GENERAL PURPOSE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS for the year ended 30 June 2023



General Purpose Financial Statements for the year ended 30 June 2023

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General Purpose Financial Statements

for the year ended 30 June 2023

Certification of Financial Statements

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

In our opinion:

- the accompanying financial statements comply with the Local Government Act 1999, Local Government (Financial Management) Regulations 2011 and Australian Accounting Standards,
- the financial statements present a true and fair view of the Council's financial position at 30 June 2023 and the results of its operations and cash flows for the financial year,
- internal controls implemented by the Council provide a reasonable assurance that the Council's financial records are complete, accurate and reliable and were effective throughout the financial year,
- · the financial statements accurately reflect the Council's accounting and other records.

Henry Inat Chief Executive Officer

28 November 2023

Red

Karen Redman Mayor

28 November 2023

Statement of Comprehensive Income

for the year ended 30 June 2023

\$ '000	Notes	2023	2022
Income			
Rates	2a	27,168	25,783
Statutory charges	2b	886	960
User charges	2c	2,111	1,820
Grants, subsidies and contributions - operating	2g	5,408	5,546
Investment income	2d	275	28
Reimbursements	2e	175	247
Other income	2f	407	396
Net gain - equity accounted council businesses	19(a)		222
Total income		36,430	35,002
Expenses			
Employee costs	3a	12,955	11,483
Materials, contracts and other expenses	3b	15,132	14,549
Depreciation, amortisation and impairment	3c	8,240	6,739
Finance costs	3d	809	540
Net loss - equity accounted council businesses	19(a)	120	43
Total expenses		37,256	33,354
Operating surplus / (deficit)		(826)	1,648
Physical resources received free of charge	2h	3,267	13,058
Asset disposal and fair value adjustments	4	(763)	(691)
Amounts received specifically for new or upgraded assets	2g	1,791	1,874
Net surplus / (deficit)		3,469	15,889
Other comprehensive income Amounts which will not be reclassified subsequently to operating result			
Changes in revaluation surplus - I,PP&E	9a	15,501	46,169
Other Equity Adjustments - Equity Accounted Council Businesses		36	(51)
Total amounts which will not be reclassified subsequently to operating result		15,537	46,118
Total other comprehensive income		15,537	46,118
Total comprehensive income		19,006	62,007

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

Statement of Financial Position

as at 30 June 2023

\$ '000	Notes	2023	2022
ASSETS			
Current assets			
Cash and cash equivalent assets	5a	117	954
Trade and other receivables	5b	3,363	2,379
Inventories	5c	15	19
Total current assets		3,495	3,352
Non-current assets			
Trade and other receivables	6a	129	153
Equity accounted investments in council businesses	6b	4,681	4,765
Work in Progress	6c	4,070	3,093
Infrastructure, property, plant and equipment	7	393,428	372,939
Total non-current assets		402,308	380,950
TOTAL ASSETS		405,803	384,302
LIABILITIES			
Current liabilities			
Trade and other payables	8a	12,890	7,356
Borrowings	8b	4,796	1,209
Provisions	8c	3,175	2,875
Total current liabilities		20,861	11,440
Non-current liabilities			
Borrowings	8b	8,762	15,656
Provisions	8c	166	198
Total non-current liabilities		8,928	15,854
TOTAL LIABILITIES		29,789	27,294
Net assets		376,014	357,008
EQUITY			·
Accumulated surplus		124,826	121,623
Asset revaluation reserves	9a	247,384	231,883
Other reserves	9b	3,804	3,502
Total council equity		376,014	357,008
Total equity		376,014	357,008
<u>rotaroquity</u>		570,014	000

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

Statement of Changes in Equity

for the year ended 30 June 2023

\$ '000	Notes	Accumulated surplus	Asset revaluation reserve	Other reserves	Total equity
2023 Balance at the end of previous reporting period		121,623	231,883	3,502	357,008
Net surplus / (deficit) for year		3,469	_	_	3,469
Other comprehensive income - Gain (Loss) on Revaluation of I,PP&E Other equity adjustments - equity accounted council businesses	7a 19	- 36	15,501	-	15,501 36
Other comprehensive income		36	15,501		15,537
Total comprehensive income		3,505	15,501	_	19,006
Transfers between reserves Balance at the end of period		(302) 124,826	247,384	302 3,804	376,014
2022 Balance at the end of previous reporting period		106,407	185,714	2,880	295,001
Net surplus / (deficit) for year		15,889	_	_	15,889
Other comprehensive income - Gain (Loss) on Revaluation of I,PP&E Other equity adjustments - equity accounted	7a	-	46,169	_	46,169
council businesses	19	(51)		_	(51)
Other comprehensive income		(51)	46,169		46,118
Total comprehensive income		15,838	46,169	_	62,007
Transfers between reserves		(622)	_	622	_
Balance at the end of period		121,623	231,883	3,502	357,008

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

for the year ended 30 June 2023

\$ '000	Notes	2023	2022
Cash flows from operating activities			
Receipts			
Operating receipts		39,970	34,439
Investment receipts		56	28
Payments			
Operating payments to suppliers and employees		(28,189)	(26,176)
Finance payments		(516)	(557)
Net cash provided by (or used in) operating activities	11b	11,321	7,734
Cash flows from investing activities			
Receipts			
Amounts Received Specifically for New/Upgraded Assets		1,230	4,103
Sale of replaced assets		7	152
Sale of surplus assets		_	40
Repayments of loans by community groups Payments		6	28
Expenditure on renewal/replacement of assets		(5,486)	(4,599)
Expenditure on new/upgraded assets		(5,744)	(3,886)
Net cash provided (or used in) investing activities		(9,987)	(4,162)
Cash flows from financing activities			
Receipts			
Proceeds from bonds and deposits		1,143	46
Payments			
Repayments of Borrowings		(3,143)	(2,604)
Repayment of Finance Lease Liabilities		(171)	(149)
Net cash provided by (or used in) financing activities		(2,171)	(2,707)
Net increase (decrease) in cash held		(837)	865
plus: cash & cash equivalents at beginning of period		954	89
Cash and cash equivalents held at end of period	11a	117	954

Additional information:

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

Notes to and forming part of the Financial Statements for the year ended 30 June 2023

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Notes to and forming part of the Financial Statements

for the year ended 30 June 2023

Note 1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

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

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

(1) Basis of preparation

1.1 Compliance with Australian Accounting Standards

This general purpose financial report has been prepared on a going concern basis using the historical cost convention (except as stated below) 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 November 2023.

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 these Notes.

1.3 Rounding

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

(2) The local government reporting entity

The Town of Gawler is incorporated under the South Australian *Local Government Act 1999* and has its principal place of business at 43 High St, Gawler East SA 5118. 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.

Other entities in which Council has an interest but does not control are reported in Note 19.

(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), where 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 other cases, AASB 1058 applies when a not-for-profit (NFP) entity enters into transactions where the consideration to acquire an asset is significantly less than the fair value of the asset principally to enable the entity to further its objectives. The excess of the asset recognised (at fair value) over any 'related amounts' is recognised as income immediately, except in the case where a financial asset has been received to enable the council to acquire or construct a recognisable non-financial asset that is to be controlled by the council. In this case, the council recognises the excess as a liability that is recognised over time in profit and loss when (or as) the entity satisfies its obligations under the transfer.

(4) Gawler East Link Road and Surrounds (GELR) Construction

In May 2017, the Town of Gawler signed Gawler East Link Road (GELR) Deeds with the Minister for Transport and Infrastructure ('the Minister') and Springwood Development Nominees Pty. Ltd. relative to the future construction of the Gawler East Link Road.

for the year ended 30 June 2023

Note 1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (continued)

The Deed with the Minister commits Council to a financial contribution of \$8.167m towards the \$54.4m estimated cost of construction of the GELR, with the remaining \$46.233m being funded by the State Government.

The road will become a Council owned and maintained asset on completion.

The State Government will 'bankroll' construction of the road, with Council reimbursing the \$8.167m to the State Government over time as follows:

- \$2.4m within 30 days of practical completion of the GELR;
- \$500,000 no later than 12 months after practical completion of the GELR;
- \$5.267m based on the on-forwarding of per new allotment contributions received from developers over the life of the Gawler East development area.

The Deed signed with Springwood Development Nominees Pty. Ltd. commits the consortium to paying Council the \$500,000 due from Council to the State Government within 12 months of practical completion of the GELR.

