

Town of Gawler

GENERAL PURPOSE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
for the year ended 30 June 2025



General Purpose Financial Statements

for the year ended 30 June 2025

Contents	Page
Council certificate	3
Principal Financial Statements	
Statement of Comprehensive Income	4
Statement of Financial Position	5
Statement of Changes in Equity	6
Statement of Cash Flows	7
Notes to and forming part of the Financial Statements	8
Independent Auditor's Report – Financial Statements	46
Independent Auditor's Report – Internal Controls	47
Certificates of Audit Independence	
Council Certificate of Audit Independence	48
Audit Certificate of Audit Independence	49

General Purpose Financial Statements

for the year ended 30 June 2025

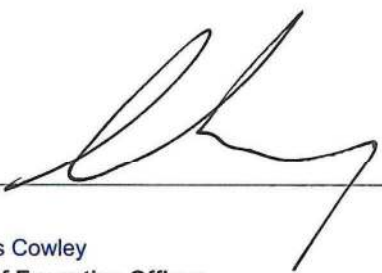
Council certificate

Certification of Financial Statements

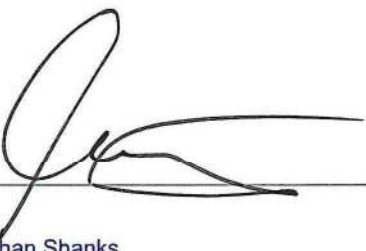
We have been authorised by the Council to certify the financial statements in their final form.

In our opinion:

- the accompanying financial statements comply with the *Local Government Act 1999, Local Government (Financial Management) Regulations 2011* and Australian Accounting Standards,
- the financial statements present a true and fair view of the Council's financial position at 30 June 2025 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.


Chris Cowley
Chief Executive Officer

25 November 2025


Nathan Shanks
Mayor

25 November 2025

Statement of Comprehensive Income

for the year ended 30 June 2025

\$ '000	Notes	2025	2024
Income			
Rates	2a	31,565	29,295
Statutory charges	2b	1,009	933
User charges	2c	2,117	2,104
Grants, subsidies and contributions - capital	2g	1,707	—
Grants, subsidies and contributions - operating	2g	5,956	1,615
Investment income	2d	103	390
Reimbursements	2e	256	188
Other income	2f	514	396
Total income		43,227	34,921
Expenses			
Employee costs	3a	14,239	13,636
Materials, contracts and other expenses	3b	15,835	15,854
Depreciation, amortisation and impairment	3c	10,226	8,828
Finance costs	3d	1,297	1,444
Net loss - equity accounted council businesses	18	745	192
Total expenses		42,342	39,954
Operating surplus / (deficit)		885	(5,033)
Physical resources received free of charge	2h	—	9,447
Asset disposal and fair value adjustments	4	(898)	(234)
Amounts received specifically for new or upgraded assets	2g	3,730	4,761
Net surplus / (deficit)		3,717	8,941
Other comprehensive income			
Amounts which will not be reclassified subsequently to operating result			
Changes in revaluation surplus - I,PP&E	9a	18,945	30,776
Share of other comprehensive income - equity accounted council businesses	9a	649	195
Total amounts which will not be reclassified subsequently to operating result		19,580	30,968
Total other comprehensive income		19,580	30,968
Total comprehensive income		23,297	39,909

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

Statement of Financial Position

as at 30 June 2025

\$ '000	Notes	2025	2024
ASSETS			
Current assets			
Cash and cash equivalent assets	5a	64	398
Trade and other receivables	5b	2,574	3,237
Inventories	5c	17	15
Total current assets		2,655	3,650
Non-current assets			
Trade and other receivables	6a	158	115
Equity accounted investments in council businesses	6b	8,297	8,407
Work in Progress	6c	2,502	4,910
Infrastructure, property, plant and equipment	7	455,922	433,888
Total non-current assets		466,879	447,320
TOTAL ASSETS		469,534	450,970
LIABILITIES			
Current liabilities			
Trade and other payables	8a	5,943	9,619
Borrowings	8b	12,107	1,761
Provisions	8c	3,029	3,189
Total current liabilities		21,079	14,569
Non-current liabilities			
Borrowings	8b	9,161	20,441
Provisions	8c	85	48
Total non-current liabilities		9,246	20,489
TOTAL LIABILITIES		30,325	35,058
Net assets		439,209	415,912
EQUITY			
Accumulated surplus		138,758	134,380
Asset revaluation reserves	9a	297,105	278,160
Other reserves	9b	3,346	3,372
Total council equity		439,209	415,912
Total equity		439,209	415,912

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 2025

\$ '000	Notes	Accumulated surplus	Asset revaluation reserve	Other reserves	Total equity
2025					
Balance at the end of previous reporting period		134,380	278,160	3,372	415,912
Net surplus / (deficit) for year		3,717	—	—	3,717
Other comprehensive income					
Share of OCI - equity accounted council businesses		649	—	—	649
- Gain (Loss) on Revaluation of I,PP&E	7a	—	18,945	—	18,945
Other equity adjustments - equity accounted council businesses	18	(14)	—	—	(14)
Other comprehensive income		635	18,945	—	19,580
Total comprehensive income		4,352	18,945	—	23,297
Transfers between reserves		26	—	(26)	—
Balance at the end of period		138,758	297,105	3,346	439,209
2024					
Balance at the end of previous reporting period		124,826	247,384	3,804	376,014
Adjustments (correction of prior period errors)		(11)	—	—	(11)
Restated opening balance		124,815	247,384	3,804	376,003
Net surplus / (deficit) for year		8,941	—	—	8,941
Other comprehensive income					
Share of OCI - equity accounted council businesses		195	3,726	—	3,921
- Gain (Loss) on Revaluation of I,PP&E	7a	—	27,050	—	27,050
Other equity adjustments - equity accounted council businesses	18	(3)	—	—	(3)
Other comprehensive income		192	30,776	—	30,968
Total comprehensive income		9,133	30,776	—	39,909
Transfers between reserves		432	—	(432)	—
Balance at the end of period		134,380	278,160	3,372	415,912

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

Statement of Cash Flows

for the year ended 30 June 2025

\$ '000	Notes	2025	2024
Cash flows from operating activities			
<u>Receipts</u>			
Rates receipts		31,472	29,961
Statutory charges		1,009	933
User charges		2,117	2,104
Grants, subsidies and contributions		5,956	1,615
Investment receipts		103	171
Reimbursements		256	188
Other receipts		76	28
<u>Payments</u>			
Finance payments		(1,286)	(1,118)
Payments to employees		(14,710)	(13,636)
Payments for materials, contracts and other expenses		(14,810)	(16,496)
Net cash provided by (or used in) operating activities	11b	10,183	3,750
Cash flows from investing activities			
<u>Receipts</u>			
Grants utilised for capital purposes		1,707	—
Amounts received specifically for new or upgraded assets		599	1,778
Sale of replaced assets		167	206
Repayments of loans by community groups		31	14
<u>Payments</u>			
Expenditure on renewal/replacement of assets		(8,276)	(4,981)
Expenditure on new/upgraded assets		(3,399)	(8,974)
Net cash provided (or used in) investing activities		(9,171)	(11,957)
Cash flows from financing activities			
<u>Receipts</u>			
Proceeds from borrowings		—	8,690
Proceeds from bonds and deposits		21	—
<u>Payments</u>			
Repayments of borrowings		(1,155)	—
Repayment of lease liabilities		(212)	(196)
Repayment of bonds and deposits		—	(6)
Net cash provided by (or used in) financing activities		(1,346)	8,488
Net increase (decrease) in cash held		(334)	281
plus: cash & cash equivalents at beginning of period		398	117
Cash and cash equivalents held at end of period	11a	64	398

