Council Meeting Agenda & Reports

3 November 2025

Our Vision

A City which values its heritage, cultural diversity, sense of place and natural environment.

A progressive City which is prosperous, sustainable and socially cohesive, with a strong community spirit.

City of Norwood Payneham & St Peters 175 The Parade, Norwood SA 5067

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Norwood Payneham & St Peters

To all Members of the Council

NOTICE OF MEETING

I wish to advise that pursuant to Section 83 of the Local Government Act 1999, the next Ordinary Meeting of the Norwood Payneham & St Peters Council, will be held in the Council Chambers, Norwood Town Hall, 175 The Parade, Norwood, on:

Monday 3 November 2025, commencing at 7:00 pm.

Please advise Tina Zullo on 8366 4545 or email tzullo@npsp.sa.gov.au, if you are unable to attend this meeting or will be late.

Yours faithfully

Mario Barone PSM

CHIEF EXECUTIVE OFFICER

30 October 2025

City of Norwood Payneham & St Peters 175 The Parade, Norwood SA 5067

Telephone 8366 4555

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Norwood Payneham & St Peters

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PRESENT

Council Members Mayor Robert Bria

Cr Kester Moorhouse

Cr Rita Excell

Cr Garry Knoblauch Cr Hugh Holfeld Cr John Robinson Cr Kevin Duke Cr Connie Granozio Cr Victoria McFarlane

Cr Scott Sims Cr Grant Piggott Cr John Callisto Cr Christel Mex

Staff Mario Barone (Chief Executive Officer)

Carlos Buzzetti (General Manager, Urban Planning & Environment)

Lisa Mara (General Manager, Governance & Civic Affairs)

Jenny McFeat (Manager, Governance)

Allison Kane (Manager, Strategic Communications & Advocacy)

Natalia Axenova (Chief Financial Officer) Marina Fischetti (Governance Officer)

Giulia Flowers (Executive Assistant, Chief Executive's Office) Tina Zullo (Administration Assistant, Governance & Civic Affairs)

APOLOGIES Cr Connie Granozio

LEAVE OF ABSENCE

- 1 KAURNA ACKNOWLEDGEMENT
- 2 OPENING PRAYER
- 3 CONFIRMATION OF MINUTES OF THE COUNCIL MEETING HELD ON 7 OCTOBER 2025

That the Minutes of the Special Council Meeting held on 27 October 2025 be taken as read and confirmed.

- 4 MAYOR'S COMMUNICATION
- 5 DELEGATES COMMUNICATION
- **6 ELECTED MEMBER DECLARATION OF INTEREST**
- 7 ADJOURNED ITEMS

Nil

8 QUESTIONS WITHOUT NOTICE

9 QUESTIONS WITH NOTICE

9.1 LOCAL HERITAGE LISTED PROPERTIES

SUBMITTED BY: Cr Mex **ATTACHMENTS:** Nil

BACKGROUND

Cr Mex has submitted the following Questions with Notice:

REASONS IN SUPPORT OF QUESTION

Residents of our city are becoming increasingly alarmed at the neglect of local heritage listed properties causing structural damage which eventually lead to demolition applications. In 2023, the Expert Panel for the Planning System Implementation Review heard that there was a "penchant for local heritage places to be neglected and left to deteriorate to enable ease of their demolition".

Accepting that this is occurring, the Expert Panel recommended to amend the Planning and Design Code by refining Performance Outcome 6.1 in the Local Heritage Place Overlay 'to exclude deterioration due to neglect as a supporting factor for demolition, as in State Heritage Place Overlay' (pg 225).

In its response in March 2024, the State Government supported this recommendation as a 'minor and operational recommendation' However, as reported in the June 2025 implementation program report, this recommendation has still not been implemented.

Can the administration seek advice from Plan SA and provide an update to Council on when this recommendation will be implemented?

RESPONSE TO QUESTIONS PREPARED BY MANAGER, URBAN PLANNING & SUSTAINABILITY

The recommendation from the Expert Panel in relation to demolition by neglect for Local Heritage Places is being addressed through the *Assessment Improvements Code Amendment*. Consultation on this Code Amendment, which is being prepared by the State Planning Commission, has been finalised and is currently at the final determination stage with the Minister for Planning. This means the policy change should be close to inclusion in the *Planning & Design Code*, although the exact timing has not been provided.

The current policy and the proposed policy wording, reflecting a new test of "unforeseen events beyond the control of the owner", is proposed as part of the assessment considerations for demotion of Local Heritage Place. This will be similar in intent to the wording for a State Heritage Place. The proposed wording for inclusion in the Planning & Design Code is set out below in bold text, together with the current wording that is included in the Code:

Current Planning & Design Code Loal Heritage Place Demolition Policy	Proposed Planning & Design Code Local Heritage Place Demolition Policy
PO 6.1	PO 6.1
Local Heritage Places are not demolished, destroyed or removed in total or in part unless:	Local Heritage Places are not demolished, destroyed or removed in total or in part unless either of the following apply:
 the portion of the Local Heritage Place to be demolished, destroyed or removed is excluded from the extent of listing that is of 	the portion of the Local Heritage Place to be demolished, destroyed or removed is

- heritage value or
- 2. the structural integrity or condition of the Local Heritage Place represents an unacceptable risk to public or private safety and is irredeemably beyond repair.
- excluded from the extent of listing that is of heritage value or
- the structural condition of the Local Heritage Place represents an unacceptable risk to public or private safety and results from actions and unforeseen events beyond the control of the owner and is irredeemably beyond repair. (or similar policy wording)

9.2 NORWOOD OVAL - CLUBROOMS & MEMBERS FACILITIES

SUBMITTED BY: Cr Piggott

ATTACHMENTS: Nil

BACKGROUND

Cr Piggott has submitted the following Questions with Notice:

In respect to the capital project completed to upgrade the Clubrooms, Member's facilities and the Women's facilities at Norwood Oval:

- 1. When were these projects completed?
- 2. What was the final cost for these projects?
- 3. What was Council's final determination of how much Norwood Football Club would be responsible to contribute to the cost of the projects? Please provide the relevant Council Motion.
- 4. When does Administration intend to secure the payment of the agreed contribution from the Norwood Football Club?
- 5. How has this contribution been treated in the financial statements of the City of Norwood Payneham & St Peters as at 30 June 2025? Is this amount included in the City's latest Long Term Financial Plan?

REASONS IN SUPPORT OF QUESTION

Nil

RESPONSE TO QUESTIONS PREPARED BY GENERAL MANAGER, GOVERNANCE & CIVIC AFFAIRS

1. When were these projects completed?

Response:

Practical completion of the Project was in June 2023. Following practical completion of the building, a number outstanding matters and defects were required to be resolved and fixed by the main contractor. This process was quite protracted.

2. What was the final cost for these projects?

Response:

The final cost of the Norwood Oval Clubrooms and Members Facilities Redevelopment Project (the Redevelopment Project) was \$11,398,370.63, which includes grant funding totalling \$632, 500, that was received for the Redevelopment Project and all variations.

3. What was Council's final determination of how much Norwood Football Club would be responsible to contribute to the cost of the projects? Please provide the relevant Council Motion.

Response:

The determination of the contribution by the Norwood Football Club was based on the original scope of works and the subsequent variations to the original scope of the Project as requested by the Club as part of the project and/or as required to be undertaken by the Council as the owner of the facility.

There is not one specific Council Motion to this effect. The Council considered both the costs associated with the project through various Council reports and as part of the Council's annual budget process and budget revision process and the costs attributable to both parties.

The final cost of the Redevelopment Project was reported to the Council through its Annual Budget process.

4. When does Administration intend to secure the payment of the agreed contribution from the Norwood Football Club?

Response:

Staff are currently and have been for some months, in discussions with the Norwood Football Club, with the objective to finalising a new lease which will include a repayment schedule for the Club's final contribution towards the Project.

The repayment schedule will form part of the new lease.

At this stage, the Norwood Football Club is considering its position in terms of the arrangements for the repayment schedule.

5. How has this contribution been treated in the financial statements of the City of Norwood Payneham & St Peters as at 30 June 2025? Is this amount included in the City's latest Long Term Financial Plan?

Response:

The Norwood Football Club's contribution has not been included in the Council's Financial Statements as at 30 June 2025, as no formal agreement and payment schedule had been entered into.

Accordingly, the contribution is also not included in the Council's Long-Term Financial Plan (LTFP).

Once the payment schedule is formally agreed to, it will be included as an additional cash inflow in the subsequent review of the Long-Term Financial Plan.

9.3 TRAFFIC MANAGEMENT - FIRST AVENUE, ST PETERS

SUBMITTED BY: Cr Excell

ATTACHMENTS:

BACKGROUND

Cr Excell has submitted the following Questions with Notice:

- What investigations and actions if any, have the Council undertaken in response to issues and concerns raised by residents of First Avenue regarding the speed, parking, and volume of traffic since 2020.
- What engagement and input have Council Staff had with the State Government's Marden and St Peters Traffic Study and are they aware of how Residents may have the opportunity to provide input into this study

REASONS IN SUPPORT OF QUESTION

Following a number representations from residents along First Avenue, which is also the street where I reside, I am seeking to make the following enquiry to assist to validate the feedback that I have received from residents regarding their interaction with Council on this matter.

