



ANNUAL REPORT

2021/2022

District Council of Franklin Harbour

Adopted: 09/11/2022
Resolution: 88/11/22

SUMMARY OF COUNCIL'S STRATEGIC PLAN

Council's Vision for the Community

A proud, growing and unified community benefiting from a diverse and environmentally sustainable economic base.

Council's Mission

The District Council of Franklin Harbour will be recognised for its leadership, customer service, ethical behaviour, high staff satisfaction, contribution to community, continuous improvement, teamwork.

Council's Four Pillars of Strategic Focus

Community Welfare

Continue to maintain and improve community services

Economic Development

Actively promote economic growth and development

Natural and Built Environment

Maintain and improve infrastructure and environment

Governance and Organisation

Transparent and accountable decision making across Council

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Capital Value of Properties

as at 30 June 2022

\$313,987,660

1,307 Assessments
(1,178 rateable)

Estimated Population

1,350

94kms

of sealed roads

692kms

of unsealed roads

34 Development Applications

Total value

\$4,048,104

285

Registered Dogs

Chief Executive Officer's Report



CHIEF EXECUTIVE OFFICERS REPORT



Shane Gill
Chief Executive Officer

A common theme across smaller regional councils such as ours is that there is always more work to do than resources available to do it. At Franklin Harbour this has probably never been truer than it was in 2021/22.

This year has seen the bulk of our Cowell Foreshore redevelopment project completed, and completed on budget. During the COVID era with its associated supply chain issues and dramatic price rises this is quite an achievement and was achieved largely by doing much more of the work in house than was ever anticipated.

Then in late January 2022 came a major rain event associated with ex-tropical cyclone Tiffany that wreaked havoc on the unsealed road network of both DC Franklin Harbour and DC Kimba. In total 172km of our unsealed road network was damaged, some of it catastrophically. After a thorough assessment of the extensive damage across the network, it was clear that the cost of repairs were simply beyond our reach.

We then focussed our efforts and worked closely with both DC Kimba and the LGFSG (Local Government Functional Support Group) to initially make the government understand the seriousness of our situation, and then we were unrelenting in lobbying the state government for relief funding. Our efforts were rewarded when Treasury approved extraordinary assistance to us, at a level that was unprecedented in our state. We are extremely grateful for this support from our State government.

Once secured, this funding allowed us to immediately engage the services of two contractors; to complement the efforts of our own road crew ; to commence this major program of roadworks. These works are ongoing and to date are progressing ahead of schedule. It will be a relief to all, particularly our farmers, to see our unsealed road network back to full capacity.

By the end of the financial year all major components of the Cowell Foreshore redevelopment were complete, these include :

- 1) 32 Berth Marina
- 2) New Road across the Foreshore (Jetty Road)
- 3) Marina building – includes commercial tenancy/public facilities/large undercover area
- 4) Aquatic Playground and shade structures
- 5) Over 11,000sqm of subsurface irrigation installed
- 6) Three new carparking areas in the Foreshore precinct
- 7) Bouncy pillow and shade sail
- 8) Basketball court

What remains to be done is paving, lawn, plants, seating and barbecues. We anticipate all of this work being completed by early October when the aquatic playground will be open to the public. This project has generated enormous interest amongst both residents and visitors and will greatly enhance the liveability of Cowell, and our appeal as a tourist destination for families. We anticipate that this will be the catalyst for further development in our area and will increase visitor nights and expenditure here.



On a less positive note, this community continues to be without a full-time doctor. Officially this does not fall within council's jurisdiction but given the high level of community concern and the potential serious consequences of this problem, we have made it our business to work with all concerned to try and rectify this deficiency in our community. Unfortunately, this is a growing problem across the country and a very complex one, without any obvious or easy solutions. Cr Deer and myself are both on the board of the Northern Eyre Peninsula Health Alliance (NEPHA) which is tasked with developing a new model to attract and retain GP's to the region.

I would like to thank the Council staff for their hard work and dedication during these challenging times. The work they have completed on the foreshore is something that we can all be proud of, and although it added significantly to our workload, everyone demonstrated a very positive can-do attitude and just got on with the job. The results will speak for themselves for decades to come.

With Local Government elections looming in November, I would also like to take the opportunity to thank our current elected member group for overseeing and contributing to what has most likely been the highest achieving and progressive council term in Franklin Harbour's history. This has been a very cohesive group that has demonstrated vision, stamina and dedication to their community.

Work Manager's Report



WORKS MANAGER'S REPORT



Darren Zechner
Works Manager

Council maintains a road network of 716km consisting of 638km of unsealed rural roads, 58km of sealed rural roads and 20km of sealed roads within townships. A program of Patrol Grading, rubble re-surfacing, patching and resealing has been developed to ensure the provision of this service within acceptable standards. Sealed roads in particular are expensive to repair if the sealed surface is not renewed periodically.

In addition to roads Council also, maintains parks and reserves in the district, operates 2 Community Wastewater Systems, a Waste Depot, 3 potable water supply schemes and an Aerodrome.

WORKS PROJECTS COMPLETED FOR THE 2021/22 YEAR

Flood Damage

In late January 2022 severe rainfall events associated with ex Cyclone Tiffany dumped in excess of 200mm of rain across a large part of our district, as a result, Council sustained heavy damage to over 170km of its road network. Works Crews were immediately re-deployed to carry out emergency repairs on the worst affected Flood Damaged roads to restore safe access. This unforeseen event has caused delays in the 2021-22 Capital Works Program.

Council was eligible to apply for Local Government Disaster Assistance Funding due to the extent of the damage sustained. A comprehensive damage assessment was carried out by Council staff and verified by Gayler Professional Engineering and a claim was lodged.

In May 2022 Council received notification that the State Government had approved up to \$7.1M in funding to restore our roads to pre-flood condition.

Council engaged Poodra Springs Quarries, MacTrans and Candy Earthmoving to begin restoration work, this program is expected to extend for 12-18 months.

Beach Road

Council has again Secured funding from the Special Local Roads Program to complete the final 3.3km of the project in 2022. Works did not commence until May 2022 and have progressed well at the time of writing this report however the road was not completed by July 2022. A application has been submitted to extend the funding deadline.

Cowell Kimba/Lucky Bay Road

There has been a sharp increase in Road Train and AB Triple movements on the Cowell Kimba Road and Lucky Bay Road transporting grain to the T-Ports bunker from farms and bunkers in Kimba. These roads were designed and constructed to accommodate commodity movements to and from farms and are not wide enough to support high volumes of multi combination traffic. This increase has caused accelerated road wear, particularly on the edges of the seal.

Council applied for and has received funding from the Special Local Roads Program to widen the seal and repair areas of failed pavements over the entire 50km route. Work commenced in May 2022 and will be carried out over 5 years.

Foreshore Development

Council staff were actively engaged in delivering many aspects of the project, as follows; the construction of new carparks in front of the Caravan Park and Marina Building, base preparation for paving, base construction for Aquatic Park, Shed construction for plant room, shade sail construction, bouncy pillow installation and extensive landscaping in preparation for lawns. The recycled water mains were extended from the Town Oval to the Foreshore to supply the new sub-surface irrigation system.

Council staff in association with VR King Electrical and Cowell Electric completed a high voltage upgrade to supply a new pad-mount transformer on the Foreshore to provide power for the Marina, building and other facilities.



Plant Replacements

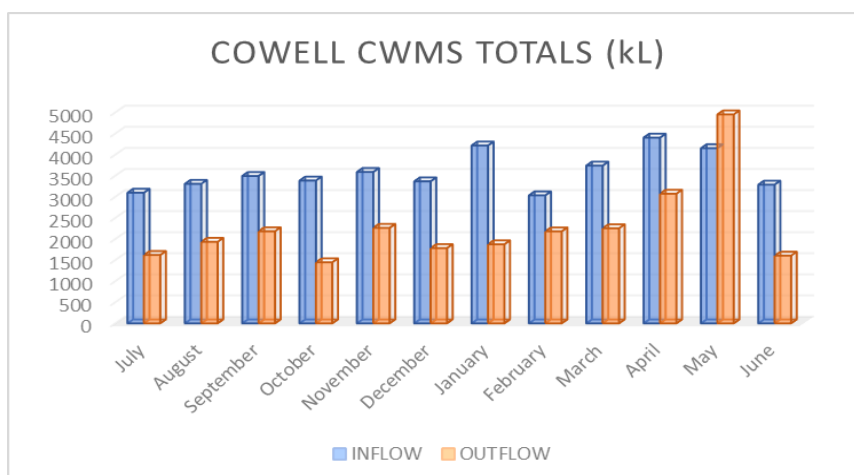
Council maintains a fleet of plant/vehicles that suit operational needs; regular review and replacement is required as they near the end of their economic lives. This year Council received a replacement Hyster Forklift and a LuiGong Grader to replace the Cat 12M.

Cowell CWMS

Local plumbers are continuing to connect properties in Cowell to the CWMS. At the end of this financial year a total of 410 CONNECTIONS, approximately 81% were completed.

The scheme collected a total of 43.1ML of wastewater and treated it to meet the required health standards, 27.2ML was recycled for irrigation use on the Town Oval replacing the potable supply. Delivery of irrigation water to the Foreshore commenced in March.

Inflow and outflow statistics are represented by month below.



COMPLIANCE

This year we had 285 registered animals in the district. Council received two (2) dog attacks that were registered to the Dog and Cat Management Board, 11 animals were registered as deceased.

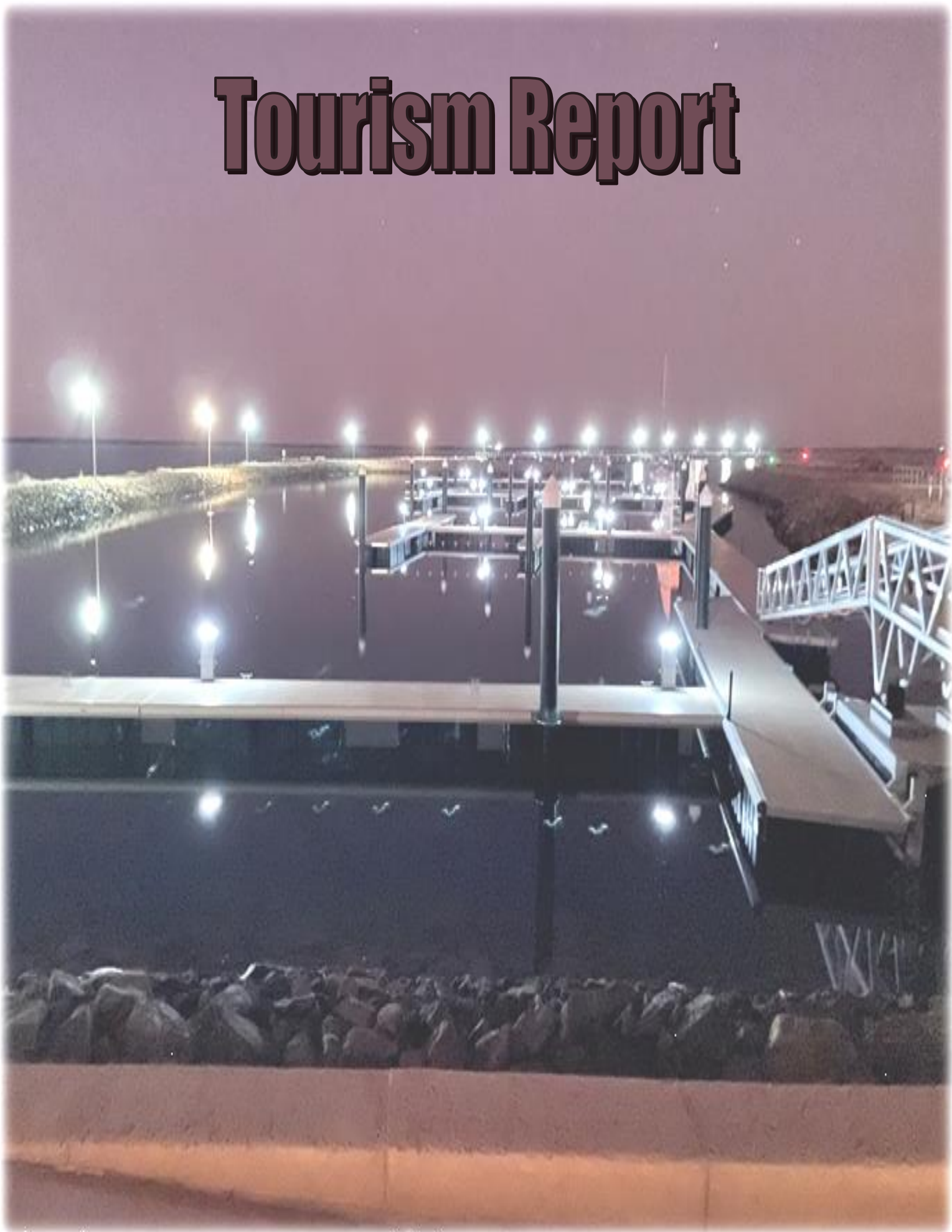
As from July 2018, it is mandatory to de-sex any dog born after this date (with the exemption for working dogs or registered breeders) and all dogs and cats are to be microchipped. 85.3% of the total animals registered were microchipped and/or desexed.

Closing

In closing I would like to congratulate the small but dedicated team of outdoor and Depot staff for a very productive and safe year, many challenges were overcome to deliver a high-quality result on our Foreshore and recover from extensive floods in addition to delivering the essential services required by the community throughout the year.



Tourism Report



TOURISM OFFICER REPORT



Stacey Franklin
Tourism Officer

2021/2022 was a very busy year for tourism in our district, this is reflected in our occupancy rates at Eco Eyre which has now been operating for over one year and exceeded our expectations in visitor nights, we have received many great reviews, we have had many return guests and have seen many tourists come to the area just to stay in the eco pods. This accommodation offering has attracted tourists that would not have come to our area if we didn't have this type of accommodation.

The Local Roads and Community Infrastructure funding has been welcomed and has ensured further projects have been undertaken that may not have been without external funding, these projects include a full size basketball court at the foreshore, irrigation from the waste water treatment plant to the foreshore and Point Gibbon Campground Amenities block.

The Point Gibbon Campground has been upgraded, 15 sites have been cleared, levelled and fenced, an amenities block with two toilets has been constructed. This campsite will continue to see upgrades in the next six months, with a shelter being constructed, a wifi node moved to site, signage and online booking capability to be made available.



The pyrotechnics night was postponed due to the foreshore works still being underway over the summer period, this event will be held in March 2023, it will be combined with the foreshore/marina opening event.

The visitor information centre unfortunately had to close from January due to significant water damage to the Institute due to heavy rainfall. We are very fortunate to have the Craft Shop assist with manning the visitor information centre and look forward to its return very soon.

The foreshore redevelopment was still under construction for this year, there is much anticipation within the community to have this ready for public use, it is looking fantastic and will be a great tourism drawcard.

Manager of Corporate Services Report



MANAGER CORPORATE SERVICES REPORT



Bernadette Clelland
Manager Corporate Services

ADMINISTRATION

2021/2022 saw an increase in the workload for the administration team with the continued Marina and Foreshore Development, in addition to managing the new Eco Pods which exceeded Council's expectations in visitor nights, and additional administration tasks due to the repairs to flood damaged roads and other infrastructure.

Employee Training

The health and wellbeing of our employees is important to Council and we offer a number of opportunities that may help people to make informed life and wellbeing choices. These included:

- Yearly health assessments - through the LGAWCS program employees are offered a health assessment
- Healthy Lifestyle Program – included healthy eating plan 10-week challenge through the LGAWCS program
- Skin Cancer Screenings – through the LGAWCS program
- Flu Vaccinations which are offered annually
- hearing tests through Minus 3dB

In addition to this, Council participated in an Active Ageing and Work Health Program in 2021/2022 which included providing our workforce with training and initiatives to support them in managing their health and in planning for their futures during and after their working lives.

Human Resources

There were no industrial issues that affected the workplace in 2021/2022. Council employed a school-based Administration Trainee, Lori Turner in July 2021. Lori completed her schooling at the end of 2021 and has been working full time since then. A number of casual employees have been hired to assist with the Foreshore Redevelopment and other Council projects. We received one resignation throughout the year and Greg Oldfield was successful in being appointed to that position. We welcome all our new employees and thank all our staff for their continued support, hard work and dedication.

FINANCE

Rates, Income and Expenditure are fully reported in the Annual Financial Statements, which are included with this annual report. (Attachment 2)

Rates Rebates

Section 23(4) of the Local Government (Implementation) Act 1999, required Council to submit to the presiding members of both Houses of Parliament a report relevant to rate rebates for retirement villages and related matters.

During the 2021/2022 Financial Year, no applications for rebates of rates under Section 166(1) (h) of the Local Government Act 1999 were received.

2021/2022 Budget and Rates

The Council meeting held on 11th August 2021 adopted the 2021/2022 Budget and declared the rates for the new financial year.

The Budget included total Operating Revenue of \$4,007,000. Major capital expenditure items were Local Road and Footpath Construction of \$1,132,000, Foreshore Redevelopment of \$3,246,000 and vehicle/plant replacement of \$756,000. Total rate revenue to be raised was budgeted at \$1,770,000.

DEVELOPMENT STATISTICS

During the 2021/2022 financial year there were 34 Development Applications lodged.

These included:

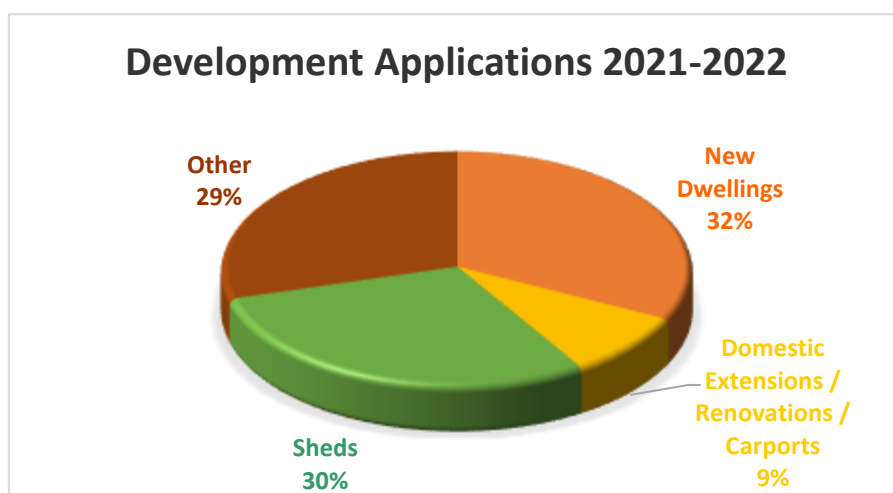
11 New dwellings

3 Domestic Extensions/Renovations/carports

10 Sheds

10 other Applications (wetland, change of use, commercial facilities, shelters, relocation of dwelling, land division etc)

Total Developments: \$4,048,104



GOVERNANCE

Council structure

The District Council of Franklin Harbour has six elected members.

The term of the new Council commenced from November 2018, for a four year term.

The November 2018 Council meeting elected the following:-

Mayor:	Councillor Robert Walsh
Deputy Mayor:	Councillor Daven Wagner

The Elected Members of Council are:-

Mayor	Cr. Robert Walsh	Cowell	0429 862 922
Deputy Mayor	Cr. Daven Wagner	Cowell	0428 618 175
Councillors	Cr. Rachel Deer	Cowell	0427 005 720
	Cr. Sharran Franklin	Cowell	0427 296 001
	Cr. Geoff Giles	Cowell	0428 855 909
	Cr. Terry Rehn	Cowell	0428 292 239

The elected members determine Council policies and programmes, which are implemented by Council's Senior Managers and the workforce as per the decision-making structure represented in the Annual Information Statement.

The next periodical election is scheduled for November 2022.

Members' allowances

The following Members' Allowances have been determined for the term of the current Council:-

Mayor	\$26,000.00 - per annum (increasing by CPI annually)
Deputy Mayor	\$ 8125.00 - per annum (increasing by CPI annually)
Councillors	\$ 6,500.00 - per annum (increasing by CPI annually)

Allowances are payable quarterly in arrears.

Training and development

Council members are provided with the opportunity to undertake Training and Development during their term of office. The majority of these opportunities are provided through the Local Government Association of SA. Other professional development opportunities are available, upon approval of Council.

Committee allowances

Audit Committee - Independent Audit Committee Member
\$500.00 per meeting

Council's Auditor, Ian McDonald FCA has been appointed for a period of five years, this term expires at the end of the 2025/2026 financial period.

