

City of Port Lincoln









General Purpose Financial Reports

For the year ending 30 June 2022

Adopted by Council 20 October 2022

RM: FINAL2216 7.73.1.5





Annual Financial Statements For the year ended 30 June 2022 CERTIFICATION OF FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

We have been authorized by the Council to certify the financial statements in their final form. In our opinion:

- The accompanying financial statements comply with the Local Government Act 1999, Local Government (Financial Management) Regulations 2011 and Australian Accounting Standards.
- The financial statements present a true and fair view of the Council's financial position at 30 June 2022 and the results of its operations and cash flows for the financial year.
- Internal controls implemented by the Council provide a reasonable assurance that the Council's financial records are complete, accurate and reliable and were effective throughout the financial year.
- The financial statements accurately reflect the Council's accounting and other records.

Matthew Morgan
CHIEF EXECUTIVE OFFICER

Brad Flaherty MAYOR

Date: 20 October 2022

We work on Barngarla Country. The City of Port Lincoln acknowledges Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander peoples as the First Australians and their continuing connection to land, sea, culture and community. We pay respect to Elders past, present and emerging and are committed to working together on our reconciliation journey.

General Purpose Financial Reports for the year ended 30 June 2022

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Audit Report - Financial Statements

Audit Report - Internal Controls

Council Certificate of Audit Independence

Auditor Certificate of Audit Independence

Statement of Comprehensive Income for the year ended 30 June 2022

		2022	2021
	Notes	\$	\$
INCOME			
Rates	2	15,695,753	15,141,449
Statutory charges	2	381,863	354,869
User charges	2	2,723,218	2,771,660
Grants, subsidies and contributions	2	3,497,015	2,550,902
Investment income	2	67,326	49,183
Reimbursements	2	553,496	564,393
Other income	2	941,045	967,951
Total Income		23,859,716	22,400,407
EXPENSES	_		
Employee costs	3	6,358,112	6,182,726
Materials, contracts & other expenses	3	11,498,614	10,901,920
Depreciation, amortisation & impairment	3	4,426,606	4,475,240
Finance costs	3	260,457	226,353
Total Expenses		22,543,789	21,786,239
OPERATING SURPLUS / (DEFICIT)	-	1,315,927	614,168
Asset disposal & fair value adjustments	4	(194,328)	(245,065)
Amounts received specifically for new or upgraded assets	2	202,000	13,314
NET SURPLUS / (DEFICIT) (transferred to Equity Statement)	_	1,323,599	382,417
Other Comprehensive Income			
Amounts which will not be reclassified subsequently to open	ating resu	lt	
Changes in revaluation surplus - infrastructure, property, plant & equipment	9	3,055,905	
Total Other Comprehensive Income	_	3,055,905	-
TOTAL COMPREHENSIVE INCOME	_	4,379,504	382,417
This Statement is to be read in conjunction with the attached	d Notes.		

Statement of Financial Position as at 30 June 2022

		2022	2021
ASSETS	Notes	\$	\$
Current Assets			
Cash and cash equivalents	5	10,507,371	7,783,638
Trade & other receivables	5	1,913,526	1,547,928
Other financial assets	5	142,797	144,590
Total Current Assets		12,563,694	9,476,156
Non-current Assets			
Financial assets	6	557,634	621,931
Infrastructure, property, plant & equipment	7	223,219,487	223,827,532
Other non-current assets	6	566,959	163,116
Total Non-current Assets	O	224,344,080	224,612,579
Total Assets		236,907,774	234,088,735
			20 1,000,100
LIABILITIES			
Current Liabilities			
Trade & other payables	8	3,973,976	2,346,043
Borrowings	8	718,290	688,467
Provisions	8	882,426	969,811
Total Current Liabilities		5,574,692	4,004,321
Non-current Liabilities			
Trade & Other Payables	8	-	14,637
Borrowings	8	6,814,994	7,454,783
Provisions	8	1,479,177	3,955,587
Total Non-current Liabilities		8,294,171	11,425,007
Total Liabilities		13,868,863	15,429,328
NET ASSETS		223,038,911	218,659,407
EQUITY		40.070.000	44 007 000
Accumulated Surplus	•	43,070,960	41,827,890
Asset Revaluation Reserves	9	178,619,411	175,563,506
Other Reserves	9	1,348,540	1,268,011
TOTAL EQUITY		223,038,911	218,659,407

This Statement is to be read in conjunction with the attached Notes.

Statement of Changes in Equity for the year ended 30 June 2022

		Acc'd Surplus	Asset Rev'n Reserve	Other Reserves	TOTAL EQUITY
2022	Notes	\$	\$	\$	\$
Balance at end of previous reporting period		41,827,890	175,563,506	1,268,011	218,659,407
Restated opening balance		41,827,890	175,563,506	1,268,011	218,659,407
Net Surplus / (Deficit) for Year	_	1,323,599			1,323,599
Other Comprehensive Income					
Gain on revaluation of infrastructure, property, plant & equipment			3,055,905		3,055,905
Transfers between reserves		(80,529)		80,529	
Balance at end of period	9	43,070,960	178,619,411	1,348,540	223,038,911
2021					
Balance at end of previous reporting period		41,442,683	175,563,506	1,270,801	218,276,990
Restated opening balance	_	41,442,683	175,563,506	1,270,801	218,276,990
Net Surplus / (Deficit) for Year	_	382,417			382,417
Other Comprehensive Income					
Transfers between reserves		2,790		(2,790)	-
Balance at end of period	9	41,827,890	175,563,506	1,268,011	218,659,407

This Statement is to be read in conjunction with the attached Notes

Statement of Cash Flows

for the year ended 30 June 2022

for the year chaca	oo oanc z		
		2022	2021
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES	Notes	\$	\$
Receipts:			
Rates - general & other		15,581,328	15,051,283
Fees & other charges		381,863	354,869
User charges		2,759,115	3,210,886
Investment receipts		66,326	60,134
Grants utilised for operating purposes		3,497,015	2,560,902
Reimbursements		553,496	564,393
Other revenues		879,167	1,187,893
Payments:			
Employee costs		(6,452,605)	(6,099,645)
Materials, contracts & other expenses		(10,064,881)	(11,833,409)
Finance payments		(260,457)	(198,049)
Net Cash provided by (or used in) Operating Activities		6,940,367	4,859,257
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES	_		
Receipts:			
Amounts specifically for new or upgraded assets		202,000	13,314
Sale of replaced assets		15,909	91,885
Repayments of loans by community groups		146,090	157,154
Payments:			
Expenditure on renewal/replacement of assets		(2,635,862)	(600,590)
Expenditure on new/upgraded assets		(1,254,805)	(1,257,264)
Loans made to community groups	_	(80,000)	(211,000)
Net Cash provided by (or used in) Investing Activities	es _	(3,606,668)	(1,806,501)
CASH FLOWS FROM FINANCING ACTIVITIES Receipts:			
Proceeds from borrowings		80,000	-
Payments:			
Repayments of borrowings		(505,090)	(259,619)
Repayment of principal portion of lease liabilities		(184,876)	(149,179)
Net Cash provided by (or used in) Financing Activities		(609,966)	(408,798)
Net Increase (Decrease) in cash held		2,723,733	2,643,958
Cash & cash equivalents at beginning of period	11 _	7,783,638	5,139,680
Cash & cash equivalents at end of period	11	10,507,371	7,783,638

This Statement is to be read in conjunction with the attached Notes

Notes to and forming part of the Financial Statements

for the year ended 30 June 2022

Note 1 - Significant Accounting Policies

The principal accounting policies adopted in the preparation of the financial report 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 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.

1.2 Historical Cost Convention

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

1.3 Critical Accounting Estimates

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with Australian Accounting Standards requires the use of certain critical accounting estimates and requires management to exercise its judgement in applying Council's accounting policies. The areas involving a higher degree of judgement or complexity, or areas where assumptions and estimates are significant to the financial statements are specifically referred to in the relevant sections of this Note.

1.4 Rounding

All amounts in the financial statements have been rounded to the nearest dollar.