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 2025

Contents of the Notes accompanying the General Purpose Financial Statements

Note	Details	Page
1	Summary of Material Accounting Policies	9
2	Income	15
3	Expenses	18
4	Asset disposal and fair value adjustments	19
5	Current assets	20
6	Non-current assets	21
7	Infrastructure, Property, Plant & Equipment	22
8	Liabilities	25
9	Reserves	26
10	Assets subject to restrictions	28
11	Reconciliation to Statement of Cash Flows	28
12	Financial instruments	30
13	Capital expenditure and investment property commitments	33
14	Financial indicators	34
15	Uniform presentation of finances	37
16	Leases	38
17	Superannuation	39
18	Interests in other entities	40
19	Non-current assets held for sale and discontinued operations	42
20	Contingencies and assets/liabilities not recognised in the balance sheet	42
21	Events after the balance sheet date	43
22	Related party transactions	43
	Additional Council disclosures (unaudited)	
23	Components of functions	44
24	Council information and contact details	45

Notes to and forming part of the Financial Statements for the year ended 30 June 2025

Note 1. Summary of Material 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 25 November 2025.

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 18.

(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 entered into Deeds with the Minister for Transport and Infrastructure ('the Minister') and Springwood Development Nominees Pty. Ltd. relating to the construction of the Gawler East Link Road (GELR).

Under the Deed with the Minister, Council committed to a financial contribution of \$8.167m towards the total estimated construction costs of \$54.400 million, with the remaining \$46.233 million funded by the State Government.

Notes to and forming part of the Financial Statements for the year ended 30 June 2025

Note 1. Summary of Material Accounting Policies (continued)

The GELR, now completed, has become a Council-owned and maintained asset.

The State Government initially funded the construction, with the Council's \$8.167 million contribution reimbursed (or to be reimbursed) as follows:

- \$2.400 million within 30 days of practical completion of the GELR (paid February 2021);
- \$500,000 no later than 12 months after practical completion (paid November 2022);
- \$5.267 million through the on-forwarding of per-allotment developer contributions within the Gawler East development area (\$1.594 million collected as at the reporting date).

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.

To assist with the funding, Council introduced a Gawler East Separate Rate in 2017/2018 as a financial security mechanism, supported by Deeds entered into with property developers in the Gawler East development areas.

(5) Recognition of Volunteer Hours

Council relies on the contribution of volunteers in the delivery of a range of community programs, events and services. Whilst these contributions are not required to be disclosed as income or expenditure in the financial statements in accordance with *AASB 1058 Income for Not-for-Profit Entities*, Council captures and discloses volunteer hours to acknowledge the significant community value and support provided through these services.

Recording volunteer hours allows Council to demonstrate the extent of community participation and the in-kind resources contributed towards achieving Council's objectives. The level of volunteer contribution may fluctuate between financial years depending on community engagement, program availability and the timing of specific events and initiatives.

(6) 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 12.

(7) 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.

7.1 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.

7.2 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.

Notes to and forming part of the Financial Statements for the year ended 30 June 2025

Note 1. Summary of Material 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.

(8) Infrastructure, property, plant and equipment

8.1 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 other overhead cost directly attributable to bringing the asset to the location and condition necessary for it to be capable of operating in the manner by management.

8.2 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

8.3 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.

8.4 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 Equipment	5 to 8 years

Notes to and forming part of the Financial Statements for the year ended 30 June 2025

Note 1. Summary of Material Accounting Policies (continued)

Other Plant & Equipment	5 to 15 years
-------------------------	---------------

Building & Other Structures

Buildings – masonry	50 to 250 years
Buildings – other construction	20 to 40 years
Park Structures – masonry	50 to 100 years
Park Structures – other construction	20 to 40 years
Playground equipment	15 to 20 years
Benches, seats, etc	10 to 20 years

Infrastructure

Road Surface	15 to 25 years
Road Pavement	50 to 150 years
Unsealed Roads	10 to 20 years
Bridges – Concrete	75 to 100 years
Paving & Footpaths, Kerb & Gutter	10 to 70 years
Culverts	50 to 75 years
Flood Control Structures	80 to 100 years
Reticulation Pipes – PVC	70 to 100 years
Reticulation Pipes – other	25 to 100 years
Pumps & Telemetry	15 to 20 years

Other Assets

Artworks	Indefinite
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

8.5 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.

8.6 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.

(9) Payables

9.1 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.

Notes to and forming part of the Financial Statements for the year ended 30 June 2025

Note 1. Summary of Material Accounting Policies (continued)

9.2 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.

(10) 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".

(11) Employee benefits

11.1 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 4.02% (2024, 4.15%)

Weighted avg. settlement period 5.2 years (2024, 5.2 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.

11.2 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 17.

(12) 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 costs, less any accumulated depreciation and impairment losses, and adjusted for any remeasurement of lease liabilities. The cost 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 estimated costs to restore the lease asset.

Right-of-use assets are depreciated on a straight-line basis over the lease term, consistent with the period over which the asset is expected to be used under the lease agreement. Councils current lease portfolio primarily comprises of IT-related assets, which are typically depreciated over 3-5 years.

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

Notes to and forming part of the Financial Statements for the year ended 30 June 2025

Note 1. Summary of Material Accounting Policies (continued)

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

Council applies the recognition exemptions permitted under AASB 16 for:

- Short-term leases with a lease term of 12 months or less; and
- Low-value leases where the underlying asset has a value of less than \$10,000.

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.

(13) 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 18.

(14) 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.

(15) New accounting standards and UIG interpretations

Town of Gawler adopted all standards which became mandatorily effective for annual reporting periods beginning on 1 July 2024, none of the standards had an impact on the reported position, performance and cash flows.

The relevant standards for Town of Gawler Council were:

- AASB 2020-1: Amendments – Classification of Liabilities as Current or Non-current
- AASB 2022-5: Amendments – Lease Liability in a Sale and Leaseback
- AASB 2022-6: Amendments – Non-current Liabilities with Covenants
- AASB 2022-10: Amendments – Fair Value Measurement for Not-for-Profit Public Sector Entities
- AASB 2023-1: Amendments – Supplier Finance Arrangements Tier 2
- AASB 2023-3: Amendments – Disclosure of Non-current Liabilities with Covenants: Tier 2
- AASB 2024-1: Amendments – Supplier Finance Arrangements: Tier 2 Disclosures

(16) 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.

