# Annual Report 2022/2023





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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.

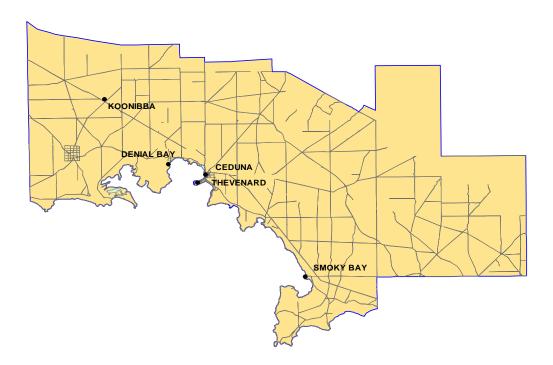
A high level of economic growth has occurred in recent times through the tourism, aquaculture and mining industries. This has resulted in the demand for increased services, increased interest in land development and the creation of many new job opportunities.

Ceduna has a population of 3,505 people as at 2021 (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	2365
Non-Rateable Properties	360
Total Properties	2725
Total Roads	1712 kms
Population	3505

### **COUNCIL PROFILE**

### Council Members 2022/2023

Local Government Elections were conducted in November 2022. During the 2022/23 financial year, the District Council of Ceduna comprised the following elected members up until the conclusion of the elected on 11 November 2022.

Mayor - Perry Will

Councillors - Ian Bergmann (Deputy Mayor)

Joyce Brewster
Paul Brown
Peter Codrington
Anthony Nicholls
Brenton Niemz

Geoff Ryan Robert Sleep

Following the conclusion of the Election, the District Council of Ceduna comprised the following Elected Members.

Mayor - Kenneth Maynard

Councillors - Robert Sleep (Deputy Mayor)

Geoff Ryan

Joyce Brewster
Paul Brown
Janet Evans
Michele Jacobsen
Anthony Nicholls
Hayley Nicholls

Ordinary Council Meetings are held on the 3<sup>rd</sup> 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 2022/2023, before and after the adjustments made by the Remuneration Tribunal, were as follows:

Elected Member	01/07/2022 - 09/11/2022	10/11/2022 - 30/06/2023
Mayor	\$13,966.00	\$14,384.00
Deputy Mayor	\$ 4,364.38	\$4,495.00
Councillor	\$ 3,491.50	\$3,596.00

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 \$454.00 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 information and briefing sessions were also attended by Elected Members during the year, to provide information and development of members in relation to the following matters:

- Development of 2023/2024 Annual Business Plan & Budget
- Understanding the change from Site to Capital valuation for Rating purposes

# **Travel Costs and Gifts**

Regulation 35 of the Local Government (General) Regulations 2013 prescribes that Council must provide details of Elected Members interstate and international travel, as well as any associated gifts and travel costs.

No Elected Members travelled interstate or internationally during the 2022/2023 financial vear.

No Elected Members received any gifts above the value of \$50 during the 2022/2023 financial year.

# **Confidentiality Provisions**

Council held twelve (12) ordinary meetings and three (3) special meetings in 2022/2023 where a total of 221 resolutions were made.

Council made seven (7) 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 seven (7) orders made, five (5) 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 2023
20/07/2022	Contract for Provision of Bitumen Resurfacing	90(3)(d)	Yes	No
01/08/2022	CEO Recruitment	90(3)(a)	Yes	No
11/11/2022	Smoky Bay Revetment Tender	90(3)(k)	Yes	Yes
21/12/2022	Australia Day Awards Judging Panel Meeting	90(3)(o)	Yes	No
21/12/2022	Visitor Information Centre Services	90(3)(k)	Yes	No
15/02/2023	Tender – Desludging Septic Tanks	90(3)(k)	Yes	No
15/03/2023	Disposal & Acquisition of Council Land	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 2022/2023, which remain in confidence at 30 June 2023.

Date	Subject	Section 90(3) paragraph used	Section 91(7) Order	Remains in confidence 30 June 2023
18/12/2019	Contract for LG Business System & Cloud Hosting and Support Services	90(3)(b)	Yes	Yes
17/06/2020	Regional Express Airlines Partnership Agreement	90(3)(b)	Yes	Yes
16/09/2020	Water West Scheme	90(3)(d)	Yes	Yes
21/07/2021	Public Lighting Dispute	90(3)(b)	Yes	Yes
15/09/2021	Ongoing Management of Ceduna Koonibba Water West Scheme	90(3)(d)	Yes	Yes
15/06/2022	Request to Remove Land Management Agreements & Associated Development Requests	90(3)(h)	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 governance 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 information or briefing sessions 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 Assets & Infrastructure (Mark McDonald).

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 - Tim Coote
Manager Governance - Mark Hewitson
Manager Administration & Finance - Ben Taylor
Manager Assets & Infrastructure - Mark McDonald

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

### **Travel Costs and Gifts**

Regulation 35 of the Local Government (General) Regulations 2013 prescribes that Council must provide details of Staff interstate and international travel, as well as any associated gifts and travel costs.

No Employee travelled interstate or internationally during the 2022/2023 financial year.

Manager Administration & Finance, Ben Taylor, received a gift of a Crayfish estimated to be valued at \$112.50 during the 2022/2023 financial year.

Depot Staff received a gift of Beer estimated to be valued at \$300.00 during the 2022/2023 financial year.

No other employees received any gifts above the value of \$50 during the 2022/2023 financial year.

## **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 34 employees within the 2022/2023 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.

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 2022.

- Audit Committee
- Australia Day Judging Panel
- Ceduna Aerodrome Emergency Committee (Ceduna-AEC)
- Ceduna Bushfire Management Advisory Committee
- 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 253 (2277 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 2,277 giving a representation ratio of 1:253.

### Council Electors Elected Members Ratio

Council	Total Members (inc. Mayor)	Number of Electors	Representation Quota
Barunga West	9	2054	228
Ceduna	9	2277	253
Goyder	7	3122	446
Kangaroo Island	10	3668	366
Kingston	8	1890	236
Lower Eyre Peninsula	7	3882	554
Mount Remarkable	7	2137	305
Peterborough	9	1235	137
Southern Mallee	7	1325	189
Tumby Bay	7	2099	299
Yankalilla	9	4533	503

Information provided by the Local Government Association of South Australia August 2023

### **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 2022/2023

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
- 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 three (3) applications for Internal Review under the provisions of Section 270 of the Act during 2022/2023, as detailed below:

Request to Review	Council Decision
Location for specific Poynton Street on-street parking disputed	The original location or the construction of on-street parking relating to specific business was overturned and another site chosen
Obstruction of road reserve	Original decision upheld
Review of previous decisions of noise complaints & process of investigation	Original decisions upheld and the process confirmed as correct

#### **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 did not receive a formal Freedom of Information application in accordance with the Freedom of Information Act 1991, in the 2022/2023 financial year.

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**

Twenty-eight (28) formal complaints of Local Nuisance or Littering were received by the District Council of Ceduna in the 2022/2023 financial year under the Local Nuisance and Litter Control Act 2017.

Two (2) Abatement Notices were issued in the 2022/2023 financial year.

# **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 2022/2023.

### 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
- <u>Scope</u> 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 roads.
- Improved town entrance and streetscapes.
- Improved public spaces.
  - Installation of New & Replacement Public Amenities
- Infrastructure that supports marine activities.
- <u>Goal 2</u> Our natural environment enhanced, protected and maintained for use by current and future generations.
- <u>Scope</u> Management of waste and natural resources to ensure a sustainable land and marine environment.

### Outcomes

- No targeted outcomes.
- <u>Goal 3</u> Sustainable economic development opportunities identified, vigorously pursued and promoted.
- <u>Scope</u> 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.
- <u>Scope</u> 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, social media and EP Advocate
- 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 out-sourcing arrangements with Private companies
- Goal 5 Improved community development services that support health and wellbeing.
- <u>Scope</u> 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.
  - Completed reconfiguration of Ceduna CCTV system.

### ANNUAL BUSINESS PLAN OUTCOMES - MAJOR PROJECTS

The following works were undertaken in the 2022/2023 year.

## **Transport Infrastructure**

# Bitumen Resealing

The following streets had resealing works completed:

### Ceduna

- East Terrace
- · Decres Bay Road
- O'Loughlin Terrace
- McKenzie Street Service Road
- McKenzie Street Both sides of island
- Bergmann Drive
- Goode Road
- Hastings Road
- Morrison Avenue

### Thevenard

- Poyntz Street
- Kent Street
- Martin Street
- Davison Street
- Hambidge Street
- Will Street

### Smoky Bay

· Smoky Bay Road

# **Denial Bay**

Thiselton Way

### 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:

- Point Bell Road
- Mewett Road
- OTC Road
- Kalanbi Road
- Laura Bay Road
- Denial Bay Road

# Plant and Equipment

Council purchased a new tandem tip trailer, Airport Dual Cab Utility and multi tyred roller plus refurbished the skid steer during the 2022/23 financial year.

### **Recreation Facilities**

### Playgrounds

New fencing was installed at the Ceduna Foreshore & Denial Bay Playgrounds.

### <u>Jetties</u>

Structural Surveys were conducted on the Ceduna and Smoky Bay Jetties, above and below the water.

# **Business Support**

## Information Technology

Council continued with upgrades to business systems and associated hosting and support services.

### **Environment**

# **Mitigation Works**

Works were undertaken at Lot 5 Bergmann Drive, Thevenard to rehabilitate the site backfilling the former dredge pond, cleaning up surrounding clean-fill mounds, topsoil and compaction.

# Sewerage/CWMS

Ceduna Waste Water Treatment Plant

New fence installed at the Ceduna Waste Water Treatment Plant on Goode Road.

# **Community Services**

### Public Conveniences

New public toilet installations were completed at:

- Pinky Point, Thevenard
- Ceduna Skate Park
- Ceduna Council Office Carpark
- Fosters Boat Ramp
- Smoky Bay Cockle Shell Park
- Smoky Bay Playground
- Denial Bay Foreshore

#### **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 Planning and Design Code, 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 2022/2023 shown in the below table:

Type of Development	Number Approved
Dwelling	8
Dwelling Addition	3
Flats/Units	Nil
Outbuildings (Class 10a)	14
Commercial	5
Industrial	Nil
Signage	Nil
Land Division	2
Swimming Pool	1
Other	4
TOTAL	37

# **Eyre Peninsula Regional Assessment Panel**

Operating under the PDI Act, the Eyre Peninsula Regional Assessment Panel (**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:

Ben Green (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 2022/2023 resulted in an Operating Surplus (before Capital Items) of \$0.400 Million, relative to an initial budgeted Operating Deficit of \$1.992 Million.

The upgraded full year Operating result was principally due to Payment received in advance of 2023/2024 Financial Assistance Grants of \$2.824 Million in June 2023, treated as income on receipt of funds in 2022/2023

Council's adjusted Operating result if Grants Commission were accounted for in the years that they were received would have resulted in an Operating Deficit of \$0.402 million, \$0.626 million worse than initially budgeted.

Capital Expenditure (after non-cash expenditure removed) for the full year was \$2.241 Million, which was \$3.716 Million lower than budgeted Capital Expenditure of \$5.957 Million, due to Council delaying procurement on major capital renewal projects due to either unavailability of materials or contractors to perform capital works or delays in commencing capital projects as a result of additional preliminary works being undertaken.

Council's Net Debts at 30 June 2023 (including cash advance facilities) was \$1.285 Million, which was \$8.329 Million better than initially budgeted principally due to additional cash assets as a result of delays in construction of 2022/2023 capital projects and additional cash reserves as at 30 June 2023 as a result of significant un-budget Financial Assistance Grant advance payment.

### **Audit Committee**

During 2022/2023 financial year, the Council's Audit Committee comprised the following members until the November 2022 General Elections

Mayor Perry Will Councillor Ian Bergmann Councillor Brenton Niemz

Mr Stephen Rufus (Presiding/Independent Member)

Ms Paula Davis (Independent Member)

Following the conclusion of the Election, the Council's Audit Committee comprised the following members.

Mayor Kenneth Maynard Councillor Hayley Nicholls Councillor Michelle Jacobsen

Mr Stephen Rufus (Presiding/Independent Member)

Two (2) meetings were held during 2022/2023.

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 have agreed upon a sitting fee of \$600 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 2022/2023, business conducted by the Audit Committee included:

- Reviewing Council's 2021/2022 Statutory Financial Statements and 2021/2022 Audit report.
- Review Council's 2023/2024 Annual Business Plan prior to adoption.

### Audit

The District Council of Ceduna's Annual Financial Statements for 2022/2023 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 2022/2023 pursuant to Section 129 of the Local Government Act 1999 was \$22,827 plus travel disbursements.

# APPENDIX 1

**Audited Financial Statements 2022/2023** 

**GENERAL PURPOSE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS** 

for the year ended 30 June 2023



# **General Purpose Financial Statements**

for the year ended 30 June 2023

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# **General Purpose Financial Statements**

for the year ended 30 June 2023

### 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 2023 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.

Timothy Coote

[Chief Executive Officer]

18 Dec 2023

Kenneth R. Maynard

[Mayor]

18 Dec 2023

# **Statement of Comprehensive Income**

for the year ended 30 June 2023

	Notes	2023 \$ '000	2022 \$ '000
		Ψ 000	Ψ σσσ
Income			
Rates	2a	6,348	6,027
Statutory charges	2b	105	80
User charges	2c	1,541	1,284
Grants, subsidies and contributions - operating	2g	4,190	4,384
Investment income	2d	6	1
Reimbursements	2e	128	86
Other income	2f	192	113
Total income		12,510	11,975
Expenses			
Employee costs	3a	3,366	3,107
Materials, contracts and other expenses	3b	4,936	4,512
Depreciation, amortisation and impairment	3c	3,660	3,443
Finance costs	3d	148	132
Total expenses		12,110	11,194
Operating surplus / (deficit)		400	781
Asset disposal and fair value adjustments	4	(474)	(178)
Amounts received specifically for new or upgraded assets	2g	(414)	120
Net surplus / (deficit)	-5	(74)	723
Other comprehensive income Amounts which will not be reclassified subsequently to			
operating result Changes in revaluation surplus - I,PP&E	9	8,285	3,577
Total amounts which will not be reclassified subsequently to	3	0,205	3,311
operating result		8,285	3,577
Total other comprehensive income		8,285	3,577
Total comprehensive income		8,211	4,300

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

# **Statement of Financial Position**

as at 30 June 2023

	Notes	2023 \$ '000	2022 \$ '000
ASSETS		·	·
Current assets			
Cash and cash equivalent assets	5a	333	134
Trade and other receivables	5b	1,505	1,455
Inventories	5c	171	326
Total current assets		2,009	1,915
Non-current assets			
Trade and other receivables	6a	122	135
Other non-current assets	6b	247	1,231
Infrastructure, property, plant and equipment	7	138,859	131,222
Total non-current assets		139,228	132,588
TOTAL ASSETS		141,237	134,503
LIABILITIES			
Current liabilities			
Trade and other payables	8a	1,359	1,259
Borrowings	8b	333	330
Provisions	8c	580	612
Total current liabilities		2,272	2,201
Non-current liabilities			
Borrowings	8b	612	2,182
Provisions	8c	361	339
Total non-current liabilities		973	2,521
TOTAL LIABILITIES		3,245	4,722
Net assets		137,992	129,781
EQUITY			
Accumulated surplus		37,924	37,998
Asset revaluation reserves	9	100,068	91,783
Total council equity		137,992	129,781
. ,		<u> </u>	
Total equity		137,992	129,781

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

# **Statement of Changes in Equity**

for the year ended 30 June 2023

\$ '000	Notes	Accumulated surplus	Asset revaluation reserve	Total equity
2023 Balance at the end of previous reporting period		37,998	91,783	129,781
Restated opening balance		37,998	91,783	129,781
Net surplus / (deficit) for year		(74)	_	(74)
Other comprehensive income Gain (loss) on revaluation of IPP&E	7a		8,285	8,285
Other comprehensive income			8,285	8,285
Total comprehensive income		(74)	8,285	8,211
Transfers between reserves				
Balance at the end of period		37,924	100,068	137,992
2022				
Balance at the end of previous reporting period		37,275	88,206	125,481
Restated opening balance		37,275	88,206	125,481
Net surplus / (deficit) for year		723	_	723
Other comprehensive income				
Gain (loss) on revaluation of IPP&E	7a		3,577	3,577
Other comprehensive income			3,577	3,577
Total comprehensive income		723	3,577	4,300
Transfers between reserves			_	
Balance at the end of period		37,998	91,783	129,781

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

# **Statement of Cash Flows**

for the year ended 30 June 2023

	Notes	2023 \$ '000	2022 \$ '000
Cash flows from operating activities			
Receipts			
Rates receipts		6,334	6,034
Statutory charges		8	88
User charges		1,454	1,364
Grants, subsidies and contributions		4,252	4,546
Investment receipts		6	1
Reimbursements		128	86
Other receipts		904	603
<u>Payments</u>			
Payments to employees		(3,375)	(3,127)
Payments for materials, contracts and other expenses		(5,698)	(4,995)
Finance payments		(126)	(139)
Net cash provided by (or used in) operating activities	11b	3,887	4,461
Cash flows from investing activities			
Receipts			
Amounts received specifically for new or upgraded assets		_	270
Sale of replaced assets		3	_
Sale of surplus assets		111	33
Repayments of loans by community groups		13	_
<u>Payments</u>			
Expenditure on renewal/replacement of assets		(1,374)	(2,675)
Expenditure on new/upgraded assets		(867)	(381)
Loans made to community groups		_	(148)
Net cash provided (or used in) investing activities		(2,114)	(2,901)
Cash flows from financing activities			
Payments			
Repayments of loans		(1,567)	(1,560)
Repayment of bonds and deposits		(7)	(1)
Net cash provided by (or used in) financing activities		(1,574)	(1,561)
Net increase (decrease) in cash held		199	(1)
plus: cash & cash equivalents at beginning of period		134	135
Cash and cash equivalents held at end of period	11a	333	134
Oddit and Castr Equivalents field at Chid of period			134
Additional information:			
Total cash, cash equivalents and investments		333	134
Total odoli, odoli oquivalonto dila ilivostilionto			134

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

# Notes to and forming part of the Financial Statements

for the year ended 30 June 2023

# Contents of the Notes accompanying the General Purpose Financial Statements

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# Notes to and forming part of the Financial Statements

for the year ended 30 June 2023

# 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 dd MMMM yyyy

#### 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.

#### 1.3 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:

# Notes to and forming part of the Financial Statements

for the year ended 30 June 2023

# Note 1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (continued)

	Cash Payment Received \$'000	Annual Allocation \$'000	Difference \$'000
2020/21	\$2,389	\$2,435	- \$46
2021/22	\$3,245	\$2,497	\$748
2022/23	\$3,417	\$2,614	\$803

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 and 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.