Remuneration paid to Ian McDonald FCA for work performed for the financial year –

- Annual audit of the Council's financial statements - \$6,500.00 (GST exclusive)
- Other Remuneration – Interim Audit - \$6,500.00 (GST exclusive)

Senior Executive Officers' Remuneration

Council's Senior Executive Officers are as follows:-

Chief Executive Officer – SA Gill	Contract L.G. Superannuation scheme 9.5% of Salary Telephone/Internet Provision Subsidised House Rental Private Vehicle Use
Works Manager – DJ Zechner	MOA; Senior Officer Stream 3.3 + EBA LG Superannuation Scheme 9.3% of Salary Subsidised House Rental Telephone Provision Private Vehicle Use
Manager Corporate Services – BM Clelland	MOA, Senior Officer Stream 4.2 + EBA LG Superannuation Scheme 9.3% of Salary

Registers

Council has compiled the following Registers in accordance with the provision of the Local Government Act 1999:-

Register of Public Roads
Register of Community Land and Management Plans
Register of Interests – Elected Members
Register of Allowances and Benefits
Register of Interests – Senior Staff
Register of Salaries
Register of By-Laws
Register of Hazardous Substances

Codes of practice

Council has adopted the following Codes of Practice in accordance with the Provisions of the Local Government Act 1999:-

Code of Conduct for Employees
Code of Conduct for Council Members
Code of Conduct for Council Contractors
Code of Practice for Public Access to Council and Committee Meetings and access to Minutes and Documentation.

POLICY MANUAL

Council has adopted the following policies which form Council's Policy Manual:-

Governance

Abuse of Staff Policy
Acting Chief Executive Officer Policy
Caretaker Policy
Cemetery Policy
Council Member Conduct Complaint Handling Policy
Complaint Handling Policy
Elected Members Allowances and Support Policy
Employees Private Use of Council Plant
Expiation Waiving Policy
Fraud and Corruption Prevention Policy
Good Governance & Administrative Practice Policy
Induction for New Council's Policy
Informal Gatherings Policy
Internal Review of Council Decisions Policy and Procedure
Network Access and Acceptable Use Policy
Order Making Policy
Privacy Policy
Public Consultation Policy
Public Interest Disclosure Policy
Request for Service Policy
Road Naming (and Sale of Roads) Policy
Social Media Policy
Training and Development Policy
Tree Management Policy
Workplace Bullying Policy

Financial Management

Debt Management Policy
Financial Hardship Policy
Funding Policy
Grants Policy
Hardship Policy for Residential Customers and Minor and Intermediate Water Retailers
Internal Financial Controls Policy
Prudential Management Policy
Purchasing/Tendering/Contracting Policy
Rating Policy
Travel & Accommodation Policy
Treasury Management Policy

Strategic Management

Australia Day Awards Policy
Records Management Policy
Rural Roads Hierarchy and Service Levels Policy

Risk Management

Risk Management Policy & Framework
Installation of Pipeline under Council Road Policy
Temporary Placement of Portable Furniture Signage and Structures in Public Places Policy and Guidelines
Volunteer Management Policy & Procedure

Environmental Protection

Involvement in Emergency Response Operations in Support of CFS Policy
Fire Management – Burning Policy
SA CFS Grassland Fuel Curing and Greening Policy

Planning and Community Services

Building Inspection Policy
Community Bus Policy
Community Events Policy
Land Development Policy
Lucky Bay Water Supply Management Plan Policy
Mobile Food Vendor Policy
Signage Policy
Swimming Pool Inspection Policy

ESCOSA Charters

Customer Charter – Sewerage Services
Customer Charter – Water Services
Customer Complaints Policy

Work Health & Safety

Communication and Consultation Policy
WHS Administration Policy
Contractor Management Policy

WHS Emergency Management Policy
 Hazard Management Policy
 Hazardous Work Policy
 Return to Work Policy
 Drug & Alcohol Policy
 Smoke Free Workplace Policy

These policies are reviewed regularly.

AUDIT COMMITTEE

The Audit Committee has been formally appointed pursuant to the requirements under the Local Government Act 1999 (the Act) and the Local Government (Financial Management) Regulations 2013.

The activities of the Audit Committee are governed by its terms of reference together with the Audit Committee work program.

This report provides a summary of activities undertaken by the Audit Committee during the year ending 30 June 2022.

Committee Membership and Meetings Attended

The Audit Committee met on five (5) occasions.

Member	Meetings Attended
R.J. Walsh (Chair)	5
D. M. Wagner	3
M. Pomeroy (Independent Member)	4

Activities

The table that follows represents the completed work program for the meetings held in the year ending 30 June 2021.

Activity	Meeting Date
Reviewed and provided advice to Council in relation to Council's 2021-22 Draft Annual Business Plan and Budget	Jul 21
Reviewed and discussed 2020-21 Draft Annual Financial Statements	Oct 21
Developed a report on the Audit Committees achievements for 2020-21 to be included in the 2020-21 Annual Report of Council.	Oct 21
Management presented and discussed a report that compared financial information from the budget with the final audited 2020-21 Annual Financial Statements	Nov 21
Reviewed and provided advice to Council on budget amendments in Budget Review #1	Nov 21
Management presented information on what the purpose is of each report in the Strategic Financial Reporting cycle, where it is legislatively mandated and which meeting's they can expect to see the relevant report at.	Nov 21

Reviewed and discussed the 22-31 Long Term Financial Plan (updated to include 21-22 BR#1)	Nov 21
Reviewed and discussed the Auditors Balance Date Management letter for the 2019-20 Audit as well as managements responses to the matters raised	Nov 21
Management presented and discussed a report covering the impact of Statutes Amendment (Local Government Review) Act 2021 on Audit Committee activities	Nov 21
Reviewed and provided advice to Council on budget amendments in Budget Review #2	Apr 22
Reviewed and discussed the Auditors' Interim Audit Report 2022	Apr 22
Management presented and discussed a Schedule of Financial Policies to be reviewed or developed.	Apr 22
Management presented and discussed a report covering the impact of Statutes Amendment (Local Government Review) Act 2021 on Audit Committee activities	Apr 22
Reviewed and discussed the Strategic Management Plan – Project Plan compiled by management	Apr 22
Reviewed and provided advice to Council in relation to Councils 2022-23 Draft Annual Business Plan & Budget	Jun 22
Reviewed and provided advice to Council on budget amendments in Budget Review #3	Jun 22
Reviewed and discussed Council's Business Continuity Plan and recommended to Council for adoption.	Jun 22
Management presented and discussed a report covering the impact of Statutes Amendment (Local Government Review) Act 2021 on Audit Committee activities	Jun 22
Management presented and discussed a report outlining the potential issues, costs and risks of the current version of the draft Framework Approach being proposed by ESCOSA for the Rates Oversight Scheme	Jun 22



STRATEGIC MANAGEMENT PLAN

In 2021-22 a major review was undertaken of the Strategic Management Plan which resulted in the updated Strategic Management Plan 2021 – 2025 being developed.

The Strategic Plan provides a focus for Council’s operations, and provides the Vision, Goals and Objectives of our community.

Progress 2021/2022

Objectives	Progress 2021/2022
Goal 1 - Maximise the benefit to the community from improved community services	
1.01.03 Maintain a strong relationship with Eastern Eyre Health & Aged Care Inc and Country Health SA	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Liaise with Health Services regarding community needs – Councils Chief Executive Officer and Cr Deer are on the NEPHA Board - ongoing
Goal 2 – To foster a diverse and growing economic base that results in an increase in employment and population	
2.01.01 Maximise the potential of the tourism industry	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Continue with the Foreshore Redevelopment as Council’s number one priority, to enhance the towns attractiveness and liveability – ongoing
2.01.03 Establish shelter and camp facilities in strategic locations along the coast	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Developing camping areas in and around Port Gibbon – complete
2.03 Support the growth of the Aquaculture Industry	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Deepen/widen the channel to accommodate growth in numbers and size of vessels using boat ramp facilities – not commenced
Goal 3 – Maintain our high quality living environment	
3.08.01 Increase the number and standard of parks and gardens in our area	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Infill area encompassed by the new road (Foreshore area) as wetland/park area – commenced – awaiting government approvals
Goal 4 – A professional, effective and customer oriented organisation playing the lead role in community development	
4.01.02 Ensure the ongoing review of Council’s Strategic Plans	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Review Council’s Strategic Management Plans - complete

Goal for 2022/2023

Objectives

Goals for 2022/2023

Goal 1 - Community Welfare – Continue to maintain & improve community services

- | | | |
|------|---|---|
| 1.01 | Maintain a strong relationship with Eastern Eyre Health & Aged Care Inc and Country Health SA | <ul style="list-style-type: none">• Continue to liaise with Health Services regarding community needs |
|------|---|---|

Goal 2 – Economic Development – Actively promote economic growth and development

- | | | |
|------|--|--|
| 2.03 | Support the Growth of the Aquaculture Industry | <ul style="list-style-type: none">• Deepen/widen the channel to accommodate growth in numbers and size of vessels using boat ramp facilities |
| 2.05 | Development of seaside areas in sustainable manner | <ul style="list-style-type: none">• Establish shelter and camp facilities in strategic locations in and around Point Gibbon |

Goal 3 – Natural & Built Environment – Maintain and improve infrastructure & environment

- | | | |
|------|--|---|
| 3.02 | Cost effectively manages waste services | <ul style="list-style-type: none">• Investigate options for new waste contractor |
| 3.05 | Enhance the aesthetics of our township's environment | <ul style="list-style-type: none">• Infill area encompassed by the new road (Foreshore area) as wetland/park area |

Goal 4 – Governance & Organisation – Transparent and accountable decision making across Council

- | | | |
|------|--|--|
| 4.01 | Improve the image and profile of Council through effective communication | <ul style="list-style-type: none">• monthly writeup in the Advocate, monthly newsletter and promotion of Council through its facebook page |
|------|--|--|

SUBSIDIARIES

Council has not established any Subsidiaries pursuant to Section 42 of the Local Government Act, 1999. Council currently is a member of the Eyre Peninsula Local Government Association (regional subsidiary) that falls within the provision of section 43 of the Local Government Act 1999. This regional subsidiary produces its own annual report. Clause 28 of schedule 2 of the Local Government Act 1999 provides that each constituent council must incorporate this annual report into its own annual report. This document can be found as attachment 3 to this report.

APPLICATION OF COMPETITION PRINCIPLES

During the 2021/2022 Financial Year, Council has not conducted any significant business activities.

CONFIDENTIALITY PROVISIONS

Pursuant to the provisions of Section 90 (2) of the Local Government Act 1999, a Council or Council Committee may order that the public be excluded from attendance at a meeting in order to receive, consider or discuss a matter confidentially. Section 91 (7) of the Local Government Act 1999 provides that a Council may keep a document or minutes of such consideration, review or discussion, confidential. These provisions were used seven (7) times by Council during the 2021/2022 financial year.

ELECTOR REPRESENTATION

Council's representation quota (electors per member) is 149. The average representation quota for councils of a similar size and type is 150.

Council undertook a complete review of Elector Representation and composition pursuant to Section 12(4) of the Local Government Act 1999 in 2021. Council is required to conduct such a review at least once every eight years. The next representation review will be due in the 2028/2029 financial year.

INTERNAL REVIEW OF COUNCIL DECISIONS

Pursuant to Section 270 of the Local Government Act 1999, Council has established procedures for the review of decisions of the Council, employees of the Council or other persons acting on behalf of the Council.

In accordance with Section 270(8) of the Act, Council reports that zero (0) applications for review of decisions was received for the 2021/2022 financial year.

INTERSTATE & INTERNATIONAL TRAVEL

There was no Interstate or International Travel taken by Elected Members or Council Staff for the 2021/2022 financial year.

GIFTS RECEIVED

Nil gifts of over \$50 - were received by staff or Council Members

CREDIT CARD USAGE

The Senior Management Team comprising the Chief Executive Officer, Works Manager and Manager Corporate Services have been provided with Credit Cards for work related purchases. The credit limit on the cards is:

- Card 1 - Chief Executive Officer \$5,000
- Card 2 - Works Manager \$2,000
- Card 3 - Manager Corporate Services \$2,000

A detailed report on Credit Card usage is provided to Council on a monthly basis.

Expenditure for 2021/2022 by Credit card is as follows:

Card 1	\$14,434.00
Card 2	\$ 6,178.00
Card 3	\$ 5,163.00

LEGAL COSTS

Total legal costs incurred for 2021/2022 - \$8,910.

Description	% of costs
Retainer	18%
By-Law Review	16%
Lucky Bay Lease	23%
Cowell Cottages	32%
Debt Collection (recouped during process)	11%

COMMUNITY LAND MANAGEMENT PLANS

All land except roads held as at 1 January 2000 is classified as “community land” unless Council resolves to exclude it from that classification. The intention behind the legislation is that Council, in consultation with the community, should determine which land should or should not be classified as community land.

Where the land is under the care, control and management of a Council, but is not owned by the Council, the Council cannot resolve to exclude the land from classification as community land without the approval of the relevant Minister.

Management Plans are required for land that is, or is to be, occupied under a lease of licence of land that has been, or is to be, specifically modified or adapted for the benefit or enjoyment of the community. Such plans have to be prepared for land held as at 1 January 2000 by the 1 January 2005, and land acquired after 1 January 2000, as soon as practicable after the requirement for the plan arises.

A person must not use community land for a business purpose unless the use is approved by Council. The Council cannot approve the use of community land for a business purpose contrary to the provisions of the management plan.

As required under the Local Government (Implementation) Regulations 1999, Council completed a register of all Council and Community lands prior to 1 January 2003. The Community Land Register and Management Plan was developed in 2016 and updated in 2020.

FREEDOM OF INFORMATION

This information summary is published by the District Council of Franklin Harbour in accordance with the requirements of the Freedom of Information Act 1991.

Council welcomes enquiries under the Freedom of Information Act. During the 2021/2022 Financial Year, Council received two (2) requests under the Freedom of Information Act 1991.

Policy and Administrative Documents

The District Council of Franklin Harbour policies and administrative documents are listed separately in this Annual Report, and include:

- Ordinary Council Meeting Agendas
- Committee Minutes
- Council By-Laws
- Policy Manual
- Annual Financial Statements
- Development Plan
- Committee Agendas
- Budget Statements
- Ordinary Council Meeting Minutes
- Annual Report
- Assessment Book

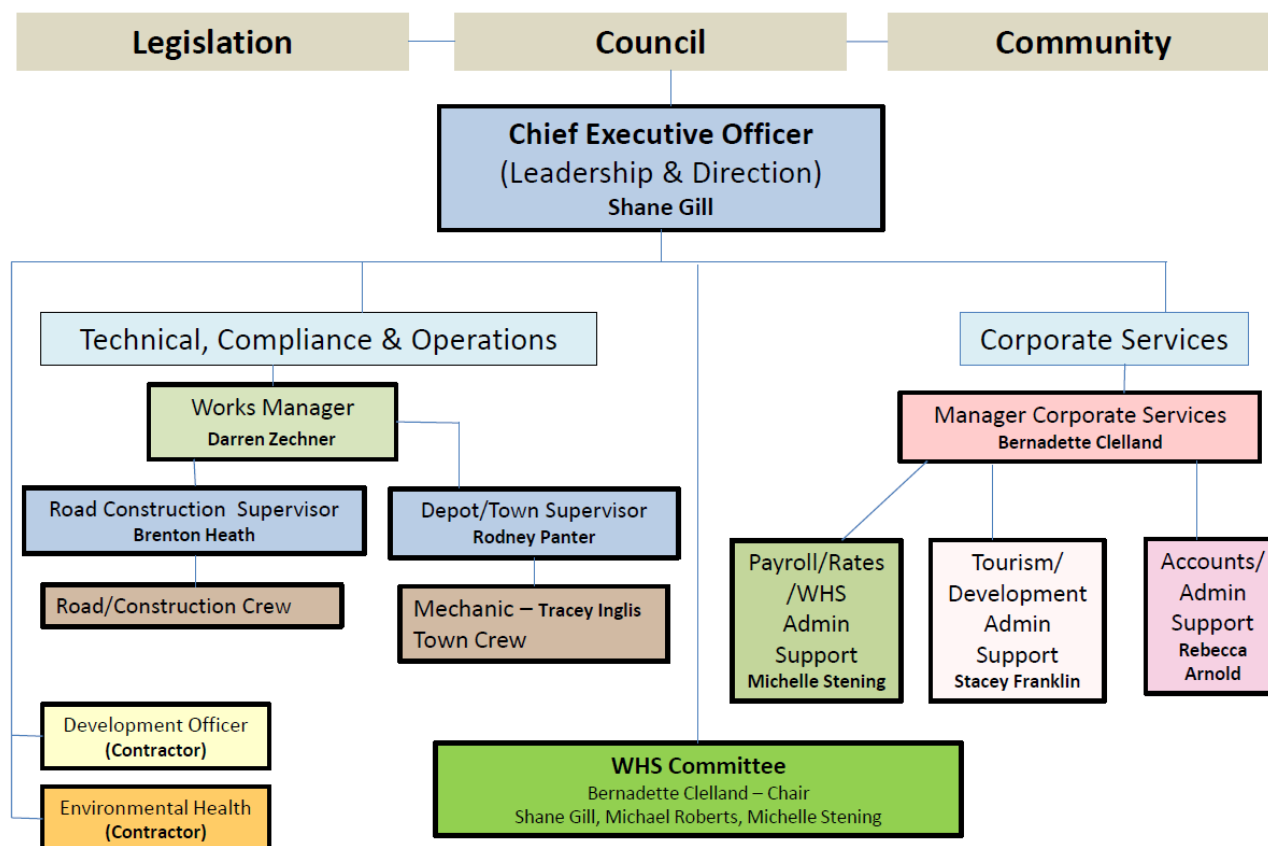
These documents are available for public inspection at the Council office between 9am and 5pm Monday to Friday. Members of the public may also purchase copies of these documents at the prescribed fee, from the Chief Executive Officer.

Freedom of Information enquiries or requests must be addressed to:

The Chief Executive Officer
District Council of Franklin Harbour
PO Box 71
COWELL SA 5602

ANNUAL INFORMATION STATEMENT

District Council of Franklin Harbour Organisational Structure



Z/Admin/Office & Staff/ Org Structure January 2021

Council's overall structure is set out in the above chart and is based around two departments. The Senior Management Team comprises the Chief Executive Officer, the Manager Corporate Services, and the Works Manager.

The Administration and Services Department has a staff of three (3), and is based in the Council Office, 6 Main Street, Cowell SA 5602. The Works Department has a staff of ten (10), and is based at the Council Depot, Schumann Road Cowell SA 5602.

Council's functions are governed by the provisions of the Local Government Act, 1999, and are grouped as follows:-

ADMINISTRATION PUBLIC ORDER AND SAFETY HEALTH SOCIAL SECURITY AND WELFARE HOUSING AND COMMUNITY AMENITIES PROTECTION OF THE ENVIRONMENT N.E.C. SPORT AND RECREATION	FUEL AND ENERGY AGRICULTURAL SERVICES MINING, MANUFACTURING AND CONSTRUCTION TRANSPORT AND COMMUNICATION ECONOMIC AFFAIRS OTHER PURPOSES
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Council is involved in these functions to varying degrees, determined by Community demand and legislative requirements.

The Effect of Council's Functions on the Public

All of Council's functions have a direct impact on the residents of this district. Service provision functions such as road construction and maintenance, library services, and refuse collection have a direct effect on the users of those services. Legislative functions such as Building Control, Dog Control and Planning provisions also have an effect on all residents, but in a less obvious way.

The elected members of Council determine the policies and functions of Council within the provisions of the Local Government Act. The Senior Management team provides advice to the elected members and oversee the implementation of the policies and functions determined by Council, within the overall Budget adopted by Council.

Public Participation in Council Policy Development

Members of the public have access to the elected members of Council. There are six elected members who are elected for a four-year term. Councillors represent the whole of the district (i.e. no wards), and following each election they elect a Mayor from within their number.

Council holds regular monthly meetings scheduled for the second Wednesday of each month. Agenda notices are prepared during the week prior to the Council meeting, and members of the public may submit correspondence to Council for inclusion on the agenda, provided such correspondence is received no later than the Thursday prior to the Council meeting.