1.5 Covid-19

The COVID-19 pandemic has impacted the 2021/22 financial statements which may impact on the comaparability of the financial statements and/or the notes. The financial impacts are a result of either Council's response to the pandemic or due to mandatory restrictions as directed by the Australian Government and the advice from the Australian Government Department of Health and SA Health.

The pandemic continues to create a challenging environment with supply chain issues impacting the delivery of materials for projects and the purchasing of new plant and machinery. The pandemic has also continued to have an impact on tourism within the region, with the further delay of cruise ships arriving in Port Lincoln resulting in significantly less turnover through Council's Visitor Information Centre.

2 The Local Government Reporting Entity

City of Port Lincoln is incorporated under the SA Local Government Act 1999 and has its principal place of business at level 1, Civic Centre, 60 Tasman Terrace, Port Lincoln, South Australia. 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.

3 Income recognition

3.1 Revenue

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

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

In 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.

Notes to and forming part of the Financial Statements

for the year ended 30 June 2022

Note 1 - Significant Accounting Policies

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

	Cash Payment Received	Annual Allocation	Difference	
2019-20	\$1,705,927	\$1,790,018	1	\$84,091
2020-21	\$1,691,450	\$1,806,686	-	\$115,236
2021-22	\$2,369,966	\$1,859,469	+	\$510,497

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

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

3.2 Construction Contracts

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

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

4 Cash, Cash Equivalents and Other Financial Instruments

4.1 Cash, Cash Equivalent Assets

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.

4.2 Other Financial Instruments

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. A detailed statement of the accounting policies applied to financial instruments also form part of Note 13.

5 Inventories

The City of Port Lincoln held inventory items valued at \$45,313 at the Visitor Information Centre as at 30 June 2022 which have not been included in these financial statements as they are immaterial.

6 Infrastructure, Property, Plant & Equipment

6.1 Initial Recognition

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

All non-current assets purchased or constructed are capitalised as the expenditure is incurred and depreciated as soon as the asset is held "ready for use". Cost is determined as the fair value of the assets given as consideration plus costs incidental to the acquisition, including architects' fees and engineering design fees and all other costs incurred. The cost of non-current assets constructed by the Council includes the cost of all materials used in construction, direct labour on the project and an appropriate proportion of variable and fixed overhead.

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

Notes to and forming part of the Financial Statements for the year ended 30 June 2022

Note 1 - Significant Accounting Policies

6.2 Materiality

Assets with an economic life in excess of one year are only capitalised where the cost of acquisition exceeds materiality thresholds established by Council for each type of asset. In determining (and in annually reviewing) such thresholds, regard is had to the nature of the asset and its estimated service life. Examples of capitalisation thresholds applied during the year are given in Note 7. No capitalisation threshold is applied to the acquisition of land or interests in land.

6.3 Subsequent Recognition

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

6.4 Depreciation of Non-Current Assets

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

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

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

6.5 Impairment

Assets whose future economic benefits are not dependent on the ability to generate cash flows, and where the future economic benefits would be replaced if Council were deprived thereof, are not subject to impairment testing.

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

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

6.6 Borrowing Costs

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

7 Payables

7.1 Goods & Services

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

7.2 Payments Received in Advance & Deposits

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

8 Borrowings

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.

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

Notes to and forming part of the Financial Statements

for the year ended 30 June 2022

Note 1 - Significant Accounting Policies

9 Provisions

9.1 Employee Benefits

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 on costs) 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 on costs) 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 average discount rate	9.5% Indoor, 5.83% Outdoor (2021, 1.15% indoor, 0.89% Outdoor)
Weighted average settlement period	3.14 years Indoor, 1.94 years Outdoor (2021, 2.8 years indoor, 2.3 years
Weighted average settlement period	Outdoor)

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.

Superannuation:

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

9.2 Provisions for reinstatement, restoration, rehabilitation.

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

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

10 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.

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.

i) Right-of-use assets

The Council recognises right-of-use assets at the commencement date of the lease. Right-of-use assets are measured at cost, less any accumulated depreciation and impairment losses, and adjusted for any remeasurement of lease liabilities. The cost of right-of-use assets includes the amount of lease liabilities recognised, initial direct costs incurred, lease payments made at or before the commencement date less any lease incentives received and the estimate of costs to be incurred to restore the leased asset.

Right of use assets are depreciated on a straight-line basis over the shorter of the lease term and the estimated useful lives of the assets.

The right-of-use assets are also subject to impairment.

ii) Lease liabilities

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.

iii) Short-term leases and leases of low-value assets

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.

Notes to and forming part of the Financial Statements for the year ended 30 June 2022

Note 1 - Significant Accounting Policies

11 GST Implications

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

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

12 Kirton Court Liability Adjustment

Upon entry to the facility, a resident is required to pay an accommodation bond which is initially recorded as a liability on the Balance Sheet. Council is entitled to receive retentions from the accommodation bond depending on the length a resident occupies the facility. A liability is recognised for exit entitlements which are required to be paid upon exit of the facility to the resident which is calculated in accordance with individual accommodation bond agreements entered into. The liability is calculated based on a combination of the value of the accommodation bond received (minus retentions) and the market value movement of individual units over the term of occupancy. The Council annually assesses the likely liability payable to residents which is adjusted to account for changes in market conditions. Any movement in the liability is reflected in the Statement of Comprehensive Income.

Notes to and forming part of the Financial Statements for the year ended 30 June 2022

Note 2 - INCOME

		2022	2021
	Notes	\$	\$
RATES REVENUES			
General Rates		12,442,079	11,962,909
Less: Mandatory rebates		(154,104)	(144,591)
Less: Discretionary rebates, remissions & write offs		(112,388)	(116,472)
		12,175,587	11,701,846
Other Rates (including service charges)			
Landscape levy		703,026	687,405
Waste collection		2,260,897	2,253,187
Recycling Service Charge		427,065	425,397
		3,390,988	3,365,989
Other Charges			
Penalties for late payment		100,177	73,614
Legal & other costs recovered		29,001	
		129,178	73,614
		15,695,753	15,141,449
STATUTORY CHARGES			
Development Act fees		98,966	112,293
Town planning fees		93,131	78,106
Health & Septic Tank Inspection fees		4,394	3,130
Animal registration fees & fines		139,558	118,698
Parking fines / expiation fees		4,902	7,332
Other licences, fees, & fines		40,912	35,310
	!	381,863	354,869
USER CHARGES			
Cemetery/crematoria fees		154,808	104,842
Kirton Court Units maintenance Charge		27,864	27,724
Resource Recovery Centre		1,399,959	1,101,477
Property Rental Income		81,497	58,133
Visitor Information Centre		689,049	986,587
Nautilus Art Centre and shop sales		268,727	271,877
Hall & equipment hire		5,258	8,911
Permit fees/cost recovery (footpath, dogs)		23,393	15,998
Water reuse sales		38,724	168,558
Sundry		33,939	27,553
	!	2,723,218	2,771,660

Notes to and forming part of the Financial Statements for the year ended 30 June 2022

Note 2 - INCOME (con't)

		2022	2021
INVESTMENT INCOME	Notes	\$	\$
Interest on investments:			
Local Government Finance Authority		32,955	16,159
Banks & other		5,739	2,845
Loans to community groups	_	28,632	30,179
	_	67,326	49,183
REIMBURSEMENTS			
- for private works		1,961	13,219
- by joint undertakings		231,269	237,800
- other	<u>_</u>	320,266	313,374
	_	553,496	564,393
OTHER INCOME			
Insurance & other recoupments		220,797	232,224
Rebates received		4,815	6,214
Plant & labour overheads allocated		582,291	640,155
Sundry	_	133,142	89,358
	-	941,045	967,951
GRANTS, SUBSIDIES, CONTRIBUTIONS	-		
Amounts received specifically for new or upgraded assets	_	202,000	13,314
Other grants, subsidies and contributions			
Additional Grants Commission Payment		1,401,440	890,943
Untied - Financial Assistance Grant		968,526	800,507
Roads to Recovery		224,101	224,100
Local Roads & Community Infrastructure Phase 2		531,918	-
transport Relief Fund		65,615	410,676
Library		106,440	104,927
Nautius Art Centre		10,770	11,917
Work Health and Safety		-	20,900
Health		-	10,000
Arts Activation Contribution		70,000	-
COVID-19 Related		47,204	54,155
Tourism		58,403	15,950
Sundry	_	12,598	6,827
	_	3,497,015	2,550,902
	_	3,699,015	2,564,216
The functions to which these grants relate are shown in No	te 12.		
Sources of grants			
Commonwealth government		224,101	499,677
State government		2,161,005	1,843,919
Other	_	1,313,909	220,620
	-	3,699,015	2,564,216

