GENERAL PURPOSE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS for the year ended 30 June 2024



### General Purpose Financial Statements

for the year ended 30 June 2024

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### General Purpose Financial Statements

for the year ended 30 June 2024

### Council certificate

### Certification of Financial Statements

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

### In our opinion:

- the accompanying financial statements comply with the Local Government Act 1999, Local Government (Financial Management) Regulations 2011 and Australian Accounting Standards,
- the financial statements present a true and fair view of the Council's financial position at 30 June 2024 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.

Angelo Catinari

Chief Executive Officer

01 November 2024

Michael Coxon

Mayor

01 November 2024

### General Purpose Financial Statements

for the year ended 30 June 2024

### **Understanding Council's Financial Statements**

### Introduction

Each year, individual Local Governments across South Australia are required to present a set of audited Financial Statements to their Council and Community.

### **About the Certification of Financial Statements**

The Financial Statements must be certified by the Chief Executive Officer and Mayor as "presenting a true and fair view" of the Council's financial results for the year and ensuring both responsibility for and ownership of the Financial Statements across Council.

### What you will find in the Statements

The Financial Statements set out the financial performance, financial position and cash flows of Council for the financial year ended 30 June 2024.

The format of the Financial Statements is standard across all South Australian Councils and complies with both the accounting and reporting requirements of Australian Accounting Standards and the requirements as set down in the South Australia Model Financial Statements.

The Financial Statements incorporate 4 "primary" financial statements:

### 1. A Statement of Comprehensive Income

A summary of Council's financial performance for the year, listing all income and expenses.

### 2. A Balance Sheet

A 30 June snapshot of Council's financial position including its assets and liabilities.

### 3. A Statement of Changes in Equity

The overall change for the year (in dollars) of Council's "net wealth".

### 4. A Statement of Cash Flows

Indicates where Council's cash came from and where it was spent.

### About the Notes to the Financial Statements

The Notes to the Financial Statements provide greater detail and additional information on the 4 Primary Financial Statements.

### **About the Auditor's Reports**

Council's Financial Statements are required to be audited by external accountants (that generally specialise in Local Government).

In South Australia, the Auditor provides an audit report, with an opinion on whether the Financial Statements present fairly the Council's financial performance and position.

### **About the Independence Certificates**

Council's Financial Statements are also required to include signed Certificates by both the Council and the Auditors that the Council's Auditor has maintained its independence in accordance with the requirements of the *Local Government Act 1999* and the *Local Government (Financial Management) Regulations 2011*.

### Who uses the Financial Statements?

The Financial Statements are publicly available documents and are used by (but not limited to) Councillors, Residents and Ratepayers, Employees, Suppliers, Contractors, Customers, the Local Government Association of South Australia, the SA Local Government Grants Commission, and Financiers including Banks and other Financial Institutions.

Under the Local Government Act 1999 the Financial Statements must be made available at the principal office of the Council and on Council's website.

### Statement of Comprehensive Income

for the year ended 30 June 2024

<b>\$ '000</b> Notes	2024	2023
Income		
Income Rates 2a	74.004	04.000
Rates 2a Statutory charges 2b	71,824	64,922
	2,420	2,153 1,851
	1,697 420	1,001
	1,752	4,424
Grants, subsidies and contributions - operating 2g Investment income 2d	1,732	933
Reimbursements 2e	545	450
Other income 2f	230	154
Net gain - equity accounted council businesses 19(a)	9	25
Total income		
Total income	80,169	74,912
Expenses		
Employee costs 3a	25,873	23,251
Materials, contracts and other expenses	44,615	29,630
Depreciation, amortisation and impairment	22,812	17,279
Finance costs 3d	936	976
Total expenses	94,236	71,136
Operating surplus / (deficit)	(14,067)	3,776
Physical resources received free of charge	2,043	_
Asset disposal and fair value adjustments 4	(8,444)	(3,240)
Amounts received specifically for new or upgraded assets 2g	5,139	649
Net surplus / (deficit)	(15,329)	1,185
Other comprehensive income		
Amounts which will not be reclassified subsequently to operating result		
Changes in revaluation surplus - I,PP&E	308,108	30,827
Share of other comprehensive income - equity accounted council	000,100	00,021
businesses 19	1,940	(166)
Total amounts which will not be reclassified subsequently to		
operating result	310,048	30,661
Total other comprehensive income	310,048	30,661
Total comprehensive income	294,719	31,846

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

### Statement of Financial Position

as at 30 June 2024

**Total equity** 

\$ '000	Notes	2024	2023
ASSETS			
Current assets			
Cash and cash equivalent assets	5a	23,118	16,627
Trade and other receivables	5a 5b	5,633	5,791
Other financial assets	5c	1,763	1,679
Inventories	5d	23	21
Total current assets	ou	30,537	24,118
			,
Non-current assets			
Trade and other receivables	6a	236	249
Equity accounted investments in council businesses	6b	24,902	18,166
Other non-current assets	6c	6,231	12,544
Infrastructure, property, plant and equipment	7	1,152,153	854,698
Total non-current assets		1,183,522	885,657
TOTAL ASSETS		1,214,059	909,775
LIABILITIES			
Current liabilities			
Trade and other payables	8a	21,821	17,687
Borrowings	8b	2,039	1,953
Provisions	8c	6,100	5,329
Total current liabilities		29,960	24,969
Non-current liabilities			
Trade and other payables	8a	2,815	
Borrowings	8b	30,082	31,275
Provisions	8c	354	229
Total non-current liabilities	00	33,251	31,504
Total non-current habilities		33,231	31,304
TOTAL LIABILITIES		63,211	56,473
Net assets		1,150,848	853,302
EQUITY			
		00 470	440.007
Accumulated surplus		99,470	110,367
Asset revaluation reserves Other reserves	9a	1,000,181	692,340
	9b	51,197	50,595
Total council equity		1,150,848	853,302

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

853,302

1,150,848

### Statement of Changes in Equity

for the year ended 30 June 2024

\$ '000	Notes	Accumulated surplus	Asset revaluation reserve	Other reserves	Total equity
<u>\$ 000</u>	Notes	Surpius	reserve	reserves	equity
2024					
		440.007	600.040	50 505	050 000
Balance at the end of previous reporting period		110,367	692,340	50,595	853,302
Net surplus / (deficit) for year		(15,329)	_	_	(15,329)
Other comprehensive income					
Share of OCI - equity accounted council					
businesses		1,940	_	_	1,940
Other movements		_	_	_	_
- Gain (Loss) on Revaluation of I,PP&E	7a	_	308,108	_	308,108
Other equity adjustments - equity accounted			•		,
council businesses	19	2,827	_	_	2,827
Other comprehensive income		4,767	308,108	_	312,875
Total comprehensive income		(10,562)	308,108	_	297,546
Transfers between reserves		(335)	(267)	602	
Balance at the end of period		99,470	1,000,181	51,197	1,150,848
		00,170	1,000,101	01,101	1,100,010
2023					
Balance at the end of previous reporting period		118,145	661,513	41,751	821,409
Net surplus / (deficit) for year		1,185	_	_	1,185
Other comprehensive income					
Share of OCI - equity accounted council					
businesses		(166)	79	_	(87)
Other movements		252	_	_	252
- Gain (Loss) on Revaluation of I,PP&E	7a	_	30,748	_	30,748
Other equity adjustments - equity accounted					•
council businesses	19	(205)	_	_	(205)
Other comprehensive income		(119)	30,827	_	30,708
Total comprehensive income		1,066	30,827	_	31,893
Transfers between reserves		(8,844)	_	8,844	_
Balance at the end of period		110,367	692,340	50,595	853,302
2 a.a at the one of police		110,007	002,040	00,000	000,002

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

### Statement of Cash Flows

for the year ended 30 June 2024

\$ '000	Notes	2024	2023
Cash flows from operating activities			
Receipts			
Rates receipts		72,660	64,814
Statutory charges		2,426	2,153
User charges		1,543	1,851
Grants, subsidies and contributions (operating purpose)		1,619	4,419
Investment receipts		1,162	933
Reimbursements		452	450
Other receipts		1,856	5,704
<u>Payments</u>			
Payments to employees		(24,884)	(23,290)
Payments for materials, contracts and other expenses		(39,647)	(35,238)
Finance payments		(951)	(976)
Net cash provided by (or used in) operating activities	11b	16,236	20,820
Cash flows from investing activities			
Receipts			
Grants utilised for capital purposes		420	_
Amounts received specifically for new or upgraded assets		5,139	649
Sale of replaced assets		13.829	298
Net disposal of investment securities		96	_
Repayments of loans by community groups		13	_
Distributions received from equity accounted Council businesses		9	25
Payments			
Expenditure on renewal/replacement of assets		(16,387)	(11,171)
Expenditure on new/upgraded assets		(8,827)	(14,749)
Net purchase of investment securities		(84)	(123)
Capital contributed to equity accounted Council businesses		(1,969)	(934)
Net cash provided (or used in) investing activities		(7,761)	(26,005)
Cash flows from financing activities			
Payments			
Repayments of borrowings		(1,582)	(1,531)
Repayment of lease liabilities		(387)	(360)
Repayment of bonds and deposits		(15)	(5)
Net cash provided by (or used in) financing activities		(1,984)	(1,896)
Net increase (decrease) in cash held		6,491	(7,081)
plus: cash & cash equivalents at beginning of period		16,627	23,708
Cash and cash equivalents held at end of period	11a	23,118	16,627
Cash and Cash Squiraising Hold at one of pollod	Ha	20,110	10,021