Submissions can be made direct to elected members on any issue, or can be presented by correspondence. In addition, deputations can address Council meetings by prior arrangement with elected members or the Chief Executive Officer. Council meetings are open to the public; however, some confidential matters may be discussed in camera. Members in the Public Gallery may address Council meetings at the discretion of the Mayor.

Council's Standing Committees meet as required:-

COMMITTEE

MEMBERSHIP

Audit Committee	Mayor Walsh, Cr Wagner and Mr Michael Pomeroy.
Franklin Harbour Boat Ramp Committee	Cr T Rehn, Mr M Brine, Mr M Jarvis, Mrs J Chopin, Mr D Bailey & Mr K Martens
Cowell Cottages Committee	Cr S Franklin, Cr G Giles, Mr R Udy, Mr R Wiseman & Mrs M Earle

DESCRIPTION OF THE KIND OF DOCUMENTS HELD BY COUNCIL

The District Council of Franklin Harbour holds the following kinds of documents:-

Hard Copy Files

A/ Policy and Administrative Documents

1. Ordinary Council Meeting Agendas - these summarise the business to be dealt with at each ordinary Council meeting.
2. Ordinary Council Meeting Minutes - these record the business and resolutions of each ordinary Council Meeting.
3. The Policy Manual - this records the general policies and delegated authorities of Council.
4. Council's Strategic Plan – provides a focus for Council's operations and provides the Vision, Goals and Objectives of our community.
5. Annual Business Plan and Budget - this is the annual Budget adopted for the current financial year as the basis for setting rates.

6. Annual Financial Statements - these record financial results and position of Council each financial year.
7. Council By-Laws - a record of By-Laws adopted by Council pursuant to the provisions of the Local Government Act.
8. The Annual Report - this is an annual report of Council's activities for the information of residents and other interested parties.
9. The Assessment Book - This details property ownership and valuation records.
10. The Development Plan - details Planning and Zoning policies which guide the Development Assessment Panel in development matters pursuant to the Development Act.

B/ General Correspondence

These are items of correspondence on a range of functional matters dealt with by Council.

Current documents are filed and stored in the Council Office or archive shed, earlier documents have been transferred to State Archives.

As General Correspondence items become out of date, they may be disposed of in accordance with State Records protocols.

C/ Computerised Information Files

1. Property Information files are held on Council's computer system.
2. Financial and Accounting Information - is processed and stored on Council's computer system.

This information is backed up on the cloud. This information is also available in hard copy.



2021/2022 Annual Business Plan





District Council of Franklin Harbour

ANNUAL BUSINESS PLAN AND BUDGET

2020-21

2021/2022 Financial Statements



District Council of Franklin Harbour

ANNUAL BUSINESS PLAN AND BUDGET

2021-22

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1. Introduction

This Annual Business Plan (the Plan) outlines the District Council of Franklin Harbours' (Council) planned services, projects and major expenditures for the 2021-22 financial year. After taking into account feedback from the community, Council will finalise the Plan and prepare a detailed budget for the corresponding period.

The Plan aims to maintain efficient and desired services and facilities for the community, without imposing an unrealistic rate burden on ratepayers. The provision of services by Council is a reflection of both meeting Council's obligations under legislation and making policy choices on behalf of the community to achieve Council's longer-term goals. Council also has taken account of the current economic and seasonal conditions.

2. District Profile

Located on the eastern side of the Eyre Peninsula and bordering the Spencer Gulf, the District Council of Franklin Harbour is home to an estimated population of 1,350 people and covers an area of 2,767 square kilometres with 749 kilometres of roads. Cowell is the major centre in the district, which also comprises the holiday areas of Lucky Bay and Port Gibbon and the localities of Elbow Hill and Mitchellville.

3. Strategic Direction

Council will shortly commence updating its suite of strategic management plans. Among other things, the strategic management plan considered regional, state and national objectives and strategies relevant to the social, physical, environmental development and management of Council's area of responsibility. This plan identifies the strategic objectives and principal activities that have informed the goals, objectives, activities and services included in this Annual Business Plan.

Council's existing plan adopted the following vision and mission statements, believing it reflects Council's aspirations for the community.

VISION

A proud, growing and unified community benefiting from a diverse and environmentally sustainable economic base.

MISSION

The District Council of Franklin Harbour will provide our community with:

- **A high standard of essential services in a sustainable manner**
- **Representation of our needs to the wider population**
- **Stimulus for economic growth**
- **Sound management of our valuable natural environment**

STRATEGIC OBJECTIVES

Council's Strategic Management Plan is based on four 'pillars' or Strategic Focus Areas.

1. **Community wellbeing - maximise the benefit to the community from improved community services**
2. **Economic wellbeing - to foster a diverse and growing economic base that results in an increase in employment and population**
3. **Natural & built environment - maintain our high quality living environment**
4. **Governance & organisation - a professional, effective and customer oriented organisation playing the lead role in community development**

4. Significant Influences and Priorities

The 2021-22 financial year will be another busy period for Council on the back of a busy 12 months, during which a number of projects were delivered for the community. A comprehensive list of Council's achievements for the 2020-21 financial year can be found in Section 9.

A number of other significant factors have influenced the preparation of the Council's 2021-22 Annual Business Plan.

These include:

- The global Covid 19 pandemic
- Council's current financial position and Long Term Financial Management Strategy
- Consumer Price Index/Local Government Price Index increases on existing goods and services of 1.1% for the year (March quarter 2021)
- Requirements to maintain and improve infrastructure assets to sustainable standards
- Service delivery needs for the community
- State/Commonwealth grant funding not keeping pace with the increased costs
- Facilitating the future financial sustainability of Council by ensuring the financial operations remain within policy targets adopted for such purpose
- Provision of sufficiently qualified experienced and trained staff
- The need to establish sound Strategic Plans and policies to achieve long term sustainability

5. Continuing Services

All councils have basic responsibilities under the Local Government Act 1999 and other relevant legislation.

These include:

- Regulatory activities, e.g. maintaining the voters roll and supporting the elected council
- Setting rates, preparing an annual budget and determining longer-term strategic management plans for the area
- Management of basic infrastructure including roads, footpaths, parks, public open space, community wastewater
- Street lighting and storm-water drainage
- Street cleaning, rubbish collection, recycling and waste management
- Development planning and control, including building safety assessment
- Various environmental health services.

In response to community needs the Council also provides and or supports further services and programs including:

- Libraries
- Community venues such as public halls and sporting grounds
- Economic development
- Tourist and historical venues, museum and sites
- Parks and gardens.

The Council also operates a number of facilities on a fee for service basis. These provide important community benefits while also generating revenue for services and projects of benefit to the district.

Fee for services include:

- Camping grounds
- Private infrastructure works
- Minor tree removal
- Water supply

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6. Capital Expenditure – Work Program 2021-22

Item	Budget 2021-22 \$,000	Comment
Renewal / Replacement		
Resheeting		
Cowell-Mangalo	161	
Wilton Road	87	
Schultz Road	113	
Resealing		
Cowell-Kimba Road (3kms)	71	
Plant & Equipment		
Cat 257B Skidsteer (P105)	115	
JCB Fastrac Tractor (P111)	105	
Hilux D-Cab (WM) (P122)	49	
Total Replacement Assets	701	
New / Upgraded		
Plant & Equipment		
Trailer	5	
Profiler	50	
Grant Subsidised Projects		
Aerodrome Fencing	150	
SABFAC - Marina	300	5% retention
Foreshore Redevelopment	2,834	
Wastewater Irrigation & Pt Gibbon Camping Node (LRCIP 1)	203	Wastewater irrigation extension and Point Gibbon Camping Node
Activity Zone (incl Basketball court & landscaping (LRCIP 2)	237	Basketball court and landscaping
DCP Foreshore Project	175	
Beach Rd	700	Final stage of 3 year project subsidised by Special Local Roads Program
SLRP - Year 1 & 2 Cowell Kimba Road	0	To consider in BR#1 when more information is on hand.
Total New / Upgraded	4,654	
Total Capital Expenditure	5,355	

Special Capital Projects

Marina & Foreshore Projects

Council and its community consulted extensively over many years and with the assistance of a range of professional consultants to produce the Cowell Foreshore Masterplan. Development of the Cowell foreshore will provide an ideal transit stop for travellers but more importantly, a holiday destination with an appropriate range of high quality attractions to lure the tourists.

The Project specifically addresses liveability issues including ways to increase level of community use and participation in activities and events on the foreshore through improved safety for families and children and the provision of appropriate facilities.

This development will improve the liveability of the town, reinforcing Franklin Harbour as both a tourist and a retirement destination. In a similar way as the desirability of living in Cowell is recognised, professionals such as doctors and other allied medical services will follow. For families with children this will be a safe haven for children to play, to enjoy the water park, ride a bike, use the skate park, go fishing, while their parents are nearby.

The bulk earthworks & excavation for the marina component involves excavating the mooring basin. Excavated materials will be used together with imported materials to bulk fill areas of the Cowell foreshore for further open space, facilities and beautification.

Marina Construction will include the installation of pylons, floating walkways, pontoons, pontoon ends and services including water and electricity reticulation and metering.

Beach Road

This road is a popular tourist route and a vital link between Cowell and the developing township of Port Gibbon. At least half the length of the road circumnavigates the lower reaches of Franklin Harbour which is home to pristine saltmarsh and mangrove habitats that feed many species of breeding fish and a significant portion of SA's prized Oyster Industry. The road also provides access to the Franklin Harbour Conservation Park and camping areas.

Upgrading the road to a sealed surface and addressing sub-standard geometry will minimise the environmental impact of dust and excessive silt runoff from the current road into extremely sensitive receiving environments and will substantially improve the safety of the road.

Whole of life of Special Capital Project Expenditure

Grant Income	Forecast 2020-21 \$,000	Budget 2021-22 \$,000
Marina	1,500	0
Foreshore Projects	427	2,788
SLRP - Beach Rd	700	466
Total Special Capital Project Grants	2,627	3,254
Capital Expenditure		
Marina	2,250	300
Foreshore Projects	1,456	2,834
SLRP - Year 2 & 3 Beach Rd	1,050	700
Total Special Capital Project Expenditure	4,756	3,834
Council Contribution - per annum	2,129	580

7. Financial Sustainability/Financial Performance Measures

All Councils pursuant to the Local Government Act 1999 are required to develop and maintain Long Term Financial Management Plans and Asset Management Plans to ensure sound strategic planning principles to assist with decision making are in place.

Council is committed to ensuring its long term financial sustainability. Council's financial sustainability is dependent on ensuring that, on average over time, its expenses are at least matched by its revenue. In addition, capital expenditure on existing infrastructure and other assets should be optimised in accordance with the Infrastructure and Asset Management Plan so as to minimise whole-of-life-cycle costs of assets.

7.1 Operating Surplus Ratio (OSR)

"Is Council covering its operating expenditure and depreciation charge from its operating revenue?"

The operating surplus ratio expresses the operating surplus / (deficit) as a percentage of total operating revenue. A result of greater than 0% would indicate that Council is covering its operating expenditure and depreciation charge from its operating revenue.

The operating surplus ratio from the proposed budgeted activity for the year is a surplus of 3%. This result arises because operating income is budgeted to be \$127k more than Council's operating expenses for the year.

7.2 Asset Renewal Funding Ratio (ARFR)

"Is Council replacing its assets at the same rate the assets are wearing out?"

The Asset Renewal Funding Ratio indicates whether the Council is renewing or replacing existing non-financial assets at the same rate as its overall stock of assets is wearing out.

The ratio is calculated by measuring capital expenditure on renewal and replacement of assets relative to Council's Asset Management Plan.

A result in the range of 90% to 110% would indicate that Council is replacing its assets in a timely manner. The asset renewal funding ratio for the 2021-22 is 100% which indicates that sufficient funds have been allocated to replace assets in the 2021-22 financial year.

7.3 Net Financial Liabilities (NFL) and Net Financial Liabilities Ratio

"Does Council have a manageable level of debt and other liabilities when considering its available revenue and other cash reserves?"

Net financial liabilities is a comprehensive measure of the indebtedness of the Council as it includes items such as employee long-service leave entitlements and other amounts payable as well as taking account of the level of Council's available cash and investments. Specifically, net financial liabilities equal total liabilities less financial assets, where financial assets for this purpose includes cash, cash equivalents, trade and other receivables, and other financial assets, but excludes equity held in Council businesses, inventories and land held for resale.

The following table sets the budget estimates as of 30 June 2022:

Calculation of Net Financial Liabilities Ratio	\$,000
Trade & Other Payables	142
Borrowings	5,445
Provisions	2,770
Total Liabilities	8,357
Less Financial Assets:	
Cash & Cash Equivalents	0
Trade & Other Receivables	376
Total Financial Assets	376
Equals: Net financial liabilities (NFL)	7,981
Operating Income (Opinc)	4,007
Net Financial Liabilities Ratio (NFL divide Opinc)	199%

7.4 Overall Assessment of Council's Financial Sustainability

The operating surplus ratio indicates that Council is covering its operating (i.e. non-capital) costs from the operating revenue that is available for the twelve months that this plan relates to. Readers should be aware however that without an appropriate financial strategy future years will see Council move into a deficit position due to increased depreciation charges as well as increased interest expenses resulting from the delivery of the special projects listed in section 5 above.

The following is an extract of Councils financial strategy as outlined in the Long Term Financial Plan 2021-30 that was recently adopted in June 2021.

The LTFP is based on Councils current operating service levels as well as projected capital renewal expenditure obtained from Councils Asset Management Plan.

- *Community Wastewater Management Schemes ("CWMS") charges are set at an appropriate level to ensure whole of life costs are recovered.*

There are currently two types of charges designed to achieve this being:

- *A service charge of \$150 per unit per annum*
- *A capital charge of \$367 per unit per annum*

The capital charge is aimed at recouping the original construction cost of the Cowell CWMS and is being used to repay the debt incurred at the time of construction.

The service charge is aimed at recouping the whole of life costs of running and renewing the Cowell CWMS as it wears out. In 2018-19 the service charge was reduced from \$442 per unit per annum to \$150 in recognition of the out of pocket expenses being incurred by rate payers required to enable them to connect to the mains. The intention was for this to be a short term arrangement with the service charge to be reinstated to the previous level in due course.

Council have discussed this matter at length and feel that a phasing in strategy needs to be employed to return the service charge to the level required to recoup the whole of life costs of the Cowell CWMS. The Local Government Act requires this to happen. If the service charge were not increased to the previous level, then this would mean the shortfall in revenue required to cover the whole of life costs of the CWMS would be covered most likely from general rate revenue which would be seen as unfair to those ratepayers who do not receive the benefits of the CWMS.

Accordingly, the long term financial plan has been prepared on the understanding that the service charge will be increased by \$50 per annum plus CPI for each year within the five year period commencing 30 June 2023 and ending 30 June 2028.

- Additional revenue is included in the LTFP as a result of a number of initiatives that are outlined in the following table:

Revenue Stream	2021-22	2022-23	2023-24	2024-25
Marina rent/berth sales	12,000	24,000	30,000	36,000
Marina Café rent	8,500	15,000	15,000	15,000
Rate increase due to populaton growth	10,000	10,000	10,000	10,000
Port Gibbon Cabins x2	39,072	51,840	54,432	57,154
Camping Fees	25,000	25,000	25,000	25,000
Additional camping Point Gibbon/Rangeview	8000	15,000	17,500	20,000
Forecast per Annum increase	102,572	140,840	151,932	163,154

These estimates are believed to be conservative with the possibility existing that even larger revenue streams may eventuate once the foreshore redevelopment project is completed.

- Waste management user charges are set at an appropriate level to ensure the full cost of providing these services is recovered from those who benefit from the service.
- Council will continue to review service delivery to the community to identify any further opportunities to reduce operating costs due to increased operating efficiencies. This will be an ongoing objective for management to ensure the maximum benefit to the community per dollar of rates.
- Council will not undertake any further construction of upgraded or new assets over the next 10 years unless additional revenue is identified that will fund such upgrades. By committing to this strategy, Council will be able to allocate resources to replacing existing assets in a timely manner as well as minimising any increases in operating costs associated with additional assets. Should an upgrade program be agreed to, then a complete re-work of the LTFP will be undertaken to confirm Council will remain in a financially sustainable position after the completion of these works.
- Grant revenue will be targeted in a strategic manner. This means that grant revenue to build new assets would only be pursued and accepted if the new assets were deemed to have strategic significance, particularly, if additional funding was to be contributed by Council. Where an operating grant is sought and additional Council funds are required to be contributed, then careful consideration will be given to long-run benefits and costs. This will ensure activities that may better fit Council's strategic objectives are not being delayed in lieu of the activity being funded by the grant.
- The LTFP will be revised as part of the Annual Business Planning process each year.

7.4 Overall Assessment of Council's Financial Sustainability, con't

The result of 100% in the asset renewal funding ratio indicates that sufficient funds have been allocated in this plan to renew Council's existing assets as identified in Council's asset data base.

Net financial liabilities are forecast to be \$7.98M as of 30 June 2022. There are some significant identifiable components included in this forecast being CWMS borrowings of approximately \$2.8M as well as lease liabilities of \$2.3M in relation to the Cowell cottages. The CWMS loan has an income stream that steadily repays this over a number of years whilst the lease liabilities have identifiable assets that need to be considered. The adjusted Net financial liabilities of \$2.88M whilst high are still at a manageable level on the assumption that the financial strategy outlined above is implemented, thereby reducing this level of debt in a timely manner.

8. Non-Financial Performance Measures – 2021-22

In addition to the legislative performance measures, Council is required to develop non-financial performance measures.

The strategy reference refers to the strategic objectives identified in Council's Strategic Management Plan.

Community Wellbeing

- Continue to advocate for full-time provision of medical services to be provided in the Community (Strategy 1.01)
- Maintain a strong relationship with Eyre Peninsula Far North Health Network and SA Health (Strategy 1.01)

Economic Wellbeing

- Continue with progressing the Foreshore Development to enhance the towns attractiveness and livability, attract new residents, and to provide a foundation for future business opportunities and investment in the local economy (Strategy 2.01)
- Provide appropriate infrastructure for economic development (Strategy 2.06) – Construction of the Commercial Building (Foreshore Development)

Natural & built Environment

- Enhance the aesthetics of our township's environment (Strategy 3.05) – Tree planting program
- Re-sheet sections of Cowell-Mangalo Road, Wilton Road and Schultz Road (Strategy 3.06)
- Seal the final 3.8km of Beach Road – SLRP grant funding (Strategy 3.06)

Governance & Organisation

- Ensure the ongoing review of Council's Strategic Plan (Strategy 4.01.02) Provide Monthly newsletter and maintain regular updates on website and Facebook (Strategy 4.02) – investigating with neighboring councils to produce a local area newspaper which will incorporate Council news

Drought Community Program Projects

- Upgrade to Lions Park – Bouncy Pillow, Shade, Landscaping

9. 2020-21 Annual Business Plan Achievements

Community Wellbeing

- Continue to advocate for full-time provision of medical services to be provided in the Community (Strategy 1.01) - ongoing
- Maintain a strong relationship with Eyre Peninsula Far North Health Network and SA Health (Strategy 1.01) - ongoing

Economic Wellbeing

- Progress the Foreshore Development to enhance the towns attractiveness and livability, attract new residents, and to provide a foundation for future business opportunities and investment in the local economy (Strategy 2.01) – The new Marina is complete and the Foreshore Development has commenced.
- Provide appropriate infrastructure for economic development (Strategy 2.06) – 2 Eco Pods have been constructed at Port Gibbon, Construction of the Commercial Building as part of the Foreshore Development has commenced.