RESPONSE TO QUESTIONS PREPARED BY MANAGER, TRAFFIC & INTEGRATED TRANSPORT

Traffic Management, First Avenue St Peters

From 2020, the Council has undertaken the following investigation into traffic management along First Ave:

- A petition was received by the Council on 6 July 2020, regarding issues of rat-running, traffic volumes, vehicle speeds, and parking along First Avenue through the suburbs of St Peters, Joslin, and Royston Park. A traffic investigation was subsequently completed, with a report presented to the Traffic Management and Road Safety Committee. The Committee acknowledged the findings of the investigation, noting that traffic volumes were below 2,000 vehicles per day (vpd) the threshold prescribed for a local road under Council's Local Area Traffic Management Policy. Recent traffic data shows that there has been no change in the traffic volumes along First Ave and traffic volumes remain steady and consistent with the investigation that was presented to the Councils Traffic Management & Road Safety Committee.
- The Marden and Royston Park Local Area Traffic Management (LATM) Study was completed in 2024, focusing on interventions within the local road network, aimed at reducing "rat-running" and discouraging through-traffic, including on First Avenue. While the study's geographic scope did not extend along the entire length of First Avenue, it recommended slow points and landscaped islands be installed on First Ave between Battams Road and Lambert Road, as well as other traffic control measures across the broader local road network. Due to the absence of community support for the broader traffic management measures that were identified within this study, the Traffic Management & Road Safety Committee resolved, at its meeting held on 3 September 2024, to place a hold on the installation of the proposed traffic control devices and proceed only with implementation of the area-wide 40 km/h speed limit, together with investigations into extending the Portrush Road median at the intersections with River Street and Beasley Street to help reduce non-local traffic movements.

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- An area-wide 40 km/h speed limit was introduced in June 2025 across the suburbs of St Peters,
 Joslin, Royston Park and Marden, encompassing the full length of First Avenue. Council staff will
 undertake a 12-month post-implementation review to assess the effectiveness of the speed limit
 and identify any locations requiring further investigation or traffic management treatments.
- Investigations subsequently commenced into intersection treatments at Lower Portrush Road /
 River Street and Lower Portrush Road / Beasley Street, noting that these intersections are under
 the care and control of the State Government. Council staff later became aware that DIT was
 leading a traffic study focusing on access points to the arterial road network, with the objective of
 reducing non-local traffic through St Peters, Joslin, Royston Park, and Marden. These body of work
 was provided to DIT as part of the traffic study.
- Council staff investigated First Avenue as a parking 'hotspot' in accordance with the Council's On-Street Parking Policy. Parking occupancy surveys were undertaken in 2023, which found that occupancy rates were below the thresholds specified in the Policy for the introduction of parking controls. Council staff subsequently consulted on the proposed removal of some existing parking controls due to the low occupancy rates; however, this was placed on hold following limited community support for the proposed changes.
- Given the hold on the installation of the physical traffic management devices arising from the Marden and Royston Park LATM and the pending outcomes of the DIT study, no further investigations have been undertaken along First Avenue. The Council will be in a more informed position to consider any further traffic management measures on First Avenue following:
 - a) completion of the 40 km/h post-implementation review, and;
 - b) finalisation of the DIT traffic study and implementation.

State Government's Marden & St Peters Traffic Study

Council staff have been liaising with DIT's project lead for the planning study of the arterial roads surrounding Marden, Royston Park, Joslin and parts of St Peters. DIT staff have advised that, as the study remains in its investigation and development phase, internal approvals have not yet been granted to share detailed aspects of the work with external stakeholders, including the Council. Council staff have, however, continued to provide data and technical input to support the study's progression.

As part of this collaboration, the following information has been provided to DIT to inform the study:

- · briefing of local issues, opportunities, and challenges;
- traffic count data for all local roads within the study area;
- origin-destination survey results for identified rat-run routes;
- the Marden and Royston Park LATM Study recommendations;
- concept designs for extending the median island on Lower Portrush Road at River Street and Battams Road; and
- advocacy for intersection upgrades along Stephen Terrace.

Council staff understand that DIT will shortly be undertaking a community engagement process, which will provide residents with an opportunity to offer direct feedback to DIT for consideration as part of the study.

10 DEPUTATIONS

Nil

11 PETITIONS

Nil

12 NOTICES OF MOTION

12.1 PARKING OF CARAVANS AND BOATS ON SUBURBAN STREETS

SUBMITTED BY: Cr Mex **ATTACHMENTS:** Nil

Pursuant to Regulation 12(1) of the *Local Government (Procedures at Meetings) Regulations 2013*, the following Notice of Motion has been submitted by Cr Mex.

NOTICE OF MOTION

That Council:

- 1. That the Council resolves to write to the Minister for Infrastructure and Transport, requesting that the State Government investigate amendments to the Road Traffic Act 1961 and/or Road Rules Regulations to provide Councils with greater powers to regulate and enforce restrictions on the long-term parking of boats, caravans, and trailers on residential streets.
- 2. That staff report back to the Council once a response has been received.

REASONS IN SUPPORT OF MOTION

Residents across the City have expressed growing concern about the long-term storage of boats, caravans, and trailers on local streets, particularly in high-density suburbs with limited kerbside parking and narrow streets.

The current provisions of the Australian Road Rules (as adopted in South Australia) limit a Council's ability to manage this issue, as they primarily restrict vehicles over 7.5 m or 4.5 ton from parking for more than one (1) hour in built-up areas. This Regulation, however, does not adequately address the extended presence of smaller caravans, boats, and trailers that are not technically in breach of the Australian Road Rules.

The long-term, on-street storage of these large items impacts parking availability, road safety (sight lines), amenity, and streetscape character.

Several metropolitan councils, including the City of Charles Sturt, have passed motions urging reform.

A state-level review would ensure consistency across Councils while allowing Councils appropriate flexibility to respond to community expectations.

STAFF COMMENT

A letter as requested in the motion can be prepared.

12.2 CITY OF BURNSIDE - MAJOR PUBLIC ARTWORK

SUBMITTED BY: Mayor Bria

ATTACHMENTS: Nil

Pursuant to Regulation 12(1) of the *Local Government (Procedures at Meetings) Regulations 2013*, the following Notice of Motion has been submitted by Mayor Bria.

NOTICE OF MOTION

That Council write to the City of Burnside requesting it gives consideration to installing its first major public artwork (as per the City of Burnside Major Art Policy) on the median strip of Prescott Terrace, Rose Park.

REASONS IN SUPPORT OF MOTION

On 10 May 2022, the City of Burnside adopted a Public Art Policy, which is largely based on the City of Norwood Payneham & St Peters Major Public Art Policy.

The City of Burnside's policy makes provision for the creation of a Reserve Fund to allocate \$100,000 annually to fund a commissioned public artwork during the term of each Council, subject to annual budget deliberations.

The Policy also refers to Location Principles for the public artwork:

6.2.1. Sites, where public art is to be displayed should address one of the following:

- Experience high levels of pedestrian traffic and be part of the City's circulation paths;
- Be easily visible and accessible to the public;
- Serve to anchor and activate the site:
- Enhance the overall public environment and streetscape experience;
- Complement natural garden or bush settings;
- Help to create a place for reflection and challenge senses, emotions and intellect; and
- Establish landmarks and neighbourhood gateways.¹

To date, the City of Burnside has not installed a major artwork in accordance with its Policy, which gives the City of Norwood Payneham & St Peters the opportunity to engage and encourage our neighbouring Council to install a major art work in a place (Prescott Terrace, Rose Park), which would not only meet a number of these principles but also have a significant visual impact given there will be three major public artworks on Osmond Terrace, Norwood by the August 2026.

A favourable response from the City of Burnside would facilitate the organic development of an 'unofficial' outdoor sculpture gallery along Osmond Terrace and Prescott Terrace, which may be formalised by Council in the future as a strategic approach for public art in this area.

I have raised this proposal informally with Mayor Anne Monceaux, who has expressed an interest but understandably, has advised such as request by this Council would need to be formally considered by her Council.

STAFF COMMENT

Nil

¹ https://www.burnside.sa.gov.au/files/assets/public/v/1/about-council/policies-plans-amp-reports/policies/copy-of-ecm 35189264 v1 public art policy.pdf)

13 STAFF REPORTS

13.1 PROGRESS REPORT ACCESS & INCLUSION STRATEGY 2024-2028

REPORT AUTHOR: Manager, Community Services

APPROVED BY: General Manager, Community Development

ATTACHMENTS: A

PURPOSE OF THE REPORT

The purpose of this report is to inform the Council on the progress of the Council's 2024 – 2028 Access and Inclusion Strategy for the period 1 July 2024 – 30 June 2025.