Notes to and forming part of the Financial Statements for the year ended 30 June 2022

Note 2 - INCOME (con't)

	•		
		2022	2021
Individually Significant Item	Notes	\$	\$
In April 2022 Council Received an advanced payment of the Commonwealth Grants Commission Grant ("FAG") allocate tp to the 2022/23 financial year. As a result, Councils operating result in the current financial year has increased by \$1,401,440. In June 2021 Council received an advance payment of the FAG allocated to the 2021/22 financial year of \$890,943. This reduced the operating resu in 2021/22. The net effect in 2021/22 due to the miss allocation of the FAG is a \$510,497 increase in the operating result in 2021/22.	't	1,401,440	890,943
Conditions over grants & contributions			
Cranta and contributions which were obtained on the con	dition that t	hay ha aynandar	l for specified
Grants and contributions which were obtained on the corpurposes or in a future period, but which are not yet expeare as follows:			
purposes or in a future period, but which are not yet expe	ended in acc		
purposes or in a future period, but which are not yet expeare as follows:	ended in acc	cordance with tho	
purposes or in a future period, but which are not yet experience as follows: Unexpended at the close of the previous reporting period Less: expended during the current period from revenues	ended in acc	cordance with tho	
purposes or in a future period, but which are not yet experience as follows: Unexpended at the close of the previous reporting period Less: expended during the current period from revenues recognised in previous reporting periods:	ended in acc	499,677	
purposes or in a future period, but which are not yet experience as follows: Unexpended at the close of the previous reporting period Less: expended during the current period from revenues recognised in previous reporting periods: Roads to Recovery Grant	ended in acc	499,677 (224,100)	
purposes or in a future period, but which are not yet experience as follows: Unexpended at the close of the previous reporting period Less: expended during the current period from revenues recognised in previous reporting periods: Roads to Recovery Grant Local Roads and Community Infrastructure Grant	ended in acc	499,677 (224,100) (275,577)	
purposes or in a future period, but which are not yet experare as follows: Unexpended at the close of the previous reporting period Less: expended during the current period from revenues recognised in previous reporting periods: Roads to Recovery Grant Local Roads and Community Infrastructure Grant Subtot	ended in acc	499,677 (224,100) (275,577)	
purposes or in a future period, but which are not yet experare as follows: Unexpended at the close of the previous reporting period. Less: expended during the current period from revenues recognised in previous reporting periods: Roads to Recovery Grant Local Roads and Community Infrastructure Grant Subtot Plus: amounts recognised as revenues in this reporting period yet expended in accordance with the conditions	ended in acc	499,677 (224,100) (275,577)	se conditions,
purposes or in a future period, but which are not yet experare as follows: Unexpended at the close of the previous reporting period Less: expended during the current period from revenues recognised in previous reporting periods: Roads to Recovery Grant Local Roads and Community Infrastructure Grant Subtot Plus: amounts recognised as revenues in this reporting prot yet expended in accordance with the conditions Roads to Recovery Grant	ended in acc al eriod but	499,677 (224,100) (275,577)	- 224,100

(499,677)

499,677

Net increase / (decrease) in assets subject to conditions

in the current reporting period

Notes to and forming part of the Financial Statements for the year ended 30 June 2022

Note 3 - EXPENSE

11010 0 1211 1110	-		
		2022	2021
	Notes	\$	\$
EMPLOYEE COSTS			
Salaries and Wages		5,664,229	5,181,596
Employee leave expense		238,656	261,755
Superannuation - defined contribution plan contributions	18	595,339	533,282
Superannuation - defined benefit plan contributions	18	34,591	41,611
Workers' Compensation Insurance		217,186	247,602
Less: Capitalised and distributed costs	_	(391,889)	(83,120)
Total Operating Employee Costs	-	6,358,112	6,182,726
Total Number of Employees		68	68
(Full time equivalent at end of reporting period)			
MATERIALS, CONTRACTS & OTHER EXPENSES			
Prescribed Expenses			
Auditor's Remuneration			
- Auditing the financial reports		26,030	22,730
Elected members' expenses		206,832	206,696
Lease Expenses - short term leases	17	<u>-</u> _	26,000
Subtotal - Prescribed Expenses	_	232,862	255,426
Other Materials, Contracts & Expenses			
Waste management contract		2,820,031	2,785,422
Utilities		550,293	690,327
Insurance		458,343	415,424
Information technology communications		437,171	328,806
Advertising		53,376	43,540
Legal expenses		84,962	26,301
Levies paid to government - Regional Landscape Levy		694,331	679,530
- other levies		786,748	821,688
Library operations		166,309	130,188
Leisure Centre operations		455,704	308,358
Road maintenance expenses		216,985	157,831
External contractors		1,094,426	1,293,542
Repairs, maintenance & materials		77,275	90,742
Parts, accessories & consumables		57,661	57,968
Plant, machinery, fuel & oil		60,161	46,855
Professional services		306,661	264,364
Tourism expenses		707,748	957,421
Sundry		2,237,567	1,548,187
Subtotal - Other Materials, Contracts & Expenses	-	11,265,752	10,646,494
·	-	11,498,614	10,901,920
		· ·	-

Notes to and forming part of the Financial Statements for the year ended 30 June 2022

Note 3 - EXPENSE con't

	2022	2021
Notes	\$	\$
DEPRECIATION, AMORTISATION & IMPAIRMENT		
Depreciation		
Buildings	663,940	675,287
Recycled Water Scheme	108,318	116,042
Road Pavement & Surface	647,007	644,606
Kerbing	317,972	318,511
Footpaths	242,334	241,477
Stormwater	430,961	376,784
Bridges	40,644	40,535
Other Community Assets	932,812	889,162
Leisure Centre	440,972	439,844
Plant & Equipment	237,739	257,396
Furniture & Fittings	125,884	193,141
Resource Recovery Centre - Landfill Cell 4	35,564	35,564
Resource Recovery Centre - Cell 4 Capping Provision	1,291	48,582
Resource Recovery Centre - Post Closure Remediation Provision	7,542	34,146
Right of Use Assets	193,626	164,163
	4,426,606	4,475,240
FINANCE COSTS		
Interest on Loans	187,598	200,872
Interest on Leases	23,639	23,954
Interest on Resource Recovery Centre Provisions	49,220	1,527
	260,457	226,353

Notes to and forming part of the Financial Statements for the year ended 30 June 2022

Note 4 - ASSET DISPOSALS AND FAIR VALUE ADJUSTMENTS

	2022	2021						
No	otes \$	\$						
INFRASTRUCTURE, PROPERTY, PLANT & EQUIPMENT								
Assets renewed or directly replaced								
Proceeds from disposal	15,909	91,885						
Less: Carrying amount of assets sold	210,237	336,950						
Gain (Loss) on disposal	(194,328)	(245,065)						
NET GAIN (LOSS) ON DISPOSAL OR REVALUATION OF ASSETS	(194,328)	(245,065)						
Note 5 - CURRENT ASSET	rs							
CASH & EQUIVALENT ASSETS								
Cash on Hand and at Bank	8,802,834	6,124,512						
Deposits at Call	1,704,537	1,659,126						
2 opcono at can	10,507,371	7,783,638						
TRADE & OTHER RECEIVABLES								
Rates - General & Other	1,384,158	1,269,733						
Accrued Revenues	11,277	10,277						
Debtors - general	426,809	246,038						
GST Recoupment	66,017	-						
Prepayments	3,167	15,511						
Sundry	22,098	6,369						
Total	1,913,526	1,547,928						
OTHER FINANCIAL ASSETS								
Loans to Community Organisations	142,797	144,590						
	142,797	144,590						
Note 6 - NON-CURRENT ASSETS								
FINANCIAL ASSETS								
Other Financial Assets								
Loans to Community Organisations	557,634	621,931						
TOTAL FINANCIAL ASSETS	557,634	621,931						
OTHER NON-CURRENT ASSETS								
Capital Works-in-Progress	566,959	163,116						
	566,959	163,116						