Natural & Built up Environment

- Enhance the aesthetics of our townships environment (Strategy 3.05) - ongoing
- Re-sheet sections of Cowell-Mangalo Road, Wilton Road and Schultz Road (Strategy 3.06) – incomplete – carried forward to 2021-22
- Seal a further 3.4km of Beach Road – SLRP grant funding (Strategy 3.06) - complete
- Construct playground at Lucky Bay using Drought Community Program Funds (Strategy 3.08.01) - complete

Governance & Organisation

- Ensure the ongoing review of Council's Strategic Plan (Strategy 4.01.02) – carried forward to 2021-22
- Provide Monthly newsletter and maintain regular updates on website and Facebook (Strategy 4.02) - ongoing
- Complete review of the proposed Foreshore redevelopment was conducted with a focus on “fit for purpose” and “affordability”. This resulted in a rescoping of the project with a net savings to council of \$2.2 million.- review completed

The following drought community program projects were delivered to the community:

- Construction of changerooms/toilets/clubhouse for Cowell Netball Club
- Museum upgrade, painting and toilets upgrade for RSL clubroom
- Upgrade men's public toilet on Main Street
- Upgrade infrastructure and displays for Franklin Harbour History Museum
- Lions Shed Fit out
- Cemetery beautification
- Upgrade to Lions Park – Bouncy Pillow, Shade, Landscaping – extension granted - carried forward to 21/22
- Lucky Bay Playground
- Shade Structure – Town Oval
- Port Gibbon Caravan Park upgrade of infrastructure

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10. Grant Funding

Council will receive the following grant funding in 2021-22:

- Financial Assistance Grants, both General Purpose and Local Roads Grants (sourced from Federal Government)
 - Council has complete discretion as to expenditure of funds received.
- Specific Purpose Grants (State and Federal Governments)
 - Which are to be spent on specific projects or programs.
- Special Local Roads Program (Federal Government)
- Roads to Recovery Grants (Federal Government)
 - While funds received are to be spent on road projects, Council has complete discretion on whether funding is applied towards maintaining, renewing or upgrading roads
- Capital Grants are amounts received by Council specifically to be used for capital purposes

Operating Grants	Amount \$,000
Local Roads (Grants Commission)	238
General Purpose (Grants Commission)	1,012
Supplementary Local Roads (Grants Commission)	109
Roads to Recovery	221
Other	3
Total Operating Grant Funding	1,583
Capital Grants	
Local Road and Community Infrastructure Program (Rounds 1 & 2)	441
Drought Communities Program	175
Special Local Roads Program	466
Remote Air Strip	150
Foreshore Projects	2,613
Total Capital Grant Funding	3,845

11. Funding the Business Plan

A surplus operating result of \$127k is being forecast for 2021-22. The operating result measures the difference between operating revenue and expenses for the period. The Council's long-term financial sustainability is dependent on ensuring that, on average over time, its expenses are less than its revenue, as outlined in the LTFP.

Council's revenue in 2021-22 includes \$1.775M proposed to be raised from general and other rates which has been increased by only the CPI (1.1%). There is little forecast growth expected for the region. Accordingly, no increases to rates revenue have been factored in for growth.

Other sources of proposed revenue for the Council are:

- User charges and commercial revenue
- Statutory charges set by State Government
- Grants
- Other revenue

12. Uniform Presentation of Finances

The Uniform Presentation of Finances together with the results of the Key Financial Indicators provides a summarised report that focuses on Council's finances at a strategic level.

Readers are strongly encouraged to take the time to comprehend how this report is structured and what the implications of the various lines of this report are for the Key Financial Indicator calculations. Definitions and examples of the key components of this report are included in the glossary at the end of this document.

The Uniform Presentation of Finances report highlights the operating surplus/ (deficit) measure which is considered the most critical indicator of a Council's financial performance.

The last line, or rather the result of this report, is the movement in Net Financial Liabilities (Net Lending/Borrowing) for the year based on Council's planned capital and operating budgets for that year.

Achieving a zero result on the net lending/(borrowing) measure in any one year essentially means that the Council has met all of its expenditure (both operating and capital) from the current year's income (with income including amounts received specifically for new/upgraded assets).

UNIFORM PRESENTATION OF FINANCES	Forecast 2020-21 \$000	Budget 2021-22 \$000
Operating Revenue	4,153	4,007
less Operating Expense	(4,149)	(3,882)
Operating Surplus / (Deficit) before Capital Amounts	4	126
less Net Outlays on Existing Assets		
Capital Expenditure on renewal and replacement of Existing Assets	369	701
less Depreciation, Amortisation & Impairment	(982)	(1,157)
less Proceeds from Sale of Replaced Assets	(51)	(52)
Total Net Outlays on Existing Assets	(663)	(508)
less Net Outlays on New & Upgraded Assets		
Capital Expenditure on New & Upgraded Assets	5,496	4,654
less Amounts specifically for new or upgraded Assets	(3,327)	(3,845)
less Proceeds from Sale of Surplus Assets	0	0
Total Net Outlays on New & Upgraded Assets	2,169	809
Net Lending/ (Borrowing) for financial year	(1,502)	(175)

The result of (\$175k) indicates that Council is spending slightly more than it is receiving when considering Council budget in aggregate. Across the two year period being reported on Council will spend \$1.667M more than it will receive in revenue

A full explanation of the components to the above Uniform Presentation of Finances is contained in Appendix A.

13. Rating Arrangements 2021-22

Method used to value land

The Council may adopt one of three valuation methodologies to value the properties in its area. They are:

- Capital Value – the value of the land and all improvements on the land
- Site Value – the value of the land and any improvements which permanently affect the amenity of use of the land, such as drainage works, but excluding the value of buildings and other improvements.
- Annual Value – a valuation of the rental potential of the property.

The District Council of Franklin Harbour uses capital value as the basis for valuing land within its Council area. Council considers that this method of valuing land provides the fairest method of distributing the rate burden across all ratepayers on the following basis:

- The equity principle of taxation requires that ratepayers of similar wealth pay similar taxes and ratepayers of greater wealth pay more tax than ratepayers of lesser wealth.
- Property value is a relatively good indicator of wealth and capital value provides a fair indicator of overall property value.
- The distribution of property values throughout the Council area is such that some ratepayers will pay more and some less depending on fluctuations of property value.

Rating information for 2021-22

In setting its rates for the 2021-22 financial year the Council considered the following:

- The current economic climate and relevant factors such as inflation and interest rates.
- The specific issues faced by our community, which are the effects of seasonal variations for the farming community.
- The need to continue to replace and upgrade infrastructure assets that include both plant and machinery and our road network.
- The objective of attracting and continuing to attract and support business activity to generate economic development.
- Council's strategic plan and the meeting of those objectives.
- The budget for the 2021-22 financial year and the long-term financial plans.
- Householders, businesses and primary producers.
- The broad principal of achieving equity in the distribution of rates.
- Minimising the level of general rates required by levying fees and charges for goods and services where that is possible.
- Setting fees and charges to recover the full cost of operating or providing the services of goods, with provision for concessions to those members of the community unable to readily meet the full cost.
- Taking into account changes to Council valuations by the Valuer-General.
- Submissions made during the Public Consultation process.

Adoption of valuations

The Council has considered the valuations made by the Valuer-General effective as at 29/06/2021. If a ratepayer is dissatisfied with the valuation made by the Valuer-General then the ratepayer may object to the Valuer-General in writing, within 60 days of receiving notification of

the valuation, explaining the basis for the objection to State Valuation Office, GPO Box 1354, ADELAIDE SA 5001 or email lsgobjections@sa.gov.au.

Business impact statement

The Council has considered the impact of rates on all businesses in the Council area, and in particular primary production. Council has also considered the equity of the distribution of the rate burden between ratepayers; Council's policy on facilitating local economic development; current local, state and national economic conditions; changes in the valuation of business and primary production properties; and specific Council projects for the coming year and specific infrastructure maintenance issues.

Council's Revenue Raising Powers

All land within a Council area, except for land specifically exempt (e.g. Crown Land, Council occupied land and other land prescribed in the Local Government Act 1999 – refer Section 147 of the Act), is rateable. The Local Government Act provides for a Council to raise revenue for the broad purposes of the Council through a general rate, which applies to all rateable properties, or through differential general rates, which apply to classes of properties. In addition, Council can raise separate rates, for specific areas of the Council or services rates or charges for specific services. Council also raises revenue through fees and charges, which are set giving consideration to the cost of the service provided and any equity issues. The list of applicable fees and charges is available at the Council Office, 6 Main Street Cowell.

Differential rates

In accordance with the provisions of Section 153 of the Local Government Act 1999 Council has decided to impose differential general rates on the following properties, based on land use and zoning.

Land Use / Zone	Approximate Number of Properties	Rate in the Dollar
Residential	645	XXXXXX
Commercial – Shop	14	XXXXXX
Commercial – Other	33	XXXXXX
Industry – Light	13	XXXXXX
Industry – Other	6	XXXXXX
Commercial (Bulk Handling) Zone	4	XXXXXX
Primary Production	274	XXXXXX
Vacant Land	168	XXXXXX
Other	10	XXXXXX

The use or zoning of the land is used as the factor to levy differential rates. If a ratepayer believes that a particular property has been wrongly identified by the Council as to its use or zoning, then they may object to the Council within 21 days of being notified.

It is important to note that the lodgement of an objection does not change the due date for payment of rates.

Fixed charge

Council over the past few years have adopted a fixed charge as a part of its rating policy. This is calculated using an average of the previous two year's Administration costs. It is believed this is a fair way to recoup the basic costs of servicing everyone.

Service charges

Community Waste Water Management Scheme

Pursuant to Section 155 of the Local Government Act 1999, the Council proposes to adopt an annual service charge for the financial year ending 30 June 2022, in respect of the prescribed service of effluent waste disposal, on all land to which the Council provides or makes available the services as follows:

- CWMS Port Gibbon Maintenance Fee \$430.00
- CWMS Cowell Maintenance Fee \$150.00
- CWMS Cowell Capital Fee \$367.00

Port Gibbon Water Supply Charge

Pursuant to Section 155 of the Local Government Act 1999, the Council proposes to adopt an annual service charge for the financial year ending 30 June 2022, in respect of the prescribed service of water supply, on all land to which the Council provides or makes available the Port Gibbon Water Supply as follows:

- Port Gibbon Water Supply \$270.00

Lucky Bay Water Supply Charge

Pursuant to Section 155 of the Local Government Act 1999, the Council proposes to adopt an annual service charge for the financial year ending 30 June 2022, in respect of the prescribed service of water supply, on all land to which the Council provides or makes available the Lucky Bay Water Supply as follows:

- Lucky Bay Water Supply \$270.00

Coolanie Water Supply Charge

Pursuant to Section 155 of the Local Government Act 1999, the Council proposes to adopt an annual service charge for the financial year ending 30 June 2022, in respect of the prescribed service of water supply, on all land to which the Council provides or makes available the Coolanie Water Supply as follows:

- Coolanie Water Supply \$1000.00

Kerbside Bin Collection

Pursuant to Section 155 of the Local Government Act 1999, the Council proposes to adopt an annual service charge for the financial year ending 30 June 2022, in respect of the prescribed service of one (1) kerbside bin collection, on all land to which the Council provides or makes available the service as follows:

- Kerbside Bin Collection (140L Bin) \$260.00
- Kerbside Bin Collection (240L Bin) \$310.00

Additional Bin Collections

Pursuant to Section 155 of the Local Government Act 1999, the Council proposes to adopt an annual service charge for the financial year ending 30 June 2022, in respect of the prescribed service of additional kerbside bin collections, on all those that utilize the service as follows:

- Additional Bin Collections \$200.00/bin

Recycle Bin Collection

Pursuant to Section 155 of the Local Government Act 1999, the Council proposes to adopt an annual service charge for the financial year ending 30 June 2022, in respect of the prescribed service of recycle bin collections, on all properties that utilize the service as follows:

- Recycle Bin Collection \$120.00

Rebates

Section 159 to 166 of the Local Government Act, 1999 pertain to the Rebate of Rates.

Council is required to provide statutory rebates to schools, churches, hospitals, and Commonwealth / State Government land under Section 159 to 165 of the Local Government Act, 1999.

Late payment of rates

The Local Government Act provides that Councils impose a fine of 2% on any instalment unpaid after the due date. At the expiration of each full month from the due date, interest is charged at the prescribed percentage of the total in arrears and unpaid rates. This does not include interest from previous months.

Council issues a final notice for payment of rates when rates are overdue, i.e. unpaid by the due date. Should rates remain unpaid more than 21 days after the issue of the final notice, then the Council may refer the debt to a debt collection agency for collection. The debt collection agency charges collection fees that are recoverable from the ratepayer.

When Council receives a payment in respect of overdue rates Council applies the money received as follows:

First - to satisfy any costs awarded in connection with court proceedings.

Second – to satisfy any interest costs.

Third – in payment of any fines imposed.

Fourth – in payment of rates, in chronological order (starting with the oldest account first).

In order to raise the funds required for this year's Budget, Council will increase rate revenue by CPI only (approximately 1.1%).

Regional Landscape Levy

The Regional Landscape Levy is a State Government initiative under the Landscape South Australia Act 2019.

The Levy provides additional funding to help take care of natural resources such as water, soil, animal and plant control sustainably developing and protecting natural resources for the benefit of communities and future generations living in the Franklin Harbour region.

Council levies an amount against each rateable property to collect the amount determined by the State Government.

For 2021-22 Council's annual contribution to the Eyre Peninsula Landscape Board is \$94,719.

Postponement of rates for seniors

Section 182A of the Local Government Act 1999, that allows eligible Senior Ratepayers to postpone a proportion of their council rates each financial year commencing 2007/2008, provides for a threshold amount of rates that cannot be postponed. The threshold is set at \$500.00 annually. The outstanding rates will attract interest (i.e. the scheme is non-concessional) and will remain a charge on the property until the property is sold or that person no longer lives on the property or becomes ineligible to continue the postponement.

Payment of rates

Payment of rates will be by four instalments due September 2021, December 2021, March 2022, and June 2022.

Payment can be made at the Council Office, 6 Main Street, Cowell during normal office hours 9.00 am to 5.00 pm Monday to Friday, by cash, cheque or most credit cards, or can be made by post to PO Box 71, Cowell SA 5602 by cheque or money order payable to the District Council of Franklin Harbour. Payments may also be made by direct Bank Transfer.

Sale of land for non-payment of rates

The Local Government Act 1999 provides that Council may sell any property where the Rates have been in arrears for three years or more.

The council is required to notify the owner of the land of its intention to sell the land. Provide the owner with details of the outstanding amounts and advise the owner of its intention to sell the land if payment is not received within one month.

Except in extraordinary circumstances or approval has been granted for postponement of Rates, the Council enforces the sale of land for non-payment of Rates.

Difficulty in paying rates

Rates are payable in full or by four separate quarterly instalments. However, Section 182 of the Local Government Act 1999 permits the Council on the application of a Ratepayer to partially or wholly remit Rates or to postpone Rates on the basis of hardship.

If any ratepayer is experiencing financial difficulties and would like to discuss an alternative agreeable payment plan this flexibility is also available.

Contact the District Council of Franklin Harbour on 8629 2019 for a confidential discussion.

APPENDIX A – EXPLANATION OF UNIFORM PRESENTATION OF FINANCES

(example only for explanation purposes – left blank intentionally)

UNIFORM PRESENTATION OF FINANCES	2020-21 Forecast \$'000	2021-22 Budget \$'000
Income		
less Expenses		
Operating Surplus/(Deficit)	-	-
Less: Net Outlays on Existing Assets		
Capital Expenditure on Renewal/Replacement of Existing Assets		
less Depreciation, Amortisation and Impairment Expenses		
less Proceeds from Sale of Replaced Assets		
Net Outlays on Existing Assets	-	-
Less: Net Outlays on New and Upgraded Assets		
Capital Expenditure on New/Upgraded Assets		
less Amounts received specifically for New/Upgraded Assets		
less Proceeds from Sale of Surplus Assets		
Net Outlays on New and Upgraded Assets	-	-
Net Lending/(Borrowing) for Financial Year	-	-

Explanation/Examples of Components of Uniform Presentation of Finances

Operating Revenue and Expenditure: Represent the totals from the relevant lines of the Statement of Comprehensive Income (operating statement) for the year being reported on.

Capital Expenditure on renewal and replacement of Existing Assets: e.g. Roads reseals, replacement tractor, building renovations, replacement computer hardware.

Proceeds from sale of replaced assets: e.g. trade in value of a tractor or motor vehicle being replaced.

Capital Expenditure on New and Upgraded Assets: e.g. constructing a new building, constructing a new catchment pond, purchasing a piece of machinery that was not previously on hand.

Amounts specifically for new or upgraded Assets: e.g. Capital grants to partly fund a new CWMS, funds received to build new footpaths that did not previously exist.

Proceeds from Sale of Surplus Assets: Proceeds from the sale of a council building that was no longer required, sale of surplus land.

New/Upgraded vs Renewal/Replacement of Assets

The following definitions have been obtained from the South Australian Local Government Model Financial Statements (see <http://www.lga.sa.gov.au/site/page.cfm?u=769#e4291>).

A *new asset* is additional to Council's previous asset complement (e.g. roads constructed as part of a Council-owned subdivision are new assets. Similarly laying footpaths in areas where they did not previously exist are also new assets).

An *upgraded asset* replaces a previously existing asset with enhanced capability or functionality.

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Renewal or replacement of an asset occurs where a previously existing asset is replaced without enhancement of the service capability except where this is incidental and unavoidable.

It is possible for capital expenditure to be a *combination of renewal as well as upgrade*. This is particularly prevalent in this Council region due to the increased volume of B-double traffic experienced in recent times. This has required existing roads to be rebuilt to higher standards (e.g. the replacement of a road that was initially was a 6 metre wide sheeted surface with an 8 metre width sheeted surface can be considered part replacement and part upgrade).

The important point to understand is that if Council is not able to replace its existing assets in a timely manner then new assets should not be built unless essential. By building new assets Council is effectively building new liabilities as the assets usually don't generate revenue (e.g. roads), cannot be sold, and will need to be maintained and eventually replaced.

APPENDIX B - STATUTORY STATEMENTS

STATEMENT OF COMPREHENSIVE INCOME	Forecast 2020-21 \$,000	Budget 2021-22 \$,000	Mvmt \$,000
INCOME			
Rates - General & Other	1,753	1,770	18
Statutory Charges	27	27	(1)
User Charges	538	572	34
Grants & Subsidies	1,778	1,583	(195)
Investment Income	15	14	(1)
Reimbursements	20	20	0
Other Revenues	22	22	0
Total Operating Income	4,153	4,007	(145)
EXPENDITURE			
Employee Costs	1,230	1,015	(214)
Materials, Contracts & Other Expenses	1,754	1,520	(233)
Depreciation	982	1,157	176
Finance Charges	184	189	4
Total Operating Expenditure	4,149	3,882	(267)
OPERATING SURPLUS/(DEFICIT)	4	126	122
Capital Grants	700	466	(234)
Amounts Recieved Specifically for New Assets	2,627	3,379	752
NET SURPLUS / (DEFICIT) transferred to Equity Statement	3,331	3,970	640

STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION	Forecast 2020-21 \$,000	Budget 2021-22 \$,000	Mvmt \$,000
ASSETS			
CURRENT ASSETS			
Cash & Cash Equivalents	941	0	(941)
Trade & Other Receivables	376	376	0
Inventories	162	162	0
Total Current Assets	1,479	538	(941)
NON-CURRENT ASSETS			
Infrastructure, Property, Plant & Equipment	44,933	49,079	4,146
Total Non-Current Assets	44,933	49,079	4,146
TOTAL ASSETS	46,412	49,617	3,204
LIABILITIES			
CURRENT LIABILITIES			
Trade & Other Payables	142	142	0
Borrowings	326	340	13
Short Term Provisions	533	533	0
Total Current Liabilities	1,001	1,015	13
NON-CURRENT LIABILITIES			
Long Term Borrowings	5,885	5,106	(779)
Long Term Provisions	2,237	2,237	0
Total Non-Current Liabilities	8,122	7,343	(779)
TOTAL LIABILITIES	9,123	8,357	(766)
NET ASSETS	37,289	41,259	3,970
EQUITY			
Accumulated Surplus	26,359	30,330	3,970
Asset Revaluation Reserve	10,895	10,895	0
Other Reserves	35	35	0
TOTAL EQUITY	37,289	41,259	3,970

STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS	Forecast 2020-21 \$,000	Budget 2021-22 \$,000
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES		
Receipts		
Operating Receipts	3,101	3,993
Investment Receipts	15	14
Payments		
Operating Payments to Suppliers & Employees	2,983	2,535
Finance Payments	184	189
Net Cash provided by (or used in) Operating Activities	(52)	1,284
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES		
Receipts		
Grants Specifically for new or upgraded assets	3,327	3,845
Sale of replaced Assets	51	52
Sale of surplus Assets	0	0
Payments		
Expenditure on renewal/replaced assets	369	701
Expenditure on new/upgraded assets	5,496	4,654
Net cash provided by (used in) Investing Activities	(2,487)	(1,458)
CASH FLOWS FROM FINANCING ACTIVITIES		
Receipts		
Proceeds from Borrowings	710	0
Payments		
Repayment of Borrowings	314	766
Net Cash Provided by (Used in) Financing Activities	396	(766)
Net Increase / (Decrease) in Cash	(2,143)	(941)
Cash and Cash Equivalents at start of reporting period	3,084	941
Cash & Cash Equivalents at the end of the reporting period	941	0

STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN EQUITY	Forecast 2020-21 \$,000	Budget 2021-22 \$,000
ACCUMULATED SURPLUS		
Balance at end of previous reporting period	23,029	26,359
Net Result for Year	3,331	3,970
Transfer from Reserves	0	0
Transfer to Other Reserves	0	0
Balance at end of period	26,359	30,330
ASSET REVALUATION RESERVE		
Balance at end of previous reporting period	10,895	10,895
Revaluation of Property Plant & Equipment	0	0
Balance at end of period	10,895	10,895
OTHER RESERVES		
Balance at end of previous reporting period	35	35
Transfers from Accumulated Surplus	0	0
Transfers to Accumulated Surplus	0	0
Balance at end of period	35	35
TOTAL EQUITY AT END OF REPORTING PERIOD	37,289	41,259

2021/2022 Financial Statements



2021/2022 FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Attachment 2)



District Council of Franklin Harbour

General Purpose Financial Reports for the year ended 30 June 2022

**District Council of Franklin Harbour
General Purpose Financial Reports
for the year ended 30 June 2022**

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**District Council of Franklin Harbour
Annual Financial Statements
for the year ended 30 June 2022**

CERTIFICATION OF FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

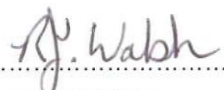
We have been authorised by the Council to certify the financial statements in their final form. In our opinion:

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


.....
Shane Gill

CHIEF EXECUTIVE OFFICER

Date: 12/10/2022


.....