The new allotment contributions received from developers each financial year will be due and payable to the State Government by 31 July of the subsequent financial year.

In this regard, such contributions received will be treated as an accrued expense for the reporting period immediately preceding the annual July payment to the State Government.

Council has since applied (from the 2017/18 financial year) a Gawler East Separate Rate as a financial security mechanism towards securing developer contributions towards the GELR, with the intent being that the primary source of securing developer contributions towards the GELR will be via deeds entered into with various property developers within the Gawler East development area.

(5) 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.

(6) 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.

5.1 Real estate assets developments

Real Estate Assets developments have been classified as Inventory in accordance with *AASB 102 Inventories* and are valued at the lower of cost or net realisable value. Cost includes the costs of acquisition, development, borrowing and other costs incurred on financing of that acquisition and up to the time of sale. Any amount by which cost exceeds the net realisable value has been recognised as an expense.

Revenues arising from the sale of property are recognised in the operating statement when settlement is completed.

5.2 Other real estate held for resale

Properties not acquired for development, but which Council has decided to sell as surplus to requirements, are recognised at the carrying value at the time of that decision.

for the year ended 30 June 2023

Note 1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (continued)

Certain properties, auctioned for non-payment of rates in accordance with the *Local Government Act 1999* but which failed to meet the reserve set by Council and are available for sale by private treaty, are recorded at the lower of the unpaid rates and charges at the time of auction or the reserve set by Council. Holding costs in relation to these properties are recognised as an expense when incurred.

(7) Infrastructure, property, plant and equipment

6.1 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 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.

6.2 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 below. No capitalisation threshold is applied to the acquisition of land or interests in land.

Office Furniture & Equipment	\$5,000
Other Plant & Equipment	\$5,000
Buildings - new construction/extensions	\$10,000
Park & Playground Furniture & Equipment	\$5,000
Road construction & reconstruction	\$10,000
Paving & footpaths, Kerb & Gutter	\$10,000
Drains & Culverts	\$10,000
Artworks	\$5,000

6.3 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.

6.4 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 listed below. 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.

Plant, Furniture & Equipment

Office Equipment	5 to 10 years
Office Furniture	10 to 20 years
Vehicles and Road-making Equip	5 to 8 years

for the year ended 30 June 2023

Note 1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (continued)

Other Plant & Equipment	5 to 15 years
Building & Other Structures	
Buildings – masonry Buildings – other construction Park Structures – masonry Park Structures – other construction Playground equipment Benches, seats, etc	50 to 250 years 20 to 40 years 50 to 100 years 20 to 40 years 15 to 20 years 10 to 20 years
Infrastructure	
Sealed Roads – Surface Sealed Roads – Structure Unsealed Roads Bridges – Concrete Paving & Footpaths, Kerb & Gutter Culverts Flood Control Structures Reticulation Pipes – PVC Reticulation Pipes – other Pumps & Telemetry	25 to 40 years 15 to 25 years 10 to 20 years 80 to 100 years 50 to 150 years 50 to 75 years 80 to 100 years 70 to 100 years 25 to 100 years 15 to 25 years
Other Assets	
Artworks Playground Equipment	Indefinite 15 to 20 years

Playground Equipment	15 to 20 years
Swimming Pools	40 to 50 years
Shade Structures	10 to 30 years
Bores	20 to 40 years
Court Surfaces	14 to 25 years
Other Assets	7 to 100 years

6.5 Impairment

Assets 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 subject to impairment testing.

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.

6.6 Borrowing costs

Borrowing costs in relation to qualifying assets (net of offsetting investment revenue) have been capitalised in accordance with *AASB 123 Borrowing Costs*. The amounts of borrowing costs recognised as an expense or as part of the carrying amount of qualifying assets are disclosed in Note 3, and the amount (if any) of interest revenue offset against borrowing costs in Note 2.

(8) Payables

8.1 Goods and 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.

for the year ended 30 June 2023

Note 1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (continued)

8.2 Payments received in advance and 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.

(9) Borrowings

Borrowings are initially recognised at fair value, net of transaction costs incurred and are subsequently measured at amortised cost. Any difference between the proceeds (net of transaction costs) and the redemption amount is recognised in the income statement over the period of the borrowings using the effective interest method.

Borrowings 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".

(10) Employee benefits

10.1 Salaries, wages and 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.

Weighted avg. discount rate 4.04% (2022, 1.31%) Weighted avg. settlement period 5.1 years (2022, 5.1 years)

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.

10.2 Superannuation

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

(11) Leases

The Council assesses at contract inception whether a contract is, or contains, a lease. That is, if the contract conveys the right to control the use of an identified asset for a period of time in exchange for consideration.

12.1 Council as a Lessee

The Council recognises lease liabilities to make lease payments and right-of-use assets representing the right to use the underlying assets.

The Council recognises right-of-use assets at the commencement date of the lease. Right-of-use assets are measured at cost, less any accumulated depreciation and impairment losses, and adjusted for any remeasurement of lease liabilities. The cost of right-of-use assets includes the amount of lease liabilities recognised, initial direct costs incurred, lease payments made at or before the commencement date less any lease incentives received and the estimate of costs to be incurred to restore the leased asset. Right-of-use assets are depreciated on a straight-line basis over the shorter of the lease term and the estimated useful lives of the assets, as follows:

Plant and equipment	,	2 to 3 years
Computers		2 to 3 years

The right-of-use assets are also subject to impairment. Refer to the accounting policies above - Impairment of non-financial assets.

for the year ended 30 June 2023

Note 1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (continued)

At the commencement date of the lease, the Council recognises lease liabilities measured at the present value of lease payments to be made over the lease term. In calculating the present value of lease payments, the Council uses its incremental borrowing rate or the interest rate implicit in the lease.

The Council applies the short-term lease recognition exemption to its short-term leases of machinery and equipment (i.e. those leases that have a lease term of 12 months or less from the commencement date). It also applies the low-value assets recognition exemption to leases of office equipment that are considered to be low value. Lease payments on short-term leases and leases of low-value assets are recognised as expense on a straight-line basis over the lease term.

(12) Equity accounted Council businesses

Council participates in cooperative arrangements with other Councils for the provision of services and facilities. Council's interests in cooperative arrangements, which are only recognised if material, are accounted for in accordance with AASB 128 and set out in detail in Note 19.

(13) 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.

(14) New accounting standards and UIG interpretations

New accounting standards, amendments to existing standards and UIG Interpretations

Council applied for the first time certain new standards and amendments to existing standards, which are effective for annual periods beginning on or after 1 January 2022. Council has not early adopted any other standard, interpretation or amendment that has been issued but is not yet effective.

Amendments to Australian Accounting Standards – AASB 2020-3: Annual Improvement 2018-2020 and Other Amendments

Council adopted AASB 2020-3 which makes some small amendments to a number of standards including the following: AASB 1, AASB 3, AASB 9, AASB 116, AASB 137 and AASB 141.

The adoption of the amendment did not have a material impact on the financial statements.

AASB 2020-6: Amendments to Australian Accounting Standards – Classification of Liabilities as Current and Non-Current

AASB 2020-6 defers the effective date for applying the requirements added to AASB 101 in AASB 2020-1 from annual reporting periods beginning on or after 1 January 2022 to annual reporting periods beginning after 1 January 2023, with earlier application permitted.

The adoption of the amendment did not have a material impact on the financial statements.

Standards issued by the AASB not yet effective

The AASB has issued Australian Accounting Standards and Interpretations which are not effective at 30 June 2023, these standards have not been adopted by Council and will be included in the financial statements on their effective date. The following list identifies all the new and amended Australian Accounting Standards, and Interpretation, that were issued but not yet effective at the time of compiling these illustrative statements that could be applicable to Council.

Effective for annual report periods beginning on or after 1 January 2023.

AASB 2022-6: Amendments to Australian Accounting Standards – Non current Liabilities with Covenants.

Effective for annual report periods beginning on or after 1 January 2024.

ASB 2022-5: Amendments to Australian Accounting Standards – Lease Liability in a Sale and Leaseback

Notes to and forming part of the Financial Statements for the year ended 30 June 2023

Note 1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (continued)

Effective for annual report periods beginning on or after 1 January 2025.

AASB 2014-10: Amendments to Australian Accounting Standards – Sale or Contribution of Assets between an investor and its Associate or Joint Venture

Council has assessed the impact of new and changed Australian Accounting Standards and Interpretations not yet effective and concluded that they will not have a material in the financial statements.

(15) 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.