BACKGROUND

The Council's 2024-2028 Access & Inclusion Strategy (the Strategy), was adopted by the Council in May 2024 and sets out the key priorities and actions designed to improve the accessibility of Council facilities and services and foster a more inclusive community.

The Strategy is a dynamic document that is subject to continuous monitoring, evaluation, and revision, to reflect progress and respond to emerging community needs. It also establishes reporting obligations to both the Council and the South Australian Department of Human Services. In line with these obligations, annual reports are required to be submitted to the Council and the South Australian Government, the latter forming part of the Council's legislative responsibilities under the State Disability Access & Inclusion Act (2018).

In future, the timing of the Council's Annual Report on the 2024-2028 Access & Inclusion Strategy, will align with the reporting period for the South Australian Government's reporting cycle, with its next submission scheduled for March-April 2026. This report will also incorporate information on the Strategy's performance indicators set by the South Australian Government for Local Government reporting.

This interim report provides a summary of the achievements and progress made to date in implementing the actions outlined in the Strategy.

A summary of the status of the Strategy's Actions is provided in **Attachment A.**

STRATEGIC DIRECTIONS

CityPlan 2030 Alignment

Outcome 1: Social Equity

An inclusive, connected, accessible and friendly community.

Objective 1.1: Convenient and accessible services, information and facilities.

Strategy 1.1.2: Ensure Council places, services, facilities, information and activities are inclusive and accessible to people of all abilities.

FINANCIAL AND BUDGET IMPLICATIONS

There are no financial implications associated with this report. Any initiatives or actions that arise in respect to the implementation of the Strategy, are considered as part of the Council's Annual Business Plan and Budget process.

RISK MANAGEMENT

Not Applicable.

CONSULTATION

Elected Members

Not Applicable

Community

Not Applicable

Staff

Feedback on the status of the Strategy's actions and performance measures has been provided by:

- · Manager Marketing and Place Activation;
- · Manager, Library Services;
- Manager Urban Planning and Environment;
- Manager, Assets and Projects;
- · Project Manager Building and Special Projects;
- · Manager Arts Culture and Community Connections.

Other Agencies

Not Applicable

DISCUSSION

The Council's 2024–2028 Access and Inclusion Strategy has been reviewed to assess its progress against the Strategy's actions for the period 1 July 2024 to 30 June 2025.

The Strategy identified five (5) key priorities to guide the Council's focus over the life of the Strategy. These priorities included:

- · accessible environments;
- inclusive communities:
- · effective and accessible information;
- · informed and supportive work environments; and
- collaboration and leadership.

Each priority area includes a series of actions to be implemented or maintained as ongoing practices or initiatives, along with a set of performance measures to evaluate progress toward achieving the Strategy's goals.

Governance

To support the effective delivery and monitoring of the Strategy, a governance framework was established and a dedicated Steering Group formed.

The Steering Group reflects a 'whole of organisation' approach and comprises representatives from:

- Community Development.
- Chief Executive's Office.
- Urban Planning and Environment.
- Infrastructure and Major Projects.

The Group meets quarterly to oversee progress, address barriers and to ensure the successful implementation of the actions.

Progress and Achievements

The Strategy outlines 64 actions. Throughout the first year of the Strategy's implementation, the Council has made progress towards completing the actions identified in the Strategy. In this regard:

- 32% of actions have been completed, this includes actions designed as ongoing initiatives or practices;
- 37% of actions are in progress; and
- 31% have not yet commenced.

A summary of progress and achievements under each priority is provided below.

Accessible Environments

The Council has continued to improve the accessibility of its public spaces, ensuring that the spaces are safe, inclusive and enjoyable for all community members. Achievements in this area include:

- the redevelopment of Burchell Reserve has incorporated accessibility features such as ramps, accessible pathways, accessible toilets, and a wheelchair-accessible trampoline in the playground;
- Upgrade of the River Torrens Linear Park path to a 2.5–3 km wide shared path with improved wayfinding signage to support all users;
- adopted the Liveable Housing Standards which are now applied to all new building assessments;
- installed 9,000sqm of new footpaths to improve pedestrian walking conditions for all citizens;
- installed 77 mobility ramps and tactile markers as part of the Council's kerb renewal program;
- Norwood Swimming Centre installation of a Pelican Pool Hoist and Platypus pool steps improving pool access for individuals who use wheelchairs and/or have limited mobility; and
- Koster Playspace upgrade included new accessible play equipment to support inclusive play experiences.

Inclusive Living and Lifestyle

The Council has continued its efforts to improve the accessibility of its lifelong learning, well-being and social programs and services. Key achievements include:

- ensuring all programs are delivered in accessible facilities;
- delivered 38 (876 Sessions) programs, to citizens of diverse ages and backgrounds;
- delivery of digital literacy training for older adults in partnership with Housing Options and the Council's Library Services; and
- established a partnership with Access2Arts to ensure that exhibition displays are accessible to all audiences.

The Council has also expanded its Library Services collections with resources that promote inclusion, including:

- Children's Readers Kit tailored resources to support young readers;
- Dyslexia-Friendly Books designed for individuals with reading challenges, featuring larger fonts, tinted backgrounds, and simplified language to enhance readability;
- Screen-Free Audio Players for children aged 3–10 to enjoy listening to stories without screens;
 and
- BorrowBox ePress offers free digital access to a wide range of magazines and newspapers, making reading materials more accessible for citizens with visual impairments, dyslexia, or other learning differences.

Effective and Accessible Communication:

To improve accessibility of information the Council installed an accessibility widget on its website.

This tool enhances digital access through features such as adjustable text size, screen reader compatibility, customizable colour contrast, and text spacing. Specialised accessibility profiles also allow users to tailor their browsing experience according to specific needs, supporting individuals who are motor-impaired, visually impaired, colourblind, or have epilepsy, cognitive, or learning disabilities.

Collaboration and Leadership

The release of the South Australian *Disability Access and Inclusion Plan 2025*–2029 (DAIP) in August 2025, established a whole-of-government framework to enhance accessibility and inclusion across State and local government sectors.

The Plan outlines specific actions and performance indicators that both State Government Departments and local councils are required to implement and report on.

Councils without an existing Disability Access and Inclusion Plan will be required to develop a new DAIP that incorporates the actions and performance indicators prescribed by the South Australian Government.

For Councils such as the City of Norwood Payneham & St Peters, which already have an adopted Strategy in place, a review of the Strategy will be required to ensure alignment with the South Australian DAIP actions and performance indicators. The Council has six (6) months from the release date of the South Australian DAIP to complete this review.

As the Council has a legislative obligation to incorporate South Australian DAIP actions into its Strategy, formal re-adoption will not be required. However, the revised 2024–2028 Access and Inclusion Strategy, which will include the State assigned actions for Local Government will be presented to the Council for information as part of the next Annual Report in April 2026.

CONCLUSION

Progress on the completion of actions in the Strategy has commenced. The upcoming review of the Strategy to align with the South Australian *Disability Access and Inclusion Plan 2025–2029* will further strengthen the Council's commitment to ensuring equitable access and participation for all community members. Through continued implementation, monitoring, and refinement of the Strategy, the Council will continue to improve accessibility and inclusiveness to and within the community.

RECOMMENDATION

That the report be received and noted.

Access & Inclusion Strategy Attachment A

Priority 1 – Accessible Environments

Goal: The Council will seek to strategically identify and address issues relating to physical access, vision and hearing impairments.

Outcome	Action	Responsibility	Time Frame	Progress
Citizens of all ages and abilities and cultures have equitable access to facilities, open space and services offered by the City.	Incorporate the Universal Principles of Design at the Master Planning (or planning) stage of all project's services and programs, where possible.	Strategic Projects	Ongoing	
	Continue to maintain existing accessible facilities, open space and other assets.	City Services	Ongoing	In Progress
	Respond to community feedback to address access issues such as trip hazards or damage to footpaths.	City Services	Ongoing	Completed – ongoing
	Provide compliant mobility ramps and tactile indicators as part of new capital or renewal works.	City Assets	Ongoing	Completed – Ongoing
	Undertake Access Audits of Council owned facilities.	City Assets	December 2026	In Progress – Audits have been completed for Norwood Pool ,St Peters Library and Norwood Oval Have had access audit .

Outcome	Action	Responsibility	Time Frame	Progress
Citizens of all ages and abilities and cultures have equitable access to buildings, open space and services offered by the city	Ensure all projects incorporate best practice design for Access & Inclusion.	City Projects	Ongoing	In Progress
	Create the Payneham Memorial Swimming Pool redevelopment as an example of best practice in accessibility and inclusion.	City Projects	December 2026	In Progress
	Develop a map of accessible toilets and car parks. Based on the mapping of accessible toilets and car parks review the need and where applicable locations for additional Accessible Car Parks.	Community Services Communications	December 2025 March 2026	In progress The Parade website has locations listed: https://www.theparadenorwood.com/visit/parking/accessible_parking The Norwood Concert Hall has locations listed: https://www.norwoodconcerthall.com.au/venue/parking
	Research Apps available to assist citizens to locate Accessible Parks within the City of Norwood Payneham & St Peters.	Community Services Information Technology	August 2025	In progress .