Robert Walsh

MAYOR/COUNCILLOR

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District Council of Franklin Harbour
Statement of Comprehensive Income
for the year ended 30 June 2022

	Notes	2022 \$	2021 \$
INCOME			
Rates	2	1,777,410	1,754,303
Statutory charges	2	35,776	33,056
User charges	2	740,664	580,215
Grants, subsidies and contributions	2	3,225,727	1,844,641
Investment income	2	2,414	14,850
Reimbursements	2	3,366	20,227
Other income	2	80,536	310,488
Total Income		5,865,893	4,557,780
EXPENSES			
Employee costs	3	1,370,119	1,293,879
Materials, contracts & other expenses	3	2,646,138	1,456,838
Depreciation, amortisation & impairment	3	1,401,429	1,250,353
Finance costs	3	184,428	185,373
Total Expenses		5,602,113	4,186,443
OPERATING SURPLUS / (DEFICIT)		263,780	371,337
Asset disposal & fair value adjustments	4	14,744	(17,305)
Amounts received specifically for new or upgraded assets	2	3,351,035	3,211,311
NET SURPLUS / (DEFICIT) (transferred to Equity Statement)		3,629,559	3,565,343
Other Comprehensive Income			
Impairment (expense) / recoupments offset to asset revaluation reserve	8	(211,725)	(3,221,224)
Total Other Comprehensive Income		(211,725)	(3,221,224)
TOTAL COMPREHENSIVE INCOME		3,417,834	344,119

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District Council of Franklin Harbour
Statement of Financial Position
as at 30 June 2022

ASSETS	Notes	2022	2021
		\$	\$
Current Assets			
Cash and cash equivalents	5	865,458	1,807,666
Trade & other receivables	5	1,329,761	303,010
Inventories	5	28,856	46,181
Total Current Assets		<u>2,224,075</u>	<u>2,156,857</u>
Non-current Assets			
Infrastructure, property, plant & equipment	6	45,292,716	41,284,519
Total Non-current Assets		<u>45,292,716</u>	<u>41,284,519</u>
Total Assets		<u>47,516,792</u>	<u>43,441,376</u>
LIABILITIES			
Current Liabilities			
Trade & other payables	7	1,946,716	997,968
Borrowings	7	339,591	326,345
Provisions	7	691,118	663,823
Total Current Liabilities		<u>2,977,424</u>	<u>1,988,136</u>
Non-current Liabilities			
Borrowings	7	4,835,134	5,174,724
Provisions	7	1,983,588	1,975,704
Total Non-current Liabilities		<u>6,818,722</u>	<u>7,150,428</u>
Total Liabilities		<u>9,796,146</u>	<u>9,138,564</u>
NET ASSETS		<u>37,720,646</u>	<u>34,302,812</u>
EQUITY			
Accumulated Surplus		30,223,707	26,594,148
Asset Revaluation Reserves	8	7,461,804	7,673,529
Other Reserves	8	35,135	35,135
Total Council Equity		<u>37,720,646</u>	<u>34,302,812</u>
Minority Interest		-	-
TOTAL EQUITY		<u>37,720,646</u>	<u>34,302,812</u>

District Council of Franklin Harbour
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		26,594,148	7,673,529	35,135	34,302,812
Net Surplus / (Deficit) for Year		3,629,559			3,629,559
Other Comprehensive Income					
Impairment (expense) / recoupments offset to asset revaluation reserve			(211,725)		(211,725)
Balance at end of period	8	30,223,707	7,461,804	35,135	37,720,646

		Acc'd Surplus	Asset Rev'n Reserve	Other Reserves	TOTAL EQUITY
2021	Notes	\$	\$	\$	\$
Balance at end of previous reporting period		23,028,805	10,894,753	35,135	33,958,693
Net Surplus / (Deficit) for Year		3,565,343			3,565,343
Other Comprehensive Income					
Impairment (expense) / recoupments offset to asset revaluation reserve			(3,221,224)		(3,221,224)
Balance at end of period	8	26,594,148	7,673,529	35,135	34,302,812

District Council of Franklin Harbour
Statement of Cash Flows
for the year ended 30 June 2022

		2022	2021
	Notes	\$	\$
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES			
<i>Receipts:</i>			
Rates - general & other		1,775,502	1,779,177
Fees & other charges		37,565	34,709
User charges		685,463	654,802
Investment receipts		3,880	13,963
Grants utilised for operating purposes		3,225,727	1,663,867
Reimbursements		3,534	21,238
Other revenues		836,150	992,458
<i>Payments:</i>			
Employee costs		(1,328,462)	(1,233,987)
Materials, contracts & other expenses		(3,299,234)	(2,136,230)
Finance payments		(300,417)	(187,823)
Net Cash provided by (or used in) Operating Activities		1,639,709	1,602,174
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES			
<i>Receipts:</i>			
Amounts specifically for new or upgraded assets		3,351,035	3,211,311
Sale of replaced assets		179,025	50,727
Sale of real estate developments		-	144,075
<i>Payments:</i>			
Expenditure on renewal/replacement of assets		(1,233,395)	(1,496,583)
Expenditure on new/upgraded assets		(4,552,236)	(4,474,114)
Net Cash provided by (or used in) Investing Activities		(2,255,572)	(2,564,584)
CASH FLOWS FROM FINANCING ACTIVITIES			
<i>Payments:</i>			
Repayments of borrowings		(326,345)	(313,630)
Net Cash provided by (or used in) Financing Activities		(326,345)	(313,630)
Net Increase (Decrease) in cash held		(942,208)	(1,276,040)
Cash & cash equivalents at beginning of period	9	1,807,666	3,083,706
Cash & cash equivalents at end of period	9	865,458	1,807,666

District Council of Franklin Harbour
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 dated 6 January 2022.

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.

2 The Local Government Reporting Entity

The District Council of Franklin Harbour is incorporated under the SA Local Government Act 1999 and has its principal place of business at 6 Main Street, Cowell SA 5602. 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

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.

District Council of Franklin Harbour
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
2016-17	1,883,029	1,243,146	+	639,883
2017-18	1,352,830	1,232,838	+	119,992
2018-19	1,321,832	1,231,049	+	90,783
2019-20	1,271,455	1,233,364	+	38,091
2020-21	1,211,571	1,236,430	-	24,859
2021-22	1,643,952	1,268,128	+	375,824

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 12 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 11.

5 Inventories

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

District Council of Franklin Harbour
Notes to and forming part of the Financial Statements
for the year ended 30 June 2022

Note 1 - Significant Accounting Policies

5.1 Real Estate Assets Developments

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

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

5.2 Other Real Estate held for resale

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

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.

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

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.

District Council of Franklin Harbour
Notes to and forming part of the Financial Statements
for the year ended 30 June 2022

Note 1 - Significant Accounting Policies

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.

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	3.65% (2021, 1.39%)
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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:

District Council of Franklin Harbour
Notes to and forming part of the Financial Statements
for the year ended 30 June 2022

Note 1 - Significant Accounting Policies

The Council makes employer superannuation contributions in respect of its employees to the Hostplus Superannuation Scheme. The Scheme has two types of membership, each of which is funded differently. Details of the accounting policies applied and Council's involvement with the schemes are reported in Note 14.

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.

9.3 Cowell Cottages Lease Liability

15 of the Cowell Cottages are occupied under a licence to occupy. In the event the tenants vacate the premises, the licenses are

repayable by Council. A provision has been included in Note 7

10 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.

11 New and amended standards and interpretations

The Council applied for the first-time certain standards and amendments, which are effective for annual periods beginning on or after 1 January 2021. New standards and amendments relevant to the Council are listed below. The Council has not early adopted any other standard, interpretation or amendment that has been issued but is not yet effective.

Amendments to AASB 16 Covid-19 Related Rent Concessions:

In 2020, the AASB issued AASB 2020-4, Amendments to AASs - Covid-19-Related Rent Concessions. The amendments provide relief to lessees from applying AASB 16 guidance on lease modification accounting for rent concessions arising as a direct consequence of the Covid-19 pandemic. As a practical expedient, a lessee may elect not to assess whether a Covid-19 related rent concession from a lessor is a lease modification. A lessee that makes this election accounts for any change in lease payments resulting from the Covid-19 related rent concession the same way it would account for the change under IFRS 16, if the change were not a lease modification. The amendment was intended to apply until 30 June 2021, but as the impact of the Covid-19 pandemic is continuing, in 2021 the AASB extended the period of application of the practical expedient to 30 June 2022. The amendment applies to annual reporting periods beginning on or after 1 April 2021. This amendment had no impact on the consolidated financial statements of the Group.

District Council of Franklin Harbour
Notes to and forming part of the Financial Statements
for the year ended 30 June 2022

Note 2 - INCOME

	Notes	2022 \$	2021 \$
RATES REVENUES			
<u>General Rates</u>		1,372,871	1,355,867
Less: Discretionary rebates, remissions & write offs		(15,612)	(16,212)
		<u>1,357,259</u>	<u>1,339,655</u>
<u>Other Rates</u> (including service charges)			
Landscape levy		95,690	90,191
Community wastewater management systems		318,935	318,167
		<u>414,624</u>	<u>408,358</u>
<u>Other Charges</u>			
Penalties for late payment		5,527	6,290
		<u>5,527</u>	<u>6,290</u>
Less: Discretionary rebates, remissions & write offs			
		<u>1,777,410</u>	<u>1,754,303</u>
STATUTORY CHARGES			
Development Act fees		19,126	14,916
Town planning fees		3,500	5,615
Health & Septic Tank Inspection fees		349	831
Animal registration fees & fines		6,503	6,871
Other licences, fees, & fines		6,299	4,823
		<u>35,776</u>	<u>33,056</u>
USER CHARGES			
Cemetery/crematoria fees		9,400	7,985
Hall & equipment hire		6,170	4,850
Camping Fees		45,373	43,261
Shack Area Fees		116,957	102,208
Rubbish Disposal Fees		222,174	226,019
Boat Ramp Fees		20,259	19,373
Cowell Cottages		112,990	118,293
Coolanie Water Fees		86,616	37,772
Standpipe Water Use		10,962	13,433
Other User Charges		109,762	7,021
		<u>740,664</u>	<u>580,215</u>

District Council of Franklin Harbour
Notes to and forming part of the Financial Statements
for the year ended 30 June 2022

Note 2 - INCOME (con't)

	Notes	2022 \$	2021 \$
INVESTMENT INCOME			
Interest on investments:			
Local Government Finance Authority		2,353	8,790
Banks & other		61	6,060
		<u>2,414</u>	<u>14,850</u>
REIMBURSEMENTS			
- for private works		3,236	19,946
- other		130	281
		<u>3,366</u>	<u>20,227</u>
OTHER INCOME			
Sundry		80,536	310,488
		<u>80,536</u>	<u>310,488</u>
GRANTS, SUBSIDIES, CONTRIBUTIONS			
Amounts received specifically for new or upgraded assets		3,351,035	3,211,311
Other grants, subsidies and contributions			
Untied - Financial Assistance Grant		1,703,502	1,211,571
Roads to Recovery		332,192	332,192
Disaster Recovery Funding		909,564	-
Library & Communications		3,540	3,359
Sundry		276,929	297,519
		<u>3,225,727</u>	<u>1,844,641</u>
		<u>6,576,762</u>	<u>5,055,952</u>
<i>The functions to which these grants relate are shown in Note 12.</i>			
Sources of grants			
Commonwealth government		3,683,227	1,287,830
State government		2,893,535	3,768,122
Other		-	-
		<u>6,576,762</u>	<u>5,055,952</u>
Individually Significant Item	Notes	\$	\$
SLRP Beach Road		-	700,000
SABFAC Grant Marina			1,500,000

District Council of Franklin Harbour
Notes to and forming part of the Financial Statements
for the year ended 30 June 2022
Note 2 - INCOME (con't)

Conditions over grants & contributions

Grants and contributions which were obtained on the condition that they be expended for specified purposes or in a future period, but which are not yet expended in accordance with those conditions, are as follows:

<i>Unexpended at the close of the previous reporting period</i>	371,433		-
<i>Less: expended during the current period from revenues recognised in previous reporting periods:</i>			
<i>LGCIP ((x2)</i>	371,433		-
<i>Subtotal</i>	371,433		-
 <i>Plus: amounts recognised as revenues in this reporting period but not yet expended in accordance with the conditions</i>			
<i>LGCIP ((x2)</i>	-		371,433
<i>Subtotal</i>	-		371,433
<i>Unexpended at the close of this reporting period</i>	742,866		371,433
 <i>Net increase / (decrease) in assets subject to conditions in the current reporting period</i>	 371,433		 371,433

District Council of Franklin Harbour
Notes to and forming part of the Financial Statements
for the year ended 30 June 2022

Note 3 - EXPENSE

	Notes	2022 \$	2021 \$
EMPLOYEE COSTS			
Salaries and Wages		1,387,291	1,329,914
Employee leave expense		95,830	117,355
Superannuation - defined contribution plan contributions	14	102,474	86,430
Superannuation - defined benefit plan contributions	14	36,000	39,333
Workers' Compensation Insurance		31,892	30,447
Less: Capitalised and distributed costs		<u>(283,367)</u>	<u>(309,600)</u>
Total Operating Employee Costs		<u>1,370,119</u>	<u>1,293,879</u>
Total Number of Employees		17	17
<i>(Full time equivalent at end of reporting period)</i>			
MATERIALS, CONTRACTS & OTHER EXPENSES			
<u>Prescribed Expenses</u>			
Auditor's Remuneration			
- Auditing the financial reports		14,000	24,560
Elected members' expenses		69,707	65,530
Election expenses		400	390
Subtotal - Prescribed Expenses		<u>84,108</u>	<u>90,480</u>
<u>Other Materials, Contracts & Expenses</u>			
Contractors		5,850,836	5,431,406
Energy		272,445	216,134
Patrol Grading		114,001	21,145
Plant Maintenance		299,946	223,716
Rubbish Disposal		109,232	161,201
Legal Expenses		12,181	14,841
Levies paid to government - Landscape levy		94,719	89,476
Parts, accessories & consumables		46,914	99,887
Professional services		47,636	43,800
Other Capital		1,773,571	725,850
Less: Capitalised and distributed costs		<u>(6,059,452)</u>	<u>(5,661,098)</u>
Subtotal - Other Materials, Contracts & Expenses		<u>2,562,030</u>	<u>1,366,358</u>
		<u>2,646,138</u>	<u>1,456,838</u>

District Council of Franklin Harbour
Notes to and forming part of the Financial Statements
for the year ended 30 June 2022

Note 3 - EXPENSE con't

		2022	2021
Notes	\$	\$	\$
INDIVIDUALLY SIGNIFICANT ITEMS			
<i>Insert Description</i>			
DEPRECIATION, AMORTISATION & IMPAIRMENT			
Depreciation			
Buildings & Other Structures		285,661	275,134
CWMS		147,337	147,337
Other Community Assets		228,033	97,339
Office Equipment, Furniture		6,822	6,822
Plant, Machiner, Equipment		185,553	188,442
Sealed Roads		308,329	272,549
Unsealed Roads		378,937	190,249
Kerb & Gutter		43,792	24,401
Footpath		24,401	43,792
Stormwater		2,140	2,140
Bridges		2,148	2,148
		1,613,154	1,250,353
Less: Impairment expense offset to asset revaluation reserve	6	(211,725)	
		1,401,429	1,250,353
FINANCE COSTS			
Interest on Loans		184,428	185,373
		184,428	185,373

District Council of Franklin Harbour
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
	Notes	\$	\$
INFRASTRUCTURE, PROPERTY, PLANT & EQUIPMENT			
<i>Assets renewed or directly replaced</i>			
Proceeds from disposal		179,025	50,727
Less: Carrying amount of assets sold		164,281	68,107
Gain (Loss) on disposal		14,744	(17,380)
 REAL ESTATE DEVELOPMENT ASSETS			
Proceeds from disposal		-	144,075
Less: Carrying amount of assets sold		-	144,000
Gain (Loss) on disposal		-	75
 NET GAIN (LOSS) ON DISPOSAL OR REVALUATION OF ASSETS			
		14,744	(17,305)

District Council of Franklin Harbour
Notes to and forming part of the Financial Statements
for the year ended 30 June 2022

Note 5 - CURRENT ASSETS

	Notes	2022 \$	2021 \$
CASH & EQUIVALENT ASSETS			
Cash on Hand and at Bank		126,435	180,257
Deposits at Call		727,454	1,620,840
Short Term Deposits & Bills, etc		11,569	6,569
		<u>865,458</u>	<u>1,807,666</u>
TRADE & OTHER RECEIVABLES			
Rates - General & Other		195,126	193,218
Accrued Revenues		-	1,466
Debtors - general		937,011	13,517
GST Recoupment		133,862	52,824
Prepayments		63,762	41,985
		<u>1,329,761</u>	<u>303,010</u>
INVENTORIES			
Stores & Materials		28,856	46,181
		<u>28,856</u>	<u>46,181</u>

District Council of Franklin Harbour
Notes to and forming part of the Financial Statements
for the year ended 30 June 2022

Note 6 - INFRASTRUCTURE, PROPERTY, PLANT & EQUIPMENT (IPP&E)

	Fair Value Level	2021 \$'000				2022 \$'000			
		Fair Value	Cost	Acc' Dep'n	Carrying Amount	Fair Value	Cost	Acc' Dep'n	Carrying Amount
Buildings & Other Structures	3	15,639,069	659,070	(10,958,782)	5,339,357	864,590	(11,244,443)	5,259,216	
CWMS	3	10,789,536	-	(674,474)	10,115,062	-	(821,811)	9,967,725	
Land	2	1,797,999	180,123	-	1,978,122	431,590	-	2,229,589	
Other Community Assets	3	2,763,888	6,582,967	(1,107,362)	8,239,493	10,738,851	(1,335,394)	12,167,345	
Office Equipment, Furniture		-	399,373	(358,911)	40,462	399,373	(365,733)	33,640	
Plant, Machiner, Equipment		-	3,907,740	(2,000,040)	1,907,699	3,981,470	(1,920,491)	2,060,981	
Sealed Roads	3	13,312,331	-	(3,599,876)	9,712,455	547,012	(3,908,205)	9,951,138	
Unsealed Roads	3	4,680,663	-	(3,274,013)	1,406,650	179,868	(3,567,096)	1,150,345	
Kerb & Gutter	3	2,199,700	-	(677,541)	1,522,159	-	(721,333)	1,478,367	
Footpath	3	1,100,420	-	(351,649)	748,771	-	(376,050)	724,370	
Stormwater	3	554,624	-	(385,573)	169,051	-	(387,713)	166,911	
Bridges	3	180,000	-	(74,762)	105,238	-	(76,910)	103,090	
Total IPP&E		53,018,230	11,729,273	(23,462,983)	41,284,519	17,142,754	(24,725,179)	45,292,716	
Comparatives		59,351,581	9,261,541	(28,512,630)	40,100,492	11,729,273	(23,462,983)	41,284,519	

This Note continues on the following pages.