(17) 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 2025

Note 2. Income

\$ '000	2025	2024
(a) Rates		
General rates		
General rates	29,623	27,387
Less: mandatory rebates	(546)	(557)
Less: discretionary rebates, remissions and write-offs	(1,426)	(1,288)
Total general rates	27,651	25,542
Other rates (including service charges)		
Regional Landscape Levy	640	620
Waste Service Charge	2,885	2,811
Gawler Business Development Levy	205	197
Less: discretionary rebates, remissions and write-offs	(12)	—
Total other rates (including service charges)	3,718	3,628
Other charges		
Penalties for late payment	196	125
Total other charges	196	125
Total rates	31,565	29,295
(b) Statutory charges		
Planning & Development Infrastructure Act	336	337
Health and septic tank inspection fees	27	50
Animal registration fees and fines	292	308
Parking fines / expiation fees	282	177
Sundry	72	61
Total statutory charges	1,009	933
(c) User charges		
Lease and Property Rents	572	586
Aquatic Centre Fees and Charges	505	444
Recreation Fees and Charges	516	581
Cemetery Fees	164	161
Visitors Information Centre	35	37
Civic Centre Operations	142	99
Sundry	183	196
Total user charges	2,117	2,104
(d) Investment income		
Interest on Investments		
- Local Government Finance Authority	52	26
Developer Contributions	—	39
Interest on Grant Funding Received in Advance	51	325
Total investment income	103	390

Notes to and forming part of the Financial Statements for the year ended 30 June 2025

Note 2. Income (continued)

\$ '000	2025	2024
(e) Reimbursements		
Vehicle Use Reimbursements	65	76
Legal Costs	5	—
Other	186	112
<u>Total reimbursements</u>	<u>256</u>	<u>188</u>

(f) Other income

Commissions	1	3
Donations	5	4
Recognition of Volunteer Hours	456	368
Public Lighting Tariff Dispute Settlement	51	—
Other	1	21
<u>Total other income</u>	<u>514</u>	<u>396</u>

(g) Grants, subsidies and contributions

Capital grants, subsidies and contributions

Amounts received specifically for new or upgraded assets	3,730	4,761
<u>Total amounts received for new or upgraded assets</u>	<u>3,730</u>	<u>4,761</u>

Other grants, subsidies and contributions - capital

Roads to Recovery	421	—
Untied - Local roads and community	1,286	—
<u>Total Other grants, subsidies and contributions - capital</u>	<u>1,707</u>	<u>—</u>

Operating grants, subsidies and contributions

Other grants, subsidies and contributions	27	163
Supplementary Local Roads	—	167
Greater Adelaide Cycleway Grant	—	349
Sundry	557	—
Financial Assistance Grant	3,648	104
Local Roads Grant	884	23
Library Operating Grant	86	87
Home Support Program Grant	751	722
Youth Development	3	—

Other grants, subsidies and contributions - operating

<u>Total other grants, subsidies and contributions - operating</u>	<u>5,956</u>	<u>1,615</u>
---	---------------------	---------------------

Total grants, subsidies and contributions

<u>11,393</u>	<u>6,376</u>
----------------------	---------------------

(i) Sources of grants

Commonwealth Government	4,723	735
State Government	6,380	5,506
Other	290	135

Notes to and forming part of the Financial Statements

for the year ended 30 June 2025

Note 2. Income (continued)

\$ '000	2025	2024
Total	11,393	6,376

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
2022/23	\$3,256,514	\$2,216,295	\$1,040,219
2023/24	\$126,543	\$2,611,284	-\$2,484,741
2024/25	\$4,363,203	\$2,828,956	+\$1,534,247

Given that the grants are untied, the Australian Accounting Standards require recognition upon receipt. As a result, the operating result for these periods are distorted relative to what would have been reported had the grants been received in the intended year.

The Operating Surplus Ratio disclosed in Note 14 has also been calculated after adjusting for the distortions resulting from the differences between the actual grants received and the grant entitlement allocated.

\$ '000	2025	2024
---------	------	------

(h) Physical resources received free of charge

Land and improvements	—	1,002
Stormwater drainage	—	2,433
Kerb & Gutter	—	1,491
Roads & Footpaths	—	4,521
Total physical resources received free of charge	—	9,447

Notes to and forming part of the Financial Statements

for the year ended 30 June 2025

Note 3. Expenses

\$ '000	Notes	2025	2024
(a) Employee costs			
Salaries and wages		12,314	11,483
Employee leave expense		1,157	1,250
Superannuation - defined contribution plan contributions	17	1,281	1,223
Superannuation - defined benefit plan contributions	17	193	199
Workers' compensation insurance		322	340
Income Protection Insurance		104	154
Less: capitalised and distributed costs		(1,132)	(1,013)
Total operating employee costs		14,239	13,636

Total number of employees (full time equivalent at end of reporting period)	139	135
---	-----	-----

(b) Materials, contracts and other expenses

(i) Prescribed expenses

Auditor's remuneration			
- Auditing the financial reports		23	21
Bad and doubtful debts		1	—
Elected members' expenses		290	282
Election expenses		9	8
Lease expense - low value assets / short term leases		241	192
Subtotal - prescribed expenses		564	503

(ii) Other materials, contracts and expenses

Advertising, Printing, Postage & Freight	209	224
Bank Charges & Payment Collection Agencies	94	82
Canteen Supplies (Cost of Goods Sold)	76	90
Cleaning & Hygiene	473	439
Communications	137	134
Computer Software / Hardware	570	628
Consultants & Agency Staff	1,112	1,487
Contractors	3,470	3,302
Contribution - Gawler Business Development Group	216	198
Contribution - Other	660	581
Contribution - State Government Regional Landscape Levy	640	620
Corporate Memberships	217	194
Energy (Fuel, Gas, Electricity)	1,042	1,079
Fringe Benefit Tax	89	89
Insurance	412	404
Legal Fees (including Debt Recovery)	180	294
Levies - Emergency Services	13	22
Maintenance	45	207
Materials - Depot Store	32	40
Minor Asset Purchases	41	70
Property Valuations (Valuer General Expenses)	55	54
Recognition of Volunteer Hours	456	368
Rubble, Bitumen & Concrete	77	141
Security	72	46
Staff Training	115	150
Sundry	685	754

Notes to and forming part of the Financial Statements for the year ended 30 June 2025

Note 3. Expenses (continued)

\$ '000	2025	2024
Vehicle / Machine Parts & Registrations	131	126
Waste Collection & Disposal Charges	3,105	2,876
Water Supply & Consumption Charges	847	652
Subtotal - Other material, contracts and expenses	15,271	15,351
Total materials, contracts and other expenses	15,835	15,854

