
District Council of Ceduna

Annual Report 2020/2021



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YOUR COUNCIL

About Your Council

Ceduna is the major centre to a large and diverse business and industry sector on the Far West Coast of Eyre Peninsula, South Australia. It is the established focal point of a wide range of services. The Eyre Highway or National Highway One passes directly through Ceduna with a significant number of tourists passing through the town annually.

The District Council of Ceduna is the most western Local Government area of South Australia, being one of the most isolated and remote Councils of the State. The town of Ceduna is located on the Far West Coast of South Australia, on the scenic shores of Murat Bay on the Great Australian Bight, 780 km by road from South Australia's capital Adelaide and 1900 road kms to Perth.

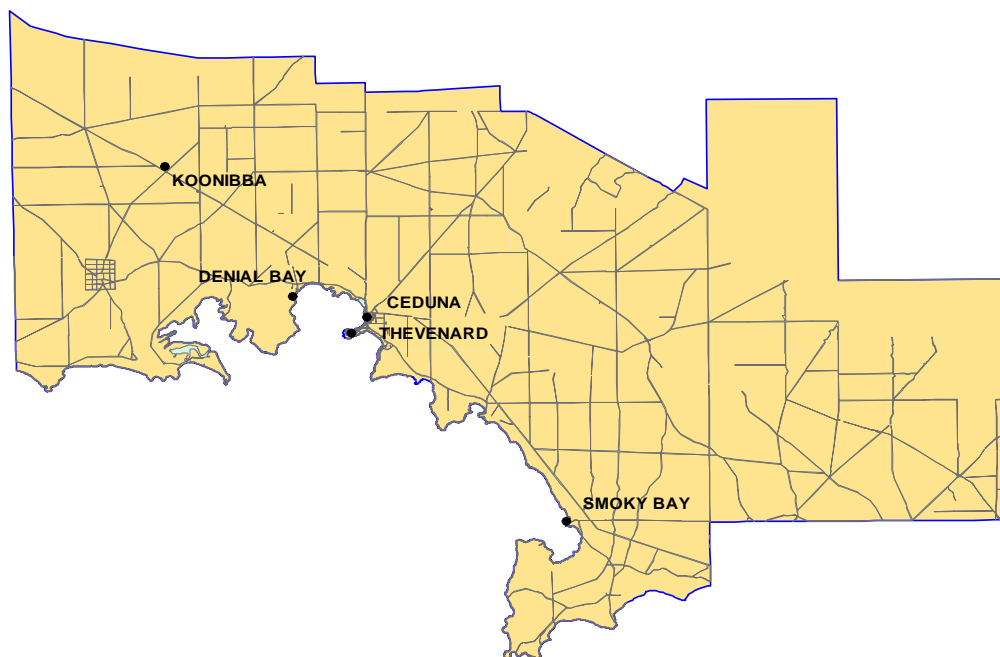
A high level of economic growth has occurred in recent times through the tourism, aquaculture and mining industries. This has resulted in the demand for increased services, increased interest in land development and the creation of many new job opportunities.

Ceduna has a population of 3,408 people as at 2016 (ABS.) The predominant proportion of this number of people live in Ceduna/Thevenard with the towns of Koonibba, Smoky Bay and Denial Bay having smaller populations within the Council's boundary.

Ceduna has been described as having one of the most complex multi-cultural communities in the country with many nationalities prominent in the town and immediate region.

Ceduna's reputation as the Far West Coast's major business, industry and service centre is expected to be enhanced with the continued redevelopment of major infrastructure in and around Ceduna.

Council Area



General Information

Total Area	5420 sq km
Rateable Properties	2357
Non-Rateable Properties	300
Total Properties	2657
Total Roads	1712 kms
Population	3408

COUNCIL PROFILE

Council Members 2020/2021

Mayor -	Perry Will
Councillors -	Ian Bergmann (Deputy Mayor) Joyce Brewster Paul Brown Peter Codrington ESM Anthony Nicholls Brenton Niemz Geoff Ryan Robbie Sleep

Ordinary Council Meetings are held on the 3rd Wednesday of each month, commencing at 3:00pm and members of the public are encouraged to attend.

Elected Members Allowance

In accordance with section 76 of the Local Government Act 1999, allowances payable to elected members are determined by the Remuneration Tribunal of South Australia. In determining the allowances, the allowance for a Councillor is determined, with the Deputy Mayor 1.25 times that of a Councillor whilst the Mayor is 4 times that of a Councillor.

Under the Act allowances are adjusted on the first, second and third anniversaries of periodic elections to reflect changes in the Consumer Price Index (CPI) under a Scheme prescribed by the Regulations.

The Annual Allowances prescribed during 2020/2021, before and after the adjustments made by the Remuneration Tribunal, were as follows:

Elected Member	01/07/2020 – 09/11/2020	10/11/2020 – 30/06/2021
Mayor	\$13,484.00	\$13,626.00
Deputy Mayor	\$ 4,213.76	\$ 4,258.12
Councillor	\$ 3,371.00	\$ 3,406.50

In addition to the above allowances, the Mayor is provided with a mobile phone and reimbursement of necessary expenses whilst performing Council duties. A Travel Time Allowance of \$430.00 per annum is required to be paid to Elected Members who reside at least 30kms, but no more than 50kms, from Council's principal office. Elected Members are

also entitled to reimbursement of expenses incurred in line with official Council business, approved by Council.

Elected Member Training and Development

The Local Government Act, 1999 requires that Council must prepare and adopt a training and development policy for its Elected Members. The Policy is aimed at assisting Elected Members in the performance and discharge of their functions and duties.

Regulation 8AA of the Local Government (General) Regulations 2013 prescribes that a Council training policy must comply with the requirements contained in the LGA Training Standards published in November 2014.

This standard contains the minimum training requirements for Council Members. These requirements are mandatory and every Council Member must complete these requirements within the first 12 months of their four year term.

A number of training and informal workshops were also attended by Elected Members during the year, to provide information and development of members in relation to the following matters:

- Planning, Development & Infrastructure Act
- Thevenard Marine Offloading Facility
- Development of 2021/2022 Annual Business Plan & Budget

Confidentiality Provisions

Council held twelve (12) ordinary meetings and three (3) special meetings in 2020/2021 where a total of 506 resolutions were made.

Council made twenty (20) orders during the financial year under the provision of Section 91(7) of the Local Government Act 1999 to maintain confidentiality of matters considered in confidence under the provisions of Section 90 of the Local Government Act 1999, as detailed in the following table

Of the twenty (20) orders made, seven (7) orders expired, ceased to apply or were revoked during the financial year.

Date	Subject	Section 90(3) paragraph used	Section 91(7) Order	Remains in confidence 30 June 2021
15/07/2020	CCTV & Security Access	90(3)(d)	Yes	No
15/07/2020	Airport Tender	90(3)(d)	Yes	No
15/07/2020	Motor Vehicle Tender	90(3)(d)	Yes	No
15/07/2020	Regional Express Airlines Partnership Agreement	90(3)(b)	Yes	Yes
05/08/2020	Foreshore Playground	90(3)(d)	Yes	No

Date	Subject	Section 90(3) paragraph used	Section 91(7) Order	Remains in confidence 30 June 2021
16/09/2020	Septic Tank Desludging Tender	90(3)(d)	Yes	No
16/09/2020	Water West Scheme	90(3)(d)	Yes	Yes
29/09/2020	Regional Express	90(3)(d)	Yes	Yes
21/10/2020	Ceduna Waste Water Treatment Plant – Aerator Tender	90(3)(d)	Yes	No
18/11/2020	Thevenard Marina Facility – Fees & Charges	90(3)(b)	Yes	Yes
16/12/2020	Australia Day Awards Judging Panel	90(3)(a)	Yes	No
16/12/2020	Ceduna Aboriginal Arts & Culture Centre Project	90(3)(b)	Yes	Yes
16/12/2020	Thevenard Marina Facility – Fees & Charges	90(3)(b)	Yes	Yes
16/12/2020	Chief Executive Officer Annual Performance Review	90(3)(a)	Yes	Yes
20/01/2021	Additional Land Ceduna Aerodrome	90(3)(d)	Yes	Yes
17/02/2021	Bitumen Seal Works	90(3)(d)	Yes	Yes
17/02/2021	Disposal & Acquisition of Council Land	90(3)(d)	Yes	Yes
17/03/2021	Port Lincoln Tugs – Thevenard Marina Facility	90(3)(b)	Yes	Yes
21/04/2021	Thevenard Marina Facility	90(3)(b)	Yes	Yes
16/06/2021	Public Toilet Facilities Tender	90(3)(d)	Yes	Yes

The following table summarises orders made by council under the provisions of Section 91(7) of the Local Government Act 1999, prior to 2020/2021, which remain in confidence at 30 June 2021.

Date	Subject	Section 90(3) paragraph used	Section 91(7) Order	Remains in confidence 30 June 2021
18/11/2015	CEO Annual Performance Review	90(3)(a)	Yes	Yes
17/05/2017	CEO Annual Performance Review	90(3)(a)	Yes	Yes
20/03/2019	CEO Annual Performance Review	90(3)(a)	Yes	Yes
18/12/2019	Contract for LG Business System & Cloud Hosting and Support Services	90(3)(b)	Yes	Yes
18/03/2020	Request to Convert Private Road to Public Road	90(3)(a)&(h)	Yes	Yes
17/06/2020	Regional Express Airlines Partnership Agreement	90(3)(b)	Yes	Yes

COUNCIL DECISION MAKING AND COMMUNITY ENGAGEMENT

Decision Making Structure of Council

Under the system established by the Local Government Act 1999 (**the Act**), Council is responsible for the government and management of its area at the local level and in particular, established as a representative, informed and responsible decision-maker in the interests of the community.'

The Elected Members are responsible for establishing the strategic objective of the Council and for making significant decisions on community matters. The District Council of Ceduna governs on behalf of the community, setting directions and priorities for the community, particularly through its adopted Strategic Management Plans.

Council meetings and informal gatherings are conducted in accordance with the Act and are open to the public unless otherwise determined.

Senior Management Team

The Chief Executive Officer is responsible for the day to day management of the Council to ensure Council's strategies, decisions, policies and legal obligations are implemented. The Chief Executive has an executive team of three Senior Managers. These Managers are responsible for the organisational functions of Governance (Mark Hewitson), Administration & Finance (Ben Taylor) and Infrastructure & Engineering Services (Chris Wilson).

The role of Council's Senior Management Team is to provide advice to Council on strategies and policy advice, to implement Council decisions and to ensure that Council complies with its statutory obligations. Management and Staff are also responsible for carrying out the regulatory and service roles of the local government body.

Council Staff operate under a system of delegated authority according to their level of training and responsibility. This promotes accountability and allows for the efficient functioning of operational and administrative activities.

Members of the Senior Management Team during the financial year were:

Chief Executive Officer -	Geoffrey Moffatt
Manager Governance -	Mark Hewitson
Manager Administration & Finance -	Ben Taylor
Manager Infrastructure & Engineering -	Chris Wilson

Council's Chief Executive Officer, Manager Governance, Manager Administration & Finance and Manager Infrastructure & Engineering Services are employed under individual employment agreements. Senior Management Team employment contracts include provisions for motor vehicle private use and private mobile telephone use.

Delegations

Councils have certain functions and duties which they are required to perform, and certain powers which they may exercise, pursuant to the Local Government Act 1999 and other Acts. In most cases, these Acts place obligations and powers directly with the Council. It is not practical or efficient for the Elected Members to exercise these powers in the day-to-day administration of the Council's roles and functions. Council formally delegates many of its powers and functions to the Chief Executive Officer, who may then sub-delegate these powers and functions to other responsible officers, pursuant to Sect 44 of the Local Government Act 1999.

Delegations made by the Council can be revoked by the Council at any time and do not, except in limited circumstances, prevent Council from acting in a matter itself. Any Officer to whom a delegation has been made may choose not to exercise that delegation and may direct that matter to Council, for determination.

Council Staff

District Council of Ceduna maintained a workforce of 28 employees within the 2020/2021 financial year.

Council continues to retain a balance of well trained and responsive staff, supplemented by the use of contractors for specialised projects and services. Council has shared service arrangements with the City of Port Lincoln for the provision of statutory building services, and utilise the Environmental Health Officer's services from the Wudinna District Council.

The use of employed staff, contractors and shared service arrangements ensure that Council's objectives are achieved using specialist equipment and skills of contractors where necessary, whilst retaining a core workforce that can respond quickly and efficiently to localised problems and concerns.

Employees are employed under Enterprise Bargaining Agreements. Separate agreements have been established for indoor and outdoor staff, which operate in conjunction with the relevant industrial awards.

Employees undertake appropriate training to ensure they are equipped with knowledge and skills required to service the community efficiently.

Equal Opportunity

Council is an equal opportunity employer and will employ the best person for the role required. Employees attend training courses to improve their skills base and their opportunity for advancement in the Local Government industry.

Council Committees

The District Council of Ceduna has established the following Committees to manage, operate and control certain Council facilities or to advise on or act in areas of Council responsibility. A review of these committees was conducted in 2018.

- Audit Committee
- Australia Day Judging Panel
- Ceduna Aerodrome Emergency Committee (Ceduna-AEC)
- Ceduna Bushfire Management Advisory Committee
- Council Assessment Panel
- Davenport Creek Management Committee
- Strategic Planning & Development Committee
- Water West Advisory Committee

Council Representation Quota

The District Council of Ceduna's representation quota (the number of electors for each Councillor) is 228 (2056 electors).

The District Council of Ceduna has 9 Elected Members, including the Mayor. The following table compares the District Council of Ceduna's representation quota with neighbouring and other comparable councils. The Representation Quota is determined by dividing the total number of electors for the area of the council by the number of members of the Council.

The District Council of Ceduna has been categorised by the Local Government Grants Commission as a Rural Agricultural Medium (RAM) Council. The current representation quotas (Electors per Councillor) in comparison to other Council's within this group are outlined below.

Based on the following table, the number of electors for the area is currently 2,056 giving a representation ratio of 1:228.

Council Electors Elected Members Ratio

Council	Total Members (inc. Mayor)	Number of Electors	Representation Quota
Barunga West	9	1961	218
Ceduna	9	2056	228
Goyder	7	2981	426
Kangaroo Island	10	3449	345
Kingston	8	1806	226
Lower Eyre Peninsula	7	3714	531
Mount Remarkable	7	2078	297
Peterborough	9	1202	134
Southern Mallee	7	1312	187
Tumby Bay	7	2008	287
Yankalilla	9	4244	472

Information provided by the Local Government Association of South Australia August 2021

Periodic Review of Elector Representation

Section 12 of the Local Government Act 1999 requires Councils undertake a review of its Elector Representation as determined by the Minister. In May 2012 the Minister gazetted a schedule of review for all councils. An Elector Representation Review was completed by The District Council of Ceduna in April 2017.

The outcome of the 2017 review saw Council retain its existing structure of:

- No wards;
- Representation levels of:
 - A Mayor elected by electors; and,
 - Eight elected members elected from across the council area.

The next Elector Representation Review is scheduled for 2024/2025.

The Process for Elector Representation Reviews

Section 12 of the Local Government Act 1999 sets out the process that councils are required to follow when undertaking an elector representation review. The commencement of the review is triggered by the release of a Representation Options Paper which outlines the representation structures available. The Local Government Act 1999 sets out the requirements for conducting a review as well as setting timeframes to provide opportunity for members of the public to make submissions at key stages of the review.

On completion of the review, the Council must prepare a report on the public consultation undertaken and any proposal that the council considers should be carried into effect. Public consultation is also undertaken at this stage. A final report must be compiled that includes a summary of amendments resulting from any considerations in respect of the public consultation process, with the report then submitted to the Electoral Commissioner for certification. The Electoral Commissioner must determine whether the requirements of the review have been satisfied.

Mandatory Registers and Codes of Conduct and Codes of Practice

Council is required to maintain the following registers and Codes of Conduct or Practice pursuant to the provisions of the Local Government Act 1999, and subordinate Regulations.

Registers

Section 68	Members Register of Interests
Section 79	Members Register of Allowances and Benefits
Section 105	Officers Register of Salaries
Section 116	Officers Register of Interests
Section 188	Fees and Charges
Section 207	Community Land
Section 231	Public Roads
Section 252	By-Laws

Codes

Section 63	Members Code of Conduct
Section 92	Code of Practice for Access to Meetings and Documents
Section 110	Employees Code of Conduct

Code of Conduct

Council Members	Members Gifts and Benefits Register
Officers	Officers Gifts and Benefits Register

Community Land 2020/2021

Council have adopted Community Land Management Plans for land classified as community land under the Local Government Act 1999.

These plans assist Council with managing issues of risk management, facility provision, inspection, use and maintenance of the land, and other general issues.

By adopting the plans, the public is also offered ongoing protection for their expected continued access to community land.

Community Land Management Plans have been adopted for:

- Ceduna Memorial Hall
- Ceduna Soldiers Memorial Park
- Cemeteries
- Decres Bay Road Coastal Land
- Recreation Facilities (Leased)
- Reserves

Internal Review of Council Actions and Decisions

District Council of Ceduna is committed to transparent decision making processes and to providing access to a fair and objective procedure for the internal review of decisions.

Council Policy 1.17 Review of Decisions, Policy 1.41 Request for Services and Policy 1.49 Complaint Handling have been adopted by Council for this purpose.

Council received and considered nine (9) application for Internal Review under the provisions of Section 270 of the Act during 2020/2021, as detailed below:

Request to Review	Council Decision
Remove of Loading / Taxi Zones on O'Loughlin Tce Ceduna	The request to have a previous decision of Council for the installation of Taxi / Loading zone installed reversed was granted
Relocate Time Limited Parking McKenzie Street Ceduna	The request to have a previous decision of Council for the installation of time limited parking on a selected section of McKenzie Street reversed was granted
Opposition to New Playground Location Ceduna	The request to review the proposed location of the new playground to a different location on the Ceduna Foreshore was granted and an alternative location was agreed
Regional Express Agreement	In Confidence – review of service agreement negotiated
Review Thevenard Marina Facility Fees – Commercial use	Council maintained existing fee structure without alteration
Review Thevenard Marina Facility Fees – Individual & Commercial use	Council maintained existing fee structure without alteration
Use of old concrete wharf at Thevenard Slipway	Council maintained original decision without change
Allocation of Airport Car parking	Council maintained original decision without change
Waiver of Airport Landing Fees	Council maintained original decision without change

Information Statement

Each year Council publishes an Information Statement in accordance with the provisions of the Freedom of Information Act, 1991 and the Local Government Act, 1999. A copy of the most recent statement is available from the Council Office or can be downloaded from Council's website.

Freedom of Information Applications

Council receive one (1) formal Freedom of Information application in accordance with the Freedom of Information Act 1991, in the 2020/2021 financial year.

This application sought a list of addresses for Housing SA properties. The request was assessed and information was released to the applicant.

Most information is readily available without recourse to the Freedom of Information Act and you are invited to discuss your information needs with Council's Freedom of Information Officer.

Requests under the Freedom of Information Act 1991 for access to documents in the possession of Council should be accompanied by the relevant application fee and directed in writing to:

Freedom of Information Officer
District Council of Ceduna
44 O'Loughlin Terrace
CEDUNA SA 5690

All general enquiries on Freedom of Information Act should be directed to Council's Freedom of Information Officer on (08) 8625 3407.

Local Nuisance and Litter Control Act and Regulations

Three (3) formal complaints of Local Nuisance or Littering were received by the District Council of Ceduna in the 2020/2021 financial year under the Local Nuisance and Litter Control Act 2017.

One (1) Abatement Notice was issued in the 2020/2021 financial year.

Following receipt of noise complaints, Council undertook 3 noise recordings pursuant to the Act, results were analysed by a third party.

Competitive Purchasing of Goods and Services

Council delivers its services in a variety of ways including in-house provision, contract for service, competitive tendering and resource sharing.

Council has a Contracting, Tender and Purchasing Policy which was developed to provide transparency and accountability in purchasing and acquisition of goods and services.

The underlying principal of the Policy is to ensure that Council purchases deliver best value for money taking account of the efficiency of the process and an acceptable level of commercial risk.

Council utilises local providers of goods and services where practicable and offering equivalent value for money at an acceptable level of risk relative to other providers.

National Competition Policy

Council has an obligation under Clause 7 of the National Competition Policy, to include certain relevant information pertaining to the application of competition principles, in its Annual Report. It is as follows:

- Council has determined that it has no 'Significant Business Activities' as defined in Clause 7 statement.
- Council's By Laws were reviewed in 2019 having regard to the competition principles.
- Council has adopted a Complaints Process that encompasses the Principles of Competitive Neutrality.
- No complaints were received for 2020/2021.

STRATEGIC MANAGEMENT PLAN

District Council of Ceduna adopted its current Strategic Plan in 2011, following a comprehensive review of the previous Strategic Plan, involving extensive consultation with target interest groups and the wider community.

The Strategic Plan focuses on the 5 Goals of:

1. Physical infrastructure is improved and developed
2. Our natural environment enhanced, protected and maintained for use by current and future generations
3. Sustainable economic development opportunities identified, vigorously pursued and promoted
4. Open and transparent relationship, improved and sustainable Council services
5. Improved community development services that support community health and wellbeing.

Goal 1 – Physical infrastructure is improved and developed

Scope – Planning, development and maintenance of a built environment with associated infrastructure that supports current and future community and industry needs.