Outcome	Action	Responsibility	Time Frame	Progress
Citizens of all ages and abilities and cultures have equitable access to buildings, open space and services offered by the city	Review the provision of accessible car parks as part of upgrade works for infrastructure such as parks and facilities.	City Projects	Ongoing	
	Ensure that lifelong learning, social and wellbeing programs are delivered in venues that are accessible.	Libraries Community Services	Ongoing	Completed- Ongoing . All staff ensure that programs and events are delivered in accessible venues ,
	Administer the Liveable Housing Standards. These standards are part of the National Construction Code and are designed to improve the accessibility of new houses (i.e. reducing the need for steps, larger doorways).	Urban Planning	December 2024	Completed The Liveable Housing Standards came into effect on 1 October 2024 and only apply to Applications for Building consent lodged after that date. The new provisions will be adhered to through the building assessment process undertaken by both councils and private certifiers.
	Provide information on best practice with respect to access and inclusion to Businesses located within the City of Norwood Payneham & St Peters.	Community Services	Annually	

Outcome	Action	Responsibility	Time Frame	Progress
Citizens of all ages and abilities and cultures have equitable access to buildings, open space and services offered by the city	Continue working with businesses and users to encourage and regulate clear paths of travel for pedestrians.	Regulatory Services	Ongoing	Completed Ongoing -The maintenance of the clear and unobstructed public realm is important for public safety and amenity. The Council ensures this occurs through associated processes involving outdoor dining permits / hoarding permits for construction work / moveable signs etc. The Public Realm Compliance Officer is directly responsible for ensuring private works on public land are carried out appropriately.
	Investigate the installation of Hearing loops in the Council Chambers and Concert Hall.	Urban Services	December 2025	

Priority 2 - Inclusive Living and Lifestyle

Goal: The Council will facilitate and support initiatives that promote inclusiveness and enhance the lifestyle, health and safety of all citizens.

Outcome	Action	Responsibility	Time Frame	Progress
All citizens have the opportunity to participate as valued members of the Community.	Continue to offer a range of inclusive lifelong learning, social and wellbeing activities.	Library Services Community Services Community Arts Youth Development Events	Ongoing	Completed Ongoing
	Review and determine the strategic direction of the Council's home support services and programs for older people.	Community Services	December 2025	In progress
	Continue to maintain and improve the accessibility of library collections and equipment to meet the needs of all citizens.	Library Services	Ongoing	In progress
	Ensure that the St Peters Childcare Centre & Preschool continues to consider and respond to the individual and specific needs of children living	St Peters Childcare Centre	Ongoing	In progress

Outcome	Action	Responsibility	Time Frame	Progress
	with disability and from diverse cultures attending the centre.			
All citizens have the opportunity to participate as valued members of the Community	Investigate an accessible Exhibition in conjunction with the History Trust of South Australia, Access2arts and/or Arts SA.	Community Arts	December 2025	In progress
	Provide opportunity for hirers of the Norwood Concert Hall to be able to access and hire a temporary ramp so participants with disability can access the main Concert Hall Stage.	Arts Culture and Community Connections	Ongoing	Completed
	Ensure services and programs take into consideration the cultural and linguistic needs of First Nation and Culturally and Linguistically Diverse citizens.	All Departments	Ongoing	In Progress

Outcome	Action	Responsibility	Time Frame	Progress
All citizens have the opportunity to participate as valued members of the Community	Create community connections through developing and offering cross generational and cultural programs and events.	Library Services Community Services Arts Youth Development Cultural Heritage Events	Ongoing	
	Engage aged care facilities, disability providers and advocacy agencies about the types of cultural heritage and art display activities and other programs that would be suitable for their recipients.	Community Services Arts Culture and Community Connections	June 2026	
	Continue to explore and develop strategies and actions to improve the inclusiveness of programs, facilities and events.	All Departments	Ongoing	
	Provide options for flexible application formats for community funding, artists commissions and exhibition program expression of interests.	Arts Culture and Community Connections	December 2024	Completed

Outcome	Action	Responsibility	Time Frame	Progress
All citizens have the opportunity to participate as valued members of the Community.	Ensure that Council events are held at accessible locations.	Events	Ongoing	Completed – ongoing
	Create an exhibition Style Guide for Cultural Heritage and Art Exhibitions which includes font sizes, colour and type.	Cultural Heritage Community Arts	July 2024	In progress
	Incorporate accessibility measures into the planning for all events.	Events	Ongoing	Completed ongoing
	Offer sensory friendly sessions at the Payneham Memorial Swimming Centre (when it reopens) and Norwood Swimming Centre.	Arts Culture and Community Connections	December 2026	
	Ensure that the safety needs of vulnerable groups of people are embedded in programs, service delivery and the design and management of Council facilities.	All Departments	Ongoing	Completed

Outcome	Action	Responsibility	Time Frame	Progress
All citizens have the opportunity to participate as valued members of the Community	Where possible ensure that Council services programs and events are affordable.	Council	Ongoing	In Progress
	Offer tailored computer training targeting older people and citizens on low income.	Libraries	June 2025	Completed & Ongoing Three 3 Days courses were offered targeting older people

Priority 3- Effective and Accessible Communication

Goal: The Council will provide information to increase the awareness of accessible facilities and support and lifestyle opportunities for all citizens

Outcome	Action	Responsibility	Time Frame	Progress
All citizens have equitable access to information on Council services, facilities and lifestyle opportunities	Create a hard copy resident's information kit for new citizens moving to the City of Norwood Payneham & St Peters.	Citizen Services Community Services	May 2026	
	Provide information via the Council's website on the accessibility features of Council's facilities.	Communications	September 2024	Completed
				Completed

Outcome	Action	Responsibility	Time Frame	Progress
	Promote the Council's contact details and process for providing feedback on access issues (i.e., footpaths, trees and facilities) in the Community.	Communications / Citizen Services	September 2025	
	Promote electronic App to the community which can be used to report access issues (i.e. footpath hazards and trees) to the Council.	Communications	September 2025	Completed - Council promotes and responds to My Local Services Application
•	Consider whether information concerning footpath maintenance and roadworks can be published on the Council's website so the community can be made aware when works may interrupt access to footpaths.	City Services Communications	December 2025	

Outcome	Action	Responsibility	Time Frame	Progress
All citizens have equitable access to information on Council services, facilities and lifestyle opportunities	Promote the Access & Inclusion web tools that are compatible with the Council's website and can assist Citizens with vision impairment to access the Council's website.	Communications	June 2026	In progress
	For all videos loaded on the Council's website to include a transcript of the video.	Communications	Ongoing	Completed
	Ensure information provided by the Council promotes advice regarding how to access translations where possible.	Community Services and Communications	Ongoing	Completed and ongoing
	Provide information to business owners and operators (via Electronic Newsletter) on the new Access & Inclusion Strategy.	Economic Development Community Services	September 2024	Completed

Priority 4 - Informed and Supportive Workforce

Goal: The Council will seek to create a culture of awareness, respect and support for all citizens who live, study or visit the City of Norwood Payneham & St Peters

Outcomes	Actions	Responsibility	Time frame	Progress
An inclusive and accessible organisational culture.	Every effort will be made to accommodate employees of all abilities, cultures and gender orientation working at the City of Norwood Payneham & St Peters.	All Departments	Ongoing	In progress
	Provide a range of diverse Volunteering opportunities to the Community.	Volunteer Services	Ongoing	In progress
	Recruit volunteers based on their abilities, interests and attributes relevant to the role. Practical adjustment of the roles can be made to improve the Volunteers capacity to participate.	Volunteer Services	Ongoing	In progress
	Include training topics and refresher training on Access & Inclusion as part of the Council's Corporate Training Program.	Office of the Chief Executive	Ongoing	Completed – Ongoing 2 training topics completed which included working with vision impaired people and dementia.
	Provide information on Access & Inclusion to Volunteers as part of their Induction.	Volunteer Services	June 2026	
	Develop an online Access & Induction Module for Staff and Volunteers	Organizational Development & Community Services	June 2026	

Outcomes	Actions	Responsibility	Time frame	Progress
	Provide refresher training on Access & Inclusion to Elected Members.	Community Services	June 2026	In Progress -A training Provider has been identified .
	Develop measures to track the percentage of people living with disability who are employed in South Australia.	Community Services	June 2025	This action is no longer required as State Government no longer requires this information .

Priority 5 – Collaboration and Leadership

Goal: To develop and strengthen connection and partnerships with the community and other organisations in the region to improve access and inclusion outcomes for all citizens.