(c) Depreciation, amortisation and impairment

(i) Depreciation and amortisation

Infrastructure		
- Stormwater drainage	1,536	1,393
- Roundabouts	59	56
- Urban Elements	270	203
- Bridges & Major Culverts	326	310
- Roads	3,550	2,928
- Footpaths	978	809
- Kerb & Gutter	1,205	1,082
Right-of-use assets	191	178
Buildings	990	951
Equipment	610	591
Other assets	511	327
Subtotal	10,226	8,828
Total depreciation, amortisation and impairment	10,226	8,828

(d) Finance costs

Interest on overdraft and short-term drawdown	1,240	1,339
Interest on loans	57	105
Total finance costs	1,297	1,444

Note 4. Asset disposal and fair value adjustments

\$ '000	2025	2024
Infrastructure, property, plant and equipment		
(i) Assets renewed or directly replaced		
Proceeds from disposal	167	208
Less: carrying amount of assets sold	(1,065)	(442)
Gain (loss) on disposal	(898)	(234)
Net gain (loss) on disposal or revaluation of assets	(898)	(234)

Notes to and forming part of the Financial Statements

for the year ended 30 June 2025

Note 5. Current assets

\$ '000	2025	2024
(a) Cash and cash equivalent assets		
Cash on hand and at bank	64	398
<u>Total cash and cash equivalent assets</u>	<u>64</u>	<u>398</u>
(b) Trade and other receivables		
Rates - general and other	1,626	1,533
Accrued revenues	233	236
Debtors - general	405	933
Prepayments	289	508
Loans to community organisations	25	31
<u>Subtotal</u>	<u>2,578</u>	<u>3,241</u>
Less: provision for expected credit losses	(4)	(4)
<u>Total trade and other receivables</u>	<u>2,574</u>	<u>3,237</u>
(c) Inventories		
Trading stock	17	15
<u>Total inventories</u>	<u>17</u>	<u>15</u>

Notes to and forming part of the Financial Statements for the year ended 30 June 2025

Note 6. Non-current assets

\$ '000		2025	2024
(a) Trade and other receivables			
Receivables			
Prepayments		25	7
Loans to community organisations		133	108
Subtotal		158	115
Total receivables		158	115
<u>Total financial assets</u>		<u>158</u>	<u>115</u>
(b) Equity accounted investments in council businesses			
Gawler River Floodplain Management Authority	18	7,181	7,264
Northern Adelaide Waste Management Authority	18	1,116	1,143
<u>Total equity accounted investments in Council businesses</u>		<u>8,297</u>	<u>8,407</u>
(c) Work in Progress			
Capital work in progress		2,502	4,910
Total other		2,502	4,910
<u>Total other non-current assets</u>		<u>2,502</u>	<u>4,910</u>

Notes to and forming part of the Financial Statements for the year ended 30 June 2025

Note 7. Infrastructure, Property, Plant & Equipment

Infrastructure, property, plant and equipment

		as at 30/06/24				Asset movements during the reporting period							as at 30/06/25		
	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)	Adjustments & Transfers	Revaluation Increments to Equity (ARR) (Note 9)	At Fair Value	At Cost	Accumulated Depreciation	Carrying amount
\$ '000															
Land	2	27,724	721	-	28,445	41	25	-	-	(13,382)	2,178	17,307	-	-	17,307
Land - community Infrastructure	3	24,437	1,031	-	25,468	-	-	-	-	13,382	1,945	40,795	-	-	40,795
- Stormwater drainage	3	132,594	3,451	(49,260)	86,785	24	1,118	-	(1,536)	-	3,596	143,359	-	(53,372)	89,987
- Roundabouts	3	2,808	-	(919)	1,889	-	-	-	(59)	-	88	2,941	-	(1,023)	1,918
- Urban Elements		-	9,722	(1,852)	7,870	250	1,936	(14)	(270)	-	-	-	11,863	(2,091)	9,772
- Bridges & Major Culverts	3	29,275	-	(8,108)	21,167	246	-	(238)	(326)	-	1,046	30,733	-	(8,838)	21,895
- Roads	3	178,397	5,686	(60,319)	123,764	64	3,266	(396)	(3,550)	-	6,026	194,930	-	(65,756)	129,174
- Footpaths	3	42,271	3,770	(15,930)	30,111	423	427	(38)	(978)	-	1,518	49,186	-	(17,723)	31,463
- Kerb & Gutter	3	94,648	1,718	(37,061)	59,305	-	337	(114)	(1,205)	-	2,548	100,488	-	(39,617)	60,871
Right-of-use assets		617	-	(187)	430	-	108	-	(191)	18	-	-	744	(379)	365
Buildings	3	48,356	1,505	(17,541)	32,320	424	2,318	(48)	(920)	(353)	-	48,759	3,823	(18,841)	33,741
Buildings	2	6,660	23	(3,465)	3,218	66	46	-	(70)	353	-	6,524	135	(3,046)	3,613
Other assets		-	13,010	(3,883)	9,127	704	1,536	(6)	(511)	(4)	-	-	14,603	(3,757)	10,846
Equipment		-	8,939	(4,950)	3,989	230	773	(211)	(610)	4	-	-	9,298	(5,123)	4,175
Total infrastructure, property, plant and equipment		587,787	49,576	(203,475)	433,888	2,472	11,890	(1,065)	(10,226)	18	18,945	635,022	40,466	(219,566)	455,922

Comparatives

545,778 29,672 (182,022) 393,428 17,523 5,241 (441) (8,828) (85) 27,050 587,787 49,576 (203,475) 433,888

Notes to and forming part of the Financial Statements for the year ended 30 June 2025

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.

Notes to and forming part of the Financial Statements for the year ended 30 June 2025

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 2025
- 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 Ekonomopoulos of AssetVal Pty Ltd, L1/148 Frome Street, Adelaide SA 5000

Roads, Footpaths and Kerb & Gutter

- Basis of valuation: Written down current replacement cost - Fair Value
- Unit Rates: Internal Review - 30 June 2025
- Condition Assessment: last review performed by Infrastructure Management Group as at 1 July 2023

Stormwater Drainage

- Basis of valuation: Written down current replacement cost - Fair Value
- Unit Rates: Internal Review - 30 June 2025
- Condition Assessment: Stormwater assets are often located underground making comprehensive condition assessment impractical. The age and physical characteristics of these assets, together with a rolling sample of physical inspections and consideration of planned asset management strategies, are used to inform determination of estimated useful life, remaining useful life and current replacement cost.

Roundabouts

- Basis of valuation: Written down current replacement cost - Fair Value
- Date of valuation: 30 June 2025
- Valuer: Internal Review

The Administration elected to undertake a desktop review in accordance with our revised valuation methodology for infrastructure assets. Rates are developed by Council's Asset Engineer using standardised formulas and current market data, and are subsequently reviewed and validated by an external consultant from Asset Engineering.

Urban Elements

- Recognition at Cost

Bridges and Major Culverts

- Basis of valuation: Written down current replacement cost - Fair Value
- Date of valuation: 30 June 2025

Notes to and forming part of the Financial Statements for the year ended 30 June 2025

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

- Valuer: Internal Review

The Administration elected to undertake a desktop review in accordance with our revised methodology for infrastructure assets. The unit rates for these assets were reviewed by Asset Engineering as at 30 June 2025.