(16) Disclaimer

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

Notes to and forming part of the Financial Statements for the year ended 30 June 2023

Note 2. Income

\$ '000	2023	2022
(a) Rates		
General rates		
General rates	25,665	24,100
Less: mandatory rebates	(503)	(492)
Less: discretionary rebates, remissions and write-offs	(1,331)	(1,034)
Total general rates	23,831	22,574
Other rates (including service charges)		
Regional Landscape Levy	378	369
Waste Service Charge	2,695	2,592
Gawler Business Development Levy	188	183
Total other rates (including service charges)	3,261	3,144
Other charges		
Penalties for late payment	76	65
Total other charges	76	65
Total rates	27,168	25,783
(b) Statutory charges		
Planning & Development Infrastructure Act	349	396
Health and septic tank inspection fees	24	20
Animal registration fees and fines	309	304
Parking fines / expiation fees	144	164
Sundry	60	76
Total statutory charges	886	960
(c) User charges		
Lease and Property Rents	580	532
Aquatic Centre Fees and Charges	445	429
Recreation Fees and Charges	474	419
Cemetery Fees	200	210
Visitors Information Centre	45	27
Civic Centre Operations	132	87
Sundry	235	116
Total user charges	2,111	1,820
(d) Investment income		

Interest on Investments		
- Local Government Finance Authority	51	24
Developer Contributions	32	4
Grant Funding Received in Advance	192	
Total investment income	275	28

Notes to and forming part of the Financial Statements for the year ended 30 June 2023

Note 2. Income (continued)

\$ '000	2023	2022
(e) Reimbursements		
Vehicle Use Reimbursements	70	75
Insurance Claims / Rebates	23	2
Legal Costs		11
Other	82	159
Total reimbursements	175	247
(f) Other income		
Commissions	2	2
Recognition of Volunteer Hours	367	349
Other	38	45
Total other income	407	396
(g) Grants, subsidies and contributions		
Amounts received specifically for new or upgraded assets	1,791	1,874
Total	1,791	1,874
Other grants, subsidies and contributions		
Other grants, subsidies and contributions	705	005
Supplementary Local Roads	795 166	985 162
Financial Assistance Grant	2,726	2,077
Local Roads Grant	531	650
Roads to Recovery	323	323
Library Operating Grant	75	73
Home Support Program Grant	692	707
Youth Development	092	2
Local Roads and Community Infrastructure Program Grant	100	567
Total other grants, subsidies and contributions	5,408	5,546
Total grants, subsidies and contributions	7,199	7,420
The functions to which these grants relate are shown in Note 12.		
(i) Sources of grants		
Commonwealth Government	3,682	3,494
State Government	2,698	2,061
Other	819	1,865
Total	7,199	7,420
(ii) Individually significant items		
Grant Commission (FAG) Grant in advance recognised as income	2,535	1,594

Notes to and forming part of the Financial Statements for the year ended 30 June 2023

Note 2. Income (continued)

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

	Cash Payment Received	Annual Allocation	Difference
2020/21	\$1,866,757	\$1,833,901	\$32,856
2021/22	\$2,564,181	\$1,935,804	\$628,374
2022/23	\$3,256,514	\$2,216,295	\$1,040,219

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 grant entitlement allocated.

\$ '000	2023	2022
(h) Physical resources received free of charge		
Land and improvements	17	143
Gawler Aquatic Centre	_	33
Stormwater drainage	21	2,048
Kerb & Gutter	288	1,475
Roads & Footpaths	2,941	7,348
Bridges	_	2,011
Total physical resources received free of charge	3,267	13,058

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Notes to and forming part of the Financial Statements for the year ended 30 June 2023

Note 3. Expenses

\$ '000	Notes	2023	2022
(a) Employee costs			
Salaries and wages		10,889	9,962
Employee leave expense		1,235	878
Superannuation - defined contribution plan contributions	18	942	818
Superannuation - defined benefit plan contributions	18	223	237
Workers' compensation insurance		325	357
Income Protection Insurance		169	120
Less: capitalised and distributed costs		(828)	(889)
Total operating employee costs	_	12,955	11,483
Total number of employees (full time equivalent at end of reporting period)		136	124
(b) Materials, contracts and other expenses			
(i) Prescribed expenses			
Auditor's remuneration			
- Auditing the financial reports		22	20
Bad and doubtful debts		_	1
Elected members' expenses		263	245
Election expenses		10	7
Lease expense - low value assets / short term leases		92	150

Subtotal - prescribed expenses

Notes to and forming part of the Financial Statements for the year ended 30 June 2023

Note 3. Expenses (continued)

\$ '000	2023	2022
(ii) Other materials, contracts and expenses		
Advertising, Printing, Postage & Freight	236	233
Bank Charges & Payment Collection Agencies	74	68
Canteen Supplies (Cost of Goods Sold)	84	65
Cleaning & Hygiene	347	316
Communications	99	124
Computer Software / Hardware	510	478
Consultants & Agency Staff	1,715	1,641
Contractors	3,225	2,461
Contribution - Gawler Business Development Group	188	183
Contribution - Other	541	400
Contribution - State Government Gawler East Link Road	172	755
Contribution - State Government Regional Landscape Levy	378	369
Corporate Memberships	127	119
Energy (Fuel, Gas, Electricity)	991	949
Fringe Benefit Tax	65	103
Insurance	381	333
Legal Fees (including Debt Recovery)	255	244
Levies - Emergency Services	18	19
Maintenance	394	405
Materials - Depot Store	47	44
Minor Asset Purchases	99	78
Property Valuations (Valuer General Expenses)	49	49
Recognition of Volunteer Hours	367	349
Rubble, Bitumen & Concrete	172	157
Security	50	76
Staff Training	121	73
Sundry	773	913
Vehicle / Machine Parts & Registrations	123	109
Waste Collection & Disposal Charges	2,753	2,516
Water Supply & Consumption Charges	391	497
Subtotal - Other material, contracts and expenses	14,745	14,126
Total materials, contracts and other expenses	15,132	14,549

Notes to and forming part of the Financial Statements

for the year ended 30 June 2023

Note 3. Expenses (continued)

\$ '000	2023	2022
(c) Depreciation, amortisation and impairment		
(i) Depreciation and amortisation		
Infrastructure		
- Stormwater drainage	1,242	1,047
- Roundabouts	52	49
- Urban Elements	175	132
- Bridges & Major Culverts	295	263
- Roads	2,784	2,100
- Footpaths	733	644
- Kerb & Gutter	1,051	800
Right-of-use assets	163	129
Buildings	900	855
Equipment	519	495
Other assets	326	225
Subtotal	8,240	6,739
Total depreciation, amortisation and impairment	8,240	6,739
(d) Finance costs		
Interest on overdraft and short-term drawdown	636	311
Interest on loans	173	229
Total finance costs	809	540
Note 4. Asset disposal and fair value adjustments		
\$ '000	2023	2022
Infrastructure, property, plant and equipment		
(i) Assets renewed or directly replaced		
Proceeds from disposal	7	152
Less: carrying amount of assets sold	(560)	(147)
Gain (loss) on disposal		-

Gain (loss) on disposal		
(ii) Assets surplus to requirements		
Proceeds from disposal		
Less: carrying amount of assets sold		
Gain (loss) on disposal		
	_	

Net gain (loss) on disposal or revaluation of assets

(553)

(210) (736) (210) (696)

(763) (691)

_

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Notes to and forming part of the Financial Statements for the year ended 30 June 2023

Note 5. Current assets

\$ '000	2023	2022
(a) Cash and cash equivalent assets		
Cash on hand and at bank	117	954
Total cash and cash equivalent assets	117	954
· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·		
(b) Trade and other receivables		
Rates - general and other	1,175	1,097
Accrued revenues	209	369
Debtors - general	1,616	772
Prepayments	332	122
Loans to community organisations Subtotal	<u> </u>	23
oustotal		2,303
Less: provision for expected credit losses	(4)	(4)
Total trade and other receivables	3,363	2,379
(c) Inventories		
Trading stock	15	19
Total inventories	15	19
Note 6. Non-current assets		
\$ '000	2023	2022
(a) Trade and other receivables		
Receivables		
Prepayments	11	17
Loans to community organisations	118	136
Subtotal	129	153
Total receivables	129	153
Total financial assets	129	153
(b) Equity accounted investments in council businesses		
Gawler River Floodplain Management Authority 19	3,647	3,717
Northern Adelaide Waste Management Authority 19	1,034	1,048
Total equity accounted investments in Council		
businesses	4,681	4,765