Outcome	Action	Responsibility	Timeframe	Progress
The Council collaborates with community members, State Government and other organisations to improve the quality of access and inclusion outcomes.	Regularly engage, network and partner with other Local Government and State Government agencies to improve the quality of access & inclusion.	Community Services	Ongoing	Completed Ongoing collaboration through Local Government Access and Inclusion network
	Develop information on support Services (including accommodation) for citizens at risk of homelessness.	Community Services	October 2026	
	Develop and deliver a workshop to engage community groups with the aim of facilitating the promotion of programs and services through creating community networks.	Community Services	June 2026	
	Establish community networks to assist to promote Council services, programs and events.	Community Services	December 2025	

Outcome	Action	Responsibility	Timeframe	Progress
The Council collaborates with community members, State Government and other organisations to improve the quality of access and inclusion outcomes.	Review the framework for the Access & Inclusion Engagement Register.	Community Services	December 2025	In progress
	Identify opportunities to deliver access & Inclusion programs in partnership with local service providers.	Community Services	Annually	In Progress Already delivered one with Housing Choices
	Continue to promote and recruit new members for the Council's the Access & Inclusion Engagement Register.	Community Services	Ongoing	In progress
	Improve engagement of the Members of the Access & Inclusion Engagement – Offer opportunities for Members to have their say at the Master planning stage of Major Projects.	Community Services	December 2027	
	Continue to support young people in particular those living with disability to participate in decision making.	Youth Development	Ongoing	
	Investigate and implement processes to support citizens living with disability to participate in Council Community Engagement Activities.	Community Services	June 2026	

Outcome	Action	Responsibility	Timeframe	Progress
The Council collaborates with community members, State Government and other organisations to improve the quality of access and inclusion outcomes.	Continue to provide opportunities for active participation in contributing to decision making for all citizens with a particular focus on; • Citizens living with disability; • Culturally and linguistically diverse communities; • Women; and • Children and young people.	Community Services Economic Development and Strategy Arts Culture and Community Connections.	Ongoing	
	Review the State's Disability and Inclusion Plan (once it has been released) to identify whether there are any actions that need to be included in Council's Access & Inclusion Strategy.	Community Services	January 2026	In Progress – the State Disability Access and Inclusion plan was released in August 2025. Alignment of Council's Strategy with the state priorities will be completed by January 2026
	Promote Council's achievements in relation to best practice in Access & Inclusion outcomes.	Communications	Ongoing	, 5_5

13.2 STOBIE POLE ART APPROVAL PROCESS

REPORT AUTHOR: Manager, Arts, Culture & Community Connections **APPROVED BY:** General Manager, Community Development

ATTACHMENTS: A-C

PURPOSE OF THE REPORT

The purpose of this report is to seek the Council's approval of Stobie Pole Artwork Guidelines.

BACKGROUND

Stobie pole art is a recognised way to add visual interest to local streets. As the asset owner, (i.e. the Stobie poles) SA Power Networks (SAPN) manage the approval process when requests are made to install artwork on Stobie poles. As a part of this process, SAPN requests applicants to consider obtaining approval from the local council where the pole is located.

The Council's 2024-2027 Arts and Culture Plan recognised the value of Stobie pole artwork through the inclusion of an action to develop a Stobie pole artwork approval process during 2025.

At an Elected Member Information Briefing held on 28 July 2025, Elected Members were provided with an overview of the proposed process including compariasons of the processes that are used by other Councils.

Subsequent to the presentation at its meeting held on 7 October 2025, the Council resolved the following:

- That the guidelines for Stobie Pole Art, based on the guidelines prepared by the Town of Walkerville, be endorsed.
- That these guidelines be trialled for a 12-month period.
- That the matter be deferred until November 2025 to allow the Council to obtain and review the Town of Walkerville's guidelines and bring the matter back in November for decision.

STRATEGIC DIRECTIONS

CityPlan 2030 Alignment

Outcome 2: Cultural Vitality

A culturally rich and diverse City, with a strong identity, history and sense of place.

- Objective 2.1: An artistic, creative, cultural and visually interesting City.
- Strategy 2.1.1: Use the arts to enliven public spaces and create a 'sense of place'.
- Strategy 2.1.2: Provide opportunities and places for creative expression for all people.
- Objective 2.5: Dynamic community life in public spaces and precincts.

Strategy 2.5.3: Provide features or experiences in public spaces, that surprise, encourage reflection or celebrate our community and heritage.

FINANCIAL AND BUDGET IMPLICATIONS

There are no financial and budget implications associated with the Stobie Pole Art approval process.

RISK MANAGEMENT

Not applicable.

CONSULTATION

Elected Members

An Elected Member Information Briefing was held on 28 July 2025, where Elected Members were provided an opportunity to provide feedback on a draft Stobie pole art approval process.

Community

The need for a transparent process for the Council to review and to provide support for the installation of artwork on Stobie poles was identified during community consultation associated with the development of the 2024-2027 Arts and Culture Plan.

Staff

Not applicable.

Other Agencies

A review of eleven (11) South Australian Council's Stobie pole art approval processes has been undertaken to inform the development of the Council's Stobie Pole Art Guidelines.

DISCUSSION

SAPN support the artistic treatment of Stobie poles and recognise the associated impact on the public amenity, SAPN's guidelines for managing requests to apply artwork to a Stobie pole, recognises the role that Local Government plays in responding to community expectations and managing public amenity through street scapes. It achieves this through the inclusion of a requirement within its application process to include support from the relevant local government.

Between October 2023 and October 2025, the Council received six (6) requests to decorate Stobie poles.

Public Amenity

Whilst there is significant community value associated with Stobie pole art it is important that guidelines or policies that govern the Council's consideration of support for the artistic treatment is accessible and easy for potential artists to follow.

However, it must also be acknowledged that Stobie poles are fixed items and represent a prominent feature of the streetscape. In this respect, it is reasonable to assume that any changes to a Stobie pole could have an impact on public amenity, especially for residents in close proximity to the Stobie pole.

The majority of elements that contribute to a streetscape is often of a uniform nature and include footpaths, verges, lighting and so on. This uniformity provides residents with a predictable appreciation of the amenity associated with the place they choose to live.

However, artistic treatments are highly diverse. Whilst the aggregate impact of Stobie pole art has an impact at a neighbourhood or street level, the impact of individual artworks is principally at the household level in close proximity to the location of the associated Stobie pole.

There are approximately 650,000 Stobie poles across South Australia. In this regard, artists, who may or may not be a resident, seeking to use Stobie poles as a medium to display their artwork have enormous flexibility in relation to potential locations. This is in direct contrast to the fixed relationship between a resident and a Stobie pole located in close proximity to their residence.

For this reason, it is recommended that the Council's Stobie Pole Art Guidelines seek to encourage interested artists to engage and seek support from local residents when contemplating a particular Stobie pole. It is envisaged that in the majority of cases, residents are likely to provide their support either directly or passively. However, it should acknowledge that where support is not given, the artist has hundreds of other Stobie poles from which to choose from.

The City of Norwood Payneham & St Peters adopts a number of policies and practices to support the management of streetscapes which collectively result in the realisation of a high standard of public amenity. In this regard, the adoption of the proposed Stobie Pole Art Guidelines will form an additional management practice.

In an effort to ensure that the Guidelines work in a complimentary manner to existing Council policies and practices, a level of internal governance is necessary. Whilst on most occasions this is a highly efficient process, there are instances where the process identifies either an opportunity to further assist an artist e.g. material selection, road safety etc, or, in rare cases, an inconsistency with an existing Council strategy. For example, recently the Council received a request to support to affix numerous corflutes to Stobie poles in proximity to heritage buildings. This request was not supported as it was, amongst other things, inconsistent with the Council's Heritage Plaques Program.

Town of Walkerville Stobie Pole Art Guidelines

At its meeting held on the 7 October 2025, the Council resolved to consider the adoption of the Town of Walkerville's guidelines for decorating Stobie poles. These guidelines mirror SAPN guidelines and do not include a requirement to seek approval from the Council. A comparison of SAPN Guidelines versus the Town of Walkerville Guidelines is included as Attachment D.

This approach provides a highly efficient process for artists and ostensibly removes any Council consideration of an application. The City of Charles Sturt and the Campbeltown City Council have adopted similar approaches.

In the event the Council resolves to adopt the Town of Walkerville's Stobie Pole Art Guidelines, it is suggested that a standard letter of support could be provided on the Council's website which could be easily downloaded by artists at any time.

Whilst this approach is considered highly favourable to potential artists, it does not provide an opportunity for the Council to ensure consistency with other policies and practices designed to achieve a particular standard of public amenity or provide a basis to resolve complaints that arise as a result of the artistic treatment.

Attachment C compares Stobie pole art guidelines across eleven (11) councils in comparison to those proposed to be used by this Council. Broadly, the proposed guidelines tend towards the lower end of administrative requirements. This reflects a direct intent to balance a welcoming environment for potential artists, the interests of residents and a desire to maintain a high level of street amenity.