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

### Notes to and forming part of the Financial Statements

for the year ended 30 June 2024

### Contents of the Notes accompanying the General Purpose Financial Statements

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### Notes to and forming part of the Financial Statements

for the year ended 30 June 2024

### Note 1. Summary of Material Accounting Policies

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

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

### (1) Basis of preparation

### 1.1 Compliance with Australian Accounting Standards

This general purpose financial report has been prepared on a going concern basis using the historical cost convention 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 19 November 2024

### 1.2 Critical accounting estimates

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with Australian Accounting Standards requires the use of certain critical accounting estimates and requires management to exercise its judgement in applying Council's accounting policies.

The areas involving a higher degree of judgement or complexity, or areas where assumptions and estimates are significant to the financial statements are specifically referred to in the relevant sections of these Notes.

### 1.3 Rounding

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

### (2) The local government reporting entity

City of West Torrens is incorporated under the South Australian Local Government Act 1999 and has its principal place of business at 165 Sir Donald Bradman Drive, Hilton SA 5033. These financial statements include the Council's direct operations and all entities through which Council controls resources to carry on its functions. In the process of reporting on the Council as a single unit, all transactions and balances between activity areas and controlled entities have been eliminated.

The principal activity and entity conducted, other than in the Council's own name that has been included in this consolidated financial statement is Max and Bette Mendelson Foundation. The Max and Bette Mendelson foundation is a charitable fund established under a Deed of Charitable Trust, and it is dedicated in perpetuity to the promotion and encouragement of education in conjunction with South Australian universities. Foundation funds were bequeathed to the City of West Torrens as the legal Trustee under the terms of the Trust Deed. Given the Max and Bette Mendelson Foundation is a charitable trust, no profits are distributed to beneficiaries and are retained in Equity of the Statement of Financial Position.

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

### (3) Income recognition

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

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

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

### Notes to and forming part of the Financial Statements

for the year ended 30 June 2024

### Note 1. Summary of Material Accounting Policies (continued)

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	Net timing Adjustments
2021/22	\$2,707,793	\$2,013,310	+ \$694,483	
2022/23	\$2,857,730	\$2,114,595	+ \$743,135	+ \$1,437,618
2023/24	\$115,392	\$2,366,374	- \$2,250,982	- \$1,507,847

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 amount of the distortion for 2023/24 is -\$1,507,847 (2022/23: +\$1,437,618).

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

### **Construction contracts**

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

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

### (4) Cash, cash equivalents and other financial instruments

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

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

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

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

Max & Bette Mendelson Foundation Investment Portfolio comprises listed securities and managed funds that are principally held for long-term income yields. Investment Portfolio is carried at fair value and is administered and reported by BT Panorama which is part of the Westpac Group. Annual changes in the fair value of Investment Portfolio are recorded in the "Market Movement on Investments" as part of Investment Income.

FMD Financial Pty Ltd / FMD Advisory Services Pty Ltd (AFSL No. 232977) is the investment adviser to the Mendelson Foundation and investments decisions are governed by the Mendelson Foundation Investment Policy (last updated March 2022).

### Notes to and forming part of the Financial Statements

for the year ended 30 June 2024

### Note 1. Summary of Material Accounting Policies (continued)

### (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.

### (6) Infrastructure, property, plant and equipment

### 6.1 Initial recognition

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

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

### 6.2 Materiality

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

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

Office Furniture & Equipment	\$2,000
Other Plant & Equipment	\$2,000
Buildings	\$10,000
Infrastructure	\$10,000

### 6.3 Subsequent recognition

All material asset classes are revalued on a regular basis such that the carrying values are not materially different from fair value. For infrastructure and other asset classes where no active market exists, fair value is determined to be the current replacement cost of an asset less, where applicable, accumulated depreciation calculated on the basis of such cost to reflect the already consumed. Significant uncertainties exist in the estimation of fair value of a number of asset classes including land, buildings and associated structures and infrastructure. Further detail of these uncertainties, and of existing valuations, methods and valuers are provided at Note 7.

### 6.4 Depreciation of non-current assets

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

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

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

### Plant, Furniture & Equipment

Furniture, Equipment and Fittings	2 to 50 years
Plant & Equipment	2 to 30 years

### **Building & Other Structures**

Buildings and Components	10 to 100 years
Other Structures	10 to 100 vears

### Notes to and forming part of the Financial Statements

for the year ended 30 June 2024

### Note 1. Summary of Material Accounting Policies (continued)

### Infrastructure

Land Improvements including Park and 5 to 100 years Other Structures Sealed Roads - Surface 15 to 50 years Sealed Roads - Structure 55 to 80 years 10 to 70 years Other Transport Footpaths, Kerb, Gutter and Cycle Tracks 10 to 80 years 20 to 100 years Stormwater Glenelg to Adelaide Pipeline 50 years 35 to 100 years **Bridges** 

Other Assets

Artworks 15 to 50 years

### 6.5 Impairment

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

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

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

### 6.6 Borrowing costs

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

### (7) Payables

### 7.1 Goods & Services

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

Additionally, the Council has recognised a commitment within Trade and Other Payables related to a contribution agreement with the Adelaide Football Club, amounting to \$11.26 million. This accounting treatment is deemed appropriate and is based on independent advice from Galpins Accountants Auditors and Business Consultants. The Council's payment obligations are governed by a legal Deed, which stipulates payments throughout the 2024/25 financial year, with a final payment due at the beginning of the 2025/26 financial year. To date, a payment of \$2.815 million has been made subsequent to balance date.

### 7.2 Payments Received in Advance & Deposits

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

### (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.

continued on next page ... Page 12 of 53

### Notes to and forming part of the Financial Statements

for the year ended 30 June 2024

### Note 1. Summary of Material Accounting Policies (continued)

Borrowings are carried at their principal amounts which represent the present value of future cash flows associated with servicing the debt. Interest is accrued over the period to which it relates, and is recorded as part of "Payables".

### Notes to and forming part of the Financial Statements

for the year ended 30 June 2024

### Note 1. Summary of Material Accounting Policies (continued)

### (9) Employee benefits

### 9.1 Salaries, Wages & Compensated Absences

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

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

Weighted avg. discount rate 0.44% (2023, 4.09%) Weighted avg. settlement period 1.3 years (2023, 1.2 years)

Where an Award has a payout clause on termination there has been a accrual made for peronal leave using government guaranteed securities rates. Where there is no payout clause on termination no accrual is made for sick leave as Council experience indicates that, on average, sick leave taken in each reporting period is less than the entitlement accruing in that period, and this experience is expected to recur in future reporting periods. Council does not make payment for untaken sick leave.

### 9.2 Superannuation

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

### (10) Leases

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

### 10.1 Council as a lessee

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

### i) Right-of-Use-Assets

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

Plant and equipment

3 to 5 years

and

0 to 48 years

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

### ii) Lease Liabilities

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

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

The Council applies the short-term lease recognition exemption to its short-term leases of machinery and equipment (i.e., those leases that have a lease term of 12 months or less from the commencement date). It also applies the low-value assets

### Notes to and forming part of the Financial Statements

for the year ended 30 June 2024

### Note 1. Summary of Material Accounting Policies (continued)

recognition exemption to leases of office equipment that are considered to be low value. Lease payments on short-term leases and leases of low-value assets are recognised as expense on a straight-line basis over the lease term.

### (11) Equity accounted Council businesses

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

### (12) 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.

### (13) New accounting standards and UIG interpretations

The AASB has issued Australian Accounting Standards and Interpretations which are not effective at 30 June 2024, these standards have not been adopted by Council and will be included in the financial statements on their effective date. Where the standard is expected to have a significant impact for Council then further information has been provided in this note.

The following list identifies all the new and amended Australian Accounting Standards, and Interpretation, that were issued but not yet effective at the time of compiling these statements that could be applicable to Councils.