(c) Work in Progress

Notes to and forming part of the Financial Statements for the year ended 30 June 2023

Note 6. Non-current assets (continued)

\$ '000	2023	2022
Capital work in progress Total other	4,070	3,093
Total other non-current assets	4,070	3,093

Notes to and forming part of the Financial Statements for the year ended 30 June 2023

Note 7. Infrastructure, Property, Plant & Equipment

Infrastructure, property, plant and equipment

		as at 3	0/06/22			Asset me	ovements durir	ng the reportin	ng period			as at 30/06/23			
Va	Fair Value Level	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 Decrements to Equity (ARR) (Note 9)	Increments to Equity	At Fair Value	At Cost	Accumulated Depreciation	Carrying amoun
Land	2	20,288	_	_	20,288	2,629	601	_	_	_	3,456	26,974	_	_	26,974
Land - community	3	19,811	_	_	19,811	-	_	_	_	_	· _	19,811	_	_	19,811
Infrastructure															
- Stormwater drainage	3	108,643	809	(37,926)	71,526	22	34	_	(1,242)	-	8,428	122,772	34	(44,038)	78,768
- Roundabouts	3	2,441	_	(704)	1,737	-	_	-	(52)	-	107	2,590	_	(798)	1,792
- Urban Elements		_	7,106	(1,473)	5,633	156	158	-	(175)	-	-	_	7,421	(1,649)	5,772
- Bridges & Major Culverts	3	24,391	_	(6,797)	17,594	149	_	(61)	(295)	-	2,908	27,830	_	(7,535)	20,295
- Roads	3	165,802	-	(54,350)	111,452	1,913	1,981	(238)	(2,784)	(2,611)	759	163,700	2,066	(55,293)	110,473
- Footpaths	3	34,297	-	(9,872)	24,425	1,816	631	(214)	(733)	_	988	37,327	1,258	(11,672)	26,913
- Kerb & Gutter	3	87,072	-	(30,570)	56,502	310	214	(34)	(1,051)	-	1,466	89,869	213	(32,676)	57,406
Right-of-use assets		617	-	(206)	411	245	-	-	(163)	-	_	617	-	(124)	493
Buildings	3	48,647	-	(16,083)	32,564	700	30	-	(900)	-	_	48,649	728	(16,983)	32,394
Buildings	2	5,639	-	(3,072)	2,567	-	-	-	-	-	-	5,639	-	(3,072)	2,567
Other assets		_	8,027	(3,289)	4,738	807	634	-	(326)	-	-	-	9,440	(3,587)	5,853
Equipment			8,000	(4,309)	3,691	131	836	(222)	(519)				8,512	(4,595)	3,917
Total infrastructure, property, plant and equipment		517,648	23,942	(168,651)	372,939	8,878	5,119	(769)	(8,240)	(2,611)	18,112	545,778	29,672	(182,022)	393,428
Comparatives		417,530	22,532	(133,349)	306,713	18,596	9,082	(883)	(6,739)	(8,050)	54,219	517,648	23,942	(168,651)	372,939

Notes to and forming part of the Financial Statements

for the year ended 30 June 2023

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

Valuation of infrastructure, property, plant & equipment and investment property

Valuation of assets

The fair value of assets and liabilities must be estimated in accordance with various Accounting Standards for either recognition and measurement requirements or for disclosure purposes.

AASB 13 Fair Value Measurement requires all assets and liabilities measured at fair value to be assigned to a "level" in the fair value hierarchy as follows:

Level 1: Unadjusted quoted prices in active markets for identical assets or liabilities that the entity can access at the measurement date.

Level 2: Inputs other than quoted prices included within Level 1 that are observable for the asset or liability, either directly or indirectly.

Level 3: Inputs for the asset or liability that are not based on observable market data (unobservable inputs).

Refer to Note 7(a) for the disclosure of the Fair Value Levels of Infrastructure, Property, Plant and Equipment Assets.

Information on valuations

The entity selects valuation techniques that are appropriate in the circumstances and for which sufficient data is available to measure fair value. The availability of sufficient and relevant data primarily depends on the specific characteristics of the asset or liability being measured. The valuation techniques selected by the entity are consistent with one or more of the following valuation approaches:

- Market approach: uses prices and other relevant information generated by market transactions involving identical or similar assets or liabilities.
- Income approach: converts estimated future cash flows or income and expenses into a single current (ie discounted) value.
- Cost approach: reflects the current replacement cost of an asset at its current service capacity.

Each valuation technique requires inputs that reflect the assumptions that buyers and sellers would use when pricing the asset or liability, including assumptions about risks. When selecting a valuation technique, the entity gives priority to those techniques that maximise the use of observable inputs and minimise the use of unobservable inputs. Inputs that are developed using market data (such as publicly available information on actual transactions) and reflect the assumptions that buyers and sellers would generally use when pricing the asset or liability are considered observable, whereas inputs for which market data are not available and therefore are developed using the best information available about such assumptions are considered unobservable.

All land, and certain 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.

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.

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.

for the year ended 30 June 2023

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

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.

Other information

At 1 July 2004 upon the transition to AIFRS, Council elected pursuant to AASB 1.D5 to retain a previously established deemed cost under GAAP as its deemed cost. With subsequent addition at cost, this remains as the basis of recognition of non-material asset classes.

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, current replacement cost is taken to be the fair value.

Highest and best use

All of Council's non financial assets are considered as being utilised for their highest and best use.

Transition to AASB 13 - Fair Value Measurement

The requirements of AASB 13 Fair Value Measurement have been applied to all valuations undertaken since 1 July 2013 as shown by the valuation dates by individual asset classes below.

Land

- Basis of valuation: Market Value
- Date of valuation: 30 June 2023
- Valuer: Valuer General, GPO BOX 1354, Adelaide SA 5001

Buildings & Other Structures

- · Basis of valuation: Market Value / Depreciated Replacement Cost
- Date of valuation: 30 June 2021
- Valuer: Mitch Ekonompoulos of AssetVal Pty Ltd, L1/148 Frome Street, Adelaide SA 5000

Infrastructure

- Basis of valuation: Written down current replacement cost
- Date of valuation: 30 June 2018
- Valuer: Steve Walker of Asset Engineering, PO BOX 211, Plympton SA 5038

The unit rates were certified by Steve Walker in 2017/2018. In subsequent years, Administration elected to undertake a desktop review in accordance with our revised valuation methodology for Infrastructure Assets.

The unit rates for these assets were reviewed by Asset Engineering as at 30 June 2023.

Stormwater Drainage

- · Basis of valuation: Written down current replacement cost
- Date of valuation: 30 June 2018
- Valuer: Steve Walker of Asset Engineering, PO BOX 211, Plympton SA 5038

The unit rates were certified by Steve Walker in 2017/2018. In Subsequent years, Administration elected to undertake a desktop review in accordance with our revised valuation methodology for infrastructure assets.

The unit rates for these assets were reviewed by Asset Engineering as at 30 June 2023.

Roundabouts

- Basis of valuation: Written down current replacement cost
- Date of valuation: 30 June 2018
- Valuer: Steve Walker of Asset Engineering, PO BOX 211, Plympton SA 5038

The unit rates were certified by Steve Walker in 2017/2018. Subsequent years, Administration elected to undertake a desktop review in accordance with our revised valuation methodology for infrastructure assets.

Notes to and forming part of the Financial Statements

for the year ended 30 June 2023

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

The unit rates for these assets were reviewed by Asset Engineering as at 30 June 2023.

Urban Elements

Recognition at Cost

Bridges and Major Culverts

- · Basis of valuation: Written down current replacement cost
- Date of valuation: 30 June 2018
- Valuer: Steve Walker of Asset Engineering, PO BOX 211, Plympton SA 5038

The unit rates were certified by Steve Walker in 2017/2018. Subsequent years, Administration elected to undertake a desktop review in accordance with our revised valuation methodology for infrastructure assets.

The unit rates for these assets were reviewed by Asset Engineering as at 30 June 2023.

