
District Council of Ceduna

Annual Report 2021/2022



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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.

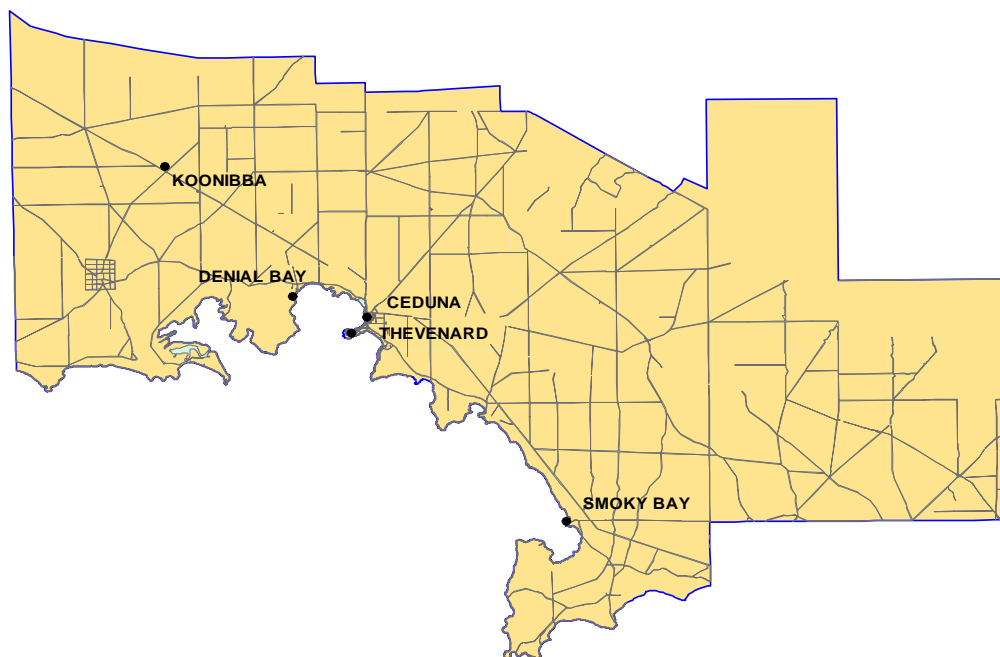
A high level of economic growth has occurred in recent times through the tourism, aquaculture and mining industries. This has resulted in the demand for increased services, increased interest in land development and the creation of many new job opportunities.

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	2361
Non-Rateable Properties	302
Total Properties	2663
Total Roads	1712 kms
Population	3505

COUNCIL PROFILE

Council Members 2021/2022

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

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

Elected Members Allowance

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

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

The Annual Allowances prescribed during 2021/2022, before and after the adjustments made by the Remuneration Tribunal, were as follows:

Elected Member	01/07/2021 – 09/11/2021	10/11/2021 – 30/06/2022
Mayor	\$13,626.00	\$13,966.00
Deputy Mayor	\$ 4,258.12	\$ 4,364.38
Councillor	\$ 3,406.50	\$ 3,491.50

In addition to the above allowances, the Mayor is provided with a mobile phone and reimbursement of necessary expenses whilst performing Council duties. A Travel Time Allowance of \$441.00 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:

- Chief Executive Officer Recruitment
- Development of 2022/2023 Annual Business Plan & Budget

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 2012/2022 financial year.

No Elected Members received any gifts above the value of \$50 during the 2012/2022 financial year.

Confidentiality Provisions

Council held twelve (12) ordinary meetings and one (1) special meetings in 2021/2022 where a total of 261 resolutions were made.

Council made eleven (11) 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 eleven (11) orders made, four (4) 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 2022
21/07/2021	Public Lighting Dispute	90(3)(b)	Yes	Yes
21/07/2021	Tender – Provision of Cleaning Services	90(3)(d)	Yes	No
21/07/2021	Sale of Land – Non Payment of Rates	90(3)(a)	Yes	Yes
15/09/2021	Ongoing Management of Ceduna Koonibba Water West Scheme	90(3)(d)	Yes	Yes
15/12/2021	Australia Day Awards Judging Panel Meeting	90(3)(o)	Yes	No
15/12/2021	Ceduna Landfill Cell 6 Tender	90(3)(k)	Yes	No
19/01/2022	CEO Annual Performance Review	90(3)(k)	Yes	Yes
16/02/2022	Request for Waiver of Tender Process Thevenard Marina Facility	90(3)(b)	Yes	No
16/03/2022	Smoky Bay Wastewater Treatment Plant	90(3)(b)	Yes	Yes
20/04/2022	CEO Annual Performance Review	90(3)(a)	Yes	Yes
15/06/2022	Request to Remove Land Management Agreements & Associated Development Requests	90(3)(h)	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 2021/2022, which remain in confidence at 30 June 2022.

Date	Subject	Section 90(3) paragraph used	Section 91(7) Order	Remains in confidence 30 June 2022
18/11/2015	CEO Annual Performance Review	90(3)(a)	Yes	Yes
17/05/2017	CEO Annual Performance Review	90(3)(a)	Yes	Yes
20/03/2019	CEO Annual Performance Review	90(3)(a)	Yes	Yes
18/12/2019	Contract for LG Business System & Cloud Hosting and Support Services	90(3)(b)	Yes	Yes
18/03/2020	Request to Convert Private Road to Public Road	90(3)(a)&(h)	Yes	Yes
17/06/2020	Regional Express Airlines Partnership Agreement	90(3)(b)	Yes	Yes
15/07/2020	Regional Express Airlines Partnership Agreement	90(3)(b)	Yes	Yes
16/09/2020	Water West Scheme	90(3)(d)	Yes	Yes
29/09/2020	Regional Express	90(3)(d)	Yes	Yes
16/12/2020	Chief Executive Officer Annual Performance Review	90(3)(a)	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 Infrastructure & Engineering Services (Perry Gould).

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

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

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

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

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

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 2012/2022 financial year.

Manager Administration & Finance, Ben Taylor, received a gift of a Crayfish estimated to be valued at \$90 during the 2021/2022 financial year. No other employees received any gifts above the value of \$50 during the 2012/2022 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 36 employees within the 2021/2022 financial year.

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

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

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

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

Equal Opportunity

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

Council Committees

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

- Audit Committee
- Australia Day Judging Panel
- Ceduna Aerodrome Emergency Committee (Ceduna-AEC)
- Ceduna Bushfire Management Advisory Committee
- 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 236 (2124 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 2,124 giving a representation ratio of 1:236.

Council Electors Elected Members Ratio

Council	Total Members (inc. Mayor)	Number of Electors	Representation Quota
Barunga West	9	2046	227
Ceduna	9	2124	236
Goyder	7	3119	445
Kangaroo Island	10	3617	361
Kingston	8	1896	237
Lower Eyre Peninsula	7	3940	562
Mount Remarkable	7	2196	313
Peterborough	9	1236	137
Southern Mallee	7	1339	191
Tumby Bay	7	2105	300
Yankalilla	9	4576	508

Information provided by the Local Government Association of South Australia August 2022

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 2021/2022

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

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

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

Community Land Management Plans have been adopted for:

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

Internal Review of Council Actions and Decisions

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

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

Council received and considered two (2) applications for Internal Review under the provisions of Section 270 of the Act during 2021/2022, as detailed below:

Request to Review	Council Decision
Smoky Bay Boat Ramp Car Parking	Define three areas for designated parking at the Smoky Bay Boat Ramp.
Use of the Heliport Hangar	Council maintained original decision without change.

Information Statement

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

Freedom of Information Applications

Council received one (1) formal Freedom of Information application in accordance with the Freedom of Information Act 1991, in the 2021/2022 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

Six (6) formal complaints of Local Nuisance or Littering were received by the District Council of Ceduna in the 2021/2022 financial year under the Local Nuisance and Litter Control Act 2017.

Two (2) Abatement Notices were issued in the 2021/2022 financial year.

Following receipt of noise complaints, Council undertook 1 noise recordings pursuant to the Act, results were analysed by a third party.

Competitive Purchasing of Goods and Services

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

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

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

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

National Competition Policy

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

- Council has determined that it has no 'Significant Business Activities' as defined in Clause 7 statement.
- Council's By Laws were reviewed in 2019 having regard to the competition principles.
- Council has adopted a Complaints Process that encompasses the Principles of Competitive Neutrality.
- No complaints were received for 2021/2022.

STRATEGIC MANAGEMENT PLAN

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

The Strategic Plan focuses on the 5 Goals of:

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

Goal 1 – Physical infrastructure is improved and developed

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

Outcomes

- Improved quantity, supply and quality of water
 - *Continuation of investigations and negotiations for vesting of the Koonibba Water West Scheme in SA Water.*
- Improved roads and infrastructure, transport links, footpaths and walking trails
 - *Renewal and Upgrades of unsealed and sealed roads.*
- Improved town entrance and streetscapes.
- Improved public spaces.
 - *Installation of New & Replacement Public Amenities*
- Infrastructure that supports marine activities.

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

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

Outcomes

- No targeted outcomes.

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

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

Outcomes

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

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

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

Outcomes

- Effective communication and consultation with the community and regional partners.
 - *Regular communication provided through council website, 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 Shared Services arrangements with Port Lincoln and Wudinna Councils.*

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

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

Outcomes

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

ANNUAL BUSINESS PLAN OUTCOMES – MAJOR PROJECTS

The following works were undertaken in the 2021/2022 year.

Transport Infrastructure

Airport

The Ceduna Airport Terminal received the following upgrades during the 2021-22 year:

- Electrical Systems
- CCTV
- Replacement of Perimeter Security Fencing

Thevenard Marine Facility

Replacement of services pedestals at the offloading wharf and berths

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:

- Nielsen Road
- Oorla Tank Road
- Marchant Road
- Point Brown Road
- Nurka Road
- Nunji Road
- Miltaburra Road

Recreation Facilities

Ceduna Memorial Hall

Works were completed to connect the Memorial Hall to back up generator power, which will enable the building to be utilised as an emergency refuge point during local or regional emergency events.

Under floor ventilation and salt damp remediation was also undertaken.

Public Amenities

Installation of new and replacement public amenities at the Council Car Park, Ceduna Skate Park, Thevenard Botanical Park, Pinky Point, Cockleshell Park, Smoky Bay Playground, Fosters Boat Ramp and Denial Bay Playground.

Denial Bay Jetty Lights

The lights on the Denial Bay Jetty were replaced with current technology LED Solar lights.

Business Support

Information Technology

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

Environment

Waste Management

Construction of an additional landfill cell at the Ceduna Landfill site was completed.

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 2021/2022 shown in the below table:

Type of Development	Number Approved
Dwelling	5
Dwelling Addition	2
Flats/Units	Nil
Outbuildings (Class 10a)	25
Commercial	4
Industrial	Nil
Signage	1
Land Division	3
Swimming Pool	2
Other	5
TOTAL	47

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:

Jess Burns (City of Port Lincoln) ceased 9 June 2022

Ben Green (City of Port Lincoln) commenced 9 June 2022

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 2021/2022 resulted in an Operating Deficit (before Capital Items) of \$0.120 Million, relative to an initial budgeted Operating Deficit of \$1.931 Million.

The upgraded full year Operating result was principally due to Payment received in advance of 2022/2023 Financial Assistance Grants of \$2.022 Million in June 2022, treated as income on receipt of funds in 2021/2022

Council's adjusted Operating result if the two advance payments were accounted for in 2021/2022 would have resulted in an Operating Deficit of \$0.867 million, \$0.151 million worse than initially budgeted.

Capital Expenditure (after non-cash expenditure removed) for the full year was \$3.056 Million, which was \$2.265 Million lower than budgeted Capital Expenditure of \$5.321 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 2021 (including cash advance facilities) was \$2.998 Million, which was \$4.884 Million better than initially budgeted principally due to additional cash assets as a result of delays in construction of 2021/2022 capital projects and additional cash reserves as at 30 June 2022 as a result of significant un-budget Financial Assistance Grant advance payment.

Audit Committee

During 2021/2022 financial year, the Council Audit Committee comprised the following members:

Mayor Perry Will
Councillor Ian Bergmann
Councillor Brenton Niemz

Mr Stephen Rufus (Presiding/Independent Member)
Ms Paula Davis (Independent Member)

Pursuant to Section 126 of the Local Government Act 1999, four (4) meetings were held during 2021/2022.

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. Mr Stephen Rufus and Ms Paula Davis received \$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 2021/2022, business conducted by the Audit Committee included:

- Reviewing Council's 2020/2021 Statutory Financial Statements and 2020/2021 Audit report.
- Review Council's 2022/2023 Annual Business Plan prior to adoption.

Audit

The District Council of Ceduna's Annual Financial Statements for 2021/2022 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 2021/2022 pursuant to Section 129 of the Local Government Act 1999 was \$22,379 plus travel disbursements.

APPENDIX 1

Audited Financial Statements 2021/2022

District Council of Ceduna

GENERAL PURPOSE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

for the year ended 30 June 2022



District Council of Ceduna

General Purpose Financial Statements

for the year ended 30 June 2022

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District Council of Ceduna

General Purpose Financial Statements

for the year ended 30 June 2022

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 2022 and the results of its operations and cash flows for the financial year,
- internal controls implemented by the Council provide a reasonable assurance that the Council's financial records are complete, accurate and reliable and were effective throughout the financial year, with the exception of Council not yet adopting a formal Infrastructure Asset Management Plan,
- the financial statements accurately reflect the Council's accounting and other records.



Geoffrey M. Moffatt
Chief Executive Officer

28 October 2022



Perry A. Will
Mayor

28 October 2022

District Council of Ceduna

Statement of Comprehensive Income

for the year ended 30 June 2022

	Notes	2022 \$ '000	2021 \$ '000
Income			
Rates	2a	6,027	5,752
Statutory Charges	2b	80	65
User Charges	2c	1,284	1,045
Grants, Subsidies and Contributions	2g	3,483	4,558
Investment Income	2d	1	–
Reimbursements	2e	86	146
Other income	2f	113	142
Total Income		11,074	11,708
Expenses			
Employee costs	3a	3,107	2,932
Materials, Contracts and Other Expenses	3b	4,512	4,085
Depreciation, Amortisation and Impairment	3c	3,443	3,318
Finance Costs	3d	132	122
Total Expenses		11,194	10,457
Operating Surplus / (Deficit)		(120)	1,251
Physical Resources Received Free of Charge	2h	–	385
Asset Disposal & Fair Value Adjustments	4	(178)	(477)
Amounts Received Specifically for New or Upgraded Assets	2g	1,021	1,189
Net Surplus / (Deficit)		723	2,348
Other Comprehensive Income			
Amounts which will not be reclassified subsequently to operating result			
Changes in Revaluation Surplus - I,PP&E	9	3,577	11,546
Total Amounts which will not be reclassified subsequently to operating result		3,577	11,546
Total Other Comprehensive Income		3,577	11,546
Total Comprehensive Income		4,300	13,894

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

District Council of Ceduna

Statement of Financial Position

as at 30 June 2022

	Notes	2022 \$ '000	2021 \$ '000
ASSETS			
Current assets			
Cash & Cash Equivalent Assets	5a	134	135
Trade & Other Receivables	5b	1,455	1,307
Inventories	5c	326	795
<u>Subtotal</u>		<u>1,915</u>	<u>2,237</u>
Total current assets		1,915	2,237
Non-current assets			
Financial Assets	6a	135	–
Other Non-Current Assets	6b	1,231	390
Infrastructure, Property, Plant & Equipment	7a(i)	131,222	128,727
Total non-current assets		132,588	129,117
TOTAL ASSETS		134,503	131,354
LIABILITIES			
Current Liabilities			
Trade & Other Payables	8a	1,259	900
Borrowings	8b	330	1,086
Provisions	8c	612	553
<u>Subtotal</u>		<u>2,201</u>	<u>2,539</u>
Total Current Liabilities		2,201	2,539
Non-Current Liabilities			
Borrowings	8b	2,182	2,987
Provisions	8c	339	347
Total Non-Current Liabilities		2,521	3,334
TOTAL LIABILITIES		4,722	5,873
<u>Net Assets</u>		<u>129,781</u>	<u>125,481</u>
EQUITY			
Accumulated surplus		37,998	37,275
Asset revaluation reserves	9	91,783	88,206
Total Council Equity		129,781	125,481
<u>Total Equity</u>		<u>129,781</u>	<u>125,481</u>

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

District Council of Ceduna

Statement of Changes in Equity

for the year ended 30 June 2022

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

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

District Council of Ceduna

Statement of Cash Flows

for the year ended 30 June 2022

	Notes	2022 \$ '000	2021 \$ '000
Cash flows from operating activities			
<u>Receipts</u>			
Rates Receipts		6,034	5,731
Statutory Charges		88	47
User Charges		1,364	1,008
Grants, Subsidies and Contributions		3,645	4,644
Investment Receipts		1	–
Reimbursements		86	151
Other Receipts		603	826
<u>Payments</u>			
Payments to Employees		(3,127)	(2,933)
Payments for Materials, Contracts & Other Expenses		(4,995)	(5,390)
Finance Payments		(139)	(107)
Net cash provided by (or used in) Operating Activities	11b	3,560	3,977
Cash flows from investing activities			
<u>Receipts</u>			
Amounts Received Specifically for New/Upgraded Assets		1,171	358
Sale of Surplus Assets		33	95
<u>Payments</u>			
Expenditure on Renewal/Replacement of Assets		(2,675)	(1,849)
Expenditure on New/Upgraded Assets		(381)	(2,076)
Loans Made to Community Groups		(148)	–
Net cash provided (or used in) investing activities		(2,000)	(3,472)
Cash flows from financing activities			
<u>Receipts</u>			
Proceeds from Bonds & Deposits		–	1
<u>Payments</u>			
Repayments of Loans		(1,560)	(467)
Repayment of Bonds & Deposits		(1)	–
Net Cash provided by (or used in) Financing Activities		(1,561)	(466)
Net Increase (Decrease) in Cash Held		(1)	39
plus: Cash & Cash Equivalents at beginning of period		135	96
Cash and cash equivalents held at end of period	11a	134	135
Additional Information:			
Total Cash, Cash Equivalents & Investments		134	135

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

District Council of Ceduna

Notes to and forming part of the Financial Statements

for the year ended 30 June 2022

Contents of the Notes accompanying the General Purpose Financial Statements

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District Council of Ceduna

Notes to and forming part of the Financial Statements

for the year ended 30 June 2022

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 28 October 2022

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:

District Council of Ceduna

Notes to and forming part of the Financial Statements

for the year ended 30 June 2022

Note 1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (continued)

	Cash Payment Received \$'000	Annual Allocation \$'000	Difference \$'000
2019/20	\$2,495	\$2,430	+ \$65
2020/21	\$2,389	\$2,435	- \$46
2021/22	\$3,245	\$2,497	+ \$748

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

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

Construction Contracts

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

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

(4) Cash, Cash Equivalents and other Financial Instruments

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

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

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

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

(5) Inventories

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

(6) Infrastructure, Property, Plant & Equipment

6.1 Land under roads

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

6.2 Initial Recognition

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

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

District Council of Ceduna

Notes to and forming part of the Financial Statements

for the year ended 30 June 2022

Note 1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (continued)

to the acquisition, including architects' fees and engineering design fees and all other costs incurred. The cost of non-current assets constructed by the Council includes the cost of all materials used in construction, direct labour on the project and an appropriate proportion of variable and fixed overhead.