Outcomes

- Improved quantity, supply and quality of water
 - *Continuation of investigations and negotiations for vesting of the Koonibba Water West Scheme in SA Water.*
- Improved roads and infrastructure, transport links, footpaths and walking trails
 - *Renewal and Upgrades of unsealed and sealed road.*
 - *Construction of concrete footpath along the Ceduna forshore*
- Improved town entrance and streetscapes.
 - *Median Upgrades of McKenzie Street, Ceduna*
- Improved public spaces.
 - *Installation of Major Playground on Ceduna Foreshore*
 - *Upgrade to Ceduna Airport Terminal*
- Infrastructure that supports marine activities.
 - *Commenced commercial use of Thevenard Marina Facility*

Goal 2 – Our natural environment enhanced, protected and maintained for use by current and future generations.

Scope – Management of waste and natural resources to ensure a sustainable land and marine environment.

Outcomes

- No targeted outcomes.

Goal 3 - Sustainable economic development opportunities identified, vigorously pursued and promoted.

Scope - Planning for and support of local industries that provide a strong economic base and increased employment.

Outcomes

- Increased tourism.
 - *Continued operation of Ceduna Visitor Information Centre.*
 - *Continued promotion of Ceduna & surrounding region via Radio, Print and Social Media*
- Existing events support and new events developed.
 - *Continued support and operation of Ceduna Oysterfest.*

Goal 4 - Open and transparent relationships, improved and sustainable Council services.

Scope - Effective communication with the community, productive partnerships with stakeholders and the provision of high quality and efficient Council services.

Outcomes

- Effective communication and consultation with the community and regional partners.
 - *Regular communication provided through council website and social media*
- An integrated approach to planning.
 - *Member of the Eyre Peninsula Regional Assessment Panel*
- Effective regulatory services.
 - *Improved animal management programs and dog pound facilities.*
- Effective building, planning and development service.
 - *Provision of Council building, planning and health services through Shared Services arrangements with Port Lincoln and Wudinna Councils.*

Goal 5 - Improved community development services that support health and wellbeing.

Scope - Facilities and programs that encourage participation in sport and recreational activities, support the elderly and disabled and contribute to a safer community.

Outcomes

- Effective community development programs.
 - *Provide financial contribution to Ceduna Street Beat services.*
 - *Support annual Ceduna Area School Operation Flinders expedition.*
- A safe community.
 - *Commenced complete reconfiguration of Ceduna CCTV system.*

Council will engage a consultant to work with the Elected Members to review and update Council's Strategic Management Plan, which is expected to be completed by June 2022.

ANNUAL BUSINESS PLAN OUTCOMES – MAJOR PROJECTS

The following works were undertaken in the 2020/2021 year.

Transport Infrastructure

Airport

The Ceduna Airport Terminal received the following upgrades during the 2020-21 year:

- Extension to waiting lounge
- Extension to baggage collection area
- New amenities
- New terminal entrances

The Ceduna Airport received the following upgrades during the 2020/21 year:

- Bitumen works were completed on the runway, taxiway and parking area
- Upgrade to security fencing and carpark

Road Sealing

A bitumen seal programme was undertaken at the following locations:

- Ceduna Waters
- Decres Bay Road – Heavy Vehicle Turning Lane
- Smoky Bay Road – Aqua Culture Park slip lane
- Jetty Road, Smoky Bay - Jetty Carpark & road to Boat Ramp

Rural Road Resheeting

Ongoing rural road maintenance across Council's 1700km of road network including capital works to re-sheet or rip and reform sections of the following roads:

- OTC Rd
- Trewartha Rd
- Carawa Rd
- Miltaburra Rd

Recreation Facilities

Foreshore Playground

A large playground facility was installed on the Ceduna Foreshore adjacent the Fosters Boat Ramp. The Ceduna Foreshore Hotel part funded the project.

Open Spaces

Improvements to the districts open spaces include the following:

- Installation of a shade over the Denial Bay Playground
- Continued landscaping at the RSL Park
- Installation of street furniture along the Ceduna Foreshore
- Installation of seating at the Community Bus Stops
- Completion of the Ceduna Foreshore footpath
- Purchase of Land at Ceduna Waters for future open space projects

Jetties

Repairs to the Smoky Bay Jetty were undertaken after it was damaged by fire.

Business Support

CCTV

Upgrades to the CCTV system were completed.

Information Technology

Implementation of new business system software and upgrades to current software.

Environment

Ceduna Foreshore Revetment Wall

The new foreshore rock revetment wall was completed.

Business Undertaking

Ceduna Community Wastewater Management System (CWMS)

Replacement aerators were installed at the Ceduna CWMS Plant.

PLANNING & DEVELOPMENT

Council's Development Team undertakes to maintain appropriate development standards and controls within the legal obligations imposed by the Planning, Development and Infrastructure Act 2016, Planning, Development and Infrastructure Regulations 2017, Council Policies, the District Council of Ceduna Development Plan, the Building Code of Australia and associated Australian Standards.

Council's aim is to provide an efficient and professional service providing sound advice relating to Planning and Building matters to a range of stakeholders including State Government Agencies, allied professionals, builders/tradespeople, developers and the general public.

Development Statistics

Statistics for 2020/2021 shown in the below table:

Type of Development	Number Approved
Dwelling	6
Dwelling Addition	2
Flats/Units	Nil
Outbuildings (Class 10a)	26
Commercial	2
Industrial	6
Signage	1
Land Division	3
Swimming Pool	2
Other	4
TOTAL	52

Eyre Peninsula Regional Assessment Panel

On 23 July 2020, the Minister for Planning officially approved the Eyre Peninsula Regional Assessment Panel (**EPRAP**), in accordance with section 84 of the Planning, Development and Infrastructure Act 2016 (**the PDI Act**) and on 31 July 2020 the EPRAP came into operation. As of the 21 September 2020 the Eyre Peninsula Regional Assessment Panel replaced the Council Assessment Panel.

Operating under the PDI Act, the EPRAP comprises of ten council areas being, the City of Port Lincoln, the District Council of Ceduna, District Council of Cleve, District Council of Elliston, District Council of Franklin Harbour, District Council of Kimba, District Council of Lower Eyre Peninsula, District Council of Tumby Bay, District Council of Streaky Bay and Wudinna District Council.

The EPRAP is the relevant authority for considering qualifying Development Applications within the 10 council areas and consist of the following five members (**the Panel**):

Independent Members:

Rob Donaldson (Presiding member)

Jodie Isle

Alex McKenzie

Cheryle Pedler

Darren Starr

The role of the EPRAP is to make decisions on planning applications, as required, in accordance with the relevant Planning policy. All members have a keen interest in community planning and have comprehensive knowledge of the relevant legislation under which their decision making is guided. All members have the appropriate qualifications and/or experience required to undertake a development assessment role.

Assessment Manager:

Jess Burns (City of Port Lincoln)

The role of the Assessment Manager is to manage the staff and operations of the Panel and to provide advice to the Panel as appropriate.

EPRAP meetings are opened to the community and are scheduled for the second Monday of every month at 5.30pm, or on an as need basis, at the City of Port Lincoln Council Chambers, Level One, 60 Tasman Terrace, Port Lincoln, with the Agenda being available on the participating councils website 4 days prior to the meeting.

FINANCIAL MANAGEMENT

Financial Performance

District Council of Ceduna operations for 2020/2021 resulted in an Operating Surplus (before Capital Items) of \$1.251 Million, relative to an initial budgeted Operating Deficit of \$0.745 Million.

The upgraded full year Operating result was principally due to the following two financial events being:

1. Payment received in advance of 2021/2022 Financial Assistance Grants of \$1.275 Million in June 2021, treated as income on receipt of funds in 2020/2021
2. Additional Operational Grants in the form of Commonwealth Government Local Roads and Community Infrastructure Program and SA Government's Local Government Infrastructure Partnership Program, received by Council as part of both government's COVID-19 stimulus programmes.

Council's adjusted Operating result if the two advance payments were accounted for in 2020/2021 would have resulted in an Operating Surplus of \$1.296 million, \$0.721 million better than initially budgeted.

Capital Expenditure (after non-cash expenditure removed) for the full year was \$3.925 Million, which was \$1.013 Million lower than budgeted Capital Expenditure of \$4.938 Million, due to Council delaying procurement on major capital renewal projects due to either unavailability of materials or prices received for work not being considered acceptable by Council due to lack of available suppliers or contractors.

Council's Net Debts at 30 June 2021 (including cash advance facilities) was \$4.431 Million, which was \$4.240 Million better than initially budgeted principally due to additional cash assets as a result of 2020/2021 improved operating performance and advanced Financial Assistance Grants payment which resulted in additional cash assets as at 30 June 2021.

Audit Committee

During 2020/2021 financial year, the Council Audit Committee comprised the following members:

Mayor Perry Will

Councillor Ian Bergmann

Councillor Brenton Niemz

Dr Steve Milner (Presiding/Independent Member)

Mr Stephen Rufus (Presiding/Independent Member)

Ms Paula Davis (Independent Member)

Dr Steven Milner resigned as an Independent Member on the Committee effective 19 March 2021 and was replaced by Ms Paula Davis on 21 April 2021.

Mr Stephen Rufus resigned as an Independent Member prior to 1 July 2020 and his position was vacant until Council reinstated Mr Rufus as an Independent Member on 21 April 2021.

Pursuant to Section 126 of the Local Government Act 1999, two meetings were held during 2020/2021.

In accordance with Council's Audit Committee Charter, the independent members receive payments per sitting that are mutually agreed upon between Council and the independent member. Dr Steven Milner received sitting fees of \$600 per meeting, Mr Stephen Rufus received \$600 per meeting and Ms Paula Davis received \$550 per meeting.

The functions of the Committee include:

- Reviewing Council's annual financial statements to ensure that they present fairly the state of affairs of the Council.
- Liaising with Council's auditor.
- Reviewing the adequacy of the accounting, internal control, reporting and other financial management systems and practices of Council.
- Proposing and providing of information relevant to a review of the Council's strategic management plans or annual business plan.
- Examining and reporting on matters relating to financial management, or the efficiency and economy with which the Council manages or uses its resources.

During 2020/2021, business conducted by the Audit Committee included:

- Reviewing Council's 2019/2020 Statutory Financial Statements and 2019/2020 Audit report.
- Review Council's 2021/2022 Annual Business Plan prior to adoption.

Audit

The District Council of Ceduna's Annual Financial Statements for 2020/2021 were audited by Galpins, who were appointed as Council's Auditor in July 2020, for a 5 Year resolved by council on 17 June 2020, pursuant to Section 128 of the Local Government Act 1999.

Remuneration paid to Council's Auditors for the provision of Audit Services during 2020/2021 pursuant to Section 129 of the Local Government Act 1999 was \$21,940 plus travel disbursements.

APPENDIX 1

Audited Financial Statements 2020/2021

District Council of Ceduna

GENERAL PURPOSE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

for the year ended 30 June 2021



District Council of Ceduna

General Purpose Financial Statements

for the year ended 30 June 2021

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District Council of Ceduna

General Purpose Financial Statements

for the year ended 30 June 2021

Council Certificate

Certification of Financial Statements

We have been authorised by the Council to certify the financial statements in their final form.

In our opinion:

- the accompanying financial statements comply with the *Local Government Act 1999, Local Government (Financial Management) Regulations 2011* and Australian Accounting Standards,
- the financial statements present a true and fair view of the Council's financial position at 30 June 2021 and the results of its operations and cash flows for the financial year,
- internal controls implemented by the Council provide a reasonable assurance that the Council's financial records are complete, accurate and reliable and were effective throughout the financial year, with the exception of Council not yet adopting a formal Infrastructure Asset Management Plan,
- the financial statements accurately reflect the Council's accounting and other records.



Geoffrey M. Moffatt
Chief Executive Officer

01 December 2021



Perry A. Will
Mayor

01 December 2021

District Council of Ceduna

Statement of Comprehensive Income

for the year ended 30 June 2021

	Notes	2021 \$ '000	2020 \$ '000
Income			
Rates	2a	5,752	5,684
Statutory Charges	2b	65	70
User Charges	2c	1,045	1,453
Grants, Subsidies and Contributions	2g	4,558	3,271
Investment Income	2d	–	1
Reimbursements	2e	146	131
Other income	2f	142	149
Total Income		11,708	10,759
Expenses			
Employee costs	3a	2,932	2,728
Materials, Contracts and Other Expenses	3b	4,085	4,067
Depreciation, Amortisation and Impairment	3c	3,318	3,051
Finance Costs	3d	122	182
Total Expenses		10,457	10,028
Operating Surplus / (Deficit)		1,251	731
Physical Resources Received Free of Charge	2h	385	–
Asset Disposal & Fair Value Adjustments	4	(477)	(1,325)
Amounts Received Specifically for New or Upgraded Assets	2g	1,189	5,270
Net Surplus / (Deficit)		2,348	4,676
Other Comprehensive Income			
Amounts which will not be reclassified subsequently to operating result			
Changes in Revaluation Surplus - I,PP&E	9	11,546	–
Total Amounts which will not be reclassified subsequently to operating result		11,546	–
Total Other Comprehensive Income		11,546	–
Total Comprehensive Income		13,894	4,676

The above Statement of Comprehensive Income should be read in conjunction with the accompanying notes.

District Council of Ceduna

Statement of Financial Position

as at 30 June 2021

	Notes	2021 \$ '000	2020 \$ '000
ASSETS			
Current assets			
Cash & Cash Equivalent Assets	5a	135	96
Trade & Other Receivables	5b	1,307	1,263
Inventories	5c	795	1,024
Total current assets		2,237	2,383
Non-current assets			
Other Non-Current Assets	6	390	16,699
Infrastructure, Property, Plant & Equipment	7a(i)	128,727	100,121
Total non-current assets		129,117	116,820
TOTAL ASSETS		131,354	119,203
LIABILITIES			
Current Liabilities			
Trade & Other Payables	8a	900	2,133
Borrowings	8b	1,086	289
Provisions	8c	553	588
Total Current Liabilities		2,539	3,010
Non-Current Liabilities			
Borrowings	8b	2,987	4,251
Provisions	8c	347	355
Total Non-Current Liabilities		3,334	4,606
TOTAL LIABILITIES		5,873	7,616
Net Assets		125,481	111,587
EQUITY			
Accumulated surplus		37,275	34,927
Asset revaluation reserves	9	88,206	76,660
Total Council Equity		125,481	111,587
Total Equity		125,481	111,587

The above Statement of Financial Position should be read in conjunction with the accompanying notes.

District Council of Ceduna

Statement of Changes in Equity

for the year ended 30 June 2021

\$ '000	Notes	Accumulated surplus	Asset revaluation reserve	Total equity
2021				
Balance at the end of previous reporting period		34,927	76,660	111,587
Restated opening balance		34,927	76,660	111,587
Net Surplus / (Deficit) for Year		2,348	–	2,348
Other Comprehensive Income				
- Gain (loss) on revaluation of IPP&E	7a	–	11,546	11,546
Other comprehensive income		–	11,546	11,546
Total comprehensive income		2,348	11,546	13,894
Transfers between Reserves				
Balance at the end of period		37,275	88,206	125,481
2020				
Balance at the end of previous reporting period		30,251	76,660	106,911
Restated opening balance		30,251	76,660	106,911
Net Surplus / (Deficit) for Year		4,676	–	4,676
Other Comprehensive Income				
- Gain (loss) on revaluation of IPP&E	7a	–	–	–
Other comprehensive income		–	–	–
Total comprehensive income		4,676	–	4,676
Transfers between Reserves				
Balance at the end of period		34,927	76,660	111,587

The above Statement of Changes in Equity should be read in conjunction with the accompanying notes.

District Council of Ceduna

Statement of Cash Flows

for the year ended 30 June 2021

	Notes	2021 \$ '000	2020 \$ '000
Cash flows from operating activities			
<u>Receipts</u>			
Rates Receipts		5,731	5,734
Statutory Charges		47	151
User Charges		1,008	1,486
Grants, Subsidies and Contributions		4,644	3,255
Investment Receipts		–	1
Reimbursements		151	140
Other Receipts		826	1,636
<u>Payments</u>			
Payments to Employees		(2,933)	(2,818)
Payments for Materials, Contracts & Other Expenses		(5,390)	(5,477)
Finance Payments		(107)	(194)
Net cash provided by (or used in) Operating Activities	11b	3,977	3,914
Cash flows from investing activities			
Amounts received specifically for new or upgraded assets		358	3,055
Sale of Surplus Assets		95	63
<u>Payments</u>			
Expenditure on Renewal/Replacement of Assets		(1,849)	(2,788)
Expenditure on New/Upgraded Assets		(2,076)	(6,368)
Net cash provided (or used in) investing activities		(3,472)	(6,038)
Cash flows from financing activities			
<u>Receipts</u>			
Proceeds from Bonds & Deposits		1	–
<u>Payments</u>			
Repayments of Loans		(467)	(2,295)
Net Cash provided by (or used in) Financing Activities		(466)	(2,295)
Net Increase (Decrease) in Cash Held		39	(4,419)
plus: Cash & Cash Equivalents at beginning of period		96	4,515
Cash and cash equivalents held at end of period	11a	135	96
Additional Information:			
Total Cash, Cash Equivalents & Investments		135	96

The above Statement of Cash Flows should be read in conjunction with the accompanying notes.

District Council of Ceduna

Notes to and forming part of the Principal Financial Statements

for the year ended 30 June 2021

Contents of the Notes accompanying the General Purpose Financial Statements

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District Council of Ceduna

Notes to the Financial Statements

for the year ended 30 June 2021

Note 1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

The principal accounting policies adopted by Council in the preparation of these consolidated financial statements are set out below.

These policies have been consistently applied to all the years presented, unless otherwise stated.

(1) Basis of Preparation

1.1 Compliance with Australian Accounting Standards

This general purpose financial report has been prepared on a going concern basis using the historical cost convention in accordance with Australian Accounting Standards as they apply to not-for-profit entities, other authoritative pronouncements of the Australian Accounting Standards Board, Interpretations and relevant South Australian legislation.

The financial report was authorised for issue by certificate under regulation 14 of the *Local Government (Financial Management) Regulations 2011* dated 01 December 2021

1.2 Historical Cost Convention

Except as stated below, these financial statements have been prepared in accordance with the historical cost convention.

1.2 Critical Accounting Estimates

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with Australian Accounting Standards requires the use of certain critical accounting estimates and requires management to exercise its judgement in applying Council's accounting policies.

The areas involving a higher degree of judgement or complexity, or areas where assumptions and estimates are significant to the financial statements are specifically referred to in the relevant sections of this Note.

1.4 Rounding

All amounts in the financial statements have been rounded to the nearest thousand dollars (\$'000).

1.4 Change in allocation of comparative figures

During the financial year, the Council has reviewed the allocation and classification of some transactions which has been updated in comparative information presented. Changes in classifications has resulted in no change to the previously reported financial performance and position of the Council.

(2) The Local Government Reporting Entity

District Council of Ceduna is incorporated under the South Australian Local Government Act 1999 and has its principal place of business at 44 O'Loughlin Terrace, Ceduna. These consolidated financial statements include the Council's direct operations and all entities through which Council controls resources to carry on its functions. In the process of reporting on the Council as a single unit, all transactions and balances between activity areas and controlled entities have been eliminated.

Trust monies and property held by Council but subject to the control of other persons have been excluded from these reports.

(3) Income Recognition

The Council recognises revenue under *AASB 1058 Income of Not-for-Profit Entities* (AASB 1058) or *AASB 15 Revenue from Contracts with Customers* (AASB 15) when appropriate.

In cases where there is an 'enforceable' contract with a customer with 'sufficiently specific' performance obligations, the transaction is accounted for under AASB 15 where income is recognised when (or as) the performance obligations are satisfied (i.e. when it transfers control of a product or service to a customer). Revenue is measured based on the consideration to which the Council expects to be entitled in a contract with a customer.

In recent years the payment of untied grants (financial assistance grants / local roads / supplementary grants) has varied from the annual allocation as shown in the table below:

District Council of Ceduna

Notes to the Financial Statements

for the year ended 30 June 2021

Note 1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (continued)

	Cash Payment Received \$'000	Annual Allocation \$'000	Difference \$'000
2018/19	\$3,062	\$2,661	+ \$401
2019/20	\$2,495	\$2,430	+ \$65
2020/21	\$2,389	\$2,435	- \$46

Because these grants are untied, the Australian Accounting Standards require that payments be recognised upon receipt. Accordingly, the operating results of these periods have been distorted compared to those that would have been reported had the grants been paid in the year to which they were allocated.

The Operating Surplus Ratio disclosed in Note 15 has also been calculated after adjusting for the distortions resulting from the differences between the actual grants received and the grants entitlements allocated.

Construction Contracts

Construction works undertaken by Council for third parties are generally on an agency basis where the third party reimburses Council for actual costs incurred, and usually do not extend beyond the reporting period. Reimbursements not received are recognised as receivables and reimbursements received in advance are recognised as "payments received in advance".

For works undertaken on a fixed price contract basis, revenues are recognised over time using the input method, with costs incurred compared to total expected costs used as a measure of progress. When it is probable that total contract costs will exceed total contract revenue, the expected loss is recognised as an expense immediately.

(4) Cash, Cash Equivalents and other Financial Instruments

Cash Assets include all amounts readily convertible to cash on hand at Council's option with an insignificant risk of changes in value with a maturity of three months or less from the date of acquisition.

Receivables for rates and annual charges are secured over the subject land, and bear interest at rates determined in accordance with the Local Government Act 1999. Other receivables are generally unsecured and do not bear interest.

All receivables are reviewed as at the reporting date and adequate allowance made for amounts the receipt of which is considered doubtful.

All financial instruments are recognised at fair value at the date of recognition, except for trade receivables from a contract with a customer, which are measured at the transaction price. A detailed statement of the accounting policies applied to financial instruments forms part of Note 13.

(5) Inventories

Inventories held in respect of stores have been valued by using the weighted average cost on a continual basis, after adjustment for loss of service potential. Inventories held in respect of business undertakings have been valued at the lower of cost and net realisable value.