Plant & Equipment

Recognition at Cost

All other Assets

Recognition at Cost

Note 8. Liabilities

	2023	2023	2022	2022
\$ '000	Current	Non Current	Current	Non Current
(a) Trade and other payables				
Goods and services	503	_	2,310	_
Payments received in advance	7,698	_	3,682	_
Accrued expenses - employee entitlements	609	_	234	-
Accrued expenses - finance costs	224	_	150	_
Accrued expenses - other	2,662	_	929	_
Deposits, retentions and bonds	1,194	_	51	_
Total trade and other payables	12,890		7,356	_

(b) Borrowings

Loans		831	901	1,107	1,732
Lease liabilities	17b	165	328	102	294
Cash Advance Debenture Facility ¹		3,800	7,533		13,630
Total Borrowings		4,796	8,762	1,209	15,656

(1) The Cash Advance Debenture Facility comprises of 9 accounts with the maturity dates ranging from 17/08/2023 to 17/08/2030.

(c) Provisions

Employee Entitlements for Long Service Leave (including oncosts)	1,855	166	1,644	198
Employee Entitlements for Annual Leave				
(including oncosts)	1,320		1,231	
Total provisions	3,175	166	2,875	198

Notes to and forming part of the Financial Statements for the year ended 30 June 2023

Note 9. Reserves

	as at 30/06/22 Opening	Increments			as at 30/06/23 Closing
\$ '000	Balance	(Decrements)	Transfers	Impairments	Balance
(a) Asset revaluation reserve					
Land	32,209	3,456	_	_	35,665
Infrastructure					
- Stormwater drainage	53,765	8,428	_	_	62,193
- Roundabouts	1,525	107	_	_	1,632
- Bridges & Major Culverts	205	2,908	_	_	3,113
- Roads	77,581	(1,852)	_	_	75,729
- Footpaths	10,904	988	_	_	11,892
- Kerb & Gutter	42,377	1,466	_	_	43,843
Buildings	11,761	_	_	_	11,761
JV's / associates - other comprehensive income	1,555	_	_	_	1,555
Total asset revaluation reserve	231,882	15,501	_		247,383
Comparatives	185,713	46,169	_	_	231,882

	as at 30/06/22				as at 30/06/23
	Opening	Tfrs to	Tfrs from	Other	Closing
\$ '000	Balance	Reserve	Reserve	Movements	Balance
(b) Other reserves					
Carparking	632	20	(85)	_	567
Open Space	_	143	(143)	_	_
Plant & Machinery Replacement	-	78	(78)	_	_
Willaston Cemetery	_	4	(4)	_	_
Willaston Cemetery - Babies Memorial	2	_	_	_	2
Waste Management Service Charge	164	277	(173)	_	268
Property	991	32	(135)	_	888
Historic Walls	81	_	(35)	_	46
Urban Tree Fund	17	_	_	_	17
Gawler East Development - Community					
Infrastructure	525	127	_	_	652
Gawler East Development - Traffic Interventions	1,090	274	_	_	1,364
Total other reserves	3,502	955	(653)	_	3,804
Comparatives	2,880	1,121	(499)	_	3,502

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Notes to and forming part of the Financial Statements for the year ended 30 June 2023

Note 10. Assets subject to restrictions

\$ '000	2023	2022
The uses of the following assets are restricted, wholly or partially, by legislation or other externally imposed requirements. The assets are required to be utilised for the purposes for which control was transferred to Council, or for which the revenues were originally obtained.		
Cash and financial assets		
Developer contributions	666	1,323
Southern Urban Areas Developer Contributions	888	1,058
Total cash and financial assets	1,554	2,381
Total assets subject to externally imposed restrictions	1,554	2,381

Note 11. Reconciliation to Statement of Cash Flows

\$ '000	Notes	2023	2022
(a) Reconciliation of cash			
Cash assets comprise highly liquid investments with short periods to maturity subject to insignificant risk of changes of value. Cash at the end of the reporting period as shown in the Statement of Cash Flows is reconciled to the related items in the Statement of Financial Position as follows:			
Total cash and equivalent assets	5	117	954

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Balances per	Statement of	Cash Flows					

Notes to and forming part of the Financial Statements for the year ended 30 June 2023

Note 11. Reconciliation to Statement of Cash Flows (continued)

\$ '000		2023	2022
(b) Reconciliation of change in net assets to cash from opera activities	ting		
Net surplus/(deficit)		3,469	15,889
Non-cash items in income statements			
Depreciation, amortisation and impairment		8,240	6,739
Wages Overhead / Internal Plant Hire		(459)	(242)
Equity movements in equity accounted investments (increase)/decrease		120	(179)
Non-cash asset acquisitions		(3,267)	(13,058)
Grants for capital acquisitions treated as investing activity		(1,791)	(1,874)
Net (gain)/loss on disposals		763	691
		7,075	7,966
Add (less): changes in net current assets			
Net (increase)/decrease in receivables		(966)	(295)
Net (increase)/decrease in inventories		(900)	(233)
Net increase/(decrease) in trade and other payables		4,940	402
Net increase/(decrease) in other provisions		268	(337)
Net cash provided by (or used in) operations		11,321	7,734
(c) Non-cash financing and investing activities			
Acquisition of assets by means of:			
Physical resources received free of charge	2h	3,267	13,058
Amounts recognised in income statement		3,267	13,058
Total non-cash financing and investing activities		3,267	13,058
(d) Financing arrangements			
(u) Financing analigements			
Unrestricted access was available at balance date to the following lines of credit:			
Corporate credit cards		31	31
LGFA cash advance debenture facility		25,100	25,100
The bank overdraft facilities may be drawn at any time and may be terminated by bank without notice.	the		

Notes to and forming part of the Financial Statements

for the year ended 30 June 2023

Note 12(a). Functions

	Income, Expenses and Assets have been directly attributed to the following Functions / Activities. Details of these Functions/Activities are provided in Note 12(b).									
\$ '000	2023	INCOME 2022	2023	EXPENSES 2022		PERATING S (DEFICIT) 2022		INCLUDED IN INCOME 2022	(CU	SSETS HELD RRENT AND N-CURRENT) 2022
Functions/Activities										
Business Undertakings	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	3,643	4,264
Community Services	840	932	1,945	2,361	(1,105)	(1,429)	692	791	33,307	32,712
Culture	131	122	1,172	1,007	(1,041)	(885)	98	83	237	246
Economic Development	703	611	2,427	1,889	(1,724)	(1,278)	20	_	3,051	3,108
Environment	2,847	2,630	5,927	5,432	(3,080)	(2,802)	_	_	3,551	3,358
Recreation	987	871	4,298	3,788	(3,311)	(2,917)	55	7	36,174	32,408
Regulatory Services	1,820	2,438	4,342	4,695	(2,522)	(2,257)	428	966	321	283
Transport & Communication	1,120	1,541	6,382	5,451	(5,262)	(3,910)	1,120	1,541	953	987
Plant Hire & Depot/Indirect	92	80	243	(189)	(151)	269	14	15	4,066	3,312
Unclassified Activities	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	12	7
Council Administration	27,894	25,553	10,467	8,921	17,427	16,632	2,981	2,143	320,488	303,617
Total Functions/Activities	36,434	34,778	37,203	33,355	(769)	1,423	5,408	5,546	405,803	384,302

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

Notes to and forming part of the Financial Statements

for the year ended 30 June 2023

Note 12(b). Components of functions

The activities relating to Council functions are as follows:

Business undertakings

Caravan Parks, Development of Land for Resale.

Community services

Public Order and Safety, Crime Prevention, Emergency Services, Other Fire Protection, Other Public Order and Safety, Health Services, Pest Control – Health, Immunisation, Preventive Health Services, Other Health Services, Community Support, Elderly Citizens Facilities, Home Support Program, Children and Youth Services, Community Assistance, Family and Neighbourhood Support, Other Community Support, Community Amenities, Bus Shelters, Cemeteries, Public Conveniences, Car Parking – non-fee-paying and Other Community Amenities.

Culture

Library Services, Other Library Services, Cultural Services, Heritage and Other Cultural Services.

Economic development

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

Environment

Landcare, Other Agricultural Services, Waste Management, Domestic Waste, Green Waste, Recycling, Waste Disposal Facility, Other Waste Management, Other Environment, Stormwater and Drainage, Street Cleaning, Street Lighting, Streetscaping, Regional Landscapes Levy, and Other Environment.

Recreation

Parks and Gardens, Sports Facilities – Indoor, Sports Facilities – Outdoor, Aquatic Centre – 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

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

Plant hire and depot

Plant & Machinery maintenance & repairs, Depot maintenance expenses.

Unclassified activities

Road reserve maintenance, 'Rapid Response' team service and other sundry.