Notes to and forming part of the Financial Statements for the year ended 30 June 2022

Note 7 - INFRASTRUCTURE, PROPERTY, PLANT & EQUIPMENT (IPP&E)

			20)21			20)22	
				\$;	\$	
	Fair Value Level	Fair Value	Cost	Acc' Dep'n	Carrying Amount	Fair Value	Cost	Acc' Dep'n	Carrying Amount
Land	2	78,360,000	400,000	-	78,760,000	78,360,000	400,000	-	78,760,000
Buildings	2	1,300,000	-	(61,788)	1,238,212	1,300,000	-	(92,682)	1,207,318
Buildings	3	34,156,447	228,043	(10,282,071)	24,102,419	34,156,447	777,216	(10,915,118)	24,018,545
Recycled Water Scheme	3	3,387,200	10,605	(1,447,518)	1,950,287	3,387,200	32,778	(1,555,836)	1,864,142
Road Pavement & Surface	3	34,869,833	2,011,707	(12,635,826)	24,245,714	34,046,396	3,505,920	(12,561,182)	24,991,134
Kerbing	3	22,291,870	23,632	(7,133,932)	15,181,570	22,291,870	23,632	(7,451,904)	14,863,598
Footpaths	3	13,909,719	271,135	(2,845,128)	11,335,726	13,866,130	766,943	(3,059,550)	11,573,523
Stormwater	3	23,906,981	5,853,300	(8,976,290)	20,783,991	32,912,560	1,662,845	(11,077,213)	23,498,192
Bridges	3	5,308,200	9,359	(583,779)	4,733,780	5,308,200	9,359	(624,423)	4,693,136
Other Community Assets	3	29,737,601	1,720,814	(11,792,374)	19,666,041	29,655,821	2,070,060	(12,695,312)	19,030,569
Leisure Centre	3	15,529,600	5,164,167	(4,691,064)	16,002,703	15,335,591	5,385,711	(4,974,260)	15,747,042
Plant & Equipment		-	2,460,068	(1,534,423)	925,645	-	2,660,618	(1,716,579)	944,039
Furniture & Fittings		-	1,770,119	(1,488,312)	281,807	-	1,774,762	(1,614,196)	160,566
Resource Recovery Centre - Landfill Cell 4		-	1,423,579	(427,021)	996,558	-	1,423,579	(462,585)	960,994
Resource Recovery Centre - Cell 4 Capping Provision	3	-	2,443,422	(791,637)	1,651,785	834,558	-	(792,928)	41,630
Resource Recovery Centre - Post Closure Remediation Provision	3	-	1,374,548	(213,590)	1,160,958	469,481	-	(221,132)	248,349
Right of Use Assets	3	-	1,133,723	(323,387)	810,336	1,133,723	-	(517,013)	616,710
Total IPP&E		262,757,451	26,298,221	(65,228,140)	223,827,532	273,057,977	20,493,423	(70,331,913)	223,219,487
Comparatives	;	262,783,644	22,741,879	(61,336,317)	224,189,206	262,757,451	26,298,221	(65,228,140)	223,827,532

This Note continues on the following pages.

Notes to and forming part of the Financial Statements for the year ended 30 June 2022

Note 7 - INFRASTRUCTURE, PROPERTY, PLANT & EQUIPMENT

	2021	Carrying Amounts Movement During the Year					2022	
	\$		\$					\$
	Carrying	Additio	ns	Diamagala	Don'n	A divistres and	Net Reval'n	Carrying
	Amount	New / Upgrade	Renewals	Disposals	Dep'n	Adjustment	Net Revain	Amount
Land	78,760,000	-	-	-	-	-	-	78,760,000
Buildings	1,238,212	-	-	-	(30,894)	-	-	1,207,318
Buildings	24,102,419	501,412	47,760	-	(633,046)	-	-	24,018,545
Recycled Water Scheme	1,950,287	-	22,173	-	(108,318)	-	-	1,864,142
Road Pavement & Surface	24,245,714	-	1,494,213	(101,786)	(647,007)	-	-	24,991,134
Kerbing	15,181,570	-	-	-	(317,972)	-	-	14,863,598
Footpaths	11,335,726	412,676	83,132	(15,677)	(242,334)	-	-	11,573,523
Stormwater	20,783,991	54,711	35,017	(471)	(430,961)	-	3,055,905	23,498,192
Bridges	4,733,780	-	-	-	(40,644)	-	-	4,693,136
Other Community Assets	19,666,041	189,804	159,442	(51,906)	(932,812)	-	-	19,030,569
Leisure Centre	16,002,703	-	221,544	(36,233)	(440,972)	-	-	15,747,042
Plant & Equipment	925,645	91,559	168,738	(4,164)	(237,739)	-	-	944,039
Furniture & Fittings	281,807	4,643	-	-	(125,884)	-	-	160,566
Resource Recovery Centre - Landfill Cell 4	996,558	-	-	-	(35,564)	-	-	960,994
Resource Recovery Centre - Cell 4 Capping Provision	1,651,785	-	-	-	(1,291)	(1,608,864)	-	41,630
Resource Recovery Centre - Post Closure Remediation Provision	1,160,958	-	-	-	(7,542)	(905,067)	-	248,349
Right of Use Assets	810,336			-	(193,626)	-	-	616,710
Total IPP&E	223,827,532	1,254,805	2,232,019	(210,237)	(4,426,606)	(2,513,931)	3,055,905	223,219,487
Comparatives	224,189,206	3,885,590	564,926	(336,950)	(4,475,240)	-	-	223,827,532

The adjustment in the table above relates to the annual review and changes in assumptions related to the landfill capping and post closure obligations to Council.

This note continues on the following pages.

Notes to and forming part of the Financial Statements for the year ended 30 June 2022

Note 7 (con't) - INFRASTRUCTURE, PROPERTY, PLANT & EQUIPMENT

Valuation of Assets

General Valuation Principles

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

The determination of the cost to construct the asset (or its modern engineering equivalent) using current prices for materials and labour, the quantities of each being estimated based on recent experience of this or similar Councils, or on industry construction guides where these are more appropriate.

The calculation of the depreciation that would have accumulated since original construction using current estimates of residual value and useful life under the prime cost depreciation method adopted by Council.

This method has significant inherent uncertainties, relying on estimates of quantities of materials and labour, residual values and useful lives, and the possibility of changes in prices for materials and labour, and the potential for development of more efficient construction techniques. Accordingly, formal sensitivity analysis does not provide useful information.

Notes to and forming part of the Financial Statements

for the year ended 30 June 2022

Note 7 (con't) - INFRASTRUCTURE, PROPERTY, PLANT & EQUIPMENT

Capitalisation thresholds used by Council for a representative range of assets are shown below. No capitalisation threshold is applied to the acquisition of land or interests in land, nor any other asets not listed below.

Office Furniture & Equipment	3,000
Plant & Equipment	3,000
Office Equipment	3,000

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

Building Assets	4 to 150 years
Recycled Water Scheme Assets	5 to 150 years
Road Surface Assets	13 to 66 years
Road Base Assets	60 to 300 years
Kerb & Gutter Assets	50 to 70 years
Footpath Assets	20 to 200 years
Stormwater Assets	20 to 100 years
Bridge Assets	50 to 150 years
Other Community Assets	5 to 200 years
Leisure Centre Assets	5 to 150 years
Plant & Equipment	2 to 20 years
Furniture & Fittings	2 to 30 years
Resource Recovery Centre Landfill Cell 4	30 to 40 years
Right of Use Assets	1 to 5 years

Notes to and forming part of the Financial Statements for the year ended 30 June 2022

Note 7 (con't) - INFRASTRUCTURE, PROPERTY, PLANT & EQUIPMENT

Land & Land Improvements

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

Freehold land and land over which Council has control, but does not have title, is recognised on the cost basis. No capitalisation threshold is applied to the acquisition of land or interests in land.