Plant & Equipment

- Recognition at Cost

All other Assets

- Recognition at Cost

Note 8. Liabilities

\$ '000	2025 Current	2025 Non Current	2024 Current	2024 Non Current
(a) Trade and other payables				
Goods and services	672	—	1,652	—
Payments received in advance	1,600	—	4,715	—
Accrued expenses - employee entitlements	151	—	622	—
Accrued expenses - finance costs	322	—	308	—
Accrued expenses - other	1,989	—	1,134	—
Deposits, retentions and bonds	1,209	—	1,188	—
Total trade and other payables	5,943	—	9,619	—

(b) Borrowings

Loans	307	—	594	307
Lease liabilities	200	161	190	257
Cash Advance Debenture Facility ¹	11,600	9,000	977	19,877
Total Borrowings	12,107	9,161	1,761	20,441

(1) The Cash Advance Debenture Facility comprises of 8 accounts with the maturity dates ranging from 01/10/2025 to 15/11/2033.

(c) Provisions

Employee Entitlements for Long Service Leave (including oncosts)	1,708	85	1,820	48
Employee Entitlements for Annual Leave (including oncosts)	1,321	—	1,369	—
Total provisions	3,029	85	3,189	48

Notes to and forming part of the Financial Statements

for the year ended 30 June 2025

Note 9. Reserves

	as at 30/06/24				as at 30/06/25
\$ '000	Opening Balance	Increments (Decrements)	Transfers	Impairments	Closing Balance
(a) Asset revaluation reserve					
Land	41,078	4,123	—	—	45,201
Infrastructure					
- Stormwater drainage	69,078	3,596	—	—	72,674
- Roundabouts	1,785	88	—	—	1,873
- Bridges & Major Culverts	4,440	1,046	—	—	5,486
- Roads	86,446	6,026	—	—	92,472
- Footpaths	13,144	1,518	—	—	14,662
- Kerb & Gutter	45,147	2,548	—	—	47,695
Buildings	11,761	—	—	—	11,761
JV's / associates - other comprehensive income	5,281	—	—	—	5,281
Total asset revaluation reserve	278,160	18,945	—	—	297,105
Comparatives	247,383	30,776	—	—	278,159

	as at 30/06/24				as at 30/06/25
\$ '000	Opening Balance	Tfrs to Reserve	Tfrs from Reserve	Other Movements	Closing Balance
(b) Other reserves					
Carparking	586	—	—	—	586
Willaston Cemetery - Babies Memorial	2	—	—	—	2
Waste Management Service Charge	299	14	(202)	—	111
Interest on Grant Funding Received in Advance - Karbeethan Changerooms	55	—	(55)	—	—
Interest on Grant Funding Received in Advance - Gawler & District Netball Courts Resurfacing	266	—	(266)	—	—
Historic Walls	41	—	—	—	41
Urban Tree Fund	17	9	—	—	26
Heritage	—	22	—	—	22
Gawler East Development - Community Infrastructure	681	181	—	—	862
Gawler East Development - Traffic Interventions	1,425	271	—	—	1,696
Total other reserves	3,372	497	(523)	—	3,346
Comparatives	3,804	733	(1,165)	—	3,372

Notes to and forming part of the Financial Statements

for the year ended 30 June 2025

Note 9. Reserves (continued)

Purposes of reserves

Asset revaluation reserves

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

Other reserves

Stormwater

This reserve is used for the retention of developer contributions towards the provision of stormwater infrastructure.

Carparking Reserve

This reserve is used for the retention of developer contributions towards the provision of carpark facilities.

Footpath Reserve

This reserve is used for the retention of developer contributions towards the construction of new footpaths.

Open Space Reserve

This reserve is used for the retention of developer contributions received towards the provision of facilities within Council's Community Parks, Gardens and Open Spaces.

Plant & Machinery Replacement Reserve

This reserve is used for the provision of funding towards the programmed replacement of Council's Plant & Machinery.

Cemetery Reserve

This reserve is used for the development and enhancement of facilities at the Willaston Cemetery.

Waste Management Service Charge Reserve

Council applies an annual charge for the provision of waste management services, pursuant to section 155 of the Local Government Act 1999. In instances where surplus funds are generated (i.e. where the funds generated from the service charge exceed the cost providing the service) this reserve is credited with the surplus.

Property Reserve

This reserve is used for future infrastructure and property development.

Historic Walls Reserve

This reserve is used to fund the Historic Walls Grant Scheme.

Dog & Cat Management Reserve

This reserve is used to fund future initiatives relating to Dog and Cat Management.

Urban Trees Fund Reserve

This reserve is used to fund the maintenance or planting of trees in a designated area which are or will (when fully grown) constitute as significant trees.

Property Improvement Reserve

This reserve is to hold discretionary rebates withheld for commercial properties in the Town Centre deemed to be in a state of neglect that detracts significantly from the amenity of the locality.

Gawler East Development Reserves

These reserves are used to hold developer contributions relating to Gawler East Development Infrastructure.

Hertiage Reserve

This reserve is to hold any donations received through the Cultural Heritage Centre. The cost of the donation tap and go system will off-set any funds received by Council.

Notes to and forming part of the Financial Statements

for the year ended 30 June 2025

Note 10. Assets subject to restrictions

\$ '000	2025	2024
---------	------	------

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	—	12
Total cash and financial assets	—	12
Total assets subject to externally imposed restrictions	—	12

Note 11. Reconciliation to Statement of Cash Flows

\$ '000	Notes	2025	2024
---------	-------	------	------

(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	64	398
Balances per Statement of Cash Flows		64	398

Notes to and forming part of the Financial Statements

for the year ended 30 June 2025

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

\$ '000	2025	2024
(b) Reconciliation of Operating Result		
Net surplus/(deficit)	3,717	8,941
Non-cash items in income statements		
Depreciation, amortisation and impairment	10,226	8,828
Internal Plant Hire	(376)	(406)
Equity movements in equity accounted investments (increase)/decrease	745	192
Non-cash asset acquisitions	—	(9,447)
Grants for capital acquisitions treated as investing activity	(2,306)	(4,761)
Net (gain)/loss on disposals	898	234
	12,904	3,581
Add (less): changes in net current assets		
Net (increase)/decrease in receivables	639	126
Net (increase)/decrease in inventories	(2)	—
Net increase/(decrease) in trade and other payables	(3,235)	147
Net increase/(decrease) in other provisions	(123)	(104)
Net cash provided by (or used in) operations	10,183	3,750

(c) Non-cash financing and investing activities

Acquisition of assets by means of:

Physical resources received free of charge	2h	—	9,447
Amounts recognised in income statement		—	9,447
Total non-cash financing and investing activities		—	9,447

(d) Financing arrangements

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

Corporate credit cards	26	26
LGFA cash advance debenture facility	38,100	25,100

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

Notes to and forming part of the Financial Statements for the year ended 30 June 2025

Note 12. 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 4.55% and 4.15% (2024: 4.30% and 4.55%).