District Council of Franklin Harbour
Notes to and forming part of the Financial Statements
for the year ended 30 June 2022

Note 6 - INFRASTRUCTURE, PROPERTY, PLANT & EQUIPMENT

	Carrying Amounts Movement During the Year										2022 \$
	2021 \$	Net Adjust AASB 16	Additions		Disposals	Dep'n	Transfers		Net Reval'n	Carrying Amount	
	Carrying Amount	-	New / Upgrade	Renewals	-	-	In	Out	-		
Buildings & Other Structures	5,339,357	-	-	205,520	-	(285,661)	-	-	-	-	5,259,216
CWMS	10,115,062	-	-	-	-	(147,337)	-	-	-	-	9,967,725
Land	1,978,122	-	251,467	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2,229,589
Other Community Assets	8,239,493	-	4,155,884	-	-	(228,033)	-	-	-	-	12,167,345
Office Equipment, Furniture	40,462	-	-	-	-	(6,822)	-	-	-	-	33,640
Plant, Machinery, Equipment	1,907,699	-	-	445,880	(107,045)	(185,553)	-	-	-	-	2,060,981
Sealed Roads	9,712,455	-	144,885	402,127	-	(308,329)	-	-	-	-	9,951,138
Unsealed Roads	1,406,650	-	-	179,868	(57,236)	(167,212)	-	-	(211,725)	-	1,150,345
Kerb & Gutter	1,522,159	-	-	-	-	(43,792)	-	-	-	-	1,478,367
Footpath	748,771	-	-	-	-	(24,401)	-	-	-	-	724,370
Stormwater	169,051	-	-	-	-	(2,140)	-	-	-	-	166,911
Bridges	105,238	-	-	-	-	(2,148)	-	-	-	-	103,090
Total IPP&E	41,284,519	-	4,552,236	1,233,395	(164,281)	(1,401,429)	-	-	(211,725)	(3,221,224)	45,292,716
Comparatives	40,100,492		4,474,114	1,496,582	(315,093)	(1,250,353)	16,095,858	(16,095,858)			41,284,519

This note continues on the following pages.

District Council of Franklin Harbour
Notes to and forming part of the Financial Statements
for the year ended 30 June 2022

Note 6 (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.

District Council of Franklin Harbour
Notes to and forming part of the Financial Statements
for the year ended 30 June 2022

Note 6 (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.

Office Furniture & Equipment	1,000
Other Plant & Equipment	1,000
Buildings - new construction/extensions	9,000
Park & Playground Furniture & Equipment	2,000
Road construction & reconstruction	9,000
Paving & footpaths, Kerb & Gutter	2,000
Drains & Culverts	5,000
Reticulation extensions	5,000
Sidelines & household connections	5,000
Artworks	5,000

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:

Plant, Furniture & Equipment	
Office Equipment	5 to 10 years
Office Furniture	10 to 20 years
Vehicles and Road-making Equip	5 to 8 years
Other Plant & Equipment	5 to 15 years
Building & Other Structures	
Buildings – masonry	50 to 90 years
Buildings – other construction	20 to 40 years
Park Structures – masonry	50 to 90 years
Park Structures – other construction	20 to 40 years
Playground equipment	5 to 15 years
Benches, seats, etc	10 to 20 years
Infrastructure	
Sealed Roads – Surface	15 to 25 years
Sealed Roads – Structure	20 to 50 years
Unsealed Roads	10 to 20 years
Bridges – Concrete	80 to 90 years
Paving & Footpaths, Kerb & Gutter	80 to 90 years
Drains	80 to 90 years

District Council of Franklin Harbour
Notes to and forming part of the Financial Statements
for the year ended 30 June 2022

Note 6 (con't) – INFRASTRUCTURE, PROPERTY, PLANT & EQUIPMENT

Culverts	50 to 75 years
Flood Control Structures	80 to 90 years
Dams and Reservoirs	80 to 90 years
Bores	20 to 40 years
Reticulation Pipes – PVC	70 to 80 years
Reticulation Pipes – other	25 to 75 years
Pumps & Telemetry	15 to 25 years
Other Assets	
Library Books	10 to 15 years
Artworks indefinite	
Right-of-use assets (refer Note 17)	2 to 3 years

Land & Land Improvements

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

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

Land improvements, including bulk earthworks with an assessed unlimited useful life, are recognised on the cost basis, originally deriving from a valuation at 30 June 20XX at current replacement cost. Additions are recognised at cost.

Estimated future costs of reinstatement of land, capitalised in accordance with AASB 116.16(c), are reviewed annually (see Note 1) and depreciated over the estimated remaining life of the relevant asset. The weighted average depreciation period is a years (2021 – b years).

Buildings & Other Structures

Buildings and other structures were revalued as at 30 June 2020 by Martin Burns, of Liquid Pacific

Infrastructure

Transportation assets were valued by Council officers at depreciated current replacement cost during the reporting period ended 30 June 2021, based on actual costs incurred during the reporting periods ended 30 June 2020 and 2021. All acquisitions made after the respective dates of valuation are recorded at cost.

Stormwater drainage infrastructure was valued by AssetVal Pty Ltd as at 30 June 2019 at depreciated current replacement cost, based on actual costs incurred during the reporting period ended 30 June 2021. All acquisitions made after the respective dates of valuation are recorded at cost.

Community wastewater management system infrastructure was valued at depreciated current replacement cost during the reporting period ended 30 June 2020 by Martin Burns, of Liquid Pacific. All acquisitions made after the respective dates of valuation are recorded at cost.

Plant, Furniture & Equipment

These assets are recognised on the cost basis.

All other assets

These assets are recognised on the cost basis. Library books and other lending materials are capitalised in bulk, and written out when fully depreciated.

District Council of Franklin Harbour
Notes to and forming part of the Financial Statements
for the year ended 30 June 2022

Note 7 - LIABILITIES

	Notes	2022		2021	
		Current	Non-current	Current	Non-current
TRADE & OTHER PAYABLES					
Goods & Services		563,283		407,401	
Payments received in advance		1,173,740		342,479	
Accrued expenses - employee entitlements		39,138		32,660	
Accrued expenses - other		99,439		215,428	
GST Payable		43,864		-	
Other Payables		27,252		-	
		<u>1,946,716</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>997,968</u>	<u>-</u>
BORROWINGS					
Loans		<u>339,591</u>	<u>4,835,134</u>	<u>326,345</u>	<u>5,174,724</u>
		<u>339,591</u>	<u>4,835,134</u>	<u>326,345</u>	<u>5,174,724</u>

All interest bearing liabilities are secured over the future revenues of the Council.

PROVISIONS

LSL Employee entitlements (including oncosts)		201,042	28,838	175,596	20,954
AL Employee entitlements (including oncosts)		182,076		180,227	-
Other Provisions		<u>308,000</u>	<u>1,954,750</u>	<u>308,000</u>	<u>1,954,750</u>
		<u>691,118</u>	<u>1,983,588</u>	<u>663,823</u>	<u>1,975,704</u>

Movements in Provisions - 2022 year only
(current & non-current)

	Insurance Losses	Future Reinstatement	Leave & Other Provision
Opening Balance	-	-	2,639,527
Add Unwinding of present value discounts			
Additional amounts recognised			35,179
(Less) Payments			
Unused amounts reversed			
Add (Less) Remeasurement Adjustments			
Closing Balance	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>2,674,706</u>

District Council of Franklin Harbour
Notes to and forming part of the Financial Statements
for the year ended 30 June 2022

Note 8 - RESERVES

ASSET REVALUATION RESERVE	1/7/2021	Net Increments/ (Decrements)	Transfers, Impairments	30/6/2022
Notes	\$	\$	\$	\$
Land	1,909,660			1,909,660
Building & Other Structures	2,245,896			2,245,896
Infrastructure	3,447,797		(211,725)	3,236,072
CWMS	(140,783)			(140,783)
Other Community Assets	210,959			210,959
TOTAL	7,673,529	-	(211,725)	7,461,804
Comparatives	10,894,753	(3,221,224)		7,673,529
OTHER RESERVES	1/7/2021	Transfers to Reserve	Transfers from Reserve	30/6/2022
Lucky Bay LGFA Reserve	35,135	-	-	35,135
TOTAL OTHER RESERVES	35,135	-	-	35,135
Comparatives	-	35,135	-	35,135

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).

District Council of Franklin Harbour
Notes to and forming part of the Financial Statements
for the year ended 30 June 2022

Note 9 - 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:

	Notes	2022 \$	2021 \$
Total cash & equivalent assets	5	<u>865,458</u>	<u>1,807,666</u>
Balances per Cash Flow Statement		<u>865,458</u>	<u>1,807,666</u>

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

Net Surplus (Deficit)		3,629,559	3,565,343
Non-cash items in Income Statement			
Depreciation, amortisation & impairment		1,401,429	1,250,353
Net increase (decrease) in unpaid employee benefits		41,657	59,892
Grants for capital acquisitions treated as Investing Activity		(3,351,035)	(3,211,311)
Net (Gain) Loss on Disposals		(14,744)	17,305
		<u>1,706,866</u>	<u>1,681,582</u>
Add (Less): Changes in Net Current Assets			
Net (increase) decrease in receivables		(982,887)	73,161
Net (increase) decrease in inventories		17,325	(28,499)
Net increase (decrease) in trade & other payables		898,406	(124,070)
Net Cash provided by (or used in) operations		<u>1,639,709</u>	<u>1,602,174</u>

(c) Financing Arrangements

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

Corporate Credit Cards	9,000	9,000
LGFA Cash Advance Debenture facility		1,100,000

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

District Council of Franklin Harbour
Notes to and forming part of the Financial Statements
for the year ended 30 June 2022

Note 10 - FUNCTIONS

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

	INCOME		EXPENSES		OPERATING SURPLUS (DEFICIT)		GRANTS INCLUDED IN INCOME		TOTAL ASSETS HELD (CURRENT & NON-CURRENT)	
	ACTUAL	ACTUAL	ACTUAL	ACTUAL	ACTUAL	ACTUAL	2022	2021	2022	2021
	2022	2021	2022	2021	2022	2021	\$	\$	\$	\$
	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$
Administration	3,346,430	2,600,165	1,811,062	1,353,401	1,535,368	1,246,764	1,693,600	1,301,972	3,779,387	3,455,235
Public Order & Safety	8,862	6,886	1,877	1,403	6,985	5,483				
Health	369,447	287,059	260,665	194,794	108,782	92,265				
Housing & Community Services	1,038,895	807,218	1,210,228	904,400	(171,333)	(97,182)	2,297,273	1,766,052	268,422	245,400
Protection of the Environment	188,337	146,337	53,948	40,315	134,389	106,022				
Sport Recreation & Culture	42,215	32,801	515,237	385,035	(473,022)	(352,234)	4,723	3,631		
Fuel & Energy	-	-	-	-	-	-				
Mining & Manufacture	7,261	5,642	4,920	3,677	2,341	1,965				
Transport & Communication	777,594	604,188	1,636,036	1,222,605	(858,442)	(618,417)	2,581,166	1,984,297	43,468,982	39,740,741
Economic Affairs	64,770	50,326	108,140	80,813	(43,370)	(30,487)				
Other Purposes	22,082	17,158	-	-	22,082	17,158				
TOTALS	5,865,893	4,557,780	5,602,113	4,186,443	263,780	371,337	6,576,762	5,055,952	47,516,792	43,441,376

District Council of Franklin Harbour
Notes to and forming part of the Financial Statements
for the year ended 30 June 2022

Note 10 (con't) - COMPONENTS OF FUNCTIONS

The activities relating to Council functions are as follows:

Council Administration

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

Public Order and Safety

Crime Prevention, Emergency Services, Other Fire Protection, Other Public Order and Safety, Dog and Cat Control, Building Control, Town Planning, Clean Air/Pollution Control, Litter Control, Parking Control, and Other Regulatory Services.

Health

Health Inspections, Food Control, Immunisation, Preventive Health Services, Other Health Services

Housing and Community Amenities

Refuse Collection Services, Operation of refuse and recycling depot, administration of town planning, stormwater drainage, public conveniences, cemetery, street lighting, street cleaning, and other community development amenities

Recreation and Culture

Maintenance of halls, various parks and gardens, reserves, ovals and other sporting facilities, playgrounds, contribution to community library, and administration of arts and cultural services.

Mining and Manufacturing

Administration of the Planning, Development and Infrastructure Act

Transport

Construction and Maintenance of Roads, drainage works, footpaths, parking facilities and signs. Management of Aerodrome.

Economic Affairs

Pest Control Services, Tourism, Agriculture and Other Economic Development

District Council of Franklin Harbour
Notes to and forming part of the Financial Statements
for the year ended 30 June 2022

Note 11 - 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 at amortised cost, interest is recognised when earned

Terms & conditions: Deposits are returning fixed interest rates

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 8% (2021: 8%) 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).

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 - 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 (describe basis); interest is charged at fixed (or variable - describe) rates between 2.35% and 6% (2021: 2.35% and 6%)

Carrying amount: approximates fair value.

District Council of Franklin Harbour
Notes to and forming part of the Financial Statements
for the year ended 30 June 2022

Note 11 - FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS (con't)

Liquidity Analysis

2022	Due < 1 year	Due > 1 year ≤ 5 years	Due > 5 years	Total Contractual Cash Flows	Carrying Values
<u>Financial Assets</u>	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$
Cash & Equivalents	865,458			865,458	865,458
Receivables	1,329,761			1,329,761	1,265,999
Total	2,195,219	-	-	2,195,219	2,131,457
<u>Financial Liabilities</u>					
Payables	1,946,716			1,946,716	1,808,139
Current Borrowings	758,331			758,331	339,591
Non-Current Borrowings		3,977,667	533,098	4,510,766	4,835,134
Total	2,705,047	3,977,667	533,098	7,215,812	6,982,863

2021	Due < 1 year	Due > 1 year; ≤ 5 years	Due > 5 years	Total Contractual Cash Flows	Carrying Values
<u>Financial Assets</u>	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$
Cash & Equivalents	1,807,666			1,807,666	1,807,666
Receivables	303,010			303,010	261,025
Total	2,110,676	-	-	2,110,676	2,068,691
<u>Financial Liabilities</u>					
Payables	997,968			997,968	749,880
Current Borrowings	326,345			326,345	326,345
Non-Current Borrowings		4,527,942	992,036	5,519,977	5,174,724
Total	1,324,313	4,527,942	992,036	6,844,290	6,250,949

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

	30 June 2022		30 June 2021	
	Weighted Average Interest Rate	Carrying Value	Weighted Average Interest Rate	Carrying Value
	%	\$	%	\$
Fixed Interest Rates	4.03	5,174,724	3.18	5,501,070
		<u>5,174,724</u>		<u>5,501,070</u>

District Council of Franklin Harbour
Notes to and forming part of the Financial Statements
for the year ended 30 June 2022

Note 11 - 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.

District Council of Franklin Harbour
Notes to and forming part of the Financial Statements
for the year ended 30 June 2022

Note 12 - FINANCIAL INDICATORS

	2022	2021	2020
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Adjustments to Ratios

1. 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.

2. The Net Financial Liabilities Ratio (NFLR) for the 2020-21 financial year has also been adjusted to remove the impact of the provision of \$2.3M that relates to the Cowell Cottage Retirement units license deposits reported in Other Provisions in note 7. It should be noted that upon repayment of a deposit a financial asset is created in the license is now being available to be resold, further to this an asset also exists being the land & buildings which is not included in the calculations of the NFLR.

If a user of these statements were to assess Council's financial health or financial sustainability based on the literal calculation of the NFLR, as prescribed by the Model Financial Statements, they would most likely reach an incorrect conclusion. Accordingly when undertaking such analysis readers are encouraged to understand and refer to the adjusted ratios that follow rather than the ratios reported at the end of this note that are consistent with the Model Financial Statements.

Adjusted Operating Surplus Ratio	0.0%	8.6%	13.3%
Adjusted Net Financial Liabilities Ratio	154%	118%	161%

Asset Renewal Funding Ratio

<u>Outlays on Existing Assets</u>	150%	128%	173%
Asset Renewals - IAMP			

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.

Operating Surplus Ratio

<u>Operating Surplus</u>	4.5%	8.1%	14.1%
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Total Operating Income

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

Net Financial Liabilities Ratio

<u>Net Financial Liabilities</u>	130%	154%	144%
Total Operating Income			

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

District Council of Franklin Harbour
Notes to and forming part of the Financial Statements
for the year ended 30 June 2022

Note 13 - 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

	2022		2021
	\$		\$
Income	5,865,893		4,557,780
Expenses	<u>(5,602,113)</u>		<u>(4,186,443)</u>
Operating Surplus / (Deficit)	263,780		371,337
 Net Outlays on Existing Assets			
Capital Expenditure on renewal and replacement of Existing Assets	(1,233,395)	(1,496,583)	
Add back Depreciation, Amortisation and Impairment	1,401,429	1,250,353	
Proceeds from Sale of Replaced Assets	<u>179,025</u>	<u>50,727</u>	
	347,058		(195,503)
 Net Outlays on New and Upgraded Assets			
Capital Expenditure on New and Upgraded Assets <i>(including investment property & real estate developments)</i>	(4,552,236)	(4,474,114)	
Amounts received specifically for New and Upgraded Assets	3,351,035	3,211,311	
Proceeds from Sale of Surplus Assets <i>(including investment property and real estate developments)</i>	-	144,075	
	<u>(1,201,201)</u>	<u>(1,118,728)</u>	
Net Lending / (Borrowing) for Financial Year	<u>(590,364)</u>		<u>(942,894)</u>

District Council of Franklin Harbour
Notes to and forming part of the Financial Statements
for the year ended 30 June 2022

Note 14 – SUPERANNUATION

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

Accumulation only Members

Accumulation only members receive both employer and employee contributions on a progressive basis. Employer contributions are based on a fixed percentage of ordinary time earnings in accordance with superannuation guarantee legislation (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 2022. The Trustee has determined that the current funding arrangements are adequate for the expected Salarylink liabilities. However, future financial and economic circumstances may require changes to Council's contribution rates at some future time.

Contributions to Other Superannuation Schemes

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

District Council of Franklin Harbour
Notes to and forming part of the Financial Statements
for the year ended 30 June 2022

Note 15 - 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 737 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. LEGAL EXPENSES

Council is the planning consent authority for its area under the Development Act 1993 (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 xx 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.

District Council of Franklin Harbour
Notes to and forming part of the Financial Statements
for the year ended 30 June 2022

Note 16 - 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, 9 persons were paid the following total compensation:

	2022	2021
	\$	\$
Salaries, allowances & other short term benefits	509,054	473,345
Post-employment benefits		
Long term benefits		
Termination benefits		
TOTAL	509,054	473,345

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	-	-
Planning and building applications fees	-	-
Rentals for Council property		
TOTAL	-	-

PARTIES RELATED TO KEY MANAGEMENT PERSONNEL

Two Councillors own businesses from which various supplies were purchased as required on a 7 day account. Total purchases amounted to \$12,941 for the financial year

District Council of Franklin Harbour Independent Auditor's Report

We have audited the attached financial statements, being a general purpose financial report, of the District Council of Franklin Harbour (Council) for the year ended 30 June 2022.

Opinion

In our opinion, the financial statements of the Council are properly drawn up:

- a) to present fairly the financial position of the Council as at the 30 June 2022 and the results of its operations for the period then ended, and;
- b) according to Australian Accounting Standards.

Basis for Opinion

For the audit of the Council we have maintained our independence in accordance with the relevant ethical requirements of APES 110 Section 290. We believe that the audit evidence that we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion.

Other Information – Basis of Accounting and Restriction on Distribution

Without modifying our opinion, we draw attention to Note 1 to the financial report, which describes the basis of accounting. The financial report is prepared to assist the council to meet the requirements of the Local Government Act 1999 together with the Local Government (Financial Management) Regulations 2011. As a result, the financial report may not be suitable for another purpose. Our report is intended solely for the members.

Responsibilities of Management for the Financial Report

The Board of Management is responsible for the preparation of the financial report in accordance with the Local Government Act 1999 together with the Local Government (Financial Management) Regulations 2011 and for such internal control as management determines is necessary to enable the preparation of a financial report that is free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Report

Our responsibility is to express an opinion on the financial report based on our audit. We conducted our audit in accordance with Australian Auditing Standards. Those standards require that we comply with relevant ethical requirements and plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the schedule is free from material misstatement.