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

6.3 Materiality

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

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

6.4 Subsequent Recognition

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

6.5 Depreciation of Non-Current Assets

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

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

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

6.6 Impairment

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

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

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

(7) Payables

7.1 Goods & Services

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

7.2 Payments Received in Advance & Deposits

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

District Council of Ceduna

Notes to and forming part of the Financial Statements

for the year ended 30 June 2022

Note 1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (continued)

(8) Borrowings

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

(9) Employee Benefits

9.1 Salaries, Wages & Compensated Absences

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

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

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

9.2 Superannuation

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

(10) Provisions for Reinstatement, Restoration and Rehabilitation

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

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

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

(11) GST Implications

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

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

(12) Comparative Figures

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

(13) Disclaimer

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

District Council of Ceduna

Notes to and forming part of the Financial Statements

for the year ended 30 June 2022

Note 2. Income

	2022 \$ '000	2021 \$ '000
(a) Rates		
General Rates		
General Rates	4,623	4,427
Less: Mandatory Rebates	(59)	(59)
Less: Discretionary Rebates, Remissions & Write Offs	(59)	(46)
Total General Rates	4,505	4,322
Other Rates (Including Service Charges)		
Landscape Levy	178	177
Waste Collection	292	281
Water Supply	91	93
Community Wastewater Management Systems	931	855
Total Other Rates (Including Service Charges)	1,492	1,406
Other Charges		
Penalties for Late Payment	30	24
Total Other Charges	30	24
Total Rates	6,027	5,752
(b) Statutory Charges		
Development Act Fees	15	20
Town Planning Fees	41	14
Health & Septic Tank Inspection Fees	5	2
Animal Registration Fees & Fines	20	24
Parking Fines / Expiation Fees	-	(4)
Environmental Control Fines	(1)	9
Total Statutory Charges	80	65
(c) User Charges		
Cemetery/Crematoria Fees	25	25
Marine Offloading Facility	39	-
Aviation Landing Fees and Head Tax	310	247
Sale of Aviation Fuel	5	5
Water Supply	515	413
Boat Ramp Fees	51	43
Commercial Rubbish Collection	104	76
Land and Building Leases	179	173
Sundry	56	63
Total User Charges	1,284	1,045

District Council of Ceduna

Notes to and forming part of the Financial Statements

for the year ended 30 June 2022

Note 2. Income (continued)

	2022 \$ '000	2021 \$ '000
(d) Investment Income		
Interest on Investments		
- Loans to Community Groups	1	-
<u>Total Investment Income</u>	<u>1</u>	<u>-</u>
(e) Reimbursements		
Private Works	1	14
Other	85	132
<u>Total Reimbursements</u>	<u>86</u>	<u>146</u>
(f) Other income		
Sundry	113	142
<u>Total Other income</u>	<u>113</u>	<u>142</u>
(g) Grants, Subsidies, Contributions		
Amounts Received Specifically for New or Upgraded Assets	1,021	1,189
Total Amounts Received Specifically for New or Upgraded Assets	<u>1,021</u>	<u>1,189</u>
Other Grants, Subsidies and Contributions	310	542
Untied - Financial Assistance Grant	2,563	2,389
Roads to Recovery	447	671
Library and Communications	3	1
Sundry	60	55
Drought Communities Program Funding	100	900
Total Other Grants, Subsidies and Contributions	<u>3,483</u>	<u>4,558</u>
<u>Total Grants, Subsidies, Contributions</u>	<u>4,504</u>	<u>5,747</u>
The functions to which these grants relate are shown in Note 12.		
(i) Sources of grants		
Commonwealth Government	3,896	3,072
State Government	558	2,485
Other	50	190
Total	<u>4,504</u>	<u>5,747</u>
(h) Physical Resources Received Free of Charge		
Land & Improvements	-	320
Other	-	65
<u>Total Physical Resources Received Free of Charge</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>385</u>

District Council of Ceduna

Notes to and forming part of the Financial Statements

for the year ended 30 June 2022

Note 3. Expenses

	Notes	2022 \$ '000	2021 \$ '000
(a) Employee costs			
Salaries and Wages		2,393	2,217
Employee Leave Expense		356	247
Superannuation - Defined Contribution Plan Contributions	18	245	196
Superannuation - Defined Benefit Plan Contributions	18	38	32
Workers' Compensation Insurance		138	132
Other Employee Insurances		84	51
Other Employee Related Costs		12	272
Less: Capitalised and Distributed Costs		(159)	(215)
Total Operating Employee Costs		3,107	2,932
Total Number of Employees (full time equivalent at end of reporting period)		36	30
(b) Materials, Contracts and Other Expenses			
(i) Prescribed Expenses			
Auditor's Remuneration			
- Auditing the Financial Reports		27	23
Bad and Doubtful Debts		-	5
Elected Members' Expenses		105	104
Election Expenses		1	1
Subtotal - Prescribed Expenses		133	133
(ii) Other Materials, Contracts and Expenses			
Contractors		1,898	1,829
Energy		259	249
Legal Expenses		72	60
Levies - Other		148	124
Levies Paid to Government - Regional Landscape levy		178	172
Maintenance		90	90
Parts, Accessories & Consumables		629	503
Professional Services		263	211
Sundry		380	271
Water		462	443
Subtotal - Other Material, Contracts & Expenses		4,379	3,952
Total Materials, Contracts and Other Expenses		4,512	4,085

District Council of Ceduna

Notes to and forming part of the Financial Statements

for the year ended 30 June 2022

Note 3. Expenses (continued)

	2022 \$ '000	2021 \$ '000
(c) Depreciation, Amortisation and Impairment		
(i) Depreciation and Amortisation		
Buildings & Other Structures	419	396
Infrastructure		
- Stormwater	13	12
- CWMS	255	255
- Water Supply	249	249
- Roads and Footpaths	1,624	1,519
- Aerodrome	190	190
- Playgrounds	71	21
- Other	409	456
Plant, Machinery & Equipment	126	140
Office Equipment, Fixtures & Fittings	10	11
Reinstatement costs	39	39
Software & IT	38	30
Subtotal	3,443	3,318
Total Depreciation, Amortisation and Impairment	3,443	3,318

(d) Finance Costs

Interest on Loans	132	122
Total Finance Costs	132	122

Note 4. Asset Disposal & Fair Value Adjustments

	2022 \$ '000	2021 \$ '000
Infrastructure, Property, Plant & Equipment		
(i) Assets Renewed or Directly Replaced		
Less: Carrying Amount of Assets Sold	(190)	-
Gain (Loss) on Disposal	(190)	-
Assets Surplus to Requirements		
Proceeds from Disposal	33	95
Less: Carrying Amount of Assets Sold	(21)	(572)
Gain (Loss) on Disposal	12	(477)
Net Gain (Loss) on Disposal or Revaluation of Assets	(178)	(477)

District Council of Ceduna

Notes to and forming part of the Financial Statements

for the year ended 30 June 2022

Note 5. Current Assets

	2022 \$ '000	2021 \$ '000
(a) Cash & Cash Equivalent Assets		
Cash on Hand at Bank	134	135
<u>Total Cash & Cash Equivalent Assets</u>	<u>134</u>	<u>135</u>
(b) Trade & Other Receivables		
Rates - General & Other	578	559
Accrued Revenues	46	37
Debtors - General	348	339
GST Recoupment	170	134
Prepayments	237	190
Loans to Community Organisations	12	-
Sundry	181	165
Subtotal	<u>1,572</u>	<u>1,424</u>
Less: Allowance for Doubtful Debts	(117)	(117)
<u>Total Trade & Other Receivables</u>	<u>1,455</u>	<u>1,307</u>
(c) Inventories		
Stores & Materials	326	795
<u>Total Inventories</u>	<u>326</u>	<u>795</u>

Note 6. Non-Current Assets

	2022 \$ '000	2021 \$ '000
(a) Financial Assets		
Receivables		
Loans to Community Organisations ¹	135	-
Subtotal	<u>135</u>	<u>-</u>
Total Receivables	<u>135</u>	<u>-</u>
<u>Total Financial Assets</u>	<u>135</u>	<u>-</u>
(b) Other Non-Current Assets		
Other		
Capital Works-in-Progress	1,181	290

(1) 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

District Council of Ceduna

Notes to and forming part of the Financial Statements

for the year ended 30 June 2022

Note 6. Non-Current Assets (continued)

	2022 \$ '000	2021 \$ '000
Other	50	100
Total Other	1,231	390
<u>Total Other Non-Current Assets</u>	<u>1,231</u>	<u>390</u>

District Council of Ceduna

Notes to and forming part of the Financial Statements

for the year ended 30 June 2022

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

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

	Fair Value Level	as at 30/06/21				Asset movements during the reporting period					as at 30/06/22			
		At Fair Value	At Cost	Accumulated Depreciation	Carrying amount	Asset Additions New / Upgrade	Asset Additions Renewals	WDV of Asset Disposals	Depreciation Expense (Note 3c)	Revaluation Increments to Equity (ARR) (Note 9)	At Fair Value	At Cost	Accumulated Depreciation	Carrying amount
		\$ '000	\$ '000	\$ '000	\$ '000	\$ '000	\$ '000	\$ '000	\$ '000	\$ '000	\$ '000	\$ '000	\$ '000	\$ '000
Land	2	28,222	–	–	28,222	5	–	–	–	–	28,222	5	–	28,227
Buildings & Other Structures	3	15,115	–	(4,731)	10,384	52	48	(10)	(419)	–	15,101	100	(5,146)	10,055
- Stormwater Drainage	3	1,783	130	(498)	1,415	–	–	–	(13)	–	1,783	130	(511)	1,402
- CWMS	2	14,906	845	(5,612)	10,139	–	–	–	(255)	–	14,906	845	(5,867)	9,884
- Water Supply	3	19,644	309	(5,577)	14,376	–	–	–	(249)	–	19,644	309	(5,826)	14,127
- Roads and Footpaths	3	47,908	7,077	(19,364)	35,621	–	1,443	(153)	(1,624)	3,577	70,127	–	(31,263)	38,864
- Aerodrome	3	5,457	275	(2,202)	3,530	146	–	(27)	(190)	–	5,414	421	(2,376)	3,459
- Playgrounds	3	1,398	–	(270)	1,128	–	–	–	(71)	–	1,398	–	(341)	1,057
- Other	3	2,232	21,055	(2,332)	20,955	150	622	–	(409)	–	2,215	21,827	(2,724)	21,318
Plant, Machinery & Equipment		–	4,038	(1,662)	2,376	17	7	(20)	(126)	–	–	4,022	(1,768)	2,254
Office Equipment, Fixtures & Fittings		–	161	(69)	92	–	–	–	(10)	–	–	161	(79)	82
Reinstatement costs		–	375	(156)	219	–	–	–	(39)	–	–	375	(195)	180
Software & IT		–	300	(30)	270	–	81	–	(38)	–	–	381	(68)	313
Total Infrastructure, Property, Plant & Equipment		136,665	34,565	(42,503)	128,727	370	2,201	(210)	(3,443)	3,577	158,810	28,576	(56,164)	131,222
Comparatives		122,755	20,617	(43,251)	100,121	19,034	1,916	(572)	(3,318)	11,546	136,665	34,565	(42,503)	128,727

District Council of Ceduna

Notes to and forming part of the Financial Statements

for the year ended 30 June 2022

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

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

Valuation of Assets

General Valuation Principles

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

District Council of Ceduna

Notes to and forming part of the Financial Statements

for the year ended 30 June 2022

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

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

Plant, Furniture & Equipment

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

Building & Other Structures

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

Infrastructure

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

Land & Land Improvements

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

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

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

Buildings & Other Structures

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

Infrastructure

Transportation assets (including Footpaths & Kerbing) valuation performed by Council officers at depreciated current replacement cost during the reporting period ended 30 June 2022, independently reviewed by Tonkin Consulting as at 30 June 2015. All transportation asset acquisitions made during the reporting period are recorded at cost.

District Council of Ceduna

Notes to and forming part of the Financial Statements

for the year ended 30 June 2022

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

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

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

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

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

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

Office Equipment, Fixtures & Fittings

These assets are recognised at cost

Plant, Machinery & Equipment

These assets are recognised at cost

Software & IT

These assets are recognised at cost.

Reinstatement Costs

These assets are recognised at cost

District Council of Ceduna

Notes to and forming part of the Financial Statements

for the year ended 30 June 2022

Note 8. Liabilities

	2022 Current \$ '000	2022 Non Current \$ '000	2021 Current \$ '000	2021 Non Current \$ '000
(a) Trade and Other Payables				
Goods & Services	110	-	64	-
Payments Received in Advance	528	-	291	-
Accrued Expenses - Employee Entitlements	20	-	19	-
Accrued Expenses - Other	582	-	493	-
Deposits, Retentions & Bonds	9	-	10	-
Other	10	-	23	-
Total Trade and Other Payables	1,259	-	900	-

(b) Borrowings

Loans	330	2,182	1,086	2,987
Total Borrowings	330	2,182	1,086	2,987

(c) Provisions

Employee Entitlements (including oncosts)	583	34	524	42
Future Reinstatement / Restoration, etc	29	305	29	305
Total Provisions	612	339	553	347

Movements in Provisions

2022 (current & non-current)	Future Reinstatement 2022 \$ '000
Opening Balance	334
Closing Balance	334

District Council of Ceduna

Notes to and forming part of the Financial Statements

for the year ended 30 June 2022

Note 9. Reserves

	as at 30/06/21				as at 30/06/22
	Opening Balance \$ '000	Increments (Decrements) \$ '000	Transfers \$ '000	Impairments \$ '000	Closing Balance \$ '000
Asset Revaluation Reserve					
Land	24,906	-	-	-	24,906
Buildings & Other Structures	7,816	-	-	-	7,816
Infrastructure					
- Stormwater Drainage	1,232	-	-	-	1,232
- CWMS	6,941	-	-	-	6,941
- Water Supply	14,219	-	-	-	14,219
- Roads and Footpaths	28,322	3,577	-	-	31,899
- Aerodrome	3,153	-	-	-	3,153
- Playgrounds	304	-	-	-	304
- Other	1,313	-	-	-	1,313
Total Asset Revaluation Reserve	88,206	3,577	-	-	91,783
Comparatives	76,660	11,546	-	-	88,206

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

	2022 \$ '000	2021 \$ '000
The uses of the following assets are restricted, wholly or partially, by legislation or other externally imposed requirements. The assets are required to be utilised for the purposes for which control was transferred to Council, or for which the revenues were originally obtained.		
Cash & Financial Assets		
State Government (SABFAC SBay Boat Ramp Funding)	-	70
Drought Communities Programme	-	100
Coastal Protection Grant	200	-
Total Cash & Financial Assets	200	170
Receivables		
Water West Scheme	240	197
CWMS	99	96
Total Receivables	339	293
Total Assets Subject to Externally Imposed Restrictions	539	463

District Council of Ceduna

Notes to and forming part of the Financial Statements

for the year ended 30 June 2022

Note 11. Reconciliation to Statement of Cash Flows

	Notes	2022 \$ '000	2021 \$ '000
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(a) Reconciliation of Cash

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

Total Cash & Equivalent Assets	5	134	135
Balances per Statement of Cash Flows		134	135

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

Net Surplus/(Deficit)		723	2,348
Non-Cash Items in Income Statements			
Depreciation, Amortisation & Impairment		3,443	3,318
Non-Cash Asset Acquisitions		–	(385)
Grants for capital acquisitions treated as Investing Activity		(1,021)	(358)
Net (Gain) Loss on Disposals		178	477
		3,323	5,400
Add (Less): Changes in Net Current Assets			
Net (Increase)/Decrease in Receivables		(67)	(23)
Change in Allowances for Under-Recovery of Receivables		–	(29)
Net (Increase)/Decrease in Inventories		434	–
Net (Increase)/Decrease in Other Assets		(481)	(100)
Net Increase/(Decrease) in Trade & Other Payables		(231)	(1,228)
Net Increase/(Decrease) in Unpaid Employee Benefits		51	(43)
Net Increase/(Decrease) in Other Liabilities		531	–
Net Cash provided by (or used in) operations		3,560	3,977

(c) Financing Arrangements

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

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

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

District Council of Ceduna

Notes to and forming part of the Financial Statements

for the year ended 30 June 2022

Note 12(a). Functions

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

Functions/Activities	INCOME		EXPENSES		OPERATING SURPLUS (DEFICIT)		GRANTS INCLUDED IN INCOME		TOTAL ASSETS HELD (CURRENT & NON-CURRENT)	
	2022	2021	2022	2021	2022	2021	2022	2021	2022	2021
	\$ '000	\$ '000	\$ '000	\$ '000	\$ '000	\$ '000	\$ '000	\$ '000	\$ '000	\$ '000
Business Undertakings	1,752	1,570	1,922	1,927	(170)	(357)	–	–	47,408	49,699
Community Services	443	83	531	479	(88)	(396)	360	–	4,074	4,067
Culture	(4)	3	175	179	(179)	(176)	3	–	1,354	1,275
Economic Development	11	–	453	303	(442)	(303)	10	1	800	800
Environment	575	535	959	955	(384)	(420)	–	–	3,971	3,523
Recreation	46	62	1,076	803	(1,030)	(741)	–	–	17,028	16,936
Regulatory Services	89	93	236	255	(147)	(162)	–	–	190	190
Transport	1,680	2,066	2,778	2,614	(1,098)	(548)	447	1,738	50,301	45,628
Plant hire & Depot/Indirect	81	39	836	521	(755)	(482)	–	–	4,633	4,650
Unclassified Activities	1	–	–	–	1	–	–	–	–	–
Council Administration	7,246	7,257	2,228	2,382	5,018	4,875	2,663	2,819	4,744	4,586
Total Functions/Activities	11,920	11,708	11,194	10,418	726	1,290	3,483	4,558	134,503	131,354

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

District Council of Ceduna

Notes to and forming part of the Financial Statements

for the year ended 30 June 2022

Note 12(b). Components of Functions

The activities relating to Council functions are as follows:

Business Undertakings

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

Community Services

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

Culture

Library Services, Cultural Venues and Other Cultural Services.

Economic Development

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

Environment

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

Recreation

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

Regulatory Services

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

Transport

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

Plant Hire & Depot

Plant Hire & Depot

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.