(6) Infrastructure, Property, Plant & Equipment

6.1 Land under roads

Council has elected not to recognise land under roads acquired prior to 1 July 2008 as an asset in accordance with AASB 1051 Land under Roads. Land under roads acquired after 30 June 2008 has not been recognised as in the opinion of Council it is not possible to reliably attribute a fair value, and further that such value if determined would be immaterial

6.2 Initial Recognition

All assets are initially recognised at cost. For assets acquired at no cost or for nominal consideration, cost is determined as fair value at the date of acquisition.

All non-current assets purchased or constructed are capitalised as the expenditure is incurred and depreciated as soon as the asset is held "ready for use". Cost is determined as the fair value of the assets given as consideration plus costs incidental

District Council of Ceduna

Notes to the Financial Statements

for the year ended 30 June 2021

Note 1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (continued)

to the acquisition, including architects' fees and engineering design fees and all other costs incurred. 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.

Capital works still in progress at balance date are recognised as other non-current assets and transferred to infrastructure, property, plant & equipment when completed ready for use.

6.3 Materiality

Assets with an economic life in excess of one year are only capitalised where the cost of acquisition exceeds materiality thresholds established by Council for each type of asset. In determining (and in annually reviewing) such thresholds, regard is had to the nature of the asset and its estimated service life.

Examples of capitalisation thresholds applied during the year are given in Note 7. No capitalisation threshold is applied to the acquisition of land or interests in land.

6.4 Subsequent Recognition

All material asset classes are revalued on a regular basis such that the carrying values are not materially different from fair value. Significant uncertainties exist in the estimation of fair value of a number of asset classes including land, buildings and associated structures and infrastructure. Further detail of these uncertainties, and of existing valuations, methods and valuers are provided at Note 7.

6.5 Depreciation of Non-Current Assets

Other than land, all infrastructure, property, plant and equipment assets recognised are systematically depreciated over their useful lives on a straight-line basis which, in the opinion of Council, best reflects the consumption of the service potential embodied in those assets.

Depreciation methods, useful lives and residual values of classes of assets are reviewed annually.

Major depreciation periods for each class of asset are shown in Note 7. Depreciation periods for infrastructure assets have been estimated based on the best information available to Council, but appropriate records covering the entire life cycle of these assets are not available, and extreme care should be used in interpreting financial information based on these estimates.

6.6 Impairment

Assets that have an indefinite useful life are not subject to depreciation and are reviewed annually for impairment. Assets carried at fair value whose future economic benefits are not dependent on the ability to generate cash flows, and where the future economic benefits would be replaced if Council were deprived thereof, are not assessed for impairment.

Other assets that are subject to depreciation are reviewed for impairment whenever events or changes in circumstances indicate that the carrying amount may not be recoverable. An impairment loss is recognised for the amount by which the asset's carrying amount exceeds its recoverable amount (which is the higher of the present value of future cash inflows or value in use).

Where an asset that has been revalued is subsequently impaired, the impairment is first offset against such amount as stands to the credit of that class of assets in Asset Revaluation Reserve, any excess being recognised as an expense.

(7) Payables

7.1 Goods & Services

Creditors are amounts due to external parties for the supply of goods and services and are recognised as liabilities when the goods and services are received. Creditors are normally paid 30 days after the month of invoice. No interest is payable on these amounts.

7.2 Payments Received in Advance & Deposits

Amounts other than grants received from external parties in advance of service delivery, and security deposits held against possible damage to Council assets, are recognised as liabilities until the service is delivered or damage reinstated, or the amount is refunded as the case may be.

District Council of Ceduna

Notes to the Financial Statements

for the year ended 30 June 2021

Note 1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (continued)

(8) Borrowings

Loans are carried at their principal amounts which represent the present value of future cash flows associated with servicing the debt. Interest is accrued over the period to which it relates, and is recorded as part of "Payables". Interest free loans are carried at their nominal amounts; interest revenues foregone by the lender effectively being a reduction of interest expense in the period to which it relates.

(9) Employee Benefits

9.1 Salaries, Wages & Compensated Absences

Liabilities for employees' entitlements to salaries, wages and compensated absences expected to be paid or settled within 12 months of reporting date are accrued at nominal amounts (including payroll based oncosts) measured in accordance with AASB 119.

Liabilities for employee benefits not expected to be paid or settled within 12 months are measured as the present value of the estimated future cash outflows (including payroll based oncosts) to be made in respect of services provided by employees up to the reporting date. Present values are calculated using government guaranteed securities rates with similar maturity terms.

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

9.2 Superannuation

The Council makes employer superannuation contributions in respect of its employees to the Statewide Superannuation Scheme. The Scheme has two types of membership, each of which is funded differently. Details of the accounting policies applied and Council's involvement with the schemes are reported in Note 18.

(10) Provisions for Reinstatement, Restoration and Rehabilitation

Close down and restoration costs include the dismantling and demolition of infrastructure and the removal of residual materials and remediation and rehabilitation of disturbed areas. Estimated close down and restoration costs are provided for in the accounting period when the obligation arising from the related disturbance occurs and are carried at the net present value of estimated future costs.

Although estimated future costs are based on a closure plan, such plans are based on current environmental requirements which may change. Council's policy to maximise recycling is extending the operational life of these facilities, and significant uncertainty exists in the estimation of the future closure date.

This provision was reviewed year ending 30 June 2020 by an internal Council staff member and is planned for review during the 2021/2022 financial year. Council plans to engage an external consultant to perform a revaluation of the assumptions & estimates related to the provision for reinstatement, restoration and rehabilitation.

(11) GST Implications

In accordance with UIG Abstract 1031 "Accounting for the Goods & Services Tax"

- Receivables and Creditors include GST receivable and payable.
- Except in relation to input taxed activities, revenues and operating expenditures exclude GST receivable and payable.
- Non-current assets and capital expenditures include GST net of any recoupment.
- Amounts included in the Statement of Cash Flows are disclosed on a gross basis.

(12) Comparative Figures

To ensure comparability with the current reporting period's figures, some comparative period line items and amounts may have been reclassified or individually reported for the first time within these financial statements and/or the notes.

(13) Disclaimer

Nothing contained within these statements may be taken to be an admission of any liability to any person under any circumstance.

District Council of Ceduna

Notes to the Financial Statements

for the year ended 30 June 2021

Note 2. Income

	2021 \$ '000	2020 \$ '000
(a) Rates		
General Rates		
General Rates	4,427	4,422
Less: Mandatory Rebates	(59)	(52)
Less: Discretionary Rebates, Remissions & Write Offs	(46)	(51)
Total General Rates	4,322	4,319
Other Rates (Including Service Charges)		
Natural Resource Management Levy	177	174
Waste Collection	281	256
Water Supply	93	90
Community Wastewater Management Systems	855	822
Total Other Rates (Including Service Charges)	1,406	1,342
Other Charges		
Penalties for Late Payment	24	23
Total Other Charges	24	23
Total Rates	5,752	5,684
(b) Statutory Charges		
Development Act Fees	20	8
Town Planning Fees	14	29
Health & Septic Tank Inspection Fees	2	4
Animal Registration Fees & Fines	24	24
Parking Fines / Expiation Fees	(4)	-
Environmental Control Fines	9	5
Total Statutory Charges	65	70
(c) User Charges		
Cemetery/Crematoria Fees	25	17
Aviation Landing Fees and Head Tax	247	328
Sale of Aviation Fuel	5	12
Water Supply	413	645
Boat Ramp Fees	43	41
Commercial Rubbish Collection	76	75
Land and Building Leases	173	172
Sundry	63	163
Total User Charges	1,045	1,453

District Council of Ceduna

Notes to the Financial Statements

for the year ended 30 June 2021

Note 2. Income (continued)

	2021 \$ '000	2020 \$ '000
(d) Investment Income		
Interest on Investments		
- Local Government Finance Authority	-	1
<u>Total Investment Income</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>1</u>
(e) Reimbursements		
Private Works	14	1
Other	132	130
<u>Total Reimbursements</u>	<u>146</u>	<u>131</u>
(f) Other income		
Insurance & Other Recoupments - Infrastructure, IPP&E	-	13
Rebates Received	-	29
Sundry	142	107
<u>Total Other income</u>	<u>142</u>	<u>149</u>
(g) Grants, Subsidies, Contributions		
Amounts Received Specifically for New or Upgraded Assets	1,189	5,270
Total Amounts Received Specifically for New or Upgraded Assets	1,189	5,270
Other Grants, Subsidies and Contributions	542	-
Untied - Financial Assistance Grant	2,389	2,496
Roads to Recovery	671	671
Library and Communications	1	1
Sundry	55	3
Drought Communities Program Funding	900	100
Total Other Grants, Subsidies and Contributions	4,558	3,271
<u>Total Grants, Subsidies, Contributions</u>	<u>5,747</u>	<u>8,541</u>
The functions to which these grants relate are shown in Note 12.		
(i) Sources of grants		
Commonwealth Government	3,072	5,116
State Government	2,485	3,425
Other	190	-
Total	5,747	8,541
(h) Physical Resources Received Free of Charge		
Land & Improvements	320	-
Other	65	-

District Council of Ceduna**Notes to the Financial Statements**

for the year ended 30 June 2021

Note 2. Income (continued)

	2021	2020
	\$ '000	\$ '000
<u>Total Physical Resources Received Free of Charge</u>	<u>385</u>	<u>—</u>

District Council of Ceduna

Notes to the Financial Statements

for the year ended 30 June 2021

Note 3. Expenses

	Notes	2021 \$ '000	2020 \$ '000
(a) Employee costs			
Salaries and Wages		2,217	2,320
Employee Leave Expense		247	295
Superannuation - Defined Contribution Plan Contributions	18	196	221
Superannuation - Defined Benefit Plan Contributions	18	32	32
Workers' Compensation Insurance		132	122
Other Employee Insurances		51	-
Other Employee Related Costs		272	-
Less: Capitalised and Distributed Costs		(215)	(262)
Total Operating Employee Costs		2,932	2,728
Total Number of Employees (full time equivalent at end of reporting period)		30	28
(b) Materials, Contracts and Other Expenses			
(i) Prescribed Expenses			
Auditor's Remuneration			
- Auditing the Financial Reports		23	19
Bad and Doubtful Debts		5	32
Elected Members' Expenses		104	100
Election Expenses		1	14
Subtotal - Prescribed Expenses		133	165
(ii) Other Materials, Contracts and Expenses			
Contractors		1,829	1,602
Energy		249	241
Legal Expenses		60	52
Levies - Other		124	121
Levies Paid to Government - NRM levy		172	173
Maintenance		90	103
Parts, Accessories & Consumables		503	579
Professional Services		211	306
Sundry		271	182
Water		443	543
Subtotal - Other Material, Contracts & Expenses		3,952	3,902
Total Materials, Contracts and Other Expenses		4,085	4,067

District Council of Ceduna

Notes to the Financial Statements

for the year ended 30 June 2021

Note 3. Expenses (continued)

	2021 \$ '000	2020 \$ '000
(c) Depreciation, Amortisation and Impairment		
(i) Depreciation and Amortisation		
Buildings & Other Structures	396	427
Infrastructure		
- Stormwater	12	12
- CWMS	255	254
- Water Supply	249	249
- Roads and Footpaths	1,519	1,460
- Aerodrome	190	182
- Playgrounds	21	21
- Other	456	231
Plant, Machinery & Equipment	140	166
Office Equipment, Fixtures & Fittings	11	10
Reinstatement costs	39	39
Software & IT	30	-
Subtotal	3,318	3,051
Total Depreciation, Amortisation and Impairment	3,318	3,051

(d) Finance Costs

Interest on Loans	122	182
Total Finance Costs	122	182

Note 4. Asset Disposal & Fair Value Adjustments

	2021 \$ '000	2020 \$ '000
Infrastructure, Property, Plant & Equipment		
(ii) Assets Surplus to Requirements		
Proceeds from Disposal	95	63
Less: Carrying Amount of Assets Sold	(572)	(1,388)
Gain (Loss) on Disposal	(477)	(1,325)
Net Gain (Loss) on Disposal or Revaluation of Assets	(477)	(1,325)

District Council of Ceduna

Notes to the Financial Statements

for the year ended 30 June 2021

Note 5. Current Assets

	2021 \$ '000	2020 \$ '000
(a) Cash & Cash Equivalent Assets		
Cash on Hand at Bank	135	96
<u>Total Cash & Cash Equivalent Assets</u>	<u>135</u>	<u>96</u>
(b) Trade & Other Receivables		
Rates - General & Other	559	503
Accrued Revenues	37	6
Debtors - General	339	318
GST Recoupment	134	29
Prepayments	190	185
Sundry	165	310
Subtotal	<u>1,424</u>	<u>1,351</u>
Less: Allowance for Doubtful Debts	(117)	(88)
<u>Total Trade & Other Receivables</u>	<u>1,307</u>	<u>1,263</u>
(c) Inventories		
Stores & Materials	795	1,024
<u>Total Inventories</u>	<u>795</u>	<u>1,024</u>

Note 6. Non-Current Assets

	2021 \$ '000	2020 \$ '000
Other Non-Current Assets		
Other		
Capital Works-in-Progress	290	16,699
Other	100	—
Total Other	<u>390</u>	<u>16,699</u>
<u>Total Other Non-Current Assets</u>	<u>390</u>	<u>16,699</u>

Capital Works-in-Progress includes \$16.097 million for the construction of the Thevenard Marine Offloading Facility project. This project was completed in July 2020

District Council of Ceduna

Notes to the Financial Statements

for the year ended 30 June 2021

Note 7. Infrastructure, Property, Plant & Equipment & Investment Property

(a(i)) Infrastructure, Property, Plant & Equipment

	Fair Value Level	as at 30/06/20				Asset movements during the reporting period						as at 30/06/21			
		At Fair Value \$ '000	At Cost \$ '000	Accumulated Depreciation \$ '000	Carrying amount \$ '000	Asset Additions New / Upgrade \$ '000	Asset Additions Renewals \$ '000	WDV of Asset Disposals \$ '000	Depreciation Expense (Note 3c) \$ '000	Adjustments & Transfers \$ '000	Revaluation Increments to Equity (ARR) (Note 9) \$ '000	At Fair Value \$ '000	At Cost \$ '000	Accumulated Depreciation \$ '000	Carrying amount \$ '000
Land	2	18,210	511	–	18,721	440	–	–	–	–	9,061	28,222	–	–	28,222
Buildings & Other Structures	3	11,788	3,845	(7,560)	8,073	445	31	–	(396)	51	2,180	15,115	–	(4,731)	10,384
- Stormwater Drainage	3	1,783	116	(486)	1,413	14	–	–	(12)	–	–	1,783	130	(498)	1,415
- CWMS	2	15,027	598	(5,405)	10,220	4	243	(73)	(255)	–	–	14,906	845	(5,612)	10,139
- Water Supply	3	19,644	299	(5,328)	14,615	–	10	–	(249)	–	–	19,644	309	(5,577)	14,376
- Roads and Footpaths	3	48,373	5,556	(18,161)	35,768	379	1,142	(149)	(1,519)	–	–	47,908	7,077	(19,364)	35,621
- Aerodrome	3	5,457	41	(2,012)	3,486	54	180	–	(190)	–	–	5,457	275	(2,202)	3,530
- Playgrounds	3	633	62	(397)	298	607	–	–	(21)	(40)	284	1,398	–	(270)	1,128
- Other	3	1,840	4,405	(1,928)	4,317	16,978	111	(5)	(456)	(11)	21	2,232	21,055	(2,332)	20,955
Plant, Machinery & Equipment		–	4,494	(1,872)	2,622	40	199	(345)	(140)	–	–	–	4,038	(1,662)	2,376
Office Equipment, Fixtures & Fittings		–	161	(58)	103	–	–	–	(11)	–	–	–	161	(69)	92
Reinstatement costs		–	375	(117)	258	–	–	–	(39)	–	–	–	375	(156)	219
Software & IT		–	227	–	227	73	–	–	(30)	–	–	–	300	(30)	270
Total Infrastructure, Property, Plant & Equipment		122,755	20,690	(43,324)	100,121	19,034	1,916	(572)	(3,318)	–	11,546	136,665	34,565	(42,503)	128,727
Comparatives		128,190	15,148	(41,217)	102,121	784	1,655	(1,388)	(3,051)	–	–	122,755	20,617	(43,251)	100,121

District Council of Ceduna

Notes to the Financial Statements

for the year ended 30 June 2021

Note 7. Infrastructure, Property, Plant & Equipment & Investment Property (continued)

(b) Valuation of Infrastructure, Property, Plant & Equipment & Investment Property

Valuation of Assets

General Valuation Principles

Accounting procedure: Upon revaluation, the current new replacement cost and accumulated depreciation are re-stated such that the difference represents the fair value of the asset determined in accordance with AASB 13 Fair Value Measurement: accumulated depreciation is taken to be the difference between current new replacement cost and fair value. In the case of land, fair value is taken to be the current replacement cost.

Highest and best use: For land which Council has an unfettered right to sell, the "highest and best use" recognises the possibility of the demolition or substantial modification of some or all of the existing buildings and structures affixed to the land.

Much of the land under Council's care and control is Crown land or has been declared as community land under the provisions of the Local Government Act 1999. Other types of restrictions also exist.

For land subject to these restrictions, the highest and best use is taken to be the "highest and best use" available to Council, with a rebuttable presumption that the current use is the "highest and best use". The reason for the current use of a large proportion of Council's assets being other than the "highest and best use" relates to Council's principal role as the provider of services to the community, rather than the use of those assets for the generation of revenue.

For buildings and other structures on and in the land, including infrastructure, "highest and best use" is determined in accordance with the land on and in which they are situated.

Fair value hierarchy level 2 valuations - Certain land, and the buildings and structures thereon, are shown above as being based on fair value hierarchy level 2 valuation inputs. They are based on prices for similar assets in an active market, with directly or indirectly observable adjustments for specific advantages or disadvantages attaching to the particular asset.

Fair value hierarchy level 3 valuations of land - Valuations of Crown land, community land and land subject to other restrictions on use or disposal, shown above as being based on fair value hierarchy level 3 valuation inputs, are based on prices for similar assets in an active market, but include adjustments for specific advantages or disadvantages attaching to the particular asset that are not directly or indirectly observable in that market, or the number and / or amount of observable adjustments of which are so great that the valuation is more fairly described as being based on level 3 valuation inputs.

Fair value hierarchy level 3 valuations of buildings, infrastructure and other assets - There is no known market for buildings, infrastructure and other assets. These assets are valued at depreciated current replacement cost. This method involves:

- The determination of the cost to construct the asset (or its modern engineering equivalent) using current prices for materials and labour, the quantities of each being estimated based on recent experience of this or similar Councils, or on industry construction guides where these are more appropriate.
- The calculation of the depreciation that would have accumulated since original construction using current estimates of residual value and useful life under the prime cost depreciation method adopted by Council.

This method has significant inherent uncertainties, relying on estimates of quantities of materials and labour, residual values and useful lives, and the possibility of changes in prices for materials and labour, and the potential for development of more efficient construction techniques.

Capitalisation thresholds used by Council for a representative range of assets are shown below. No capitalisation threshold is applied to the acquisition of land or interests in land.

Office Furniture & Equipment	\$1,000
Other Plant & Equipment	\$1,000
Buildings - new construction/extensions	\$10,000
Park & Playground Furniture & Equipment	\$3,000
Road construction & reconstruction	\$10,000
Paving & Footpaths, Kerb & Gutter	\$5,000
Drains & Culverts	\$5,000
Reticulation Extensions	\$5,000
Sidelines & household connections	\$5,000

District Council of Ceduna

Notes to the Financial Statements

for the year ended 30 June 2021

Note 7. Infrastructure, Property, Plant & Equipment & Investment Property (continued)

Estimated Useful Lives: Useful lives are estimated for each individual asset. In estimating useful lives, regard is had to technical and commercial obsolescence, as well as legal and other limitations on continued use. The range of useful lives for a representative range of assets is shown below, although individual assets may have an estimated total useful life of greater or lesser amount:

Plant, Furniture & Equipment

Office Equipment	5 to 10 years
Office Furniture	10 to 20 years
Vehicles and Road-making Equipment	5 to 8 years
Other Plant & Equipment	5 to 15 years

Building & Other Structures

Buildings - masonry	50 to 100 years
Buildings - other construction	20 to 40 years
Park Structures - masonry	50 to 100 years
Park Structures - other construction	20 to 40 years
Playground Equipment	5 to 15 years
Benches, Seats, etc	10 to 20 years

Infrastructure

Sealed Roads - Surface	15 to 25 years
Sealed Roads - Structure	20 to 50 years
Unsealed Roads	10 to 25 years
Bridges - Concrete	80 to 100 years
Paving & Footpaths, Kerb & Gutter	50 to 100 years
Drains	80 to 100 years
Culverts	50 to 75 years
Flood Control Structures	80 to 100 years
Dams and Reservoirs	80 to 100 years
Bores	20 to 40 years
Reticulation Pipes - PVC	70 to 100 years
Reticulation Pipes - Other	25 to 100 years
Pumps & Telemetry	15 to 25 years

Land & Land Improvements

Council being of the opinion that it is not possible to attribute a value sufficiently reliably to qualify for recognition, land under roads has not been recognised in these reports. Land acquired for road purposes during the year is initially recognised at cost, but transferred to fair value at reporting date, effectively writing off the expenditure.

Freehold land and land over which Council has control, but does not have title, is recognised at fair value from revaluation as at 30 June 2021 by Lachlan Black of APV Valuers and Asset Management.

No capitalisation threshold is applied to the acquisition of land or interests in land. All acquisitions made after the date of valuation have been recorded at cost.