### Effective for NFP annual reporting periods beginning on or after 1 January 2024

- AASB 2020-1 Amendments to Australian Accounting Standards Classification of Liabilities as Current or Non-Current and associated standards (amended by AASB 2021-6 and AASB 2022-6 Amendments to Australian Accounting Standards - Non-current Liabilities with Covenants)
- AASB 2023-1 Amendments to Australian Accounting Standards Supplier Finance Arrangements
- AASB 2022-5 Amendments to Australian Accounting Standards Lease Liability in a Sale and Leaseback
- AASB 2022-10 Amendments to Australian Accounting Standards Fair Value Measurement of Non-Financial Assets of Not-for-Profit Public Sector Entities.

### Effective for NFP annual reporting periods beginning on or after 1 January 2025

- AASB 2023-5 Amendments to Australian Accounting Standards Lack of Exchangeability
- AASB 2014-10 Sale or Contribution of Assets between and Investor and its Associate or Joint Venture (amended by AASB 2015-10, AASB 2017-5 and AASB 2022-7)

### Effective for NFP annual reporting periods beginning on or after 1 January 2026 for public sector

 AASB 17 Insurance Contracts (amended by AASB 2020-5, AASB 2022-1, AASB 2022-8 and AASB 2022-9 Insurance Contracts in the Public Sector)

### Notes to and forming part of the Financial Statements

for the year ended 30 June 2024

### Note 1. Summary of Material Accounting Policies (continued)

### (14) Comparative figures

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

### (15) Disclaimer

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

### Notes to and forming part of the Financial Statements

for the year ended 30 June 2024

### Note 2. Income

\$ '000	2024	2023
(a) Rates		
General rates		
General rates	70,859	64,135
Less: mandatory rebates	(980)	(1,027)
Less: discretionary rebates, remissions and write-offs	(171)	(65)
Total general rates	69,708	63,043
Other rates (including service charges)		
Landscape levy	1,794	1,620
Total other rates (including service charges)	1,794	1,620
Other charges		
Penalties for late payment	257	186
Legal and other costs recovered	86	90
Total other charges	343	276
Less: discretionary rebates, remissions and write-offs		
Less: discretionary rebates, remissions and write-offs	(21)	(17)
Total less: discretionary rebates, remissions and write-offs	(21)	(17)
Total rates	71,824	64,922
(b) Statutory charges		
Development fees	845	881
Animal registration fees and fines	474	431
Parking fines / expiation fees	988	743
Environmental control fines	2	4
Other licences, fees and fines	57	39
Sundry	54	55
Total statutory charges	2,420	2,153
(c) User charges		
Hall and equipment hire	260	240
Property lease	1,033	1,292
Subsidies received on behalf of users	64	56
Waste royalties	41	30
Employee Contributions	165	135
Home Assistance	12	11
Sundry	122	87
Total user charges	1,697	1,851
<del></del>		.,

2023

25

29

15

85

154

649

649

1,391

1,968

617

448

4,424

5,073

2024

26

41

15

148

230

5,139

5,139

420

420

572

115

617

448

1,752

7,311

### City of West Torrens

### Notes to and forming part of the Financial Statements

for the year ended 30 June 2024

### Note 2. Income (continued)

\$ '000

nterest on investments		
Local Government Finance Authority	1,031	751
Banks and other	50	36
Market movement on investments	106	68
Dividend income including franking credits	85_	78
Total investment income	1,272	933
(e) Reimbursements		
Private works	205	43
Electricity & Gas	134	188
nsurance	37	28
Rates & Taxes	154	164
Employee Costs	5	3
Other	10	24
Total reimbursements	545	450

### Insurance and other recoupments - infrastructure, property, plant and equipment

Mendelson Scholarships

Total other income

Library and communications

**Fuel Tax Credits** 

Sundry

(g) Grants, subsidies and contributions

Capital grants, subsidies and contributions Amounts received specifically for new or upgraded assets

Other grants, subsidies and contributions - capital
Untied - Local Roads and Community Infrastructure Program Grants

Total amounts received for new or upgraded assets

Unfield - Local Roads and Community Infrastructure Program Gr	ant
Total Other grants, subsidies and contributions - capit	tal

Total Other	grants,	Subsidies	anu	Continuutions	- 00
• "		4.00		4 11 41	

### Operating grants, subsidies and contributions Other grants, subsidies and contributions

### Untied - Financial Assistance Grant Roads to Recovery

Total other grants, subsidies and contributions - operating The functions to which operating grants relate are shown in Note 12.

Total grants, subsidies and contributions

Page 18 of 53

continued on next page ...

### Notes to and forming part of the Financial Statements

Total physical resources received free of charge

for the year ended 30 June 2024

### Note 2. Income (continued)

\$ '000	2024	2023
(i) Sources of grants		
State Government	5,820	3,359
Commonwealth Government	1,341	990
Other	150	724
Total	7,311	5,073
(h) Conditions over grants and 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, and are required to be repaid to the funding body if not expended, are as follows:		
Unexpended at the close of the previous reporting period	10,821	11,861
Less: Expended during the current period from revenues recognised in previous reporting periods		
Roads Sealed	(61)	_
Other Community Amenities	(2,305)	(1,040)
Other Environment	(2,000)	
Subtotal	(4,366)	(1,040)
Plus: Amounts recognised as revenues in this reporting period but not yet expended in accordance with the conditions		
Transport & Communications	690	_
Roads Sealed	90	
Subtotal	780	_
Unexpended at the close of this reporting period	7,235	10,821
Net increase (decrease) in assets subject to conditions in the current reporting period	(3,586)	(1,040)
(i) Physical resources received free of charge		
Land and improvements	399	_
Roads, bridges and footpaths	1,635	_
Buildings	9	_

2,043

### Notes to and forming part of the Financial Statements

for the year ended 30 June 2024

### Note 3. Expenses

Note 5. Expenses			
\$ '000	Notes	2024	2023
(a) Employee costs			
Salaries and wages		22,638	20,539
Employee leave expense		988	494
Superannuation - plan contributions	18	2,276	2,004
Workers' compensation insurance		755	664
Other employee related costs		632	506
Less: capitalised and distributed costs		(1,416)	(956)
Total operating employee costs		25,873	23,251
Total number of employees (full time equivalent at end of reporting period)		218	199
(b) Materials, contracts and other expenses			
(i) Prescribed expenses			
Auditor's remuneration			
- Auditing the financial reports		27	21
Bad and doubtful debts		23	6
Elected members' expenses	_	491	477
Subtotal - prescribed expenses	_	541	504
(ii) Other materials, contracts and expenses			
Advertising & Marketing		201	206
Contractors		18,427	14,327
Contribution (Adelaide Football Club)		11,260	_
Energy		875	809
Individually significant items		295	293
Insurance		973	1,218
Legal expenses		507	465
Levies - other		244	222
Levies paid to Government - NRM levy		1,795	1,620
Maintenance		600	600
Materials		876	963
Memberships & Subscriptions		298	364
Parts, accessories and consumables		768	666
Printing, Postage & Stationery		424	366
Professional services		1,838	1,931
Partnership and Community Grants		401	387
Software, Licensing & Maintenance		1,738	1,366
Street lighting		724	750
Sundry		1,169	2,026
Water Rates		661	547
Subtotal - Other material, contracts and expenses		44,074	29,126
Total materials, contracts and other expenses	_	44,615	29,630
(iii) Individually cignificant tame			
(iii) Individually significant items		205	202
Library Resources		295	293

### Notes to and forming part of the Financial Statements

for the year ended 30 June 2024

### Note 3. Expenses (continued)

\$ '000	2024	2023
(c) Depreciation, amortisation and impairment		
(i) Depreciation and amortisation		
Land improvements	2,329	1,695
Buildings and other structures	3,086	2,999
Infrastructure		
- Sealed roads	6,005	5,392
- Kerb & Guttering	2,310	2,030
- Stormwater drainage	1,933	1,681
- Other Transport	89	71
- Footways / Cycle Tracks	1,319	1,189
- Glenelg to Adelaide Pipeline	64	55
- Bridges	148	138
Right-of-use assets	499	470
Plant and equipment	1,174	1,047
Furniture and fittings	457	512
(ii) Impairment		
Asset Class - Kerb & Guttering	3,399	
Subtotal	3,399	
Total depreciation, amortisation and impairment	22,812	17,279
(d) Finance costs		
Interest on loans	677	728
Interest on Leased Assets	677 259	248
Total finance costs	936	976
Note 4. Asset disposal and fair value adjustments		
\$ '000	2024	2023
Infrastructure, property, plant and equipment		
(i) Assets renewed or directly replaced		
Proceeds from disposal	13,829	298
Less: carrying amount of assets sold	(22,273)	(3,538)
Gain (loss) on disposal	(8,444)	(3,240)
Net gain (loss) on disposal or revaluation of assets	(8,444)	(3,240)