Council administration

Governance, Administration n.e.c., Elected Members, Organisational, Support Services, Accounting/Finance, Payroll, Human Resources, Information Technology, Communication, Rates Administration, Records, Occupancy, Contract Management, Customer Service, Other Support Services, Revenues, LGGC – General Purpose, and Separate and Special Rates.

Notes to and forming part of the Financial Statements

for the year ended 30 June 2023

Note 13. Financial instruments

Recognised financial instruments

Bank, deposits at call, short term deposits

Accounting Policy:

Carried at lower of cost and net realisable value; Interest is recognised when earned.

Terms & Conditions:

Deposits are returning fixed interest rates between 1.55% and 4.3% (2022: 0.3% and 1.05%).

Carrying Amount:

Approximates fair value due to the short term to maturity.

Receivables - rates and associated charges

Accounting Policy:

Carried at nominal values less any allowance for doubtful debts. An allowance for doubtful debts is recognised (and re-assessed annually) when collection in full is no longer probable

Terms & Conditions:

Secured over the subject land, arrears attract interest of 5.8% (2022: 5.05%). Council is not materially exposed to any individual debtor, credit risk exposure is concentrated within the Council's boundaries in the State.

Carrying Amount:

Approximates fair value (after deduction of any allowance).

Receivables - fees and other charges

Accounting policy:

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

Terms and conditions:

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

Carrying amount:

Approximates fair value (after deduction of any allowance).

Receivables - other levels of government

Accounting policy:

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

Terms and conditions:

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

Carrying amount:

Approximates fair value.

Notes to and forming part of the Financial Statements

for the year ended 30 June 2023

Note 13. Financial instruments (continued)

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.

Terms and conditions:

Liabilities are normally settled on 30 day 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 fixed rates between 2.8% and 7.88% (2022: 1.72% and 7.88%).

Variable interest is charge at a weighted average rate of 3.21% (2022: 1.72%)

Carrying Amount: Approximates fair value.

Liabilities - leases

Accounting policy:

Accounted for in accordance with AASB 16 as stated in Note 17.

Notes to and forming part of the Financial Statements for the year ended 30 June 2023

Note 13. Financial instruments (continued)

\$ '000	Due < 1 year	Due > 1 year and ≤ 5 years	Due > 5 years	Total Contractual Cash Flows	Carrying Values
Financial assets and liabilities					
2023					
Financial assets					
Cash and cash equivalents	117	-	-	117	117
Receivables	3,034	-	-	3,034	3,034
Other financial assets		65	50	115	115
Total financial assets	3,151	65	50	3,266	3,266
Financial liabilities					
Payables	4,537			4,537	4,537
Current borrowings	4,537	_	_	4,732	4,537
Non-current borrowings	4,752	3,708	4,793	8,501	8,434
Total financial liabilities	9,269	3,708	4,793	17,770	17,602
	9,209		4,795	17,770	17,002
Total financial assets					
and liabilities	12,420	3,773	4,843	21,036	20,868
	,0		.,		
2022					
Financial assets					
Cash and cash equivalents	954	-	-	954	954
Receivables	2,257	-	_	2,257	2,257
Other financial assets		136		136	136
Total financial assets	3,211	136		3,347	3,347
Financial liabilities					
Payables	2 4 4 0			2 4 4 0	2 4 4 0
Current borrowings	3,440 1,276	_	_	3,440	3,440
Non-current borrowings	1,270	 10,250		1,276 15,530	1,107 15,362
Total financial liabilities	4 716				
	4,716	10,250	5,280	20,246	19,909
Total financial assets					
and liabilities	7,927	10,386	5,280	23,593	23,256
	1,021		0,200		20,200

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

	2023	2023			
\$ '000	Weighted Avg Interest Rate	Carrying Value	Weighted Avg Interest Rate	Carrying Value	
Other variable rates	3.21%	11,726	1.72%	15,589	
Fixed interest rates	6.21%	1,832	6.63%	1,276	
		13,558		16,865	

Net fair value

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

Risk exposures

for the year ended 30 June 2023

Note 13. Financial instruments (continued)

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

<u>Market Risk</u> is the risk that fair values of financial assets will fluctuate as a result of changes in market prices. All of Council's financial assets are denominated in Australian dollars and are not traded on any market, and hence neither market risk nor **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 Mangement Policy (LGA Information Paper 15), liabilities have a range of maturity dates. Council also has available a range of bank overdraft and standby borrowing facilities that it can access.

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

Note 14. Capital expenditure and investment property commitments

\$ '000	2023	2022

(a) Capital commitments

Capital expenditure committed for at the reporting date but not recognised in the financial statements as liabilities:

Infrastructure	2,536	983
	2,536	983
These expenditures are payable:		
Not later than one year	2,536	983
Later than one year and not later than 5 years	_	_
Later than 5 years		
	2,536	983

(b) Other expenditure commitments

Other expenditure committed for (excluding inventories) at the reporting date but not recognised in the financial statements as liabilities:

Audit Services	22	43
	22	43
These expenditures are payable:		
Not later than one year	22	21
Later than one year and not later than 5 years		22
	22	43

Notes to and forming part of the Financial Statements for the year ended 30 June 2023

Note 15. Financial indicators

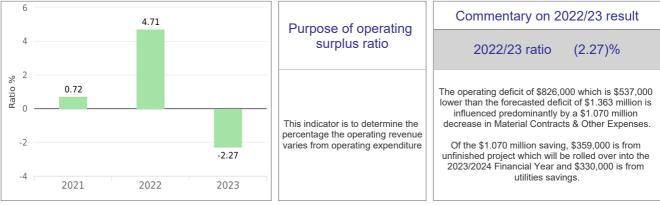
	Indicator	Indicators	
	2023	2022	2021
Financial Indiantary avamiant			
Financial Indicators overview These Financial Indicators have been calculated in accordance with Information paper 9 - Local Government Financial Indicators prepared as part of the LGA Financial Sustainability Program for the Local Government Association of South Australia.			
1. Operating Surplus Ratio Operating surplus Total operating income	(2.27)%	4.71%	0.72%
Total operating income			
This ratio expresses the operating surplus as a percentage of total operating revenue.			
2. Net Financial Liabilities Ratio			
Total operating income	73.77%	69.20%	78.49%
Net Financial Liabilities are defined as total liabilities less financial assets (excluding equity accounted investments in Council businesses). These are expressed as a percentage of total operating revenue.			
Adjusted Operating Surplus Ratio			
Operating surplus Total operating income	(4.85)%	3.00%	0.63%
Adjustments to Ratios In recent years the Federal Government has made advance payments prior to 30th June from future year allocations of financial assistance grants, as explained in Note 1. These Adjusted Ratios correct for the resulting distortion in key ratios for each year and provide a more accurate basis for comparison.			
Adjusted Net Financial Liabilities Ratio			
Total operating income	80.91%	73.84%	81.66%
3. Asset Renewal Funding Ratio Asset renewals	442.09%	114.00%	07 470/
Infrastructure and Asset Management Plan required expenditure	142.98%	114.00%	97.17%
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.			

Notes to and forming part of the Financial Statements for the year ended 30 June 2023

Note 15. Financial indicators (continued)

Financial indicators - graphs

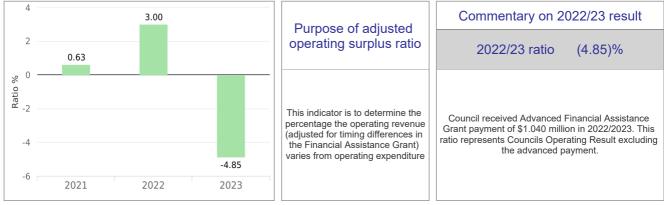
1. Operating Surplus Ratio



2. Net Financial Liabilities Ratio



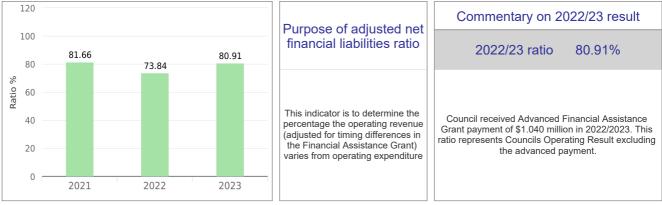
Adjusted Operating Surplus Ratio



Notes to and forming part of the Financial Statements for the year ended 30 June 2023

Note 15. Financial indicators (continued)

Adjusted Net Financial Liabilities Ratio



3. Asset Renewal Funding Ratio



Notes to and forming part of the Financial Statements for the year ended 30 June 2023