# Notes to and forming part of the Financial Statements

for the year ended 30 June 2023

# Note 1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (continued)

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 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.

# Notes to and forming part of the Financial Statements

for the year ended 30 June 2023

# Note 1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (continued)

#### 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.

#### (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 Hostplus 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 last reviewed year ending 30 June 2020 by an internal Council staff member and has not been reviewed since. There is current uncertainity around the current provision and considerable changes have occurred at Council's Landfill Site including the construction of an additional landfill cell which currently has no recognised reinstatement provision.

### (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



# Notes to and forming part of the Financial Statements

for the year ended 30 June 2023

# Note 1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (continued)

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.

# Notes to and forming part of the Financial Statements

for the year ended 30 June 2023

# Note 2. Income

	2023 \$ '000	2022 \$ '000
(a) Rates		
General rates		
General rates	4,905	4,623
Less: mandatory rebates	(60)	(59)
Less: discretionary rebates, remissions and write-offs	(57)	(59)
Total general rates	4,788	4,505
Other rates (including service charges)		
Landscape levy	183	178
Waste collection	320	292
Water supply	94	91
Community wastewater management systems	932	931
Total other rates (including service charges)	1,529	1,492
Other charges		
Penalties for late payment	31	30
Total other charges	31	30
<u>Total rates</u>	6,348	6,027
(b) Statutory charges		
Development Act fees	32	15
Town planning fees	31	41
Health and septic tank inspection fees	3	5
Animal registration fees and fines	26	20
Environmental control fines	13	(1)
Total statutory charges	105	80
(c) User charges		
Cemetery/crematoria fees	24	25
Marine Offloading Facility	65	39
Oysterfest	101	_
Aviation Landing Fees and Head Tax	406	310
Sale of Aviation Fuel	14	5
Water Supply	480	515
Boat Ramp Fees	44	51
Commercial Rubbish Collection	127	104
Land and Building Leases	247	179
Sundry	33	56
Total user charges	1,541_	1,284

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# Notes to and forming part of the Financial Statements

for the year ended 30 June 2023

# Note 2. Income (continued)

	2023 \$ '000	2022 \$ '000
(d) Investment income		
Interest on investments	1	_
Interest on investments - Loans to community groups	5	1
Total investment income	<u> </u>	1 1
Total investment income		<u> </u>
(e) Reimbursements		
Private works	_	1
Other	128	85
<u>Total reimbursements</u>	128	86
(f) Other income		
Sundry	192	113
Total other income	192	113
(g) Grants, subsidies and contributions		
Amounts received specifically for new or upgraded assets	_	120
Total	_	120
Other grants, subsidies and contributions		
Other grants, subsidies and contributions	535	310
Untied - Financial Assistance Grant	3,636	3,464
Roads to Recovery	_	447
Library and communications Sundry	1	3
Drought Communities Program Funding	18	60 100
Total other grants, subsidies and contributions	4,190	4,384
Total grants, subsidies and contributions	4,190	4,504
The functions to which these grants relate are shown in Note 12.		
(i) Sources of grants		
Commonwealth Government	4,172	3,896
State Government	15	558
Other Total	4 100	50 
1 Otal	4,190	4,504

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# Notes to and forming part of the Financial Statements

for the year ended 30 June 2023

# Note 3. Expenses

	Notes	2023 \$ '000	2022 \$ '000
(a) Employee costs			
Salaries and wages		2,614	2,393
Employee leave expense		348	356
Superannuation - defined contribution plan contributions	18	271	245
Superannuation - defined benefit plan contributions	18	16	38
Norkers' compensation insurance		139	138
Other Employee Insurances		38	84
Other employee related costs		16	12
Less: capitalised and distributed costs		(76)	(159)
Total operating employee costs		3,366	3,107
Total number of employees (full time equivalent at end of reporting period)		35	36
(i) Prescribed expenses Auditor's remuneration - Auditing the financial reports Elected members' expenses Election expenses Subtotal - prescribed expenses	_	25 111 23 159	27 105 1
	_		100
(ii) Other materials, contracts and expenses Contractors		2,259	1,898
Energy		320	259
Legal expenses		62	72
Levies - other		139	148
Levies Paid to Government - Regional Landscape levy		181	178
Maintenance		95	90
Parts, accessories and consumables		665	629
Professional services		297	263
Sundry		352	380
Water		407	462
Subtotal - Other material, contracts and expenses		4,777	4,379
Total materials, contracts and other expenses		4,936	4,512

# Notes to and forming part of the Financial Statements

for the year ended 30 June 2023

# Note 3. Expenses (continued)

	2023 \$ '000	2022 \$ '000
(c) Depreciation, amortisation and impairment		
(i) Depreciation and amortisation		
Buildings and other structures	412	419
Infrastructure		
- Stormwater	13	13
- CWMS	280	255
- Water Supply	249	249
- Roads and Footpaths	1,697	1,624
- Aerodrome	192	190
- Playgrounds - Other	73	71
Plant, Machinery & Equipment	566 130	409 126
Office Equipment, Fixtures & Fittings	130	120
Reinstatement costs	_	39
Software & IT	38	38
Subtotal	3,660	3,443
Total depreciation, amortisation and impairment	3,660	3,443
(d) Finance costs		
Interest on loans	148	132
Total finance costs	148	132
Note 4. Asset disposal and fair value adjustments		
	2023 \$ '000	2022 \$ '000
Infrastructure, property, plant and equipment	·	·
(i) Assets renewed or directly replaced		
Proceeds from disposal	3	_
Less: carrying amount of assets sold	(488)	(190)
Gain (loss) on disposal	(485)	(190)
Assets Surplus to Requirements		
Proceeds from disposal	111	33
Less: carrying amount of assets sold	(100)	(21)
Gain (loss) on disposal	11	12
Net gain (loss) on disposal or revaluation of assets	(474)	(178)

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# Notes to and forming part of the Financial Statements

for the year ended 30 June 2023

### Note 5. Current assets

	2023 \$ '000	2022 \$ '000
(a) Cash and cash equivalent assets		
Cash on hand and at bank	73	134
Deposits at call	260	
Total cash and cash equivalent assets	333	134
(b) Trade and other receivables		
Rates - general and other	624	578
Accrued revenues	109	46
Debtors - general	370	348
GST recoupment	15	170
Prepayments	271	237
Loans to community organisations Sundry	12	12
Other	246	181
Subtotal	1,649	1,572
Less: provision for expected credit losses	(144)	(117)
Total trade and other receivables	1,505	1,455
(c) Inventories		
Stores and materials	169	326
Other	2	_
<u>Total inventories</u>	171	326
Note 6. Non-current assets		
	2023 \$ '000	2022 \$ '000
(a) Trade and other receivables		
Loans to community organisations <sup>1</sup>	122	135
Loans to community organisations		100

<sup>(1)</sup> Council resolved to loan the Ceduna Sports Clubs Inc. up to \$200,000 to be repaid with interest over a period not exceeding 10 years in March 2022

# (b) Other non-current assets

Capital work in progress	247	1,181
Other		50
Total other non-current assets	247	1,231

# Notes to and forming part of the Financial Statements

for the year ended 30 June 2023

# Note 7. Infrastructure, property, plant & equipment and investment property

### Infrastructure, property, plant and equipment

			as at 30	/06/22			Asset moveme	ents during the rep	oorting period			as at 30	/06/23	
	Fair Value Level	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	Revaluation Increments to Equity (ARR) (Note 9) \$ '000	At Fair Value \$ '000	At Cost \$ '000	Accumulated Depreciation \$ '000	Carrying amount \$ '000
Land	2	28,222	5	_	28,227	139	_	(100)	_	_	28,122	144	_	28,266
Buildings and other structures	3	15,101	100	(5,146)	10,055	494	635	(277)	(412)	_	14,679	1,229	(5,413)	10,495
- Stormwater drainage	3	1,783	130	(511)	1,402	_	_	_	(13)	1,252	3,165	_	(524)	2,641
- CWMS	2	14,906	845	(5,867)	9,884	_	37	(6)	(280)	5,069	20,839	_	(6,135)	14,704
- Water Supply	3	19,644	309	(5,826)	14,127	_	_	_	(249)	1,964	21,917	_	(6,075)	15,842
- Roads and Footpaths	3	70,127	-	(31,263)	38,864	76	1,713	(126)	(1,697)	_	69,060	1,789	(32,019)	38,830
- Aerodrome	3	5,414	421	(2,376)	3,459	_	55	_	(192)	_	5,414	476	(2,568)	3,322
- Playgrounds	3	1,398	-	(341)	1,057	36	67	(32)	(73)	_	1,363	103	(411)	1,055
- Other	3	2,215	21,827	(2,724)	21,318	10	135	(28)	(566)	_	2,215	21,917	(3,263)	20,869
Plant, Machinery & Equipment		_	4,022	(1,768)	2,254	122	65	(18)	(130)	_	-	4,182	(1,889)	2,293
Office Equipment, Fixtures & Fittings		_	161	(79)	82	15	_	_	(10)	_	-	176	(89)	87
Reinstatement costs		_	375	(195)	180	-	_	-	_	-	-	375	(195)	180
Software & IT		_	381	(68)	313	_	_	_	(38)	_	-	381	(106)	275
Total infrastructure, property,				/ / /				<b>/</b>	<b>/</b>				( <u>)</u>	
plant and equipment		158,810	28,576	(56,164)	131,222	892	2,707	(587)	(3,660)	8,285	166,774	30,772	(58,687)	138,859
Comparatives		136,665	34,565	(42,503)	128,727	370	2,201	(210)	(3,443)	3,577	158,810	28,576	(56,164)	131,222

## Notes to and forming part of the Financial Statements

for the year ended 30 June 2023

Note 7. Infrastructure, property, plant & equipment and investment property (continued)

### Valuation of infrastructure, property, plant & equipment and 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 contruction/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

## Notes to and forming part of the Financial Statements

for the year ended 30 June 2023

### Note 7. Infrastructure, property, plant & equipment and 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 Office Furniture Vehicles and Road-making Equipment Other Plant & Equipment	5 to 10 years 10 to 20 years 5 to 8 years 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 2022, independently reviewed by Tonkin Consulting as at 30 June 2015. All transportation asset acquisitions made during the reporting period are recorded at cost.

Stormwater drainage infrastructure valuation performed by Andrea Carolan at Public, Private Property as at 30 June 2023.



## Notes to and forming part of the Financial Statements

for the year ended 30 June 2023

### Note 7. Infrastructure, property, plant & equipment and investment property (continued)

Water West & Community Wastewater Management System infrastructure valuation performed by Andrea Carolan at Public, Private Property as at 30 June 2023.

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

# Notes to and forming part of the Financial Statements

for the year ended 30 June 2023

### Note 8. Liabilities

**Closing balance** 

	2023 Current \$ '000	2023 Non Current \$ '000	2022 Current \$ '000	2022 Non Current \$ '000
(a) Trade and other payables				
Goods and services	29	_	110	_
Payments received in advance	484	-	528	_
Accrued expenses - employee entitlements	12	-	20	-
Accrued expenses - other	820	-	582	_
Deposits, retentions and bonds	4	-	9	-
Other	10		10	
Total trade and other payables	1,359		1,259	
(b) Borrowings				
Loans	333	612	330	2,182
<u>Total Borrowings</u>	333	612	330	2,182
(c) Provisions				
Employee entitlements (including oncosts)	551	56	583	34
Future reinstatement / restoration, etc	29	305	29	305
Total provisions	580	361	612	339
Movements in provisions				
				Future Reinstatement 2023
2023 (current and non-current)				\$ '000
Opening balance				334

334

# Notes to and forming part of the Financial Statements

for the year ended 30 June 2023

### Note 9. Reserves

	as at 30/06/22				as at 30/06/23
	Opening	Increments			Closing
	Balance	(Decrements)	Transfers	Impairments	Balance
	\$ '000	\$ '000	\$ '000	\$ '000	\$ '000
Asset revaluation reserve					
Land	24,906	_	_	_	24,906
Buildings and other structures	7,816	_	_	_	7,816
Infrastructure					
- Stormwater drainage	1,232	1,252	_	_	2,484
- CWMS	6,941	5,069	_	_	12,010
- Water Supply	14,219	1,964	_	_	16,183
- Roads and Footpaths	31,899	_	_	_	31,899
- Aerodrome	3,153	_	_	_	3,153
- Playgrounds	304	_	_	_	304
- Other	1,313	_	_	_	1,313
Total asset revaluation reserve	91,783	8,285	_	_	100,068
Comparatives	88,206	3,577	_	_	91,783

### **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

	2023 \$ '000	2022 \$ '000
	Ψ 000	Ψ 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 and financial assets		
Far West Community Partnerships Grant Funding	60	_
Coastal Protection Grant	200	200
Total cash and financial assets	260	200
Receivables		
Water West Scheme	223	240
CWMS	88	99
Total receivables	311	339
Total assets subject to externally imposed restrictions	571	539

# Notes to and forming part of the Financial Statements

for the year ended 30 June 2023

# Note 11. Reconciliation to Statement of Cash Flows

	Notes	2023 \$ '000	2022 \$ '000
(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 Statement of Financial Position as follows:			
Total cash and equivalent assets	5	333	134
Balances per Statement of Cash Flows		333	134
(b) Reconciliation of change in net assets to cash from opera	ating		
Net surplus/(deficit) Non-cash items in income statements		(74)	723
Depreciation, amortisation and impairment		3,660	3,443
Grants for capital acquisitions treated as investing activity		-	(120)
Net (gain)/loss on disposals		474	178
		4,060	4,224
Add (less): changes in net current assets			
Net (increase)/decrease in receivables		(194)	(67)
Change in allowances for under-recovery of receivables		(27)	_
Net (increase)/decrease in inventories		-	434
Net (increase)/decrease in other assets		104	(481)
Net increase/(decrease) in trade and other payables		(46)	(231)
Net increase/(decrease) in unpaid employee benefits		(10)	51
Net increase/(decrease) in other liabilities  Net cash provided by (or used in) operations		3,887	531 <b>4,461</b>
			,
(c) Financing arrangements			
Unrestricted access was available at balance date to the following lines of credit:			
Bank overdrafts		100	100
Corporate credit cards		8	8
LGFA cash advance debenture facility		7,750	8,789

The bank overdraft facilities may be drawn at any time and may be terminated by the

bank without notice.

# Notes to and forming part of the Financial Statements

for the year ended 30 June 2023

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).

		INCOME		EXPENSES	SURPLUS	PERATING S (DEFICIT)		INCLUDED IN INCOME	(CU NON	SSETS HELD RRENT AND I-CURRENT)
	2023 \$ '000	2022 \$ '000	2023 \$ '000	2022 \$ '000	2023 \$ '000	2022 \$ '000	2023 \$ '000	2022 \$ '000	2023 \$ '000	2022 \$ '000
Franchisms (Andissides										
Functions/Activities Business Undertakings	1,740	1,752	1,903	1,922	(163)	(170)	(62)	901	54,063	47,408
Community Services	(292)	443	603	531	(895)	(88)	9	360	4,519	4,074
Culture	12	(4)	169	175	(157)	(179)	4	3	1,195	1,354
Econmic Development	96	11	661	453	(565)	(442)	15	10	813	800
Environment	689	575	1,088	959	(399)	(384)	58	_	3,666	3,971
Recreation	64	46	1,172	1,076	(1,108)	(1,030)	_	_	17,232	17,028
Regulatory Services	192	89	285	236	(93)	(147)	_	_	214	190
Transport	1,766	1,680	2,994	2,778	(1,228)	(1,098)	1,400	447	45,221	50,301
Plant hire & Depot/Indirect	21	81	777	836	(756)	(755)	-	_	8,928	4,633
Unclassified Activities	5	1	-	_	5	1	-	_	134	_
Council Administration	7,696	7,246	2,465	2,228	5,231	5,018	2,766	2,663	5,252	4,744
Total Functions/Activities	11,989	11,920	12,117	11,194	(128)	726	4,190	4,384	141,237	134,503

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.

## Notes to and forming part of the Financial Statements

for the year ended 30 June 2023

### 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 and depot

Plant Hire & Depot

### **Unclassified activities**

Loans to Community Groups

#### **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.

## Notes to and forming part of the Financial Statements

for the year ended 30 June 2023

### 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 4.30% and 0.10% (2022: 0.85% and 0.10%).

#### **Carrying Amount:**

Approximates fair value due to the short term to maturity.

### Receivables - rates and 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 4.80% (2022: 5.05%). 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 and 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 and 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 and 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.



# Notes to and forming part of the Financial Statements

for the year ended 30 June 2023

### 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 **5.95%** and **6.90%** (2022: **2.80%** and **7.90%**).

### **Carrying Amount:**

Approximates fair value.