Carrying Amount:

Approximates fair value due to the short term to maturity.

Receivables - rates and associated charges (including legals and penalties for late payment)

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 9.15% (2024: 9.05%). 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 2025

Note 12. 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 5.09% and 6.85% (2024: 5.09% and 6.85%).

Variable interest is charge at a weighted average rate of 5.35% (2024: 5.74%)

Carrying Amount:

Approximates fair value.

Liabilities - leases

Accounting policy:

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

Notes to and forming part of the Financial Statements

for the year ended 30 June 2025

Note 12. 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					
2025					
Financial assets					
Cash and cash equivalents	64	—	—	64	64
Receivables	2,519	—	—	2,519	2,519
Other financial assets	—	133	—	133	133
Total financial assets	2,583	133	—	2,716	2,716
Financial liabilities					
Payables	4,159	—	—	4,159	3,481
Current borrowings	13,510	—	—	13,510	15,105
Non-current borrowings	—	5,750	3,260	9,010	19,793
Lease liabilities	200	161	—	361	382
Total financial liabilities	17,869	5,911	3,260	27,040	38,761
Total financial assets and liabilities	20,452	6,044	3,260	29,756	41,477
2024					
Financial assets					
Cash and cash equivalents	398	—	—	398	398
Receivables	2,633	—	—	2,633	2,663
Other financial assets	—	68	40	108	108
Total financial assets	3,031	68	40	3,139	3,169
Financial liabilities					
Payables	4,773	—	—	4,773	4,773
Current borrowings	1,622	—	—	1,622	1,571
Non-current borrowings	—	18,075	2,125	20,200	20,184
Total financial liabilities	6,395	18,075	2,125	26,595	26,528
Total financial assets and liabilities	9,426	18,143	2,165	29,734	29,697

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

\$ '000	2025		2024	
	Weighted Avg Interest Rate	Carrying Value	Weighted Avg Interest Rate	Carrying Value
Other variable rates	5.50%	11,600	6.11%	21,301
Fixed interest rates	5.14%	9,668	6.25%	901
		21,268		22,202

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.

Notes to and forming part of the Financial Statements

for the year ended 30 June 2025

Note 12. Financial instruments (continued)

Risk exposures

Credit Risk represents the loss that would be recognised if counterparties fail to perform as contracted. The maximum credit risk on financial assets of the Council is the carrying amount, net of any impairment. All Council investments are made with the SA Local Government Finance Authority and are guaranteed by the SA Government. Except as detailed in Notes 5 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.

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

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

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

Note 13. Capital expenditure and investment property commitments

\$ '000	2025	2024
---------	------	------

Capital commitments

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

Infrastructure	—	1,567
	—	1,567
These expenditures are payable:		
Not later than one year	—	1,567
Later than one year and not later than 5 years	—	—
Later than 5 years	—	—
	—	1,567

Notes to and forming part of the Financial Statements

for the year ended 30 June 2025

Note 14. Financial indicators

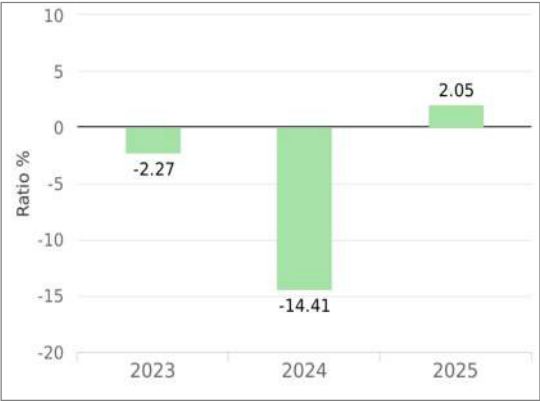
	Indicator 2025	Indicators 2024	Indicators 2023
Financial Indicators overview			
<i>These Financial Indicators have been calculated in accordance with Information paper 9 - Local Government Financial Indicators prepared as part of the LGA Financial Sustainability Program for the Local Government Association of South Australia.</i>			
1. Operating Surplus Ratio			
Operating surplus			
Total operating income	2.05%	(14.41)%	(2.27)%
<i>This ratio expresses the operating surplus as a percentage of total operating revenue.</i>			
2. Net Financial Liabilities Ratio			
Net financial liabilities			
Total operating income	63.68%	89.65%	73.77%
<i>Net Financial Liabilities are defined as total liabilities less financial assets (excluding equity accounted investments in Council businesses). These are expressed as a percentage of total operating revenue.</i>			
Adjustments to Ratios			
<i>In recent years the Federal Government has made advance payments prior to 30th June from future year allocations of financial assistance grants, as explained in Note 2. These Adjusted Ratios correct for the resulting distortion in key ratios for each year and provide a more accurate basis for comparison.</i>			
Adjusted Operating Surplus Ratio			
Operating surplus			
Total operating income	(1.56)%	(6.67)%	(4.85)%
Adjusted Net Financial Liabilities Ratio			
Net financial liabilities			
Total operating income	62.35%	83.59%	80.91%
3. Asset Renewal Funding Ratio			
Asset renewals			
Infrastructure and Asset Management Plan required expenditure	138.54%	78.76%	142.98%
<i>Asset renewals expenditure is defined as capital expenditure on the renewal and replacement of existing assets relative to the optimal level planned, and excludes new capital expenditure on the acquisition of additional assets.</i>			

Notes to and forming part of the Financial Statements
for the year ended 30 June 2025

Note 14. Financial indicators (continued)

Financial indicators - graphs

1. Operating Surplus Ratio



Purpose of operating surplus ratio

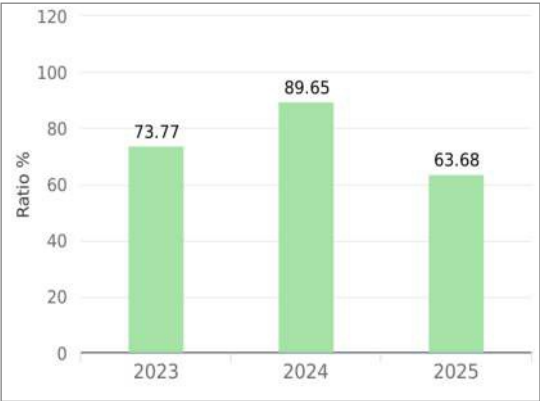
This indicator is to determine the percentage the operating revenue varies from operating expenditure

Commentary on 2024/25 result

2024/25 ratio	2.05%
---------------	-------

The Operating Surplus Ratio measures the extent to which operating revenue covers operating expenses, with Council's target range of 0–10% indicating a near break-even or better position. The improvement from -3.68% to 2.05% mainly reflects the early receipt of a \$1.534 million Financial Assistance Grant and the reclassification of Local Roads & Community Infrastructure Grant funding from capital to operating.