District Council of Ceduna

Notes to and forming part of the Financial Statements

for the year ended 30 June 2022

Note 13. Financial Instruments

Recognised Financial Instruments

Bank, Deposits at Call, Short Term Deposits

Accounting Policy:

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

Terms & Conditions:

Deposits are returning fixed interest rates between 0.85% and 0.10% (2021: .75% and 0.30%).

Carrying Amount:

Approximates fair value due to the short term to maturity.

Receivables - Rates & Associated Charges

Accounting Policy:

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

Terms & Conditions:

Secured over the subject land, arrears attract interest of 5.05% (2021: 5.20%). Council is not materially exposed to any individual debtor, credit risk exposure is concentrated within the Council's boundaries in the State.

Carrying Amount:

Approximates fair value (after deduction of any allowance).

Receivables - Fees & Other Charges

Accounting Policy:

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

Terms & Conditions:

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

Carrying Amount:

Approximates fair value (after deduction of any allowance).

Receivables - Other Levels of Government

Accounting Policy:

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

Terms & Conditions:

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

Carrying Amount:

Approximates fair value.

Liabilities - Creditors and Accruals

Accounting Policy:

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

District Council of Ceduna

Notes to and forming part of the Financial Statements

for the year ended 30 June 2022

Note 13. Financial Instruments (continued)

Terms & Conditions:

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

Carrying Amount:

Approximates fair value.

Liabilities - Interest Bearing Borrowings**Accounting Policy:**

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

Terms & Conditions:Secured over future revenues, borrowings are repayable (describe basis); interest is charged at both fixed and variable rates between **2.80%** and **7.90%** (2021: **2.05%** and **7.90%**).**Carrying Amount:**

Approximates fair value.

	Due < 1 year \$ '000	Due > 1 year & ≤ 5 years \$ '000	Due > 5 years \$ '000	Total Contractual Cash Flows \$ '000	Carrying Values \$ '000
Financial Assets and Liabilities					
2022					
Financial Assets					
Cash & Cash Equivalents	134	–	–	134	134
Receivables	1,223	–	–	1,223	1,218
Non Current Receivables	–	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
2021					
Financial Assets					
Cash & Cash Equivalents	135	–	–	135	135
Receivables	1,117	–	–	1,117	1,117
Non Current Receivables	–	100	–	100	100
Total Financial Assets	1,252	100	–	1,352	1,352
Financial Liabilities					
Payables	567	–	–	567	567
Current Borrowings	1,173	–	–	1,173	1,086
Non-Current Borrowings	–	1,150	1,978	3,128	2,987
Total Financial Liabilities	1,740	1,150	1,978	4,868	4,640

District Council of Ceduna

Notes to and forming part of the Financial Statements

for the year ended 30 June 2022

Note 13. Financial Instruments (continued)

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

	2022		2021	
	Weighted Avg Interest Rate \$ '000	Carrying Value \$ '000	Weighted Avg Interest Rate \$ '000	Carrying Value \$ '000
Other Variable Rates	2.80%	1,451	2.05%	2,704
Fixed Interest Rates	6.75%	1,061	6.78%	1,369
		2,512		4,073

Net Fair Value

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

District Council of Ceduna

Notes to and forming part of the Financial Statements

for the year ended 30 June 2022

Note 13. Financial Instruments (continued)

Risk Exposures

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

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

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

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

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:

Note 14. Capital Expenditure and Investment Property Commitments

	2022 \$ '000	2021 \$ '000
(a) Capital Commitments		
Capital expenditure committed for at the reporting date but not recognised in the financial statements as liabilities:		
Buildings	288	39
Infrastructure	31	–
Software & IT	98	161
Buildings	–	–
	417	200
These expenditures are payable:		
Not later than one year	417	200
	417	200

(b) Other Expenditure Commitments

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

District Council of Ceduna

Notes to and forming part of the Financial Statements

for the year ended 30 June 2022

Note 15. Financial Indicators

	Indicator 2022	Indicators 2021	Indicators 2020
<p>Financial Indicators overview <i>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.</i></p>			
1. Operating Surplus Ratio			
Operating Surplus			
Total Operating Income	(1.1)%	10.7%	6.8%
<p><i>This ratio expresses the operating surplus as a percentage of total operating revenue.</i></p>			
2. Net Financial Liabilities Ratio			
Net Financial Liabilities			
Total Operating Income	27%	38%	58%
<p><i>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.</i></p>			
Adjusted Operating Surplus Ratio			
Operating Surplus			
Total Operating Income	(8.4)%	11.0%	5.6%
Adjustments to Ratios			
<p><i>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.</i></p>			
Adjusted Net Financial Liabilities Ratio			
Net Financial Liabilities			
Total Operating Income	49%	49%	70%
3. Asset Renewal Funding Ratio			
Asset Renewals			
Infrastructure & Asset Management Plan required expenditure	79%	56%	91%
<p><i>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.</i></p>			

District Council of Ceduna

Notes to and forming part of the Financial Statements

for the year ended 30 June 2022

Note 16. Uniform Presentation of Finances

	2022 \$ '000	2021 \$ '000
<p>The following is a high level summary of both operating and capital investment activities of the Council prepared on a simplified Uniform Presentation Framework basis.</p> <p>All Councils in South Australia have agreed to summarise annual budgets and long-term financial plans on the same basis.</p> <p>The arrangements ensure that all Councils provide a common 'core' of financial information, which enables meaningful comparisons of each Council's finances.</p>		
Income	11,074	11,708
less Expenses	(11,194)	(10,457)
Operating Surplus / (Deficit)	(120)	1,251
Net Outlays on Existing Assets		
Capital Expenditure on Renewal and Replacement of Existing Assets	(2,675)	(1,849)
add back Depreciation, Amortisation and Impairment	3,443	3,318
	768	1,469
Net Outlays on New and Upgraded Assets		
Capital Expenditure on New and Upgraded Assets (including Investment Property & Real Estate Developments)	(381)	(2,076)
add back Amounts Received Specifically for New and Upgraded Assets	1,171	358
add back Proceeds from Sale of Surplus Assets (including investment property, real estate developments & non-current assets held for resale)	33	95
	823	(1,623)
Net Lending / (Borrowing) for Financial Year	1,471	1,097

District Council of Ceduna

Notes to and forming part of the Financial Statements

for the year ended 30 June 2022

Note 17. Leases

Council as a lessor

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

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.

	2022 \$ '000	2021 \$ '000
Lessees commitments under all non-cancellable lease agreements, including those relating to Investment Property, are as follows:		
Not later than one year	176	150
Later than one year and not later than 5 years	629	535
Later than 5 years	697	486
	1,502	1,171

District Council of Ceduna

Notes to and forming part of the Financial Statements

for the year ended 30 June 2022

Note 18. Superannuation

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

Accumulation only Members

Accumulation only members receive both employer and employee contributions on a progressive basis. Employer contributions are based on a fixed percentage of ordinary time earnings in accordance with superannuation guarantee legislation (10% in 2021/22; 9.50% in 2020/21). 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.

District Council of Ceduna

Notes to and forming part of the Financial Statements

for the year ended 30 June 2022

Note 19. Contingencies & 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**.

2. Operational period of national stronger regions funding

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

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

District Council of Ceduna

Notes to and forming part of the Financial Statements

for the year ended 30 June 2022

Note 20. Related Party Transactions

Key Management Personnel

Transactions with Key Management Personnel

Summary on who Key Management Personnel are here...

The Key Management Personnel of the Council include the Mayor, Councillors, CEO and certain prescribed officers under section 112 of the Local Government Act 1999. In all, 14 persons were paid the following total compensation.

	2022 \$ '000	2021 \$ '000
The compensation paid to Key Management Personnel comprises:		
Salaries, allowances & other short term benefits	675	632
Post-Employment Benefits	81	70
Total	756	702

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	2
Total	1	3

PARTIES RELATED TO KEY MANAGEMENT PERSONNEL

KMP and relatives of KMPs manage a council run facility. Total management fees paid by council for the year ended 30 June 2022 were \$147847. The awarding of management contract was via open tender and in accordance with Council's Tenders & Purchasing Policy.

KMP and relatives of KMPs were engaged to undertake a subcontracting role on a major project undertaken by council. Total fees paid by council for this subcontracting for the year ended 30 June 2022 were \$15000. The awarding of project contract was via open tender and in accordance with Council's Tenders & Purchasing Policy.

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



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 2022, 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 2022, 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.

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.

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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

31 October 2022



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 2021 to 30 June 2022 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 2021 to 30 June 2022.

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 2021 to 30 June 2022. 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.

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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 2021 to 30 June 2022. 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

31 October 2022

District Council of Ceduna

General Purpose Financial Statements

for the year ended 30 June 2022

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 2022, 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*.



Mr Geoffrey Moffatt
Chief Executive Officer



Mr Stephen Rufus
Presiding Member, Audit Committee

Date: 28 October 2022



DISTRICT COUNCIL OF CEDUNA

GENERAL PURPOSE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS For the year ended 30 June 2022

Statement by Auditor

I confirm that, for the audit of the financial statements of District Council of Ceduna for the year ended 30 June 2022, I have maintained my independence in accordance with the requirements of APES 110 – *Code of Ethics for Professional Accountants (Including Independence Standards)*, Part 4A, published by the Accounting Professional and Ethical Standards Board, in accordance with the *Local Government Act 1999* and the *Local Government (Financial Management) Regulations 2011* made under that Act.

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

GALPINS ACCOUNTANTS, AUDITORS & BUSINESS CONSULTANTS

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

Tim Muhlhausler CA, Registered Company Auditor

Partner

26 October 2022

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APPENDIX 2

Regional Subsidiary Report 2021/2022 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.



Author:

Peter Scott

Executive Officer

Eyre Peninsula Local Government Association

5 Adelaide Place, Port Lincoln SA 5606

08 8682 6588 pscott@eplga.com.au

Regional Snapshot provided by Regional Development Australia Eyre Peninsula Inc.

Front cover photo credits:

Flood damage – DC Kimba

Health Crisis – JPS Medical Recruitment jpsmedical.com.au

Housing Crisis – RDA Adelaide Hills

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 EXECUTIVE OFFICER'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.

2021/22 has been a time of incredible challenge, working through the ongoing social and financial effects of dealing with the COVID-19 global pandemic. Our eleven member councils and their communities have been endeavouring to work together to ensure the best outcomes possible and maximise opportunities which are arising from these challenges.

We said goodbye to Mayor Sam Telfer, past President of the EPLGA, in January 2022 as he successfully won the seat of Flinders in the State Government Election. Mayor Clare McLaughlin, City of Whyalla, took up the role as President from February 2022.

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

The EPLGA is a vital conduit between its member councils and the LGA of SA, with the potential for close collaboration to help deliver outcomes for our communities. State Parliament has developed

new local government legislation which will mean a significant body of work will be necessary for our member councils, and we will need to be working together as councils to streamline that process. The communication with both State and Federal governments will also be very important, with the need to maximise funding and partnership opportunities.



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

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

Peter Scott
Executive Officer – EYRE PENINSULA LOCAL GOVERNMENT ASSOCIATION

Eyre Peninsula Regional Profile

- provided by Regional Development Australia Eyre Peninsula

AREA

11 council areas

234,937 km²

POPULATION

Number of residents (ABS ERP 2019)

57,805

ECONOMY

Gross Regional Product (NIEIR 2019)

\$3.35 billion

JOBS

Local jobs (NIEIR 2019)

21,949 FTE

LOCAL EMPLOYMENT

Employed residents (NIEIR June 2019)

26,375

WELL-BEING

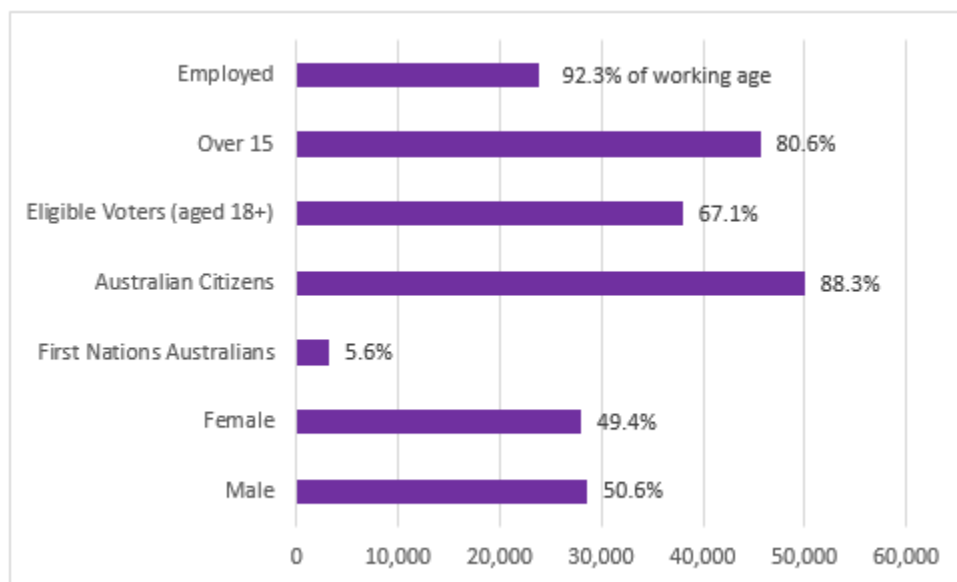
Median weekly household income (ABS 2016)

\$1,081

BUSINESS

Registered Businesses

5,134



Residential Population

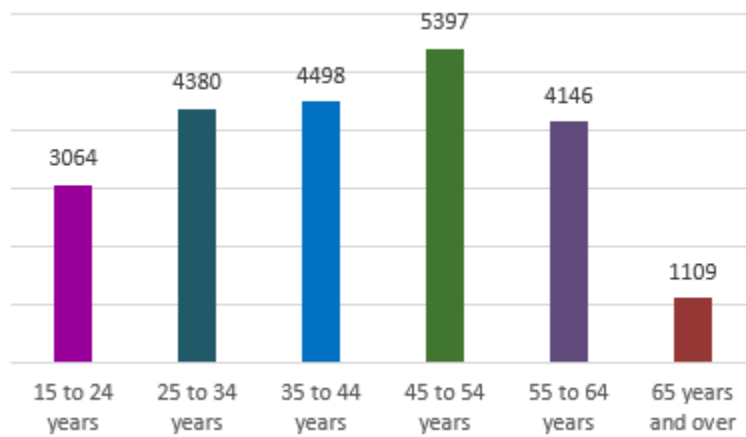
LOCAL GOVERNMENT AREA	LAND AREA		POPULATION (2019 ABS ERP)	
	Km ²	% of Region	No.	% of Region
Whyalla	1,072	0.46	21,665	37.5
Port Lincoln	30	0.01	14,718	25.5
Ceduna	5,424	2.31	3,442	6.0
Cleve	5,018	2.14	1,792	3.1
Elliston	6,741	2.87	1,008	1.7
Franklin Harbour	2,755	1.17	1,304	2.3
Kimba	5,700	2.43	1,065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

Population Summary

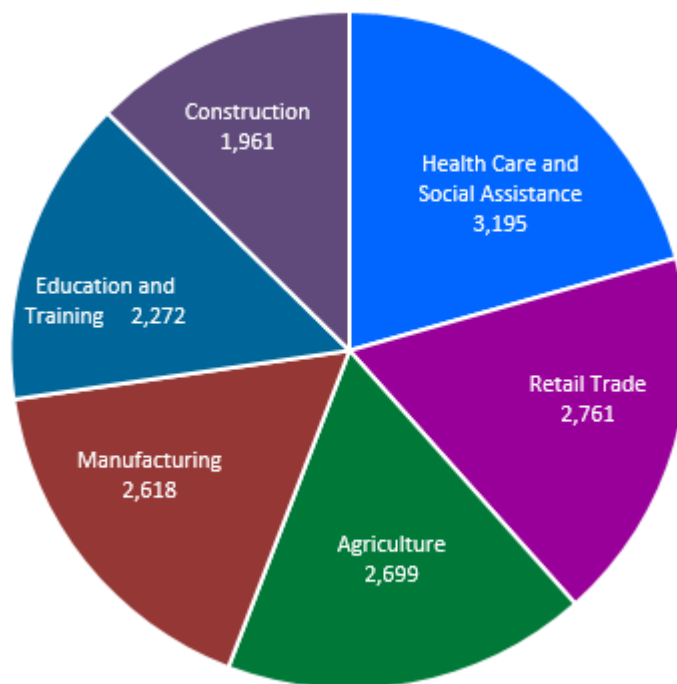
The Census usual resident population of the RDA Eyre Peninsula region in 2016 was 56,612 living in 30,441 dwellings with an average household size of 2.28. 2019 ABS ERP (Estimated Resident Population) shows marginal growth of 2.06% across the region to 57,805. Indications for the City of Whyalla and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