	Due	Due > 1 year	Due	Total Contractual	Carrying
	< 1 year	and ≤ 5 years	> 5 years	Cash Flows	Values
	\$ '000	\$ '000	\$ '000	\$ '000	\$ '000
Financial assets and liabilities					
2023					
Financial assets					
Cash and cash equivalents	333	_	_	333	333
Receivables	1,238	_	_	1,238	1,234
Non Current Receivables		121	68	189	172
Total financial assets	1,571	121	68	1,760	1,739
Financial liabilities					
Payables	853			853	853
Current borrowings	376	<u>-</u>	_	376	333
Non-current borrowings	576	643	_	643	612
Total financial liabilities	1,229	643		1,872	1,798
	1,220			1,072	1,700
Total financial assets					
and liabilities	2,800	764	68	3,632	3,537
2022					
Financial assets					
Cash and cash equivalents	134	_	_	134	134
Receivables	1,223	_	_	1,223	1,218
Non Current Receivables	, <u> </u>	121	85	206	185
Total financial assets	1,357	121	85	1,563	1,537
Financial liabilities					
Payables	701	_	_	701	701
Current borrowings	397	_	_	397	330
Non-current borrowings	-	1,070	1,503	2,573	2,182
Total financial liabilities	1,098	1,070	1,503	3,671	3,213
	1,000		1,000		

## Notes to and forming part of the Financial Statements

for the year ended 30 June 2023

### Note 13. Financial instruments (continued)

Total financial assets					
and liabilities	2,455	1,191	1,588	5,234	4,750

The following interest rates were applicable to Council's borrowings at balance date:

	2023		2022	
	Weighted Avg Interest Rate \$ '000	Carrying Value \$ '000	Weighted Avg Interest Rate \$ '000	Carrying Value \$ '000
Other variable rates	6.05%	729	2.80%	1,451
Fixed interest rates	6.69%	216	6.75%	1,061
		945		2,512

#### 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.

### Risk exposures

<u>Credit Risk</u> 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 and 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.

<u>Market Risk</u> 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 <u>currency risk</u> apply.

<u>Liquidity Risk</u> is the risk that Council will encounter difficulty in meeting obligations with financial liabilities. In accordance with the model Treasury Mangement 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.

#### **Expected credit losses (ECL)**

Council uses an allowance matrix to measure expected credit losses for receivables from individual customers, which comprise a large number of small balances. As rates and annual charges are secured over subject land no allowance for such receivables is made. The following table provides information about Council's ECLs from receivables (excluding secured rates and charges, GST and other amounts held in trust). Impairment analysis is performed each reporting date. ECLS are based on credit history adjusted for forward looking estimates and economic conditions.

Set out below is the movement in the allowance for expected credit losses:

# Notes to and forming part of the Financial Statements

for the year ended 30 June 2023

# Note 14. Capital expenditure and investment property commitments

	2023	2022
	\$ '000	\$ '000
Capital commitments		
Capital expenditure committed for at the reporting date but not recognised in the financial statements as liabilities:		
Buildings	_	288
Infrastructure	237	31
Software & IT	104	98
Buildings		_
	341	417
These expenditures are payable:		
Not later than one year	341	417
	341	417

# Notes to and forming part of the Financial Statements

for the year ended 30 June 2023

# Note 15. Financial indicators

	Indicator	Indic	Indicators		
	2023	2022	2021		
Financial Indicators overview 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	3.2%	6.5%	10.7%		
Total operating income  This ratio expresses the operating surplus as a percentage of total operating revenue.					
2. Net Financial Liabilities Ratio Net financial liabilities Total operating income	10%	25%	38%		
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.					
Adjusted Operating Surplus Ratio Operating surplus Total operating income	(3.4)%	0.3%	11.0%		
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 Net Financial Liabilities Ratio Net financial liabilities Total operating income	35%	45%	49%		
3. Asset Renewal Funding Ratio Asset renewals Infrastructure and Asset Management Plan required expenditure	37%	79%	56%		
Asset renewals expenditure is defined as capital expenditure on the renewal and replacement of existing assets relative to the optimal level planned, and excludes new capital expenditure on the acquisition of additional assets.					
Please Note: Due to Council not having an adopted Infrastructure Asset Management Plan (IAMP), this ratio utilises Council's Annual Depreciation Expense as a replacement for Council's optimal asset renewal expenditure in an IAMP.					

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## Notes to and forming part of the Financial Statements

for the year ended 30 June 2023

### Note 16. Uniform presentation of finances

2023	2022
\$ '000	\$ '000

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.

All Councils in South Australia have agreed to summarise annual budgets and long-term financial plans on the same basis.

The arrangements ensure that all Councils provide a common 'core' of financial information, which enables meaningful comparisons of each Council's finances.

<u>Income</u>		
Rates	6,348	6,027
Statutory charges	105	80
User charges	1,541	1,284
Grants, subsidies and contributions - operating	4,190	4,384
Investment income	6	1
Reimbursements	128	86
Other income	192	113
Total Income	12,510	11,975
<u>Expenses</u>		
Employee costs	3,366	3,107
Materials, contracts and other expenses	4,936	4,512
Depreciation, amortisation and impairment	3,660	3,443
Finance costs	148	132
Total Expenses	12,110	11,194
Operating surplus / (deficit)	400	781
Net outlays on existing assets		
Capital expenditure on renewal and replacement of existing assets	(1,374)	(2,675)
Add back depreciation, amortisation and impairment	3,660	3,443
Add back proceeds from sale of replaced assets	3	
_	2,289	768
Net outlays on new and upgraded assets		
Capital expenditure on new and upgraded assets (including investment property and real estate developments)	(867)	(381)
Add back amounts received specifically for new and upgraded assets	(001)	270
Add back proceeds from sale of surplus assets (including investment property, real	_	210
estate developments and non-current assets held for resale)	111	33
<del>-</del>		

### Note 17. Leases

Annual net impact to financing activities (surplus/(deficit))

### 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.



(78)

1,471

(756)

1,933

# Notes to and forming part of the Financial Statements

for the year ended 30 June 2023

### Note 17. Leases (continued)

### **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.

	2023	2022
	\$ '000	\$ '000
Lessees commitments under all non-cancellable lease agreements, including those relating to Investment Property, are as follows:		
Not later than one year	141	176
Later than one year and not later than 5 years	557	629
Later than 5 years	485	697
	1,183	1,502

Page 33 of 38

## Notes to and forming part of the Financial Statements

for the year ended 30 June 2023

### Note 18. Superannuation

The Council makes employer superannuation contributions in respect of its employees to Hostplus (formerly Local Government Superannuation Scheme and Statewide Super). 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 (10.5% in 2022/23; 10% in 2021/22). 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 2020/21) 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.

### Note 19. Contingencies and assets/liabilities not recognised in the balance sheet

The following assets and liabilities do not qualify for recognition in the Statement of Financial Position, 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.

## Notes to and forming part of the Financial Statements

for the year ended 30 June 2023

### Note 19. Contingencies and assets/liabilities not recognised in the balance sheet

### 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.

### Note 20. Related party transactions

### Key management personnel

#### Transactions with key management personnel

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, 21 persons were paid the following total compensation.

	2023	2022
	\$ '000	\$ '000
The compensation paid to key management personnel comprises:		
Salaries, allowances & other short term benefits	740	675
Post-employment benefits	91	81
Total	831	756
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	_
Other- Accounts Receivable	1	
Total	2	1

### PARTIES RELATED TO KEY MANAGEMENT PERSONNEL

KMP and relatives of KMPs managed a council run facility. Total management fees paid by council for the year ended 30 June 2023 were \$70,785. The awarding of management contract which expired end of January 2023 was via open tender and in accordance with Council's Tenders & Purchasing Policy.

KMP and relatives of KMPs were engaged to undertake contracting for weed spraying services throughout the district to the value of \$45,582. The awarding of contractor order was via quotes and availability of local suppliers 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.



Accountants, Auditors & Business Consultants



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#### **INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT**

#### To the members of District Council of Ceduna

#### **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 2023, 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, the accompanying financial report presents fairly, in all material aspects, the financial position of the Council as at 30 June 2023, 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 Opinion**

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.

#### **Emphasis of Matter**

Without modifying our opinion, we draw attention to note 10.1 which outlines uncertainties around the landfill site provision and the costs associated with it, which may be material.

### 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

9 February 2024





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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 2022 to 30 June 2023 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 2022 to 30 June 2023.

### **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 2022 to 30 June 2023. 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 2022 to 30 June 2023. 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

9 February 2024

### **General Purpose Financial Statements**

for the year ended 30 June 2023

### 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 2023, 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.

**Timothy Coote** 

**Chief Executive Officer** 

Date: 08 February 2024

Michele Bennetts

Presiding Member, Audit & Risk Committee

Wichel Toma





#### DISTRICT COUNCIL OF CEDUNA

# GENERAL PURPOSE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS For the year ended 30 June 2023

#### **Statement by Auditor**

I confirm that, for the audit of the financial statements of District Council of Ceduna for the year ended 30 June 2023, 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**

Tim Muhlhausler CA, Registered Company Auditor

Partner

9 February 2024

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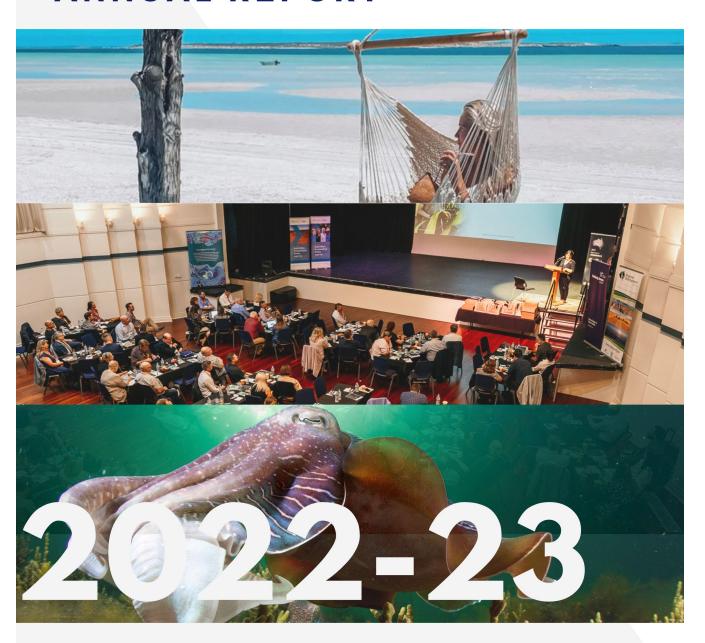
# **APPENDIX 2**

Regional Subsidiary Report 2022/2023 Eyre Peninsula Local Government Association

# EYRE PENINSULA LOCAL GOVERNMENT ASSOCIATION



# **ANNUAL REPORT**





The Eyre Peninsula Local Government Association is a regional subsidiary of eleven member councils.























Welcome to the District Council of **Elliston** 

### Author:

#### **Peter Scott**

**Executive Officer** 

Eyre Peninsula Local Government Association

pscott@eplga.com.au

Regional Snapshot provided by Regional Development Australia Eyre Peninsula Inc.

### First nations acknowledgement

The Eyre Peninsula Local Government Association acknowledges the Traditional Custodians of the land of the Eyre Peninsula, and their continuing connection to land, sea, culture and community. We pay our respects to Elders past, present and emerging, and we extend that respect to other Aboriginal and Torres

Strait Islander people in our community.



### 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.

The EPLGA acts as a forum for Eyre Peninsula Councils to consider matters of common interest and a structure to work together. Over the past year, the rising cost of materials and labour, interest rate hikes and supply and skill shortages have continued to put pressure on local government. 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.

We said goodbye to Mayor Clare McLaughlin, City of Whyalla and past EPLGA President (February - September 2022). We acknowledge and respect Clare's outstanding relationship with local, state, and federal governments and ability to attract support and funding for major projects including the Whyalla Foreshore Masterplan, Airport Redevelopment and National Green Hydrogen Hub. We all wish Clare the very best for the future as she embarks on the next chapter or her life.

To better deliver services to Councils I am pleased to deliver a refreshed EPLGA Charter, a completed governance review and a full-time role for the EPLGA Executive Officer, Peter Scott (previously 23 hours/week) from May 2023. We thank Regional Development Australia Eyre Peninsula for previously providing an office, administrative and bookkeeping support for the

EPLGA as we move to an independent self-sufficient organisation from June 2023.

As well as these things, there will continue to be work on a range of other challenges, including providing an online campground booking service for Councils, 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.

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.

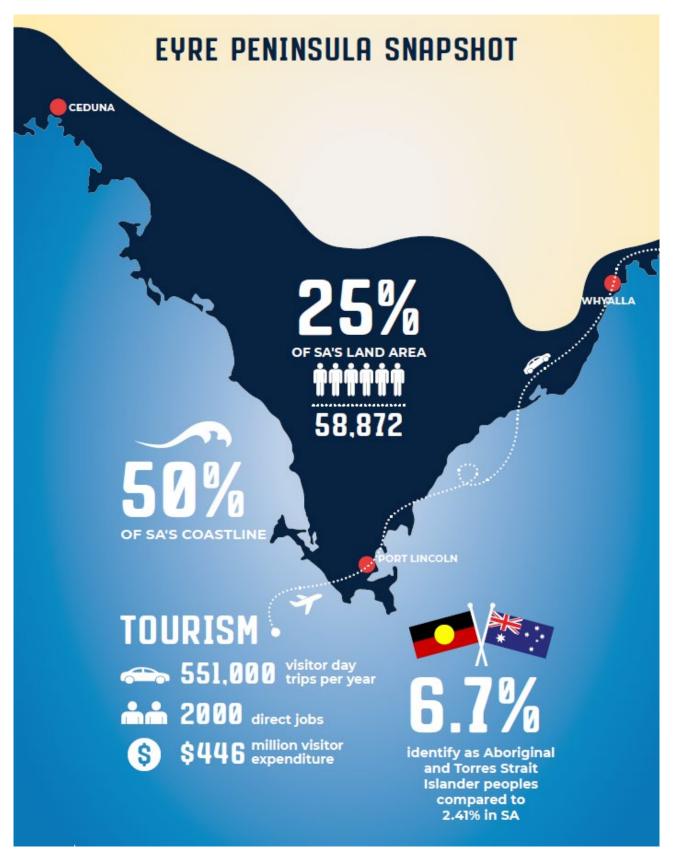
The vision and goal of the EPLGA, to "enable Eyre Peninsula councils to excel, innovate, and thrive", has never been more relevant for the region than now. We have been facing many challenges and opportunities, with the need for the councils of the EP to be working closely together.



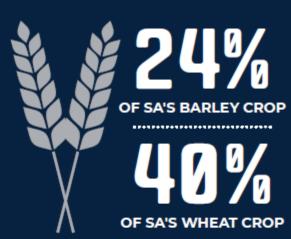
Mayor Dean Johnson

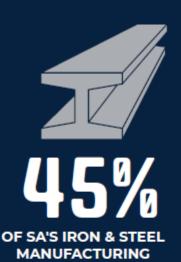
President Eyre Peninsula Local Government Association













**82%** 

- ▶ 188% BLUEFIN TUNA
- ▶ 97% OYSTERS

OF SA'S SEAFOOD PRODUCT

- ▶ 92% MUSSELS
- ► 62% ABALONE



33,353

LABOUR FORCE POPULATION

CONTRIBUTES \$4.05BN

TO SA'S GRP

888

# **JOBS BY SECTOR**

3,494

Agriculture, forestry and fishing

2,115

Healthcare and social assistance

1,865

Manufacturing

VALUE OF EXPORTS PER SECTOR









Economic Statistic	Figure	Economic Statistic	Figure	
Population – EP		Employment - EP		
EP Population	58,872	Labour Force	33,353	
% of Males	50.5%	Unemployed	1,712	
% of Females	49.5%		5.1%	
% Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander	6.7%	Unemployment Rate	(5.0% SA) (4.6% AUS)	
% Born overseas	11.1%	Top Employment by Industry -	- EP	
% Eligible Votes	68.9%	Agriculture, Forestry and Fishing	3,494 (16.5%)	
Income - EP		Construction	2,331 (11.0%)	
Median Weekly Household Income – EP	\$1,245	Health Care and Social Assistance	2,115 (10.0%)	
Median Weekly Household Income – SA	\$1,455	Manufacturing	1,865 (8.8%)	
Median Weekly Household		Education and Training	1,790 (8.5%)	
Income – AUS	\$1,746	Mining	1,689 (8.0%)	
Age – EP		Gross Regional Product – EP		
% of people aged 60+ in Eyre Peninsula	15,908 (27.9%)	Total GRP for EP	\$4.05 billion	
Median Age Eyre Peninsula	43	% of Gross State Product (SA)	3.44%	
Median Age South Australia	41	Total Exports	\$3.41 billion	
Median Age Australia	38	Top Exports by Industry – EP		
		Mining	\$1,114,318,000	
Highest change in local jobs fr - EP	om 2016 to 2021	Agriculture, Forestry & Fishing	\$961,797,000	
Mining (largest increase)	+ 580	Manufacturing	\$873,323,000	
Public Administration and Safety (2nd largest increase)	+ 402	Construction	\$89,925,000	
Agriculture, Forestry & Fishing (largest decrease)	- 1,261			

Economic Statistic	Figure	
Time Series Analysis (2020 v 2021) – EP – Source: REMPLAN	2020	2021
Total Exports	\$3.07 billion	\$3.41 billion
Total Imports	\$1.98 billion	\$2.16 billion
Average Productivity (value-added per worker) in EP	\$0.14 million	\$0.15 million
Value of G&S produced in EP (local sales)	\$1.71 billion	\$1.77 billion



### **MEMBER COUNCILS**

- City of Whyalla
- City of Port Lincoln
- DC Ceduna
- DC Cleve
- DC Elliston
- DC Franklin Harbour

- DC Kimba
- Lower Eyre Council
- DC Streaky Bay
- DC Tumby Bay
- Wudinna DC

### EPLGA BOARD MEMBERS 2022/23

Under the terms of the EPLGA Charter, the following Board appointments were current as of 30 June 2023.