### Notes to and forming part of the Financial Statements

for the year ended 30 June 2024

### Note 5. Current assets

**Total inventories** 

\$ '000	2024	2023
(a) Cash and cash equivalent assets		
Cash on hand and at bank	740	345
Deposits at call	22,373	16,278
Investment - Mendelson	5_	4
Total cash and cash equivalent assets	23,118	16,627
(b) Trade and other receivables		
Rates - general and other	1,949	1,459
Council rates postponement scheme	32	23
Accrued revenues	135	121
Debtors - general	2,754	3,251
Other levels of government - operating	21	62
GST recoupment	617	853
Prepayments	111	8
Loans to community organisations	14	14
Total trade and other receivables	5,633	5,791
(c) Other financial assets		
Shares in Listed Companies - Mendelson Foundation	1,763	1,679
Total other financial assets (investments)	1,763	1,679
(d) Inventories		
Stores and materials	23	21

21

23

### Notes to and forming part of the Financial Statements

for the year ended 30 June 2024

### Note 6. Non-current assets

\$ '000	Notes	2024	2023
(a) Trade and other receivables			
Receivables			
Loans to community organisations	_	236	249
Total receivables	_	236	249
Total financial assets	_	236	249
(b) Equity accounted investments in council businesses			
Brownhill Keswick Creek Stormwater Project	19	24,902	18,166
Total equity accounted investments in Council	_		
businesses	_	24,902	18,166
(c) Other non-current assets			
Capital work in progress		6,231	12,544
Total other non-current assets	_	6,231	12,544
	_		. = , 0

# Notes to and forming part of the Financial Statements for the year ended 30 June 2024

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

## Infrastructure, property, plant and equipment

		as at	as at 30/06/23					Asset	movements during .	Asset movements during the reporting period						as at 30/06/24	06/24	
													Revaluation	Revaluation				
	Fair			Carrying				E				_		ncrements to Equity (ARR)			Accumulated	Carrying
000	At Fair Value	lue At Cost	Depreciation	amount	New / Upgrade	Kenewals	Disposais	30)	P/L) (Note 3c) V	WIP I ransters	Iransiers Don	Donaled assets	(Note 9)	(Note 9)	At Fair Value	ALCOST	Depreciation	amount
and - community	3 207,240	10	I	207,240	I	I	I	I	I	I	(17,070)	I	I	188,975	379,145	I	I	379,145
Land - other	2 48,970	_ 02	I	48,970	I	I	(11,300)	ı	ı	ı	17,070	I	I	40,102	94,842	I	I	94,842
Land improvements	3 45,098	- 86	(10,097)	35,001	467	2	(222)	(2,329)	ı	4,680	4,184	877	I	1,623	59,409	ı	(15,458)	43,951
Buildings and other structures	2 119,997	97 18,124	(64,948)	73,173	I	ı		1	ı	ı	(73,173)	ı	ı	I	ı	ı	1	I
Buildings and other structures	3 39,417	1,061	(31,645)	8,833	1,278	75	(5,437)	(3,086)	1	3,026	68,991	6	1	23,971	176,570	2,481	(81,391)	97,660
Infrastructure																		
Sealed roads	296,611	11	(140,878)	155,733	924	6,134	(383)	(6,005)	ı	357	ı	I	I	59,593	310,758	I	(94,405)	216,353
- Kerb & Guttering	161,614	14	(24,812)	136,802	151	4,040	(3,205)	(2,310)	(3,399)	ı	ı	1	(16,232)	I	181,048	ı	(65,201)	115,847
Stormwater drainage	178,077		(81,695)	96,382	1,020	73	(109)	(1,933)	1	130	ı	4	I	11,061	201,191	1	(94,563)	106,628
Other Transport	4,080		(651)	3,429	155	1	1	(88)	1	208	1	1	I	152	4,627	1	(772)	3,855
Footways / Cycle Tracks	89,657	29	(32	52,085	1,094	1,586	(233)	(1,319)	1	98	12	220	(1,681)	ı	89,517	1	(32,967)	56,550
Glenelg to Adelaide Pipeline	3,201		(627)	2,574	I	I	I	(64)	ı	ı	ı	ı	I	122	3,356	I	(724)	2,632
Bridges	13,705		(4,076)	9,629	2,768	1	(119)	(148)	1	1	1	933	ı	422	17,577	1	(4,092)	13,485
Right-of-use assets	11,094		I	11,094	ı	863	ı	(499)	1	ı	ı	ı	I	ı	11,457	1	I	11,457
Plant and equipment		- 12,490	(5,748)	6,742	107	2,861	(554)	(1,174)	1	1	1	1	I	I	I	13,596	(5,614)	7,982
Furniture and fittings		- 10,055	(8,044)	2,011	09	223	(75)	(457)	1	18	(14)	1	1	ı	1	9,861	(8,095)	1,766
Total infrastructure, property, plant			100	000					0000	L C L					107 001		(000	
and equipment	1,218,761		41,730 (405,793)	854,698	8,024	15,860	(22,272) $(19,413)$	(19,413)	(3,388)	8,505	ı	2,043 (1	(17,913)	326,021	1,529,497	25,938	(403,282) 1,152,153	1,152,153

854,698

(405,793)

41,730

1,218,761

36,845

(6,097)

3,584

(3,538) (17,279)

11,001

8,912

821,271

(358, 157)

21,761

1,157,667

### Notes to and forming part of the Financial Statements

for the year ended 30 June 2024

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

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

### Valuation of assets

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

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

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

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

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

### Information on 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.

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

There is no known market for buildings, infrastructure and other assets. These assets are valued at depreciated current replacement cost. This method involves:

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

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

### Other information

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

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

### Highest and best use

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

### Notes to and forming part of the Financial Statements

for the year ended 30 June 2024

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

### Transition to AASB 13 - Fair Value Measurement

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

### **Land Improvements**

Land Improvements including car parks, playgrounds and open space assets are valued at cost and indexed each year following for CPI increases. A valuation and condition audit has been scheduled to be undertaken in the 2024/25 financial year.

### Land

Land (including Community Land) is valued at written down replacement cost. Independent valuations of land were determined at 30 June 2024 by Daniel Atherton, AAPI, Certified Practising Valuer, and Bryce Maunder of APV Valuers and Asset Management.

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.

### **Buildings & Other Structures**

This financial year, the valuation methodology for Buildings and other structures has transitioned from fair value hierarchy level 2 to level 3. Previously, these assets were valued based on observable market data. However, they are now require adjustments for specific advantages or disadvantages that are not directly observable, necessitating their reclassification to leave 3.

Buildings and other structures were valued using the market or current replacement cost approach, with the most recent valuation conducted as at 30 June 2024 by Daniel Atherton, AAPI, Certified Practising Valuer, and Bryce Maunder of APV Valuers and Asset Management.

Assets constructed throughout the financial year or acquired subsequent to the most recent valuation have been measured at cost. This equates to 2.54% of the total building base.

For assets where there is no active market, valuation is determined using the depreciated current replacement cost method. This approach involves estimating the cost to replace the asset and then applying deprecation. While this method is practical, it carries uncertainties due to its reliance on estimates and possible fluctuations in prices. Despite these challenges, this updated approach ensures that asset valuations are aligned with current market conditions and accurately capture their intrinsic characteristics.

### Infrastructure

### Roads, Kerbs & Guttering

Unit rate valuations are conducted annually through a combination of relevant tendered, contractor rates and Rawlinsons Australia Construction Handbook 2024. The most recent valuation was conducted as at 30 June 2024. This methodology has been consistent with the previous year's methodology that has been audited by Asset Engineering. Alternatively where unit rate application is not applicable asset is valued at cost and indexed each year following for CPI increases.

A network-wide road condition audit survey was undertaken in February 2024 by the Infrastructure Management Group. Data capture was conducted using road video laser scanning, and pavement and surface condition scores were provided to the Council.

### Stormwater Drainage & GAP

Unit rate valuations are conducted annually through a combination of relevant tendered, contractor rates and Rawlinsons Australia Construction Handbook 2024. The most recent valuation was conducted as at 30 June 2024. This methodology has been consistent with the previous year's methodology that has been audited by Steve Walker, BEng (Civil) of Asset Engineering. Depreciable Replacement Cost is based on asset age.

### Notes to and forming part of the Financial Statements

for the year ended 30 June 2024

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

Independent condition audits are conducted annually, targeting assets nearing end of life and those impacted by road recontstruction program.

### Other Transport

Asset is valued at cost and indexed each year following for CPI increases.

### Footways / Cycle Tracks

Unit rate valuations are conducted annually through a combination of relevant tendered, contractor rates and Rawlinsons Australia Construction Handbook 2024. The most recent valuation was conducted as at 30 June 2024. This methodology has been consistent with the previous year's methodology that has been audited by Steve Walker, BEng (Civil) of Asset Engineering. Alternatively, where the unit rate application is not applicable, the asset is valued at cost and indexed each year for CPI increases.