Buildings & Other Structures

Buildings and other structures were revalued as at 30 June 2021 by Lachlan Black of APV Valuers and Asset Management

Infrastructure

Transportation assets (including Footpaths & Kerbing) valuation performed by Council officers at depreciated current replacement cost during the reporting period ended 30 June 2018, independently reviewed by Tonkin Consulting as at 30 June 2015. All transportation asset acquisitions made during the reporting period are recorded at cost.

District Council of Ceduna

Notes to the Financial Statements

for the year ended 30 June 2021

Note 7. Infrastructure, Property, Plant & Equipment & Investment Property (continued)

Stormwater drainage infrastructure valuation performed by Council officers as at 30 June 2018 at depreciated current replacement cost, independently reviewed by Tonkin Consulting as at 30 June 2015.

Water West & Community Wastewater Management System infrastructure valued by Council officers at depreciated current replacement cost during the reporting period ended 30 June 2018, based revaluation performed by Tonkin Consulting as at 30 June 2015. All acquisitions made after the date of valuation have been recorded at cost.

Playgrounds were revalued by APV Valuers and Asset Management at written down current replacement cost during the reporting period ended 30 June 2021. All acquisitions made after the date of valuation have been recorded at cost.

Aerodrome Infrastructure valued by Jones Lang Lasalle at written down current replacement costs during the reporting period 30 June 2017. All acquisitions made after the date of valuation have been recorded at cost.

Other Assets including Boat Ramp Facilities, Attachments to Jetties and Open Spaces infrastructure (not listed under Playgrounds) were revalued by Maloney Field Services at written down current replacement cost during the reporting period ended 30 June 2016. All acquisitions made after the date of valuation have been recorded at cost.

Office Equipment, Fixtures & Fittings

These assets are recognised at cost

Plant, Machinery & Equipment

These assets are recognised at cost

Software & IT

These assets are recognised at cost.

Reinstatement Costs

These assets are recognised at cost

District Council of Ceduna

Notes to the Financial Statements

for the year ended 30 June 2021

Note 8. Liabilities

	2021 Current \$ '000	2021 Non Current \$ '000	2020 Current \$ '000	2020 Non Current \$ '000
(a) Trade and Other Payables				
Goods & Services	64	-	105	-
Payments Received in Advance	291	-	1,018	-
Accrued Expenses - Employee Entitlements	19	-	17	-
Accrued Expenses - Other	493	-	962	-
Deposits, Retentions & Bonds	10	-	9	-
Other	23	-	22	-
TOTAL Trade and Other Payables	900	-	2,133	-

(b) Borrowings

Loans	1,086	2,987	289	4,251
TOTAL Borrowings	1,086	2,987	289	4,251

(c) Provisions

Employee Entitlements (including oncosts)	524	42	559	50
Future Reinstatement / Restoration, etc	29	305	29	305
TOTAL Provisions	553	347	588	355

Movements in Provisions

2021 (current & non-current)	Future Reinstatement 2021
Opening Balance	334
Closing Balance	334

District Council of Ceduna

Notes to the Financial Statements

for the year ended 30 June 2021

Note 9. Reserves

	as at 30/06/20				as at 30/06/21
	Opening Balance \$ '000	Increments (Decrements) \$ '000	Transfers \$ '000	Impairments \$ '000	Closing Balance \$ '000
Asset Revaluation Reserve					
Land	15,845	9,061	-	-	24,906
Buildings & Other Structures	5,636	2,180	-	-	7,816
Infrastructure					
- Stormwater Drainage	1,232	-	-	-	1,232
- CWMS	6,941	-	-	-	6,941
- Water Supply	14,219	-	-	-	14,219
- Roads and Footpaths	28,322	-	-	-	28,322
- Aerodrome	3,153	-	-	-	3,153
- Playgrounds	20	284	-	-	304
- Other	1,292	21	-	-	1,313
Total Asset Revaluation Reserve	76,660	11,546	-	-	88,206
Comparatives	76,660	-	-	-	76,660

PURPOSES OF RESERVES

Asset Revaluation Reserves

The asset revaluation reserve is used to record increments and decrements arising from changes in fair value of non current assets (less any subsequent impairment losses, where applicable).

Note 10. Assets Subject to Restrictions

	2021 \$ '000	2020 \$ '000
The uses of the following assets are restricted, wholly or partially, by legislation or other externally imposed requirements. The assets are required to be utilised for the purposes for which control was transferred to Council, or for which the revenues were originally obtained.		
Cash & Financial Assets		
State Government (SABFAC SBay Boat Ramp Funding)	70	190
Drought Communities Programme	100	500
Coastal Protection Grant	-	256
Total Cash & Financial Assets	170	946
Receivables		
Water West Scheme	197	184
CWMS	96	79
Total Receivables	293	263
Total Assets Subject to Externally Imposed Restrictions	463	1,209

District Council of Ceduna

Notes to the Financial Statements

for the year ended 30 June 2021

Note 11. Reconciliation to Statement of Cash Flows

Notes	2021 \$ '000	2020 \$ '000
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(a) Reconciliation of Cash

Cash Assets comprise highly liquid investments with short periods to maturity subject to insignificant risk of changes of value. Cash at the end of the reporting period as shown in the Statement of Cash Flows is reconciled to the related items in the Balance Sheet as follows:

Total Cash & Equivalent Assets	5	135	96
Balances per Statement of Cash Flows		135	96

(b) Reconciliation of Change in Net Assets to Cash from Operating Activities

Net Surplus/(Deficit)		2,348	4,676
Non-Cash Items in Income Statements			
Depreciation, Amortisation & Impairment		3,318	3,051
Non-Cash Asset Acquisitions		(385)	–
Grants for capital acquisitions treated as Investing Activity		(358)	(3,055)
Net (Gain) Loss on Disposals		477	1,325
		5,400	5,997
Add (Less): Changes in Net Current Assets			
Net (Increase)/Decrease in Receivables		(23)	79
Change in Allowances for Under-Recovery of Receivables		(29)	(2)
Net (Increase)/Decrease in Inventories		–	(332)
Net (Increase)/Decrease in Other Assets		(100)	–
Net Increase/(Decrease) in Trade & Other Payables		(1,228)	(1,912)
Net Increase/(Decrease) in Unpaid Employee Benefits		(43)	84
Net Cash provided by (or used in) operations		3,977	3,914

(c) Financing Arrangements

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

Bank Overdrafts	100	100
Corporate Credit Cards	6	8
LGFA Cash Advance Debenture Facility	8,789	9,250

The bank overdraft facilities may be drawn at any time and may be terminated by the bank without notice.

District Council of Ceduna

Notes to the Financial Statements

for the year ended 30 June 2021

Note 12(a). Functions

Income, Expenses and Assets have been directly attributed to the following Functions / Activities.
Details of these Functions/Activities are provided in Note 12(b).

Functions/Activities	INCOME		EXPENSES		OPERATING SURPLUS (DEFICIT)		GRANTS INCLUDED IN INCOME		TOTAL ASSETS HELD (CURRENT & NON-CURRENT)	
	2021	2020	2021	2020	2021	2020	2021	2020	2021	2020
	\$ '000	\$ '000	\$ '000	\$ '000	\$ '000	\$ '000	\$ '000	\$ '000	\$ '000	\$ '000
Business Undertakings	1,570	1,664	1,927	1,655	(357)	9	–	5,270	49,699	48,810
Community Services	83	75	479	494	(396)	(419)	–	–	4,067	3,867
Culture	3	3	179	169	(176)	(166)	–	1	1,275	2,039
Economic Development	–	105	303	554	(303)	(449)	1	3	800	525
Environment	535	549	955	869	(420)	(320)	–	–	3,523	3,011
Recreation	62	38	803	816	(741)	(778)	–	–	16,936	9,735
Regulatory Services	93	76	255	180	(162)	(104)	–	–	190	–
Transport	2,066	1,686	2,614	2,486	(548)	(800)	1,738	1,169	45,628	41,749
Plant hire & Depot/Indirect	39	29	521	769	(482)	(740)	–	–	4,650	3,455
Council Administration	7,257	6,534	2,382	2,036	4,875	4,498	2,819	2,098	4,586	6,012
Total Functions/Activities	11,708	10,759	10,418	10,028	1,290	731	4,558	8,541	131,354	119,203

Revenues and expenses exclude net gain (loss) on disposal or revaluation of assets, amounts received specifically for new or upgraded assets and physical resources received free of charge.

District Council of Ceduna

Notes to the Financial Statements

for the year ended 30 June 2021

Note 12(b). Components of Functions

The activities relating to Council functions are as follows:

BUSINESS UNDERTAKINGS

Marinas/Boat Havens, Private Works, Property Portfolio, Sewerage/CWMS, Water Supply – Domestic.

COMMUNITY SERVICES

Public Order and Safety, Crime Prevention, Other Fire Protection, Other Public Order and Safety, Other Health Services, Community Support, Other Services for the Aged and Disabled, Community Assistance, Other Community Support, Community Amenities, Cemeteries / Crematoria, Public Conveniences, Car Parking – non-fee-paying, and Other Community Amenities.

CULTURE

Library Services, Cultural Venues and Other Cultural Services.

ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT

Regional Development, Support to Local Businesses, Tourism, and Other Economic Development.

ENVIRONMENT

Waste Management, Domestic Waste, Green Waste, Recycling, Waste Disposal Facility, Other Waste Management, Coastal Protection, Stormwater and Drainage, Street Cleaning, Street Lighting, Streetscaping and Natural Resource Management Levy.

RECREATION

Jetties, Other Marine Facilities, Parks and Gardens, Swimming Centres – Outdoor, and Other Recreation.

REGULATORY SERVICES

Dog and Cat Control, Building Control, Town Planning, Litter Control, Health Inspection, Parking Control, and Other Regulatory Services.

TRANSPORT

Aerodrome, Footpaths and Kerbing, Roads – sealed, Roads – formed, Roads – natural formed, Roads – unformed, Traffic Management and LGGC – roads (formula funded).

PLANT HIRE & DEPOT

Plant Hire & Depot

COUNCIL ADMINISTRATION

Governance, Administration n.e.c., Elected Members, Organisational, Support Services, Information Technology, Rates Administration, Records, Occupancy, Other Support Services and LGGC – General Purpose.

District Council of Ceduna

Notes to the Financial Statements

for the year ended 30 June 2021

Note 13. Financial Instruments

Recognised Financial Instruments

Bank, Deposits at Call, Short Term Deposits

Accounting Policy:

Initially recognised at fair value and subsequently measured at amortised cost; interest is recognised when earned.

Terms & Conditions:

Deposits are returning fixed interest rates between 0.75% and 0.30% (2020: 1.00% and 0.25%).

Carrying Amount:

Approximates fair value due to the short term to maturity.

Receivables - Rates & Associated Charges

Accounting Policy:

Initially recognised at fair value and subsequently measured at amortised cost. An impairment provision is recognised using the expected credit loss method.

Terms & Conditions:

Secured over the subject land, arrears attract interest of 5.7% (2020: 10.5%). Council is not materially exposed to any individual debtor, credit risk exposure is concentrated within the Council's boundaries in the State.

Carrying Amount:

Approximates fair value (after deduction of any allowance).

Receivables - Fees & Other Charges

Accounting Policy:

Initially recognised at fair value and subsequently measured at amortised cost. An impairment provision is recognised using the expected credit loss method.

Terms & Conditions:

Unsecured, and do not bear interest. Council is not materially exposed to any individual debtor, credit risk exposure is concentrated within the Council's boundaries.

Carrying Amount:

Approximates fair value (after deduction of any allowance).

Receivables - Other Levels of Government

Accounting Policy:

Initially recognised at fair value and subsequently measured at amortised cost. An impairment provision is recognised using the expected credit loss method.

Terms & Conditions:

Amounts due have been calculated in accordance with the terms and conditions of the respective programs following advice of approvals, and do not bear interest. All amounts are due by Departments and Agencies of State and Federal Governments.

Carrying Amount:

Approximates fair value.

Liabilities - Creditors and Accruals

Accounting Policy:

Liabilities are recognised for amounts to be paid in the future for goods and services received, whether or not billed to the Council.

District Council of Ceduna

Notes to the Financial Statements

for the year ended 30 June 2021

Note 13. Financial Instruments (continued)

Terms & Conditions:

Liabilities are normally settled on 30 day from the end of the month terms.

Carrying Amount:

Approximates fair value.

Liabilities - Interest Bearing Borrowings

Accounting Policy:

Initially recognised at fair value and subsequently at amortised cost using the effective interest rate.

Terms & Conditions:

Secured over future revenues, borrowings are repayable (describe basis); interest is charged at both fixed and variable rates between **2.05%** and **7.90%** (2020: **2.25%** and **8.25%**).

Carrying Amount:

Approximates fair value.

District Council of Ceduna

Notes to the Financial Statements

for the year ended 30 June 2021

Note 13. Financial Instruments (continued)

	Due < 1 year \$ '000	Due > 1 year & ≤ 5 years \$ '000	Due > 5 years \$ '000	Total Contractual Cash Flows \$ '000	Carrying Values \$ '000
Financial Assets					
2021					
Cash & Cash Equivalents	135	–	–	135	135
Receivables	1,117	–	–	1,117	1,117
Non Current Receivables	–	100	–	100	100
Total Financial Assets	1,252	100	–	1,352	1,352
Financial Liabilities					
Payables	567	–	–	567	567
Current Borrowings	1,173	–	–	1,173	1,086
Non-Current Borrowings	–	1,150	1,978	3,128	2,987
Total Financial Liabilities	1,740	1,150	1,978	4,868	4,640
2020					
Cash & Cash Equivalents	96	–	–	96	96
Receivables	618	460	–	1,078	1,078
Total Financial Assets	714	460	–	1,174	1,174
Financial Liabilities					
Payables	831	323	–	1,154	1,154
Current Borrowings	627	–	–	627	289
Non-Current Borrowings	–	2,383	3,048	5,431	4,251
Total Financial Liabilities	1,458	2,706	3,048	7,212	5,694

	2021		2020	
	Weighted Avg Interest Rate \$ '000	Carrying Value \$ '000	Weighted Avg Interest Rate \$ '000	Carrying Value \$ '000
The following interest rates were applicable to Council's Borrowings at balance date:				
Other Variable Rates	2.05%	2,704	2.20%	2,881
Fixed Interest Rates	6.78%	1,369	6.80%	1,659
		4,073		4,540

Net Fair Value

All carrying values approximate fair value for all recognised financial instruments. There is no recognised market for the financial assets of the Council.

District Council of Ceduna

Notes to the Financial Statements

for the year ended 30 June 2021

Note 13. Financial Instruments (continued)

Risk Exposures

Credit Risk represents the loss that would be recognised if counterparties fail to perform as contracted. The maximum credit risk on financial assets of the Council is the carrying amount, net of any impairment. All Council investments are made with the SA Local Government Finance Authority and are guaranteed by the SA Government. Except as detailed in Notes 5 & 6 in relation to individual classes of receivables, exposure is concentrated within the Council's boundaries, and there is no material exposure to any individual debtor.

Market Risk is the risk that fair values of financial assets will fluctuate as a result of changes in market prices. All of Council's financial assets are denominated in Australian dollars and are not traded on any market, and hence neither market risk nor **currency risk** apply.

Liquidity Risk is the risk that Council will encounter difficulty in meeting obligations with financial liabilities. In accordance with the model Treasury Management Policy (LGA Information Paper 15), liabilities have a range of maturity dates. Council also has available a range of bank overdraft and standby borrowing facilities that it can access.

Interest Rate Risk is the risk that future cash flows will fluctuate because of changes in market interest rates. Council has a balance of both fixed and variable interest rate borrowings and investments. Cash flow fluctuations are managed holistically in seeking to minimise interest costs over the longer term in a risk averse manner.

Note 14. Capital Expenditure and Investment Property Commitments

	2021 \$ '000	2020 \$ '000
(a) Capital Commitments		
Capital expenditure committed for at the reporting date but not recognised in the financial statements as liabilities:		
Buildings	39	–
Software & IT	161	–
Buildings	–	–
	200	–
These expenditures are payable:		
Not later than one year	200	–
	200	–

(b) Other Expenditure Commitments

Other non-capital expenditure commitments in relation to investment properties at the reporting date but not recognised in the financial statements as liabilities:

District Council of Ceduna

Notes to the Financial Statements

for the year ended 30 June 2021

Note 15. Financial Indicators

\$ '000	Indicator 2021	Indicators 2020	Indicators 2019
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These Financial Indicators have been calculated in accordance with Information paper 9 - Local Government Financial Indicators prepared as part of the LGA Financial Sustainability Program for the Local Government Association of South Australia.

1. Operating Surplus Ratio

Operating Surplus	10.7%	6.8%	11.8%
Total Operating Income			

This ratio expresses the operating surplus as a percentage of total operating revenue.

2. Net Financial Liabilities Ratio

Net Financial Liabilities	38%	58%	64%
Total Operating Income			

Net Financial Liabilities are defined as total liabilities less financial assets (excluding equity accounted investments in Council businesses). These are expressed as a percentage of total operating revenue.

Adjustments to Ratios

In recent years the Federal Government has made advance payments prior to 30th June from future year allocations of financial assistance grants, as explained in Note 1. These Adjusted Ratios correct for the resulting distortion in key ratios for each year and provide a more accurate basis for comparison.

Adjusted Operating Surplus Ratio

Operating Surplus	11.0%	5.6%	12.1%
Total Operating Income			

Adjusted Net Financial Liabilities Ratio

Net Financial Liabilities	49%	70%	75%
Total Operating Income			

3. Asset Renewal Funding Ratio

Net Asset Renewals	56%	91%	40%
Infrastructure & Asset Management Plan required expenditure			

Net asset renewals expenditure is defined as net capital expenditure on the renewal and replacement of existing assets, and excludes new capital expenditure on the acquisition of additional assets.

District Council of Ceduna

Notes to the Financial Statements

for the year ended 30 June 2021

Note 16. Uniform Presentation of Finances

	2021 \$ '000	2020 \$ '000
<p>The following is a high level summary of both operating and capital investment activities of the Council prepared on a simplified Uniform Presentation Framework basis.</p> <p>All Councils in South Australia have agreed to summarise annual budgets and long-term financial plans on the same basis.</p> <p>The arrangements ensure that all Councils provide a common 'core' of financial information, which enables meaningful comparisons of each Council's finances.</p>		
Income	11,708	10,759
less Expenses	(10,457)	(10,028)
Operating Surplus / (Deficit)	1,251	731
Net Outlays on Existing Assets		
Capital Expenditure on Renewal and Replacement of Existing Assets	(1,849)	(2,788)
add back Depreciation, Amortisation and Impairment	3,318	3,051
	1,469	263
Net Outlays on New and Upgraded Assets		
Capital Expenditure on New and Upgraded Assets (including Investment Property & Real Estate Developments)	(2,076)	(6,368)
add back Amounts Received Specifically for New and Upgraded Assets	358	3,055
add back Proceeds from Sale of Surplus Assets (including investment property, real estate developments & non-current assets held for resale)	95	63
	(1,623)	(3,250)
Net Lending / (Borrowing) for Financial Year	1,097	(2,256)

District Council of Ceduna

Notes to the Financial Statements

for the year ended 30 June 2021

Note 17. Leases

Council as a lessor

Council owns various buildings, plant and other facilities that are available for hire or lease (on a non-cancellable basis wherever practicable) in accordance with the published revenue policy. Rentals received from such leases are disclosed as rent and hire of non-investment property in Note 2.

(i) Investment Property

Rentals received, and outgoings reimbursed, in relation to Investment Property are also disclosed in Note 2. These lease agreements, all of which are classified as operating leases, are made on a non-cancellable basis wherever practicable.

	2021 \$ '000	2020 \$ '000
Lessees commitments under all non-cancellable lease agreements, including those relating to Investment Property, are as follows:		
Not later than one year	150	152
Later than one year and not later than 5 years	535	544
Later than 5 years	486	700
	1,171	1,396

District Council of Ceduna

Notes to the Financial Statements

for the year ended 30 June 2021

Note 18. Superannuation

The Council makes employer superannuation contributions in respect of its employees to Statewide Super (formerly Local Government Superannuation Scheme). There are two types of membership, each of which is funded differently. Permanent and contract employees of the South Australian Local Government sector with Salarylink benefits prior to 24 November 2009 have the option to contribute to the Accumulation section and/or Salarylink. All other employees (including casuals) have all contributions allocated to the Accumulation section.

Accumulation only Members

Accumulation only members receive both employer and employee contributions on a progressive basis. Employer contributions are based on a fixed percentage of ordinary time earnings in accordance with superannuation guarantee legislation (9.50% in 2020/21; 9.50% in 2019/20). No further liability accrues to the Council as the superannuation benefits accruing to employees are represented by their share of the net assets of the Fund.

Salarylink (Defined Benefit Fund) Members

Salarylink is a defined benefit scheme where the benefit payable is based on a formula determined by the member's contribution rate, number of years and level of contribution and final average salary. Council makes employer contributions to Salarylink as determined by the Fund's Trustee based on advice from the appointed Actuary. The rate is currently 6.3% (6.3% in 2019/20) of "superannuation" salary.

In addition, Council makes a separate contribution of 3% of ordinary time earnings for Salarylink members to their Accumulation account. Employees also make member contributions to the Salarylink section of the Fund. As such, assets accumulate in the Salarylink section of the Fund to meet the member's benefits, as defined in the Trust Deed, as they accrue.

The Salarylink section is a multi-employer sponsored plan. As the Salarylink section's assets and liabilities are pooled and are not allocated by each employer, and employees may transfer to another employer within the local government sector and retain membership of the Fund, the Actuary is unable to allocate benefit liabilities, assets and costs between employers. As provided by AASB 119.34(a), Council does not use defined benefit accounting for these contributions.