MEMBER COUNCIL	BOARD MEMBER	DEPUTY BOARD MEMBER
Ceduna	Ken Maynard (Mayor)	Robert Sleep (D/Mayor)
Cleve	Phil Cameron (Mayor)	Grant Fennell (D/Mayor)
Elliston	Andrew McLeod (Mayor)	Allison Pickford (D/Mayor)
Franklin Harbour	Robert Walsh (Mayor)	Rachel Deer (D/Mayor)
Kimba	Dean Johnson (Mayor)	Megan Lienert (D/Mayor)
Lower Eyre	Jo-Anne Quigley (Mayor)	Steve Woolley (D/Mayor)
Port Lincoln	Diana Mislov (Mayor)	Jack Ritchie (D/Mayor)
Streaky Bay	Travis Barber (Mayor)	Greg Limbert (D/Mayor)
Tumby Bay	Geoff Churchett (Mayor)	Julie Elliott (D/Mayor)
Whyalla	Phill Stone (Mayor)	Tamy Pond (D/Mayor)
Wudinna	Eleanor Scholz (Mayor)	Naomi Scholz (D/Mayor)



# THE LOCAL GOVERNMENT REPRESENTATIVES/ APPOINTMENTS

#### **EPLGA Board Executive:**

President EPLGA	Mayor Dean Johnson	DC Kimba
President LGASA		
SAROC Committee		
LGA Board of Directors		
Immediate Past	Mayor Travis Barber (In absence of Sam Telfer MP –	DC Streaky Bay
President	did not stand for election)	
Vice President	Mayor Jo-Anne Quigley	Lower Eyre Council
SAROC Committee		
LGA Board of Directors		
Chief Executive Officer	Delfina Lanzilli	Lower Eyre Council
Executive Officer	Peter Scott	EPLGA

# Other Regional Organisations:

# **Regional Development Australia Eyre Peninsula Inc:**

Bryan Trigg AFSM, Chair Ryan Viney, Chief Executive Officer

# **Zone Emergency Management Committee:**

Mathew Morgan (Presiding Member) Peter Scott, Executive Officer Representatives from each Council

- City of Port Lincoln
- EPLGA



# ANNUAL CONFERENCE AND BOARD MEETINGS SCHEDULE

Schedule of Boar	rd Meetings and Conferences	
Date	Event	Host
02-Sep-22	Board Meeting	DC Tumby Bay
Sep-22	85 <sup>th</sup> EPLGA Conference	DC Cleve
02-Dec-22	Board Meeting	City of Whyalla
16 Mar-23	Board Meeting	City of Port Lincoln
17 Mar-23	86 <sup>th</sup> EPLGA Conference	EPLGA Executive Officer
02-Jun-23	Board Meeting	DC Ceduna
01-Sep-23	Board Meeting	DC Streaky Bay
01-Dec-23	Board Meeting	Lower Eyre Council
21-Mar-24	Board Meeting	DC Franklin Harbour
22-Mar-24	87 <sup>th</sup> EPLGA Conference	DC Franklin Harbour
07-Jun-24	Board Meeting	Wudinna DC
06-Sep-24	Board Meeting	City of Port Lincoln
06-Dec-24	Board Meeting	DC Kimba
Feb/Mar 2025	88 <sup>th</sup> Conference and Board Meeting	DC Streaky Bay
06-Jun-25	Board Meeting	DC Tumby Bay



#### **Our Partners**

# **South Australian Regional Organisation of Councils**

SA Regional Organisation of Councils (SAROC) Committee is formally established through the LGA Constitution. Its role is regional advocacy, policy initiation and review, leadership engagement and capacity building in the regions.

South Australian Regional Organisation of Councils (SAROC) Committee was formally established through the LGA Constitution in October 2018. Its Terms of Reference is an ancillary document to the LGA Constitution. SAROC Regional Groupings of Members are:

- Southern and Hills Councils
- Legatus Councils
- Eyre Peninsula
- Limestone Coast
- Murraylands and Riverland
- Spencer Gulf Cities

Each Regional Group can elect 2 Council elected members to SAROC biennially.





SAROC met six times in 2022-2023 and agendas, minutes, the Strategic and Business Plans can be viewed here: <a href="https://www.lga.sa.gov.au/about/lga-meetings/saroc">https://www.lga.sa.gov.au/about/lga-meetings/saroc</a>

SAROC Committee members are appointed for a two-year term, with the current committee members term ending on 28 October 2024. EPLGA SAROC representatives:



**Mayor Dean Johnson**Eyre Peninsula Region
District Council of Kimba



Mayor Jo-Anne Quigley

Eyre Peninsula Region

District Council of Lower Eyre Peninsula



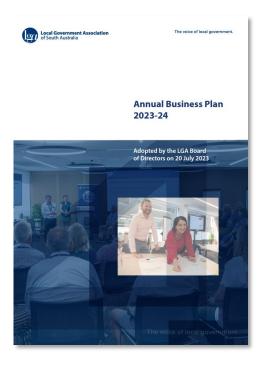
#### **Local Government Association of South Australia**

The Local Government Association of South Australia (LGA) is the peak body for local government in South Australia. The LGA provides leadership and services to councils and represents the sector to State and Federal Governments and other key stakeholders. Membership of the LGA is voluntary, but all 68 of South Australia's councils are members. The LGA provides value to its members through advocating on behalf of the sector, assisting councils in building capacity, and facilitating continuous improvement. Member councils can access a wide range of additional services through their LGA membership, including education and training programs, website hosting and legal advice.

The role of the Board of Directors is to manage the activities of the LGA in between General Meetings in accordance with policy and other decisions taken at Ordinary and Annual General Meetings and to report annually on those activities.

Members of the LGA Board of Directors include:

- President (elected by all Councils)
- Office of the Immediate Past President
- SAROC Chair
- GAROC Chair
- 3 Board Directors (elected by SAROC)
- 3 Board Directors (elected by GAROC)





LGA of SA minutes, agenda, Business and Strategic Plans can be downloaded <a href="https://www.lga.sa.gov.au/">https://www.lga.sa.gov.au/</a>
EPLGA representatives on LGA Board or Directors are:







# LGA Annual General Meeting Adelaide Oval, Friday 28 October

The Annual General Meeting is an opportunity for councils to discuss important issues for the sector and pass motions which set the LGA's strategic direction. The conference featured a fantastic line-up of speakers including:

- The Hon Geoff Brock MP, Minister for Local Government
- Sam Telfer MP, Shadow Minister for Local Government
- Hon Chris Picton MP, Minister for Health and Wellbeing
- Professor Nicola Spurrier, Chief Public Health Officer

#### LGA SA Ordinary General Meeting (OGM)

Thursday 20 April 2023 - Adelaide Convention Centre

#### President Dean Johnson update:

Thank you to everyone who attended Friday's Local Government Association Ordinary General Meeting at the Adelaide Convention Centre.

It was pleasing to see so many of you in person, along with strong representation and healthy debate on some important agenda items from councils regarding Environmentally Sustainable Development, State of Climate Emergency and First Nations Voice to Parliament.

While I appreciate there were some differing views on these issues, I was encouraged by the respectful discourse and questions posed by members and, ultimately, the outcome which saw all motions carried. A heartfelt congratulations to City of Charles Sturt Mayor and past LGA President Angela Evans for winning this year's Joy Baluch Award.

Angela is an incredibly worthy recipient and her extensive and decorated track record in local government reflects this.

We also acknowledged three significant long service milestones on the day - Adelaide Plains councillors Marcus Strudwicke and Terry-Anne Keen (20 years), and Playford councillor Gay Smallwood-Smith (30 years). Thank you for your commitment to serving your communities in local government across multiple decades.

I'd also like to again extend my gratitude to Local Government Minister Geoff Brock, Electoral Commissioner Mick Sherry and LGA Tasmania President Christina Holmdahl for speaking on the day.

The election process has certainly been a hot topic in recent months and it was valuable to hear from Commissioner Sherry about some of the challenges the Electoral Commission of SA faced in running both general and supplementary elections in recent months.

I'm sure this will also be reflected in the review of elections that is currently underway.

Mayor Holmdahl's keynote address also gave a fascinating insight into mandatory voting for local government elections and the impact it had in her state.

There is no question voter participation in Tasmania significantly increased as a result, however, as was raised by members in Friday's afternoon breakout sessions, there are many logistical components that must be considered







Further discussions about mandatory voting will form part of the 2022 election review process, particularly given the results we've seen interstate, in consultation with our members.

Speaking of breakout sessions, I thought the workshops to close out Friday's OGM were an excellent addition to the program.

It was fantastic to see members engaged in conversations with one another on the key topics and having the opportunity to voice their ideas and opinions directly to the LGA Secretariat.

This in-person collaboration was extremely valuable, with many good ideas, concerns, questions and insights being captured during these workshops.

We intend to provide summaries of these sessions and the feedback received to members soon.

I received plenty of positive comments on the day about the inclusion of these breakout sessions and early indications are there is certainly merit to holding them again in future.

Lastly, I'd like to commend LGA staff on putting together such a great event and program - their efforts shouldn't go unrecognised. As I said in my President's Address at the OGM, I'm extremely optimistic about where the LGA and local government as a whole is headed in 2023.

It's a pleasure to work alongside many strong, passionate leaders in our councils who are keen to make a difference in their communities.



Mayor Dean Johnson LGA President



# LGA Roads and Works Conference August 30/31, Port Lincoln

This is the premier event of the year for council professionals dedicated to improving our roads. The LGA Roads and Works Conference is more than a gathering. It's a time to come together and share passion, experience and knowledge. It's a celebration of the tireless work to maintain our roads and keep them safe for our communities. Connect with industry experts, learn about the latest advancements and join interactive workshops to supercharge your skills. LGA Roads and Works Conference | LGA South Australia



An excellent event that received positive feedback from those in attendance and commendations to the LGA, LG Professionals and also the Roads & Works Committee for organising such a great line-up of speakers, along with the welcome and dinner networking functions.





A special thanks to the City of Port Lincoln and Mayor Diana Mislov for hosting this year's conference.



# 2023 Australian Local Government Association National General Assembly

#### **Nation Convention Centre Canberra**

#### 13-16 June 2023

Local government leaders from across the country shared their vision for the future of councils at the 2023 Australian Local Government Association's National General Assembly.

Held in Canberra over 4 days, I attended the annual conference along with a delegation of LGA staff and elected members from across South Australian councils.

The week started with the Regional Cooperation and Development Forum touching on issues like resilience to natural disasters, skills shortages and the importance of regional development. Notably, Minister for Regional Development, Local Government and Territories Kristy McBain's speech at the forum mirrored much of the LGA's position on policy development and advocacy.

The NGA was a terrific opportunity for local government leaders from across the country to meet, deliberate and share success stories. I've left feeling inspired by what opportunities lie ahead for our sector and the partnerships that can be formed with the Federal Government for the benefit of communities.

NGA was an opportunity for council representatives to set and update sector policies and priorities. The major items on the conference agenda included reducing emissions and cost of living pressures, both of which the LGA supports wholeheartedly. Significant issues included disaster recovery, climate change, housing and the need to increase Federal grants to relieve pressure on ratepayers.



Key speakers included The Hon Catherine King MP and The Hon Peter Dutton MP. I was also extremely pleased to hear from Ambassador of Ukraine, His Excellency Vasyl Myroshnychenko, whose address called for local government in Australia to support Ukraine through partnerships that will help rebuild communities.

Mr Myroshnychenko thanked the City of Tea Tree Gully, who recently signed a sister city partnership with Borodyanka. This is the first sister city relationship with Ukraine, and offers the small town expertise and support.

Councils took the opportunity to meet with Federal Ministers and Federal departmental decision makers, to ensure they fully understand the range of local issues.

This percolation of great ideas will no doubt lead to valuable discussions at council-level, with the benefits then flowing to ratepayers. A big thank you to ALGA President, Linda Scott and her team for their hard work in putting together the NGA.

Another recent highlight is the announcement by the Federal Government to fund 23 disaster mitigation projects across South Australia, worth \$47 million in funding. I am especially pleased that the Climate Ready Regions project led by the LGA received statewide funding. This project will extend the Regional Climate Partnerships, and include development of a business case and program outline for the state-wide program.



Finally, the week culminated in the re-establishment of the Australian Council of Local Government (ACLG) by Prime Minister Anthony Albanese. Hosted in Canberra to coincide with the ALGA National General Assembly, the ACLG began with a gala dinner at Parliament House on Thursday, followed by a full day of speakers from the Australian Government on Friday.

A \$100m Community Energy Upgrades fund was announced by the Prime Minister at this event. The fund will help councils invest in new energy solutions with upgrades to sporting and community facilities. This will help councils cut their emissions and reduce their energy bills.

SA council representatives felt inspired by many of the speakers at both the NGA and ACLG, reaffirming the critical value of the work of councils to support their local communities.



Clinton Jury GAICD
Chief Executive Officer



# 85<sup>th</sup> Annual EPLGA Conference hosted by the District Council of Cleve. Economic Regeneration – Stimulating a Regional Economy





While the town of Cleve itself is located approximately half-way between Whyalla and Port Lincoln on the Eyre Peninsula, the District Council of Cleve encompasses the area from the coast of Spencer Gulf at Arno Bay west to the mountain ranges of Darke Peak. The area is characterised by panoramic views, cereal crops, sandy beaches and some of the best fishing in the country. The District Council of Cleve covers an area of 529,543 hectares serving a population of approximately 1771 (2016 census) people and shares boundaries with Kimba, Franklin Harbour, Elliston and Tumby Bay Councils. The District Council of Cleve includes the townships of Cleve, Arno Bay, Darke Peak and Rudall.

The District Council of Cleve was honoured to host the 85th EPLGA Conference. The-provoking conference, informed, engaged and entertained. The theme of the conference was Economic Regeneration with a focus on rural environmental sustainability. The Eyre Peninsula's geography and climate, positions the region as a major contributor to the State's Gross Regional Product (GRP) and at the forefront of global change in terms of 'green' mining, 'green' energy generation and sustainable agricultural practices. As we emerge from COVID restrictions and re-open to the world, Eyre Peninsula local government authorities seek to work in partnership and collaborate with all levels of government and stakeholders as we look to deliver unique solutions to the challenges local government faces in 2022 and beyond.

8.45 AM	Opening District Council of Cleve Mayor Phil Cameron	Talk about 'Why' and the leadership change process required.	
9.05 AM	Welcome by Mayor Clare McLaughlin, President EPLGA		
9.10 AM	State Growth Agenda & Regional Strategy Minister Clare Scriven, Minister for Primary Industries & Regional Development	The State Growth Agenda & Regional Priorities	
9.30 AM	Regenerating a Regional Economy – The Future Cleve David Penfold, CEO District Council of Cleve	Transforming Local Economy, learnings from the past 3 years and the Future Direction	
10.30 AM	MORNING TEA		
11.00 AM	Platinum Sponsors Address - Plumbing and Pipeline Solutions		
11.10 AM	Future of EP Economy Ryan Viney, CEO Regional Development Australia Eyre Peninsula	Future direction of the EP Economy	
11.50 AM	CSIRO - Future Protein Mission Professor Michelle Colgrave - Future Protein Lead CSIRO	The Future Protein Mission is centred on principles of sustainable growth delivering high quality, affordable	
12.30 PM	Platinum Sponsors Address - Cavpower	and nutritionally optimised protein for Australia.	
12.40 PM	Sustainable Aquaculture - Global and Australian Trends Adam Main, General Manager CH4	Overview and Launch of CH4 Seaweed Initiative	
1.20 PM	LUNCH		
2.20 PM	Eco Tourism - Australian Trends and Future Direction Adam Stanford, Senior Manager, Strategy and Insights SATC	South Australian Government Initiatives	
3.00 PM	Renewable Energy - Global & Australian Trends Michael Gartner, Managing Director and Robert Ibrahim, General Manager Photon Energy	Overview and Launch of the Photon Energy Project	
3.40 PM	Platinum Sponsors Address - Kelledy Jones Lawyers		
3.50 PM	Summary & Call to Action Mayor Cameron and CEO David Penfold		



# Eyre Peninsula Landscape Board Peter Treloar | Chair Jonathan Clark |General Manager

The Eyre Peninsula Landscape Board Chair and General Manager attend and present to all EPLGA Board meetings. The Board works with community, industry, and other government agencies to sustainably manage our region's natural resources, with an emphasis on protection and restoration of our soil, water management, biodiversity, and pest plant and animal control.

There are nine landscape management regions in South Australia, governed by eight landscape boards and a metropolitan board. Landscape boards consist of seven members, including a chair. All members have been appointed by the Minister.

The boards work alongside community members and stakeholders to develop simple and accessible five-year regional landscape plans with five priorities. The plans aims to ensure that there is a balance between the needs of regional communities and the sustainable management of the environment.

Other key functions include development of water allocation plans for prescribed water resources, where applicable, and operating as the relevant authority for a range of water, land protection and animal and plant control activities.

#### Landscape South Australia - Eyre Peninsula







# Regional Development Australia Eyre Peninsula Byran Trigg | Chair Ryan Viney |CEO

RDAEP Chair and CEO attend and present to all EPLGA Board meetings.

Regional Development Australia (RDA) is an Australian Government initiative established to encourage partnership between all levels of government and industry to enhance the growth and development of Australia's regional communities.

Regional Development Australia Eyre Peninsula is the peak body driving the expansion and growth of economic activity across Eyre Peninsula.

Home - Regional Development Australia Eyre Peninsula (rdaep.org.au)









In 2023 RDAEP completed development of a regional tourism brand; positioning 'Eyre' as South Australia's 'Wild Side'. The EYRE brand will be used for tourism marketing of the Eyre Peninsula, in place of the former 'Seafood Frontier' brand. The new brand, in addition to the Eyre Peninsula Destination Marketing Plan, puts Eyre Peninsula in a strong strategic position moving forward.





#### **Eyre Peninsula Desalination Plant: Site Selection Committee**

The Eyre Peninsula desalination plant Site Selection Committee (SSC):

- Andy Dyer (EP Seafoods)
- Brad Flaherty
- Brian Jeffriess
- Bryan Trigg
- Claire Webber
- Clare McLaughlin
- Delfina Lanzilli
- Gary Neave (TSA Management)
- Hannah Allen-Jordan

- Jack Ritchie
- Jo-Anne Quigley
- Jonathan Clark
- Mark Whitfield
- Matthew Morgan
- Peter Treloar (Chair)
- Peter Scott
- Rebeccca Hayes
- Rob Gratton (Clean Seas)
- Ryan Viney

- Sam Telfer
- Shane Hodgens (Tackle World)
- Steve Dangerfield (TSA Management)
- Thomas McNab (Abalone SA)
- Tom Hyde (Yambah)
- Leith Blacker
- Trevor Smith

The SSC has made a recommendation to SA Water and the Government of South Australia.

A new site at Sleaford West has been identified by the SSC as a suitable site to host the desalination plant. Reasons behind its selection include it being rated by the Committee as the most favourable in the categories of environmental management, and social and community benefit.

The result of a five-month process, the recommendation has been informed by extensive due diligence, substantial technical investigations, feedback from an independent Marine Science Review Panel and insights gathered from consultation with the Eyre Peninsula community, councils, government agencies and industry.