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

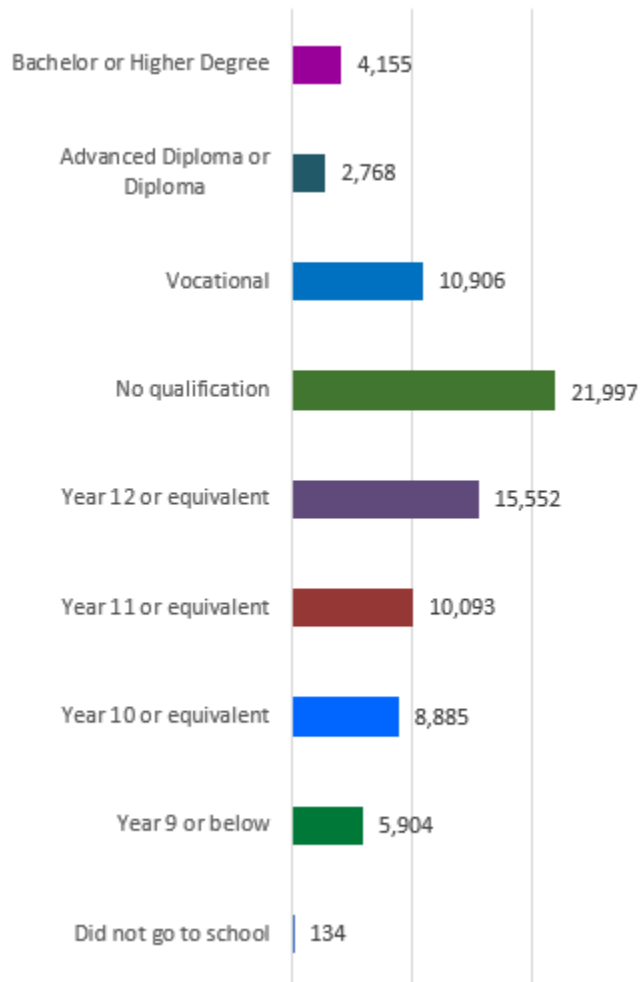
Local Workers Age Structure



Top 6 Employing Industries



Level of Qualification



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

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

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

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

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

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

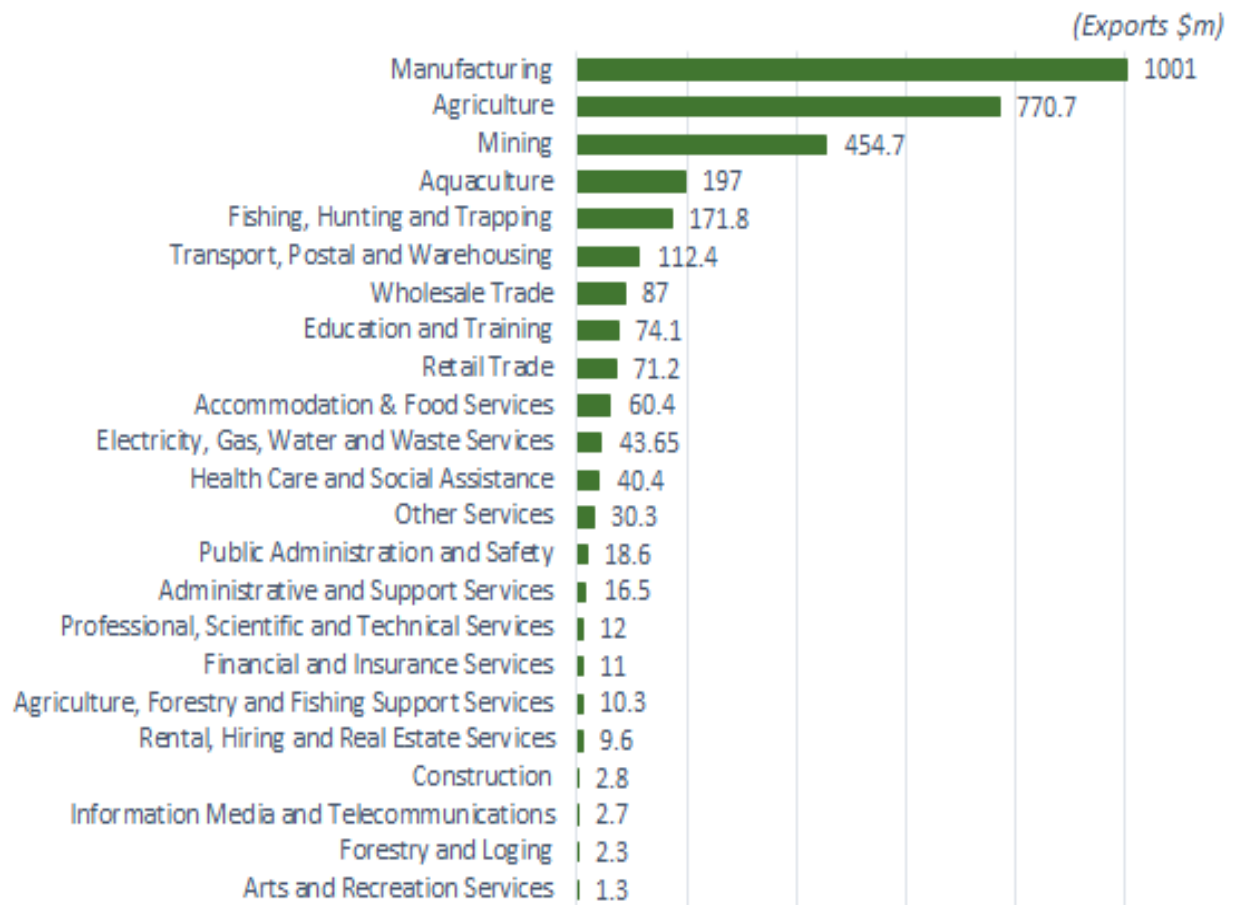
	Whyalla	Port Lincoln	Ceduna	Cleve	Elliston	Franklin Harbour	Kimba	Lower EP	Streaky Bay	Tumby Bay	Wudinna	LGA Totals	Region Totals
Manufacturing	897.9	76	3.1	4.7	1.1	1.2	0.2	5.3	7.4	1.9	1.5	1000.3	1,001
Agriculture	0.2	3.3	47.7	113	59.7	20.4	74.4	147.7	78.1	128.2	90.3	763	770.7
Mining	382.1	6.4	16.4	0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

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

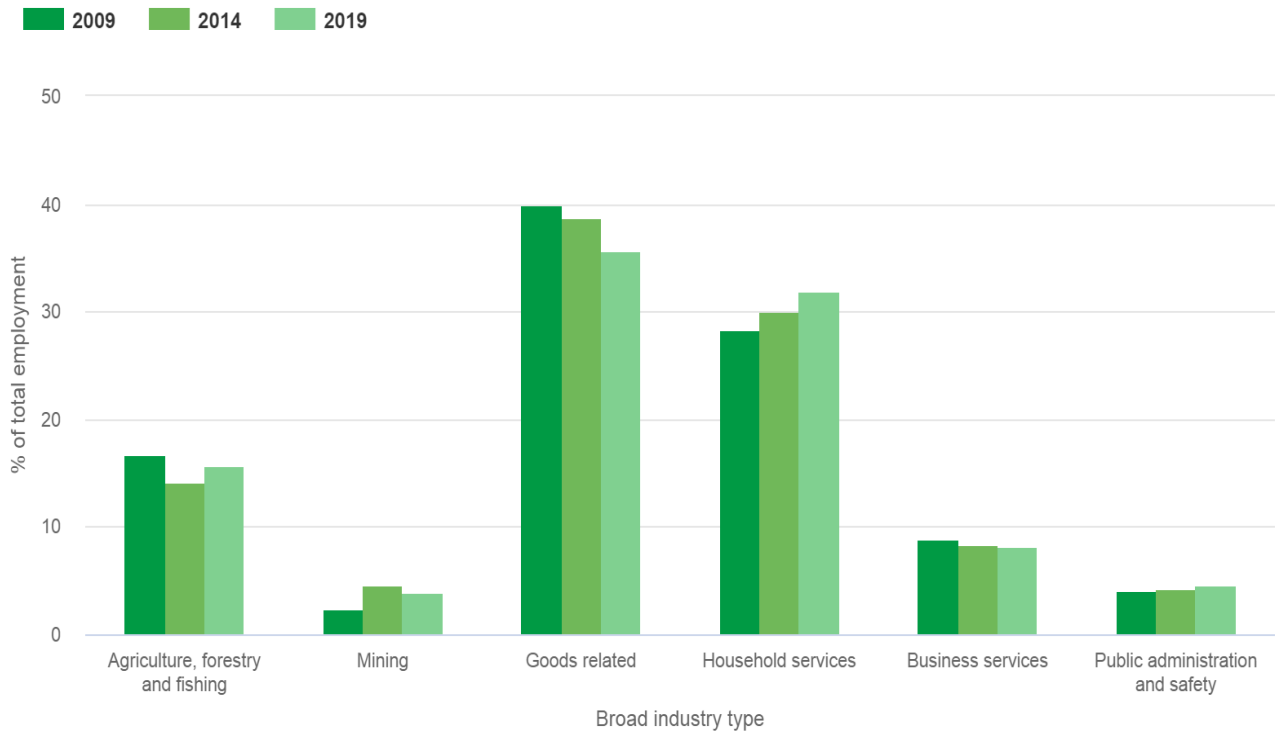
Manufacturing –\$1 billion.

Agriculture –\$770.7 million.

Mining –\$454.7 million.



Employment Composition



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

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

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

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

MEMBER COUNCILS

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

EPLGA BOARD MEMBERS 2020/21

Under the terms of the EPLGA Charter, the following Board appointments were current as at 30 June 2022.

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

THE LOCAL GOVERNMENT REPRESENTATIVES/ APPOINTMENTS

EPLGA Board Executive:

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

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

Chief Executive Officers Committee:

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

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)

- City of Port Lincoln

Peter Scott, Executive Officer

- EPLGA

Representatives from each Council

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

Peter Scott, Executive Officer

- EPLGA

ANNUAL CONFERENCE AND BOARD MEETINGS SCHEDULE

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

Friday, 2 July 2021	Wudinna
Friday, 3 September 2021	Port Lincoln
Friday, 3 December 2021	Kimba
Monday, 28 February 2021	online
Friday, 3 June 2022	Elliston
Friday, 2 September 2022	Tumby Bay
Conference, 22-23 September 2022 (delayed due to COVID)	Cleve
Friday, 2 December 2022	Whyalla
Conference Feb/ March 2023 (either last week of Feb & first week of March)	Franklin Harbour
Friday, 2 June 2023	Ceduna
Friday, 1 September 2023	DCLEP
Friday, 1 December 2023	Port Lincoln
Conference Feb/March 2024 (either last week of Feb & first week of March)	Streaky Bay
Friday, 7 June 2024	Wudinna
Friday, 6 September 2024	Kimba
Friday, 6 December 2024	Cleve
Conference Feb/March 2025 (either last week of Feb & first week of March)	Elliston
Friday, 6 June 2025	Whyalla
Friday, 5 September 2025	Franklin Harbour
Friday, 5 December 2025	Ceduna
Conference Feb/March 2026 (either last week of Feb & first week of March)	Tumby Bay
Friday, 5 June 2026	DCLEP
Friday, 4 September 2026	Streaky Bay
Friday, 4 December 2026	Wudinna
Conference Feb/March 2027 (either last week of Feb & first week of March)	Whyalla
Friday, 4 June 2027	Port Lincoln
Friday, 3 September 2027	Kimba
Friday, 3 December 2027	Cleve
Conference Feb/March 2028 (either last week of Feb & first week of March)	Ceduna
Friday, 2 June 2028	Elliston
Friday, 1 September 2028	Tumby Bay
Friday, 1 December 2028	Franklin Harbour

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 nine times in 2021-2022 and agendas, minutes, the Strategic and Business Plans can be viewed here: <https://www.lga.sa.gov.au/about/lga-meetings/saroc>

EPLGA SAROC representatives:



Mayor Jo-Anne Quigley
Eyre Peninsula Region
District Council of Lower Eyre Peninsula



Mayor Dean Johnson
Eyre Peninsula Region
District Council of Kimba

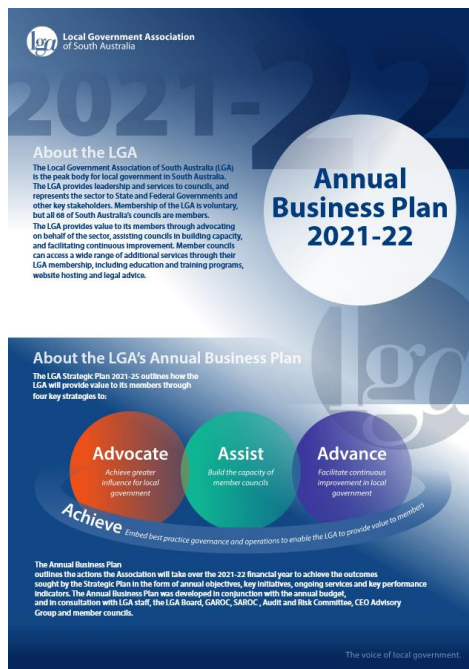
Local Government Association of South Australia

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.

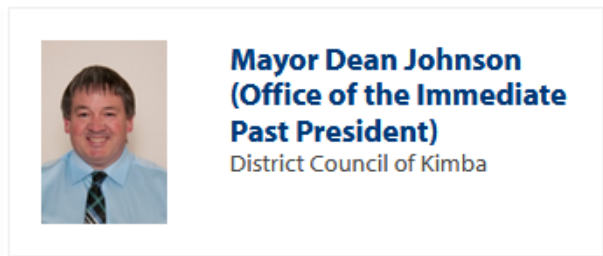
Members of the LGA Board of Directors include:

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



LGA of SA minutes, agenda, Business and Strategic Plans can be downloaded <https://www.lga.sa.gov.au/>

EPLGA representatives on LGA Board or Directors are:





City of Whyalla Mayor Clare McLaughlin, EPLGA President, has been recognised for outstanding service to the local government sector in South Australia during the 2022 LGA’s Council Best Practice Showcase dinner.

Whyalla Mayor Clare McLaughlin was named the 2022 recipient of the prestigious Joy Baluch Award for her ability to build constructive relationships and develop trust and cohesion.

LGA President Mayor Angela Evans said the award, named after Mayor Joy Baluch AM, was presented

to honour the contribution of women serving as elected members in SA and Mayor McLaughlin was a worthy recipient.

“The assessment panel was impressed, not only by Mayor McLaughlin’s long list of achievements, but also by the empathetic and considered approach

she has taken to representing her community through challenging periods,” Mayor Evans said.

“As well as supporting her community through recent uncertainty surrounding the Whyalla steelworks and the impacts of COVID-19, Mayor McLaughlin has been instrumental in many projects to move Whyalla forward, including the foreshore masterplan, redevelopment of the airport and plans for a Regional Hydrogen Hub.

“The Joy Baluch award is unique in that it recognises an elected member who has not only made a significant contribution in her own right but has also actively encouraged and supported other women to get involved in the sector.

“Mayor McLaughlin has supported other women through her work with the Whyalla business network ‘Enterprising Women’ for over 20 years and has mentored many women to step into leadership positions.”

Youth Led Recovery project presentation at LGASA Showcase

The Department of Human Services (DHS) has partnered with the Local Government Association of South Australia (LGA SA) and provided South Australian councils with the opportunity to apply for a one-off competitive small grant.

Recognising the role of young people as innovators in their communities and their ability to be pioneers in addressing a range of local

community needs; the Youth-led Recovery Grants has enabled councils to undertake activities and initiatives, led by young people aged 12-24 years, that respond to the impact of the COVID-19 public health emergency.

Young people are identified as one of the cohorts most impacted by the short and long-term effects of the global COVID-19 pandemic and through the Youth-led Recovery Grants, they are provided with the opportunity to be leaders in the recovery effort by addressing emerging community needs and improving resilience, for themselves and their local communities.

The EPLGA applied for and won a \$36,000 grant. The project was developed in partnership with Regional Development Australia EP and West Coast Youth and Community Support (WCYCS).

The EPLGA were invited to present at LGASA Council Best Practice Showcase at the Entertainment Centre on Thursday 7 April 2022 as part of the Youth Led Grants Showcase. The project identified and developed leadership skills in a traditional classroom setting graduating to camps with Indigenous Elders. The presentation was well received by the audience – especially the heart-warming stories by Alan “CJ” Dodd (WCYCS). The success of the project was reflected in DHS awarding a further 50% of the funding enabling the identified leaders to travel to Maralinga later in the year



Figure 1 Who do you think you are? - Aboriginal Youth Leaders trace back their history

Eyre Peninsula Landscape Board
 Mark Whitfield | Chair
 Jonathan Clark | General Manager

In alignment with feedback from the EPLGA, the Eyre Peninsula Landscape Board carried out a simplified engagement process in the development of the new Landscape plan for Eyre Peninsula over February and March 2021. Only minor amendments were required as a result of feedback. Further information, including the completed plans, can be found at <https://www.landscape.sa.gov.au/ep/about-us/landscape-plan>.



The Landscape Priorities Fund is an initiative of the South Australian Government and is established under the Landscape South Australia Act 2019. The fund provides the opportunity for landscape boards, working in partnership with other organisations, groups and individuals, to invest in large-scale integrated landscape management projects that address sub-regional, cross-regional and state-wide priorities. It is funded from Landscape levies collected by Green Adelaide in the Adelaide metropolitan area and redistributed to South Australia’s regional landscape boards. The EPLGA were provided with updates on the Landscape Priority fund in the reports previous four meetings, including that our application submitted in the first round for the Eyes on Eyre project was unsuccessful. In late 2021 the Board submitted EOIs including:

Project	Funding sought	Total Value
Eyes on Eyre – restoring the health of Eyre Peninsula’s coastal environment	\$710,000	\$1,910,000

In early March 2022 the Board were advised that the Eyes on Eyre application titled “Eyes on Eyre – restoring the health of Eyre Peninsula’s coastal environment” requesting \$710,000 had been successful.

The existing Eyes on Eyre Working Group will provide high level oversight of the project, with a smaller steering group established to support day to day decision making. The Board have appointed a project manager, Andrew Freeman, to manage the project.

The project commenced in early April, with Expression of Interest guidelines and application forms sent to all coastal councils, for them to apply for funding at identified priority sites. Councils have been given five weeks to lodge their applications.

The Board have commissioned Mark Thomas Productions to produce a short video to raise the profile of the EoE initiative, demonstrate the need for the project, highlight the issues experienced during recent high visitation experiences and demonstrate the benefits of an online booking platform. The video can be found at <https://youtu.be/O3cOYye8kCE>

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

Ryan Viney took over as CEO of RDAEP from Dion Doward in December 2021.



RDAEP’s Key Theme for 2022-23 is **“Regional Liveability”** with the top 6 key priority areas focused on addressing workforce shortages:

- 1. Healthcare** – attracting Doctors, and other healthcare professionals to the region to facilitate a quality healthcare service, thus attracting and retaining the workforce needed to support business growth.
- 2. Housing and Accommodation** – development of strategies for the supply of “shovel ready” residential land; adaptive reuse of buildings; accessing finance and reducing the cost of

delivering infrastructure will be critical in providing a mix of housing choice across the region to meet demand.

- 3. Population Attraction, Retention and Training** – attract, retain and train workers to facilitate greater workforce participation to meet workforce needs. Improved healthcare services, education/training, childcare and telecommunication connectivity will be vital in gaining and retaining workforce.
- 4. Economic Diversification** - support the establishment of new and emerging industries

with a particular focus on “green” production to decarbonise the economy and to facilitate sustainable career opportunities (circular economies, renewable energy, mining, sustainable tourism, hydrogen production and Space Industry).

5. Infrastructure Provision - continue to advocate for nationally significant infrastructure including placemaking initiatives to improve regional amenity, as well as new and upgraded infrastructure to drive down costs of production and facilitate value adding opportunities.

6. Visitor Economy – improved visitor experience by increasing product offerings, promotion/marketing/branding and improved infrastructure.

Bookeasy Project:

The Eyes on Eyre Bookeasy Pilot launched 11 December with the DC of Elliston. The Department for Environment and Water (DEW) contract and funding has still not been received, so rather than miss an opportunity to run the pilot over summer, a pool of funding was secured between RDAEP, Landscapes SA and EPLGA. This allowed the project to proceed with two campgrounds: Walkers Rocks and Sheringa Beach. A third site at Port Gibbon in DC of Franklin Harbour was also selected for inclusion in the Pilot via the EOI process, however due to delays with the DEW funds and the amount of work required at that site we expect to bring them onboard in February 2022. EOI’s for the broader roll out is due to close 26 November, however this may be extended, as it won’t be possible to award funding for Phase 2 until the contract and funds are received from DEW.

Australian Tourism Data Warehouse (ATDW) - Workshops

In November the SATC digital team hosted two ATDW training sessions in Port Lincoln in collaboration with RDAEP. The first session attended by 17 tourism businesses centred around digital marketing, domestic and international travel and a trade workshop. The session outlined current campaign activity and trends in travel, as well as discussing the opportunities involved with being commissionable and 'trade ready' Having a well written, high quality ATDW listing is the gateway to working with SATC, helping promote business far and wide via a distribution network of over 250 websites.