The most recent actuarial investigation was conducted by the Fund's actuary, Louise Campbell, FIAA, of Willis Towers Watson as at 30 June 2021. The Trustee has determined that the current funding arrangements are adequate for the expected Salarylink liabilities. However, future financial and economic circumstances may require changes to Council's contribution rates at some future time.

Contributions to Other Superannuation Schemes

Council also makes contributions to other superannuation schemes selected by employees under the "choice of fund" legislation. All such schemes are of the accumulation type, where the superannuation benefits accruing to the employee are represented by their share of the net assets of the scheme, and no further liability attaches to the Council.

District Council of Ceduna

Notes to the Financial Statements

for the year ended 30 June 2021

Note 19. Contingencies & Assets/Liabilities Not Recognised in the Balance Sheet

The following assets and liabilities do not qualify for recognition in the Balance Sheet, but knowledge is considered relevant to the users of the financial report in making and evaluating decisions about the allocation of scarce resources.

1. LAND UNDER ROADS

As reported in the Financial Statements, Council is of the opinion that it is not possible to attribute a value sufficiently reliably for these assets to qualify for recognition, and accordingly land under roads has not been recognised in the reports. Land acquired for road purposes during the year is initially recognised at cost, but transferred to fair value at reporting date, effectively writing off the expenditure.

At reporting date, Council controlled **1,715** km of road reserves of average width **20** metres.

2. OPERATIONAL PERIOD OF NATIONAL STRONGER REGIONS FUNDING

Council is in receipt of \$4.828M in funding from the Federal Government under the National Stronger Regions Fund for the construction of the Thevenard Marine Offloading Facility. As at 30 June 2020, the capital construction was substantially completed, however final certificate of practical completion had not been reached. In accordance with AASB1058 \$4.345M in funding received to 30 June 2020, has been treated as Income for New or Upgraded Assets.

In accordance with the terms of the funding deed, Council as the funding recipient is required to operating the facility for a period of five (5) years following practical completion. In the event that operational capacity is not maintained for five (5) year, Council may be required to repay some or all of the \$4.828M in funding received for the project.

District Council of Ceduna

Notes to the Financial Statements

for the year ended 30 June 2021

Note 20. Related Party Transactions

Key Management Personnel

Transactions with Key Management Personnel

Summary on who Key Management Personnel are here...

The Key Management Personnel of the Council include the Mayor, Councillors, CEO and certain prescribed officers under section 112 of the Local Government Act 1999. In all, 13 persons were paid the following total compensation.

	2021 \$ '000	2020 \$ '000
The compensation paid to Key Management Personnel comprises:		
Salaries, allowances & other short term benefits	632	652
Post-Employment Benefits	70	73
Long-Term Benefits	-	10
Total	702	735

Receipts from Key Management Personnel comprise:

Other than amounts paid as ratepayers or residents (e.g. rates, swimming pool entry fees, etc.), Council received the following amounts in total:

Planning and Building Application Fees	1	1
Other- Accounts Receivable	2	-
Total	3	1

PARTIES RELATED TO KEY MANAGEMENT PERSONNEL

KMP and relatives of KMPs manage a council run facility. Total management fees paid by council for the year ended 30 June 2021 were \$173,046. The awarding of management contract was via open tender and in accordance with Council's Tenders & Purchasing Policy.

One close family member of key management personnel are employed by Council in accordance with the terms of the Award, and as recorded in the public Register of Salaries maintained in accordance with section 105 of the Local Government Act 1999.

Key management personnel or close family members (including related parties) lodged a total of one planning and building application during the year. In accordance with the Local Government Act 1999, these persons declared conflicts of interest and took no part in the assessment or approval processes for these applications.



Mount Gambier

233 Commercial Street West
PO Box 246, Mount Gambier SA 5290
P: [08] 8725 3068
F: [08] 8724 9553
E: admin@galpins.com.au

Stirling

Unit 4, 3-5 Mount Barker Road
PO Box 727, Stirling SA 5152
P: [08] 8339 1255
F: [08] 8339 1266
E: stirling@galpins.com.au

Norwood

3 Kensington Road, Norwood SA 5067
PO Box 4067, Norwood South SA 5067
P: [08] 8332 3433
E: norwood@galpins.com.au

W: www.galpins.com.au

ABN: 30 630 511 757

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INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

To the members of District Council of Ceduna

Qualified Opinion

We have audited the accompanying financial report of District Council of Ceduna (the Council), which comprises the statement of financial position as at 30 June 2021, the statement of comprehensive income, statement of changes in equity and cash flow statement for the year then ended, notes comprising a summary of significant accounting policies and other explanatory information, and the Council Certificate of District Council of Ceduna.

In our opinion, except for the effects of the matter referred to in the Basis for Qualified Opinion section of our report, the accompanying financial report presents fairly, in all material aspects, the financial position of the Council as at 30 June 2021, and its financial performance and its cash flow for the year then ended in accordance with the Australia Accounting Standards, Local Government Act 1999 and Local Government (Financial Management) Regulations 2011.

Basis for Qualified Opinion

Accounting standards require assets using the revaluation model to be revalued with sufficient regularity to avoid material misstatement. Common practice in local government is for assets to have a full revaluation every 3-5 years, 5 years being generally accepted as the maximum allowable period between revaluations. Ceduna Councils' infrastructure assets (roads, CWMS & stormwater) required a revaluation to be effective as at 30 June 2021 to be within the 3-5 year revaluation cycle. This was not undertaken resulting in a high likelihood that infrastructure values, and related depreciation expense, are materially misstated. As a valuation was not performed, we are unable to quantify this misstatement.

We conducted our audit in accordance with Australian Auditing Standards. Our responsibilities under those standards are further described in the *Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Report* section of our report. We are independent of the Council in accordance with the ethical requirements of the Accounting Professional and Ethical Standards Board's APES 110: *Code of Ethics for Professional Accountants (Including Independence Standards)* (the Code) that are relevant to our audit of the financial report in Australia. We have also fulfilled our ethical responsibilities in accordance with the Code. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion.

Council's responsibility for the financial report

Council is responsible for the preparation and fair presentation of the financial report in accordance with Australian Accounting Standards (including the Australian Accounting Interpretations), the *Local Government Act 1999* and the *Local Government (Financial Management) Regulations 2011* and for such internal control as Council determines is necessary to enable the preparation of the financial report that is free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

In preparing the financial report, Council is responsible for assessing the Council's ability to continue as a going concern, disclosing, as applicable, matters related to going concern and using the going concern basis of accounting unless Council either intends to liquidate the Council or to cease operations, or has no realistic alternative but to do so. Those charged with governance are responsible for overseeing the Council's financial reporting process.

Auditor's responsibility for the audit of the financial report

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

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

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

We communicate with those charged with governance regarding, among other matters, the planned scope and timing of the audit and significant audit findings, including any significant deficiencies in internal control that we identify during our audit.

GALPINS ACCOUNTANTS, AUDITORS & BUSINESS CONSULTANTS



Tim Muhlhausler CA, Registered Company Auditor
Partner

6 December 2021

David Chant CA, FCPA
Simon Smith CA, FCPA
David Sullivan CA, CPA
Jason Seidel CA
Renee Nicholson CA
Tim Muhlhausler CA
Aaron Coonan CA
Luke Williams CA, CPA
Daniel Moon CA



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AUSTRALIA + NEW ZEALAND

Mount Gambier

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P: [08] 8725 3068
F: [08] 8724 9553
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To the members of District Council of Ceduna

Opinion

We have audited the compliance of the District Council of Ceduna (the Council) with the requirements of Section 125 of the *Local Government Act 1999* in relation only to the Internal Controls established by the Council to ensure that financial transactions relating to the receipt, expenditure and investment of money, acquisition and disposal of property and incurring of liabilities for the period 1 July 2020 to 30 June 2021 have been conducted properly and in accordance with law.

In our opinion, District Council of Ceduna has complied, in all material respects, with *Section 125 of the Local Government Act 1999* in relation to Internal Controls established by the Council in relation to the receipt, expenditure and investment of money, acquisition and disposal of property and incurring of liabilities so as to provide reasonable assurance that the financial transactions of the Council have been conducted properly and in accordance with law for the period 1 July 2020 to 30 June 2021.

Basis for opinion

We conducted our engagement in accordance with applicable Australian Standards on Assurance Engagement ASAE 3000 *Assurance Engagements Other than Audits or Reviews of Historical Financial Information* and ASAE 3150 *Assurance Engagements on Controls*, issued by the Australian Auditing and Assurance Standards Board, in order to state whether, in all material respects, the Council has complied with Section 125 of the *Local Government Act 1999* in relation only to the internal controls specified above for the period 1 July 2020 to 30 June 2021. ASAE 3000 also requires us to comply with the relevant ethical requirements of the Australian professional accounting bodies.

We believe that the evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion.

The Council's responsibility for internal controls

The Council is responsible for implementing and maintaining an adequate system of internal controls, in accordance with Section 125 of the *Local Government Act 1999* to ensure that the receipt, expenditure and investment of money, acquisition and disposal of property, and incurring of liabilities have been conducted properly and in accordance with law.

Our independence and quality control

We have complied with the independence and other relevant ethical requirements relating to assurance engagements, and apply Auditing Standard ASQC 1 *Quality Control for Firms that Perform Audits and Reviews of Financial Reports and Other Financial Information, and Other Assurance Engagements* in undertaking this assurance engagement.

Auditor's responsibility

Our responsibility is to express an opinion on the Council's compliance with Section 125 of the *Local Government Act 1999* in relation only to the internal controls established by the Council to ensure that financial transactions relating to receipt, expenditure and investment of money, acquisition and disposal of property and incurring of liabilities have been conducted properly and in accordance with law, based on our procedures. Our engagement has been conducted in accordance with applicable Australian Standards on Assurance Engagements ASAE 3000 *Assurance Engagements Other than Audits or Reviews of Historical Information* and ASAE 3150 *Assurance Engagements on Controls*, issued by the Australian Auditing and Assurance Standards Board, in order to state whether, in all material respects, the Council has complied with Section 125 of the *Local Government Act 1999* in relation only to the internal controls specified above for the period 1 July 2020 to 30 June 2021. ASAE 3000 also requires us to comply with the relevant ethical requirements for the Australian professional accounting bodies.

Limitations of controls

Because of the inherent limitations of any internal control structure it is possible that, even if the controls are suitably designed and operating effectively, the control objectives may not be achieved so that fraud, error, or non-compliance with laws and regulations may occur and not be detected.

An assurance engagement on controls is not designed to detect all instances of controls operating ineffectively as it is not performed continuously throughout the period and the tests performed are on a sample basis. Any projection of the outcome of the evaluation of controls to future periods is subject to the risk that the controls may become inadequate because of changes in conditions, or that the degree of compliance with them may deteriorate.

Limitation of use

This report has been prepared for the members of the Council in Accordance with Section 129 of the *Local Government Act 1999* in relation to the internal controls specified above. We disclaim any assumption of responsibility for any reliance on this report to any persons or users other than the members of the Council, or for any purpose other than that for which it was prepared.

GALPINS ACCOUNTANTS, AUDITORS & BUSINESS CONSULTANTS

Tim Muhlhausler CA, Registered Company Auditor
Partner

6 December 2021

District Council of Ceduna

General Purpose Financial Statements

for the year ended 30 June 2021

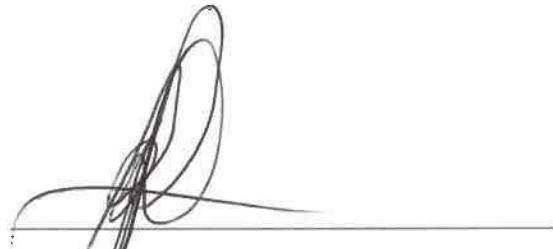
Certification of Auditor Independence

To the best of our knowledge and belief, we confirm that, for the purpose of the audit of District Council of Ceduna for the year ended 30 June 2021, the Council's Auditor, Galpins Accountants, Auditors & Business Consultants has maintained its independence in accordance with the requirements of the *Local Government Act 1999* and the *Local Government (Financial Management) Regulations 2011* made under that Act.

This statement is prepared in accordance with the requirements of Regulation 22(3) *Local Government (Financial Management) Regulations 2011*.



Geoffrey M. Moffatt
Chief Executive Officer



Stephen Rufus
Presiding Member, Audit Committee

Date: 01 December 2021

David Chant CA, FCPA
Simon Smith CA, FCPA
David Sullivan CA, CPA
Jason Seidel CA
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DISTRICT COUNCIL OF CEDUNA

GENERAL PURPOSE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

For the year ended 30 June 2021

Statement by Auditor

I confirm that, for the audit of the financial statements of District Council of Ceduna for the year ended 30 June 2021, I have maintained my independence in accordance with the requirements of APES 110 – *Code of Ethics for Professional Accountants (Including Independence Standards)*, Part 4A, published by the Accounting Professional and Ethical Standards Board, in accordance with the *Local Government Act 1999* and the *Local Government (Financial Management) Regulations 2011* made under that Act.

This statement is prepared in accordance with the requirements of Regulation 22 (5) *Local Government (Financial Management) Regulation 2011*.

GALPINS ACCOUNTANTS, AUDITORS & BUSINESS CONSULTANTS

A handwritten signature in blue ink, appearing to read 'Tim Muhlhausler'.

Tim Muhlhausler CA, Registered Company Auditor

Partner

6 December 2021

APPENDIX 2

Regional Subsidiary Report 2020/2021 Eyre Peninsula Local Government Association

EYRE PENINSULA LOCAL GOVERNMENT ASSOCIATION



ANNUAL REPORT



2020-21

Authors:

Peter Scott

Executive Officer

Eyre Peninsula Local Government Association

Sue Henriksen

Business Support Officer

Regional Development Australia Eyre Peninsula Inc.

THE PRESIDENT'S REPORT

This annual report details the last 12 months activity undertaken by the Eyre Peninsula Local Government Association, its financial accounts, and operative regional collaborative partnerships.

2020/21 has been a time of incredible challenge, working through the ongoing social and financial effects of dealing with the COVID-19 global pandemic. Our eleven member councils and their communities have been endeavouring to work together to ensure the best outcomes possible and maximise opportunities which are arising from these challenges.



This year has been the first for Peter Scott in the position of EPLGA Executive Officer, bringing a different perspective and experience to the role. The shared service agreement with Regional Development Australia Eyre Peninsula (RDAEP) has delivered positive outcomes with many correlations between the two organisations, and the recognition that local government is increasingly expected to be a significant contributor to economic development.

The economic landscape of the Eyre Peninsula is constantly developing, and in recognition of this the EPLGA has been working with RDAEP to highlight where constraints to this might be. Access to accommodation, shortage of rental options, and a lack of childcare across our region are all areas of constraint which need attention, and the EPLGA is investigating the levels to which they will be involved in these areas.

Regional health continues to be an area where the EPLGA and its members are striving for appropriate action. We are still in the unacceptable position of having communities being isolated without adequate medical supports. Our councils are endeavouring to represent their local communities, working with Federal and State governments to find appropriate outcomes.

This past year saw the State Government lift the moratorium in SA on growing genetically modified crops, but in doing so place an opportunity for individual council areas to apply to have the exemption continue. In recognition of the similarities between our grain growing areas, the EPLGA put together a customised survey to go out to farmers across the EP. Working together on this project meant that the process for each individual council was simplified, and an overall Eyre Peninsula farming perspective could be developed. The outcome showed overwhelming support for farmers to have access to GM crop technology, and each of the member councils decided to take no further action.

Coastal protection and interactions continue to be an area of focus for our region, with responsibility for thousands of kilometres of coastline. Advocacy in this area is important so that decision makers understand the constraints and challenges which are faced in this area. This year saw the visit to our region of a State government committee looking at the coastal protection board and legislation, and the EPLGA was able to work with its member councils to directly share pertinent information.

The EPLGA also got involved with advocacy on the reforms to the State marine scale fishery. The State government changes which were proposed didn't take into account the unique nature of the fishery and fishing businesses from the West Coast, and were reforms that were all-encompassing in their nature.

We invited the Primary Industries Minister to visit the Eyre Peninsula and meet with councils and key stakeholders directly to hear their concerns. After this visit, some more nuanced changes were brought in to reflect some of the distinct aspects of the EP fishery.

With the uncertainty around holding events in 2021, it was decided that the 84th annual EPLGA conference would be organised by the EPLGA Executive Officer, and was held in February in Port Lincoln. Run in conjunction with the RDAEP, the conference title 'The Resilience Effect – Building regional resilience on the Eyre Peninsula' was reflected in the substance of the conference. Some of the business and economic development opportunities which we have on the EP were highlighted to those at the conference, followed by presentations and discussions on how local government can play a significant part in future years.

As well as these things, there will continue to be work on a range of other challenges, including native vegetation legislation, tourism, waste management, infrastructure funding, shared service opportunities, economic development, and many more.

The EPLGA is a vital conduit between its member councils and the LGA of SA, with the potential for close collaboration to help deliver outcomes for our communities. State Parliament has developed new local government legislation which will mean a significant body of work will be necessary for our member councils, and we will need to be working together as councils to streamline that process. The communication with both State and Federal governments will also be very important, with the need to maximise funding and partnership opportunities.

This upcoming year will need the EPLGA Board and member Councils to show strong, responsive and accountable leadership, driving the opportunities for innovation while still respecting the characteristics which we all value in our communities and councils. This leadership and representation throughout our communities and with other levels of government will mean that the Eyre Peninsula will continue to add to its many strengths in the years to come.

The vision and goal of the EPLGA, to “**enable Eyre Peninsula councils to excel, innovate, and thrive**”, has never been more relevant for the region than now. We have been facing many challenges and opportunities, with the need for the councils of the EP to be working closely together.

MAYOR SAM TELFER

PRESIDENT – EYRE PENINSULA LOCAL GOVERNMENT ASSOCIATION

Eyre Peninsula Regional Profile

- provided by Regional Development Australia Eyre Peninsula

AREA

11 council areas

234,937 km²

POPULATION

Number of residents (ABS ERP 2019)

57,805

ECONOMY

Gross Regional Product (NIEIR 2019)

\$3.35 billion

JOBS

Local jobs (NIEIR 2019)

21,949 FTE

LOCAL EMPLOYMENT

Employed residents (NIEIR June 2019)

26,375

WELL-BEING

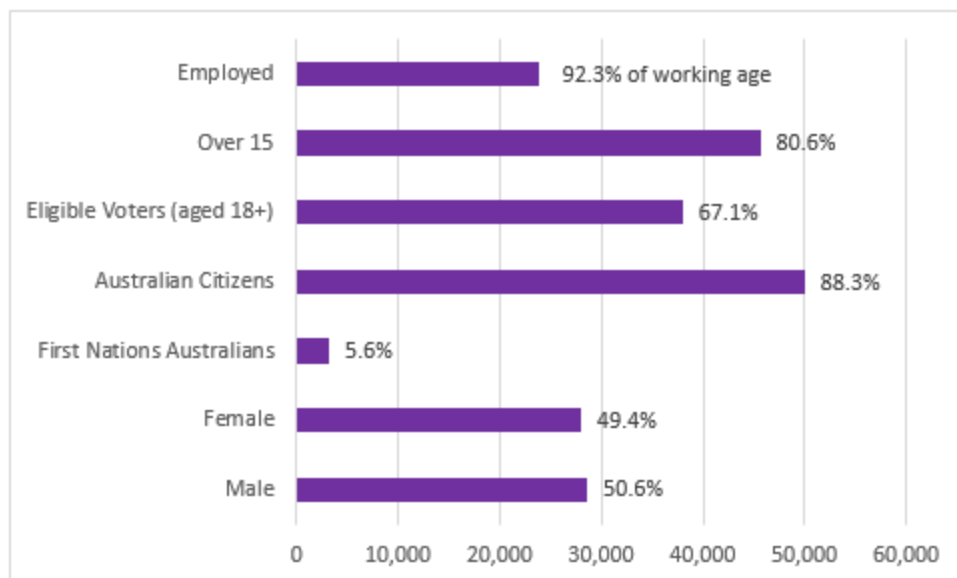
Median weekly household income (ABS 2016)

\$1,081

BUSINESS

Registered Businesses

5,134



Residential Population

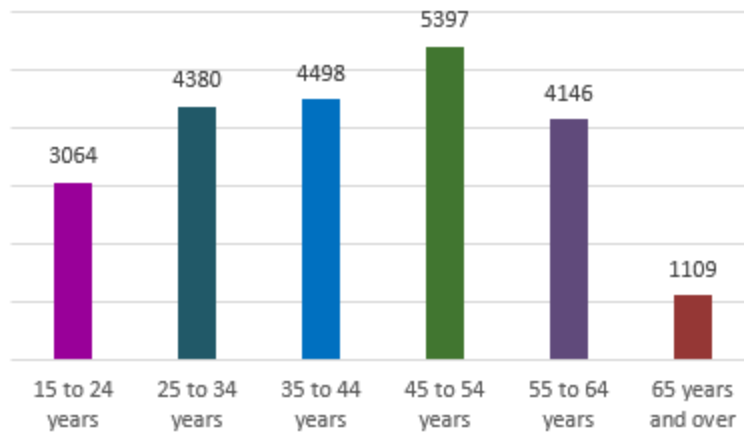
LOCAL GOVERNMENT AREA	LAND AREA		POPULATION (2019 ABS ERP)	
	Km ²	% of Region	No.	% of Region
Whyalla	1,072	0.46	21,665	37.5
Port Lincoln	30	0.01	14,718	25.5
Ceduna	5,424	2.31	3,442	6.0
Cleve	5,018	2.14	1,792	3.1
Elliston	6,741	2.87	1,008	1.7
Franklin Harbour	2,755	1.17	1,304	2.3
Kimba	5,700	2.43	1,065	1.8
Lower Eyre Peninsula	4,715	2.01	5,780	10.0
Streaky Bay	6,226	2.65	2,192	3.8
Tumby Bay	2,671	1.14	2,702	4.7
Wudinna	5,079	2.16	1,300	2.2
Maralinga Tjarutja and Unincorporated SA	189,453	80.64	724	1.3
Collective Local Government Total	234,884	99.98	57,692	99.8
REGION TOTAL	234,937		57,805	

Population Summary

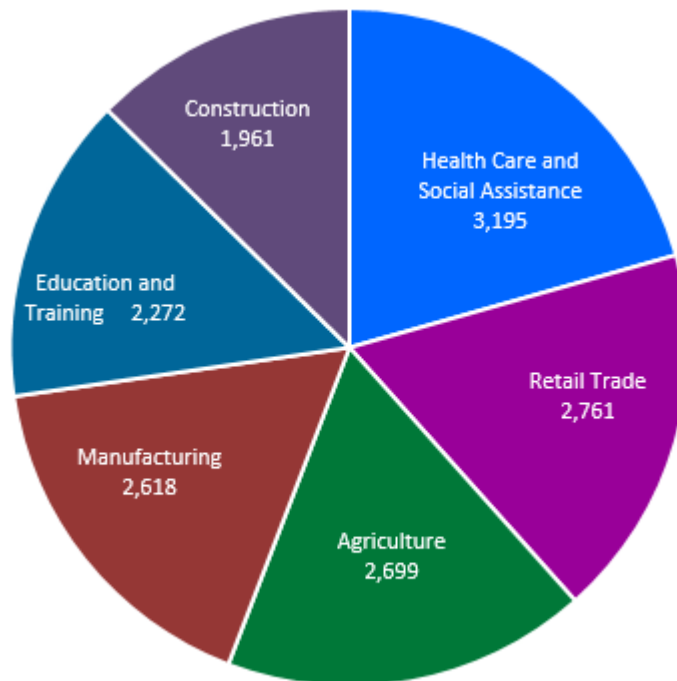
The Census usual resident population of the RDA Eyre Peninsula region in 2016 was 56,612 living in 30,441 dwellings with an average household size of 2.28. 2019 ABS ERP (Estimated Resident Population) shows marginal growth of 2.06% across the region to 57,805. Indications for the City of Whyalla and District Council of Elliston show population declines of .75% and 3.6% respectively.