The preferred new site at Sleaford Bay will now be referred to the SA Water Board and the Minister for Climate, Environment and Water for their consideration, who will ultimately make the final decision on the location of the plant within the next few months.

While the SSC acknowledges challenges and opportunities at every site, on balance, this new site at Sleaford West, which varies from other sites previously considered in Sleaford Bay, has the most opportunity to deliver water security to businesses and the Eyre Peninsula community.

This new site at Sleaford West ranked first in the assessment process, followed by Point Boston as a close second. The SSC will now work with SA Water and the government to establish a funding pathway to ensure a cost-effective approach to construction can be achieved. Although not expected, should this not be successful in the coming weeks, further consideration may need to be given to Point Boston.

To help inform SA Water and the Minister of the recommended option, some geotechnical testing and further site assessment will occur at the new site at Sleaford West.

Water security remains a top priority for the Eyre Peninsula community. Our main source of water is in decline and this action is being taken to ensure there is sustainable, reliable, and safe drinking water for the region into the future.

Together with SA Water, we will continue to work closely with impacted communities to engage and consult throughout the design and construction phases regarding amenity, design, easements, and land acquisition.



You're invited to visit <u>watertalks.sawater.com.au/Desalination-Eyre-Peninsula</u> to stay up to date, subscribe for project updates and access SCC meeting minutes.

Brad Flaherty and Steve Dangerfield have met with Deputy Premier Susan Close, Minister for Environment and Water, SA Water Chair Allan Holmes and CE David Ryan, as well as Minister for Primary Industries & Regional Development, Clare Scriven, and Mehdi Dorouhdi, CEO of PIRSA.

All meetings were productive, with common themes being support for the process undertaken, but concerns around the expected cost of the project – and where and how the funding shortfall might be addressed. At this point, Steve Dangerfield is expecting the SA Water Board will be briefed on the project at its upcoming meeting, with further consideration to be made in November. Further geotechnical and design work at the site will be undertaken by TSA in the interim period, with more precise costings becoming available following that. It is expected that the State Government will make representation to the Federal Government in relation to funding.

A 'Working Group' will continue with whatever is required in the next stage of the project. Brad Flaherty's suggestion is that Steve Dangerfield take responsibility as Chair of this group, with Funding Sub-Committee membership simply carrying over to become the Working Group.

As such, the Working Group will consist of: Peter Treloar, Brad Flaherty, Bryan Trigg, Brian Jeffriess, Delfina Lanzilli, Jack Ritchie and Gary Neave and Steve Dangerfield - Engagement Lead, TSA

The minutes of the Working Group be circulated to the broader SSC membership and the SSC will reconvene 'as and if required'.

At the November 2022 meeting a project activity update was provided on the Sleaford West Variation site, Point Boston and Base Case. The Marine Science Review Panel provided a summary of key studies including the SARDI hydrodynamic modelling, Habitat mapping report, Ecotoxicology review and a response to industry studies. A Uley South ground water resource update was provided by Jono Clark.



# **SA Regional LGAs Executive Officers Management Group**

There are five regional LGAs across South Australia:

- Graeme Martin, Southern & Hills LGA
- Simon Millcock, Legatus Group
- Carron McLeod. Murraylands & Riverland LGA Tony Wright, Limestone Coast LGA
- Wendy Campana, Spencer Gulf Cities
- Peter Scott, Eyre Peninsjula LGA
- Tony Wright, Limestone Coast LGA

The Regional LGA Executive Officers meet every 2 months to collaborate on projects and strategy across regional South Australia. Discussions are undertaken with LGA CEO and SAROC Chair and have included the following topics:

- Regional Plans
- SACCA
- SAROC/LGA updates
- Regional LGA updates
- LGA Health
- · Early Childhood Services
- Regional Plans
- Regional Road Mapping
- Affordable Housing
- Ratings Equity
- CWMS
- Regional Workforce Development Research Project



## **SA Power Networks Community Advisory Board (CAB)**

The EPLGA Executive Officer is the Regional Representative on the Community Advisory Board (CAB), formerly known as the Customer Consultative Panel (CCP), is SA Power Networks' flagship consultation group ensuring that customer views shape service delivery and are at the heart of our decision-making process. The CAB consists of a broad range of stakeholders providing a representation of our community, including businesses, renewables, youth, regional stakeholders, customer advocacy groups, local government representatives and multicultural board members.

Following a refresh of the CAB in early 2022, a new 16-member board which was appointed in January 2022 for a two-year term. The EPLGA EO is one of two local government representatives.

Cr Kat Mitchell, City of Port Adelaide Enfield, and Peter Scott, EO EPLGA, are the local government representatives on the CAB.

The CAB received a report on SAPN's community engagement for its 2025-30 regulatory reset which will impact future revenue and therefore consumer prices. Engagement updates are available on the Talking Power website: <a href="https://www.talkingpower.com.au/cab">https://www.talkingpower.com.au/cab</a>

The purpose of the Community Advisory Board (CAB) is to provide a forum where SA Power Networks can engage with various customer groups, customer representatives and external stakeholders, to ensure customer views shape their service delivery and decision-making. The CAB provides an opportunity to build and evolve effective, collaborative and two-way relationships between SA Power Networks and its customers.

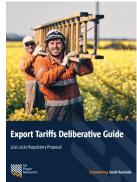
The Board regularly receives updates from working and reference groups:

- Regional and remote customers CAB sub-committee
- Asset condition and risk CAB sub-committee
- Community Reference Group
- Vegetation Management Group
- Tariffs Working Group
- CAB Reset Sub-Committee

The People's Panel is comprised of approximately 50 independently selected South Australians who will help guide our next 5-year planning process for the investments and services that we'll deliver between 2025-2030. The Panel will SAPN consider: What customers think is the best balance of investments in service and price? How the costs of households and businesses feeding solar into the grid (export tariffs) can be shared fairly?

#### Speakers to Panel include:

- Luke Morton, Co founder of iO Energy
- Andrew Schultz, SA Department of Energy and Mining
- Georgina Morris, SACOSS
- Brian Spak, Energy Consumers Australia
- Robert Sporne, Tindo Solar
- Peter Scott, EO EPGLA





## **Public Lighting Working Group**

The EPLGA EO is the regional representative on the Public Lighting Working Group (PLWG).

The PLWG consists of LGA, Council representatives, DIT and SAPN. A workshop was held on 7 October 2022. SA Power Networks public lighting service levels are determined by public lighting customers, which are 68 local councils and the South Australian Department of Infrastructure and Transport (DIT). This is referred to as an Alternative Control Service. The public lighting recommendation has no bill impacts to general South Australian customers as these costs are not recovered through Distribution Network Charges.



Customer feedback includes the following key insights:

- 57% of respondents indicated the service level that SA Power Networks should be applying to column replacement is Very High (allowing significant deterioration, deep pitting and corrosion)
- 86% of respondents indicated they support proactive lighting cable replacements for 2025 to 2030.
- 87% of respondents support moving to a single payment of \$25 for each street light outage reported and not repaired within agreed timeframe.
- 79% of respondents indicated they would support the introduction of two different performance targets for complex and general faults.
- 70% of respondents indicated they are using the customer lighting portal for information

The PLWG heard from SAPN regarding the review of the Guaranteed Service Level (GSL) scheme for public lighting, security light review outcomes and PLWG sub-committees for Smart Lighting, DIT/ main road lighting and Asset management. SAPN's Talking Power website for the Public Lighting Focussed Conversation is https://www.talkingpower.com.au/public-lighting-2

The Guaranteed Service Level's for Public Lighting for 2025-30 is being looked at by ESCOSA and questions was raised about the current GSL scheme and how financial obligations impacts the options - this will be incorporated into the regulatory framework submission for Reset 2025 to 2030 discussed during the second phase of the consultation, depending on preferred option.

The key outcomes of the Public Lighting Asset Management Workshop are listed below:

- Cost/funding (not a high council priority) (not considered by sub-group)
- Knowledge (of assets, AM and Risk)
- Resources (not considered by sub-group)
- Data and systems
- Customer Expectations



## **Updating the Eyre Peninsula Local Government Association Charter**

Jeff Tate Consulting has been engaged by the Eyre Peninsula Local Government Association (EPLGA) to undertake a governance review comprising:

- Potential changes to the Charter relating to Purpose, Board Membership, Terms of Office for office bearers. The Charter was last reviewed in 2018.
- A fit for purpose governance structure.
- Terms of Reference for Committees under the governance structure.
- Future resourcing arrangements for the Association.

A Discussion Paper has been circulated for consideration following the development of potential principles, targeted interviews, and a survey of the Mayors and CEOs of the Eyre Peninsula Councils. At a subsequent workshop with Mayors, changes to the Charter were discussed and are presented below.

The EPLGA Executive Officer will seek legal advice on the changes to the Charter. Any subsequent wording changes as a result of legal advice, that don't change the intent of the updated Charter, will be signed off by the EPLGA Executive prior to a 6-week consultation period with constituent Councils. Any significant changes after legal advice will come back to the Board before proceeding further.

The final Charter was presented at the December 2022 EPLGA Board meeting for approval.

In summary the following changes have been made:

- Consistent with the Australian Local Government Association (ALGA), the term Deputy President has been replaced with Vice President.
- 3.0 The Purpose of the EPLGA:
  - 3.1 To work collaboratively with the LGA to achieve the aims and objectives of the LGA has been changed to

mutual aims and objectives.

- 3.4 to identify available resources within the region and to co-ordinate or assist in coordinating the management of these resources for the betterment of the region's community has been replaced with
  - to develop further cooperation between its Constituent Councils to make the best use of available resources for the benefit of the communities in the region
- 3.5 To encourage, assist, seek out, determine, assess and respond to the needs and aspirations of the region's Constituent (**Councils**)
  - Councils has been added.
- to undertake coordinating, advocacy and representational roles for its Constituent Councils at a regional level has been added.
- 3.7 To develop, encourage, promote, foster and maintain the financial and economic wellbeing and advancement of the region and if desirable for such purpose to undertake, establish, acquire, conduct or dispose of any business, enterprise, undertaking or venture which in the opinion of the EPLGA is necessary, desirable or convenient
  - has been deleted as the EPLGA is not about setting up a business.
- 6.4 Membership
  - Constituent Councils can only appoint elected members (not officers) to the Board.
- 9.0 Officers of the Board
  - Elections for President and Vice President held every 2 years (rather than 4).
  - President and Vice President mid-term vacancies will be filled by direct elections.

The changes make the Charter shorter and somewhat simpler. After consultation with member Councils the Charter updates were adopted. The review period is 4 years.



## 2022-23 Special Local Roads Program -Outcomes

The Special Local Roads Program (SLRP) has been in place in South Australia since 1985. Since its inception, it has supported South Australian councils to construct and maintain significant and strategic local roads that otherwise would exceed an individual council's capacity. Its existence is built on the premise that the local government sector as a whole, benefits from councils pooling a portion of their road funding.

Funding for an annual competitive SLRP grant round is provided from:

15% of identified local roads component of Commonwealth Financial Assistance Grants.

15% of South Australia's Supplementary Local Road Funding (in available years).

15% of South Australia's allocation of Roads to Recovery.

The objectives of the SLRP are to:

- Prioritise the construction and maintenance of strategic and significant local roads whose benefits exceed the boundary of the council and its community.
- Support the delivery of local roads in an orderly and coordinated manner through evidence-based decisions that draw upon the best available State, Regional and Local plans.
- Demonstrate accountability and transparency in the administration of the program.

The LGA operates the Local Government Transport Advisory Panel (LGTAP) to oversee the governance and operations of the SLRP. This includes considering applications for SLRP funding and making recommendations to the LGA Board of Directors, which flow to the South Australian Local Government Grants Commission and relevant State and Federal ministers for approval.

Each year LGTAP calls for applications for SLRP funding from councils. To ensure that proposed projects are strategic and regional in nature, Regional LGA's (Eyre Peninsula, Legatus, Limestone Coast, Murraylands and Riverland, Southern and Hills and Spencer Gulf Cities) and the Metropolitan Strategic Roads Committee (MSRC – established by the LGA's GAROC committee in lieu of a metropolitan 'regional' LGA) are asked each funding year to review and comment on applications proposed by their members.

Applications (including any comments provided by Regional LGAs and MSRC) are then considered by LGTAP, who propose an annual program of works across SA for the allocation of funding from the SLRP. LGTAP analyses applications in accordance with the adopted LGTAP policies which assures transparency and accountability in its decisions.

Following assessment, LGTAP provides recommendations to the LGA Board of Directors for endorsement, which in turn, makes recommendations to the South Australian Local Government Grants Commission.

LGTAP are implementing a number of process improvements in 2022 that respond to feedback from councils, regional LGAs and other stakeholders. The key changes include:

- all applicants are to apply directly to the LGA via Smarty Grants
- all applications, including progress reports, will be managed via Smarty Grants
- regional LGAs and the MSRC will be asked to provide referral comments on applications after grants close on 20 May 2022.
- LGTAP will evaluate applications against the new SLRP assessment criteria in accordance with the updated SLRP Policy Manual.

Applicants are encouraged to familiarise themselves with the updated SLRP Policy Manual available on the LGA's Special Local Roads Program website:

 $\frac{https://www.lga.sa.gov.au/\__data/assets/pdf\_file/0021/1125066/ECM\_77161-SLRP-Policy-Manual-March-2022.pdf$ 



The 2022-23 Grant Round opened on Monday 4 April 2022 and closed at 4pm, Friday 20 May 2022. Thirty-six applications were received at the closing date, requesting a total of \$21,122,000 of funding. Twenty-nine projects with a total funding allocation of \$16,212,000 were recommended by the Local Government Transport Advisory Panel (LGTAP) to the LGA Board. On Friday 22 July 2022, the LGA Board considered and endorsed the recommendations put forward by LGTAP for the 2022-23 SLRP. Below are the outcomes of the recommendations of the three projects submitted from within the Eyre Peninsula LGA.

#### Successful SLRP outcomes for Eyre Peninsula:

Council	District Council of Franklin Harbour	District Council of Cleve
Title	Cowell Kimba and Lucky Bay Roads upgrade	Ballumbah/Kinnaird Road
Description	The project scope includes stabilizing and sealing shoulders to attain an 8m seal width and resealing existing surface to safely accommodate increasing heavy vehicle movements and larger combinations of Restricted Access Vehicles associated with grain cartage to T-Ports export terminal at Lucky Bay. 2km of failing pavement will be overlaid.	Upgrades along Ballumbah/Kinnaird Road which will include profiling edge of seal and stabalising widening of the shoulders. This will greatly improve the safety along this now major route for heavy vehicles.
SLRP requested	\$1,063,000	\$400,000
Council Contribution	\$523,000	\$200,000
Total Project Cost	\$1,586,000	\$600,000
LGTAP Recommendation	Supported	Supported
Funding Recommended	\$1,063,000	\$400,000



# 86<sup>th</sup> Annual EPLGA Conference – hosted by the EPLGA. *Future Industries and Collaboration*

Friday 17 March 2023

The 86th Annual EPLGA Conference was put on by Peter Scott, the EO of the EPLGA, and staged at the Nautilus Theatre in Port Lincoln. The conference attracted over 200 delegates, sponsors and speakers.

All the latest developments in the booming hydrogen and space industries, as they apply to Eyre Peninsula, and plans to tackle the housing crisis were presented.

With a focus on the Eyre Peninsula region of South Australia, this conference will bring together industry leaders, researchers, and government to collaborate and innovate towards a sustainable future. The conference will feature keynote speakers, panel discussions, and networking opportunities to share ideas and best practices for driving economic growth and improving quality of life in regional communities. The Conference emphasised the importance of collaboration and innovation in driving progress and growth for the region. Attendees will have the opportunity to learn about cutting-edge developments, network with key players in these industries and gain insights on how to drive economic growth for South Australia's Eyre Peninsula. With an exciting line up of keynote speakers and interactive panel discussions, the conference was a valuable experience for all attendees.

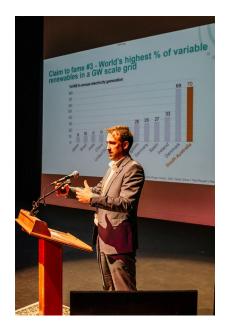


Website: EPLGA Conference | Eyre Peninsula Local Government Association



Figure 1 High Schools were invited to send students to the afternoon session covering hydrogen and space. After the conference they participated in a meet and greet with presenters. Many of the students have picked opportunities through UniHub.







Conference Speakers:



Mayor Dean Johnson



Mr Sam Telfer, MP



MC - Peter Scott, EPLGA



Bryan Trigg, RDAEP



Dr Tom Nehmy -Keynote. Healthy Minds



Sam Usher. Australian Radioactive Waste Agnecy



Professor Andrew Beer. UniSA



Michael Richardson. Masterplan



Naomi Reed. NBN



Zinta Docherty, Kelledy Jones Lawyers



Greschen Brecker. H2EX



Matt Grant. Lower Eyre Council





Richard Day. Office of Hydrogen Power SA



Michael Gunner. Fortescue Future Industries



Dr Catherine Grace. SA Space Industry Centre



Andrew Love. Australian Space Agency



Professor Matthew Gilliham. University of Adelaide



Darcey Watson. The Andy Thomas Space Foundation

# **KelledyJones**

Thursday 16 March 2023 Kelledy Jones Wine Mixer Peter Teakle Winery 6:00pm-9:00pm (4 Course Dinner)

# Friday 17 March 2023 Nautilus Theatre

8:30am-5:00pm NBN 86th EPLGA conference

- Keynote Healthy Minds Program
- · Housing Crisis Solutions
- · Hydrogen and Space Industries

# Kelledy Jones Networking Dinner Hotel Boston Alfresco

6:00pm Networking Dinner - Beachside!



**Kelledy Jones** 









## Eyre Peninsula Strategic Regional Plan 2023-26

The existing Regional Strategic Plan was last prepared in 2019 and is due to be reviewed and updated. Led by Ryan Viney, CEO of Regional Development Australia Eyre Peninsula (RDAEP), in partnership with the EPLGA and Landscapes SA Eyre Peninsula Board, the three organisations are jointly seeking to prepare a new Strategic Regional Plan 2023-2026.