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

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



Ian G McDonald FCA
Registered Company Auditor 16458

Signed at Grange this 20 October 2022

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ianmcdonald@creativeauditing.org

Liability limited by a scheme approved under Professional Standards Legislation.

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Ian G McDonald FCA



Independent Assurance Report on the Internal Controls of the District Council of Franklin Harbour

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

Opinion

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

Basis for Opinion

For the audit of the Council we have maintained our independence in accordance with the relevant ethical requirements of APES 110 Section 290. We believe that the audit evidence that we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion.

Limitation on Use

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

Inherent Limitations

Due to the inherent limitations of any compliance procedure, it is possible that fraud, error or non-compliance may occur and not be detected. A reasonable assurance engagement is not designed to detect all instances of non-compliance with *Section 125 of the Local Government Act 1999* in relation to the Internal Controls specified above, as the engagement is not performed continuously throughout the period and the procedures performed in respect of compliance with *Section 125 of the Local Government Act 1999* in relation to the Internal Controls specified above are undertaken on a test basis.

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* in relation to Internal Controls 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 Responsibility

Our responsibility is to express an opinion on the Council's compliance with *Section 125 of the Local Government Act 1999* in relation only to the Internal Controls established by the Council to ensure that financial transactions relating to the receipt, expenditure and investment of money, acquisition and disposal of property and incurring of liabilities, based on our procedures. Our engagement has been conducted in accordance with applicable *Australian Standards on Assurance Engagements ASAE 3100 Compliance Engagements*, issued by the *Australian Auditing and Assurance Standards Board*, in order to state whether, in all material respects, the Council has complied with *Section 125 of the Local Government Act 1999* in relation only to the Internal Controls specified above for the period 1 July 2021 to 30 June 2022. *ASAE 3100* also requires us to comply with the relevant ethical requirements of the Australian professional accounting bodies.

Our procedures included obtaining an understanding of controls in relation to the receipt, expenditure and investment of money, the acquisition and disposal of property and the incurring of liabilities, evaluating management's assessment of these controls, assessing the risk that a material weakness exists, and testing and evaluating the design and implementation of controls on a sample basis based on the assessed risks.

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

Ian G McDonald FCA
Chartered Accountant
Registered Company Auditor 16458

Signed at Grange, 20 October 2022

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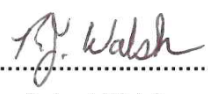
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District Council of Franklin Harbour
Annual Financial Statements
for the year ended 30 June 2022
CERTIFICATION OF AUDITOR INDEPENDENCE

To the best of our knowledge and belief, we confirm that, for the purpose of the audit of the District Council of Franklin Harbour for the year ended 30 June 2022, the Council's Auditor, Ian G McDonald FCA, 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* .


.....
Shane Gill
CHIEF EXECUTIVE OFFICER


.....
Robert Walsh
PRESIDING MEMBER AUDIT COMMITTEE

Date: 12/10/2022

Ian G McDonald FCA



District Council of Franklin Harbour

Annual Financial Statement

For the year ended 30 June 2022

Audit Certificate of Audit Independence

We confirm that, for the audit of the financial statements of the District Council of Franklin Harbour for the year ended 30 June 2022, we have maintained our independence in accordance with the requirements of APES 110 – Code of Ethics for Professional Accountants, Section 290, 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*.

A handwritten signature in blue ink that reads 'Ian G McDonald'.

Ian G McDonald FCA

Date: 15 September 2022

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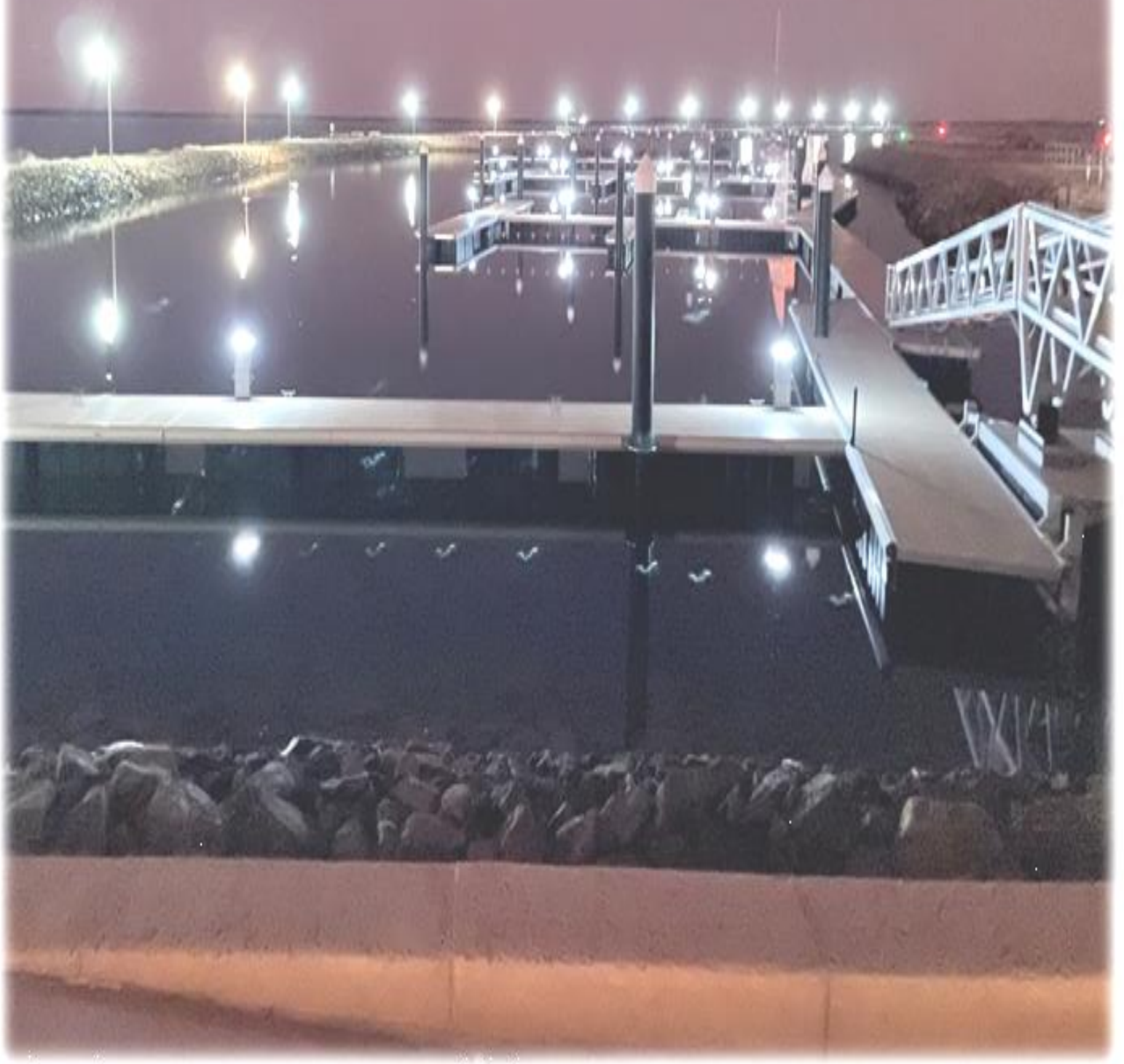
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2021/2022 EPLGA Annual Report



EYRE PENINSULA LOCAL GOVERNMENT ASSOCIATION



ANNUAL REPORT



WWW.EPLGA.COM.AU

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



Author:

Peter Scott

Executive Officer

Eyre Peninsula Local Government Association

5 Adelaide Place, Port Lincoln SA 5606

08 8682 6588 pscott@eplga.com.au

Regional Snapshot provided by Regional Development Australia Eyre Peninsula Inc.

Front cover photo credits:

Flood damage – DC Kimba

Health Crisis – JPS Medical Recruitment jpsmedical.com.au

Housing Crisis – RDA Adelaide Hills

First nations acknowledgement

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

THE EXECUTIVE OFFICER'S REPORT

This annual report details the last 12 months activity undertaken by the Eyre Peninsula Local Government Association, its financial accounts, and operative regional collaborative partnerships.

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

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

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

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

new local government legislation which will mean a significant body of work will be necessary for our member councils, and we will need to be working together as councils to streamline that process.

The communication with both State and Federal governments will also be very important, with the need to maximise funding and partnership opportunities.



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

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

Peter Scott

Executive Officer – EYRE PENINSULA LOCAL GOVERNMENT ASSOCIATION

Eyre Peninsula Regional Profile

- provided by Regional Development Australia Eyre Peninsula

AREA

11 council areas

234,937 km²

POPULATION

Number of residents (ABS ERP 2019)

57,805

ECONOMY

Gross Regional Product (NIEIR 2019)

\$3.35 billion

JOBS

Local jobs (NIEIR 2019)

21,949 FTE

LOCAL EMPLOYMENT

Employed residents (NIEIR June 2019)

26,375

WELL-BEING

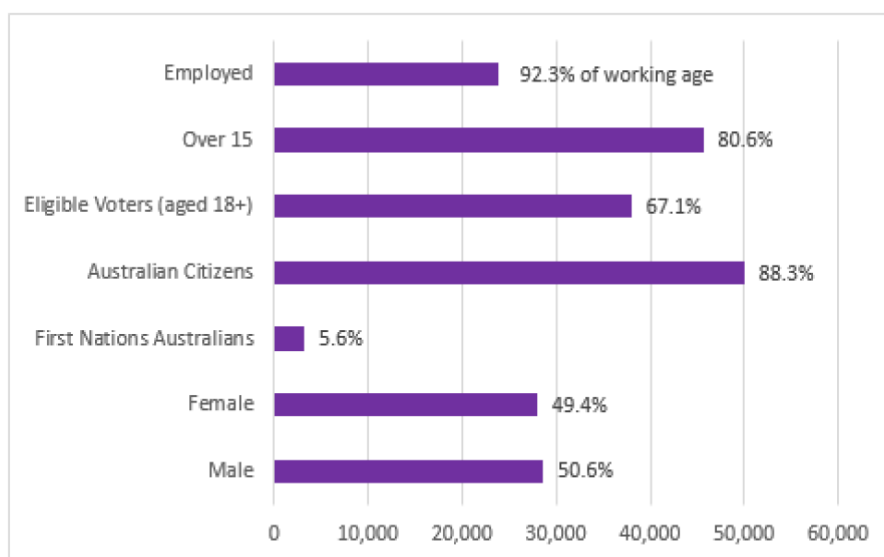
Median weekly household income (ABS 2016)

\$1,081

BUSINESS

Registered Businesses

5,134



Residential Population

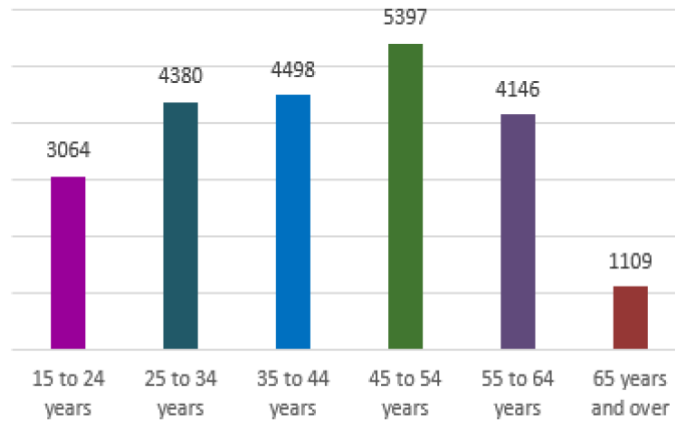
LOCAL GOVERNMENT AREA	LAND AREA		POPULATION (2019 ABS ERP)	
	Km ²	% of Region	No.	% of Region
Whyalla	1,072	0.46	21,665	37.5
Port Lincoln	30	0.01	14,718	25.5
Ceduna	5,424	2.31	3,442	6.0
Cleve	5,018	2.14	1,792	3.1
Elliston	6,741	2.87	1,008	1.7
Franklin Harbour	2,755	1.17	1,304	2.3
Kimba	5,700	2.43	1,065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

Population Summary

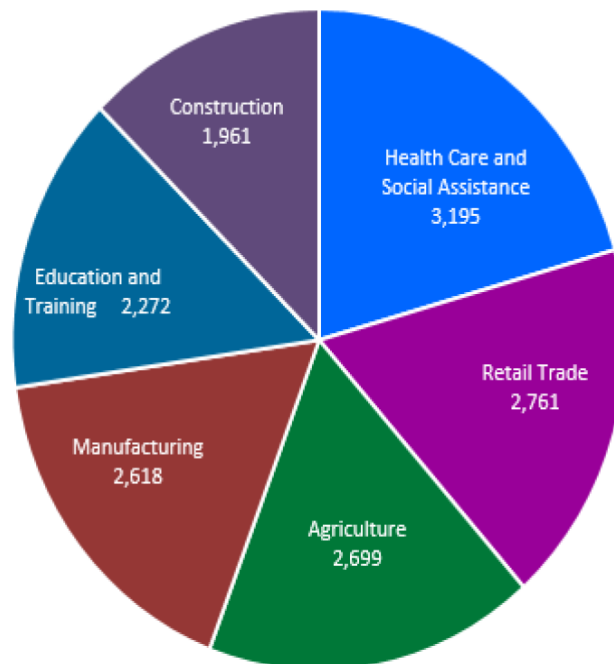
The Census usual resident population of the RDA Eyre Peninsula region in 2016 was 56,612 living in 30,441 dwellings with an average household size of 2.28. 2019 ABS ERP (Estimated Resident Population) shows marginal growth of 2.06% across the region to 57,805. Indications for the City of Whyalla and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

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

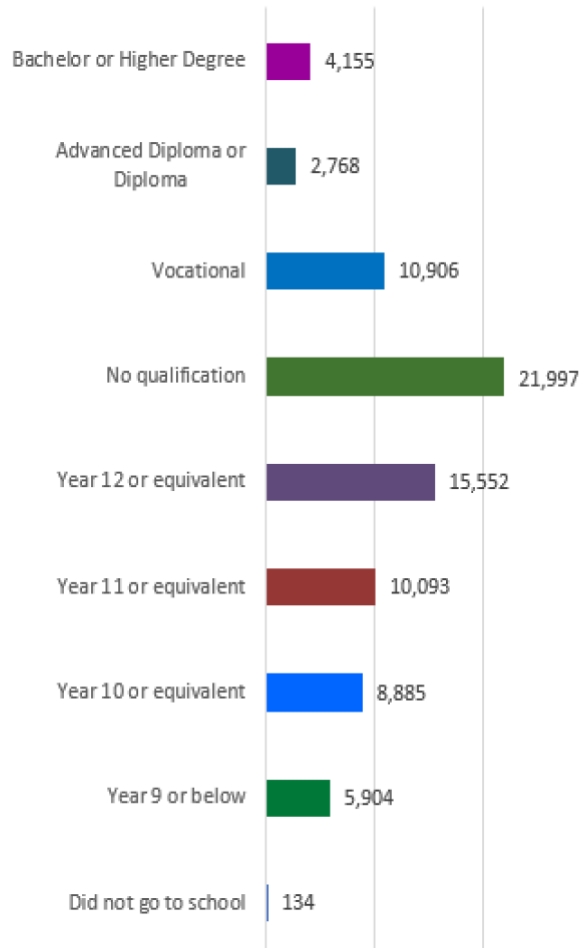
Local Workers Age Structure



Top 6 Employing Industries



Level of Qualification



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

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

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

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

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

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

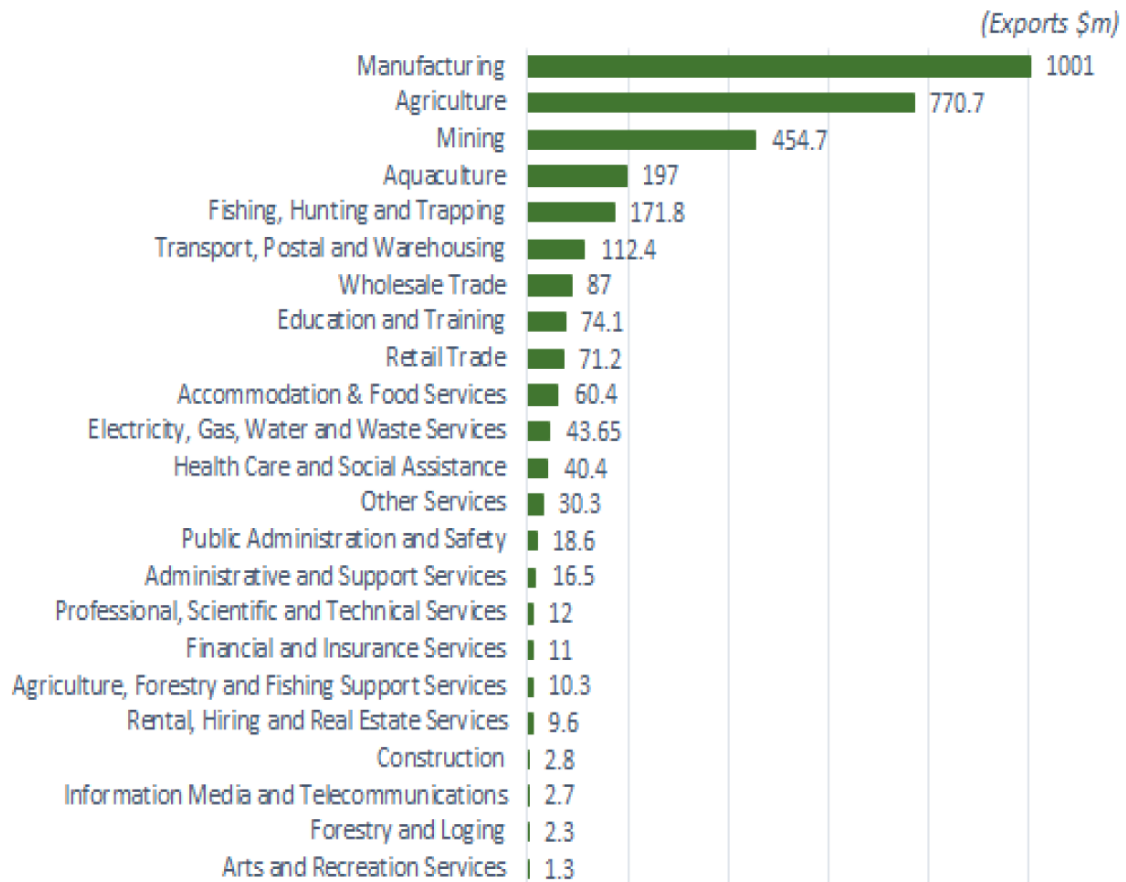
	Whyalla	Port Lincoln	Ceduna	Cleve	Elliston	Franklin Harbour	Kimba	Lower EP	Streaky Bay	Tumby Bay	Wudinna	LGA Totals	Region Totals
Manufacturing	897.9	76	3.1	4.7	1.1	1.2	0.2	5.3	7.4	1.9	1.5	1000.3	1,001
Agriculture	0.2	3.3	47.7	113	59.7	20.4	74.4	147.7	78.1	128.2	90.3	763	770.7
Mining	382.1	6.4	16.4	0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

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

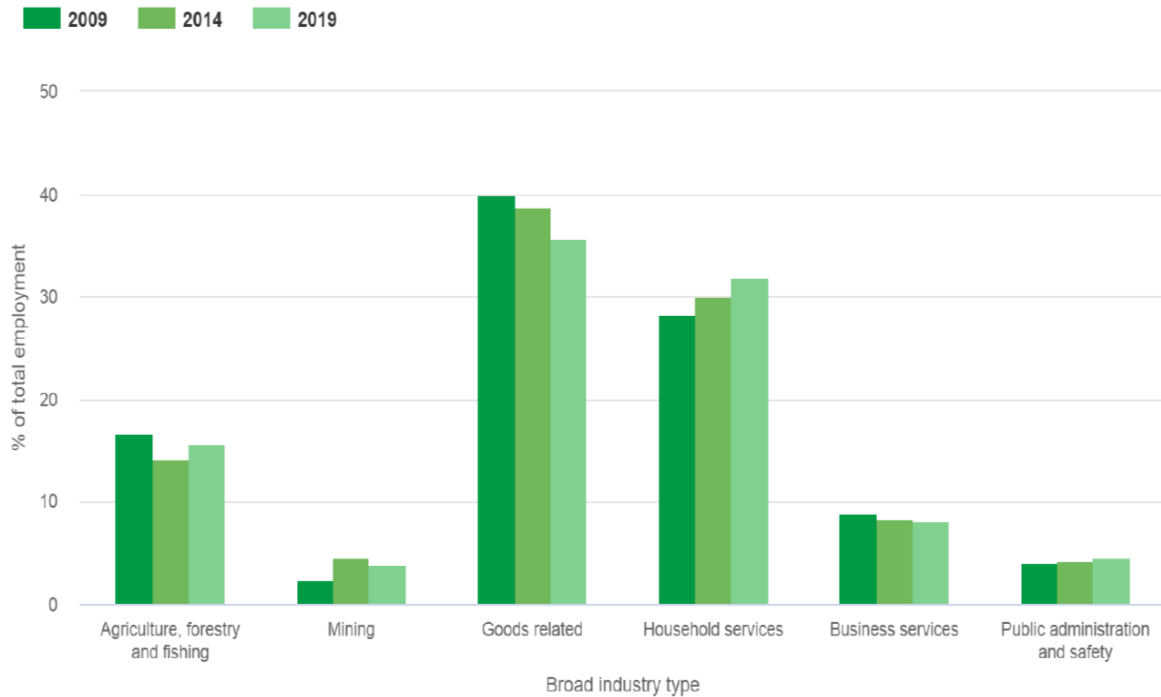
Manufacturing –\$1 billion.