Note 16. Uniform presentation of finances

\$ '000	2023	2022
The following is a high level summary of both operating and capital investment activities of the Council prepared on a simplified Uniform Presentation Framework basis.		
All Councils in South Australia have agreed to summarise annual budgets and long-term financial plans on the same basis.		
The arrangements ensure that all Councils provide a common 'core' of financial information, which enables meaningful comparisons of each Council's finances.		
Income		
Rates	27,168	25,783
Statutory charges	886	960
User charges	2,111	1,820
Grants, subsidies and contributions - operating	5,408	5,546
Investment income	275	28
Reimbursements	175	247
Other income	407	396
Net gain - equity accounted council businesses	_	222
Total Income	36,430	35,002
Expenses		
Employee costs	12,955	11,483
Materials, contracts and other expenses	15,132	14,549
Depreciation, amortisation and impairment	8,240	6,739
Finance costs	809	540
Net loss - equity accounted council businesses	120	43
Total Expenses	37,256	33,354
Operating surplus / (deficit)	(826)	1,648
Timing adjustment for grant revenue	(2,535)	(1,594)
Timing adjustment for grant revenue	1,594	995
Adjusted Operating surplus / (deficit)	(1,767)	1,049
Net outlays on existing assets		
Capital expenditure on renewal and replacement of existing assets	(5,486)	(4,599)
Add back depreciation, amortisation and impairment	8,240	6,739
Add back proceeds from sale of replaced assets	7	152
_	2,761	2,292
Net outlays on new and upgraded assets		
Capital expenditure on new and upgraded assets (including investment property and	(/ /)	
real estate developments)	(5,744)	(3,886)
Add back amounts received specifically for new and upgraded assets Add back proceeds from sale of surplus assets (including investment property, real	1,230	4,103
estate developments and non-current assets held for resale)	_	40
	(4,514)	257
	· · · ·	
Annual net impact to financing activities (surplus/(deficit))	(3,520)	3,598

In accordance with the calculation method outlined in the 2021 Model Financial Statements approved by the Minister for Local Government, net outlays on assets (i.e. existing assets and new / upgraded assets) in the Statement above have been sourced from the Statement of Cash Flows. This means, however, that the Statement above does not consider material movements that may occur in associated Balance Sheet items from one reporting period to the next.

Notes to and forming part of the Financial Statements for the year ended 30 June 2023

Note 17. Leases

(i) Council as a lessee

Terms and conditions of leases

Asset class here

Details here on the nature of the lease such as terms and conditions, lease term, repayments (fixed/variable), renewal options, lease increases such as CPI, residual value etc.

Set out below are the carrying amounts of right-of-use assets recognised within Infrastructure, Property, Plant and Equipment and the movements during the period:

(a) Right of use assets

\$ '000	Ready to use	Total
2023		
Opening balance	412	412
Additions to right-of-use assets	244	244
Depreciation charge	(163)	(163)
Balance at 30 June	493	493
2022		
Opening balance	161	161
Additions to right-of-use assets	379	379
Depreciation charge	(128)	(128)
Balance at 30 June	412	412

(b) Lease liabilities

Set out below are the carrying amounts of lease liabilities (included under interest-bearing loans and borrowings) and the movements during the period:

\$ '000	2023	2022
Balance at 1 July	398	147
Additions	244	379
Accretion of interest	22	10
Payments	(171)	(138)
Balance at 30 June	493	398
Classified as:		
Current	165	104
Non-current	328	294

The maturity analysis of lease liabilities is included in Note 13. The Group had total cash outflows for leases of \$260k.

The following are the amounts recognised in profit or loss:

Depreciation expense of right-of-use assets	163	128
Interest expense on lease liabilities	22	10
Expense relating to leases of low-value assets	244	378
Total amount recognised in profit or loss	429	516

Notes to and forming part of the Financial Statements for the year ended 30 June 2023

Note 17. Leases (continued)

(ii) 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.

\$ '000	2023	2022
Future minimum rentals receivable under non-cancellable operating leases as at 30 June, are as follows:		
Not later than one year	585	569
Later than one year and not later than 5 years	1,057	1,430
	1,642	1,999

Note 18. Superannuation

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

Accumulation only members

Accumulation only members receive both employer and employee contributions on a progressive basis. Employer contributions are based on a fixed percentage of ordinary time earnings in accordance with superannuation guarantee legislation (10.50% in 2022/23; 10.00% in 2021/22). No further liability accrues to the Council as the superannuation benefits accruing to employees are represented by their share of the net assets of the Fund.

Salarylink (Defined Benefit Fund) members

Salarylink is a defined benefit scheme where the benefit payable is based on a formula determined by the member's contribution rate, number of years and level of contribution and final average salary. Council makes employer contributions to Salarylink as determined by the Fund's Trustee based on advice from the appointed Actuary. The rate is currently 6.3% (6.3% in 2021/22) 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.

Notes to and forming part of the Financial Statements

for the year ended 30 June 2023

Note 18. Superannuation (continued)

Contributions to other superannuation schemes

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

Note 19. Interests in other entities

All joint ventures and associates are required to prepare Annual Financial Statements that comply with the SA Local Government Model Financial Statements.

	Council's Share of N	let Income	Council's Share of Net Assets	
\$ '000	2023	2022	2023	2022
Council's share of net income				
Joint ventures	(120)	179	4,681	4,765
Total Council's share of net income	(120)	179	4,681	4,765

((a)i) Joint ventures, associates and joint operations

(a) Carrying amounts

\$ '000	Principal Activity	2023	2022
Northern Adelaide Waste Management Authority	Provision of waste management services	1,034	1,048
Gawler River Floodplain Management Authority	Management and co-ordination of flood mitigation projects	2 647	2 717
	projects	3,647	3,717
Total carrying amounts - joint ventures and associates		4,681	4,765

Northern Adelaide Waste Management Authority

Established by Town of Gawler, City of Playford and the City of Salisbury, NAWMA is responsible for the provision of Waste Management Services

Gawler River Floodplain Management Authority

Established by Town of Gawler, City of Playford, Adelaide Hills Council, The Barossa Council, Light Regional Council and the Adelaide Plains Council. GRFMA is responsible for the co-ordination of construction and management of projects

(b) Relevant interests

	Interest in Operating Result				Proportion of ty Voting Power	
	2023	2022	2023	2022	2023	2022
Northern Adelaide Waste Management Authority	9.39%	9.38%	9.39%	9.38%	30.00%	30.00%
Gawler River Floodplain Management Authority	17.18%	17.19%	17.18%	17.19%	30.00%	16.66%

Notes to and forming part of the Financial Statements for the year ended 30 June 2023

Note 19. Interests in other entities (continued)

(c) Movement in investment in joint venture or associate

\$ '000	Northern Adelaid Management Au		Gawler River Floodplain Management Authority	
	2023	2022	2023	2022
Opening Balance	1,048	873	3,717	3,764
Share in Operating Result	(53)	222	(67)	(43)
Adjustments to Equity Council's equity share in the joint	39	(47)	(3)	(4)
venture or associate	1,034	1,048	3,647	3,717

(d) Summarised financial information of the equity accounted business

Statement of Financial Position				
Cash and Cash Equivalents	9,842	9,802	29	126
Other Current Assets	4,593	5,193	91	99
Non-Current Assets	19,337	20,679	21,614	21,959
Total assets	33,772	35,674	21,734	22,184
Current Trade and Other Payables	5,876	7,127	68	61
Current Financial Liabilities	2,503	2,243	440	502
Current Provisions	516	327	_	_
Non-Current Financial Liabilities	6,479	8,310	_	_
Non-Current Provisions	7,383	6,489		
Total liabilities	22,757	24,496	508	563
Net Assets	11,015	11,178	21,226	21,621
Statement of Comprehensive Income				
Other Income	127	15	_	71
Contributions from Constituent Councils	45,150	48,140	260	261
Interest Income	556	262	1	1
Total income	45,833	48,417	261	333
Employee Costs	4,767	4,147	_	_
Materials, Contracts & Other Expenses	37,482	38,184	291	262
Depreciation, Amortisation and Impairment	3,566	467	328	322
Finance Costs	576	3,315	18	_
Total expenses	46,391	46,113	637	584
Operating Result	(558)	2,304	(376)	(251)

Notes to and forming part of the Financial Statements for the year ended 30 June 2023

Note 19. Interests in other entities (continued)

(e) Share of joint operations expenditure commitments

Expenditure committed for (excluding inventories) at the reporting date but not recognised in the financial statements as liabilities:

\$ '000	2023	2022
(i) Capital expenditures payable		
Not later than one year	16,730	17,128
Later than one year and not later than 5 years	6,522	19,032
	23,252	36,160

The Northen Adelaide Waste Management Authority manages multiple external contracts with external suppliers for the collection, processing and disosal of waste on behalf of its Constituent Councils and customers. The commitments disclosed above reflect a consolidation of multiple contracts entered into with external suppliers.