Refinements to Proposed NPSP Stobie Pole Art Guidelines

Subsequent to the 7 October 2025 Council meeting, the proposed Stobie Pole Art Guidelines have been refined to reflect the role as a guide rather than a basis for compliance. In this regard, the Guidelines now include clarification that:

- artists are only required to demonstrate 'best endeavours' when seeking to engage with immediate residents:
- a commonsense approach should be adopted when applicants are identifying properties that may
 be impacted by the installation of artwork. On this basis, as a minimum, the Guidelines recommend
 consulting with residents in proximity to a Stobie pole. For example, if a Stobie pole straddled two
 properties, the artist would be encouraged to letterbox/door knock two (2) properties on each side
 of the road, however, it is acknowledged that the actual number of residents who are consulted may
 vary depending on the location of the Stobie pole; and
- modification of the template letter to residents to advise that support will be assumed in the event
 that they do not choose to respond to the request (noting that artists may elect to provide their own
 letter in preference to the Council's template letter). Attachment B reflects the updated neighbour
 approval template.

Online Application Form

To support and encourage artists, a simple user-friendly online form that is easy to understand, navigate and complete has been developed and will be available on the Council's website. It will also provide an automated receipt of their request and guide the artist through the application process.

The proposed process provides the option for applicants to submit a design sketch with their application, and, where applicable, acknowledge the name of the artist, as well as uploading the approval letter from SAPN.

OPTIONS

The Council may choose to:

- Adopt the Town of Walkerville's approach and add a page to the Council's website showing only the SA Power Networks (SAPN) process. This apporach is not recommended as it does not consider the Council's other policies governing public amenity/street scape, provides no opportunity for oversight and does not provide a basis to respond to the interests of residents in situ of the proposed artwork.
- 2. Adopt the proposed Guidelines noting improvements subsequent to the 7 October 2025 Council meeting, including clarification that:
 - artists are only required to demonstrate 'best endeavours' when seeking to engage with immediate residents;
 - a commonsense approach should be adopted when applicants are identifying residences that
 may be impacted by the installation of artwork near their homes. On this basis, as a minimum
 the guide recommends consulting with residences in proximity to a Stobie pole. For example, if
 a Stobie pole straddled two residences, the artist would be encouraged to letterbox/door knock
 two (2) residences on either side of the road, however, it is acknowledged that the actual number
 of residents may vary depending on the location of the Stobie pole; and
 - modification of the template letter to residents to advise that support will be assumed in the
 event they do not choose to respond to the request (noting that artists may elect to provide their
 own letter in preference to the Council's template letter).

This approach is recommended as it provides guidelines that govern the Council's consideration of support for the requested artistic treatment in an accessible and easy to follow process for potential artists

- 3. Amend the proposed Guidelines and administration process.
- 4. Not have guidelines to support artists to seek the Council's approval to decorate a stobie pole.

Whilst the absence of guidelines has not precluded artists from seeking the Council's support to apply artistic treatments to Stobie poles, the introduction of guidelines provides improved clarity on how to seek the Council's support, enables integration with the Council's other related policies, encourages community engagement and provides a basis for resolution where a resident(s) is not supportive of the proposed artistic treatment.

CONCLUSION

Recognising the value of the artistic expression on Stobie poles, the proposed *Stobie Pole Art Guidelines* and supporting administration process aims to establish an accessible and straightforward guide to assist artists in seeking the Council's approval to decorate Stobie poles in the City.

RECOMMENDATION

- 1. That the report be received and noted.
- 2. That the Stobie Pole Art Guidelines as contained in Attachment A Stobie Pole Art Guidelines, be adopted.

Attachment A - Stobie Pole Art Guidelines

STOBIE POLE ART GUIDELINES

Stobie pole art is a recognised way to add visual interest to local streets.

While SA Power Networks manages the approval process, the Council can provide support for community-led artwork on stobie poles across the City.

How to apply for Council Support to decorate a Stobie Pole

1. Submit an application to SA Power Networks

All stobie pole art must be approved by SA Power Networks (SAPN).

The approval process and guidelines are clearly explained on the SA Power Networks website, visit: <u>SA Power Networks – Stobie Pole Art</u>

2. If Approved by SAPN, Seek Neighbour Approval

We encourage applicants to communicate with nearby neighbours, particularly those with a direct line of sight to the stobie pole, in a way that feels natural and comfortable for them.

Applicants are welcome to use the neighbour approval template provided, or their own approach, to inform neighbours and are asked to let us know the outcome of these conversations.

3. Request Council support

Residents and artists can request support from the Council for their proposed artwork.

When considering requests, the Council's Arts Officer, and relevant staff as required, will consider the following:

- Inoffensive content (i.e. avoid themes that are overly religious, offensive, violent, sexual, discriminatory, not in the
 public interest or inconsistent with to the Council's Public Art Policy).
- Social acceptability (considers the amenity of the surrounding area).
- Originality (artwork is the original work of the applicant) or have written permission from the artist to use their design.

Please note: If an individual artist intends to decorate 5 or more stobie poles within a specific street (total includes previously approved stobie pole artworks and new applications) the Council will also consider the following:

- Relationship of the artwork to the site and the host community (how it serves to activate or enhance public space and/or how it impacts on the entire streetscape).
- Curation (how the artwork relates to one another as a curated whole, i.e. appropriateness of the scale of artworks, colours and themes).
- Potential audience engagement and level of community involvement (i.e. is it a participatory project involving residents on the street).

Applicants can seek the Council's support by completing an online application form with the following details:

- Applicant Details
- Approval letter from SAPN
- Neighbour approval (adjacent, neighbouring and the sites directly opposite)
- Description of artwork (and name of artist(s) if different from Applicant).
- Sketch of proposed artwork (optional)

The Council's Arts Officer will advise applicants of the outcome of a request via email.

4. Once approved, decorate your stobie pole and email a photo of your completed artwork

When you have installed your new artwork, we would love to see it!

Please email images of the decorated stobie pole to artsandculture@npsp.sa.gov.au

For more information, visit: <u>SA Power Networks</u>.

Attachment B: Stobie Pole Art: Neighbour Consent Letter Template

Date
Dear Neighbour
This letter is to inform you that I'm applying to SA Power Networks and the City of Norwood Payneham & St Peters to create artwork on the stobie pole/s, located at (address), which is in close proximity to your residence.
My concept and medium for the design are (design description).
I will be seeking SA Power Networks approval to create artwork on the pole and, if initial approval is granted, will seek concept design approval from the City of Norwood Payneham & St Peters.
This process is outlined on the Council website at https://www.npsp.sa.gov.au/culture_and_lifestyle/the_arts/artist-opportunities.
Your support is also requested as part of the application to the Council. It would be greatly appreciated if you could please complete and return the below slip to me at (address). Objections or concerns relating to the proposed artwork can also be outlined and will be included as a part of the application.
If I/we don't receive signed consent / or feedback by then I/we will assume that you're happy for the proposed project to go ahead.
I am happy to have further conversations with you if you have concerns or would like more information.
Kind regards
Name
Address
I/ we (name) have been informed of the stobie pole artwork project proposed to be located at (address).
□ I/we consent to the creation of artwork on the abovementioned stobie pole/s.
□ I/we would like to be kept up to date on the progress of the stobie pole artwork project.
□ I/we have concerns and would like to discuss this further with you.
Signature(s)
Name(s)
AddressPhone
EmailDated

Attachment C

Comparison of level of Council involvement

Requirement	Prospers	Marion	Under	Onto	Garneide	Salishury	PMF	West Torrens	Carrythellown	Charles Start	Welkerville
Approval from SAPN prior to commencement	1	1	1	7	+	1	1	-	2	1	- 2
Consult adjacent property dyner	4	1	4	1	1	*	1	1	1	×	× .
Applicant responsible for ongoing maintenance	1	4	4	1	*	3	*	30	1	*	V
Provide mage of finished artwork to SAPN & Council	1	1	4	4	7	1	1	1	- 2	1	2
Send SAPN approval to Council prior to commencement	×	100	240	40	140		1		4	*	I.
Concept design provided to Council	1	*		1	1	1	1	1		*	×
Council application form	1	- 1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1.5	35	
Concept design provided to residents	1	1	1	1	1	78	1	100	1 1		
Consult property owners on both sides of the adjacent property	1	1	A)	1	(X	1	28	883	⊗	*	*
Consult property owners directly across the road & two properties either orde	(4)	4	(H)	1	×	(8)	(X	×:	(X	×-	×
Consider suitability of artivors to character of sunounding environment	1	8			×	*		*	*	*	*
Timetrame for completion of artwork	A1/1	-8	#1	- 1	58	1385	1.5	185	18	*	*
Inform local Word Counciliors of Infert to decorate	*	:×	80	3,8	Y	:×:	- 18	×.	18	*	
Application to work on Council land	(x)	38	K3	778	*	*	×	(*)	18	(K)	×
Notify Council of all provious stoble pole artiveries installed in Council area	(8)	7.8	*1	18	:×	100	138	100	58	#/	*
Mosaic artivorii requirements included in stoble pole art guidelines/ approval process	*	×	*	*	×	*	*	*	9	*	*
	12	10	10	10	10	9	8	7	6	5	4