The median age of Eyre Peninsula residents is 42, compared to 45 in regional SA, 40 in South Australia and a median age of 38 in Australia.

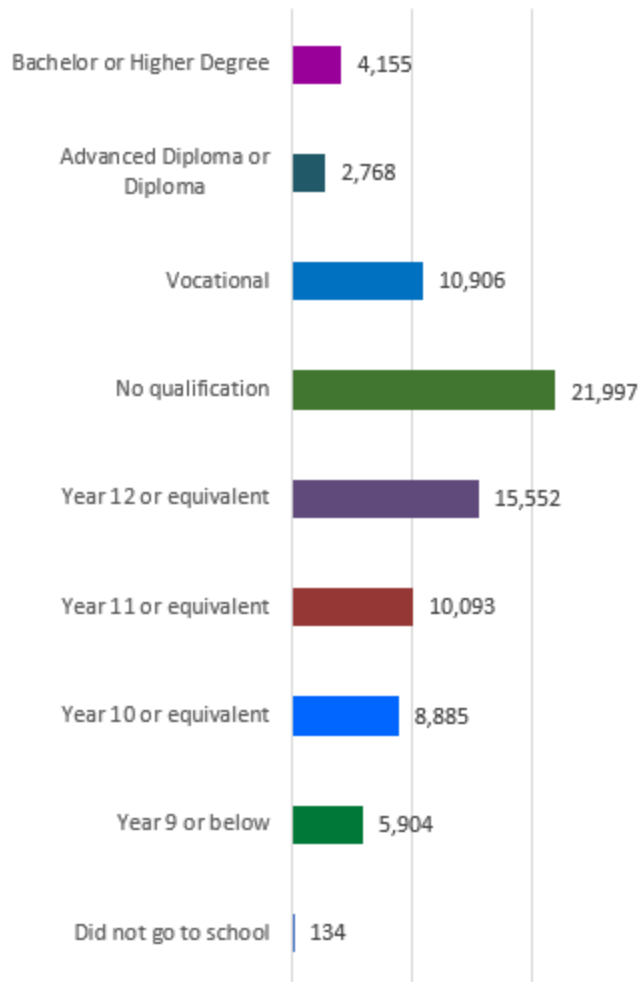
Local Workers Age Structure



Top 6 Employing Industries



Level of Qualification



In 2016 (ABS Census) 23,868 people living in the RDA Eyre Peninsula region were employed, of which 58% worked full-time and 40% part-time.

Most part-time employment occurred in the Health Care and Social Assistance, Accommodation and Food Services, Retail Trade, Fishing and Aquaculture industries. These industries typically rely on a high proportion of part-time workers, and the number of jobs provided markedly exceeds the total FTE hours being worked.

Employment continuity in the Fishing and Aquaculture industries is also impacted by the seasonal nature of some jobs.

A growing future workforce demand is set to provide a major challenge for the region and specific strategies are required to meet industry requirements.

The transformational economies such as space, renewable energy, advanced manufacturing and agricultural technologies will require a sustainable highly-skilled workforce.

Top 10 Exporting Industries in Region 2018-2019 (\$m)

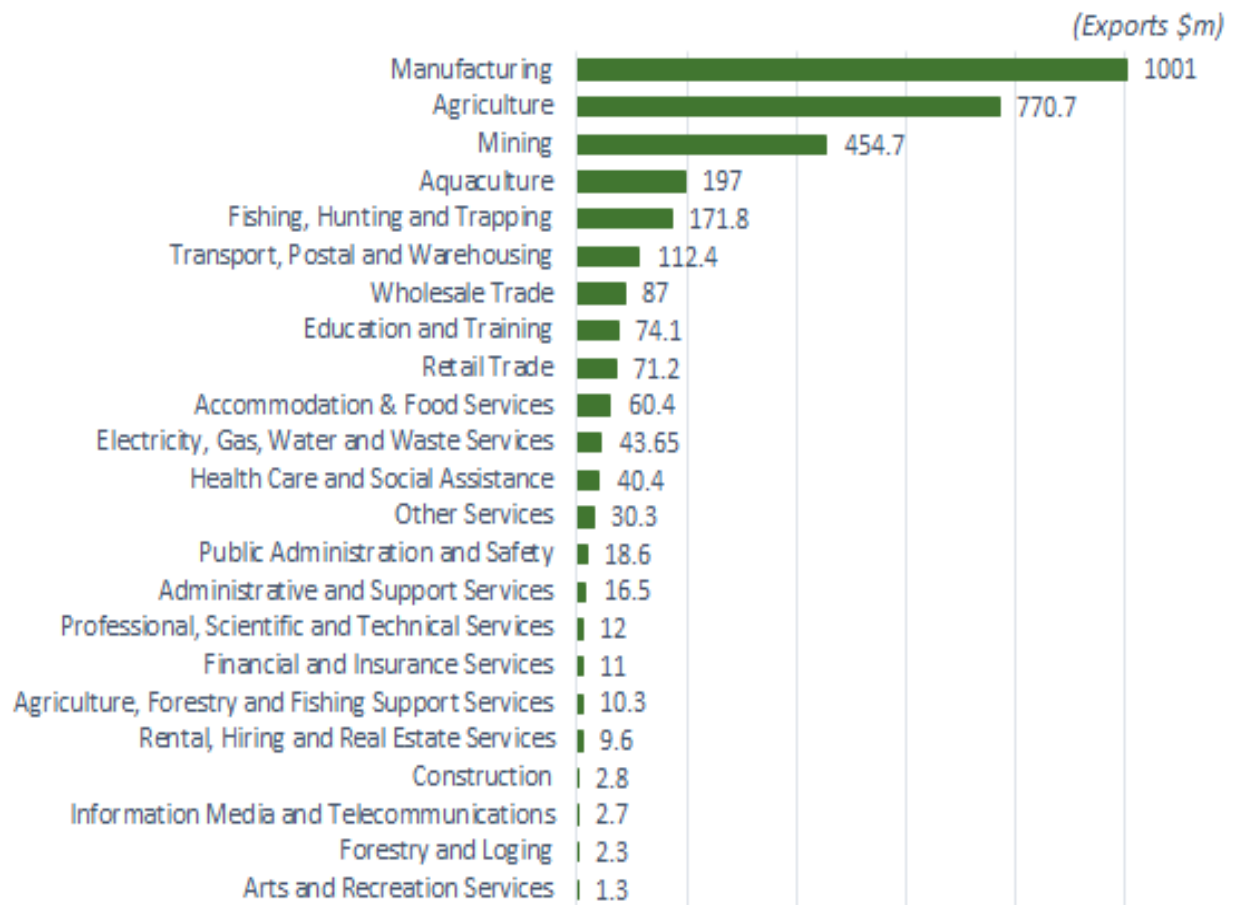
	Whyalla	Port Lincoln	Ceduna	Cleve	Elliston	Franklin Harbour	Kimba	Lower EP	Streaky Bay	Tumby Bay	Wudinna	LGA Totals	Region Totals
Manufacturing	897.9	76	3.1	4.7	1.1	1.2	0.2	5.3	7.4	1.9	1.5	1000.3	1,001
Agriculture	0.2	3.3	47.7	113	59.7	20.4	74.4	147.7	78.1	128.2	90.3	763	770.7
Mining	382.1	6.4	16.4	0	1.3	5.4	0	5.7	0.4	2.9	1	421.6	454.7
Aquaculture	1.3	95.6	17.6	8.6	1.7	6.2	1.9	56.9	7.1	0	0	196.9	197
Fishing, Hunting and Trapping	4.4	129	7.2	0.7	10.2	0.6	0	5.3	12.8	1.6	0	171.8	171.8
Transport, Postal and Warehousing	19.3	44	15.8	9	2.1	0.6	1.2	6.9	6.8	2.1	3.9	111.7	112.4
Wholesale Trade	14.5	36.6	15.9	0.9	0.2	1.4	0.8	5.3	0.9	6.2	4.2	86.9	87
Education and Training	28.6	26.1	7	2.3	1.4	1.2	0.8	0.5	2	0.4	3	73.3	74.1
Retail Trade	8.8	46.7	3.4	3.8	0.7	1	0.9	1.5	2	1	1.2	71	71.2
Accommodation & Food Services	10.4	27.1	7.2	2.6	1.6	0.7	1.3	2	3.3	2	1.2	59.4	60.4
Total (Top 10 Council Exports) (\$m)	1367.5	490.8	141.3	145.6	80	38.7	81.5	237.1	120.8	146.3	106.3	2955.9	3,000

In 2018-19, regional exports to intrastate, interstate and overseas markets were valued at \$3.201 billion. The region's main exporting industries were:

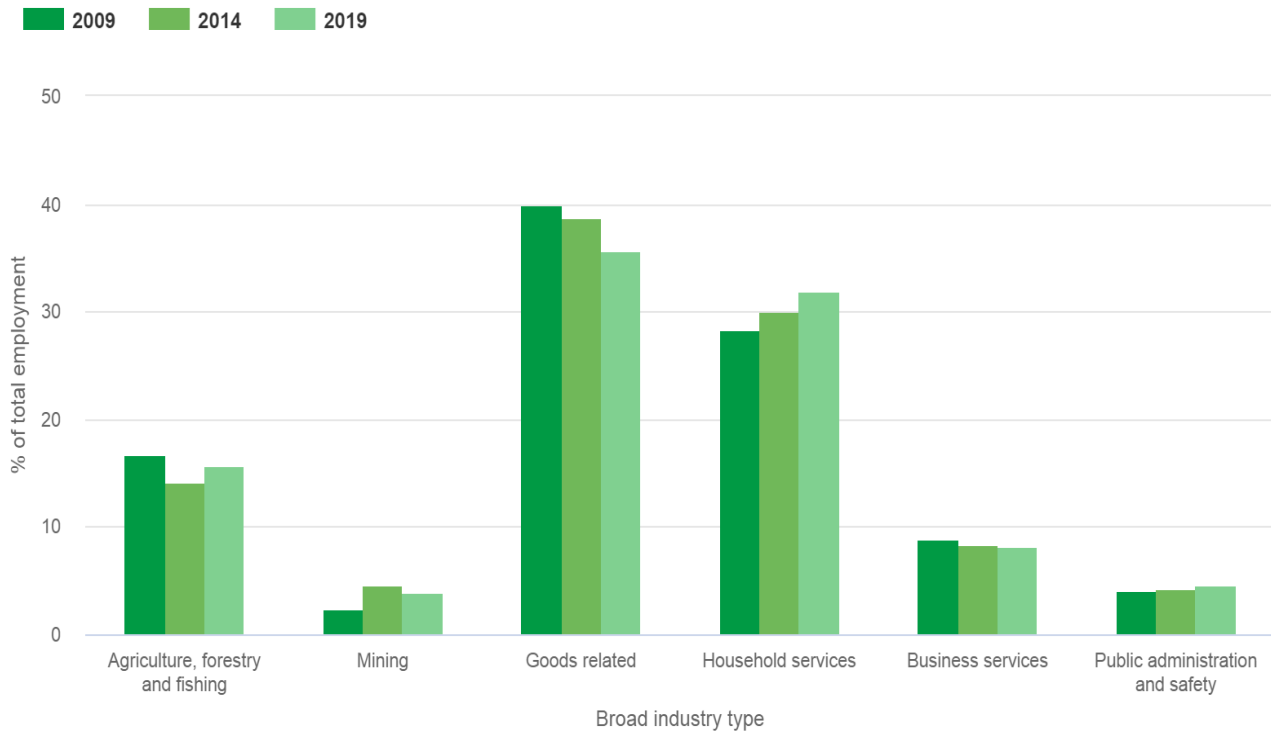
Manufacturing –\$1 billion.

Agriculture –\$770.7 million.

Mining –\$454.7 million.



Employment Composition



In 2019 the Goods related sector (Manufacturing; Electricity, Gas, Water and Waste Services; Construction; Wholesale Trade; Retail Trade; and Transport, Postal and Warehousing) accounted for 35.6% of employment in the RDAEP region. The importance of this sector has declined over the last 10 years (39.9% in 2009).

Small and medium size business enterprises (SMEs) are the backbone of the regional economy. Small business sustainability is directly related to the success of the region's major industries – i.e. manufacturing, agriculture, mining, aquaculture, health care, and tourism.

In 2019, the region had 5,134 registered businesses. The Agriculture, Fishing and Forestry had the largest number, comprising 1,836 (35.8%) followed by Construction with 625 registered businesses (12.2%) and Rental, Hiring and Real Estate Services 448 (8.7%).

From 2018 – 2019, the total number of registered businesses declined by 114 with the biggest declines in the Rental, Hiring and Real Estate Services (-23%) and, Financial and Insurance Services industries (-20%). Increases in businesses services were mostly in the Mining (+12%), Manufacturing (+7%), and Electricity, Gas, Water and Waste Services and Education and Training industries (both +3%).

MEMBER COUNCILS

- City of Whyalla
- City of Port Lincoln
- DC Ceduna
- DC Cleve
- DC Elliston
- DC Franklin Harbour
- DC Kimba
- DC Lower Eyre Peninsula
- DC Streaky Bay
- DC Tumby Bay
- Wudinna DC

EPLGA BOARD MEMBERS 2020/21

Under the terms of the EPLGA Charter, the following Board appointments were current as at 30 June 2021.

MEMBER COUNCIL	BOARD MEMBER	DEPUTY BOARD MEMBER
Ceduna	Perry Will (Mayor)	Ian Bergmann (D/Mayor)
Cleve	Phil Cameron (Mayor)	Robert Quinn (D/Mayor)
Elliston	Malcolm Hancock (Mayor)	Peter Hitchcock (D/Mayor)
Franklin Harbour	Robert Walsh (Mayor)	Daven Wagner (D/Mayor)
Kimba	Dean Johnson (Mayor)	Megan Lienert (D/Mayor)
Lower Eyre Peninsula	Jo-Anne Quigley (Mayor)	Peter Mitchell (D/Mayor)
Port Lincoln	Brad Flaherty (Mayor)	Jack Ritchie (D/Mayor)
Streaky Bay	Travis Barber (Mayor)	Graham Gunn (D/Mayor)
Tumby Bay	Sam Telfer (Mayor)	vacant (D/Mayor)
Whyalla	Clare McLaughlin (Mayor)	Phil Stone (D/Mayor)
Wudinna	Eleanor Scholz (Mayor)	Ned Luscombe (D/Mayor)

THE LOCAL GOVERNMENT REPRESENTATIVES/ APPOINTMENTS

EPLGA Board Executive:

President	Mayor Sam Telfer	DC Tumby Bay
Immediate Past President	Mayor Travis Barber (In absence of Mayor Bruce Green – did not stand for election)	DC Streaky Bay
Deputy President	Mayor Clare McLaughlin	City of Whyalla
Chief Executive Officer	Mrs Deb Larwood	DC Kimba

The President (LGA Board and SAROC), Deputy President (Proxy LGA Board), Mayor Johnson (Second SAROC Representative due to Mayor McLaughlin being an Upper Spencer Gulf LGA representative on SAROC) were the nominated representatives to the LGA.

Chief Executive Officers Committee:

All Chief Executive Officers of member Councils or nominee in their absence.

Engineering & Works Committee:

The committee is comprised of all Engineers, Operations or Works Managers from member Councils or nominee in their absence.

Other Regional Organisations:

Regional Development Australia Eyre Peninsula Inc:

Bryan Trigg AFSM, Chair
 Dion Dorward, Chief Executive Officer

Zone Emergency Management Committee:

Mayor Brad Flaherty (Presiding Member) - City of Port Lincoln
 Peter Scott, Executive Officer - EPLGA
 Representatives from each Council

South Australian Regional Organisation of Councils (SAROC) Executive Officers Committee:

Peter Scott, Executive Officer - EPLGA

Eyre Peninsula Water Taskforce:

Mayor Sam Telfer - President, EPLGA
 Peter Scott - Executive Officer, EPLGA

ANNUAL CONFERENCE AND BOARD MEETINGS SCHEDULE

A highlight on the EPLGA calendar is the Annual Conference, hosted each year by a member Council. To assist in host Council planning, the following conference and Board meeting schedule is included (including the past 12 months meeting and conference locations).

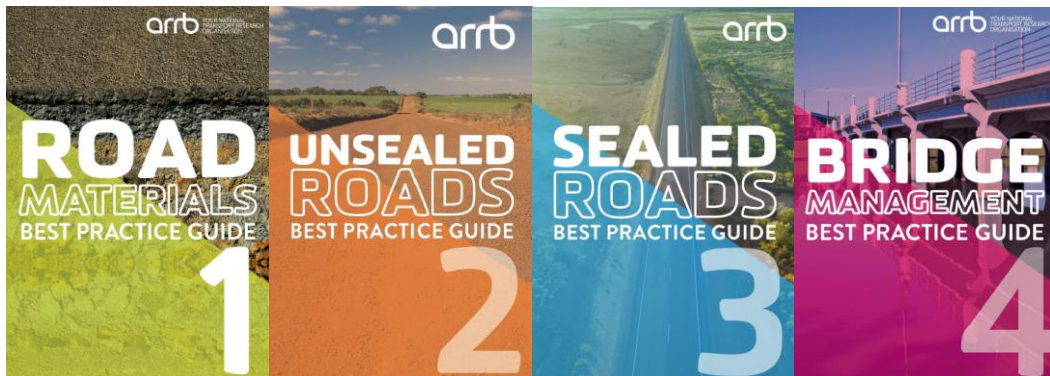
Friday, 4 September 2020	DCLEP
Friday, 4 December 2020	Wudinna
Conference 25 & 26 Feb 2021	EPLGA
Friday, 2 July 2021	Wudinna
Friday, 3 September 2021	Port Lincoln
Friday, 3 December 2021	Kimba
Conference Feb/ March 2022 (either last week of Feb & first week of March)	Cleve
Friday, 3 June 2022	Elliston
Friday, 2 September 2022	Tumby Bay
Friday, 2 December 2022	Whyalla
Conference Feb/ March 2023 (either last week of Feb & first week of March)	Franklin Harbour
Friday, 2 June 2023	Ceduna
Friday, 1 September 2023	DCLEP
Friday, 1 December 2023	Port Lincoln
Conference Feb/March 2024 (either last week of Feb & first week of March)	Streaky Bay
Friday, 7 June 2024	Wudinna
Friday, 6 September 2024	Kimba
Friday, 6 December 2024	Cleve
Conference Feb/March 2025 (either last week of Feb & first week of March)	Elliston
Friday, 6 June 2025	Whyalla
Friday, 5 September 2025	Franklin Harbour
Friday, 5 December 2025	Ceduna
Conference Feb/March 2026 (either last week of Feb & first week of March)	Tumby Bay
Friday, 5 June 2026	DCLEP
Friday, 4 September 2026	Streaky Bay
Friday, 4 December 2026	Wudinna
Conference Feb/March 2027 (either last week of Feb & first week of March)	Whyalla
Friday, 4 June 2027	Port Lincoln
Friday, 3 September 2027	Kimba
Friday, 3 December 2027	Cleve
Conference Feb/March 2028 (either last week of Feb & first week of March)	Ceduna
Friday, 2 June 2028	Elliston
Friday, 1 September 2028	Tumby Bay
Friday, 1 December 2028	Franklin Harbour

Conference Feb/March 2029 (either last week of Feb & first week of March)	Lower Eyre
Friday, 1 June 2029	Ceduna
Friday, 7 September 2029	Streaky Bay
Friday, 7 December 2029	Wudinna
Conference Feb/March 2030 (either last week of Feb & first week of March)	Port Lincoln
Friday, 7 June 2030	Tumby Bay
Friday, 6 September 2030	Cleve
Friday, 6 December 2030	Elliston
Conference Feb/March 2031 (either last week of Feb & first week of March)	Kimba
Friday, 6 June 2031	Whyalla
Friday, 5 September 2031	Franklin Harbour
Friday, 5 December 2031	Ceduna
Conference Feb/March 2032 (either last week of Feb & first week of March)	Wudinna
Friday, 4 June 2032	DCLEP
Friday, 3 September 2032	Streaky Bay
Friday, 3 December 2032	Port Lincoln
Conference Feb/March 2033 (either last week of Feb & first week of March)	Cleve

REPORT OF ACTIVITIES

EPLGA core activities have always included lobbying to State and Federal Government about legislation and policy changes that may have an impact on our region. This year ongoing concerns and/or participation have been with the following matters:

Australian Road Research Board (ARRB) through an initiative of the Deputy Prime Minister, the Hon Michael McCormack, was commissioned to deliver a set of Best Practice Guides for local governments across Australia, which we have completed, and are now freely available for downloading. EPLGA distributed the guides to all Councils.