Buildings & Other Structures

Buildings and other structures were revalued as at 30 June 2019 by APV, using the market and fair value valuation techniques. All acquisitions made after the respective date of valuation are recorded at cost.

Infrastructure

Road pavement and surface, kerbing & footpath asset classes were revalued by Tonkin Consulting as at 1 July 2017. These asset classes are due for revaluation as at 1 July 2022. All acquisitions made after the respective valuation dates are recorded at cost.

Stormwater assets were revalued by Tonkin Consulting as at 1 July 2021. All acquisitions made after the respective date of valuation are recorded at cost.

Bridge assets were recently revalued by APV as at 1 July 2019 using the fair value technique.

Plant, Furniture & Equipment

These assets are recognised on the cost basis.

Recycled Water Scheme

Recycled water scheme assets were revalued by APV as at 1 July 2019 using the fair value technique. All acquisitions made after the respective date of revision are recorded at cost.

Resource Recovery Centre Landfill Cell 4

The Resource Recovery Centre Landfill Cell 4 asset class is valued based on Net Present Value of future cash outflows expected to cap, rehabilitate and restore the landfill asset.

Notes to and forming part of the Financial Statements for the year ended 30 June 2022

Note 8 - LIABILITIES

		202	22	20	21	
		\$		\$		
TRADE & OTHER PAYABLES	Notes	Current	Non-current	Current	Non-current	
Goods & Services		2,124,405	-	818,316	-	
Payments received in advance		690,348	-	466,305	-	
Accrued expenses - employee entitlements		206,985	-	202,394	-	
Accrued expenses - other		63,799	-	132,018	-	
Aged Care Facility Deposits		850,750	-	700,625	-	
GST Payable		2,269	-	-	-	
Other Payables		35,420	-	26,385	14,637	
		3,973,976	-	2,346,043	14,637	
BORROWINGS						
Loans		520,010	6,355,497	503,591	6,797,006	
Leases Liabilities	17	198,280	459,497	184,876	657,777	
	-	718,290	6,814,994	688,467	7,454,783	
All interest bearing liabilities are secured over PROVISIONS	er ine rui	ure revenues or	ine Council.			
LSL Employee entitlements (including oncosts)		413,214	124,391	503,295	136,090	
AL Employee entitlements (including oncosts)		469,212	-	466,516	-	
Resource Recovery Centre - cell 4 capping		-	867,035	-	2,444,399	
Resource Recovery Centre - post closure	_	-	487,751		1,375,098	
		882,426	1,479,177	969,811	3,955,587	
Movements in Provisions - 2021 year only			Cell 4 Capping	Post Closure Remediation	Leave & Other	
(current & non-current)			Provisions	Provisions	Provision	
Opening Balance			2,444,399	1,375,098	1,105,901	
Additional amounts recognised			-	-	45,295	
(Less) Payments			-	-	144,379	
Unused amounts reversed			(31,500)	(17,720)	-	
Add (Less) Remeasurement Adjustments			(1,608,864)	(905,067)		
Closing Balance			867,035	487,751	1,006,817	

Notes to and forming part of the Financial Statements

for the year ended 30 June 2022

Note 9 - RESERVES

ASSET REVALUATION RESERVE	1/7/2021	Net Increments/ (Decrements)	Transfers, Impairments	30/6/2022
Notes	\$	\$	\$	\$
Land	84,185,468	-	-	84,185,468
Buildings	22,526,593	-	-	22,526,593
Recycled Water Scheme	522,478	-	-	522,478
Road Pavement & Surface	13,808,556	-	-	13,808,556
Kerbing	14,821,925	-	-	14,821,925
Footpaths	9,500,650	-	-	9,500,650
Stormwater	10,949,093	3,055,905	-	14,004,998
Bridges	1,030,092	-	-	1,030,092
Other Community Assets	13,820,648	-	-	13,820,648
Lesiure Centre	4,398,003	-	-	4,398,003
TOTAL	175,563,506	3,055,905	-	178,619,411
Comparatives	175,563,506	-	-	175,563,506
OTHER RESERVES	1/7/2021	Transfers to Reserve	Transfers from Reserve	30/6/2022
OTHER RESERVES Community Pier Fund	1/7/2021 30,337			30/6/2022
		Reserve		
Community Pier Fund	30,337	Reserve 97	from Reserve	30,434
Community Pier Fund Prepaid Burials	30,337 53,472	97 15,738	from Reserve - (7,014)	30,434 62,196
Community Pier Fund Prepaid Burials Open Space Contributions	30,337 53,472 73,412	97 15,738 70,013	(7,014) (70,000)	30,434 62,196 73,425
Community Pier Fund Prepaid Burials Open Space Contributions Community Infrastructure Fund	30,337 53,472 73,412 520,711	97 15,738 70,013 515,032	(7,014) (70,000) (515,000)	30,434 62,196 73,425 520,743
Community Pier Fund Prepaid Burials Open Space Contributions Community Infrastructure Fund CBD Carpark	30,337 53,472 73,412 520,711 320,916	97 15,738 70,013 515,032 320,011	(7,014) (70,000) (515,000) (320,000)	30,434 62,196 73,425 520,743 320,927
Community Pier Fund Prepaid Burials Open Space Contributions Community Infrastructure Fund CBD Carpark Kirton Court Capital Upgrade	30,337 53,472 73,412 520,711 320,916 93,527	97 15,738 70,013 515,032 320,011 90,014	(7,014) (70,000) (515,000) (320,000) (90,000)	30,434 62,196 73,425 520,743 320,927 93,541
Community Pier Fund Prepaid Burials Open Space Contributions Community Infrastructure Fund CBD Carpark Kirton Court Capital Upgrade Risk Management Fund	30,337 53,472 73,412 520,711 320,916 93,527 175,618	97 15,738 70,013 515,032 320,011 90,014	(7,014) (70,000) (515,000) (320,000) (90,000)	30,434 62,196 73,425 520,743 320,927 93,541 247,256

PURPOSES OF RESERVES

Asset Revaluation Reserve

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

Community Pier Fund - funds held for improvement to community pier infrastructure

Prepaid Burials - Payment received for burials that will occur in the future.

Open Space Contributions - Funds held specifically for the development of Open Spaces

Community Infrastructure Fund - Income from sale of significant assets held for the projects identified in the Strategic Directions Plan

CBD Carpark - funds received from Developers in lieu of parking allocations, for future parking development **Kirton Court Capital Upgrades -** Funds held for the upgrade of Kirton court Units as required.

Risk Management Fund - Funds held for the implementation of Risk Management & WHS Initiatives

Indoor Acquatic Facility Fund - Funds remaining from the refurbishment of the Facility

Notes to and forming part of the Financial Statements for the year ended 30 June 2022

Note 10 - ASSETS SUBJECT TO RESTRICTIONS

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.