Under the RDA Charter RDAs are required to 'co-ordinate the development of a strategic regional plan, that will align with the Commonwealth's regional priorities. It is important that, to the extent possible, economic development stakeholders agree on a set of common needs and priorities for their region and coordinate their collective efforts in a manner that ensures the achievement of outcomes is maximised. As facilitators of economic development, RDAs have an important role to play in bringing stakeholders together under a common strategic plan for their region.

The audience for the Strategic Regional Plan includes communities, organisations, private enterprise and all levels of government. It is hoped that once developed, the Strategic Regional Plan 2023-2026 will assist regional development stakeholders and their communities to identify comparative advantages, manage regional growth pressures, identify opportunities and address economic development and infrastructure needs. As such it will need to consider Commonwealth, State and Territory and Local Government Plans, along with those prepared by the EPLGA and Landscapes Board.

The Strategic Regional Plan will be a three-to-five year living document that should focus on the economic development of the region. The Strategic Regional Plan should also address the Commonwealth's regional priorities of:

- 1. Connectivity and Infrastructure incorporating digital connectivity, transport links, and freight and supply chain infrastructure.
- 2. Human Capital and Skills to provide skilled and adaptable workforces, Regional Universities and training, and schooling.
- 3. Regional Employment and Business to develop regional businesses and industry, local R&D and innovation and a strategic regional vision.
- 4. Leadership and Collaboration by investing in regional leadership, capable local government and the Indigenous community.
- 5. Amenity and Liveability providing services, facilities and liveability, and support for local priorities.
- 6. Sustainable Natural Resources to build future resilience, ensure sustainable foundations and provide economic opportunities and jobs. Areas include Water, Sustainable Agriculture, Pest Plants and Animals, and Biodiversity.

Critical issues are those which are likely to have a significant impact on the current or future economic performance and growth of the region. Where possible, critical issues should be supported by evidence or data.

The Strategic Regional Plan should articulate a clear vision for the region and identify strategic priorities and can be used to guide decision making activities in Annual Business Plans. The Strategic Regional Plan will also serve as a major promotional tool for the region, including by supporting investment attraction.

It is critical that a Strategic Regional Plan has broad stakeholder input and support to ensure outcomes from economic development work undertaken are maximised for the local community.

Consultation — The development of the Strategic Regional Plan will need to be underpinned by comprehensive engagement and consultation with key stakeholders to ensure complete coverage of economic development issues that are important to the region. This will also ensure that it reflects the expectations of the community and give a strong sense of regional ownership. Stakeholder groups will include governments, community organisations, business and industry groups, education institutions and the not-for-profit sector.

**Evidence based and data** - the Strategic Regional Plan will need to have an economic, social and environmental description of the region from a diversity of evidence sources. These include the Australian Bureau of Statistics



Australian, state/territory and local government data sources and publications, the private and not-for profit sectors, universities and private research organisations and publications.

**Strategic context**\_- The Strategic Regional Plan should outline the strategic context of the document, including the priorities of Australian, state/territory and local governments. This will assist to identify complementary priorities and align with program and funding opportunities.

**Analysis** - All evidence and data should be accompanied by analysis which addresses its significance and how it supports their strategic vision and priorities.

- Analyse how the evidence supports the regional vision
- Identify regional strengths, weaknesses, potential threats and opportunities
- Articulate the drivers of change and regional trends
- Outline the region's economic, social or environmental strategic priorities.

High level actions to support priorities will need to be included in the Strategic Regional Plan to support the detailed work plans of regional development stakeholders.

**Priorities** - A series of economic development priorities for the region will need to be identified after conducting widespread consultations, research and analysis, and detailed consideration. These should be endorsed by all stakeholders.

**Presentation** -The Strategic Region Plan will need to be concise. Lengthy Plans can be difficult for stakeholders to navigate and identify key information about the region. All electronic versions of must be word searchable. The Strategic Regional Plan 2023-2026 completion date is early December 2022.

#### Strategic Plan Working Group

The Strategic Regional Plan Working Group will provide strategic oversight and guidance in the development of a new Strategic Regional Plan, including: defining the project scope, evaluation/assessment of consultant quotes, including any proposed project methodology, experience, and cost, extent of stakeholder engagement and consultation and provision of advice and guidance to the appointed consultancy firm (URPS appointed 16/8/2022)

The Strategic Regional Plan Working Group will be managed and supported by RDAEP, and shall consist of the following members:

- Ryan Viney, Chief Executive Officer, RDAEP (Chair)
- Peter Scott. Executive Officer. EPLGA
- Jono, Clark, General Manager, Eyre Peninsula Landscapes Board
- Grazio Maiorano, Director URPS

#### Strategic Regional Plan (SRP) for Eyre Peninsula - Engagement

Regional Development Australia Eyre Peninsula (RDAEP), in partnership with the Eyre Peninsula Local Government Association (EPLGA) and Landscapes SA Eyre Peninsula Board, are about to table a new Strategic Regional Plan 2023-2026.

Ultimately the updated Plan will provide an overarching vision and enable the RDAEP and respective regional Councils to advocate collectively with a unified voice. The Plan will address the Commonwealth's regional priorities of:

- **Connectivity and Infrastructure** incorporating digital connectivity, transport links, and freight and supply chain infrastructure.
- · **Human Capital and Skills** to provide skilled and adaptable workforces, Regional Universities and training, and schooling.



- Regional Employment and Business to develop regional businesses and industry, local R&D and innovation and a strategic regional vision.
- Leadership and Collaboration by investing in regional leadership, capable local government and the Indigenous community.
- · Amenity and Liveability providing services, facilities and liveability, and support for local priorities.
- Sustainable Natural Resources to build future resilience, ensure sustainable foundations and provide economic opportunities and jobs.

The engagement undertaken helps to create a greater sense of ownership of the Plan by its stakeholders. Engagement has been undertaken to ensure complete coverage of economic development issues that are important to the region. This also ensures that the Plan reflects the expectations of the community and give a strong sense of regional ownership.

The following lines of enquiry will underpin the engagement regarding the Strategic Plan. Additional lines

of enquiry will be created for specific stakeholder communication collateral as required:

- 1. What are the Eyre Peninsula's greatest strengths?
- 2. Does the Eyre Peninsula have any competitive advantages?
- 3. What will be the biggest challenges for the Eyre Peninsula over the next 5 years?
- 4. What infrastructure will be the regions greatest challenges associated with economic development?
- 5. What are the anticipated opportunities for economic growth and investment?
- 6. Understanding the relationship between Commonwealth priorities and the Eyre Peninsula.
- 7. What is does the local community value?
- 8. What is the role of the RDAEP, EPLGA and Landscapes SA Eyre Peninsula in this Plan?
- 9. Council and stakeholder advocacy for strategic priorities that outline the future of the EyrePeninsula.
- 10. Leveraging on industry and existing economic opportunities i.e. Hydrogen Hub

Eyre Peninsula Councils have been involved in the development of the plan and consultation has included the following stakeholders:

- State and Australian Members of Parliament
- Department of Infrastructure and Transport
- Department for Energy and Mining
- Primary Industries and Regions SA
- Department for Trade and Investment
- South Australian Tourism Commission
- Australian Southern Bluefin Tuna Industry Association
- Eyre Peninsula Agriculture Research Foundation
- Lower Eyre Ag Development Association
- Grain Producers SA

As the Board would be aware, a new Strategic Regional Plan for the sustainable economic growth of the Eyre Peninsula has been prepared by Regional Development Australia Eyre Peninsula in partnership with the Eyre Peninsula Local Government Association (EPLGA) and the Eyre Peninsula Landscape Board (EPLB).

The Plan identifies a shared vision and priorities that the partner organisations will work towards over the 2023-26 period to support the prosperity of the Eyre Peninsula region by leveraging regional strengths, managing growth pressures, addressing economic development and infrastructure needs and identifying other important opportunities.



To inform development of the Plan, early engagement was undertaken with the community and stakeholders in September 2022 to understand what they saw as the key challenges and opportunities for the sustainable economic growth of the Eyre Peninsula.

Once the Draft Eyre Peninsula Strategic Regional Plan 2023-26 was prepared, the document was released for an eight-week public consultation period between 5 December 2022 and 27 January 2023. To notify the community and relevant stakeholders, this public consultation period was promoted via:

- Regional Development Australia EP website
- Regional Development Australia EP social media channels
- Public notice in the 'Eyre Peninsula Advocate'
- Direct e-mails/letters to identified stakeholders and workshop attendees

A total of ten (10) submissions were received through this engagement period on behalf of the following organisations:

- City of Port Lincoln
- Wudinna District Council
- Lower Evre Council
- Eyre Peninsula Cooperative Bulk Handling
- Flinders Port Holdings
- Port Lincoln Rotary Club
- Iron Road Ltd
- South Australian Tourism Commission
- Southern Launch
- SA Water

Feedback received was constructive with most submissions commending the RDAEP for a well delivered draft plan, many highlighting concurrence with focus areas considered pivotal to the Eyre Peninsula's future. Noting this, suggestions were provided seeking to refine the document by way of specific detail to matters of interest. Below is a list of key themes raised:

- Various projects/initiatives sought to be included under major projects
- Various and specific future actions suggested for inclusion
- Notion of introducing specific metrics and milestones to identify future actions
- Reinforcing challenges associated with distance and the pivotal role of airports and air travel in this regard
- Ranking/prioritising of identified opportunities and threats
- Other strategic partners to be included under various priority areas
- Lack of financial capacity of local councils to finance infrastructure maintenance and/or upgrade works
- Support relative to the environmental lens applied to the plan and the importance of adapting to and combatting climate change
- Seeking additional capacity and efficiencies relative to transport routes for both people and commodities

Upon review of the submissions received, various changes are recommended to update and finalise the Eyre Peninsula Strategic Regional Plan 2023-26. A summary of these proposed changes is provided below:

- Referencing Local Government in the delivery segment of the Plan to solidify their role
- Specifically inserting the term 'Respect' to emphasise its importance with regard to Aboriginal history
- Updating the Eyre Peninsula snapshot to include latest figures from the South Australian Tourism Commission
- Update the Major Project list by way of including a further two projects (Port Thevenard Analysis and Port Lincoln Marina Wharf) and updating the descriptions of the Iron Road and Cape Hardy projects.
- Update the Opportunities and Threats section to include new threats and order/prioritise both lists.
- Insert new Future Action under Priority Area 1 Housing and Accommodation which reads as follows: Strengthen the link between housing and future workforce requirements by quantifying demand for housing in line with projected workforce requirements.
- Insert statistics to emphasise the severe shortage of doctors across the Eyre Peninsula.
- Make various changes to Priority Area 3 to include reference to people living with disability.



- Insert text reinforcing the challenge of distance and the importance of maintaining existing infrastructure and services.
- Insert new Future Action under Priority Area 9 Telecommunications Connectivity which reads as follows: Advocate for a weather (Doppler) radar that captures the Eyre Peninsula.
- Insert several new strategic partners across various Priority Areas.
- Insert new Future Action under Priority Area 12 Visitor Economy which reads as follows: Collaborate with Local Government as airport owners/operators to support the optimisation of airports as key tourism infrastructure assets.
- Insert a performance measures table under the Measuring Success chapter.

Due to the diverse range of organisations which lodged submissions, feedback received was varied although some common themes were identified (as outlined above). Changes proposed to the document are considered appropriate as they reinforce issues and matters identified through preliminary consultation with the proposed changes strengthening the document. The most significant changes proposed include the insertion of two new major projects as well as three new Future Actions. Further a performance measures table was developed in response to feedback received, seeking clearer measurables to assist in identifying success.

On this basis it is considered the Draft Strategic Regional Plan 2023-26 has been updated appropriately to reflect feedback received via consultation and is an accurate representation of community and stakeholder sentiment. The Eyre Peninsula Strategic Regional Plan 2023-26 provides the RDAEP, EPLGA and the EPLB with clear direction for the next three years.

The RDAEP Board endorsed the Plan at their meeting on 24 February 2023. Once endorsed by EPLGA and EPLB, the Eyre Peninsula Strategic Regional Plan 2023-26 will articulate a clear vision for the region and identify strategic priorities that will be used to inform activities in the 2023-2024, 2024-25 and 2025-2026 Annual Business Plans and Budgets.



# Eyre Peninsula Waste and Resources - Workshops and Strategy Development

A comprehensive effort to address waste management challenges on the Eyre Peninsula, focusing on sustainable practices, collaboration, and innovative solutions to overcome geographical and logistical challenges.

EPLGA Waste to Resources Project - Objectives and Activities

#### **Project Objectives:**

- 1. Audit and review of waste contracts and waste management.
- 2. Identification of cooperative opportunities in the organic circular economy.
- 3. Exploration of collaborative avenues for Councils.
- 4. Pathways for compliance with EPA regulations.
- 5. Development of a 2-year action list within a 10-year strategic framework.

An Eyre Peninsula Waste and Resources Strategy workshop and forum was held in Port Lincoln on Thursday 18th August 2022. Over 40 participants attended from State and Local Government, Industry and community.



"It was great hearing some of the ideas coming out of this region on ways to re-use the problematic waste and having those people in the same room as the GISA people who can help with this was a stroke of brilliance"

The workshop has received very positive feedback with the mix of Industry Solutions, State Government outlining Programs available and updates from Local Government proving a hit.

Marina Wagner and John Phillips provided an update on waste across Eyre Peninsula and there was consensus on numerous recommendations. All of the presentations from the day have been made available electronically to all and are available on the EPLGA website.

Emphasis was on developing a consistent data collection and reporting system for stakeholders and the involvement of various stakeholders like Councils, waste management service providers, and businesses in sectors like farming, composting, and aquaculture.







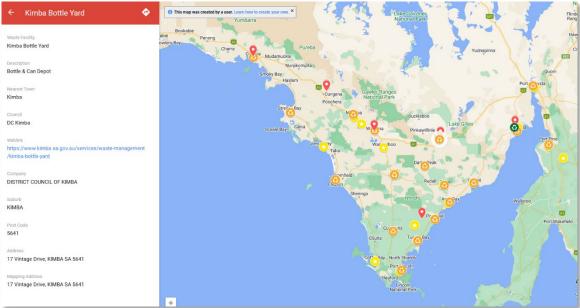


Figure 2 A Google map has been created listing all the waste facilities on Eyre Peninsula. Clicking on each location will bring up information on services offered. The Map can be accessed here: <u>Eyre Peninsula Waste Facilities</u>.

Special focus on farm waste management and business cases for handling different waste types (glass, plastic, organics).

Greening Industries South Australia (GISA) provided \$20,000 towards the EP Waste Strategy Part 2.

Key activities include developing reporting templates, assessing farm waste, and formulating business cases for waste management.

- Direct financial support from various organizations, including NAWMA, PEATS, City of Port Lincoln, Flagcan Distributors, and EPLGA.
- Data Collection and Stakeholder Engagement:
- Marina Wagner from Sustainable Solutions leads the strategy execution.



- Comprehensive data collection on waste streams and resources management, with involvement from various councils and stakeholders.
- Identification of business cases needing reliable data and forecasting.
- Stage 2 strategy includes collaboration with the City of Pt Lincoln and other stakeholders for specific waste management initiatives.
- Meetings and Next Steps:
- Ongoing meetings with councils and stakeholders to establish baseline data and explore waste management solutions.

#### Stage 2 (September 2022-June 2023):

Initial Report (March 2023): Highlighted completed tasks and ongoing projects.

#### Key Developments:

- Establishment of hazardous waste drop-off/collection facilities, funded by GISA, with successful collections in Pt Augusta and Port Lincoln.
- Advancements in managing organic waste and preparation for a FOGO Pilot in Port Lincoln.
- Preparation of strategic directions for a stakeholder workshop.
- Finalising the EP Waste and Resources Strategy draft for approval.

Stakeholder Workshop (8 May 2023, Pt Lincoln) - potential solutions to overcome roadblocks and implement circular economy solutions on the Eyre Peninsula.

Attended by various stakeholders, including representatives from Councils, commercial entities, EPA, and GISA. Presentations focused on the progress, meeting objectives, and the draft strategy.

#### Key Strategy Elements:

- Emphasis on sustainable and resilient systems within resource limitations.
- Engagement in partnerships for long-term service security.
- Commitment to meeting EPA standards and community needs.
- Continuous improvement towards broader service scope and circular economy.
- Key Challenges: Geographic and logistical challenges, resource constraints, and governance issues.
- Opportunities and Challenges on the Eyre Peninsula:
- Kerbside Collections: Effective in metropolitan areas and councils near landfills/recycling facilities, but challenging for remote EP councils due to distance.
- Investigated Opportunities: Exploring different perspectives to address the gaps between kerbside collections, transfer stations, and CDS depots.





Figure 3 President Mayor Dean Johnson and Vice President Mayor Joanne Quigley during a site visit to NAWMA - destination for all of Eyre Peninsula's recyclables



## **EPLGA Website updated**

https://eplga.com.au/



# Eyre Peninsula Local Government Association

Our vision is to be a strong voice and forum for the Councils across Eyre Peninsula.



The EPLGA website is now a Progressive Web App (PWA) and is built using the latest technology pioneered by Google.

It is very different to most traditional websites because it is both an "app" and a mobile responsive website in one. The EPLGA PWA is one of the first of its kind to be released in Australia. The website and application hybrid allows users to visit our website and download it as an App with an icon added to their home screen. On any device.

PWA's do not need the App Store or Play Store. To access the PWA as an app, simply visit the EPLGA home page on a mobile device. If you are viewing the PWA on an Android we recommend using Chrome as your browser. If you are using an iPhone we recommend using Safari. You can install this app by following the instructions below.

#### Android

Once you have found the website a pop up will appear at the footer of the page. Press "Add EPLGA to Home screen" and the EPLGA app icon will instantly appear on your device home screen.