A mobile app and guides are available here: <https://www.arrb.com.au/bestpracticeguides>

Roadside Vegetation Management – Native Vegetation Council (NVC)

The District Councils of Tumby Bay and Elliston continue to lobby the NVC on behalf of Eyre Peninsula. The NVC considered amendments to the State-wide Guidelines at their meeting on the 9th of July. The NVC have endorsed a change to the clearance height of up to 6m.

They have deferred decisions pending further information being provided by DC Tumby Bay and Elliston (noting no request for amendments were received from other councils), in relation to:

the use of high impact methods for controlling vegetation within the road verge, including the use of graders and loaders with follow-up spot spraying.

Currently only low impact methods are permitted in road verge, such as slashing, trimming and mowing. (Note: high impact methods include any activity that disturbs the soil or results in plants being uprooted, such as the use of graders or bulldozers).

The NVC are seeking further information pertaining to the proposed extent of herbicide use, specifically why native vegetation would be subjected to herbicides when this type of chemical is specific to weed control. They would like to better understand the number of roads that DC Tumby Bay and Elliston intend to use this method on and how their will be no significant residual impact to vegetation. In addition, the quantum of native vegetation that would be removed as a result of the proposed amendment should also be put forward, this can be determined with the assistance of the branch.

A standard 2m clearance envelop permitted from the edge of the road surface (edge of the carriageway) in the road verge. The current guidelines only allows a standard 1 m clearance, with clearance up to 3m subject to the approval of the NVC.

DC Tumby Bay and Elliston are seeking to widen roads to accommodate oversized machinery travelling between paddocks and farms. NVC have asked for further clarification as to the safety risks described by Tumby Bay and Elliston.

EPLGA Submission to the Inquiry into the Review of the Native Vegetation Act 1991

The EPLGA provided a submission to the Natural Resources Committee (membership Ms Paula Luethen, Presiding Member, Dr Susan Close, Hon John Darley, Hon Russell Wortley, Mr Nick McBride, Hon Nicola Centofanti and Mr Adrian Pederick). The 6-page submission provided details of previous collaboration success and recommendations:

Collaboration Success: Case Study #1 Eyre Peninsula Roadside Vegetation Management Plan

In 2019, EPLGA invested in the development of the Eyre Peninsula Roadside Vegetation Management Plan (EP RVMP) with Dr. Kerri Muller (Accredited Native Vegetation Consultant and Principal, Kerri Muller NRM Pty. Ltd) and representatives of the (then) Natural Resources, Eyre Peninsula (NR EP), the Native Vegetation Management Unit (NVMU) of the Native Vegetation Council (NVC) and Grain Producers SA.

Collaboration Success: Case Study #2 Eyes on Eyre Camping Nodes

The Eyes on Eyre project has been a catalyst for collaboration and strategic investment between all levels of government and industry. Led by Regional Development Australia Eyre Peninsula (RDAEP), Eyre Peninsula Local Government Association (EPLGA) and Eyre Peninsula Landscape Board, the project addresses the long-term environmental impacts and management of camping and coastal access throughout the region’s pristine coastal and inland environment.

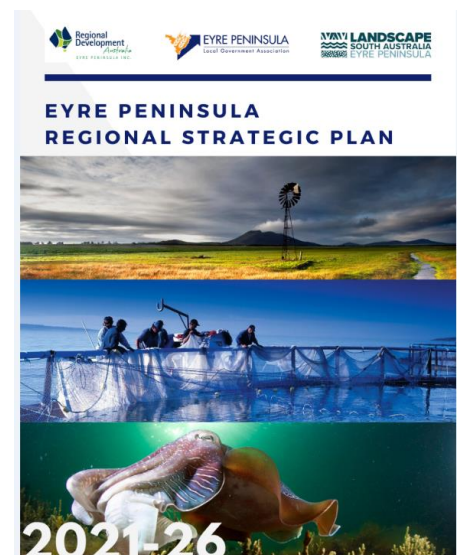
The EPLGA made recommendations to the Committee including exempting Townships from the Native Vegetation Act, the need for a review of the NVC Guidelines for Management of Roadside Native Vegetation and Regrowth Vegetation, making Native Vegetation Assessment Clearance Approvals valid for 5 years, establishing an expert group that Council Works Managers can access, undertaking trials for cost effective management of roadside native vegetation and updating and endorsement of a specific Eyre Peninsula Roadside Vegetation Management Plan.

Eyre Peninsula Regional Strategic Plan 2021-26

Eyre Peninsula is a vast and varied region, and this diversity is reflected in its cities and towns. There will be no single future for Eyre Peninsula, which means that we will need to consider multiple plausible strategies to help prepare our home for the future.

This EPLGA publication, Eyre Peninsula Regional Strategic Plan 2019, presents a set of priorities and strategies for living, working and investing in Eyre Peninsula.

It is an important resource to help anticipate the economic and social trends likely to affect Eyre Peninsula over the coming years.



It demonstrates that social, economic and technological changes will continue to challenge the existing structures in our region. These changes will affect the way in which people live, work and invest in Eyre Peninsula. Change can also drive opportunity. In the future, people will be employed in enterprises yet to be imagined, generated by technology yet to be invented.

This publication is the outcome of work undertaken by the EPLGA, RDAEP, government, academics and stakeholders. It is informed by data and robust analysis of the megatrends influencing regional Australia. The scenarios shape strategies that will help us to determine how best to connect Eyre Peninsula through investment in infrastructure, communications, and trade relationships. They will also help us to consider the training and education needs for the jobs and industries of the future.

Local Government across Eyre Peninsula has been an enthusiastic collaborator in this work. The Eyre Peninsula Regional Strategic Plan 2019 provides a solid demonstration of regional collaboration essential for securing regional funding and provides an effective lobbying tool for Eyre Peninsula. The plan can be viewed here: <http://eplga.com.au/publications-2/>

Special Local Roads Program – Review

Hudson Howells has been engaged by the LGASA to undertake a review of the Special Local Roads Program (SLRP) with LGTAP acting as the Reference Group for the project. The key objectives of the study are to:



- Determine contemporary governance arrangements, policies and processes that support the SLRP.
- Provide reliable insights and assessment from a range of affected stakeholders to ensure the LGA's integrity in administering the SLRP.
- Ensure commonwealth, state and local government deliver value for money for local communities in the administration of grant funds.
- Ensure that projects supported by the SLRP are built and maintained to the appropriate Australian roads design standards and meet the Minister's Statement of Expectations for the Roads to Recovery fund.

The EPLGA EO participated in the extensive review. Hudson Howell noted the robustness of the EPLGA SLRP internal process with agreed priorities in the EP Regional Transport Strategy 2020 and the use of independent consultants SMEC in the process.

EPLGA Councils have again been successful in receiving funding with over \$3 million awarded (double previous years) for the upcoming financial year. The recommendations from the final review will be announced by the LGASA.

The EPLGA Corporate Plan (<http://eplga.com.au/corporate-2/governance/>) was updated in 2020 and is



reviewed every 4 years. Recognising that regional strategic and economic plans are being jointly developed by RDAEP, EP Landscape Board and EPLGA to set out longer term strategies - through which the EPLGA will be responsible for a wide range of actions – the Corporate Plan focusses on the EPLGA’s key leadership and advocacy roles and will enable positive, value-adding and timely action on emerging strategic issues. Updates to have been made reflecting regional snapshot information and name changes for partners EP Landscape Board and Regional Development Australia Eyre Peninsula.

Engineering Masters Students for Eyre Peninsula

Unlocking the expertise and the resources of the University for regional benefit is one of the focus areas of UniSA. The EPLGA and UniSA is involved in the hosting students from Business and other disciplines to work on local projects.



The UniSA Business Internship Program gives organisations access to a fresh perspective and knowledge that can assist in their workplace. Employers and companies can host UniSA undergraduate and postgraduate students who will spend up to 45 days in a workplace, depending on the course they are enrolled in. This time is generally spread over a 10-12 week period, however it could also be done as an intensive (i.e. five days per week). The key is finding the balance between student and the organisation, ensuring the student is able to balance other study, work and life commitments. Hosting a student placement could involve a particular project or a more observational opportunity, giving students experience in multiple areas of the business.

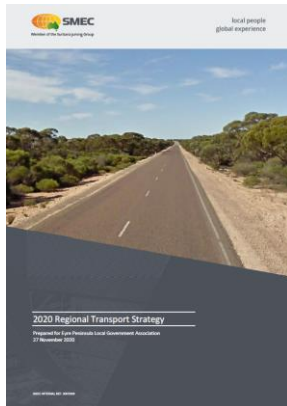
Benefits for EPLGA:

- Access to motivated students who will bring knowledge of current trends, theories, techniques and ideas.
- Identify potential new employees.
- Develop mentoring and supervision capabilities of current workforce.
- Form valuable links with UniSA Business for future collaborations with students and/or research.

Four (4) students have completed successful projects in *Procurement and Supply Chain* as part of their Master’s coursework. Projects were:

- *Streaky Bay Jetty Platform – Tender Process for upgrade works* - hosted by DC Streaky Bay
- *Current and future supply chain needs on Eyre Peninsula relevant to the international space launch and satellite industry* – hosted by RDAEP.

Sustainable, reliable, resilient and safe transport infrastructure systems are fundamental elements needed to support vibrant economic and social growth of all regions. To support sustainable growth in the Eyre Peninsula Region, the Eyre Peninsula Local Government Association (EPLGA) has prepared this **2020 Eyre Peninsula Regional Transport Strategy**. (<http://eplga.com.au/publications-2/>). The primary objectives of the strategy are to provide a consistent framework for the management and development of transport infrastructure across the Eyre Peninsula.



This Regional Transport Strategy Update, prepared for the Eyre Peninsula Local Government Association (EPLGA), provides guidance on the management and development of roads across the region, including classification into a functional hierarchy and identification of Action Plans. This Strategy replaces the 2015 Regional Transport Strategy which was built on the Regional Roads Strategy regularly updated since 2003. The format of this Regional Transport Strategy follows similar formatting used in the development of other Regional Transport Plans in the State, and aligns with the guidance provided in the Local Government Association Overarching Regional Transport Strategy – 2014.

This strategy has been developed over the years through continuous liaison with member Councils and other key bodies pertinent to the shaping of the transport task across the region. In doing so this strategy provides achievable goals and objectives which are in line with maintaining a region rich in environment, economy and industry.

This current Revision 3 provides updates in association with more recent developments, comprising;

- Lucky Bay T-Ports grain facility
- Cape Hardy
- Port Spencer
- Kaolin Mining at Poochera
- South Australia State Strategy updates

Regional Capacity Funding Building Allocations-LGASA.



Regional Capacity Building Allocations is funding from the LGASA to the EPLGA that can be used to undertake projects and other related activities that are not able to be undertaken within existing funding bases. The allocation cannot be used for administration. The EPLGA started a program for multiple Councils with shared regional goals to apply for the funding for the benefit of the region. The projects funded included:

Streamlining Administrative Services to Drive Transformation through Efficiency Gains



The project was designed to engage TXM Lean Consultants to undertake a Lean Services review of selected administrative activities. As part of the process the following services were reviewed:

- Payroll Processing – DC Kimba
- Customer Requests – DC Streaky Bay
- Planning and Compliance – DC Tumby Bay

As part of the process TXM has undertaken site visits to each Council and work closely with staff involved in the services identified to be reviewed. This has been challenging given the Covid restrictions in place and with the lead consultant based in Melbourne. The rollout has had to use alternate means of communication such as zoom to facilitate the engagement needed to complete the project.

The reviews were used as a tool to examine existing practices to identify current capacity, customer values and opportunities for continuous improvement as part of inhouse processes. The outcomes of the project identified efficiency and productivity gains, improvements to the customer experience and employee engagement, and ultimately the long-term sustainability of Council.

Contact: Deb Larwood, CEO DC Kimba

Building Fire Safety Committee

Kelley Jones



On 19 March 2021 the *Development Act 1993 (Development Act)* was repealed and was replaced by the *Planning, Development and Infrastructure Act 2016 (PDI Act)* which now regulates building fire safety matters in South Australia. The Local Government Association Mutual Liability Scheme (LGAMLS) have identified the risk and sent out a series of templates councils can use to establish a Building Fire Safety Committee (BFSC). Kelley Jones have provided advice that in their view councils are obliged to establish a BFSC and a failure to do so exposes them to the risk of civil claims in the event of a building fire occurring in circumstances which, clearly, results in property damage but, otherwise, may result in personal injury or death and it is established that the council knew or ought to have known that the building posed a fire safety risk (i.e. the council was negligent to the extent, as recognised by the High Court, that a public law power can convert to a public law duty and, where a duty is breached, liability follows!) A BFSC is, after all, the primary overseer and enforcement mechanism for building fire safety risks – that is, it has a primary and fundamental public safety objective at its core. Without a BFSC, a council has limited formal mechanisms to address these risks. Due to the above a failure to establish a BFSC, at least amounts to a dereliction of a council’s statutory powers, if not duties and is, therefore, not only a source of significant civil liability risk but also of maladministration in public administration for the purposes of the Independent Commissioner Against Corruption Act 2012.

The DC Council of Elliston is leading the establishment of a BFSC for a group of councils at risk and have engaged Kelley Jones. Stage 1 BFSC “Health Check” and Risk Assessment has been completed and Stage 2 Establishing a Joint BFSC is underway.

Contact: Geoff Sheridan, CEO, DC Elliston



Regional Safety Focus



City of Port Lincoln with the DCs of Tumby bay and Elliston are implementing a collaborative program to engage staff in the process of developing risk assessments and safe operating procedures with a view to bringing Risk and Hazard Management Systems closer to an acceptable level of compliance.

Through this discussion, a shared schedule of prioritised risk assessments and operating procedures has been developed that apply largely to all 11 EPLGA councils. The project priorities include Plant Risk Assessments (PRA) and developing the associated pictorial Safe Operating Procedures (SOP).

The preferred approach was similar to what has previously been undertaken by these Councils with the One System Procedures in that one council develops the initial assessment. It is then reviewed, consulted and updated specific to that council and the process saves each council time in the development of the documents.

Project Outputs:

- Launch event will be made available to staff from all Councils and recorded for future access
- 10 x Plant Risk Assessments will be made available to all EPLGA Councils
- 10 x Safe Operating Procedures will be made available to all EPLGA Councils
- Increased local capacity to develop and implement safe working procedures and complete risk assessments

Further to this, the benefits were made via the process of developing the PRA and SOP documents, the operations staff in each of the Councils will have ownership of the documents as well as have developed the necessary skills and knowledge to continue to develop further PRAs and SOPs for other work activities.

With over 350 local government employees across the EPLGA, the benefits of this program extend far and wide in terms of enhancing the workplace safety of local government employees.

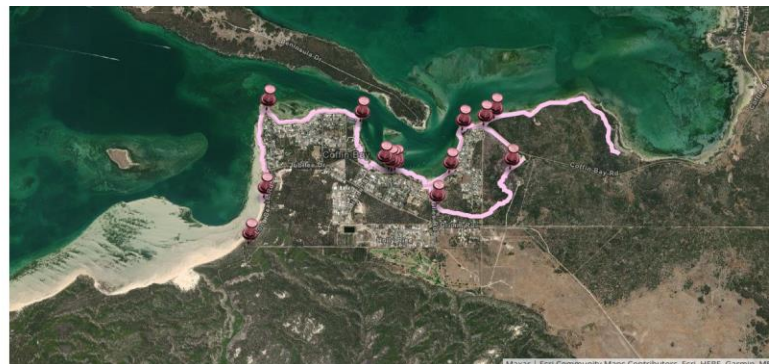
Contact: Matthew Morgan, CEO, City of Port Lincoln

Eyre Peninsula Trails - an ArcGIS StoryMap



The EPLGA Tourism Advisory Committee has created an inspiring, immersive Eyre Peninsula Walking Trails story by combining text, interactive maps, and other multimedia content. Soon to be published and shared with the Eyre Peninsula community and everyone around the world. ArcGIS StoryMaps is a story authoring web-based application that has enabled the EPLGA to share trail maps in the context of narrative text and other multimedia content. Stories include trail maps, narrative text, lists, images, videos, embedded items, and other media to enable tourists to plan Trail Adventures. The Story Map enables tourists to connect trails across all of Eyre Peninsula. One website will bring all of Eyre Peninsula Trails together in one easy to navigate story.

- 10. [Oyster racks rest point: View Picture here](#)
 - 11. [Coffin Bay Lookout: View Picture here](#)
 - 12. [Snapper Point Car Park and Staircase: View Picture here](#)
 - 13. [Route to Coffin Bay Lookout:](#)
 - 14. [Old Oyster Town: View Picture here](#)
- [View Trail Map](#)
- Lower Eyre Peninsula
<https://www.eyrepeninsula.com/coffin-bay>
<https://www.parks.sa.gov.au/parks/coffin-bay-national-park>
<https://coffinbay.net/>



84th ANNUAL EPLGA CONFERENCE

<https://www.eplgaconference.com.au/latest-news>

This year’s conference was hosted by the EPLGA instead of a Council due to COVID-19 uncertainty. 234 delegates attended the 2021 84th EPLGA Conference at the Port Lincoln Race Club which kicked off with Regional Development Australia Eyre Peninsula’s (RDAEP) Economic Development Showcase.



The Showcase is part of a suite of RDAEP’s dynamic reporting tools for stakeholders, local government, and Australian Ministers for Regional Development about projects that RDAEP actively support, plan, engage, advocate, and assist with connecting to opportunities across Eyre Peninsula. It provides these companies with a unique opportunity for networking with each other, RDAEP, EPLGA and local government.



Economic Development Showcase Speakers

Following the Showcase is the EPLGA Conference. The 84th Conference is titled “The Resilience Effect, Building Regional Resilience on Eyre Peninsula”. With a focus on Building Regional Resilience, the 84th Annual EPLGA Conference energized and entertained, invited new thinking, sparked dynamic conversations, and inspire renewed commitment to work together for the benefit of our region.



Workshop Outcomes – Resilient Region Vision



Workshop outcomes: EPLGA Projects, Initiatives and Ideas



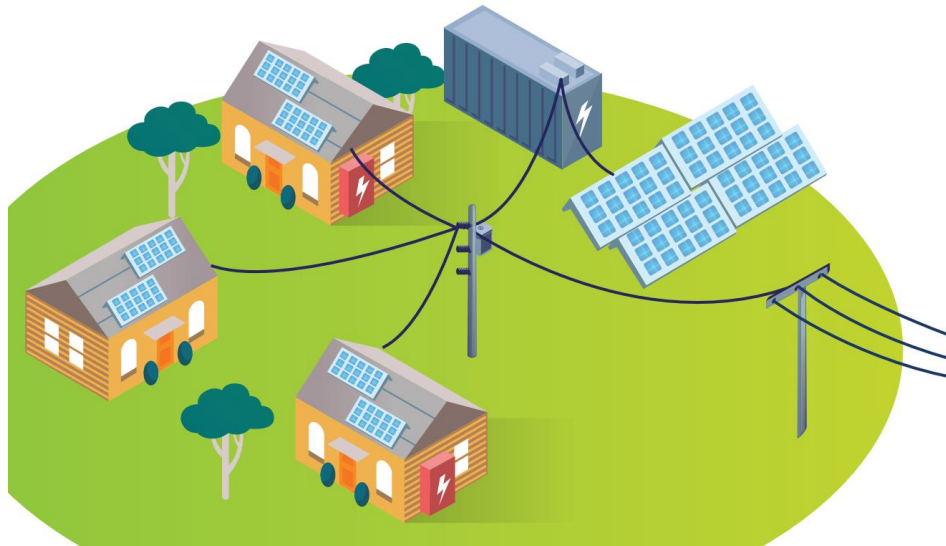
Other funded projects.

Microgrid Feasibility, Screening, and Impact Assessment for Eyre Peninsula (Kimba and Koonibba initially)

\$1.08 million over 18 months



microgrid - a small network of electricity users with a local source of supply that is usually attached to a centralised national grid but is able to function independently.



The Australian Government is committed to supporting regional Australia and has delivered significant investments focused on creating jobs and driving economic growth in our regions. The Regional and Remote Communities Reliability Fund (Fund) will provide up to \$50.4 million over 5 years from 2019-20 to 2023-24. Eyre Peninsula will receive \$1.08 million over 18 months to complete a Microgrid Feasibility, Screening, and Impact Assessment.