As distance is an obstacle to attending workshops on the Eyre Peninsula a second workshop was held for local council representatives and tourism organisations. The Train the Trainer style workshop was attended by 16 people and focused on creating an in depth understanding of ATDW and empowering replication of the training by attendees across the region.

Tourism Australia -National Experience Content Initiative (NECI)

As part of its continued COVID-19 recovery efforts, Tourism Australia (TA) is launching a new visual content creation program aimed at supporting tourism operators, driving a product-led recovery, and attracting travellers back to Australia once borders re-open. TA is working with SATC and RDAEP to create a suite of new, contemporary, and relevant marketing assets (still imagery and video footage) for a variety of Tourism Operators. Nine EP tour operators were selected by TA for the initiative including Gawler Ranges Wilderness Safaris, Oyster Farm Tours, Australian Coastal Safaris, Rodney Fox Shark Expeditions, Untamed Escapes, Chinta Air Safaris, Swagabout Tours, Kata & Belle and Experience Coffin Bay. Two photo shoots took place in October with the remainder scheduled for December. The imagery from the photoshoot was published on the TA and SATC image and video galleries for all to access, including media and trade, enhancing the marketability of Eyre Peninsula experiences.

Regional Trails Strategy

The Regional Trails Strategy which is now completed has been developed. It provides an overarching framework for consistent and coordinated planning, development, management and marketing of quality trail experiences across the Eyre Peninsula.

Trails have been an important and valued feature of the Eyre Peninsula landscape for more than 60,000 years. Some of the region’s most-loved trails follow traditional pathways through country that have been used by Aboriginal people for generations. More recently, planning and development of recreational trails has been a significant pillar of strategic government and community thinking.

The project has been undertaken by trail planning specialists Tredwell Management with guidance from the project working group, as well as input

from a project reference group (local government representatives) and the broader community. The Strategy is aimed at achieving improved and sustainable outcomes for trail provision, experiences, community development, health and well-being, and the local, regional and state economies. It relates to recreational trails associated with walking, off-road cycling, horse riding, paddling and snorkelling/scuba diving. The Strategy provides a strategic framework for the region's trail network, with a focus on actionable items for Council managed trails, which have been identified for the potential to become trails of regional, state or national significance. The Strategy recognises the rapidly evolving recreation and tourism sectors, and the trends and benefits that impact trail development, management and usage into the future. It also builds upon a range of strategic planning that has been undertaken for South Australia, the Eyre Peninsula and each of the eleven local government areas across the region.

Eyre Peninsula Visitor Guide

RDAEP has been working with publisher HWR Media, in cooperation with Councils to revamp the Eyre Peninsula Visitor Guide. The revamp included an overhaul of the layout and content of the guide by respected travel journalist, Max Anderson, to improve readability and appeal to visitors. The suggestions were implemented by RDAEP in collaboration with Max Anderson to produce new content, with the intention of influencing travel behaviour, enjoyment, safety and spending. The guide is updated on an annual basis by RDAEP and provides advertising opportunities for local businesses and councils. With a circulation of 50,000 copies that are distributed via VIC/VIO outlets and participating businesses across SA and interstate, it is one of the key marketing materials for the region.

Eyre Peninsula exceeds 2025 Visitor Economy Target

As per the State Government's Regional Visitor Strategy, the Eyre Peninsula had a target of generating \$397 million by 2025, with the Region recently surpassing this target by \$91 million in 2021. The region's tourism industry is considered to now support over 600 tourism businesses employing 2,700 people. The regional South Australia visitor expenditure was \$3.6 billion in

2021, just shy of the State Government Target of \$4 billion by 2025. [More info.](#)

The Eyre Peninsula Destination Management Plan prepared by RDAEP mirrors the regional priorities of the SA RVS, with an overlaid framework of sustainable management of the tourism sector. The vision for the Eyre Peninsula is to facilitate sustainable development of the visitor economy, which is achieved via application of the following guiding principles:

- Adopt a sustainable approach across all tourism planning and management
- Attract high yield low impact visitors
- Drive balanced demand across the region
- Provide visitors with a quality and safe experience
- Strengthen the region's competitive advantage
- Provide equitable opportunities for participation in tourism
- Use data and insights to inform action.

Eyre Peninsula Regional Brand Review

Over the next 12 months RDAEP will be undertaking a review of the "*Seafood frontier*" Regional Brand, which was developed in 2006. The Eyre Peninsula food industry launched "Eyre Peninsula, Australia's Seafood Frontier", is a co-operative marketing brand designed to position Eyre Peninsula's food industry as a premium region showcasing its world-class strengths: environmental sustainability, innovation, pioneering spirit and premium food products.

The Eyre Peninsula Regional Brand Review Project aims to improve profitability and ensure Eyre Peninsula is at the forefront. The Eyre Peninsula Australia's Seafood Frontier brand and tagline was adopted by SA Tourism in 2013 and has been utilised for destination marketing purposes since including digital, signage and naming conventions on touring routes. While much of the Eyre Peninsula is located along the coast, not all districts and industries relate to the Seafood Frontier branding, particularly inland councils.

15 years since its inception, a review is required to assess the relevance of the Eyre Peninsula Australia's Seafood Frontier brand to ensure it encompasses the region's competitive strengths, supports regional priorities, resonates with past and prospective visitors, while also providing a holistic and inclusive regional identity.

To progress this initiative, RDAEP is in the process of establishing a Regional Brand Review Working Group to provide strategic oversight and to assist in the overall management of the project. It is proposed that the Regional Brand Review Working Group will comprise of Annabelle Hender (RDAEP - Regional Tourism Manager) as Chair, Karen Hollamby (PIRSA), 2 x Local Government Representatives (nominated by EPLGA CEO's Group) and a Tourism Industry Representative to be appointed by the Working Group following a call for expressions of interest.

Along with providing strategic oversight throughout the review process, brand development and stakeholder consultation processes, a key function of the working group will be to assess all tender proposals against an assessment-criteria (methodology, experience, cost, etc) to recommend a preferred brand agency.

Eyes on Eyre - Online Camping Project

Eyes on Eyre is a mechanism to facilitate a consistent and collaborative approach to tourism on the Eyre Peninsula. An online booking system (Bookeasy) was identified as an opportunity to improve visitor management of campgrounds, and \$500,000 in funding was subsequently obtained by RDAEP from the Department of Environment and Water (DEW) to develop campgrounds in line with the [Final Concept Design Report](#).

Phase 1: Pilot

The pilot phase engaged with the District Council of Elliston to facilitate online bookings across two campsites, Sheringa Beach and Walkers Rock. The pilot was scheduled to run across the peak summer season from December 2021 to 31 January 2022.

Phase 2: DEW Parks 2025 Funds

- Agreement signed with Ellison Council. The specified works were renegotiated to facilitate major ground works during this phase at Walkers Rock in April 2022. Elliston will apply for the EOI for the Landscapes Priority Fund for the next phase of works at Walkers Rock and Sheringa Beach, which will include campsite delineation.

- Agreement signed with DC Franklin Harbour for Point Gibbon. Work commenced May 2022.

- Agreement signed with DC Lower Eyre Peninsula for Fishery Bay. Work included campsite delineation and signage for 3 of 8 campsites, with works for campsites 4 to 8 fulfilled via PIRSA fishing and recreation grant funding.

Phase 3: Landscape Priority Fund

Eyre Peninsula Landscape Board was successful in receiving \$710,000 of funding to help with conservation management at priority coastal campgrounds around the region as part of the Eyes on Eyre project. The EOI process has been shared with Councils, the due date is 26th of May 2022.

SATC Marketing Co-op

RDAEP has allocated \$20,000 and further secured \$30,000 from SATC Marketing Co-op (\$50,000 in total) for a regional tourism promotion.

Approved activity includes:

- Regional Marketing Audit & Plan – Submissions received from 2 agencies with an agency to be appointed shortly, to begin work in June.
 - Content creation for Eyre Peninsula website and Visitor Guide – near completion.
 - Social Media Marketing & Management – ongoing throughout the **Responsible Travel Project**

RDAEP has entered into a project partnership agreement with Tourism Australia for the Responsible Travel Project. The project involves a nation-wide survey assessing key regional stakeholder issues with tourism. The project undertakes to distil the key issues residents, businesses and visitors face with tourism in their region. The results of the survey were consolidated into a report, distributed to participating Regional Tourism Organisations (RDAEP) by 30 June 2022. The report provided valuable insight which can inform action and communication of the region's own initiative and choosing. For Eyre Peninsula it is the report informed Eyes on Eyre projects, marketing strategies and education of travellers to be responsible. The survey has been shared extensively by RDAEP and stakeholders across the region, with strong participation level expected.

Joint Projects

EPLGA | RDAEP | EP Landscape Board | PIRSA | LGA SA

Flood disaster recovery

Between 21 and 24 January 2022, a significant rainfall associated with ex-tropical cyclone Tiffany caused significant localised flooding across Eyre Peninsula, with the Kimba, Cleve and Franklin Harbour Districts being impacted most severely. Damage to road infrastructure and the secondary impacts on farm logistics are the greatest issues however a number of landholders have had localised flood damage including erosion, sediment deposition and pooling water. Eyre Peninsula Landscape Board staff are working with landholders, local government, industry groups and PIRSA to better understand the agricultural and landscape issues, identify recovery needs and provide support where appropriate. The Eyre Peninsula Landscape Board have undertaken the following actions to date:

- Appointment of a recovery coordinator for landscape board activities related to recovery efforts (Tim Breuer based in Whyalla). Tim was based in Kimba two days a week and subject to demand spent a day every alternating week in Cowell and Cleve.
- Making our Water Resources Assessment officer available to provide advice and fast track approvals for recovery related water affecting activities
- Subject to Board approval, allocation of \$100,000 for recovery initiatives.
- Seeking to leverage additional funding from Australian and State Governments and other industry groups.

Eyre Peninsula Landscape Board staff are working with landholders, local government, industry groups and PIRSA to better understand and address the agricultural and landscape issues, identify recovery needs and provide support where appropriate.

The Board have committed \$100,000 for recovery initiatives as well as appointing a recovery coordinator for landscape board activities related to recovery efforts (Tim Breuer based in Whyalla). Tim is based in Kimba two days a week and subject to demand spent time in Cowell and Cleve.

Landholder's priorities for the past few months have been focused around the more immediate on-

ground works needed and addressing farm infrastructure issues (e.g. repairing washed out roads etc.) to enable crops to be sown this season, however once the crops are in the ground, that focus changed to deal with the longer-term recovery efforts.

Over the next 12 months, many of these landholders will need soils and land management support, to assist them assess and plan the most suitable course of action for their individual properties. Some damage may be repairable, whilst others may, where the scale of degradation is too severe, need to be stabilised and alternative landscape options considered.

To address this, the Board and PIRSA are looking to provide a significant grant to a local farming group to provide community led soil and land management support to severe weather affected areas of eastern Eyre Peninsula. This will include extension activities, soil testing, provision of technical support and seeking additional partnerships and funding for trials.

The Board is looking to enter into a grant agreement for the delivery of the above works through to June 2023 and will be using this commitment to try and leverage additional funding from Australian Government and other industry groups

To support local businesses across the Eyre Peninsula impacted by the recent storm events, RDAEP conducted a survey, with businesses that suffered direct damage asked to complete a short questionnaire.

It is intended that all information obtained will be used to work with the SA Government to determine appropriate strategies to support businesses in our region as they recover from this natural disaster.

In addition, RDAEP has written to the Hon Rob Lucas MP suggesting that given the scale of the disaster and the size and capacity of impacted councils, they should be considered for extraordinary assistance. Noting that within the Local Government Disaster Recovery Assistance Arrangements, which is the major funding mechanism under which impacted councils can claim financial support from the State Government, a co-contribution payment by councils is required and that councils are not generally able

to claim ordinary staff or plant hours deployed in restoring or repairing damaged assets.

It is understood the under the provisions of the Local Government Disaster Recovery Assistance Arrangements, and in the event of a catastrophic natural disaster event and/or where council has limited financial capacity, the Treasurer can grant extraordinary assistance.

The control agency for the emergency was the State Emergency Services (SES). SES did not establish a recovery committee following the emergency. Regional Coordinator Eyre & Western, Karen Hollamby, has been appointed as PIRSA's Recovery Facilitator for South Australia.

Current work includes establishment of a local, representative, community lead group to enable appropriate recovery, in conjunction with the EP Landscape Board. Close working arrangements are in place with a number of representative organisations already.

PIRSA staff undertook several site assessments on the EP to understand the full extent of the damage, including a site visit undertaken (3 February) and a proposed aerial inspection. Technical experts are available, including soil scientist (soil health, erosion issues, management/future planning).

The Department of Treasury and Finance administers Disaster Recovery Assistance for local governments and agencies after an eligible natural disaster.

Housing and Accommodation Needs Analysis Project

A program has been developed to progress this Place Based Project due for completion in August 2022. Most work on this project will commence after SAROC and the Yorke and Mid North and Far North RDAs complete local government surveys and provide RDAEP with the results.

RDAEP will be using these survey results and will also be liaising with real estate agents and builders to complete a supply picture and liaising with employers and industry sectors to create a demand picture.

Coupled with land supply information it is hoped to develop some regional solutions for the Eyre Peninsula that satisfy demand for accommodation within the timeframes of the various industries during construction and operational phases of development.

SA Water Desal Plant

Following significant community concern the Eyre Peninsula Desalination Plant proposed at Billy Lights Point was put on hold by the State Government to enable SA Water to undertake further investigations.

Since this announcement the SA Water have now engaged an independent third-party organisation, TSA Management, to lead a stakeholder and community engagement process that will see a preferred site recommended to SA Water and the State Government.

Gary Neave has been appointed as the Project Director, and he will lead the SA Water project team with the support of Steve Dangerfield, as the independent engagement facilitator, to identify a suitable location for the desalination plant on the Eyre Peninsula.

Central to the engagement process envisaged by TSA is the formation of an Eyre Peninsula Desalination Project Site Selection Committee that will ultimately make recommendation to SA Water and the SA Government regarding a preferred site. This committee will initially shortlist sites for assessment, and then consider further information provided by SA Water, and data and studies from other third parties, in guiding their overall assessment and recommendation.

The Minister has appointed Peter Treloar as Independent Chair for this committee, who will guide the committee through the process. The committee comprises senior representatives from key industries and the Mayors and Chief Executives of a range of community-based organisations such as the Eyre Peninsula Local Government Association (EPLGA), Councils and the Landscape Board and RDAEP.

Eyre and Western Recovery Exercise

The Zone Emergency Management Committee has identified the need to undertake a recovery exercise to be organised for have considered planning in place should an actual emergency response be required.

This exercise is the first of its kind to be run across South Australia, and was held Thursday 21 October 2021 at the Port Lincoln Hotel.

EPLGA Report of Activities

Eyre Peninsula Strategic Planning Day - Thursday July 1 2021, Wudinna.

EPLGA, RDAEP and Landscape South Australia Eyre Peninsula met in Wudinna for a Strategic Planning Day on Thursday July 1. Facilitated by Tony Wright, Executive Officer Limestone Coast LGA, the day will provide a spring board for shared projects for 2021/22.

Regional LGA Executive Officer Meetings

Regional LGA Executive Officers meet 6 times per year.

The 8 July 2021 meeting included Stephen Smith (Planning Reform Partner) and Lea Bacon at the Limestone Coast LGA Offices.

The following matters were discussed/considered:

1. The Regional Capacity Grant review and the aggregation of Rubble Royalty Payment refunds from our members in carryover were discussed. It was noted the importance of the Regional Capacity funding, which enabled meetings and connections with the LGASA.
2. There was a discussion on Joint Planning Boards and the lack of clarity on the benefits that can be derived from forming a Board. There appears there is more clarity emerging on the potential to run code amendment processes with the development of a Regional Plan. There was discussion regarding the opportunity to develop a Regional Plan under delegation from the department. This would alleviate the need to form a JPB and address the risk of the arbitrary delegation of state functions from the Minister to a JPB.
3. There was discussion around some of the teething issues with the new SLRP process and the lack of cross-checking regional priorities with actual submissions received.
4. Presentations from ESCOSA and the Energy and Water Ombudsman SA to Regional Councils were discussed, particularly in light of requiring Councils with CWWMS to join the Ombudsman and the regulatory attention they may attract. However, not all regions have been presented to yet.
5. Paul Chapman joined the meeting to discuss a proposed study into a northern regional MRF.

6. Legatus provided an update on the Rating Equity advocacy.
7. The fracturing of mental health services in regions was also discussed.

Following the meeting, there was a tour of Bio Gro's composting business with their Operations Manager and CFO on the opportunities of recycling organic waste into high-value compost.

This included the approach and success of Bio Gro in bringing organic waste from Victoria into SA for processing with VIC EPA approvals.



Figure 2 Regional LGA EOs standing on huge compost mound, BioGro Mt Gambier

The Regional Executive Officers met again on the 6th of September at the Murraylands & Riverland Local

Government Association. Lea Bacon, Michael Arman, Hannah Ellyard (DEW), Adam Gray (SACCA) and Paul Chapman (Legatus) attended the meeting via zoom at various stages.

The following matters were considered:

Regional Capacity Building Grants

We had several concerns with the report, particularly the impact and nature of Rubble Royalty Refunds to members through the capacity building grants process; and the lack of consideration of the value of programs (ongoing) versus projects (contained and limited duration).

Joint Planning Board

JPB's were discussed extensively with each region providing an update on their current position and future steps for the establishment (or not) of a Joint Planning Board. In particular, the following issues were discussed:

- Still uncertainty on the value proposition.
- A number of regions want to be actively involved in forming the Regional Plan but

- are not as keen to create a Joint Planning Board.
- There was a discussion on how a partnership model could operate.
- Noting there is no money on offer to assist in the development of the plan.
- The insurance issue remains unresolved.
- The Department and Minister have rejected a delegation model.

There was a presentation from DEW on the “Setting Our Future Urban Water Directions” strategy and consultation process. The consultation is looking to develop a strategy for urban water in SA which will also provide directions for SA Water as they head into their next regulatory pricing process. Issues around drought resilience, stormwater assets, and how to use various sources of water and recycling was discussed.

Community Wastewater Management Schemes

The Auditor General’s report in CWMS was discussed, and the future funding arrangements, asset management, and economics to replace and expand systems to cater for growth.

It was noted that Legatus has been undertaking research to support Councils in their operations of CWMS and is seeking an opportunity to present to the CWMS Committee.

Special Local Roads Program

For some regions, it was noted that there was a disconnect between the way that projects were prioritised for funding by LGTAP compared to the regional priorities submitted by the Regional LGA, as supported by their regional plans. There is a meeting being planned with LGTAP and Legatus to explore these inconsistencies further. The EPLGA process for SLRP was commended by the LGASA.