#### iPhone

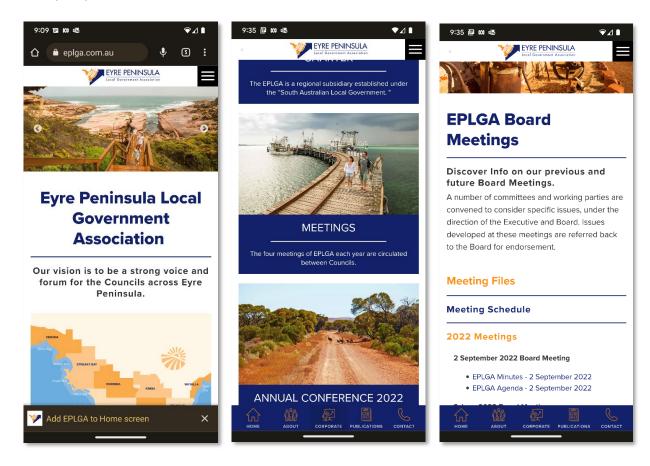
In the bottom of your Safari browser, select the middle icon.

A series of options will appear. Press "Add to Home Screen".

The EPLGA app icon will instantly appear on your device home screen. When opened, the app version of the EPLGA website will launch. You'll notice it's very smooth and seriously fast!



Most updates are done automatically. To manually update the app – simply press the "Reload App" button above or when it appears on screen. The app will auto-refresh with all the new content ... the reload is usually very fast (less than a second) on a PWA.



Website: eplga.com.au



## 14th Australian Space Forum – opportunities for Eyre Peninsula

The Australian Space Forum is held every 6 months in Adelaide bringing together the best and brightest from Australia's space industry and around the world. Each event features keynote addresses from space industry leaders and informative panel discussions on current space topics and industry trends.

The forum was attended by RDAEP, EPLGA, City of Port Lincoln and DCs of Lower Eyre and Tumby Bay.

The Andy Thomas Space Foundation welcomed a global audience of over 1000 to the 14th Australian Space Forum, which was held on Tuesday, 25 October 2022 at the Adelaide Convention Centre in South Australia.

Supported by the Australian Space Agency, the South Australian Space Industry Centre and SmartSat CRC, the Forum provides the perfect opportunity to stimulate ideas, share information about emerging technologies and network with influential space sector leaders and the broader community.



Subsequently several speakers presented to the EPLGA 86thAnnual Conference in Port Lincoln (March 2023).

The space sector in Australia is experiencing unprecedented growth as industry, academia, and government work together to expand their activities and develop international relationships for ongoing opportunity and success within the space economy.

Forum sessions included international panels covering highly pertinent topics that are shaping the industry.

Earth Observation - The National Space Mission for Earth Observation - a major investment that will expand Australia's capability in designing, manufacturing and operating space and ground based systems. Starting with the EO roadmap and priorities on there (e.g. AquaWatch, SCR, OzFuel,...) to ground side support with insitu sensing, cal/val and data fusion, to sensors and imagers, or even into the government vs commercial enterprise provided data.

Optical Communications - A quantum leap in Australia's secure and high bandwidth communications to connect the world and beyond. How exactly do we benefit from optical communications? What exactly does this mean and how does it differ from RF? Does dual technology (combined RF and optical) mean anything? And if so, when will we see the rewards?

Foundation Services Rover – Exploring remote operations and autonomous systems building on Australian expertise in the resources and mining sectors for the collection of lunar soil (regolith). What would the successful extraction of materials for In-Situ resource utilisation (ISRU) mean for future Australian and international space missions? How could technologies developed through this project contribute to on-Earth resource sustainability?







# Online booking of Council Campsites – a service provision of the EPLGA

In 2021, a significant challenge emerged on the Eyre Peninsula: campgrounds started to suffer from overvisitation, leading to negative environmental impacts. In response, the Eyes on Eyre Online Camping Project, a comprehensive and sustainable approach to campground management, was born. This effort was facilitated by a collaborative partnership involving RDAEP, Landscapes SA, Local Councils, and the Eyre Peninsula LGA.

The main aim of the project was to upgrade the camping grounds to a minimum and consistent quality standard of facilities and signage, while also tackling the environmental issues at each location. We wanted to create a better infrastructure to cater to drive visitors and increase their length of stay within the region. By leveraging technology, we aimed to establish WiFi nodes and create an online booking system, inspired by the success of other camping grounds, particularly those in National Parks. Our online system served not just as a booking platform but also as an educational tool, fostering respect for the environment, promoting good camping practices, and sharing seasonal highlights.

In 2022, RDAEP utilised a \$500,000 grant from the Department of Environment and Water to support infrastructure upgrades to improve campground management on the Eyre Peninsula and fund an online booking system now managed by the EPLGA.

During 2022, in partnership with Landscapes SA and Councils, RDAEP delivered remarkable results with several Councils coming on-board the booking system in conjunction with campsite upgrades and clear, consistent signage. The platform for online bookings is promoted via <a href="https://www.eyrepeninsula.com">www.eyrepeninsula.com</a>.

### Some of the notable outcomes include:

- 1. Consistent booking process for a better visitor experience.
- 2. Increased length of stay from visitors traveling from both within and outside the state.
- 3. Effective use of digital technology and cashless payments.
- 4. Creation of value-adding opportunities for new service businesses.
- 5. Better protection for Eyre Peninsula's unique environment through the establishment of capacity limits and zoning for campgrounds.
- 6. A replicable camping node model that delivers best practices for councils and regional stakeholders.
- 7. Successful adoption of an online booking system, mirroring the success of other campgrounds in National Parks.



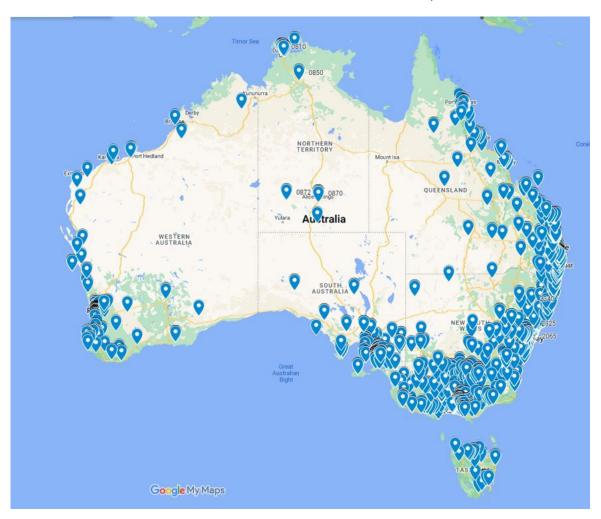


Figure 4. Campers come from postcodes all over Australia (and the world!). RDAEP promotes online booking across Australia, high-value visitors have the confidence, and the knowledge, to travel to Eyre Peninsula. <u>Google map link click here.</u>

### **Visitor Feedback**

Feedback from visitors and the community has been overwhelmingly positive. They appreciate the ability to plan and book in advance, as well as the improved management of campgrounds. One camper from the Gold Coast even adjusted their travel plans to spend three weeks in the region after using the online system.

### **Digital Technology Impact**

In 2022-2023, the online booking system saw 14,000 bookings, catering to 35,000 visitors, for a total of 29,000 nights. Revenue has increased by 220%, allowing Councils to offset waste management costs and reinvest in better camping facilities. The data collected has proven invaluable in guiding the decision-making process.



### **Media Coverage**

The project caught the attention of the media and was featured in several articles such as

Eyre Peninsula campsite bookings go online - Landscape SA,

Camping changes to protect environment - Eyre Peninsula Advocate

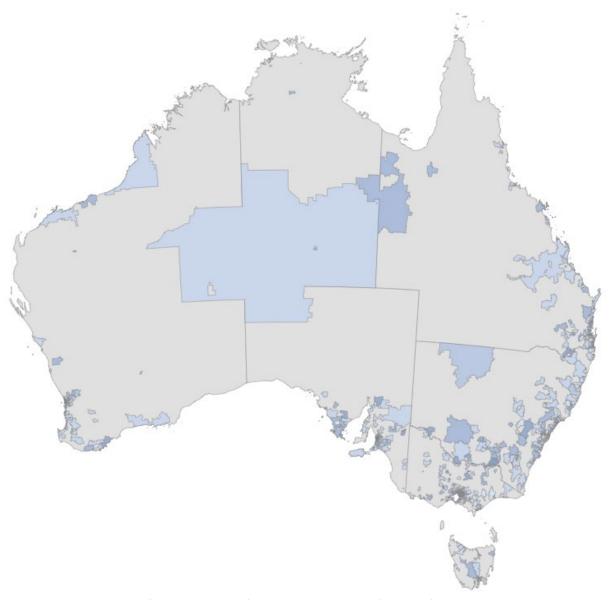
Point gibbon campground invites travellers to explore Eyre Peninsula



Figure 5 Watch on Youtube

The Eyes on Eyre project has proven to be an enormous success. The council-managed campgrounds have reported improvements in environmental health and visitor satisfaction. Travellers, particularly those from interstate, are staying longer and exploring more of the Eyre Peninsula. The online system has improved visitor behaviour and minimised environmental impacts. We're proud of our progress, and we're excited about the prospects of expanding this program to additional campgrounds. We thank all our stakeholders for their unwavering support and look forward to another fruitful year ahead.





Surprisingly only 23.2% of campers come from South Australia! (10.1% of campers are International, 66.6% from Interstate)



## Eyre Peninsula LGA Annual Business Plan 2023-24

As a regional subsidiary under the Local Government Act 1999, the Eyre Peninsula Local Government Association is required to have a Business Plan and Budget each financial year. Under Clause 24 of Schedule 2, the Business Plan continues in force for the period specified in the plan or until a new Plan is adopted. It must be reviewed annually. This draft is a result of a review undertaken by the Executive Officer.

The Association is a separate legal entity that operates in accordance with a Charter agreed by all 11 Constituent Councils. Our purpose is set out in clause 3 of the Charter and can be summarised as:

- 1. Working with the South Australian Local Government Association (SA LGA) to achieve its objectives.
- 2. Acting as a forum for the Eyre Peninsula Councils to consider matters of common interest.
- 3. A structure for the Eyre Peninsula Councils to work together.
- 4. Working with other levels of government for the benefit of the Region.
- 5. Seeking to ensure the wellbeing of the Region and making best use of the Region's resources.

This EPLGA Business Plan has been developed by the EPLGA Board to guide its activities and priority actions for 2023-24. The structure of the Business Plan builds from

# EYRE PENINSULA LOCAL GOVERNMENT ASSOCIATION



### **ANNUAL BUSINESS PLAN**



WWW.EPLGA.COM.AU

PURPOSE to consideration of KEY INFLUENCES on the Association's activities, the STRATEGIC PLAN to be followed, to our OBJECTIVES grouped under three THEMES which will be achieved through progressing our 12 PRIORITY ACTIONS. This draft Business Plan reflects the Strategic Plan. The EPLGA Purpose is to:

- · Provide a forum for Constituent Councils to consider and respond to matters of common interest (including through advocacy)
- · Provide a structure for Constituent Councils to work together to:
- · develop and/or contribute to the development, updating, and implementation of Regional Plans that address key regional issues; and
- · assist operational efficiency and effectiveness.
- · Build and maintain positive relationships with the other levels of government to ensure: o our regional views are heard; and
- o our communities have fit for purpose infrastructure and access to services they require; and
- o the ongoing health of our local and regional economies; and
- o we can access 'region only' programs.

### PREAMBLE - Annual Business Plan.

When determining matters to address, the EPLGA Board will apply the following 6-point test:

- 1. What benefits can be achieved by EPLGA addressing this matter rather than Councils individually? Are there disadvantages?
- 2. How well does taking on this matter align with our current Purpose?
- 3. What type and level of responsibility does LG have for the matter?
- 4. What role/s might a member Council and/or the EPLGA have in relation to the matter?
- 5. What do we know/not know about the matter? What does success look like? How likely is that to be achieved? Consider a (low cost) scoping paper if we need to know more before committing.
- 6. What are the implications of deciding to address the matter or not?

### **Download EPLGA Business Plan 2023-24**



### 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:

### 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.
- 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 and Landscape Board on Eyes on Eyre project.
- > 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

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 Strategic Plan
- Local Government Transport Advisory Panel Special Local Roads Funding
- Community Advisory Board South Australian Power Networks
- Public Lighting Working Group

### 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.

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. From May 2023 the EPLGA Executive Officer became full-time and will continue to work positively with RDAEP on projects of mutual interest.

#### 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 entitiese.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:



Shared Services for building services and environmental health are continuing and expected to be implemented in 2024. 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 costbenefit
- 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:

Regional networking amongst Councils has increased with the Councils hosting the EPLGA Board meeting also putting on a Council Showcase and networking dinner.

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.

### **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.



24 November 2023

Mr. Peter Scott Executive Officer Eyre Peninsula Local Government Association

Sent via email: pscott@eplga.com.au

# Chartered Accountants

HEAD OFFICE 214 Melbourne Street North Adelaide SA 5006

PO Box 755 North Adelaide SA 5006

T: (08) 8267 4777 www.deannewbery.com.au

Dean Newbery ABN: 48 007 865 081

Dear Mr Scott

### RE: External Audit Management Letter - Financial Year Ended 30 June 2023

We are pleased to report that we have completed our external audit of the Eyre Peninsula Local Government Association (Association) for the financial year ended 30 June 2023.

Our external Audit Report has been signed with reference to a Qualification relating to the Associations non-compliance with the financial report presentation and format as required by the Local Government Act 1999 (Act).

Our external audit report has recorded the following Qualification:

The Association has not presented its Financial Statements in accordance with Section 13 of the Local Government (Financial Management) Regulations 2011 as required by the Local Government Act 1999 and do not meet the requirements of General Purpose Financial Statements in accordance with Australian Accounting Standards.

As part of completing the external audit for the 2022/23 financial year, we wish to highlight the following key observations and audit matters identified for the Association's further consideration and attention:

### 1. Financial Statements – Presentation & Format

In accordance with section 13 of the *Local Government (Financial Management) Regulations 2011*, the Association is required to prepare the Financial Statements in accordance with the requirements set out in the *Model Financial Statements*.

This requires that the Association prepares General Purpose Financial Statements in accordance with Australian Accounting standards as they apply to not-for-profit entities.

We recommend that the Association reviews its systems and processes surrounding the preparation of the annual financial statements to ensure that in the future, it is able to comply with this legislative requirement.

Given the legislative non-compliance identified with this matter, we will be reporting this breach as part of our reporting requirements to the Minister for Local Government.

# 2. Statutory Compliance – Association Budget

Upon review of the budget information provided to the Board (and Member Councils) for the 2022/23 financial year, it was noted that the format and presentation of the budgeted financial statements did not comply with the presentation requirements per the Act.

In line with recommendation 1 above, we recommend that the Association updates its internal processes and practices to ensure future compliance obligations are met with respect to the format, presentation and timing of all matters relating to the management of the Association's budget (including the Annual Business Plan and all budget reviews undertaken).

Given the legislative non-compliance identified with this matter, we will be reporting this breach as part of our reporting requirements to the Minister for Local Government.

### 3. Audit Committee Exemption

The Association does not have an Audit Committee. We note an application was submitted on 30 June 2021 to the Minister for Local Government for exemption to establish and maintain an audit committee per Clause 30, Schedule 2 of the Act however could not find any confirmation that approval had been approved/denied.

We recommend that the Association addresses this matter as a matter of high urgency to ensure that it is meeting its legislative compliance obligations with respect to the operation of an Audit Committee as required by Schedule 2, Section 13 of the Act.

Given the absence of an Audit Committee function, the Association needs to ensure that it has formal established processes operating whereby the review of the accounting, internal auditing, reporting and other financial management systems are being appropriately reviewed.

Given the legislative non-compliance identified with this matter, we will be reporting this breach as part of our reporting requirements to the Minister for Local Government.

### 4. Financial Internal Controls Policy

A review of the Association's Internal Control Policy and Financial Control Assessment reports identified that it has not been reviewed since its adoption back in 2014.

In conjunction with the matters raised in 3 above, we recommend the Association addresses this matter by ensuring that a review of the policy is undertaken and that a detailed review of the internal controls is completed.

### 5. Electronic Funds Transfer Authorisation Controls

We note that the Association currently only requires one person with online banking access to authorise and release funds from the Association's bank account (this currently being the Association's external accountant). We note that this is in contradiction to the Association's Cash Management and Investment Policy which requires two signatories for banking transactions, investments and other documentation.

To strengthen internal controls and safeguards around the Association's highest value asset (i.e. the cash reserves held), we strongly recommend that the Association arrange that two authorised signatories be required to release funds as required by the Policy. We also note that the Policy was last reviewed in 2018 and should be reviewed again as a matter of high priority in line with the internal control review recommendations made within this Report.

This is to ensure that all payments made are appropriately reviewed (i.e. bona fide expense, payment details match back to source documentation and any errors are detected) prior to the release of funds.

Ensuring that two authorisers are required will also minimise the risk of funds being lost in the event that any one individual user's banking credentials are compromised as well as being a key internal control relating to the

prevention of potential fraudulent transactions given the release of funds will be restricted subject to a second authoriser needing to approve a transfer request.

### 6. Purchasing and Tendering Policy

The Purchasing and Tendering Policy was last reviewed in 2018. We note that the requirement of the use of Purchase Orders as part of procurement activities documented in the Policy.

The Association was found to be non-compliant with this requirement given Purchase Orders are not being used.

In line with the other recommendations made within this Report, we recommend a review of the Policy be undertaken.

### 7. Gifts, Benefits and Hospitality Policy

The Gifts, Benefits and Hospitality Policy was last reviewed in 2017.

The Association has not maintained a Register of Benefits as required by the Policy. We recommend a review of the Policy be undertaken and that a Register be developed as required by the current Policy.

### 8. Corporate Policy Register

We recommend the Association implement a Policy and Procedure Register which include all relevant information in order to assist the Association with the management and review of its Policies and Procedures.

### 9. General Journal Internal Controls

On review of the internal controls around General Journals, we were advised that General Journals are approved retrospectively by the Executive Officer, however no evidence of the review is being retained.

To enhance controls and systems we recommend additional processes are implemented that require that all General Journals processed in Xero are reviewed and that evidence of the review is retained.

### 10. Leave Provision Calculation Methodology

Review of the methodology applied to calculation employee leave provisions (liability) identified that the calculation did not include on-costs (e.g. superannuation, workers compensation, etc.) as required by AASB 119 Employee Benefits. The liability recorded is also not being calculated to reflect the discounted present value of the liability estimate as required by AASB 119.