Attachment D

SAPN GUIDELINES COMPARED TO THE TOWN OF WALKERVILLE

SAPN Guidelines	Town of Walkerville Guidelines https://www.walkerville.sa.gov.au/services/stobie
The painted image shall not be higher than 2.0 metres from ground level	That the painted image shall not be higher than 2.0 metres from ground level.
The artwork on the poles does not constitute commercial advertising e.g. business name or logo, political material, local messages or directions or any other material likely to offend	That the artwork being placed on the poles may not constitute commercial advertising e.g. business name or logo, political material, local messages or directions or any other material likely to offend
Approval has been obtained from SA Power Networks	That permission has been obtained from SA Power networks.
	That you consult with the residents directly adjacent the proposed stobie pole site prior to commencement and gain their approval to paint.
You are responsible for any ongoing maintenance of the artwork, and understand if the artwork is tagged, SA Power Networks will paint over the work at our discretion. The use of an anti-graffiti coating should be considered once completed (if the work is to be on display long term)	That you are responsible for any ongoing maintenance of the artwork, and understand that if the artwork is tagged, SA Power Networks will paint over the work at their discretion. The use of an anti-graffiti coating should be considered once completed (if the work is to be on display long term).
During the painting process, consideration should be given to the safety of the participants and the public, e.g. use of orange cones, high visibility vests etc. where appropriate	That during the painting process, consideration be given to the safety of the participants and the public, e.g. use of orange cones, high visibility vests etc. where appropriate.
Imagery of the finished works, artists names and details will need to be supplied to both SA Power Networks and the local council for records.	That you supply the Council with images of the finished works, artists names and location for our records.

13.3 MONTHLY FINANCIAL REPORT - SEPTEMBER 2025

REPORT AUTHOR: Chief Financial Officer APPROVED BY: Chief Executive Officer

ATTACHMENTS: Nil

PURPOSE OF THE REPORT

The purpose of this report is to provide the Council with information regarding its financial performance for the period ended 30 September 2025.

BACKGROUND

Section 59 of the *Local Government Act 1999* (the Act) requires the Council to keep its resource allocation, expenditure and activities and the efficiency and effectiveness of its service delivery, under review. To assist the Council in complying with these legislative requirements and the principles of good corporate financial governance, the Council is provided with monthly financial reports detailing its financial performance compared to its Adopted Budget.

STRATEGIC DIRECTIONS

CityPlan 2030 Alignment

Not Applicable.

FINANCIAL AND BUDGET IMPLICATIONS

Financial sustainability is as an ongoing high priority for the Council. The Adopted Budget forecast an Operating Surplus of \$754,356 for the 2025-2026 Financial Year.

RISK MANAGEMENT

Not Applicable.

CONSULTATION

Elected Members

Not Applicable.

Community

Not Applicable.

Staff

Not Applicable.

Other Agencies

Not Applicable.

DISCUSSION

For the period ended September 2025, the Council's financial performance remained stable, with a year-to-date Operating surplus of \$1,381,511 against a year-to-date Budgeted Operating Surplus of \$1,256,641 resulting in a favourable variance of \$124,870. There are number of variances across income and expense categories, impacting the overall performance and they are set out below. Details outlined in table 1.

TABLE 1 – OVERVIEW OF FINANCIAL PERFORMANCE FOR THE PERIOD ENDED 30 SEPTEMBER 2025

LYTD Actual		YTD Actual	YTD Revised Budget	Var	Var %
\$'000		\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	
	Revenue				
11,842	Rates Revenue	12,841	12,783	58	0%
712	Statutory Charges	809	786	23	3%
935	User Charges	1,169	1,040	130	12%
1,765	Grants, Subsidies & Contributions	826	647	179	28%
5	Investment Income	3	14	(10)	(75%
37	Reimbursements	35	18	18	101%
155	Other Income	181	122	59	48%
15,451	Total Revenue	15,866	15,409	457	3%
	Expenses				
4,346	Employee Expenses	4,685	4,812	126	3%
3,567	Contracted Services	3,651	3,329	(322)	(10%
458	Government Levies	402	402	(0)	(0%
274	Parts, Accessories and Consumables	317	315	(2)	(1%
333	Utilities	307	235	(72)	(31%
251	Insurance	249	267	18	7%
187	Subscriptions, Memberships & Licences	250	247	(3)	(1%
88	Legal Expenses	94	47	(46)	(98%
341	Other Expenses	460	427	(33)	(8%
3,270	Depreciation, amortisation & impairment	3,424	3,424	(0)	(0%
301	Finance Costs	645	649	3	1%
-	Net Loss - Joint Ventures & Associates	-	-	-	
13,415	Total Expenses	14,485	14,153	(332)	(2%
2.036	Operating Surplus/(Deficit)	1.382	1.258	124	10%

Income Variances

Rates Revenue: The variance is not material and is mainly due to fines and interest charges applied to late rate payments.

Statutory Charges: At Q1 2025-2026 variance is not material and is primarily attributed to the timing difference between income phasing in Budget assumptions against Actual results.

User Charges: The increase in user income is primarily attributed to higher hall hire revenue, driven by increased bookings from commercial hirers, community groups, and not for profit organisations, as well as increased bar sales income against budgeted revenue. The bar income is partially offset by associated bar purchases which is a part of expenses of the Council.

Grants, Subsidies & Contributions: The increase in grant income compared to the budget is primarily due to higher than forecasted funding received from the Supplementary Local Roads Program and Local Roads Program. Grant income allocated towards capital costs spent on Private Laneway - Rosemont lane

Investment Income: The decrease in investment income is primarily due to lower interest earnings on Council's deposits with the LGFA and ANZ bank in line with reduced cash balance. Available cash is transferred to Cash Advance Debenture (CAD) account to reduce finance costs on borrowings.

Reimbursements: An increase in reimbursements mainly due higher cost recovery recharges then budgeted.

Other Income: There is an increase in other income mainly due to insurance rebates and claims above budgeted forecast.

Expenses Variances

Employee Costs: In the first quarter of the year, there is a favourable variance of \$126,186 against budget of \$4,811,501 due to vacant positions that have not yet been filled. While some of these roles are temporarily covered by contract staff, several positions are currently in the recruitment process or already filled during first quarter. Variance may change depending on staff turnover ratio.

Contracted Services: The negative variance of \$322,395 is primarily attributed to higher than budgeted spend on tree maintenance (planting, pruning and removal), unscheduled residential road sweeping, and unplanned building maintenance. Work schedule for future month will be re-assessed to work towards reducing the variance through-out the year.

Utilities: The unfavourable variance of \$72,048 primarily relates to electricity charges. Council recently entered into a new contract with energy retailer "Flow," which supplies environmentally friendly wind-generated energy. As this is the first year of the contract, annual expenditure was initially budgeted on a straight-line basis. However, it has become evident that costs fluctuate in line with wind generation cycles. Periods between May and September typically produce less wind, resulting in higher charges, while other months experience greater wind generation, leading to lower costs. The full-year expenditure is still expected to remain within budget, and the situation will continue to be closely monitored.

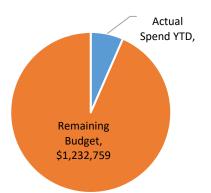
Legal Fees: An unfavourable variance of \$46,361 in legal fees is primarily attributable to higher than budgeted costs associated with multiple lease reviews, title transfers, drafting of development agreements, and the legal advice across various operational and strategic matters.

Other Expenses: A unfavourable variance of \$33,196 which is primarily driven by spend in relation to Precinct Management. This is mainly due to timing of actuals spend and the budget cost spread assumptions. The variance expected to reduce by the end of the year.

PROJECTS OVERVIEW

The Council's financial performance has been based not only on recurring expenses but also on the progress of Operating and Capital projects. Tables 1 and Table 2 below, provide an overview of spending on both Operating and Capital projects, those carried forward from the previous budget year and new projects initiated as part of the 2025-2026 Adopted Budget. At the start of this financial year, significant focus has been placed on completing carried forward projects from the previous budget year. The Carry Forward budget for Work in Progress projects from 2024-2025 was adopted at Council meeting that took place on 7 of October 2025. The Carry Forward budget is not included in the table below as financial data presented as at 30 September 2025.