Agriculture –\$770.7 million.

Mining –\$454.7 million.



Employment Composition



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

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

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

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

MEMBER COUNCILS

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

EPLGA BOARD MEMBERS 2020/21

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

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

THE LOCAL GOVERNMENT REPRESENTATIVES/ APPOINTMENTS

EPLGA Board Executive:

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

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

Chief Executive Officers Committee:

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

Other Regional Organisations:

Regional Development Australia Eyre Peninsula Inc:

Bryan Trigg AFSM, Chair

Ryan Viney, Chief Executive Officer

Zone Emergency Management Committee:

Mathew Morgan (Presiding Member)

- City of Port Lincoln

Peter Scott, Executive Officer

- EPLGA

Representatives from each Council

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

Peter Scott, Executive Officer

- EPLGA

ANNUAL CONFERENCE AND BOARD MEETINGS SCHEDULE

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

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

Our Partners

South Australian Regional Organisation of Councils

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

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


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

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



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

EPLGA SAROC representatives:



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



Mayor Dean Johnson
Eyre Peninsula Region
District Council of Kimba

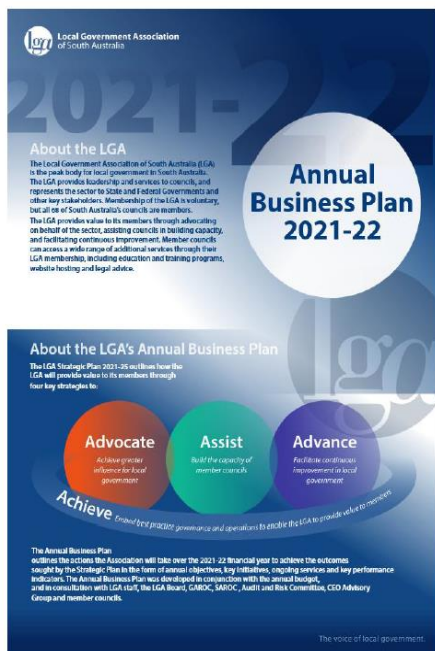
Local Government Association of South Australia

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

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

Members of the LGA Board of Directors include:

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



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

EPLGA representatives on LGA Board or Directors are:





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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Youth Led Recovery project presentation at LGASA Showcase

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

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

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

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

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

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



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

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

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



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

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

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

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

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

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

Regional Development Australia Eyre Peninsula

Byran Trigg | Chair

Ryan Viney | CEO

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



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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Bookeasy Project:

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

Australian Tourism Data Warehouse (ATDW) - Workshops

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

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

Tourism Australia -National Experience Content Initiative (NECI)

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

Regional Trails Strategy

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

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

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

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

Eyre Peninsula Visitor Guide

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

Eyre Peninsula exceeds 2025 Visitor Economy Target

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

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

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

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

Eyre Peninsula Regional Brand Review

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

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

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

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

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

Eyes on Eyre - Online Camping Project

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

Phase 1: Pilot

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

Phase 2: DEW Parks 2025 Funds

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

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

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

Phase 3: Landscape Priority Fund

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

SATC Marketing Co-op

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

Approved activity includes:

- Regional Marketing Audit & Plan - Submissions received from 2 agencies with an agency to be appointed shortly, to begin work in June.

- Content creation for Eyre Peninsula website and Visitor Guide - near completion.

- Social Media Marketing & Management - ongoing throughout the Responsible Travel Project

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

Joint Projects

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

Flood disaster recovery

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Housing and Accommodation Needs Analysis Project

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

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

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

SA Water Desal Plant

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

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

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

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

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

Eyre and Western Recovery Exercise

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

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

EPLGA Report of Activities

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

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

Regional LGA Executive Officer Meetings

Regional LGA Executive Officers meet 6 times per year.

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

The following matters were discussed/considered:

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

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

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

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



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

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

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

The following matters were considered:

Regional Capacity Building Grants

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

Joint Planning Board

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

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

are not as keen to create a Joint Planning Board.

- There was a discussion on how a partnership model could operate.
- Noting there is no money on offer to assist in the development of the plan.
- The insurance issue remains unresolved.
- The Department and Minister have rejected a delegation model.

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

Community Wastewater Management Schemes

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

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

Special Local Roads Program

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Special Local Roads Program 2021-22

Region	Council name	Road	Primary Purpose	Project Details	Continuing project	Scope	Estimated project costs 2021-22	LGTA Recommendation	Councils contribution
Eyre Peninsula LGA	District Council of Lower Eyre Peninsula	Bratten Way Upgrade	Freight	This application is for stage three of a proposed 10-year project that will ensure the ongoing fit-for-purpose capability of Bratten Way to operate as a gazetted GML Freight Route. Stage two of the works is currently being carried out.	Yes	Project is currently at stage three of a proposed 10-year project.	\$1,260,000.00	\$840,000.00	\$420,000.00
Eyre Peninsula LGA	District Council of Lower Eyre Peninsula	Bratten Way Upgrade	Freight	This application is for stage four of a proposed 10-year project that will ensure the ongoing fit-for-purpose capability of Bratten Way to operate as a gazetted GML Freight Route.	Yes	Stage 4 of 10	\$2,900,000.00	\$1,130,950.00	\$988,000.00
Eyre Peninsula LGA	District Council of Franklin Harbour	Cowell Kimba	Freight	Shoulder construction with stabilized sub-grade and compacted 150mm thick PM1/20 pavement with 14/7 C130 spray seal to increase lane width to 3.8m with 400mm sealed shoulder.	Yes	Stage 1 of 3	\$926,000.00	\$617,000.00	\$309,000.00
Eyre Peninsula LGA	District Council of Franklin Harbour	Beach Road in the Hundred of Hawker, Franklin Harbour Council District SA	Tourism	Upgrading Beach Road from and unsealed road by construction of an 8 meter sealed pavement with 1m unsealed shoulder to Austroads standards, Installation of drainage culverts where required and application of a 14/7 C130 sprayed seal.	Yes	The Project is at Stage 3 of 3.	\$700,000.00	\$466,000.00	\$234,000.00
Eyre Peninsula LGA Recommendations							Recommended:	\$3,059,950.00	

Special Local Roads Program – 2021 Recommendations

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

Terms of Reference for Committees

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

Eyre Peninsula Regional Strategic Waste Management Plan funding success

Conversations with Greening Industries SA are continuing with possible grant funding for a stage 1 of a Regional Waste Strategy – data collection. This would include things such as audits, volumes of food and organics available for diversion, mapping of resources and current contracts. Stage 2 would move towards procurement and actions. Program applied for:
COUNCIL MODERNISATION GRANTS PROGRAM 2021-2022

Waste and Resource Recovery Modernisation and Council Transition Package

Greening Industries South Australia

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Relevant Eyre Peninsula waste documents considered:

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

The 2022 Eyre Peninsula Waste Strategy objectives:

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

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

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

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

- Cross-reference above with relevant EPA and GISA documents

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

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

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

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

**EYRE PENINSULA
LOCAL GOVERNMENT
ASSOCIATION**



ANNUAL BUSINESS PLAN



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

Joint Planning Board (JPB) – Response to the Minister

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

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

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

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

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

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

Outputs from the JPB pilot are:

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

Outputs from the Regional Plans project are:

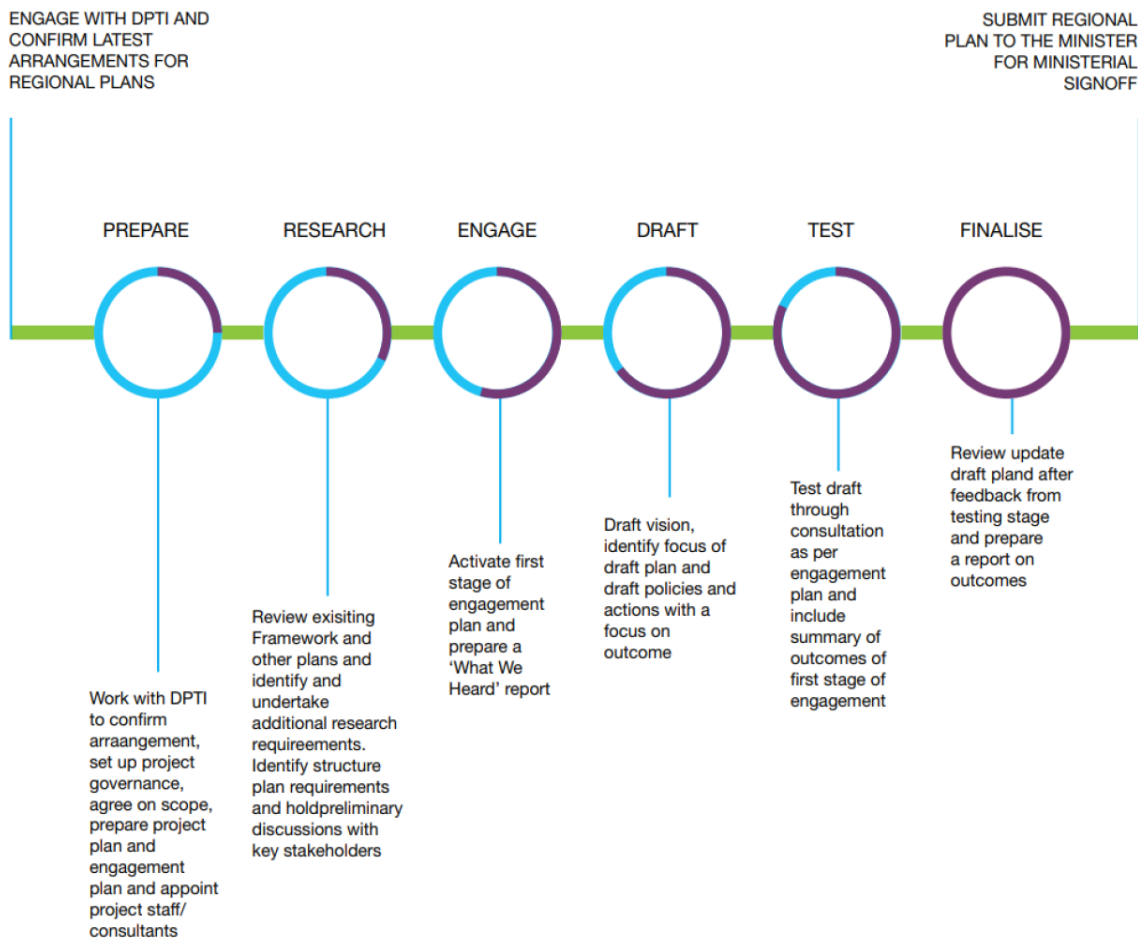
- *Regional Plans Guidelines* – to assist JPBs to prepare a Regional Plan
- *Regional Plan Template* – to allow regional policies and actions to be specified and to ensure consistency between Regional Plans prepared by various JPBs

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

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

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

REGIONAL PLAN PROCESS



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

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

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

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

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

Some key questions:

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

KEY ISSUES:

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

The value proposition of forming a JPB is unclear.

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

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

Governance and cost sharing arrangements need clarification.

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

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

Resourcing, Governance and an EPLGA Strategic Plan.

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

EPLGA Strategic Plan - Appointment of Consultant

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

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

The proposed methodology has five elements:

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

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

- **Familiarisation - to include:**

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

- **Information gathering - to include:**

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

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

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

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

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

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

The Strategic Plan project has four elements:

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

PROGRESS

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

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

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

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

The 'work in progress' themes for drafting are:

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

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

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

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



Eyre Peninsula Campsites – Online Booking System using Bookeasy

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

BACKGROUND:

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

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

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

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

DETAIL:

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

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

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

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

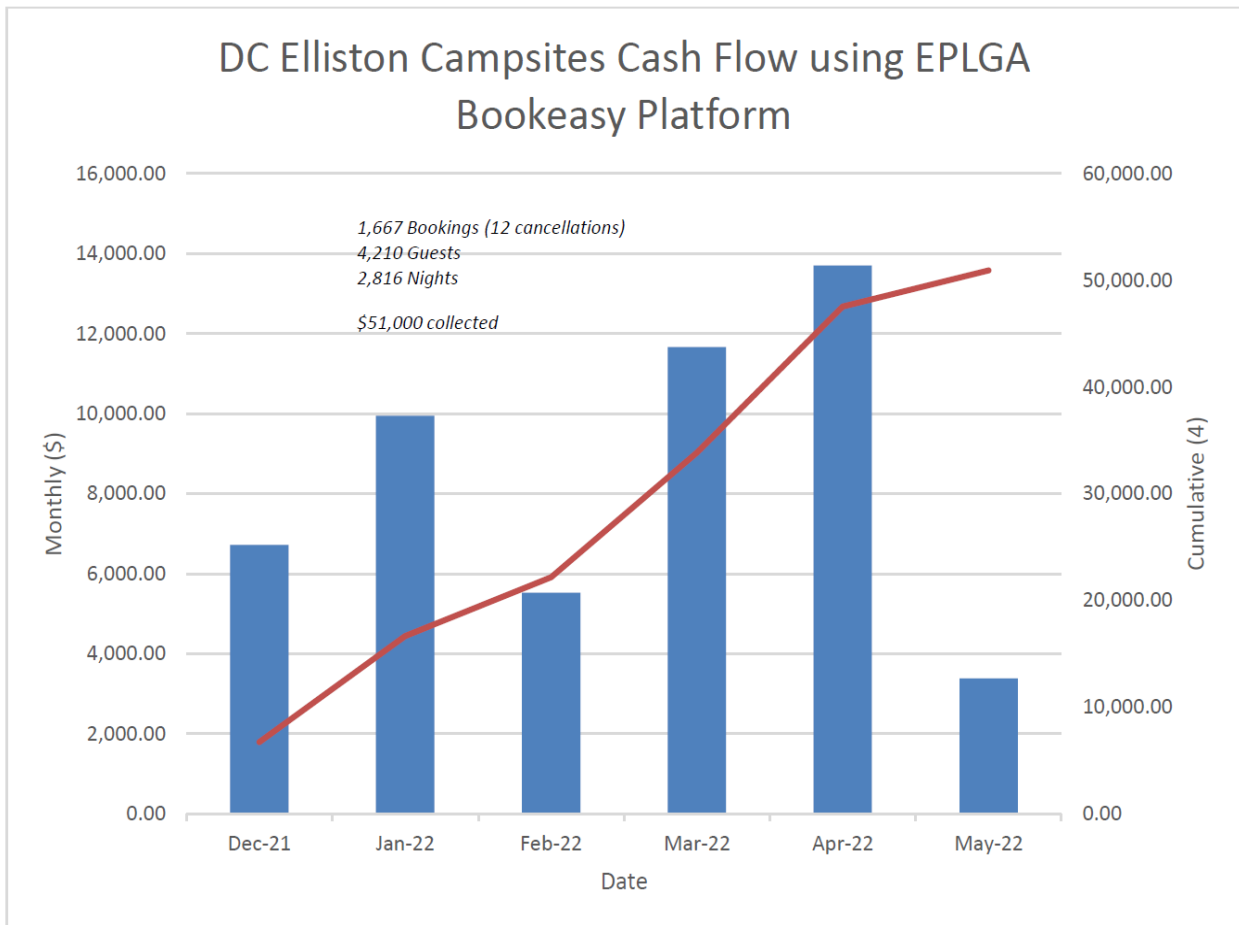
A hosted engine is a standalone web-page with the online booking gadgets, that would be styled according to the theme of one of your existing sites. A great solution to have one central booking page that could be linked from the Council sites.

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

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

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

Bookings start at www.eyrepeninsula.com/camping



Shared Services

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

The Shared Services Project has five stages:

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

PROGRESS

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

The BCA template has three parts:

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

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

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

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

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

- assessment against objectives
- preparedness assessment
- recommendations.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Regional Road Action Plan for SLRP Funding Fit-for-Purpose Assessments

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

- Speed Environment
- Dimensions
- Geometry
- Strength/Durability

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Table 1 Road Action Plan 1

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

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

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

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

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

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

Strategic Regional Plan (SRP) for Eyre Peninsula

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

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

- Landscape South Australia Eyre Peninsula have released their Regional Landscape Plan 2021-2026 which builds on the participatory approach used to develop the region's previous plan which including extensive engagement with local communities, organisations and businesses about the places and issues of importance
- Regional Development Australia's new Charter requires RDAs to 'co-ordinate the development of a strategic regional plan, or work with suitable existing regional plans that will align with the Commonwealth's regional priorities'. As facilitators of economic development, RDAs have an important role to play in bringing stakeholders together under a common strategic plan for their region.

The SRP will demonstrate that the three Boards, all made up of local people from across Eyre Peninsula,

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

Electric Vehicle charging

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

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

HDS Regional Roads Report

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

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

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

Jetties Working Group Update

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

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

Letter to Environment, Resources and Development Committee

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

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

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

Public Lighting Working Group

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

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

these lights are currently being borne entirely by each Council.

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

REPORT OF ACTIVITIES

EPLGA core activities have always included lobbying to State and Federal Government about legislation and policy changes that may have an impact on our region. This year ongoing concerns and/or participation have been with the following matters:

SUMMARY OF OTHER ACTIVITIES

- › Natural Resources Management – joint partnership planning, delivery of services.
- › Regional Recognition/Lobbying – ongoing on various matters as they arise.
- › Emergency Management – regional planning and Council planning, followed by implementation.
- › Planning, Development and Infrastructure Act Implementation.
- › Coastal Access issues, development of a Coastal Alliance – state-wide.
- › Various roads and waste issues – regional road strategy review.
- › Regional Capacity Funding – General funding.
- › Marine Infrastructure Planning – DPTI, jetty leases, etc.
- › SAROC – meetings and regional Executive Officers’ meetings.
- › Mobile phone black spots - applications.
- › Water planning – state of the resource, etc.
- › Energy planning – resulting from blackouts – renewables, transmission upgrade consultation, hydrogen trial plant, etc.
- › Regional planning – JPB, RDAEP, EPNRM, DPTI, etc.
- › Financial assistance and supplementary road funding – ongoing issues of South Australia’s injustice.
- › Health – local sub-regional issues, public health planning, doctors shortages etc.
- › Roadside Native Vegetation – regional planning and management issues.
- › Tourism – RDAEP - restructure to sub-regional groups, Food and Tourism Prospectus, RV, Coastal Access and Caravan Strategy, Eyes on Eyre etc.
- › Aged Care at the local Council level – Council’s role.
- › NHVR impacts on farm machinery movements.
- › Transport Plan and SLRP prioritisation and funding applications.
- › Joint submissions with RDAEP on various issues.

PLANS, PROGRAMS AND REPORTS – CURRENT STATUS

CORPORATE Plan 2020 – 24

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

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

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

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

MANAGEMENT PLAN PERFORMANCE

Goal Area 1.1 Advocacy and Representation

Core Activities

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

Comments:

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

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

Strategic Actions

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

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

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

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

Goal Area 1.2 Governance

Core Activities

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

Comments:

Compliance met.

Strategic Actions

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

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

Comments:

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

Goal Area 1.3 Member Services

Core Activities

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

Comments:

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

Strategic Actions

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

Comments:

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

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

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

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

EPLGA COMMITTEE REPORTS

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

USE OF FINANCIAL RESOURCES

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