		2022	2021
CASH & FINANCIAL ASSETS	Notes	\$	\$
Operational grant funding for Roads to Recovery Capital Project		-	224,100
Operational grant funding for local Roads and Community Infrastructure Capital Project		-	275,577
Way 2 Go - DIT Footpath Grant Funding		33,000	
Grant Funding for the redevelopment of Whait Reserve.		322,910	-
TOTAL ASSETS SUBJECT TO EXTERNALLY IMPOSED RESTRICTIONS	_	355,910	499,677

Notes to and forming part of the Financial Statements for the year ended 30 June 2022

Note 11 - RECONCILIATION TO CASH FLOW STATEMENT

(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 Cash Flow Statement is reconciled to the related items in the Balance Sheet as follows:

		2022	2021
	Notes	\$	\$
Total cash & equivalent assets	5	10,507,371	7,783,638
Balances per Cash Flow Statement		10,507,371	7,783,638
(b) Reconciliation of Change in Net Assets to Cash from Operating	Activiti	es	
Net Surplus (Deficit)		1,323,599	382,417
Non-cash items in Income Statement			
Depreciation, amortisation & impairment		4,426,606	4,475,240
Net increase (decrease) in unpaid employee benefits		(94,493)	83,081
Grants for capital acquisitions treated as Investing Activity		(202,000)	(13,314)
Net (Gain) Loss on Disposals		194,328	245,065
	-	5,648,040	5,172,489
Add (Less): Changes in Net Current Assets			
Net (increase) decrease in receivables		(299,508)	193,233
Net increase (decrease) in trade & other payables		1,385,115	(2,059,805)
Net increase (decrease) in other provisions		49,220	1,553,340
Net increase (decrease) in other liabilities		-	
Net Cash provided by (or used in) operations	•	6,782,867	4,859,257
(c) Financing Arrangements			
Unrestricted access was available at balance date to the following lines	of credit	:	
Bendigo Bank Variable Interest Rate Loan		2,900,000	3,100,000
Corporate Credit Cards		20,000	20,000
LGFA Cash Advance Debenture facility		4,900,000	4,900,000

The bank overdraft facilities may be drawn at any time and may be terminated by the bank without notice. The balance of the corporate credit card is cleared in full each month via direct debit to Council's call account, therefore interest charges are avoided.

Notes to and forming part of the Financial Statements

for the year ended 30 June 2022

Note 12 - FUNCTIONS

INCOMES, EXPENSES AND ASSETS HAVE BEEN DIRECTLY ATTRIBUTED TO THE FOLLOWING FUNCTIONS & ACTIVITIES

	INC	OME	EXPE	NSES	OPERATING (DEF		GRANTS INCLUDED IN		TOTAL ASSETS HELD (CURRENT &	
					`	,	INCO	OME	NON-CURRENT)	
	ACTUAL	ACTUAL	ACTUAL	ACTUAL	ACTUAL	ACTUAL				
	2022	2021	2022	2021	2022	2021	2022	2021	2022	2021
	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$
Administration	15,367,876	14,342,077	4,777,341	4,242,841	10,590,535	10,099,236	1,898,931	1,514,446	100,125,879	96,820,037
Public Order & Safety	155,391	135,049	576,926	534,717	(421,535)	(399,667)	-	-	245,945	245,945
Health	18,430	22,369	321,368	285,584	(302,938)	(263,214)	-	-	5,596	5,596
Social Security & Welfare	40,239	75,099	189,854	75,851	(149,615)	(752)	5,000	40,000	11,432	11,432
Housing & Community Services	4,660,682	4,373,355	5,654,438	5,683,663	(993,756)	(1,310,308)	65,615	135,099	26,478,030	26,254,495
Protection of the Environment	38,724	168,558	180,708	204,667	(141,984)	(36,109)	-	-	3,414,654	3,500,799
Sport Recreation & Culture	831,451	599,706	4,541,305	4,387,373	(3,709,854)	(3,787,667)	311,201	144,313	31,017,212	32,331,668
Mining, Manufacture & Construction	93,131	78,106	166,319	155,682	(73,188)	(77,576)	-	-	-	-
Transport & Communication	1,138,973	732,033	1,893,305	1,973,458	(754,332)	(1,241,425)	1,149,865	711,658	27,596,773	26,969,795
Economic Affairs	757,500	1,005,289	1,521,240	1,763,447	(763,740)	(758,158)	268,403	18,700	244,204	5,688
Other Purposes	757,319	868,767	2,720,985	2,478,958	(1,963,666)	(1,610,191)	-	-	47,768,049	47,943,280
<u>TOTALS</u>	23,859,716	22,400,407	22,543,789	21,786,239	1,315,927	614,168	3,699,015	2,564,216	236,907,774	234,088,735

Notes to and forming part of the Financial Statements for the year ended 30 June 2022

Note 12 (con't) - FUNCTIONS

The activities relating to Council functions are as follows:

Administration & Governance

Governance, Administration, Elected Members, Organisational Support Services, Accounting/Finance, Payroll, Human Resources, Information Technology, Grant Funding, Communication, Rates Administration, Records, Contract Management, Customer Service, Other Support Services, Revenues, LGGC - General Purpose

Public Order

Dog and Cat Control and Fire Protection

Health

Health Services, Health Inspection, Pest Control, Health, Immunisation

Social Security & Welfare

Aged Homes Facilities, Crime Prevention, Youth, Family, Community Support

Housing & Community Amenities

Cemeteries, Public Conveniences, Sanitary and Garbage, Waste Management, Domestic Waste, Green Waste, Recycling, Street Cleaning, Street Lighting, Town Planning, Stormwater and Drainage.

Protection of the Environment

Coastal Protection, Recycled Water Scheme

Sport & Recreation

Jetties, Other Marine Facilities, Parks & Gardens, Indoor and Outdoor Sports Facilities, Swimming Facility, Halls, Library, Performing Arts and Other Recreation.

Mining, Manufacturing & Construction

Building Act Work.

Transport & Communication

Bridges, Footpaths and Kerbing, Roads - sealed, Roads - Formed, Roads - Natural Formed, Roads - Unformed, Traffic Management, LGGC - Roads and other Transport.

Economic Affairs

Economic Development, Tourism, Regional Contribution, Parking Off Street

Other Purposes

Public Debt Transactions, Plant Operations, Depot, Vandalism, Transport Asset Management.

Notes to and forming part of the Financial Statements for the year ended 30 June 2022

Note 13 - FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS

All financial instruments are categorised as loans and receivables.

Accounting Policies - Recognised Financial Instruments

Bank, Deposits at Call, Short Term Deposits

Accounting Policy: Initially recognised at fair value and subsequently measured atamortised cost, interest is recognised when earned

Terms & conditions: The transaction bank account returned variable interest rates of 0.35% and 1.05% (2020/21: 0.20% and 0.35%). Deposits at call returned variable interest rates of 0.30%, 0.55% & 1.05% (2020/21: 0.30%, 0.45%). Council did not secure a short term deposit in 2021/22.

Carrying amount: approximates fair value due to the short term to maturity.

Receivables - Rates & Associated

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

Terms & conditions: Secured over the subject land, arrears attract interest of 0.42% (2021: 0.43%) Although Council is not materially exposed to any individual debtor, credit risk exposure is concentrated within the Council's boundaries in the State.

Carrying amount: approximates fair value (after deduction of any allowance).

Receivables - Fees & other charges

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

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

Carrying amount: approximates fair value (after deduction of any allowance).

Receivables - other levels of government

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

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

Carrying amount: approximates fair value.

Notes to and forming part of the Financial Statements

Note 13 - FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS (con't)

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 & conditions: Liabilities are normally settled on 30 day terms.

Carrying amount: approximates fair value.

Liabilities - Retirement Home Contributions

Accounting Policy: To avoid inconvenience when complying with the separate audit requirements imposed by the relevant legislation, amounts are carried at nominal values.

Terms & conditions: Pursuant to Commonwealth legislation certain intending residents are required to contribute amounts on an interest free basis. The amounts are subject to certain deductions as prescribed by the legislation, the balance being repaid on termination of tenancy.

Carrying amount: approximates fair value for short tenancies; may be non-materially over-stated for longer tenancies.

Liabilities - Interest Bearing Borrowings

Accounting Policy: initially recognised at fair value and subsequently at amortised cost, interest is charged as an expense using the effective interest rate

Terms & conditions: secured over future revenues, borrowings are repayable (six monthly); interest is charged at fixed rates with a range of 2% to 5.6% (2021:Range 2% to 5.6%) and variable interest rates of 1.93%, 1.97% & 3.64% (2021: 1.45%, 1.86%, 1.93%, 2.00%, 2.05% & 2.20%).

Carrying amount: approximates fair value.