Independent footpath condition audits were determined on the 30 June 2023 by Michael Standford, B Eng, Director of Sproutt & Odyssey SOS.

### **Bridges**

Bridge assets are revalued periodically by independent valuer. The most recent valuation was completed during the period ended 30 June 2020 by Paul Allen, B Eng, Certified Practising Engineer, of Kellogg Brown & Root. Bridges are then valued at written down replacement costs and subject to annual CPI increases for each subsequent year. The next valuation is scheduled for the 2024/25 financial year.

### **Plant and Equipment**

These assets are recognise at cost. A review has determined that the asset revaluation reserve for this asset class is no longer relevant and has been removed.

### **Furniture and Fittings**

These assets are recognise at cost. A review has determined that the asset revaluation reserve for this asset class is no longer relevant and has been removed.

### Notes to and forming part of the Financial Statements

for the year ended 30 June 2024

### Note 8. Liabilities

\$ '000	2024 Current	2024 Non Current	2023 Current	2023 Non Current
		Tron Guirone	Janon	11011 9411911
(a) Trade and other payables				
Goods and services	3,784	_	4,498	_
Payments received in advance	7,952	_	11,835	_
Accrued expenses - employee entitlements	1,028	_	860	_
Accrued expenses - finance costs	186	_	201	_
Accrued expenses - other	393	_	245	_
Deposits, retentions and bonds	33	_	48	_
Contribution (Adelaide Football Club)	8,445	2,815	_	_
Total trade and other payables	21,821	2,815	17,687	_
(b) Borrowings				
Loans	1,633	18,482	1,581	20,116
Lease liabilities 17b	406	11,600	372	11,159
<u>Total Borrowings</u>	2,039	30,082	1,953	31,275
All interest bearing liabilities are secured over the future revenues of the Council				
(c) Provisions				
Employee entitlements (including oncosts)	6,100	354	5,329	229
Total provisions	6,100	354	5,329	229

### Notes to and forming part of the Financial Statements

for the year ended 30 June 2024

### Note 9. Reserves

	as at 30/06/23				as at 30/06/24
	Opening	Increments			Closing
\$ '000	Balance	(Decrements)	Transfers	Impairments	Balance
(a) Asset revaluation reserve					
Land - community	242,187	188,975	_	_	431,162
Land - other	14,976	40,102	_	_	55,078
Land improvements	5,999	1,623	_	_	7,622
Buildings and other structures	38,501	23,971	_	_	62,472
Infrastructure					
- Sealed roads	235,376	59,593	2	_	294,971
- Kerb & Guttering	16,232	(16,232)	_	_	_
- Stormwater drainage	68,674	11,061	_	_	79,735
- Other Transport	551	152	_	_	703
- Footways / Cycle Tracks	61,032	(1,681)	_	_	59,351
- Glenelg to Adelaide Pipeline	943	122	_	_	1,065
- Bridges	7,321	422	_	_	7,743
Plant and equipment	411	_	(411)	_	_
Furniture and fittings	(5)	_	5	_	_
JV's / associates - other comprehensive income	142	_	137	_	279
Total asset revaluation reserve	692,340	308,108	(267)	_	1,000,181
Comparatives	661,513	30,827	_	-	692,340
	as at 30/06/23				as at 30/06/24

	as at 30/06/23				as at 30/06/24
\$ '000	Opening Balance	Tfrs to	Tfrs from	Other	Closing Balance
\$ 000	Dalarice	Reserve	Reserve	Movements	Dalance
(b) Other reserves					
Development Reserve	3,290	_	_	_	3,290
Committed Expenditure Reserve	47,294	604	_	_	47,898
Urban Tree Fund Reserve	11	_	(2)	_	9
Total other reserves	50,595	604	(2)	_	51,197
Comparatives	41,751	8,847	(3)	_	50,595

### **Purposes of reserves**

### Asset revaluation reserves

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

### **Development Reserve**

The development reserve largely holds funds from the sale of assets and is used for developmental purposes.

### **Committed Expenditure Reserve**

The committed expenditure reserve holds unspent funds being carried forward to the next financial year for capital and operational purposes.

### **Urban Tree Fund Reserve**

The Urban Tree Fund reserve is maintain or plant trees which will constitute significant trees under the Development Act.

23,118 16,627

16,627

23,118

### **City of West Torrens**

### Notes to and forming part of the Financial Statements

for the year ended 30 June 2024

Total cash and equivalent assets

**Balances per Statement of Cash Flows** 

### Note 10. Assets subject to restrictions

\$ '000		2024	2023
The uses of the following assets are restricted, wholly or partially, by legislation of externally imposed requirements. The assets are required to be utilised for the put for which control was transferred to Council, or for which the revenues were or obtained.	rposes		
Cash and financial assets			
Mendelson Foundation		1,708	1,590
Total cash and financial assets		1,708	1,590
Total assets subject to externally imposed restrictions		1,708	1,590
Note 11. Reconciliation to Statement of Cash Flows			
\$ '000	Notes	2024	2023
(a) Reconciliation of cash			
Cash assets comprise highly liquid investments with short periods to maturity subject to insignificant risk of changes of value. Cash at the end of the reporting period as shown in the Statement of Cash Flows is reconciled to the related items in the Statement of Financial Position as follows:			

### Notes to and forming part of the Financial Statements

for the year ended 30 June 2024

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

The bank overdraft facilities may be drawn at any time and may be terminated by the

bank without notice.

\$ '000		2024	2023
(b) Reconciliation of Operating Result			
Net surplus/(deficit)		(15,329)	1,185
Non-cash items in income statements		( , ,	•
Depreciation, amortisation and impairment		22,812	17,279
Equity movements in equity accounted investments (increase)/decrease		(9)	(25)
Non-cash asset acquisitions		(2,043)	_
Grants for capital acquisitions treated as investing activity		(5,559)	(689)
Net (gain)/loss on disposals		8,444	3,240
Contribution (Adelaide Football Club) Provision		11,260	_
Market Movement on Investments		(96)	_
		19,480	20,990
Add (less): changes in net current assets			
Net (increase)/decrease in receivables		158	(408)
Net (increase)/decrease in inventories		(2)	7
Net increase/(decrease) in trade and other payables		6,964	257
Net increase/(decrease) in unpaid employee benefits		896	(26)
Net increase/(decrease) in other provisions		(11,260)	_
Net cash provided by (or used in) operations		16,236	20,820
(c) Non-cash financing and investing activities			
Acquisition of assets by means of:			
Physical resources received free of charge	2i	2,043	_
Amounts recognised in income statement		2,043	
The same of the sa		2,040	
Total non-cash financing and investing activities		2,043	
(d) Financing arrangements			
(d) Financing arrangements			
Unrestricted access was available at balance date to the following lines of credit:			
Corporate credit cards		121	88
LGFA cash advance debenture facility		20,000	20,000
credit: Corporate credit cards			

## Notes to and forming part of the Financial Statements

for the year ended 30 June 2024

### Note 12(a). Functions

		<u>n</u>	ncome, Expenses and Detai	l Assets have b ils of these Fun	es and Assets have been directly attributed to the following Funci Details of these Functions/Activities are provided in Note 12(b).	ributed to the f s are provided	Expenses and Assets have been directly attributed to the following Functions / Activities.  Details of these Functions/Activities are provided in Note 12(b).	ns / Activities.	
					1				TOTAL ASSETS HELD
					90	OPERATING	GRANTS	GRANTS INCLUDED	(CURRENT AND
	OPERATING INCOME	INCOME	OPERATING EXPENSES	PENSES	SURPLUS	SURPLUS (DEFICIT)	IN OPERATING INCOME	G INCOME	NON-CURRENT)
000.\$	2024	2023	2024	2023	2024	2023	2024	2023	2024 2023

	OPERATING	INCOME	OPERATING E	XPENSES	SURPLUS	S (DEFICIT)	IN OPERATING	SINCOME	
\$ .000	2024 2023	2023	2024 2023	2023	2024	2024 2023	2024 2023	2023	
Functions/Activities									
Business Undertakings	28	24	I	I	28	24	I	I	
- Public Order & Safety	85	I	271	337	(186)	(337)	25	I	
Community Services					•	•			
- Health Services	64	56	473	370	(408)	(314)	I	I	
- Community Support	06	28	3,675	3,113	(3,585)	(3,085)	09	I	