2. Net Financial Liabilities Ratio



Purpose of net financial liabilities ratio

This indicator shows the significance of the net amount owed to others, compared to operating revenue

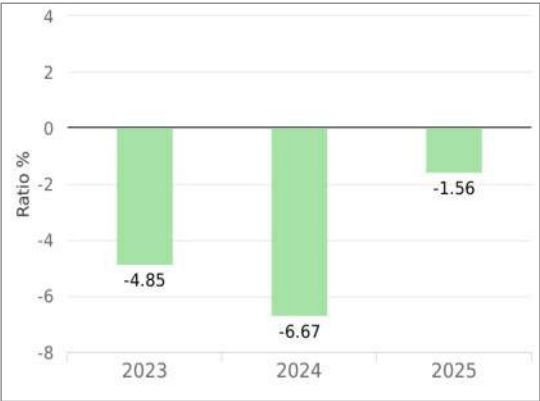
Commentary on 2024/25 result

2024/25 ratio	63.68%
---------------	--------

The Net Financial Liabilities Ratio measures Council's total financial obligations (including borrowings) less cash and investments, as a percentage of operating revenue. It indicates Council's ability to meet its liabilities from its income.

A ratio below 100% means Council has the capacity to service its debt without relying on significant additional income. Council's target is to maintain this ratio below 100% to ensure ongoing financial sustainability and flexibility to fund future priorities.

Adjusted Operating Surplus Ratio



Purpose of adjusted operating surplus ratio

This indicator is to determine the percentage the operating revenue (adjusted for timing differences in the Financial Assistance Grant) varies from operating expenditure

Commentary on 2024/25 result

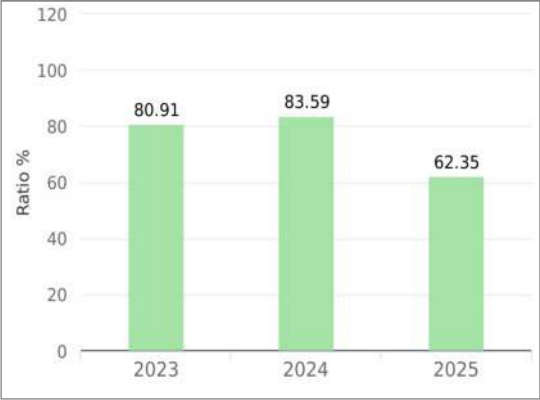
2024/25 ratio	(1.56)%
---------------	---------

The Adjusted Operating Surplus Ratio is reporting at -1.56%, representing an improvement on the forecasted position of -3.69%. This favourable result reflects a collective effort across the organisation, with all business units contributing through ongoing focus on cost savings and operational efficiencies.

Notes to and forming part of the Financial Statements
for the year ended 30 June 2025

Note 14. Financial indicators (continued)

Adjusted Net Financial Liabilities Ratio



Purpose of adjusted net financial liabilities ratio

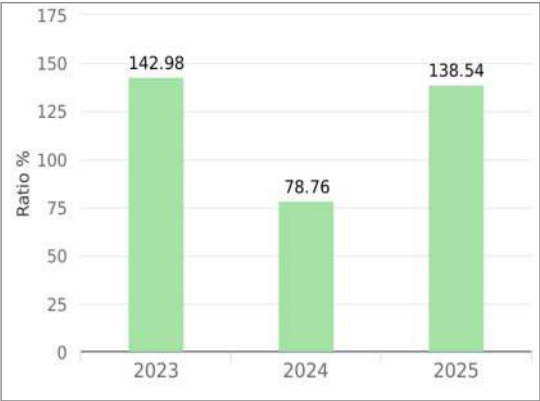
This indicator is to determine the percentage the operating revenue (adjusted for timing differences in the Financial Assistance Grant) varies from operating expenditure

Commentary on 2024/25 result

2024/25 ratio 62.35%

The Adjusted Net Financial Liabilities Ratio removes the impact of advanced Financial Assistance Grant payments, giving a clearer picture of Council's cash-based obligations and borrowing capacity. Council's target is to keep this ratio below 100% to ensure it can meet commitments without straining future budgets.

3. Asset Renewal Funding Ratio



Purpose of asset renewal funding ratio

This indicator aims to determine if assets are being renewed and replaced in an optimal way

Commentary on 2024/25 result

2024/25 ratio 138.54%

Due to the nature of capital works, projects often span multiple years as a result of delays in material supply and contractor availability. To account for these timing variations, Council reports this ratio using a three-year rolling average. For 2024–2025, the three-year rolling average was 120%, compared to the forecast of 111%.

Council's target for this ratio is 100%, which reflects our commitment to renewing assets in accordance with adopted Asset Management Plans.

Notes to and forming part of the Financial Statements

for the year ended 30 June 2025

Note 15. Uniform presentation of finances

\$ '000	2025	2024
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	31,565	29,295
Statutory charges	1,009	933
User charges	2,117	2,104
Grants, subsidies and contributions - capital	1,707	—
Grants, subsidies and contributions - operating	5,956	1,615
Investment income	103	390
Reimbursements	256	188
Other income	514	396
Total Income	43,227	34,921
Expenses		
Employee costs	(14,239)	(13,636)
Materials, contracts and other expenses	(15,835)	(15,854)
Depreciation, amortisation and impairment	(10,226)	(8,828)
Finance costs	(1,297)	(1,444)
Net loss - equity accounted council businesses	(745)	(192)
Total Expenses	(42,342)	(39,954)
Operating surplus / (deficit)	885	(5,033)
Net timing adjustment for general purpose grant funding	(1,535)	2,535
Less: grants, subsidies and contributions - capital	(1,707)	—
Adjusted Operating surplus / (deficit)	(2,357)	(2,498)
Net outlays on existing assets		
Capital expenditure on renewal and replacement of existing assets	(8,276)	(4,981)
Add back depreciation, amortisation and impairment	10,226	8,828
Add back proceeds from sale of replaced assets	167	206
	2,117	4,053
Net outlays on new and upgraded assets		
Capital expenditure on new and upgraded assets (including investment property and real estate developments)	(3,399)	(8,974)
Add back grants, subsidies and contributions - capital new/upgraded	1,707	—
Add back amounts received specifically for new and upgraded assets	599	1,778
	(1,093)	(7,196)
Annual net impact to financing activities (surplus/(deficit))	(1,333)	(5,641)

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 2025

Note 16. 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
2025		
Opening balance	430	430
Adjustment to Opening Balance	18	18
Additions to right-of-use assets	108	108
Depreciation charge	(191)	(191)
Balance at 30 June	365	365
2024		
Opening balance	493	493
Additions to right-of-use assets	201	201
Depreciation charge	(178)	(178)
Other	(86)	(86)
Balance at 30 June	430	430

(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	2025	2024
Balance at 1 July	447	493
Additions	108	201
Accretion of interest	19	23
Payments	(212)	(196)
Adjustment to Opening Balance	(1)	(74)
Balance at 30 June	361	447
Classified as:		
Current	200	190
Non-current	161	257

The maturity analysis of lease liabilities is included in Note 12.
The Group had total cash outflows for leases of \$231k.