Liabilities - Finance Leases

Accounting Policy: accounted for in accordance with AASB 16 as stated in note 17

Notes to and forming part of the Financial Statements for the year ended 30 June 2022

Note 13 - FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS (con't)

Liquidity Analysis

2022		Due < 1 year	Due > 1 year ≤ 5 years	Due > 5 years	Total Contractual Cash Flows	Carrying Values
Financial Assets		\$	\$	\$	\$	\$
Cash & Equivalents		10,507,371	-	-	10,507,371	10,507,371
Receivables		1,913,525	-	-	1,913,525	1,913,526
Other Financial Assets		174,730	498,622	294,851	968,203	700,431
	Total	12,595,626	498,622	294,851	13,389,099	13,121,328
Financial Liabilities						
Payables		2,852,442	850,750	-	3,703,192	3,703,192
Current Borrowings		718,510	-	-	718,510	520,010
Lease Liabilities		215,873	429,810	61,590	707,273	657,777
Non-Current Borrowings		-	2,576,580	4,880,242	7,456,822	6,355,497
	Total	3,786,825	3,857,140	4,941,832	12,585,797	11,236,476
2021		Due < 1 year	Due > 1 year; ≤ 5 years	Due > 5 years	Total Contractual Cash Flows	Carrying Values
2021 <u>Financial Assets</u>		Due < 1 year	•		Contractual	, ,
		•	≤ 5 years	years	Contractual Cash Flows	Values
Financial Assets		\$	≤ 5 years	years	Contractual Cash Flows \$	Values \$
Financial Assets Cash & Equivalents		\$ 7,783,638	≤ 5 years	years	Contractual Cash Flows \$ 7,783,638	Values \$ 7,783,638
Financial Assets Cash & Equivalents Receivables	Total	\$ 7,783,638 1,515,771	≤ 5 years \$ -	years \$ -	Contractual Cash Flows \$ 7,783,638 1,515,771	Values \$ 7,783,638 1,515,771
Financial Assets Cash & Equivalents Receivables	Total	\$ 7,783,638 1,515,771 173,230	≤ 5 years \$ - - 444,413	years \$ - - 256,365	Contractual Cash Flows \$ 7,783,638 1,515,771 874,008	Values \$ 7,783,638 1,515,771 766,521
Financial Assets Cash & Equivalents Receivables Other Financial Assets	Total	\$ 7,783,638 1,515,771 173,230	≤ 5 years \$ - - 444,413	years \$ - - 256,365	Contractual Cash Flows \$ 7,783,638 1,515,771 874,008	Values \$ 7,783,638 1,515,771 766,521
Financial Assets Cash & Equivalents Receivables Other Financial Assets Financial Liabilities	Total	\$ 7,783,638 1,515,771 173,230 9,472,639	≤ 5 years \$ - - 444,413 444,413	years \$ - - 256,365	Contractual Cash Flows \$ 7,783,638 1,515,771 874,008 10,173,417	Values \$ 7,783,638 1,515,771 766,521 10,065,930
Financial Assets Cash & Equivalents Receivables Other Financial Assets Financial Liabilities Payables	Total	\$ 7,783,638 1,515,771 173,230 9,472,639 1,443,024	≤ 5 years \$ - - 444,413 444,413	years \$ - - 256,365	Contractual Cash Flows \$ 7,783,638 1,515,771 874,008 10,173,417	Values \$ 7,783,638 1,515,771 766,521 10,065,930 2,158,286
Financial Assets Cash & Equivalents Receivables Other Financial Assets Financial Liabilities Payables Current Borrowings	Total	\$ 7,783,638 1,515,771 173,230 9,472,639 1,443,024 788,190	≤ 5 years \$ - 444,413 444,413 715,262	years \$ - - 256,365 256,365	Contractual Cash Flows \$ 7,783,638 1,515,771 874,008 10,173,417 2,158,286 788,190	Values \$ 7,783,638 1,515,771 766,521 10,065,930 2,158,286 503,591

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

	30 June	2022	30 June	2021
	Weighted Average Interest Rate	Average Value		Carrying Value
	%	\$	%	\$
Overdraft				
Other Variable Rates	3.64	2,898,501	1.93	3,099,001
Fixed Interest Rates	4.59	3,977,006	4.62	4,201,596
	_	6,875,507		7,300,597

Notes to and forming part of the Financial Statements for the year ended 30 June 2022

Note 13 - FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS (con't)

Net Fair Value

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

Risk Exposures:

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

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

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

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

Expected Credit Losses (ECLs). Council has made an assessment on possible future losses and does not expect and future credit losses.

Notes to and forming part of the Financial Statements for the year ended 30 June 2022

Note 14 - COMMITMENTS FOR EXPENDITURE

2022

2021

	Notes	\$	\$
Capital Commitments			
Capital expenditure committed for at the reporting date but not liabilities:	recognised in	the financial	statements as
Road reseals		-	825,00

Road reseals	-	825,000
Memorial tree	-	13,310
North Shields Cemetery burials rafts	-	14,950
Port Lincoln Leisure Centre - chlorine auto shutdown	-	15,724
Motor vehicle purchase	-	42,653
Cruise ship wharf terminal project	-	220,000
Foreshore Project	874,514	-
Whait Reserve Redevelopment Project - Footpaths	158,393	
	1,032,907	1,131,637
These expenditures are payable:		
Not later than one year	1,032,907	1,131,637
	1,032,907	1,131,637
	·	

Notes to and forming part of the Financial Statements for the year ended 30 June 2022

Note 15 - FINANCIAL INDICATORS

	2022	2021	2020
Operating Surplus Ratio			
Operating Surplus	5.5%	2.7%	-0.6%
Total Operating Income			

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

Net Financial Liabilities Ratio

Net Financial Liabilities	3.1%	24%	32%
Total Operating Income			

Net Financial Liabilities are defined as total liabilities less financial assets. These are expressed as a percentage of total operating revenue.

Adjustments to Ratios

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

Adjusted Operating Surplus Ratio Adjusted Net Financial Liabilities Ratio	3.4% 9.2%	2.8% 28%	0.3% 36%
Asset Renewal Funding Ratio			
Outlays on Existing Assets Asset Renewals - IAMP	101%	29%	77%

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

Notes to and forming part of the Financial Statements for the year ended 30 June 2022

Note 16 - UNIFORM PRESENTATION OF FINANCES

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

	20	22	20	21
	\$		\$	
Income		23,859,716		22,400,407
Expenses	_	(22,543,789)	_	(21,786,239)
Operating Surplus / (Deficit)		1,315,927		614,168
Net Outlays on Existing Assets				
Capital Expenditure on renewal and replacement of Existing Assets	(2,635,862)		(600,590)	
Add back Depreciation, Amortisation and Impairment	4,426,606		4,475,240	
Proceeds from Sale of Replaced Assets	15,909		91,885	
		1,806,653		3,966,535
Net Outlays on New and Upgraded Assets				
Capital Expenditure on New and Upgraded Assets (including investment property & real estate developments)	(1,254,805)		(1,257,264)	
Amounts received specifically for New and Upgraded Assets	202,000		13,314	
Proceeds from Sale of Surplus Assets (including investment property and real estate developments)	-		-	
		(1,052,805)		(1,243,950)
Net Lending / (Borrowing) for Financial Year	_	2,069,775	_	3,336,753

Notes to and forming part of the Financial Statements for the year ended 30 June 2022

Note 17 - OPERATING LEASES

Council as a Lessee

Right of Use Aset

(include decsription of assets which are leased)

Set out below are the carrying amounts (written down value) of right of use assets recognised within Infrastructure Propery, Plant & Equipment

Carrying Value	Building & Structures
At 1 July 2021	810,336
Depreciation Charge	(193,626)
At 30 June 2022	616,710

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

	2022
Opening Balance 1 July 2021	842,653
Interest	22,503
Payments	(207,379)
Closing Balance 30 June 2022	657,777
Current	198,280
Non Current	459,497

The maturity analysis of lease liabilities is included in note 13

Council had total cash outflows for leases of \$184,876.

The following are amounts recognised on profit or loss:

Total amount recognised in profit and loss	216,129
Interest expense on lease liabilities	22,503
Amortisation expense right of use asset	193,626

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.