43,149

41,342

3,030

551

5,586 400

32,967

423

17,319

5,722

4,042 11,690 232,859

452,420

236

31,011 32,630

52,555 31,319 909,775

1,214,059

366,020

414,888

133,783

147,501

38,021

24,303

- Health Services	64	26	473	370	(409)	(314)	I	I
- Community Support	06	28	3,675	3,113	(3,585)	(3,085)	09	I
- Community Amenities	74	62	460	468	(386)	(406)	ı	I
Culture								
- Library services	481	493	4,873	4,063	(4,392)	(3,570)	450	463
- Cultural services	505	343	2,156	1,981	(1,651)	(1,638)	455	100
Economic Development	I	I	794	742	(794)	(742)	I	I
Environment								
- Waste Management	116	115	8,673	8,308	(8,557)	(8,193)	ı	I
- Other Environment	1,807	1,671	12,875	10,842	(11,068)	(9,171)	10	40
Recreation	227	234	9,358	8,737	(9,131)	(8,503)	I	7
Regulatory Services	2,429	2,154	6,530	5,306	(4,101)	(3,152)	I	I
Transport & Communication	1,136	1,847	17,988	14,899	(16,852)	(13,052)	1,059	1,846
Plant Hire & Depot/Indirect	721	691	21	20	700	671	I	I
Council Administration	72,406	67,194	22,690	11,950	49,716	55,244	113	1,968
Total Functions/Activities	80,169	74,912	90,837	71,136	(10,668)	3,776	2,172	4,424

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

### Notes to and forming part of the Financial Statements

for the year ended 30 June 2024

### Note 12(b). Components of functions

### The activities relating to Council functions are as follows:

### **Community services**

Public Order and Safety, Crime Prevention, Emergency Services, Other Fire Protection, Other Public Order and Safety, Health Services, Pest Control – Health, Immunisation, Nursing Homes, Preventive Health Services, Other Health Services, Community Support, Elderly Citizens Facilities, Home Assistance Scheme, Other Services for the Aged and Disabled, Child Care Centres, Children and Youth Services, Community Assistance, Community Transport, Family and Neighbourhood Support, Other Community Support, Community Amenities, Bus Shelters, Cemeteries / Crematoria, Public Conveniences, Car Parking – non-fee-paying, Telecommunications Networks, and Other Community Amenities.

### Culture

Library Services, Mobile Libraries and Housebound Services, Static Libraries, Other Library Services, Cultural Services, Cultural Venues, Heritage, Museums and Art Galleries, and Other Cultural Services.

### **Economic development**

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

### **Environment**

Agricultural Services, Agricultural Water, Animal/Plant Boards, Landcare, Other Agricultural Services, Waste Management, Domestic Waste, Green Waste, Recycling, Transfer Stations, Waste Disposal Facility, Other Waste Management, Other Environment, Coastal Protection, Stormwater and Drainage, Street Cleaning, Street Lighting, Streetscaping, Natural Resource Management Levy, and Other Environment.

### Recreation

Parks and Gardens, Sports Facilities - Indoor, Sports Facilities - Outdoor, and Other Recreation.

### **Regulatory services**

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

### **Transport**

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

### 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.

### Notes to and forming part of the Financial Statements

for the year ended 30 June 2024

### Note 13. Financial instruments

### Recognised financial instruments

### Bank, deposits at call, short term deposits

### **Accounting Policy:**

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

### **Terms & Conditions:**

There were no fixed term deposits held during 2023/24.

### **Carrying Amount:**

Approximates fair value due to the short term to maturity.

### Receivables - rates and associated charges

### **Accounting Policy:**

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

### **Terms & Conditions:**

Secured over the subject land, arrears attract interest of 0.75% per month (2023: 0.48%). Council is not materially exposed to any individual debtor, credit risk exposure is concentrated within the Council's boundaries in the State.

### **Carrying Amount:**

Approximates fair value (after deduction of any allowance).

### Receivables - fees and other charges

### **Accounting policy:**

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

### Terms and conditions:

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

### **Carrying amount:**

Approximates fair value (after deduction of any allowance).

### Receivables - other levels of government

### **Accounting policy:**

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

### Terms and conditions:

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

### Carrying amount:

Approximates fair value.

### 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.

### Notes to and forming part of the Financial Statements

for the year ended 30 June 2024

### Note 13. Financial instruments (continued)

### Terms and conditions:

Liabilities are normally settled on 30 day terms.

### **Carrying amount:**

Approximates fair value.

### Liabilities - interest bearing borrowings

### **Accounting Policy:**

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

### **Terms & Conditions:**

Secured over future revenues, borrowings are repayable; interest is charged at fixed rates of 2.78% and 3.80% (2023: 2.78% and 3.80%).

### **Carrying Amount:**

Approximates fair value.

### **Liabilities - leases**

### **Accounting policy:**

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

## Notes to and forming part of the Financial Statements

for the year ended 30 June 2024

## Note 13. Financial instruments (continued)

\$ '000	Due < 1 year	Due > 1 year and ≤ 5 years	Due > 5 years	Total Contractual Cash Flows	Carrying Values
Financial assets and liabilities					
2024					
Financial assets					
Cash and cash equivalents	23,119	_	_	23,119	23,118
Receivables	5,554	55	180	5,789	5,869
Other financial assets	26,665			26,665	26,665
Total financial assets	55,338	55	180	55,573	55,652
Financial liabilities					
Payables	13,291	2,815	_	16,106	16,106
Current borrowings	2,273	_	_	2,273	1,633
Non-current borrowings	_	9,092	12,524	21,616	18,482
Lease liabilities	656	2,540	12,044	15,240	12,006
Total financial liabilities	16,220	14,447	24,568	55,235	48,227
Total financial assets					
and liabilities	71,558	14,502	24,748	110,808	103,879
2023					
Financial assets					
Cash and cash equivalents	16,627	_	_	16,627	16,627
Receivables	3,635	_	_	3,635	6,040
Other financial assets	19,845	_	_	19,845	19,845
Total financial assets	40,107		_	40,107	42,512
Financial liabilities					
Payables	5,852	_	_	5,852	5,852
Current borrowings	2,273	_	_	2,273	1,581
Non-current borrowings	_,	9,092	14,797	23,889	20,116
Lease liabilities	612	2,382	11,781	14,775	11,531
Total financial liabilities	8,737	11,474	26,578	46,789	39,080
Total financial assets					
Total illiariolal assets	40.044	44.474	00.550	00.000	0.4.500

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

48,844

	2024		2023	
\$ '000	Weighted Avg Interest Rate	Carrying Value	Weighted Avg Interest Rate	Carrying Value
Fixed interest rates	2.86%	32,121	2.88%	33,228
		32,121		33,228

11,474

26,578

86,896

81,592

#### Net fair value

and liabilities

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

## Notes to and forming part of the Financial Statements

for the year ended 30 June 2024

#### Note 13. Financial instruments (continued)

#### Risk exposures

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

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

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

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

#### Note 14. Capital Expenditure

\$ '000	2024	2023

#### Capital commitments

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

Land	580	580
Buildings	12,085	11,713
Infrastructure	19,626	16,010
Plant and equipment	1,481	1,775
Other	4,112	5,876
	37,884	35,954
These expenditures are payable:		
Not later than one year	37,884	35,954
	37.884	35.954

## Notes to and forming part of the Financial Statements

for the year ended 30 June 2024

Note 15. Financial indicators				
\$ '000	Amounts 2024	Indicator 2024	Indic 2023	ators 2022
Financial Indicators overview These Financial Indicators have been calculated in accordant Indicators prepared as part of the LGA Financial Sustainability Australia.				
1. Operating Surplus Ratio				
Operating surplus	(14,067)_	(17.5)%	5.0%	7.2%
Total operating income	80,169	(17.0)70	0.070	1.270
This ratio expresses the operating surplus as a percentage of total oper	rating revenue.			
2. Net Financial Liabilities Ratio				
Net financial liabilities	32,461	40%	43%	36%
Total operating income	80,169	40 %	4370	3070
Net Financial Liabilities are defined as total liabilities less financial asse These are expressed as a percentage of total operating revenue.	ets (excluding equit	y accounted inves	stments in Cour	ncil businesses).
3. Asset Renewal Funding Ratio				
Asset renewals	16,387			
Infrastructure and Asset Management Plan required expenditure	14,337	114%	89%	59%
Asset renewals expenditure is defined as capital expenditure on the ren planned, and excludes new capital expenditure on the acquisition of ad Adjustments to Ratios In recent years the Federal Government has made advance payments payments, as explained in Note 1. These Adjusted Ratios correct for the	ditional assets. Orior to 30th June fi	rom future year al.	locations of fina	ncial assistance
accurate basis for comparison. The operating income and operating surplus are adjusted by adding ba and subtracting the current year capital grants income (Grants, subsidie The Net Financial Liabilities are adjusted to add back the Financial Ass.	ck the current year	r timing difference s- capital).	of Financial As	ssistance Grants
All adjusted comparative ratios have been changed according to the So	outh Australian Loc	al Government M	odel Financial S	Statements
Adjusted Operating Surplus Ratio				
Adjusted Operating Surplus	(12,236)	(4.4.0)0/	4.40/	E 70/
Adjusted Total Operating Income	82,000	(14.9)%	4.1%	5.7%
Adjusted Net Financial Liabilities Ratio				
Adjusted Net Financial Liabilities	32,461			
Adjusted Total Operating Income	82,000	40%	47%	37%