On the 27th of November 2021, there was a workshop with the Executive Officers and UniSA to explore research opportunities to leverage the Legatus (MoU) and take advantage of the UniSA campuses in Whyalla and Mount Gambier.

The workshop explored areas where there could be opportunities for regional collaboration in research (with a Local Government perspective), these include:

- liveability,
- water sensitive design,
- regional roads,
- waste management,
- CWMS,

- regional branding/image to attract workers,
- workforce (especially in areas like planning and engineering),
- housing and
- sources of research funding.

From the last meeting, there has been continued engagement in a range of issues, including:

- Rating Equity (In 1999, the State Government passed the *Electricity Corporations (Restructuring and Disposal) Act 1999* (ECRD Act), which amongst other things, limited the ability of councils to set council rates based on capital improvements to land or to increase rates on land used for electricity generation (the ‘rate cap’).
- Joint Planning Boards. There has been continued engagement with the LGASA, State Government and between the regions sharing information on the range of approaches to developing a Regional Plan.
- Roads Hierarchy – Legatus is working up a project to develop a state-wide perspective onroad
- priority setting.
- Special Local Roads funding, the new process needs some improvement in linking to regional priorities and feedback mechanisms as raised by a couple of regions.

Special Local Roads Program 2021-22

Region	Council name	Road	Primary Purpose	Project Details	Continuing project	Scope	Estimated project costs 2021-22	LGAP Recommendation	Councils contribution
Eyre Peninsula LGA	District Council of Lower Eyre Peninsula	Bratten Way Upgrade	Freight	This application is for stage three of a proposed 10-year project that will ensure the ongoing fit-for-purpose capability of Bratten Way to operate as a gazetted GML Freight Route. Stage two of the works is currently being carried out.	Yes	Project is currently at stage three of a proposed 10-year project.	\$1,260,000.00	\$840,000.00	\$420,000.00
Eyre Peninsula LGA	District Council of Lower Eyre Peninsula	Bratten Way Upgrade	Freight	This application is for stage four of a proposed 10-year project that will ensure the ongoing fit-for-purpose capability of Bratten Way to operate as a gazetted GML Freight Route.	Yes	Stage 4 of 10	\$2,966,000.00	\$1,136,950.00	\$988,000.00
Eyre Peninsula LGA	District Council of Franklin Harbour	Cowell Kimba	Freight	Shoulder construction with stabilized sub-grade and compacted 150mm thick PM1/20 pavement with 14/7 C130 spray seal to increase lane width to 3.6m with 400mm sealed shoulder.	Yes	Stage 1 of 3	\$926,000.00	\$617,000.00	\$309,000.00
Eyre Peninsula LGA	District Council of Franklin Harbour	Beach Road in the Hundred of Hawker, Franklin Harbour Council District SA	Tourism	Upgrading Beach Road from and unsealed road by construction of an 8 meter sealed pavement with 1m unsealed shoulder to Austroads standards, Installation of drainage culverts where required and application of a 14/7 C130 sprayed seal.	Yes	The Project is at Stage 3 of 3.	\$700,000.00	\$466,000.00	\$234,000.00
Eyre Peninsula LGA Recommendations							Recommended:	\$3,059,950.00	

Special Local Roads Program – 2021 Recommendations

The EPLGA has been successful in securing a large amount of funding for local roads for 2021-22. The LGASA are considering recommendations from the recent SLRP review by Hudson Howells. This October to December 2021 will be the time to update the action plan and road database from the Regional Strategic Plan and identify projects for 2022/23. This will be done with CEOs, works managers and SMEC in time for EPLGA Board approval in February 2022. By the time the Regional Transport Strategy is updated, new guidelines will be available to guide Councils on the process to apply for funds. We saw this begin in early 2021 with the move to an online system for funding applications.

Terms of Reference for Committees

The CEOs' committee is being consulted on TORs for EPLGA committees. A literature review of TORs from across regional South Australia has been completed. The Tourism Advisory Committee TOR review is well advanced. Updates will be provided by CEO Committee Chair at the Board meeting.

Eyre Peninsula Regional Strategic Waste Management Plan funding success

Conversations with Greening Industries SA are continuing with possible grant funding for a stage 1 of a Regional Waste Strategy – data collection. This would include things such as audits, volumes of food and organics available for diversion, mapping of resources and current contracts. Stage 2 would move towards procurement and actions.

Program applied for:

COUNCIL MODERNISATION GRANTS PROGRAM 2021-2022

Waste and Resource Recovery Modernisation and Council Transition Package

Greening Industries South Australia

Green Industries SA is an enabler and driver of change, supporting the development of the circular economy through diverse collaborations which improve productivity, resilience, resource efficiency and the environment.

The Council Modernisation Grants Program supports South Australia's Waste Strategy 2020-2025 which outlines actions that can contribute to the development of a circular economy – that is, an economy that realises the best of full value from products and materials produced, consumed and recovered in South Australia through:

- a clearly articulated policy and legislative framework that gives a solid platform for investment decisions and a stable and efficient market
- supporting innovation and commercialisation
- education, advocacy and awareness to support behavioural change in the way waste and resources are managed
- applying the waste management hierarchy consistently with the principles of ecologically sustainable development.

The South Australian Government's 2019-20 Budget provided \$10 million of new funding over four years to assist councils and the waste management industry transition and modernise following changes to international market conditions. This will lead to improved competitiveness, increased employment opportunities in the sector, reduction in waste to landfill and help maintain South Australia's leading position in resource recovery.

The purpose of the Council Modernisation Grants Program is to encourage South Australia's councils to improve waste management and recycling services through the introduction of innovative measures.

The modernisation measures should result in operational efficiencies, improved customer service and economic development benefits for the community.

EPLGA was successful in obtaining matching funding for a Regional Strategic Waste Management Plan. Total budget is \$26 000 with GISA contributing half of the total cost.

Relevant Eyre Peninsula waste documents considered:

- 2004 Eyre Peninsula Waste strategy
- 2006 Waste Forum proceedings
- 2008 Whyalla Kerbside audit
- 2017 Port Lincoln Kerbside audit
- 2020 rawtec Regional SA Waste and Resource Recovery Background Report.

The 2022 Eyre Peninsula Waste Strategy objectives:

- Audit of waste contracts and waste management
- Identify opportunities for industry cooperation in organic waste circular economy
- Identify opportunities for Councils work together
- Identify pathway for compliance with EPA regulations
- 2-year action list and recommendations (as part of a 10 year plan)

Marina Wagner has been engaged to do the work and will begin with a stocktake and Council interviews.

Sustainable Solutions have been engaged to develop an EP Regional Strategic Waste and Resources Strategy. A progress report has been submitted for consideration by the CEO Committee. In summary, 42 site visits and meetings have been undertaken and works in progress include:

- A summary of EP council data in waste & resources management
- Waste and recycling services matrix EP councils, including contracts
- Review and cross-reference Council's strategic plans, objectives and goals for service delivery, sustainability, and circular economy
- Comparison to best practice waste and recycling service options
- Progress on EPA compliance matters

- Cross-reference above with relevant EPA and GISA documents

Initial findings, collaborative opportunities, and key opportunities for improvements, resource recovery and market developments on the EP, including business cases were discussed with Council CEOs on 2 June 2022.

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

The EPLGA has provided a submission to the Natural Resources Committee (membership Ms Paula Luethen, Presiding Member, Dr Susan Close, Hon John Darley, Hon Russell Wortley, Mr Nick McBride, Hon Nicola Centofanti and Mr Adrian Pederick). The 6-page submission provided details of previous collaboration success (EP Roadside Vegetation Management Plan and Eyes on Eyre Camping Nodes) before making the following recommendations:

1. Townships, as defined by a Council by notice in the SA Government Gazette, are granted exemption from the Native Vegetation Act (the Act) to bring them into line with metropolitan Adelaide councils.
2. Native Vegetation Council considers making the Native Vegetation Assessment Clearance Approvals valid for a period of 5 years.
3. The Australian Road Research Board (ARRB) is commissioned to review the NVC Guidelines for the Management of Roadside Native Vegetation and Regrowth Vegetation (Under Native Vegetation Regulation 11(23).
4. Establish and resource an expert group that Council Works Managers can access on an on-going basis to achieve best practice for management of roadside native vegetation.
5. Undertake trials for cost-effective management of roadside vegetation using wheeled machinery owned by Councils.
6. Update and endorse a specific Eyre Peninsula Roadside Vegetation Management Plan that includes practices tested through the trials, results of the regional risk assessment and mechanisms for targeting non-traditional sources of funding to manage high-risk areas.



The **2021-221 Annual Business Plan and Budget** has been consulted with Local Councils and was adopted by the EPLGA Board. The EPLGA Business Plan 22/23 has been updated to reflect the EPLGA Strategic Plan.

Joint Planning Board (JPB) – Response to the Minister

In 2017 to 2019, six groups of Councils participated in a pilot led by the Department to explore how Planning Agreements and Joint Planning Boards will work, and to prepare guidelines to assist Councils that are seeking to form a JPB.

Councils were invited to participate in the pilot and 40 Councils in eight groups initially participated. This reduced to 29 Councils in 6 groups early in 2018 when the project moved into stage two – preparation of a business case.

The 6 groups were Eyre Peninsula, Yorke Peninsula, Limestone Coast, Riverland, Barossa and neighbours and the Spencer Gulf Cities (the Murraylands and Eastern Region Alliance maintained a watching brief). The LGA and Office of Local Government were also involved, and Jeff Tate Consulting played a lead role.

In parallel with the pilot, Jeff Tate Consulting was also engaged to prepare a set of guidelines for the

preparation of Regional Plans by JPBs and a Regional Plan template.

The pilot has concluded, and the guideline documents have been prepared. It is worth noting that establishing JPBs is an entirely new approach in South Australia, essentially creating a new form of regional governance. As such the project was quite exploratory and required creation of new templates for undertaking a business case exercise and for a model Planning Agreement.

Outputs from the JPB pilot are:

- *Initiating and Establishing a Planning Agreement and Joint Planning Board Guidelines* – a local government ‘tool-kit’ based on the learnings and challenges faced during the pilot
- *Business Case Template for Joint Planning Boards* – developed to lead potential Council JPB groups through a process to understand what they seek to achieve and to set up the right governance framework
- *Planning Agreement Template* – developed with significant input legal input to ensure it satisfies legal considerations

Outputs from the Regional Plans project are:

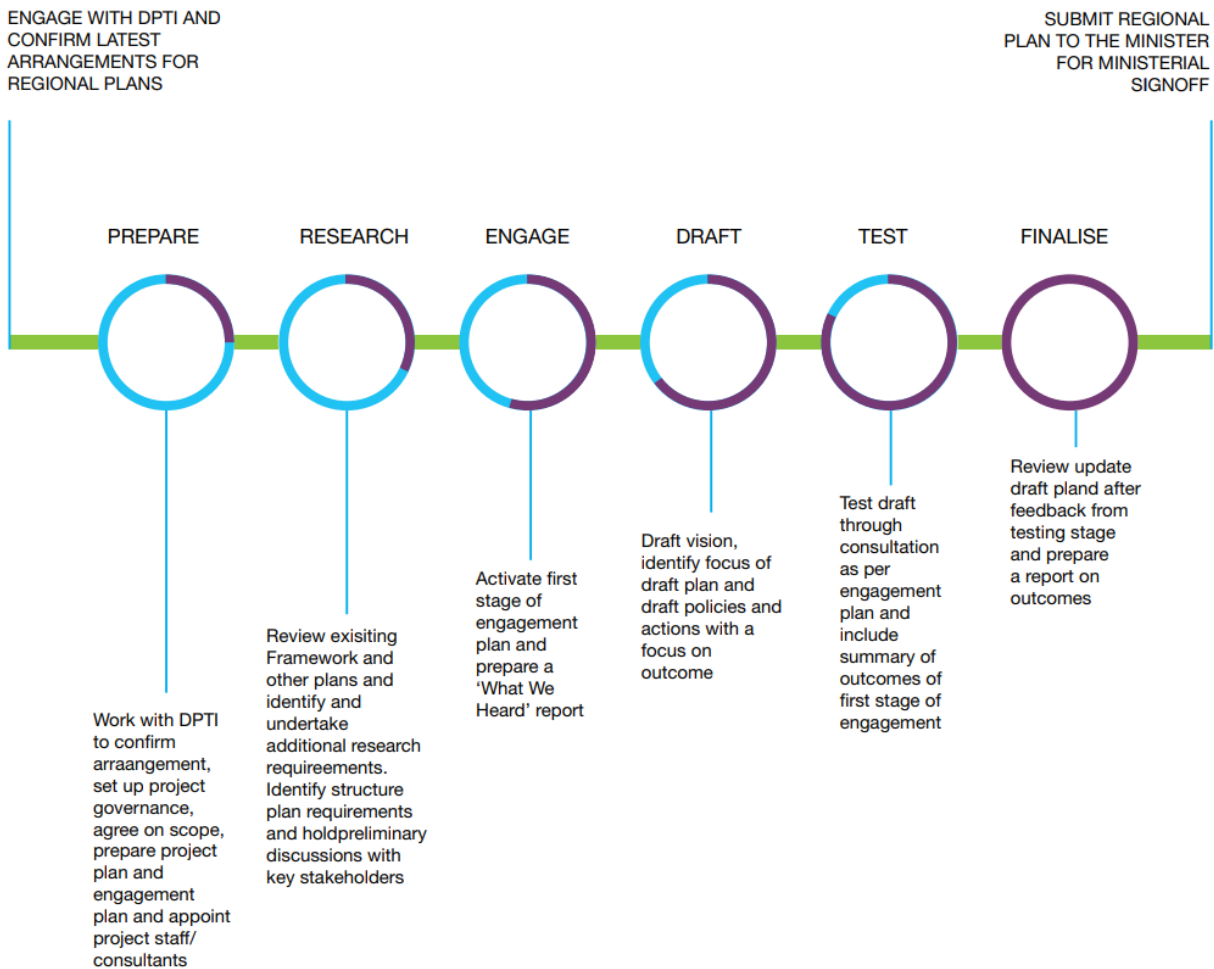
- *Regional Plans Guidelines* – to assist JPBs to prepare a Regional Plan
- *Regional Plan Template* – to allow regional policies and actions to be specified and to ensure consistency between Regional Plans prepared by various JPBs

In 2019 the EPLGA led the preparation of a business case (using the template) for the Eyre Peninsula Councils and in late 2019 ten Councils formally resolved to establish an Eyre Peninsula JPB (Whyalla resolved to form a JPB with Port Augusta and Port Pirie Councils). Since that time the focus of the Councils was on transition to the Planning and Development Code and establishment of a (now established) Eyre Peninsula Regional Assessment Panel.

Under the Planning, Development and Infrastructure (Planning Agreements) Regulations 2020, a group of Councils can enter into an agreement with the Minister for Planning and Local Government (the Minister) to form a Joint Planning Board (JPB).

Once formed, the Directors of a Joint Planning Board are subject to specific Codes of Conduct under the PDI Act (2016). However, these do not appear to be any more demanding than what would be expected of a Director of any Board.

REGIONAL PLAN PROCESS



The maximum life of a JPB is ten years. The only mandated activity a JPB can undertake is developing a Regional Plan, which the Department and the Minister must approve. The process to develop a Regional Plan recommended by the Department is shown in the figure below. In promoting the value of a Joint Planning Board, the Minister and Department have focused on a range of other things a JPB can do, such as developing a Regional Health Plan or undertaking shared services, all of which can be achieved without a JPB. The other benefit cited is the opportunity for the Minister to delegate state government functions to a JPB, although it is unclear how this delegation process would work and if a JPB could refuse to accept such a delegation. In a workshop with the EPLGA and Department, it was suggested a JPB would develop a Regional Plan which would have more weight when seeking funding for infrastructure projects as it would be

more attuned and aligned to the region's needs. It was also stated that parallel processes could be undertaken to process code amendments while developing the Regional Plan.

If a region decides not to form a Joint Planning Board, the Department must then develop the Regional Plan, and Councils become a stakeholder in that process.

The EPLGA Board have approved the formation of a JPB. However, this has not progressed to presenting the Minister with an agreement due to the uncertainty of the value proposition. To clarify each region's position, the Minister wrote to each Council requesting that a Planning Agreement be submitted for the Minister's consideration by the 4th of October 2021. Following on from the EPLGA workshop with Anita Allan, Director of Planning and Development on Joint Planning Boards in Wudinna on July 1st, 2021,

the LGASA conducted a similar information session on the 12th of August 2021.

Some key questions:

1. What is the additional value a JPB can achieve in developing a Regional Plan when compared to the Department and participating as a key stakeholder?
2. Is the process to develop a Regional Plan by the Department different from that recommended to a JPB?
3. Can a Regional Plan be developed without forming a JPB, for example, under delegation from the Department?
4. What process would be used to delegate other State Gov functions to a JPB, can this process be agreed to in the JPB agreement.
5. Can Code Amendments be simultaneously processed with the development of the Regional Plan?
6. Is there any funding available to support a JPB in developing a Regional Plan?
7. What scope is there for innovation in the development and structure of a Regional Plan, given it is still subject to State Government Approval.

KEY ISSUES:

There is an opportunity to form a JPB to develop a Regional Plan for the Eyre Peninsula.

The value proposition of forming a JPB is unclear.

No other region has agreed to form a JPB to date.

The Minister has written to each Council seeking planning agreements to form a JPB by the 4th of October 2021 to allow the Department to develop Regional Plans if required.

Governance and cost sharing arrangements need clarification.

There is an opportunity to consult with Upper Spencer Gulf Cities, Limestone Coast LGA and Murraylands and Riverland LGA towards a consistent professional approach to regional planning.

With a change in State Government the JPB process has been formally dropped. In the meantime the EPLGA have appointed two senior officers to the Local Government Regional Planning Committee (LGRPC). The LGRPC has been established by the Planning and Land Use Services Department of the Attorney General's Department (AGD-PLUS).

Resourcing, Governance and an EPLGA Strategic Plan.

Feedback from the consultation on the EPLGA annual Business Plan was overwhelmingly in favour of developing a four-year EPLGA strategic plan. After consulting the EPLGA Board and CEOs, a select group of consultants were sent a Request for Quote (RFQ).

EPLGA Strategic Plan - Appointment of Consultant

That the EPLGA Board noted that Jeff Tate Consulting was the successful quote selected by a CEO sub-committee to complete the proposed EPLGA Strategic Plan 2022-2026.

A Request for Quote was sent to a select group of three consultants to complete the proposed EPLGA Strategic Plan 2022-2026. A CEO sub-committee of Deb Larwood, Rob Donaldson and EPLGA EO Peter Scott assessed the quotes (approx. \$15k) received and deemed that Jeff Tate Consulting was successful in securing the work.