Future minimum rentals receivable under non-cancellable operating leases as at 30 June 2022 are as follows:

2022	2021
\$	\$
46,922	57,545
89,159	102,445
136,081	159,990
	\$ 46,922 89,159

Notes to and forming part of the Financial Statements

for the year ended 30 June 2022

Note 18 - SUPERANNUATION

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

Accumulation only Members

Accumulation only members receive both employer and employee contributions on a progressive basis. Employer contributions are based on a fixed percentage of ordinary time earnings in accordance with superannuation guarantee legislation (9.5% in 2020/21; 10.0% in 2021/22). No further liability accrues to the Council as the superannuation benefits accruing to employees are represented by their share of the net assets of the Fund.

Salarylink (Defined Benefit Fund) Members

Salarylink is a defined benefit scheme where the benefit payable is based on a formula determined by the member's contribution rate, number of years and level of contribution and final average salary. Council makes employer contributions to Salarylink as determined by the Fund's Trustee based on advice from the appointed Actuary. The rate is currently 6.3% (6.3% in 2020/21) of "superannuation" salary.

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

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

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

Contributions to Other Superannuation Schemes

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

Superannuation - City of Port Lincoln Enterprise Bargaining Agreement 2019-2022

Council also contributes additional 3% superannuation payments, for employees who are covered by the City of Port Lincoln Enterprise Bargaining Agreement. Employees who are not covered by the Enterprise Bargaining Agreement are not eligible for the additional Council Contribution.

Notes to and forming part of the Financial Statements for the year ended 30 June 2022

Note 19 - CONTINGENT ASSETS AND CONTINGENT LIABILITIES

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

1. LAND UNDER ROADS

As reported elsewhere in these 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 these reports. Land acquired for road purposes during the year is initially recognised at cost, but transferred to fair value at reporting date, effectively writing off the expenditure.

At reporting date, Council controlled 169 km of road reserves of average width 20 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 a deductible "insurance excess", 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. BANK GUARANTEES

Council has guaranteed certain loans and other banking facilities advanced to community organisations and sporting bodies, amounting to \$1,204,167 (2021: \$1,313,997) at reporting date.

Council does not expect to incur any loss arising from these guarantees.

4. LEGAL EXPENSES

Council is the planning consent authority for its area under the Planning Development and 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 nil appeals against planning decisions 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.

Notes to and forming part of the Financial Statements for the year ended 30 June 2022

Note 20 - RELATED PARTY DISCLOSURES

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, 33 persons were paid the following total compensation:

	2022	2021
	\$	\$
Salaries, allowances & other short term benefits	1,781,117	1,774,257
Long term benefits	202,079	151,317
Termination benefits	47,917	-
TOTAL	2,031,113	1,925,574

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

	2022	2021
	\$	\$
Contributions for fringe benefits tax purposes	13,890	15,501
Planning and building applications fees	2,400	381
Rentals for Council property	-	720
TOTAL	16,290	16,602

PARTIES RELATED TO KEY MANAGEMENT PERSONNEL

Relatives of KMPs own retail businesses from which various supplies were purchased as required either for cash or on 30 day account. Purchases from none of these individual businesses exceeded \$5,500 during the year. The cumulative spend to all these related party businesses/organisations totalled \$63,868.

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

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



Independent Auditor's Report

To the members of the City of Port Lincoln

Chartered Accountants

HEAD OFFICE 214 Melbourne Street North Adelaide SA 5006

PO Box 755 North Adelaide SA 5006

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Dean Newbery ABN: 30 164 612 890

Opinion

We have audited the accompanying financial report of the City of Port Lincoln (the Council), which comprises the statement of financial position as at 30 June 2022, statement of comprehensive income, statement of changes in equity, the statement of cash flows for the year then ended, and notes to the financial statements, including a summary of significant accounting policies and other explanatory information, and the Certification of the Financial Statements.

In our opinion, the financial report presents fairly, in all material aspects, the financial position of the Council as at 30 June 2022, and its financial performance and its cash flows for the year then ended in accordance with the *Local Government Act 1999* and the *Local Government (Financial Management) Regulation 2011* and the Australian Accounting Standards.

Basis for Opinion

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

Council's Responsibility for the Financial Report

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

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

Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Report

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

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

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

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

DEAN NEWBERY

Jim Keogh Partner

Signed on the 21st day of October 2022, at 214 Melbourne Street, North Adelaide



Chartered Accountants

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INDEPENDENT ASSURANCE REPORT ON THE INTERNAL CONTROLS OF THE CITY OF PORT LINCOLN

Opinion

In our opinion, the City of Port Lincoln (the Council) has complied, in all material respects, with Section 125 of the *Local Government Act 1999* in relation to the Internal Controls established by the Council relating to the receipt, expenditure and investment of money, acquisition and disposal of property and incurring of liabilities so as to provide reasonable assurance that the financial transactions of the Council have been conducted properly and in accordance with law for the period 1 July 2021 to 30 June 2022.

Basis for opinion

We have audited the Internal Controls of the Council under the requirements of *Section 125 of the Local Government Act 1999* in relation only to the Internal Controls established by the Council to ensure that financial transactions relating to the receipt, expenditure and investment of money, acquisition and disposal of property and incurring of liabilities for the period 1 July 2021 to 30 June 2022 have been conducted properly and in accordance with law.

We conducted our engagement in accordance with Standard on Assurance Engagements ASAE 3000 Assurance Engagements Other than Audits or Reviews of Historical Financial Information and ASAE 3150 Assurance Engagements on Controls issued by the Auditing and Assurance Standards Board.

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

The Council's Responsibility for the Internal Controls

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

Our Independence and Quality Control

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

Assurance Practitioner's Responsibilities

Our responsibility is to express an opinion on the Council's compliance with *Section 125 of the Local Government Act 1999* in relation only to the Internal Controls established by the Council to ensure that financial transactions relating to the receipt, expenditure and investment of money, acquisition and disposal of property and incurring of liabilities, based on our procedures have been conducted properly and in accordance with law.

ASAE 3150 requires that we plan and performed our procedures to obtain reasonable assurance about whether, in all material respects, the controls are suitably designed to achieve the control objectives and the controls operating effectively through the period. ASAE 3000 also requires us to comply with the relevant ethical requirements for the Australian professional accounting bodies.

An assurance engagement to report on the designed and operating effectiveness of controls involves performing procedures to obtain evidence about the suitability of the design of the controls to achieve the control objectives and the operating effectiveness of the controls throughout the period. The procedures selected depend on our judgement, including the assessment of the risks that the controls are not suitably designed or the controls did not operate effectively. Our procedures included testing the operating effectiveness to the controls that we consider necessary to achieve the control objectives identified. An Assurance engagement of this type also includes evaluating the suitability of the control objectives.

Limitation on Use

This report has been prepared for the members of the Council in accordance with *Section 129(1)(b)* of the Local Government Act 1999 in relation to the Internal Controls specified above. We disclaim any assumption of responsibility for any reliance on this report to any persons or users other than the members of the Council, or for any purpose other than that for which it was prepared.

Limitations of Controls

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

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

DEAN NEWBERY

JIM KEOGH PARTNER

Signed on the 21st day of October 2022 at 214 Melbourne Street, North Adelaide, South Australia, 5006



Annual Financial Statements For the year ended 30 June 2022 CERTIFICATION OF AUDITOR INDEPENDENCE

To the best of our knowledge and belief, we confirm that, for the purpose of the audit of City of Port Lincoln for the year ended 30 June 2022, 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.

Matthew Morgan
CHIEF EXECUTIVE OFFICER

Greg Eden
PRESIDING MEMBER
AUDIT & RISK COMMITTEE

Date: 20 October 2022

We work on Barngarla Country. The City of Port Lincoln acknowledges Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander peoples as the First Australians and their continuing connection to land, sea, culture and community. We pay respect to Elders past, present and emerging and are committed to working together on our reconciliation journey.



Chartered Accountants

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Certification of Auditor's Independence

I confirm that, for the audit of the financial statements of the City of Port Lincoln for the year ended 30 June 2022, I have maintained my independence in accordance with the requirements of APES 110 – Code of Ethics for Professional Accountants, 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.*

JIM KEOGH

Partner

DEAN NEWBERY

Dated this 21st day of October 2022



City of Port Lincoln

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