20,454

80,169

26%

28%

Total Operating Income

Net Financial Liabilities Ratio - Adjusted for Leases Net Financial Liabilities Excluding Lease Liabilities

20%

## Notes to and forming part of the Financial Statements

for the year ended 30 June 2024

## Note 15. Financial indicators (continued)

#### Financial indicators - graphs

#### 1. Operating Surplus Ratio

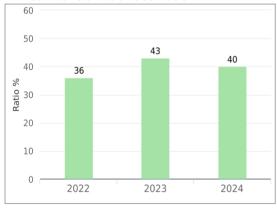


# Purpose of operating surplus ratio

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



#### 2. Net Financial Liabilities Ratio

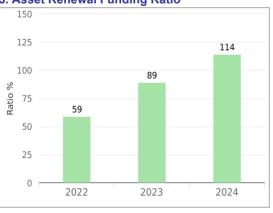


# Purpose of net financial liabilities ratio

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



#### 3. Asset Renewal Funding Ratio



# Purpose of asset renewal funding ratio

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

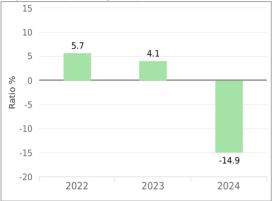


## Notes to and forming part of the Financial Statements

for the year ended 30 June 2024

## Note 15. Financial indicators (continued)

#### **Adjusted Operating Surplus Ratio**

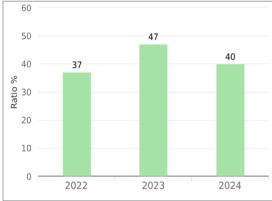


# Purpose of adjusted operating surplus ratio

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

# Commentary on 2023/24 result 2023/24 ratio (14.9)%

#### **Adjusted Net Financial Liabilities Ratio**



## Purpose of adjusted net financial liabilities ratio

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



## Notes to and forming part of the Financial Statements

for the year ended 30 June 2024

## Note 16. Uniform presentation of finances

The following is a high level summary of both operating and capital investment activities of the Council prepared on a simplified Uniform Presentation Framework basis.

All Councils in South Australia have agreed to summarise annual budgets and long-term financial plans on the same basis.

The arrangements ensure that all Councils provide a common 'core' of financial information, which enables meaningful comparisons of each Council's finances.

<u>Income</u>		
Rates	71,824	64,922
Statutory charges	2,420	2,153
User charges	1,697	1,851
Grants, subsidies and contributions - capital	420	_
Grants, subsidies and contributions - operating	1,752	4,424
Investment income	1,272	933
Reimbursements	545	450
Other income	230	154
Net gain - equity accounted council businesses	9	25
Total Income	80,169	74,912
Expenses		
Employee costs	25,873	23,251
Materials, contracts and other expenses	44,615	29,630
Depreciation, amortisation and impairment	22,812	17,279
Finance costs	936	976
Total Expenses	94,236	71,136
Operating surplus / (deficit)	(14,067)	3,776
Net timing adjustment for general purpose grant funding	1,508	(1,438)
Less: grants, subsidies and contributions - capital	(420)	_
Adjusted Operating surplus / (deficit)	(12,979)	2,338
Net outlays on existing assets		
Capital expenditure on renewal and replacement of existing assets	(16,387)	(11,171)
Finance lease principal payments for right of use assets on existing assets	(388)	(360)
Add back depreciation, amortisation and impairment	22,812	17,279
Add back proceeds from sale of replaced assets	13,829	298
	19,866	6,046
Net outlays on new and upgraded assets		
Capital expenditure on new and upgraded assets (including investment property and		
real estate developments)	(8,827)	(14,749)
Add back grants, subsidies and contributions - capital new/upgraded	420	_
Add back amounts received specifically for new and upgraded assets	5,139	649
	(3,268)	(14,100)
Annual net impact to financing activities (surplus/(deficit))	3,619	(5,716)

## Notes to and forming part of the Financial Statements

for the year ended 30 June 2024

#### Note 17. Leases

## (i) Council as a lessee

#### Terms and conditions of leases

#### Asset class here

Right of use assets are inclusive of our depot land and plant and equipment.

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

#### (a) Right of use assets

		Plant &	
\$ '000	Land	Equipment	Total
2024			
Opening balance	11,046	48	11,094
Adjustments to right-of-use assets due to re-measurement of lease			
liability	863	_	863
Depreciation charge	(476)	(23)	(499)
Impairment of right-of-use assets	_	_	_
Balance at 30 June	11,433	25	11,458
2023			
Opening balance	10,712	76	10,788
Adjustments to right-of-use assets due to re-measurement of lease			
liability	776	_	776
Depreciation charge	(442)	(28)	(470)
Impairment of right-of-use assets	_	_	_
Balance at 30 June	11,046	48	11,094

## (b) Lease liabilities

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

\$ '000	2024	2023
Adoption of AASB 16 at 1 July 2019	11,531	11,115
Re-measurement of Liability	863	776
Additions	_	_
Accretion of interest	258	248
Payments	(646)	(608)
Balance at 30 June	12,006	11,531

continued on next page ... Page 42 of 53

## Notes to and forming part of the Financial Statements

for the year ended 30 June 2024

## Note 17. Leases (continued)

\$ '000	2024	2023
Classified as:		
Current	406	372
Non-current	11,600	11,159
The maturity analysis of lease liabilities is included in Note 13.		
The Group had total cash outflows for leases of \$535,130.		
The following are the amounts recognised in profit or loss:		
Depreciation expense of right-of-use assets	499	470
Interest expense on lease liabilities	258_	248
Total amount recognised in profit or loss	757	718

## (ii) Council as a lessor

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

#### **Investment property**

Rentals received, and outgoings reimbursed, in relation to Investment Property are also disclosed in Note 2. These lease agreements, all of which are classified as operating leases, are made on a non-cancellable basis wherever practicable.

\$ '000	2024	2023
Future minimum rentals receivable under non-cancellable operating leases as at 30 June, are as follows:		
Not later than one year	860	1,026
Later than one year and not later than 5 years	940	1,531
Later than 5 years	171_	197
	1,971	2,754

## Notes to and forming part of the Financial Statements

for the year ended 30 June 2024

## Note 18. Superannuation

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

#### **Accumulation only members**

Accumulation only members receive both employer and employee contributions on a progressive basis. Employer contributions are based on a fixed percentage of ordinary time earnings in accordance with superannuation guarantee legislation (11.00% in 2023/24; 10.50% in 2022/23). 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 2022/23) of "superannuation" salary.

In addition, Council makes a separate contribution of 3.2% 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 Willie Towers Watson as at 30 June 2023. The Trustee has determined that the current funding arrangements are adequate for the expected Salarylink liabilities. However, future financial and economic circumstances may require changes to Council's contribution rates at some future time.

#### Contributions to other superannuation schemes

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

Superannuation contributions paid by council for 12 months to 30 June 2024 totalled \$2,276,173 (2022/23 \$2,003,521).

## Notes to and forming part of the Financial Statements

for the year ended 30 June 2024

#### Note 19. Interests in other entities

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

	Council's Share of Net Income		Council's Share of Net Assets		
\$ '000	2024	2023	2024	2023	
Council's share of net income					
Joint ventures	9	25	24,902	18,166	
Total Council's share of net income	9	25	24,902	18,166	

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

#### (a) Carrying amounts

\$ '000	Principal Activity	2024	2023
Brownhill and Keswick Creek Stormwater Board	Flood Mitigation	24,902	18,166
Total carrying amounts - joint ventures and associates		24,902	18,166

#### **Brownhill and Keswick Creek Stormwater Board**

During the 2017/18 financial year, the Brown Hill and Keswick Creeks Stormwater Board (the 'Regional Subsidiary') was established and City of West Torrens has 49% Equitable Interest and 20% Operating Expenses Interest in this.

The Board has been established to implement or oversee the construction of stormwater infrastructure for the purpose of implementation of the Brown Hill and Keswick Creeks Stormwater Management Plan (the Plan); oversee the maintenance and repair and /or renewal of stormwater infrastructure; oversee implementation of associated or related infrastructure works; hold stormwater infrastructure; implement other non infrastructure measures; provide a forum for the discussion and consideration of the constituent council's obligations and responsibilities under the Plan; and enter into agreements with constituent councils for the purpose of managing the Plan.