The proposed methodology has five elements:

- **Project governance - the project brief states that the consultant will:**

- work directly with LGA Mayors (the EPLGA Board), other elected members and CEOs through a facilitated workshop(s) to develop a strategic narrative for the organisation.
- report directly to the Executive Officer of the EPLGA.
- obtain advice on overall strategic direction from the CEO Network Group (Constituent LGA CEOs), which will also monitor progress.

- **Familiarisation - to include:**

- review of key EPLGA documents.
- discussions with the Executive Officer.

- **Information gathering - to include:**

- desktop research on matters affecting regions in general and Eyre Peninsula in particular.
- scan of key Council documents and those of other organisations such as Regional Development Australia Eyre Peninsula.
- survey of the Constituent Council CEOs.
- structured interview with each Mayor of the Constituent Councils.
- workshop and ongoing communication with the CEO Network Group.
- workshop with Mayors, other Elected Members and CEOs of the Constituent Councils.

- **Framing of the Strategic Plan** which would happen progressively during the project, with an early focus being on the style of document that will be most fit for purpose. A framework we have found useful for organisations such as EPLGA is shown below.

Purpose – Key Influences – Strategic Direction- Themes and Objectives – Priority Actions

- **Plan and covering report preparation – to include:**
 - **draft Strategic Plan at a point in the project to be determined.**
 - **final Plan after feedback on the draft.**

A draft plan was presented to the EPLGA Board in February 2022 which will be subsequently consulted with constituent Councils. The Final plan was adopted at the June 2022 EPLGA Board meeting.

The Strategic Plan project is funded by LGASA Regional Capacity fund and had extensive input from Eyre Peninsula Mayors and Council CEOs.

The Strategic Plan project has four elements:

- 1) Familiarisation – review of key EPLGA documents, discussions with the Executive Officer
- 2) Information gathering
- 3) Progressive framing of the Plan
- 4) Presentation of a draft Plan and, after feedback, the final version.

PROGRESS

All four elements will continue throughout the project as additional information and views come to hand. It has been helpful to also be considering the concept of a Joint Planning Board (under a Planning Agreement with the Minister for Planning) and shared services for the Eyre Peninsula Councils. The processes and information gathered from those other projects have informed aspects of the framing and draft content for the Strategic Plan.

The starting point is the Purpose of the EPLGA which has been summarised down to five points from the eight (lengthy) statements in the Charter:

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.

Surveys of the Mayors and CEOs of the Constituent Councils provided clarity about commonalities and differences in views about particular matters. Some of the key points from the surveys were discussed at separate workshops with the Mayors and CEOs on 26 and 27 October 2021. Those discussions helped shape the themes and priority actions.

The ‘work in progress’ themes for drafting are:

- Refine governance arrangements
- Assist collaboration between Constituent Councils
- Develop and evolve key relationships.

The intention is to include objectives and performance measures for each theme and also priority actions that include, for each action, the role (Initiator, Advocate, Facilitator), why, how, when and who. Given the small size of the organisation and the amount of work in some of the priority actions it will be important to (a) ensure they can all be achieved in the three-year period of the Plan and (b) schedule them for implementation over the life of the Plan rather than loading up year 1.

A small reference group of the Executive Officer and three Council CEOs was formed to assist with the later stages of the project.

The final Strategic Plan was considered at the February 2022 Board meeting and put to local councils for consultation.



Eyre Peninsula Campsites – Online Booking System using Bookeasy

The EPLGA Board have approved that the EPLGA be the single merchant point for an online booking system for Eyre Peninsula Councils.

BACKGROUND:

The \$10 honesty box for campsites has a chequered history and it has long been talked about that a better way would be to move to an online booking system for campsites on Eyre Peninsula.

The EPLGA has a quote from Bookeasy, who do the online booking for National Parks and Wildlife in South Australia, to set up a similar system for Eyre Peninsula Councils. Bookeasy take a commission of 25 cents for a \$10 fee, the rest goes to Council. The setup cost and 2 years of commissions are covered by a grant from **Parks 2025 (stage 2): Improvements to parks on the Eyre Peninsula: \$2 million investment to diversify the nature-based experiences on offer for visitors to the region.** \$500,000 of this is a grant to **Eyes on Eyre** (from Minister for Environment and Water and administered by RDAEP).

There is no cost to Councils to use the online booking system and opting in is voluntary. Training is included on how to upload campsite pictures, descriptions, do refunds, amendments, administration, and running returns. Councils will

be able to keep their listings up to date and manage their rates and availability as needed. For simplicity the EPLGA will be the single merchant in the first instance to take credit card payments or PayPal payments. Transparent reporting is available to Councils with the click of a button and funds will be transferred to Council quarterly or as the need arises. Reports including resourcing to manage the system will be reported to the CEO Committee and EPLGA Board quarterly.

DETAIL:

Setup costs (covered by grant funding for 2 years):
Bookeasy Licence & Implementation: \$8,500 (ex-GST)

The upfront Licence and Implementation Fee covers training, implementation, and system configuration. This would cover training LGA staff in Bookeasy Finance and Booking Administration, as well as training for Councils (webinar format) on how to update their own campsite listings.

Monthly Service Fees: \$500 or 2.5% of bookings (ex-GST) - whichever is greater between the two. The monthly service fees cover ongoing support, system optimisation, and continual reinvestment into the system architecture.

(Purely Optional) Hosted Engine: \$5,000 & Yearly Hosting Fee of \$600 (ex GST)

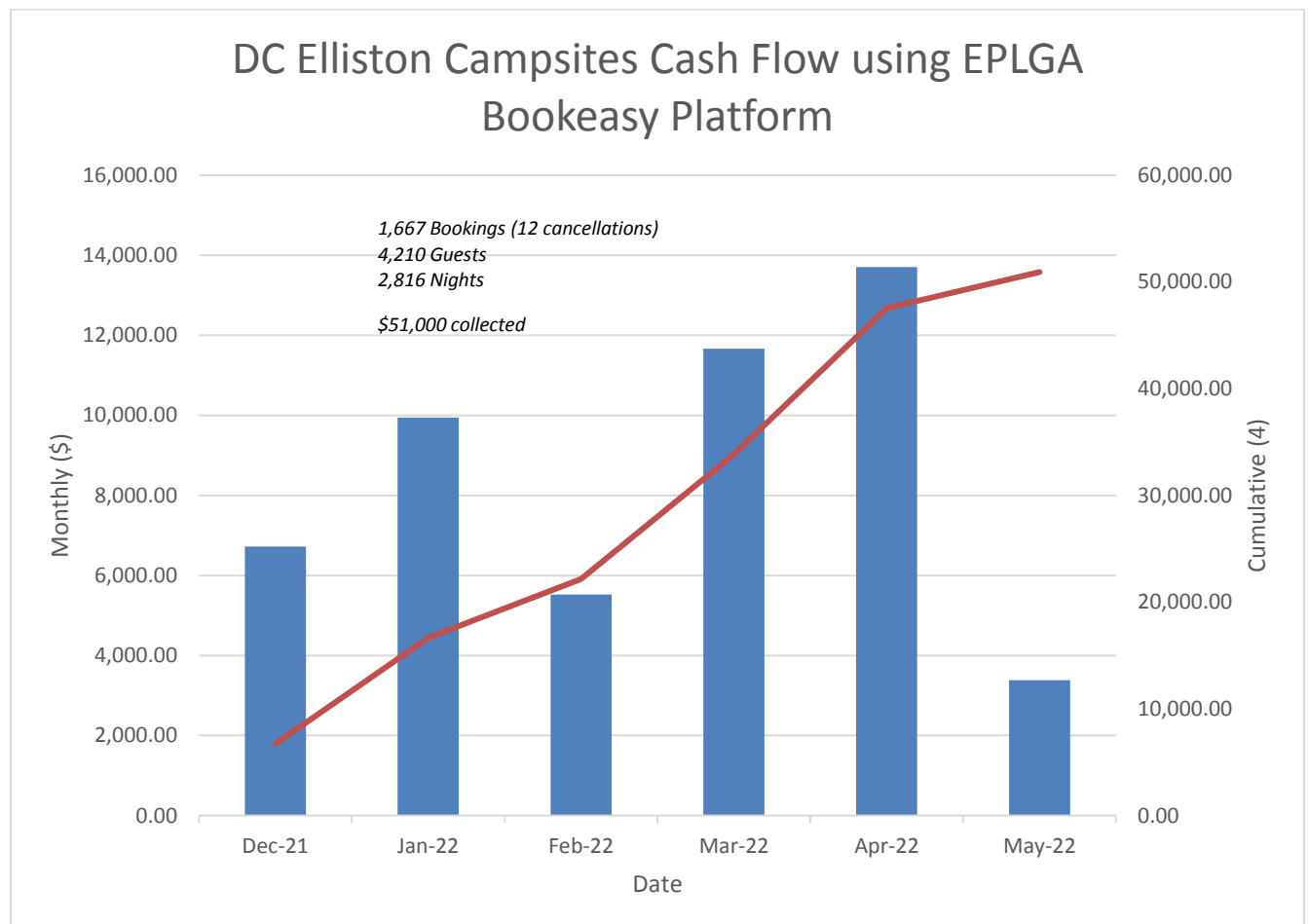
A hosted engine is a standalone web-page with the online booking gadgets, that would be styled according to the theme of one of your existing sites. A great solution to have one central booking page that could be linked from the Council sites.

The proposal has positive support from the Tourism Advisory Committee and the CEO Committee will be updated and consulted regularly.

DC Elliston, RDAEP, EP Landscape Board and EPLGA with the support of Department of Environment and Water (DEW) have completed the pilot online booking system of two campsites, Sheringa Beach and Walker's Rock. The booking system used for DC Elliston is the same used for the State's National Parks providing a consistent look and feel for campers. Included in this agenda are updates from RDAEP and EP Landscapes that include an overview of the work undertaken to make the project a success. DC Elliston will also be providing an update. EPLGA receive all monies from campers and transfer the total amount to DC Elliston each month. There have been challenges learning new finance and booking systems and reconciling hundreds of small transactions.

The Bookeasy online booking platform is owned and operated by the EPLGA on behalf of member Councils. 100% of the funds collected are returned to Council minus credit card fees (25 cents per booking) and Bookeasy fees (2.5% - deferred for pilot). The Bookeasy platform setup costs and pilot fees (approx. \$10k) were paid for by Regional Development Australia Eyre Peninsula (RDAEP). DC Council of Elliston are participating in the online booking pilot as part of the Eyes on Eyre Project managed by RDAEP.

Bookings start at www.eyrepeninsula.com/camping



Shared Services

Shared Services is a LGASA Regional Capacity funded project. The Project Sponsor is Justin Commons, CEO of the City of Whyalla, and the project is delivered collectively by the EPLGA CEO Committee led by consultant Jeff Tate. The Shared Services Project has five stages:

- 1) Building a shared understanding and identifying what may work.
- 2) Agreeing on and establishing a small number of pilot services for analysis.
- 3) Undertaking Business Case Analyses (BCAs) for the pilot services.
- 4) Considering the BCAs and determining a path forward.
- 5) Draft, then final Report.

PROGRESS

Stages 1 and 2 have been completed. From these stages the services selected to be considered through a BCA template of Jeff Tate Consulting, adapted for the specific circumstances for the Eyre Peninsula Councils are Environmental Health, Building, Planning, and Strategic procurement.

The BCA template has three parts:

Part A - SITUATIONAL ANALYSIS (prepared by the consultants in conjunction with Working Groups of representatives of each Council)

- current services for each Council, what the services involve for each Council, documented or implied service standards, how the services are currently provided, plant and equipment used, expenditure and income, strengths, and weaknesses of current service delivery arrangements
- objectives and weightings of each Council for a potential service
- identification and assessment of the shared service or other collaborative opportunities
- selection of the preferred option.

Part B – SHARED SERVICE DESIGN (prepared by the consultants in conjunction with Working Groups of representatives of each Council)

- description of the proposed shared service/s or other forms of collaboration
- how legacy issues are to be managed
- structure and working arrangements
- resourcing
- plant and equipment
- start-up costs
- risks and opportunities
- implementation plan.
- annual budget

Part C – ASSESSMENT AND RECOMMENDATIONS (prepared by the consultants in conjunction with the CEOs of the Councils)

- assessment against objectives
- preparedness assessment
- recommendations.

The first three services have progressed to the most resource intensive part of the project which is the gathering and documentation of detailed data and information from the 11 Councils to include in Part A. Workshops are to be held at Wudinna on 23 and 24 November 2021 to review and validate the data and information gathered and work through the remaining aspects of Part A and some early work on Part B.

At the end of Part A, the CEOs reviewed the findings before Part B commences. Part B will involve further workshops which are likely to be online.

A different approach will be taken for strategic procurement given the detailed work on procurement by ArcBlue in 2014 for ten of the 11 Councils. The intention is that a workshop be held with the CEOs to review the findings of the ArcBlue report and identify opportunities to progress the recommendations (or variations of them) through a procurement working group with a life expected to be about 12 months.

In consultation with member Councils, Jeff Tate has written a draft EP shared services business case analyses (Part A) for Environment Health, Building and Planning. These drafts have been forwarded to Council staff in advance of a workshop with EP CEOs on Friday 18 February 2022 in Port Lincoln. Consideration of which shared service opportunities will be taken to the next stage (Part B Design of the BCA) was decided and the working groups involved to complete Part B. Paul Sutton, CEO of the City of Charles Sturt, shared his experiences with the delivery of shared services at the CEO workshop. Jeff Tate will provide and update at the Board meeting on February 28, 2022.

Jeff Tate subsequently completed the following documents for consultation with EP CEOs:

1. REPORT: COLLABORATION AND SHARED SERVICE OPPORTUNITIES - ENVIRONMENTAL SERVICES
2. EYRE PENINSULA COUNCILS SHARED SERVICES PROJECT WORKING PAPERS
3. EYRE PENINSULA COUNCILS SHARED SERVICES PROJECT: WORKING DRAFT ENVIRONMENTAL HEALTH ACTIVITY GUIDELINES

The report is in 'CEO consultation draft' form with the final version to be issued after a workshop with the CEOs on 2 June 2022. The other two documents are in their final form, with some room to still adjust if necessary. The Working Draft Environmental Health Activity Guidelines document is largely complete and requires validation and possibly further detail from the EHOs in the region.

Jeff reports that: *there are definite opportunities for the EP Councils in further collaboration (including shared services for Environmental Health and Building). In relation to shared services, it will be helpful to look at things from the perspectives of both the potential host Councils as well as the potential recipient Councils. Some compromises and adjustments may be required along the way, but the options modelled in the report would have an underpinning of robust and sustainable models of service provision based on a partnering relationship rather than a transactional one.*

Regional Road Action Plan for SLRP Funding

Fit-for-Purpose Assessments

For each road identified as Regionally significant (Level 1) or Locally significant (Level 2), Councils were asked to advise on whether or not the road was considered to be 'Compliant' with the 'Fit-for-Purpose' guidelines provided by the Local Roads Advisory Panel in each of the four key categories:

- Speed Environment
- Dimensions
- Geometry
- Strength/Durability

Where, the road (or a section of the road) was considered non-compliant in a category, Councils were asked to advise whether they believed the deficiency was 'Minor' or 'Major' according to the definitions below:

- A "Minor Deficiency" is defined as failing to meet the fit-for-purpose standard, but not in such a way as to affect the functional performance of the road or its inherent safety for the road user or its economic value to council and the community.
- A "Major Deficiency" is defined as failing to meet the fit-for-purpose standard to such a degree that the road is unable to safely and/or economically perform its purpose(s), requiring constant intervention by the responsible Council using a suitable risk mitigation strategy. Such intervention may include a

recognised need for more major works in the short term to maintain a fit-for-purpose level.

Information was also sought on the nature of the deficiency. The template used is provided as Appendix B (<http://eplga.com.au/publications-2/>)

Following the fit-for-purpose assessments, each regional route (or section of route) is listed on one of the following three action plans. These Action Plans will support the ongoing process of prioritising road upgrade projects and funding submissions, such as for the Special Local Roads Program (SLRP), on a Region wide basis.

Action Plan 1 – Immediate Priority (0 to 3 Years)

Roads on this list are level 1 regional routes, and the following criteria must be met to be eligible for entry into Action Plan 1:

- exhibiting one or more deficiencies in fit-for-purpose standards,
- Upgrade of the roads must be included in the council's three-year capital works programs,
- Actual traffic count data for the route must be available, and
- Equivalent standard axles (ESA's) must be accurately calculated for freight routes.

Methodology for determining ESA's is described in AUSTRROADS Guide to pavement Technology Part 2. If roads on this list extend across more than one Council area, there must be a written agreement between the subject Councils on the regional priority of the road, the need for the upgrade and the proposed standard/extent of the upgrade.

In order to prepare for the 2022 SLRP road funding submissions from the EPLGA member Councils, the following process has been undertaken;

- Email distribution to Council representatives in September 2021 providing a reminder of the Regional Road prioritisation process set out within the Eyre Peninsula Regional Roads Strategy (last updated May 2021), and setting out the process and timeline for preparation of 2022 submissions for funding applications.
- Follow-up meeting to run-through the above process and discuss any aspects with Council representatives – 18 November 2021.

The first step in the overall process is for each Council to review the current Action Plans within the Regional Transport Strategy and identify changes appropriate to their Council area. Changes might be triggered by;

- Material change in use or volumes on roads (eg; due to a development etc);
- Council now able to include a road upgrade within its 3 year capital works program;
- Additional data now available (eg; Traffic data now collected).

These changes are to be advised to SMEC by late February 2022 in order for SMEC to update the Regional Action Plans accordingly, ahead of the 28 February EPLGA Board Meeting .

To date, limited updates have been received. The current status of Action Plan 1, which sets out the high priority roads ready for funding consideration, is as follows;

Table 1 Road Action Plan 1

<i>Council</i>	<i>Road</i>	<i>Comment</i>
<i>DC Franklin Harbour</i>	<i>Cowell – Kimba Road</i>	<i>Stage 1 funded in 2021</i>
<i>DC Franklin Harbour</i>	<i>Lucky Bay Road</i>	
<i>DC Streaky Bay</i>	<i>Poochera – port Kenny Road</i>	
<i>DC Lower Eyre Peninsula</i>	<i>Bratten Way</i>	<i>Stages 1,2,3 and 4 funded over 2019, 2020, 2021</i>
<i>DC Lower Eyre Peninsula</i>	<i>Farm Beach Road</i>	
<i>DC Lower Eyre Peninsula</i>	<i>Airport Lane</i>	

Accordingly, approval is sought to seek initial submissions from relevant member Councils for all Action Plan 1 road projects by no later than 31 March 2022.

These submissions will be forwarded to SMEC for independent review and assessment in accordance with Section 6.4.1 of the Eyre Peninsula Regional Transport Strategy. This process will further prioritise the Action Plan 1 roads on a regional basis, in the event that sufficient SLRP funding for all applicant projects is not available / allocated. Following completion of this prioritisation process by mid-April, Councils were able to provide final submissions to the Local Government Transport Advisory Panel by the end of April.