Project description and key activities

The Eyre Peninsula is the western-most part of the national electricity market (NEM) with distributed and small communities in remote townships and isolated properties. These communities play a significant role in Australia's tourism, agriculture, manufacturing, and export sectors, but have been disproportionately impacted by issues of electricity reliability, cost and security of supply. The transition to renewable energy microgrids in the region could provide more reliable, secure, and affordable power. This project involving the South Australia's electricity distribution provider SA Power Networks (SAPN) as a key collaborator involves three main activities.

Firstly, the feasibility of islanded microgrids at three locations will be assessed on the Eyre Peninsula. Secondly, a microgrid screening study will be conducted, in parallel with the first activity, to identify the optimal, least-cost mix of grid connection and islanded microgrids in 2020-25, 2025-30 and 2030-35, to align with each of SAPN's revenue determination periods.

Thirdly, an impacts assessment of regional microgrids will be undertaken to examine the broader impacts of decommissioning power lines across specific remote areas of the state.

A consortium of ITP, SA Power Networks (SAPN), ener-G, UniSA and Regional Development Australia Eyre Peninsula (RDAEP) will undertake the project in collaboration with communities in the region. The EPLGA have a shared services agreement with the RDAEP where the EO works two days a week for RDAEP. The key activities are:

Stage 1a: Microgrid Feasibility Studies

A study of the existing electricity supply to three localities in the Eyre Peninsula will be undertaken to identify opportunities for reducing overall cost via microgrid deployment. Kimba and Koonibba are two proposed localities. The District Council of Kimba has previously conducted community consultation and a pre-feasibility study on microgrid deployment in Kimba. The locations are to be confirmed following screening by SAPN in collaboration with ITP to identify network areas where supply costs are particularly high, and/or where reliability/safety/bushfire concerns are greatest. One of these locations will be the most promising location for a community-scale islanded microgrid, while the other will be Koonibba Aboriginal Community, a sparsely-populated locality where smaller islanded microgrids are most promising.

Each of these studies will include concept design, technical feasibility assessment, economic feasibility assessment, implementation option analysis, community consultations to discuss customer interest and concerns, likely levels of customer involvement (e.g. rooftop PV, batteries, demand management) and preferred operational and retail models, as well as a qualitative socio-economic and environmental impact assessment.

Stage 1b: Microgrid Screening Study

This study would be conducted in parallel to Stage 1a. Its main output would be a report describing the least-cost mix of grid-connection, embedded microgrids, and islanded of:

- a business-as-usual base case model of the existing electricity supply to the Eyre Peninsula
- a microgrid generation model for embedded and islanded microgrids of various scales
- a simulation and optimisation engine that compares the costs of continuing grid connection against embedded or islanded microgrids

The results of the three individual microgrid studies described in Stage 1 will be used to inform the model and validate the results.

Stage 2: Regional Microgrid Impact Assessment

The impacts of microgrid deployment across the region will also be assessed. These impacts include:

- local jobs and skills creation, and the opportunity for deployment of the methodology elsewhere on the SAPN network and across Australia
- broader environmental and social impacts, including bushfire risk reduction and freeing up of transmission capacity for large-scale, grid-connected renewable energy to supply the NEM
- impacts of decommissioning network assets on new load or generation connection enquiries and future load growth (e.g., if network assets need to be re-built to meet future demand).

Youth Led Recovery Grant: Youth on Country: Developing the Knowledge and Confidence of Aboriginal Youth across Lower Eyre Peninsula post COVID-19.



Government of South Australia
Department of Human Services

The Youth-led Recovery Grant projects are funded by the Department of Human Services and administered by the LGA. The Youth-led Recovery Grant projects has provided South Australian councils with the opportunity to engage with is young citizens and for young people in South Australia to lead the delivery of activities and initiatives, responding to the impact of the COVID-19 public health emergency.

The EPLGA in partnership with RDAEP engaged the Aboriginal Youth project team administered by West Coast Youth Services. The project developed the knowledge, confidence, life skills and goal setting of Aboriginal youth across lower Eyre Peninsula. The youth are mainly descendants of Aboriginal people from Koonibba, Bookabie, Coorabie, Fowlers Bay and Yalata. The project provided youth with a platform from which they were able to connect to their heritage and enable them to obtain a feeling of self-worth and have confidence in themselves. It provided practical skills backed with an insight to just how hard their elders had to work to establish infrastructure and change their way of life to assimilate with western society. This included language skills and changing to a totally different education and employment system.



SUMMARY OF OTHER ACTIVITIES

- Natural Resources Management – joint partnership planning, delivery of services.
- Regional Recognition/Lobbying – ongoing on various matters as they arise.
- Emergency Management – regional planning and Council planning, followed by implementation.
- Planning, Development and Infrastructure Act Implementation.
- Coastal Access issues, development of a Coastal Alliance – state-wide.
- Various roads and waste issues – regional road strategy review.
- Regional Capacity Funding – General funding.
- Marine Infrastructure Planning – DPTI, jetty leases, etc.
- SAROC – meetings and regional Executive Officers’ meetings.
- Mobile phone black spots - applications.
- Water planning – state of the resource, etc.
- Energy planning – resulting from blackouts – renewables, transmission upgrade consultation, hydrogen trial plant, etc.
- Regional planning – JPB, RDAEP, EPNRM, DPTI, etc.
- Financial assistance and supplementary road funding – ongoing issues of South Australia’s injustice.
- Health – local sub-regional issues, public health planning, doctors shortages etc.
- Roadside Native Vegetation – regional planning and management issues.
- Tourism – RDAEP - restructure to sub-regional groups, Food and Tourism Prospectus, RV, Coastal Access and Caravan Strategy, Eyes on Eyre etc.
- Aged Care at the local Council level – Council’s role.
- NHVR impacts on farm machinery movements.
- Transport Plan and SLRP prioritisation and funding applications.
- Joint submissions with RDAEP on various issues.

PLANS, PROGRAMS AND REPORTS – CURRENT STATUS

CORPORATE Plan 2020 – 24

The Council Mayors and Chief Executive Officers of the EPLGA have contributed to the development of the EPLGA Corporate Plan. It was clear from responses to our 2015 survey that the member Councils placed great importance on the following:

- *advocacy (and representation) – the EPLGA being the principal regional advocate for Local Government in the region;*
- *governance – continuing to ensure that our business is conducted in accordance with the law and proper standards;*
- *member services – the EPLGA to continue to provide member support services as they are needed; and*
- *outreach services – connecting Councils with desirable services offered by the LGA of SA.*

To avoid confusion between the Business Plan prepared by respective Councils, the EPLGA uses the term ‘Management Plan or Corporate Plan’. The Management Plan is for the period 2020-2024 and reviewed annually, incorporating an updated annual work plan and budget for the current year. It also includes the current strategic directions of the EPLGA for that period. Each year through the Annual Business Plan process the Corporate Plan Strategies and Actions are refined to those still outstanding or ongoing strategies and actions.

MANAGEMENT PLAN PERFORMANCE

Goal Area 1.1 Advocacy and Representation

Core Activities

- 1.1.1 Represent and strengthen the common values of members
- 1.1.2 Represent members and regional objectives in engagement and liaison with key stakeholder agencies – e.g., LGA, DIT, PIRSA, AGP Plus
- 1.1.3 Provide a lobbying platform to promote the interests and issues of member Councils to other levels of government

Comments:

Advocacy and representation are demonstrated through lobbying of other levels of government, which occurs as and when needed and often through the SAROC, LGA Board and in collaboration with the other regional organisations. Matters requiring lobbying this financial year included:

- **Regional Landscape Plan**
- **Marine Scale Fish Fishery Reform**
- **Regional and Remote Communities Reliability Fund**
- **Giant Australian Cuttlefish**
- **Regional Central Eyre School Dental Program**
- **Eyes on Eyre Stage 2**
- **Inquiry into Coast Protection Board**
- **Litter Management on State Roads**
- **Local Government Transport Advisory Panel - Special Local Roads Funding**

Strategic Actions

- 1.1.4 Develop effective working relationships between the EPLGA and member Councils and external stakeholder agencies and organisations
- 1.1.5 Develop key EPLGA messages to demonstrate maximum alignment to the State Strategic Plan and Economic Priorities, in particular economic reform and jobs, climate change and renewable energy
- 1.1.6 Develop the understanding of, and commitment to, mutuality of interests to optimise benefit for member Councils across the region from advocacy and partnerships
- 1.1.7 Lead the completion of the Economic Development Strategy and Regional Strategic Plan and identify and lead the development of regional strategic responses to key issues as and when required.

Comments: EPLGA have entered into a unique shared services agreement with Regional Development Australia Eyre Peninsula for the services of the EO. Reducing costs for both organisations, the shared service is working well and reinforces the cooperation across economic development and local government issues.

Goal Area 1.2 Governance

Core Activities

- 1.2.1 Comply with legislative requirements
- 1.2.2 Identify and pursue the resourcing needs of members
- 1.2.3 Manage EPLGA financial and other resources for maximum member benefit, and based on the principle that recurrent operational expenses must be funded by recurrent operational revenue

Comments:

Compliance met.

Strategic Actions

- 1.2.4 Investigate and identify options to improve local government and regional governance, including alternative governance models, strategic planning, and land use planning for the region
- 1.2.5 Assist member Councils in meeting legislative compliance
- 1.2.6 Develop and manage formal alliance and partnership arrangements with partner agencies and entities– e.g. RDAEP and EP Landscape Board.
- 1.2.7 Pursue collaborative initiatives with partner agencies – e.g. joint submissions on strategic issues with RDAEP and EP Landscape Board.

Comments:

Eyre Peninsula Regional Assessment Panel is now in place. Shared Services project led by City of Whyalla has begun. The staff committees are useful in this process. The other regional organisations are encouraged to work closely with member Councils and to investigate opportunities for region wide projects to maximise procurement benefits, etc.

Goal Area 1.3 Member Services

Core Activities

- 1.3.1 Maintain the cycle of quarterly meetings to enable collective decision-making and enhance member networking
- 1.3.2 Maintain and support members with the coordination of the annual conference
- 1.3.3 Identify resourcing gaps and needs, and pursue resolutions to key issues in liaison with members
- 1.3.4 Facilitate initiatives to attract funding and investment
- 1.3.5 Provide advisory and support services to Elected Members
- 1.3.6 Coordinate strategic meetings and presentations on key issues; including the provision of key speakers to provide information, contact and support services
- 1.3.7 Coordinate delivery of Council-supported training and development initiatives in the region

Comments:

All core activities are being met at a regional level which brings considerable savings to individual Councils.

Strategic Actions

- 1.3.8 Continue to facilitate the activities of the EP Mineral & Energy Resources Community Development Taskforce.
- 1.3.9 Develop value-added services for member Councils, based on collective or regional value and cost-benefit
- 1.3.10 Facilitate and promote the development of shared procurement initiatives.
- 1.3.11 Facilitate the development of a regional transport strategy, including the identification of road priorities and road funding proposals.
- 1.3.12 Establish and facilitate specialised interest groups, such as Council works managers and compliance staff.
- 1.3.13 Maintain communications with member Councils and the regional community through media releases, website, newsletter and formal means of communication.
- 1.3.14 Establish an annual business (work) plan for the Executive Officer to manage and report against.

Comments:

Shared procurement services is difficult in such a large region, however the CEOs continue to work together on LG procurement council requirements and shared services in planning to complement the implementation of the updated Planning and Development Act.

Regional communications with Councils and other groups is mainly carried out through emails, media releases, staff meetings etc.

RDAEP and the EPNRM Board have, over the last 12 months, worked with the EPLGA and member Councils to add value to regional projects like Eyes on Eyre, where all parties benefit.

Staff regional committees assist in developing and refining regional strategy recommendation to the EPLGA Board.

EPLGA COMMITTEE REPORTS

All Committee minutes are on the EPLGA website for viewing via the following link: - <http://eplga.com.au/>

USE OF FINANCIAL RESOURCES

The following audited statement indicates another year of sound financial performance.

EYRE PENINSULA LOCAL GOVERNMENT ASSOCIATION

**FINANCIAL ACCOUNTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED
30TH JUNE 2021**

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Statement of Income & Expenditure

Balance Sheet

Notes to the Accounts

Board Certificate

Audit Report

EYRE PENINSULA LOCAL GOVERNMENT ASSOCIATION

STATEMENT OF INCOME & EXPENDITURE FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30TH JUNE, 2021

		2021	2020
	NOTE	\$	\$
<u>INCOME</u>			
Grants Received	2	74,415	209,399
Interest Received		3,259	7,149
Project Income - EP Councils	3	1,000	800
Membership Fees	4	199,187	199,187
Regional Economic Development Showcase & Conference		133,386	-
Reimbursable Expenses		59,544	23,485
<u>TOTAL INCOME</u>		470,791	440,020
<u>EXPENDITURE</u>			
Administration		15,642	9,500
Audit Fees		1,690	1,640
Bank Charges & Taxes		106	74
Computer Expenses		5,382	2,114
Employee Expenses		161,070	144,839
Insurance		6,180	6,000
Meeting Expenses		5,238	5,571
President's Expenses		2,250	2,250
Project Expenditure	5	228,401	210,258
Secretarial Services		19,000	19,000
Telephone		702	856
Travel & Accommodation		2,376	5,459
<u>TOTAL EXPENDITURE</u>		448,037	407,561
<u>NET SURPLUS/(DEFICIT)</u>		22,754	32,459
<u>NON-OPERATING INCOME AND EXPENSES</u>			
<u>Non Operating Income</u>			
ATO COVID-19 Cash Flow Bonus		18,552	18,552
<u>NET SURPLUS/(DEFICIT)</u>		\$ 41,306	\$ 51,011

EYRE PENINSULA LOCAL GOVERNMENT ASSOCIATION

STATEMENT OF INCOME & EXPENDITURE FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30TH JUNE, 2021

	2021	2020
	NOTE	
	\$	\$
Net Surplus/(Deficit)	41,306	51,011
Extraordinary Items	-	-
	<u> </u>	<u> </u>
<u>TOTAL NET SURPLUS/(DEFICIT)</u>	41,306	51,011
Surplus Funds at July 1	346,949	295,938
	<u> </u>	<u> </u>
SURPLUS/(DEFICIT)	388,255	346,949
	<u> </u>	<u> </u>
<u>ACCUMULATED SURPLUS/(DEFICIT)</u>		
<u>AT 30TH JUNE, 2021</u>	\$ <u>388,255</u>	\$ <u>346,949</u>

EYRE PENINSULA LOCAL GOVERNMENT ASSOCIATION

STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION AS AT 30TH JUNE, 2021

		2021	2020
	NOTE	\$	\$
<u>EQUITY</u>			
Accumulated Surplus		\$ 388,255	\$ 346,949
REPRESENTED BY			
<u>CURRENT ASSETS</u>			
Cash at Bank	6	530,885	594,705
Debtors		14,945	13,783
ATO BAS Account		-	6,806
Income Accrued		274	1,504
GST Receivable		12,622	5,151
Prepayments		1,622	1,915
<u>TOTAL ASSETS</u>		560,348	623,864
<u>CURRENT LIABILITIES</u>			
Sundry Creditors	7	4,356	986
Creditors		24,159	2,039
Unspent Project Funds	8	134,008	269,900
Provision for Holiday Pay		9,570	3,990
		<u>172,093</u>	<u>276,915</u>
<u>NET ASSETS</u>		\$ 388,255	\$ 346,949

EYRE PENINSULA LOCAL GOVERNMENT ASSOCIATION

NOTES TO AND FORMING PART OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30TH JUNE, 2021

NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

1. This financial report is a special purpose financial report prepared for use by Board and members of the association. The Board has determined that the association is not a reporting entity.
2. The financial report has been prepared on historical cost basis and does not take into account changing money values or except where stated current valuations of non-current assets. The statements are prepared on an accruals basis.
3. Provision is made in respect of the association's liability for annual and long service leave at balance date. Long service leave is accrued from an employee's start date. Leave provision is based on current wages as at reporting date, and does not include on-costs.

	2021	2020
	\$	\$

NOTE 2 - Grants Received

LGA of SA - Regional Capacity	42,151	209,399
LGA of SA - Youth-led Recovery	32,264	-
	<u>\$ 74,415</u>	<u>\$ 209,399</u>

NOTE 3 - Project Income - EP Councils

EP Community Solar Scheme	<u>\$ 1,000</u>	<u>\$ 800</u>
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NOTE 4 - Membership Fees

District Council of Ceduna	16,733	16,733
District Council of Cleve	14,262	14,262
District Council of Elliston	13,276	13,276
District Council of Franklin Harbour	12,922	12,922
District Council of Kimba	13,011	13,011
Wudinna District Council	13,264	13,264
District Council of Lower Eyre Peninsula	19,474	19,474
District Council of Streaky Bay	15,111	15,111
District Council of Tumby Bay	15,781	15,781
City of Whyalla	36,524	36,524
City of Port Lincoln	28,829	28,829
	<u>\$ 199,187</u>	<u>\$ 199,187</u>

EYRE PENINSULA LOCAL GOVERNMENT ASSOCIATION

NOTES TO AND FORMING PART OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30TH JUNE, 2021

	2021	2020
	\$	\$
<u>NOTE 5 - Project Expenditure</u>		
Unspent Funds at 1 July	(269,900)	(171,619)
Coastal	2,902	2,000
Regional Committees Support	2,277	7,534
Forums & Conferences	11,992	600
Governance & Planning Reform	-	1,000
CWMS Users Group	1,000	-
Joint Building Fire Safety	8,132	-
Regional Governance-JPB Pilot	-	24,930
Regional Planning - General	-	11,168
Regional Transport Strategy	2,800	44,640
Regional Safety Focus	20,899	-
Roadside Veg-Gap and Options	3,000	-
Regional Economic Development		
Showcase & Conference	191,427	-
Streamlining Admin Services	49,500	-
Tourism/Signage/Promotions	36,364	20,105
UniSA Masters Student Program	4,000	-
Youth-led Recovery	30,000	-
Unspent Funds at 30 June	134,008	269,900
	<u>\$ 228,401</u>	<u>\$ 210,258</u>
<u>NOTE 6 - Cash at Bank</u>		
BankSA Society Cheque Account	52,332	50,638
Bendigo Bank Term Deposit	166,529	165,085
LGFA	312,024	378,982
	<u>\$ 530,885</u>	<u>\$ 594,705</u>
<u>NOTE 7 - Sundry Creditors</u>		
PAYG Withheld	4,356	-
Superannuation	-	986
	<u>\$ 4,356</u>	<u>\$ 986</u>
<u>NOTE 8 - Unspent Project Funds</u>		
Regional Capacity Building	<u>\$ 134,008</u>	<u>\$ 269,900</u>

EYRE PENINSULA LOCAL GOVERNMENT ASSOCIATION



BOARD CERTIFICATE

The Board have determined that the association is not a reporting entity and that this special purpose financial report should be prepared in accordance with the accounting policies outlined in Note 1 to the financial statements.

The Board of the association declares that:

- 1 the financial statements and notes present fairly the association's financial position as at 30th June 2021 and its performance for the year ended on that date in accordance with the accounting policies described in Note 1 to the financial statements;
- 2 in the Board's opinion there are reasonable grounds to believe that the association will be able to pay its debts as and when they become due and payable.

This declaration is made in accordance with a resolution of the Board:

signed		
position	President	Executive Officer

Dated this 3 day of September 2021

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT
TO THE MEMBERS OF
EYRE PENINSULA LOCAL GOVERNMENT ASSOCIATION

4 Tasman Terrace, PO Box 2180

Port Lincoln, SA 5606

Telephone: (08) 8682 1899

Facsimile: (08) 8682 1408

Email: gpk@gpk.com.au

ABN 64 945 523 972

ACN 007 909 382

To the members of Eyre Peninsula Local Government Association,

Report on the financial report

We have audited the accompanying financial reports, being a special purpose financial report, of Eyre Peninsula Local Government Association, for the year ended 30th June 2021.

The responsibility of the members of the Board for the financial report

The members of the Board are responsible for the preparation and fair presentation of the financial report and have determined that the accounting policies described in Note 1 to the financial statements which form part of the financial report are appropriate to meet the financial reporting requirements of the Local Government Act 1999 and are appropriate to meet the needs of the members. The Board's responsibility also includes establishing and maintaining internal control 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

Our responsibility is to express an opinion on the financial report based on our audit. No opinion is expressed as to whether the accounting policies used, as described in Note 1, are appropriate to meet the needs of the members. We conducted our audit in accordance with Australian auditing standards. These auditing standards require that we comply with relevant ethical requirements relating to audit engagements and plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance whether the financial report is free from 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 the 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 the entity's preparation and fair presentation of the financial report in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the entity's internal control. An audit also includes evaluating the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of accounting estimates made by the members of Board, as well as evaluating the overall presentation of the financial report.

The financial report has been prepared for distribution to members for the purpose of fulfilling the Board's financial reporting responsibilities under the Local Government Act 1999. We disclaim any assumption of responsibility for any reliance on this report or on the financial report to which

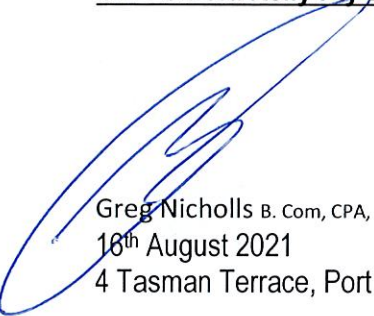
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it relates to any person other than the members, or for any purpose other than that for which it was prepared. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our audit opinion.

Auditor's opinion

In our opinion the financial report of the Eyre Peninsula Local Government Association presents fairly the operations and financial position of the association for the year ended 30th June 2021.

Gill Penfold Kelly Pty Ltd



Greg Nicholls B. Com, CPA, CTA

16th August 2021

4 Tasman Terrace, Port Lincoln SA 5606