We recommend the methodology and working papers used to calculated employee leave entitlements be reviewed and updated where necessary to ensure future conformance with the requirements of AASB 119 Employee Benefits.

# 11. Revenue Received in Advance (Unspent Funds)

The Association incorrectly recorded Revenue Received in Advance (liability) by processing a General Journal to an Expense account rather than recording a reduction in Revenue. The effect of this treatment was the overstatement of both Revenue and Expenses for the period. We note that this practice occurred in the prior financial year also (2021/22 financial year) and accordingly a prior year adjustment of \$82,279.68 was recorded to correct this matter with a corresponding adjustment of \$9,626.49 recorded in the current financial year (2022/23).

It should be noted that the adjustments have a nil effect of the reported financial performance in both financial years.

### 12. Council Campsite Bookings

The Association manages all bookings for Council owned camp sites and is responsible for the collection of all campsite fees on behalf of Councils. The Association remits all funds received, minus a booking fee/commission, to each Council. We note however that when funds are being remitted to each Council, a valid tax invoice is not being raised between each respective Council and the Association.

To ensure ongoing compliance with GST administration requirements, recommend that this process be reviewed and that appropriate tax invoices are raised between the Association and each Council. This will ensure compliance obligations are being met by both the Association and each respective Council entity.

### Conclusion

I would like to thank the Association's Administration for the assistance provided during the course of the financial year.

The matters raised within this Report is aimed at further assisting the Association in enhancing the internal control environment and compliance obligations.

Should you require further information, please contact me on 8267 4777 or samanthac@deannewbery.com.au.

Yours sincerely

**DEAN NEWBERY** 

Samantha Creten

Director

Eyre Peninsula Local Government Association ABN 90 992 364 300 For the year ended 30 June 2023

Prepared by Complete Business & Accounting Services

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# **Compilation Report**

# Eyre Peninsula Local Government Association For the year ended 30 June 2023

Compilation report to Eyre Peninsula Local Government Association.

We have compiled the accompanying special purpose financial statements of Eyre Peninsula Local Government Association, which comprise the asset and liabilities statement as at 30 June 2023, income and expenditure statement, a summary of significant accounting policies and other explanatory notes. The specific purpose for which the special purpose financial statements have been prepared is set out in Note 1.

### The Responsibility of the Committee Member's

The committee of Eyre Peninsula Local Government Association are solely responsible for the information contained in the special purpose financial statements, the reliability, accuracy and completeness of the information and for the determination that the basis of accounting used is appropriate to meet their needs and for the purpose that financial statements were prepared.

### **Our Responsibility**

On the basis of information provided by the partners we have compiled the accompanying special purpose financial statements in accordance with the basis of accounting as described in Note 1 to the financial statements and APES 315 *Compilation of Financial Information*.

We have applied our expertise in accounting and financial reporting to compile these financial statements in accordance with the basis of accounting described in Note 1 to the financial statements. We have complied with the relevant ethical requirements of APES 110 Code of Ethics for Professional Accountants.

**COMPLETE BUSINESS & ACCOUNTING SERVICES PTY LTD** 

TROY DOUDLE

Dated: 27 November 2023

# **Income and Expenditure Statement**

# Eyre Peninsula Local Government Association For the year ended 30 June 2023

	2023	2022
Income		
Regional Capacity Grant Income		
Carried Forward Unspent Project Funds	82,280	51,728
Grant - Waste & Resource Strategy - GISA	34,000	
LGA of SA - Regional Capacity Grant	30,374	58,863
Total Regional Capacity Grant Income	146,653	110,592
Total Income	146,653	110,592
Gross Surplus	146,653	110,592
Other Income		
Interest Income	14,348	3,094
Camp Booking Income	310,291	50,502
Reimbursement - wages	49,903	60,074
Membership Income		
Membership Fee Income - DC of Ceduna	16,733	16,733
Membership Fee Income - DC of Cleve	14,262	14,262
Membership Fee Income - DC of Elliston	13,276	13,276
Membership Fee Income - DC of Franklin Harbour	12,922	12,922
Membership Fee Income - DC of Kimba	13,011	13,011
Membership Fee Income - DC of Lower Eyre Peninsula	19,474	19,474
Membership Fee Income - DC of Port Lincoln	28,829	28,829
Membership Fee Income - DC of Streaky Bay	15,111	15,111
Membership Fee Income - DC of Tumby Bay	15,781	15,781
Membership Fee Income - DC of Whyalla	36,524	36,524
Membership Fee Income - DC of Wudinna	13,264	13,264
Membership Fee Income - SACCA	16,560	
Total Membership Income	215,747	199,187
Project Income		
Online Camp Bookings - RDAEP & DEW	21,500	
Income - Regional Economic Development Showcase & Conference Sponsors	72,700	
LGA of SA - Green Industries SA	-	13,000
LGA of SA - Youth-Led Recovery	18,000	4,000
Total Project Income	112,200	17,000
Total Other Income	702,489	329,858
Expenditure		
Accounting	5,113	
Administration	750	12,023
Audit Fees	8,415	1,770
Bank Fees	282	79
Bank Fees - Merchant Fees	3,212	

	2023	2022
Compa Danking Outpoins	220.040	F1.0F3
Camp Booking Outgoings Computer Expenses	230,848	51,057
Depreciation	11,237 1,360	4,239
Insurance	6,813	6,489
		0,403
Light Dougs Heating	7,299	
Light, Power, Heating	6,223	17 220
Meeting Expenses  Memberships SACCA Committee	16,392	17,328
Memberships - SACCA Committee	16,560	11.05
Online Booking System Expense - Campsites	39,170	11,650
President Expenses - Honorariums	8,816	2,250
Printing & Stationery	158	
Project Expenditure		
Project Expenditure - Coastal Council Alliance		17,372
Project Expenditure - EPLGA Strategic Plan	166	14,000
Project Expenditure - Forums and Conferences	54,422	
Project Expenditure - Joint Building Fire Safety	-	1,650
Project Expenditure - Regional Governance JPB Support	-	2,500
Project Expenditure - Tourism/Signage/Promotions	2,682	658
Project Expenditure - Youth-Led Recovery	18,000	6,264
Regional Capacity Project Expenditure  Project Expenditure - Governance & Planning Reform	24,619	2,400
Project Expenditure - Regional Planning - General	23,500	1,500
Project Expenditure - Regional Transport Safety	6,327	15,150
Project Expenditure - Regional Waste Strategy	89,002	17,334
Project Expenditure - Shared Services	3,205	38,840
Project Expenditure - Unspent Funds at 30 June	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	
Total Regional Capacity Project Expenditure	146,653	75,225
Rent	9,500	
Secretarial Services	19,000	19,000
Subscriptions	728	
Telephone & Internet	753	669
Travel and Accommodation	16,167	7,362
Wages & Salaries		
Wages and Salaries	135,000	135,000
Superannuation	14,175	13,500
Workcover	1,485	1,535
Leave Provisions - Annual Leave	3,106	1,028
Leave Provisions - Long Service Leave	3,678	7,875
Total Wages & Salaries	157,444	158,938
Training & Development	4,635	-
Total Expenditure	792,798	410,930

	2023	2022
Current Year Surplus/ (Deficit) Before Income Tax Adjustments	56,344	29,519
Current Year Surplus/(Deficit) Before Income Tax	56,344	29,519
Net Current Year Surplus After Income Tax	56,344	29,519

# **Assets and Liabilities Statement**

# Eyre Peninsula Local Government Association As at 30 June 2023

	30 JUN 2023	30 JUN 2022
Assets		
Current Assets		
Cash and Cash Equivalents		
EPLGA Bank SA 066728540	61,083	79,845
Local Government Finance Authority - General 59811	299,145	-
Local Government Finance Authority - HR Project 59810	49,468	264,601
Sundry Debtor	56	-
Accounts Receivable	25,280	15,019
Prepayments	10,503	2,682
Accrued Income	-	291
Total Cash and Cash Equivalents	445,535	362,438
GST Receivable		
BAS Clearing	9,736	-
GST Adjustment	9,270	-
GST	(864)	3,888
Total GST Receivable	18,142	3,888
Total Current Assets	463,677	366,326
Non-Current Assets		
Term Deposits		
Bendigo Bank Term Deposit	167,657	167,029
Total Term Deposits	167,657	167,029
Plant and Equipment and Vehicles		
Plant & Equipment	3,808	3,808
Less Accumulated Depreciation on Plant & Equipment	(1,768)	(408)
Total Plant and Equipment and Vehicles	2,040	3,400
Total Non-Current Assets	169,697	170,429
Total Assets	633,374	536,755
Liabilities		
Current Liabilities		
Accounts Payable	104,219	9,105
Bank Overdraft		
BankSA Credit Card #0207	3,518	3,329
Total Bank Overdraft	3,518	3,329
ATO Integrated Client Account	1,438	(120)
PAYG Withholdings Payable	-	4,356
Provisions		
Provisions - Long Service Leave	11,553	7,875

	30 JUN 2023	30 JUN 2022
Provisions - Annual Leave	13,704	10,598
Total Provisions	25,257	18,473
Employee Entitlements		
Superannuation Payable	-	1,558
Total Employee Entitlements	-	1,558
Total Current Liabilities	134,432	36,700
Unspent Project Funds	9,626	82,280
Non-Current Liabilities	15,197	
Total Liabilities	159,255	118,980
let Assets	474,119	417,775
Member's Funds		
Current Year Earnings	56,344	29,519
Capital Reserve		
Retained Profits	417,775	388,255
Total Capital Reserve	417,775	388,255
Total Member's Funds	474,119	417,775

# **Notes to the Financial Statements**

# Eyre Peninsula Local Government Association For the year ended 30 June 2023

### 1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

### **Basis of Preparation**

The financial statements have been prepared as a special purpose financial statements on a going concern basis using historical cost convention. These financial statements have been prepared in accordance with the recognition of and measurement requirement specified by the Australian Accounting Standards and Interpretations and disclosure requirements of the following accounting standards:

- AASB 101 Presentation of Financial Statements
- AASB 108 Accounting Policies, Changes in Accounting Estimates and Errors
- AASB 1048 Interpretation of Standards
- AASB 1054 Australian Additional Disclosures.

The financial report has been prepared on an accrual basis and is based on historic cost and does not take into account changing money values or, except where specifically stated, current valuations of non-current assets.

The following material accounting policies, which are consistent with the previous period unless otherwise stated, have been adopted in the preparation of this financial report:

## **Local Government Reporting Entity - Non-Conformance**

The Eyre Peninsula Local Government Authority (Authority) is incorporated under the South Australian Local Government Act 1999 and has its principal place of business at 5 Adelaide Place, PORT LINCOLN SA 5606. These financial statements include the direct operations through which the Authority controls resources to carry on its functions.

The financial statements have not been prepared in accordance with the presentation and disclosure requirements of the *Local Government Act 1999* and applicable Regulations given that a general purpose financial report has not been prepared in conformance with the Model Financial Statements.

### Property, Plant and Equipment (PPE)

Leasehold improvements and office equipment are carried at cost less, where applicable, any accumulated depreciation.

The depreciable amount of all PPE is depreciated over the useful lives of the assets to the association commencing from the time the asset is held ready for use.

Leasehold improvements are amortised over the shorter of either the unexpired period of the lease or the estimated useful lives of the improvements.

These notes should be read in conjunction with the attached compilation report.

### **Impairment of Assets**

At the end of each reporting period, the committee reviews the carrying amounts of its tangible and intangible assets to determine whether there is any indication that those assets have been impaired. If such an indication exists, an impairment test is carried out on the asset by comparing the recoverable amount of the asset, being the higher of the asset's fair value less costs to sell and value in use, to the asset's carrying amount. Any excess of the asset's carrying amount over its recoverable amount is recognised in the income and expenditure statement.

### **Employee Provisions**

Provision is made for the association's liability for employee benefits arising from services renderedby employees to the end of the reporting period. Employee provisions have been measured at theamounts expected to be paid when the liability is settled.

### **Provisions**

Provisions are recognised when the association has a legal or constructive obligation, as a result ofpast events, for which it is probable that an outflow of economic benefits will result and that outflowcan be reliably measured. Provisions are measured at the best estimate of the amounts required to settle the obligation at the end of the reporting period.

### Cash on Hand

Cash on hand includes cash on hand, deposits held at call with banks, and other short-term highly liquid investments with original maturities of three months or less.

### **Accounts Receivable and Other Debtors**

Accounts receivable and other debtors include amounts due from members as well as amounts receivable from donors. Receivables expected to be collected within 12 months of the end of the reporting period are classified as current assets. All other receivables are classified as non-current assets.

## **Revenue and Other Income**

Revenue is measured at the fair value of the consideration received or receivable after taking into account any trade discounts and volume rebates allowed. For this purpose, deferred consideration is not discounted to present values when recognising revenue.

Interest revenue is recognised using the effective interest method, which for floating rate financial assets is the rate inherent in the instrument.

Grant and donation income is recognised when the entity obtains control over the funds, which is generally at the time of receipt.

If conditions are attached to the grant that must be satisfied before the association is eligible to receive the contribution, recognition of the grant as revenue will be deferred until those conditions are satisfied.

All revenue is stated net of the amount of goods and services tax.

These notes should be read in conjunction with the attached compilation report.

### Goods and Services Tax (GST)

Revenues, expenses and assets are recognised net of the amount of GST, except where the amount of GST incurred is not recoverable from the Australian Taxation Office (ATO). Receivables and payables are stated inclusive of the amount of GST receivable or payable. The net amount of GST recoverable from, or payable to, the ATO is included with other receivables or payables in the assets and liabilities statement.

### **Financial Assets**

Investments in financial assets are initially recognised at cost, which includes transaction costs, and are subsequently measured at fair value, which is equivalent to their market bid price at the end of the reporting period. Movements in fair value are recognised through an equity reserve.

### **Accounts Payable and Other Payables**

Accounts payable and other payables represent the liability outstanding at the end of the reporting period for goods and services received by the association during the reporting period that remain unpaid. The balance is recognised as a current liability with the amounts normally paid within 30 days of recognition of the liability.

### **Comparative Figures**

Prior period balances have been reclassified to conform to current period presentation.

# **Certificate By Members of the Board**

# Eyre Peninsula Local Government Association For the year ended 30 June 2023

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

in the opinion of the Board, the Income and Expenditure Statement, Statement of Financial Position, and the Notes to the Financial Statements:

- 1. Presents fairly the financial position of Eyre Peninsula Local Government Association as at 30 June 2023 and its performance for the year ended on that date.
- 2. At the date of this statement, there are reasonable grounds to believe that the Association will be able to pay its debts as and when they fall due.

This statement is made in accordance with the resolution of the board and is signed for and on behalf of the Board by:

signed	900	
0	D FDI OA	
Position	President EPLGA	
0011.01.		
Date	23/11/2023	

I, Peter Scott, CEO of 5 Adelaide Pl, PORT LINCOLN, SA, Australia, 5606 certify that:

- 1. I attended the annual general meeting of the association held on  $\frac{23}{11}$  / 2023.
- 2. The financial statements for the year ended 30 June 2023 were submitted to the members of the association at its annual general meeting.

Dated: 23 / 11/2023

## **Eyre Peninsula Local Government Association**

Annual Financial Statements for the year ended 30 June 2023

### **CERTIFICATION OF AUDITOR INDEPENDENCE**

To the best of our knowledge and belief, we confirm that, for the purpose of the audit of the Eyre Peninsula Local Government Association for the year ended 30 June 2023, the Association's Auditor, Dean Newbery, 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.

Dean Johnson

President

Peter Scott Executive Officer

Date: 24/11/2023



### **Independent Auditor's Report**

### To the members of the Eyre Peninsula Local Government Association

# Chartered Accountants

HEAD OFFICE 214 Melbourne Street North Adelaide SA 5006

PO Box 755 North Adelaide SA 5006

T: (08) 8267 4777 www.deannewbery.com.au

Dean Newbery ABN: 48 007 865 081

### **Qualified Opinion**

We have audited the accompanying special purpose financial report of the Eyre Peninsula Local Government Association (the Authority), which comprises the Assets and Liabilities Statement as at 30 June 2023, the Income and Expenditure Statement for the year ended 30 June 2023, and notes to the financial statements, including a summary of significant accounting policies and other explanatory information, and the Certification of the Financial Statements.

In our opinion, except for the effects of the matter described in the Basis for Qualified Opinion section of our report, the financial report presents fairly, in all material aspects, the financial position as at 30 June 2023, and the financial performance for the year then ended.

### **Basis for Qualified Opinion**

The Association has not prepared and presented the financial statements of the Authority in accordance with requirements of the *Local Government Act 1999* and the *Local Government (Financial Management) Regulations 2011*. The financial statements have not been prepared to comply with the Model Financial Statements and therefore our opinion has been modified given the Authority's breach of this legislative requirement.

We conducted our audit in accordance with Australian Auditing Standards. Our responsibilities under those standards are further described as in the *Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Report* section of our report. We are independent of the Authority in accordance with the auditor independence requirements of 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 other 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.

### Authority's Responsibility for the Financial Report

The Authority 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 the Authority determines is necessary to enable the preparation of the financial report to be free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

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

### Auditor's Responsibilities 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 the audit conducted in accordance with the Australian Auditing Standards will always detect a material misstatement when it exists. Misstatements can arise from fraud or error and are considered material if, individually or in the aggregate, they could reasonably be expected to influence the economic decisions of users taken on the basis of financial report.

As part of an audit in accordance with the 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 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 Authority's internal control.
- Evaluate the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of accounting estimates and related disclosures made by the Authority.
- Conclude on the appropriateness of the Authority'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 Authority'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 Authority 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.

**DEAN NEWBERY** 

SAMANTHA CRETEN Director

24 November 2023



## Chartered Accountants

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# **Certification of Auditor's Independence**

I confirm that, for the audit of the financial statements of the Eyre Peninsula Local Government Association for the year ended 30 June 2023, I have maintained my independence in accordance with the requirements of APES 110 – Code of Ethics for Professional Accountants, 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) Regulations 2011.* 

**SAMANTHA CRETEN** 

Director

**DEAN NEWBERY** 

**24 November 2023**