Applications for SLRP have moved to an online smartygrants portal with applications closing 20 May 2022 with the following 3 Councils submitting applications:

- 1) DC Franklin Harbour – Cowell Kimba and Lucky Roads upgrade
- 2) DC Lower Eyre Peninsula – Bratten Way
- 3) DC Cleve - Ballumbah/Kinnaid Road

Timothy Warren, SMEC, Manager – Roads and Highways, is the EPLGA independent consultant who has been guiding Councils and will be providing an assessment of the applications to the EPLGA. The assessments will also be uploaded to the smartygrants portal.

Strategic Regional Plan (SRP) for Eyre Peninsula

The SRP is a living document which provides a wide range of stakeholders, potential investors and policymakers with a better understanding of the region - including strengths, challenges, needs - and strategic priorities that outline the region's future ambitions. The audience for the SRP includes communities, community organisations, private enterprise and all levels of government. An SRP should be complementary to the Eyre and Western Region Plan (soon to be updated by Planning SA) which guides development and fulfils the vision of the State Planning Policies.

Meetings have been held with the CEOs of RDAEP and Landscapes EP to discuss and plan for an updated SRP for Eyre Peninsula. The existing Regional Strategic Plan 2019, badged by RDAEP and EPLGA, will be reset and updated reflecting:

- Landscape South Australia Eyre Peninsula have released their Regional Landscape Plan 2021-2026 which builds on the participatory approach used to develop the region's previous plan which including extensive engagement with local communities, organisations and businesses about the places and issues of importance
- Regional Development Australia's new Charter requires RDAs to '*co-ordinate the development of a strategic regional plan, or work with suitable existing regional plans that will align with the Commonwealth's regional priorities*'. 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 SRP will demonstrate that the three Boards, all made up of local people from across Eyre Peninsula,

makes up the regional voice that is universally recognised as the best approach to regional improvement. Working together the three Boards are stronger.

Electric Vehicle charging

RAA has won a State Government grant worth more than \$12 million to create a statewide network of electric vehicle (EV) charging points along highways, regional cities, tourist destinations and Adelaide suburbs. Over the next two years, with partner Chargefox, 536 EV charging points at 140 new locations will be installed to create the state's first EV charging network. More than three-quarters of the new charge points will be in regional SA with 18 across Eyre Peninsula.

RDAEP and EPLGA have had two meetings with RAA about the program, charging locations and specifications. RAA will be undertaken further consultation with business and local government in the next few months.

HDS Regional Roads Report

The SAROC 2021/2022 Annual Business Plan included the Regional Local Road – Mapping and Priorities project. This was to continue to facilitate coordination between regional LGAs to prepare a SAROC SA Regional Local Road Priorities report that will enable a cross regional approach to support funding applications to State and Federal Government based on an agreed priority list.

HDS were contracted to develop a state-wide, regional mapping activity and priority report based on the current developed local road plans that identify local road priorities. This is to be designed to assist with developing funding proposals via the Heavy Vehicle Safety and Productivity Program, the Better Regions Fund, the Regional Black Spot Fund and/or a specific infrastructure approach to State and Federal Governments. It will also be used to assist with lobbying for equity in funding to Regional Councils.

All the maps have been uploaded to QGIS Cloud - similar to the "Location SA Viewer" online database maintained by the state government as a publicly accessible resource. The login has been forwarded to all CEOs, Mayors and Works Managers enabling wholistic viewing of the state's regional road network. The draft report has been circulated and the updated report with draft watermark removed will be circulated when available.

Jetties Working Group Update

The issue of jetties funding around the State was a key issue in the LGA State election platform and the LGA is continuing to advocate on that basis: <https://www.lga.sa.gov.au/local-voices>

On 26 April 2022, the LGA President, Angela Evans, wrote to the new Treasurer, Stephen Mullighan MP, highlighting the urgent need for an immediate injection of funding into jetties around the State, and the need for the draft Jetties Strategic Plan to be released. No response has yet been received. The LGA Secretariat has also made application through the Local Government Research and Development Scheme (LGR&DS) to fund a research project to provide a sound evidence base about the historic and unique value of South Australian jetties, as well as a cost benefit analysis. This research would support the LGA's advocacy on this issue. The LGA is planning to bring together the Working Group, seeking some new members as part of the process, to provide guidance on the LGR&DS project (if successful), as well as on the advocacy issue generally.

Letter to Environment, Resources and Development Committee

The EPLGA has written to the ERD Committee regarding: Coastal Planning – Interaction between land tenure and Relevant Authority. The letter and associated documents are attached under separate cover. The ERD Committee terms of reference is to: *Investigate matters relating to the environment, land use conservation and transport. [a] to inquire into, consider and report on such of the following matters as are referred to it under this Act:*

- i.any matter concerned with the environment or how the quality of the environment might be protected or improved;*
- ii.any matter concerned with the resources of the State or how they might be better conserved or utilised;*
- iii.any matter concerned with planning, land use or transportation;*
- iv.any matter concerned with the general development of the State; [b] to perform such other functions as are imposed on the Committee under this or any other Act or by resolution of both Houses.*

Reformed on 3 May 2022 for the 55th Parliament, the new Presiding Member is Ms Jayne Stinson.

Public Lighting Working Group

The EPLGA EO is a member of the Public Lighting Working Group (PLWG).

Recent street lighting audits undertaken by various councils identified that there are approximately 7,000 council-owned lights located on main roads under the control of the Department of Infrastructure and Transport (DIT). Discussions between councils, DIT and SA Power Networks, convened through the LGA's Public Lighting Working Group, have confirmed that a number of Councils have lighting assets located on DIT roads. It is thought that these lights are the result of decisions made many years ago, before responsibilities for street lighting were clearly defined. The operating and maintenance costs of

these lights are currently being borne entirely by each Council.

The majority of council-owned lights on DIT roads are approaching their end of asset life and require replacement. The LGA is therefore seeking to reach agreement with DIT, as the responsible authority, on a plan for managing the replacement of these lights so as to not compromise road safety and so that Councils do not continue to incur unreasonable charges for managing these assets. DIT's position is that transfer of ownership would depend on the relevant lights meeting the appropriate lighting standards prior to transfer and that DIT does not have funding available to undertake any necessary upgrades for those lights that do not comply with the standards.

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.
- Mobile phone black spots - applications.
- Water planning – state of the resource, etc.
- Energy planning – resulting from blackouts – renewables, transmission upgrade consultation, hydrogen trial plant, etc.
- Regional planning – JPB, RDAEP, EPNRM, DPTI, etc.
- Financial assistance and supplementary road funding – ongoing issues of South Australia’s injustice.
- Health – local sub-regional issues, public health planning, doctors shortages etc.

- Roadside Native Vegetation – regional planning and management issues.
- Tourism – RDAEP - restructure to sub-regional groups, Food and Tourism Prospectus, RV, Coastal Access and Caravan Strategy, Eyes on Eyre etc.
- Aged Care at the local Council level – Council’s role.
- NHVR impacts on farm machinery movements.
- Transport Plan and SLRP prioritisation and funding applications.
- Joint submissions with RDAEP on various issues.

PLANS, PROGRAMS AND REPORTS – CURRENT STATUS

CORPORATE Plan 2020 – 24

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

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

To avoid confusion between the Business Plan prepared by respective Councils, the EPLGA uses the term ‘Management Plan or Corporate Plan’.

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

MANAGEMENT PLAN PERFORMANCE

Goal Area 1.1 Advocacy and Representation

Core Activities

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

Comments:

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

- **Regional Landscape Plan**
- **Marine Scale Fish Fishery Reform**
- **Eyes on Eyre Stage 2**
- **Local Government Transport Advisory Panel - Special Local Roads Funding**

Strategic Actions

- 1.1.4 Develop effective working relationships between the EPLGA and member Councils and external stakeholder agencies and organisations
- 1.1.5 Develop key EPLGA messages to demonstrate maximum alignment to the State Strategic Plan and Economic Priorities,

in particular economic reform and jobs, climate change and renewable energy

- 1.1.6 Develop the understanding of, and commitment to, mutuality of interests to optimise benefit for member Councils across the region from advocacy and partnerships
- 1.1.7 Lead the completion of the Economic Development Strategy and Regional Strategic Plan and identify and lead the development of regional strategic responses to key issues as and when required.

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

Goal Area 1.2 Governance

Core Activities

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

Comments:

Compliance met.

Strategic Actions

- 1.2.4 Investigate and identify options to improve local government and regional governance, including alternative governance models, strategic planning, and land use planning for the region

- 1.2.5 Assist member Councils in meeting legislative compliance
- 1.2.6 Develop and manage formal alliance and partnership arrangements with partner agencies and entities– e.g. RDAEP and EP Landscape Board.
- 1.2.7 Pursue collaborative initiatives with partner agencies – e.g. joint submissions on strategic issues with RDAEP and EP Landscape Board.

Comments:

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

Goal Area 1.3 Member Services

Core Activities

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

Comments:

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

Strategic Actions

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

Comments:

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

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

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

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

EPLGA COMMITTEE REPORTS

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

USE OF FINANCIAL RESOURCES

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



INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

Scope

We have reviewed the attached special purpose financial report for the Eyre Peninsula Local Government Association for the year ended 30th June 2022.

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

The members of the board of the entity are responsible for the preparation and fair presentation of the financial report. The Board's responsibility also includes establishing and maintaining internal control relevant to the preparation and fair presentation of the financial report that is free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error; selecting and applying appropriate accounting policies; and making accounting estimates that are reasonable in the circumstances.

Auditor's responsibility

Our responsibility is to express an opinion on the financial report based on our audit. No opinion is expressed as to whether the accounting policies used are appropriate to meet the needs of the members. We conducted our audit in accordance with Australian auditing standards. These auditing standards require that we comply with relevant ethical requirements relating to audit engagements and plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance whether the financial report is free from material misstatement.

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

Kerry Casanova, CPA

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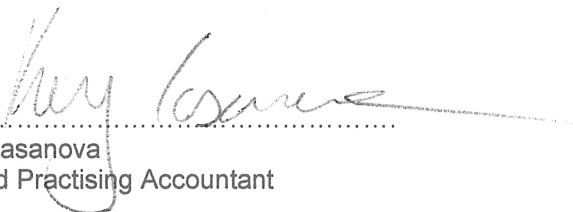
The financial report has been prepared for distribution to members for the purpose of fulfilling the Boards' financial reporting responsibilities. We disclaim any assumption of responsibility for any reliance on this report or on the financial report to which it relates to any person other than the members, or for any purpose other than that for which it was prepared. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our audit opinion.

Independence

In conducting our audit, we have complied with the independence requirements of the Australian professional accounting bodies.

Audit opinion

In our the financial report presents fairly the financial position of the Eyre Peninsula Local Government Association at 30th June 2022 and the results of its operations for the year then ended.



.....
Kerry Casanova
Certified Practising Accountant

Dated this 20th day of August 2022

Eyre Peninsula Local Government Association
ABN 90 992 364 300

Financial Statements
For the year ended 30 June 2022

Eyre Peninsula Local Government Association

ABN 90 992 364 300

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Eyre Peninsula Local Government Association

ABN 90 992 364 300

Income and Expenditure Statement For the year ended 30 June 2022

		2022	2021
		\$	\$
Income			
Grants Recieved	2	75,863.44	74,415.00
Membership Fees	3	199,187.00	199,187.00
Interest Received		3,094.11	3,259.00
Reg Economic Dev Showcase & Conference		-	133,386.00
Project Income - EP Councils		-	1,000.00
Reimbursable Expenses		60,074.32	59,544.00
Camp Booking Receipts		50,502.07	-
Non Operating Income		-	18,552.00
Total income		388,720.94	489,343.00
Expenses			
Administration		12,023.18	15,641.84
Audit Fees		1,770.00	1,690.00
Bank Fees & Charges		78.50	106.00
Camp Bookings Outgoings		51,057.08	-
Computer Expenses		4,238.88	5,382.00
Depreciation - Plant		408.00	-
Employment Expenses		158,937.92	161,070.00
Insurance		6,488.75	6,180.00
Meeting Expenses		17,327.83	5,238.00
President's Expenses		2,250.00	2,250.00
Project Expenditure	4	77,590.31	228,401.00
Secretarial Services		19,000.00	19,000.00
Telephone		668.74	702.00
Travel, accommodation & conference		7,362.30	2,376.00
Total expenses		359,201.49	448,036.84
Profit from ordinary activities before income tax		29,519.45	41,306.16
Income tax revenue relating to ordinary activities		-	-
Net profit attributable to the association		29,519.45	41,306.16
Total changes in equity of the association		29,519.45	41,306.16
Opening retained profits		388,255.16	346,949.00
Net profit attributable to the association		29,519.45	41,306.16
Closing retained profits		417,774.61	388,255.16

The accompanying notes form part of these financial statements.

Eyre Peninsula Local Government Association

ABN 90 992 364 300

Statement of Financial Position as at 30 June 2022

		2022	2021
		\$	\$
Current Assets			
Cash Assets			
Bank SA Society Cheque Account	5	79,845.08	52,331.95
Bendigo Bank Term Deposit		167,028.78	166,529.51
LGFA		264,600.73	312,023.95
		<u>511,474.59</u>	<u>530,885.41</u>
Receivables			
Debtors		15,018.58	14,945.08
		<u>15,018.58</u>	<u>14,945.08</u>
Current Tax Assets			
GST payable control account		5,023.40	12,622.00
GST payable adjustment control account		(1,135.66)	-
Integrated Client Account		120.00	-
		<u>4,007.74</u>	<u>12,622.00</u>
Other			
Prepayments		2,682.25	1,622.00
Accrued Income		291.35	273.29
		<u>2,973.60</u>	<u>1,895.29</u>
Total Current Assets		<u>533,474.51</u>	<u>560,347.78</u>
Non-Current Assets			
Property, Plant and Equipment			
Plant & equipment (cost)		3,808.18	-
Less: Accumulated depreciation		(408.00)	-
		<u>3,400.18</u>	<u>-</u>
Total Non-Current Assets		<u>3,400.18</u>	<u>-</u>
Total Assets		<u>536,874.69</u>	<u>560,347.78</u>

The accompanying notes form part of these financial statements.

Eyre Peninsula Local Government Association

ABN 90 992 364 300

Statement of Financial Position as at 30 June 2022

	2022	2021
	\$	\$
Net Assets	<u>417,774.61</u>	<u>388,255.16</u>
 Members' Funds		
Accumulated surplus (deficit)	<u>417,774.61</u>	<u>388,255.16</u>
Total Members' Funds	<u>417,774.61</u>	<u>388,255.16</u>

The accompanying notes form part of these financial statements.

Eyre Peninsula Local Government Association

ABN 90 992 364 300

Notes to the Financial Statements

For the year ended 30 June 2022

Note 1: Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

Basis of Preparation

This financial report is a special purpose financial report prepared in order to satisfy the financial reporting requirements of the Board and the Members of the association. The Board has determined that the association is not a reporting entity.

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

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

(a) Employee Benefits

Provision is made in respect of the association's liability for annual and long service leave at balance date. Long service leave is accrued from an employee's start date. Leave provision is based on current wages as at reporting date and does not include on-costs.

(b) Property, Plant and Equipment (PPE)

Plant & Equipment is 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.

(c) Operating Grants and Project Funding

When the association receives grant and funding revenue it recognises revenue upon receipt of those funds. At the end of the reporting period the association recognises a liability for unspent funding by an adjustment to the project expenditure accounts in the Statement of Income & Expenditure.

Eyre Peninsula Local Government Association

ABN 90 992 364 300

Notes to the Financial Statements

For the year ended 30 June 2022

2022

2021

Note 2: Grants Received

LGA of SA - Regional Capacity	58,863	42,151
LGA of SA - Youth-led Recovery	4,000	32,264
Green Industries SA	13,000	-
	75,863	74,415

Note 3: Membership Fees

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

Eyre Peninsula Local Government Association

ABN 90 992 364 300

Notes to the Financial Statements

For the year ended 30 June 2022

2022

2021

Note 4: Project Expenditure

Unspent Funds at 1 July	(134,008)	(269,900)
Coastal Council Alliance	17,372	2,902
Regional Committees Support	-	2,277
Forums & Conferences	-	11,992
CWMS Users Group	-	1,000
Joint Building Fire Safety	1,650	8,132
Regional Transport Strategy	15,150	2,800
Regional Safety Focus	-	20,899
Roadside Veg-Gap and Options	-	3,000
Showcase & Conference	-	191,427
Streamlining Admin Services	-	49,500
Tourism/Signage/Promotions	658	36,364
UniSA Masters Student Program	-	4,000
Youth-led Recovery	6,264	30,000
EPLGA Strategic Plan	14,000	-
Governance and Planning Reform	2,400	-
Regional Governance - JPB Support	2,500	-
Regional Planning - General	1,500	-
Shared Services	38,840	-
Regional Waste Strategy	17,334	-
Online Booking System Campsites	11,650	-
Unspent Funds at 30 June	82,280	134,008
	77,590	228,401

Note 5: Cash assets

Bank SA Society Cheque Account	79,845.08	52,331.95
Bendigo Bank Term Deposit	167,028.78	166,529.51
LGFA	264,600.73	312,023.95
	511,474.59	530,885.41

Eyre Peninsula Local Government Association

ABN 90 992 364 300

Depreciation Schedule for the year ended 30 June, 2022

	DISPOSAL		ADDITION		DEPRECIATION			PROFIT		LOSS								
	Total	Priv	OVDV	Date	Consid	Date	Cost	Value	T	Rate	Deprec	Priv	CWDV	Upto +	Above	Total -	Priv	
Plant & Equipment																		
Asus Vivobook Laptop	1,727	0.00	0	10/02/22	0	10/02/22	1,727	1,727	D	40.00	267	0	1,460	0	0	0	0	0
Epson 3LCD Data Projector	818	0.00	0	10/02/22	0	10/02/22	818	818	D	40.00	126	0	692	0	0	0	0	0
Google Pixel 6 Mobile Phone	1,263	0.00	0	20/06/22	0	20/06/22	1,263	1,263	D	40.00	15	0	1,248	0	0	0	0	0
	<u>3,808</u>		<u>0</u>		<u>0</u>		<u>3,808</u>	<u>3,808</u>			<u>408</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>3,400</u>					
							Deduct Private Portion				0							
							<u>Net Depreciation</u>				<u>408</u>							

These financial statements are unaudited. They must be read in conjunction with the attached Accountant's Compilation Report and Notes which form part of these financial statements.

Eyre Peninsula Local Government Association

ABN 90 992 364 300



Statement by Members of the Board For the year ended 30 June 2022

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 the 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 Notes to the Financial Statements:

1. Presents fairly the financial position of Eyre Peninsula Local Government Association as at 30 June 2022 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 a resolution of the Board and is signed for and on behalf of the Board by:

signed		
position	President EPLGA	Exec. Officer
date	2/9/22	2/9/22