Depreciation expense of right-of-use assets	191	178
Interest expense on lease liabilities	19	23
Expense relating to leases of low-value assets	212	201

Notes to and forming part of the Financial Statements for the year ended 30 June 2025

Note 16. Leases (continued)

Total amount recognised in profit or loss	422	402
---	-----	-----

(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	2025	2024
Future minimum rentals receivable under non-cancellable operating leases as at 30 June, are as follows:		
Not later than one year	644	622
Later than one year and not later than 5 years	833	1,291
Later than 5 years	—	8
	1,477	1,921

Note 17. 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 (11.50% in 2024/25; 11.00% in 2023/24). 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 2023/24) 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 2023. The Trustee has determined that the current funding arrangements are adequate for the expected

Notes to and forming part of the Financial Statements for the year ended 30 June 2025

Note 17. Superannuation (continued)

Salarylink liabilities. However, future financial and economic circumstances may require changes to Council's contribution rates at some future time.

Contributions to other superannuation schemes

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

Note 18. 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.

\$ '000	Council's Share of Net Income		Council's Share of Net Assets	
	2025	2024	2025	2024
Council's share of net income				
Joint ventures	(745)	(192)	8,297	8,407
Total Council's share of net income	(745)	(192)	8,297	8,407

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

(a) Carrying amounts

\$ '000	Principal Activity	2025	2024
Northern Adelaide Waste Management Authority	Provision of waste management services	1,116	1,143
Gawler River Floodplain Management Authority	Management and co-ordination of flood mitigation projects	7,181	7,264
Total carrying amounts - joint ventures and associates		8,297	8,407

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

Notes to and forming part of the Financial Statements

for the year ended 30 June 2025

Note 18. Interests in other entities (continued)

(b) Relevant interests

	Interest in Operating Result		Ownership Share of Equity		Proportion of Voting Power	
	2025	2024	2025	2024	2025	2024
Northern Adelaide Waste Management Authority	9.35%	9.37%	9.35%	9.37%	30.00%	30.00%
Gawler River Floodplain Management Authority	17.15%	17.17%	17.15%	17.17%	15.38%	15.38%

(c) Movement in investment in joint venture or associate

	Northern Adelaide Waste Management Authority		Gawler River Floodplain Management Authority	
\$ '000	2025	2024	2025	2024
Opening Balance	1,143	1,034	7,264	3,647
Share in Operating Result	(671)	(85)	(74)	(107)
Share in Other Comprehensive Income	649	195	—	3,726
Adjustments to Equity	(5)	(1)	(9)	(2)
Council's equity share in the joint venture or associate	1,116	1,143	7,181	7,264

(d) Summarised financial information of the equity accounted business

Statement of Financial Position

Cash and Cash Equivalents	991	2,649	25	41
Other Current Assets	4,648	4,642	53	210
Non-Current Assets	29,498	27,588	41,901	42,607
Total assets	35,137	34,879	41,979	42,858
Current Trade and Other Payables	5,676	6,665	99	201
Current Financial Liabilities	2,203	2,803	5	353
Current Provisions	574	546	—	—
Non-Current Financial Liabilities	2,842	4,409	—	—
Non-Current Provisions	11,879	8,258	—	—
Total liabilities	23,174	22,681	104	554
Net Assets	11,963	12,198	41,875	42,304

Statement of Comprehensive Income

Other Income	92	237	85	271
Contributions from Constituent Councils	50,005	46,281	417	289
Interest Income	262	536	1	1
Total income	50,359	47,054	503	561
Employee Costs	4,938	4,688	—	—
Materials, Contracts & Other Expenses	45,459	39,635	221	453
Depreciation, Amortisation and Impairment	6,682	3,101	706	706
Finance Costs	473	537	6	23
Total expenses	57,552	47,961	933	1,182
Operating Result	(7,193)	(907)	(430)	(621)

Notes to and forming part of the Financial Statements for the year ended 30 June 2025

Note 18. 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	2025	2024
(i) Capital expenditures payable		
Not later than one year	39,705	31,611
Later than one year and not later than 5 years	138,778	3,021
Later than 5 years	112,311	—
	<u>290,794</u>	<u>34,632</u>

The Northern Adelaide Waste Management Authority manages multiple external contracts with external suppliers for the collection, processing and disposal 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 19. 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 20. 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 deductible "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 2025

Note 20. 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 21. Events after the balance sheet date

Events that occur after the reporting date of 30 June 2025, 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 22. 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	2025	2024
The compensation paid to key management personnel comprises:		
Short-term employee benefits	1,361	1,044
Long-term benefits	115	85
Total	1,476	1,129

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 2025

Note 23. 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.

Governance

Audit & Assurance, Planning and Performance, Legal Services and Major Projects.

Equity accounted Council businesses

Net Gain equity accounting Council businesses

Net Loss equity accounting Council businesses

Notes to and forming part of the Financial Statements for the year ended 30 June 2025

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

Opening hours:

Monday - Friday 9:00am - 5:00pm

Telephone: 08 8522 9211

Internet: www.gawler.sa.gov.au

Email: council@council.sa.gov.au

Officers

Chris Cowley
Chief Executive Officer

Elected members

MAYOR
Nathan Shanks

AUDITORS

Dean Newbery
214 Melbourne Street
North Adelaide SA 5006

COUNCILLORS

Brian Sambell
Cody Davies
David Hughes
Ethan White (Deputy Mayor)
Helen Hennessy
Isaac Soloman
Jim Vallelonga
Paul Koch
Mick Launer

Other information

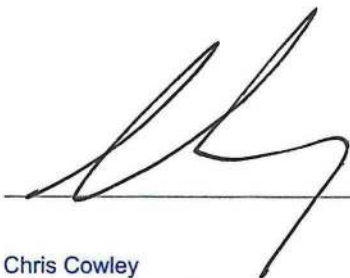
ABN: 29 861 749 581

General Purpose Financial Statements
for the year ended 30 June 2025

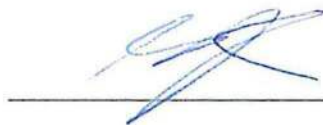
Certification of Auditor Independence

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 2025, the Council's Auditor, Dean Newbery & Partners 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*.



Chris Cowley
Chief Executive Officer



Natalie Johnston
Presiding Member, Audit and Risk Committee

Date: 25 November 2025

HEAD OFFICE

214 Melbourne Street
North Adelaide SA 5006

PO Box 755
North Adelaide SA 5006

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

Dean Newbery
ABN: 48 007 865 081

Certification of Auditor's Independence

I confirm that, for the audit of the financial statements of the Town of Gawler for the year ended 30 June 2025, I have maintained my independence in accordance with the requirements of APES 110 – Code of Ethics for Professional Accountants, Part 4A, published by the Accounting Professional and Ethical Standards Board, in accordance with the *Local Government Act 1999 and the Local Government (Financial Management) Regulations 2011* made under that Act.

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



SAMANTHA CRETEN

Director

DEAN NEWBERY

29 October 2025