Other constituent councils include City of Adelaide, City of Burnside, City of Unley, and City of Mitcham.

#### (b) Relevant interests

	Interest in Operating Result				Proportion of Voting Power	
	2024	2023	2024	2023	2024	2023
Brownhill and Keswick Creek Stormwater Board	20.00%	20.00%	49.00%	49.00%	20.00%	20.00%

#### (c) Movement in investment in joint venture or associate

\$ '000	Brownhill and Keswick Creek Stormwater Board		
	2024	2023	
Opening Balance	18,166	17,232	
Share in Operating Result	9	25	
Share in Other Comprehensive Income	1,940	(166)	
New Capital Contributions	1,960	1,201	
Adjustments to Equity	2,827	(205)	
Asset Revaluation Movement	_	79	
Council's equity share in the joint venture or associate	24,902	18,166	

**Brownhill and Keswick Creek** 

## City of West Torrens

## Notes to and forming part of the Financial Statements

for the year ended 30 June 2024

## Note 19. Interests in other entities (continued)

#### (d) Summarised financial information of the equity accounted business

	Stormwater Board	
\$ '000	2024	2023
Statement of Financial Position		
Cash and Cash Equivalents	13,327	10,151
Other Current Assets	790	296
Non-Current Assets	45,182	30,669
Total assets	59,299	41,116
Current Trade and Other Payables	8,434	4,001
Current Provisions	44	41
Total liabilities	8,478	4,042
Net Assets	50,821	37,074
Statement of Comprehensive Income		
Operating Contributions	700	668
Investment Income	445	349
Total income	1,145	1,017
Expenses		
Employee Costs	385	370
Materials, Contracts & Other Expenses	547	327
Depreciation, Amortisation and Impairment	170	194
Total expenses	1,102	891
Operating surplus	43	126
Capital Funding/Grants for New/Upgraded assets	9,704	586
Asset Disposal	_	(1,417)
Net surplus/(deficit) for the year	9,747	(705)
Other comprehensive income Items that will not be reclassified subsequently to profit or loss		
Gain/(Loss) on the revaluation of infrastructure and land improvements	_	162
Other comprehensive income for the year		162
Total comprehensive income for the year	9,747	(543)

## (e) Share of joint operations expenditure commitments

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

\$ '000	2024	2023
(i) Capital expenditures payable		

## Not later than one year

1.037 8.803

Later that one year and not later than 5 years

Later than 5 years 1,037 8,803

continued on next page ... Page 46 of 53

## Notes to and forming part of the Financial Statements

for the year ended 30 June 2024

## Note 19. Interests in other entities (continued)

\$ '000	2024	2023
(f). Transactions with Council		
Aggregate amount of transactions with Council		
- receipts from Council	1,960	1,201

## Notes to and forming part of the Financial Statements

for the year ended 30 June 2024

#### Note 20. Contingencies and assets/liabilities not recognised in the balance sheet

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 did not have any notice of appeals against planning decisions made prior to reporting date.

Council has no other contingencies nor any assets or liabilities not recognised in the Statement of Financial Position. There are also no liability, contingent or otherwise in the opinion of the Directors and the Board of Brown Hill & Keswick Creeks Storm Water Board as at 30 June 2024 (30 June 2023: None).

#### Note 21. Events after the balance sheet date

Events that occur after the reporting date of 30 June 2024, up to and including the date when the financial statements are "authorised for issue" have been taken into account in preparing these statements.

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

Council is aware of the following "non adjusting events" that merit disclosure;

 Staged contribution payments to Adelaide Football Club will occur throughout 2024/25 with a final cash payment to be made in 2025/26. To date one payment has been made in 2024/25 for \$2.815 million.

Further to this, Council is not aware of any further "non adjusting events" that merit disclosure.

## Note 22. Related party transactions

#### Key management personnel

\$ '000

#### Transactions with key management personnel

The Key Management Personnel of the Council include the Mayor, Councillors, CEO and certain prescribed officers under section 112 of the Local Government Act 1999. In all, 21 persons were paid the following total compensation:

<del>* •••</del>		
The compensation paid to key management personnel comprises:		
Short-term employee benefits	1,224	1,099
Post-employment benefits	101	91
Elected Members	471	443
Mendelson Committee	12	10
Total	1,808	1,643

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

2023

2024

## Notes to and forming part of the Financial Statements

for the year ended 30 June 2024

## Note 23. Mendelson Foundation

\$ '000	2024	2023
The Max and Bette Mendelson Foundation is a charitable fund established in 1996 under a Deed of Charitable Trust, and it is dedicated in perpetuity to the promotion and encouragement of education in conjunction with South Australian universities. Foundation funds were bequeathed to the City of West Torrens under the terms of the Trust Deed.		
Statement of Comprehensive Income - Mendelson Foundation		
Operating Income		
Dividend Income including Franking Credits	85	78
Fair Value Movement on Financial Assets	106	68
Council Contribution	15	15
Total Operating Income	206	161
Operating Expenses		
Scholarships	48	52
Fund Management	22	20
Member Emoluments	18	17
Total Operating Expenses	88	89
Operating Surplus / (Deficit)	118	72
Net Surplus / (Deficit)	118	72
Statement of Financial Position - Mendelson Foundation Assets		
Cash & Cash Equivalents	5	4
Trade & Other Receivables	21	63
Units in Managed Funds	565	576
Shares in Listed Companies	1,197	1,103
Total Assets	1,788	1,746
Liabilities		
Current Liabilities	80	156
Non Current Liabilities	<u> </u>	
Total Liabilities	80	156
Net Assets	1,708	1,590



**Independent Auditor's Report** 

To the members of the City of West Torrens

#### Chartered Accountants

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Dean Newbery ABN: 48 007 865 081

#### **Opinion**

We have audited the accompanying financial report of the City of West Torrens (the Council), which comprises the statement of financial position as at 30 June 2024, statement of comprehensive income, statement of changes in equity, the statement of cash flows for the year then ended, and notes to the financial statements, including a summary of significant accounting policies and other explanatory information, and the Certification of the Financial Statements.

In our opinion, the financial report presents fairly, in all material aspects, the financial position of the Council as at 30 June 2024, and its financial performance and its cash flows for the year then ended in accordance with the *Local Government Act 1999* and the *Local Government (Financial Management) Regulation 2011* and the Australian Accounting Standards.

#### **Basis for Opinion**

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

#### Council's Responsibility for the Financial Report

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

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

#### Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Report

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

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

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

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

**DEAN NEWBERY** 

SAMANTHA CRETEN

Director

12 November 2024



#### Chartered Accountants

#### **HEAD OFFICE**

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#### INDEPENDENT ASSURANCE REPORT ON THE INTERNAL CONTROLS OF THE CITY OF WEST TORRENS

#### **Opinion**

In our opinion, the City of West Torrens (the Council) has complied, in all material respects, with Section 125 of the *Local Government Act 1999* in relation to the Internal Controls established by the Council relating to the receipt, expenditure and investment of money, acquisition and disposal of property and incurring of liabilities so as to provide reasonable assurance that the financial transactions of the Council have been conducted properly and in accordance with law for the period 1 July 2023 to 30 June 2024.

#### **Basis for opinion**

We have audited the Internal Controls of the Council under the requirements of *Section 125 of the Local Government Act 1999* in relation only to the Internal Controls established by the Council to ensure that financial transactions relating to the receipt, expenditure and investment of money, acquisition and disposal of property and incurring of liabilities for the period 1 July 2023 to 30 June 2024 have been conducted properly and in accordance with law.

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

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

#### The Council's Responsibility for the Internal Controls

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

#### **Our Independence and Quality Control**

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

#### Assurance Practitioner's Responsibilities

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

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

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

#### Limitation on Use

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

#### **Limitations of Controls**

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

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

**DEAN NEWBERY** 

SAMANTHA CRETEN

Director

12 November 2024

## General Purpose Financial Statements

for the year ended 30 June 2024

## Certification of Auditor Independence

To the best of our knowledge and belief, we confirm that, for the purpose of the audit of City of West Torrens for the year ended 30 June 2024, the Council's Auditor, Dean & Newbery Pty Ltd. 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.

Angelo Catinari

Chief Executive Officer

John Woodward

Presiding Member, Audit Committee



#### Chartered Accountants

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## **Certification of Auditor's Independence**

I confirm that, for the audit of the financial statements of the City of West Torrens for the year ended 30 June 2024, I have maintained my independence in accordance with the requirements of APES 110 – Code of Ethics for Professional Accountants, Part 4A, published by the Accounting Professional and Ethical Standards Board, in accordance with the *Local Government Act 1999 and the Local Government (Financial Management) Regulations 2011* made under that Act.

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

**SAMANTHA CRETEN** 

Director

**DEAN NEWBERY** 

12 November 2024