Note 20. Non-current assets held for sale and discontinued operations

Council does not have any Non-Current Assets Held for Sale or any Discontinued Operations

Note 21. Contingencies and assets/liabilities not recognised in the balance sheet

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

1. Land under roads

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

At reporting date, Council controlled 212.4 km of road reserves of average width 14 metres.

2. Potential insurance losses

Council is a multi-purpose organisation providing a large range of building, parks infrastructure, playgrounds and other facilities accessible to the public. At any time, it is likely that claims will have been made against Council that remain unsettled.

Council insures against all known insurable risks using a range of insurance policies, each of which is subject to deductable "insurance excesses", the amount of which varies according to the class of insurance.

Council has recognised the potential losses arising from claims known at reporting date based on average historical net cost (including insurance excess) of similar types of claims. Other potential claims not reported to Council may have existed at reporting date.

3. Legal expenses

Council is the planning consent authority for its area under the Planning Development & Infrastructure Act 2016 (as amended). Pursuant to that Act, certain persons aggrieved by a planning decision of the Council may appeal. It is normal practice that parties bear their own legal costs. At the date of these reports, Council had notice of 0 appeals against planning decisions

Notes to and forming part of the Financial Statements

for the year ended 30 June 2023

Note 21. Contingencies and assets/liabilities not recognised in the balance sheet

made prior to reporting date. All known costs have been recognised, but the amount of further costs cannot be known until the appeals are determined.

Note 22. Events after the balance sheet date

Events that occur after the reporting date of 30 June 2023, up to and including the date when the financial statements are "authorised for issue" have been taken into account in preparing these statements.

Council has adopted the date of receipt of the Auditors' Report as the appropriate "authorised for issue" date relating to these General Purpose Financial Statements.

Note 23. Related party transactions

Key management personnel

Transactions with key management personnel

The Key Management Personnel of the Council include the Mayor, Councillors, CEO and certain prescribed officers under section 112 of the Local Government Act 1999. In all, 19 persons were paid the following total compensation

\$ '000	2023	2022
The compensation paid to key management personnel comprises:		
Short-term employee benefits	1,152	1,456
Long-term benefits	86	98
Total	1,238	1,554

Amounts paid as direct reimbursement of expenses incurred on behalf of Council have not been included above.

Notes to and forming part of the Financial Statements for the year ended 30 June 2023

Note 24. Council information and contact details

Principal place of business: 43 High St Gawler East SA 5118

Contact details

Mailing Address: PO Box 130 Gawler SA 5118

Telephone: 08 8522 9211

Officers

Henry Inat Chief Executive Officer

AUDITORS Galpins 3 Kensington Road Norwood South SA 5067 **Opening hours:** Monday - Friday 9:00am - 5:00pm

Internet: <u>www.gawler.sa.gov.au</u> Email: <u>council@council.sa.gov.au</u>

Elected members

MAYOR Karen Redman

COUNCILLORS

Brian Sambell Cody Davies David Hughes Ethan White Helen Hennessy Isaac Soloman Jim Vallelonga Paul Koch Nathan Shanks Mick Launer

Other information

ABN: 29 861 749 581



Accountants, Auditors & Business Consultants



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

Stirling

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

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

W: www.galpins.com.au

Galpins Trading Pty Ltd ABN: 89 656 702 886

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INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT ON THE FINANCIAL REPORT

To the members of Town of Gawler

Opinion

We have audited the accompanying financial report of Town of Gawler (the Council), which comprises the statement of financial position as at 30 June 2023, the statement of comprehensive income, statement of changes in equity and cash flow statement for the year then ended, notes comprising a summary of significant accounting policies and other explanatory information, and the Council Certificate of Town of Gawler.

In our opinion, the accompanying financial report presents fairly, in all material respects, the financial position of the Council as at 30 June 2023, and its financial performance and its cash flows for the year then ended in accordance with the Australian Accounting Standards, the *Local Government Act 1999* and the *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

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

T 15/1

Tim Muhlhausler CA, Registered Company Auditor Partner

30 November 2023



Accountants, Auditors & Business Consultants



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Galpins Trading Pty Ltd ABN: 89 656 702 886

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INDEPENDENT ASSURANCE REPORT ON THE INTERNAL CONTROLS

To the members of Town of Gawler

Opinion

We have audited the compliance of Town of Gawler (the Council) with the requirements of Section 125 of the *Local Government Act 1999* in relation only to the Internal Controls established by the Council to ensure that financial transactions relating to the receipt, expenditure and investment of money, acquisition and disposal of property and incurring of liabilities for the period 1 July 2022 to 30 June 2023 have been conducted properly and in accordance with law.

In our opinion, Town of Gawler has complied, in all material respects, with *Section 125 of the Local Government Act 1999* in relation to Internal Controls established by the Council in relation to the receipt, expenditure and investment of money, acquisition and disposal of property and incurring of liabilities so as to provide reasonable assurance that the financial transactions of the Council have been conducted properly and in accordance with law for the period 1 July 2022 to 30 June 2023.

Basis for opinion

We conducted our engagement in accordance with applicable Australian Standards on Assurance Engagement ASAE 3000 Assurance Engagements Other than Audits or Reviews of Historical Financial Information and ASAE 3150 Assurance Engagements on Controls, issued by the Australian Auditing and Assurance Standards Board, in order to state whether, in all material respects, the Council has complied with Section 125 of the Local Government Act 1999 in relation only to the internal controls specified above for the period 1 July 2022 to 30 June 2023. ASAE 3000 also requires us to comply with the relevant ethical requirements of the Australian professional accounting bodies.

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

The Council's responsibility for internal controls

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

Our independence and quality control

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

Auditor's responsibility

Our responsibility is to express an opinion on the Council's compliance with Section 125 of the *Local Government Act 1999* in relation only to the internal controls established by the Council to ensure that financial transactions relating to receipt, expenditure and investment of money, acquisition and disposal of property and incurring of liabilities have been conducted properly and in accordance with law, based on our procedures. Our engagement has been conducted in accordance with applicable Australian Standards on Assurance Engagements ASAE 3000 *Assurance Engagements Other than Audits or Reviews of Historical Information* and ASAE 3150 *Assurance Engagements on Controls*, issued by the Australian Auditing and Assurance Standards Board, in order to state whether, in all material respects, the Council has complied with Section 125 of the *Local Government Act 1999* in relation only to the internal controls specified above for the period 1 July 2022 to 30 June 2023. ASAE 3000 also requires us to comply with the relevant ethical requirements for the Australian professional accounting bodies.

Limitations of controls

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

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

Limitation of use

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

GALPINS ACCOUNTANTS, AUDITORS & BUSINESS CONSULTANTS

T 15/1

Tim Muhlhausler CA, Registered Company Auditor Partner

30 November 2023

General Purpose Financial Statements for the year ended 30 June 2023

Certification of Auditor Independence

To the best of our knowledge and belief, we confirm that, for the purpose of the audit of Town of Gawler for the year ended 30 June 2023, the Council's Auditor, Galpins 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.

Henry Inat Chief Executive Officer

Date: 28 November 2023

Natalie Johnston
Presiding Member, Audit Committee



Accountants, Auditors & Business Consultants



TOWN OF GAWLER

GENERAL PURPOSE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS For the year ended 30 June 2023

Statement by Auditor

I confirm that, for the audit of the financial statements of Town of Gawler for the year ended 30 June 2023, I have maintained my independence in accordance with the requirements of APES 110 – *Code of Ethics for Professional Accountants (including Independence Standards),* Part 4A, published by the Accounting Professional and Ethical Standards Board, in accordance with the *Local Government Act 1999* and *the Local Government (Financial Management) Regulations 2011* made under that Act.

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

GALPINS ACCOUNTANTS, AUDITORS & BUSINESS CONSULTANTS

In hell

Tim Muhlhausler CA, Registered Company Auditor Partner

Date: 27 October 2023

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