GRAPH 1: OPERATING PROJECTS



GRAPH 2: CAPITAL PROJECTS

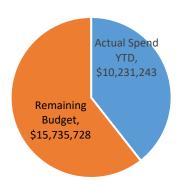


TABLE 2: OPERATING PROJECTS OVERVIEW AS AT 30 SEPTEMBER 2025 (EXCLUDING CARRY FORWARD BUDGETS)

Operating Project Name	Full Year Budget	YTD Actual	% Full Year Budget Utilised	Expected Completion Date
WILLIAM STREET LIGHTING UPGRADE	115,000	-		Jun-26
STREET LIGHTING RENEWAL & UPGRADE	15,000	1,928	13%	Jun-26
VERGE UPGRADE	20,000	-		Jun-26
AUTHORITY UPGRADE	516,000	-		Jun-26
PUBLIC CONSULTATION FOR TRAFFIC MANAGEMENT CONCEPT DESIGNS	40,000			Apr-26
ON-STREET PARKING POLICY IMPLEMENTATION IN NORWOOD & KENSINGTON	40,000	2,106	5%	Mar-26
TRAFFIC MANAGEMENT AT NINTH AVENUE CHRISTMAS LIGHTS DISPLAY	50,000	-		Dec-25
URBAN GREENING PROGRAM	10,000	625	6%	Jun-26
URBAN TREE CANOPY REGIONAL MAPPING CONTRIBUTION	10,000	-		Jan-26
DEVELOPMENT OF TREE INVENTORY	20,000	-		Jan-26
40KMP/H SPEED LIMIT IMPLEMETATION IN KENSINGTON & FELIXSTOW	45,000	-		Apr-26
PUBLIC HEALTH PLAN	13,000	-		May-26
LIBRARY SERVICES REVIEW	50,000	-		Jun-26
FIRSTVAL FESTIVAL	4,000	4,654	116%	Completed
CULTURALLY DIVERSE EARLY LITERACY PROJECT	3,300	-		Jun-26
ART & CULTURE PLAN YEAR 2 IMPLEMENTATION	25,000	-		Dec-25
2026 AFL GATHER ROUND	200,000	16,725	8%	Apr-26
RAISING THE BAR ADELAIDE	38,000	20,198	53%	Completed
EASTSIDE BUSINESS AWARDS	50,000	-		Apr-26
TOUR DOWN UNDER STAGE	55,000	-		Jan-26
GLYNDE HEAVY VEHICLE TRAFFIC STUDY	-	6,000		Mar-26
IT STRATEGY	-	2,500		Jun-26
HERITAGE PROTECTION OPPORTUNITIES	-	12,600		Jun-26
MARRYATVILLE PRECINCT MASTER PLAN	-	19,205		Completed

TOTAL 1,319,300 86,541 7%

TABLE 3: CAPITAL PROJECTS OVERVIEW AS AT 30 SEPTEMBER 2025

(EXCLUDING CARRY FORWARD BUDGETS)

Capital Project Name	Full Year Budget	YTD Actual	% Full Year Budget Utilised	Expected Completion Date
RENEWAL PROGRAMM incl TRINITY VALLEY	12,887,016	4,451,766	35%	Jun-26
PAYNEHAM MEMORIAL SWIMMING CENTRE - YEAR 3	11,071,956	4,671,741	42%	Apr-26
ADEY RESERVE PLAYGROUND & ST PETERS CHILDCARE CENTRE & PRE-SCHOOL SHADE SAIL ST	120,000	12,661	11%	Jun-26
KENT TOWN PUBLIC REALM UPGRADE	400,000	151		Dec-25
BUILDING ACCESSABILITY IMPROVEMENTS	100,000	-		Jun-26
QUADRENNIAL ART PROJECT	279,000	-		Jun-26
LANGMAN GROVE SPEED CUSIONS	-	123,717		Dec-25
THE PARADE MASTER PLAN DETAILED DESIGN & CONSTRUCTION	-	20,664		Jun-26
BLACK SPOT GRANT	-	56,487		Jun-26
GEORGE STREET UPGRADE	-	196,399		Jun-26
PRIVATE LANEWAY - ROSEMONT LANE	-	420,406		Completed
	24,857,972	9,953,992	40%	
*SALARY CAPITALISATION	\$ 1,108,999	\$ 277,251		
TOTAL	25,966,971	10,231,243	39%	

STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION

TABLE 4: STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION AS AT 30 SEPTEMBER 2025

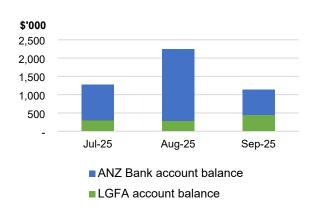
	30 June 2025 Actual	30 September 2025 Actual	Movement	
	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	%
ASSETS Current Assets				
Bank and Cash	1,986	1,320	666	34%
Accounts receivables	3,548	2,092	1,456	41%
Less: Provision for Bad Debts	(282)	(385)	103	-36%
Total Current Assets	5,252	3,028	2,224	42%
Non-current Assets				
Financial Assets	140	140	<u>-</u>	0%
Investments in Joint Ventures	3,110	3,109	1	0%
Infrastructure, Property, Plant and Equipment	699,867	706,577	(6,710)	-1%
Other Non-current Assets	44,855	44,855	(0)	0%
Total Non-current Assets	747,972	754,682	(6,710)	-1%
Total Assets LIABILITIES	753,224	757,710	(4,486)	-1%
Current Liabilities				
Trade and Other Payables	13,153	10,223	2,930	22%
Borrowings	1,171	1,171	(0)	0%
Provisions	3,393	3,452	(59)	-2%
Total Current Liabilities	17,717	14,846	2,871	16%
Non-current Liabilities				
Borrowings	38,978	45,005	(6,027)	-15%
Provisions	398	398	0	0%
Investments in Joint Ventures	741	690	51	7%
Total Non-current Liabilities	40,117	46,092	(5,975)	-15%

Total Liabilities	57,834	60,938	(3,104)	-5%
NET ASSETS	695,390	696,771	(1,382)	0%
EQUITY				
Accumulated Surplus	70,622	70,622	0	
Profit/(Loss) for the year-to-date	-	1,382	(1,382)	
Asset Revaluation Reserves	624,768	624,768	(0)	
TOTAL EQUITY	695,390	696,771	(1,382)	0%

TREASURY

Council's cash balance continues to be maintained at a minimum level, with all available funds transferred to offset the Cash Advance Debenture (CAD) facility to minimise interest and overall financing costs. Borrowings remain below the anticipated level, consistent with the timing and progression of major projects (mainly due to extended completion date for Trinity Valley stormwater project and alignment of payment schedule for Payneham Memorial Swimming Centre. However, with several key activities now underway and project delivery accelerating, it is expected that borrowing levels will continue to increase over the coming months in line with planned funding requirements.

GRAPH 3: CASH BALANCE



GRAPH 4: TOTAL BORROWINGS

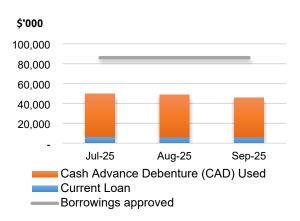


TABLE 5: TOTAL BORROWINGS

	Actual Borrowings as at 30 September 2025	Expected Borrowings as at 30 June 2026
Fixed Rate Loans	\$6,229,509	\$50,341,895
Cash Advance Debenture (CAD)	\$39,946,009	\$28,183,105
Total Borrowings	\$46,175,518	\$78,525,000
Fixed %	13.5%	64.1%
Variable %	86.5%	35.9%

The adopted Budget includes an assumption that \$45,000,000 of borrowings under the Cash Advance Debenture (variable loan) facility will be converted to a Fixed Rate loan by 30 June 2025. This assumption will be re-evaluated and confirmed later in the financial year, taking into consideration prevailing interest rate conditions and overall cash flow requirements.

OPTIONS

Not Applicable. This report is provided for information only.

CONCLUSION

Not Applicable.

RECOMMENDATION

That the report be received and noted.

13.4 REGIONAL SUBSIDIARIES – AUDITED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2025

REPORT AUTHOR: Senior Finance Business Partner

APPROVED BY: Chief Executive Officer

ATTACHMENTS: A - D

PURPOSE OF THE REPORT

The purpose of this report is to present the 2024-2025 Audited Financial Statements for the Regional Subsidiaries of which the Council is a Member.

BACKGROUND

Clause 28 of Schedule 2 of the Local Government Act 1999 (the Act), prescribes that a Regional Subsidiary must provide a report to each Constituent Council for the preceding financial year which incorporates the Subsidiaries Audited Financial Statements. This report must be incorporated into the Annual Report of each constituent Council.

The Audited Financial Statements for each of the Regional Subsidiaries of which the Council is a Constituent Member, have been prepared in accordance with the *Local Government (Financial Management) Regulations 2013.*

Section 216 (4) of the Local Government (Financial Management) Regulations 1999, requires that:

The Chief Executive Officer of a council must ensure that any audited financial statements of a subsidiary received for the purposes of clause 12 (3) (a) or 28 (2) (a) of Schedule 2 of the Act are laid before the council at the first meeting of the council following their receipt by the Chief Executive Officer on behalf of the council.

The following Audited Financial Statements are attached to this report as follows:

Eastern Health Authority Inc. as contained in **Attachment A**; Eastern Waste Management Authority Inc as contained in **Attachment B**; ERA Water as contained in **Attachment C**; and Highbury Landfill Authority Inc. as contained in **Attachment D**.

STRATEGIC DIRECTIONS

CityPlan 2030 Alignment

Not applicable.

FINANCIAL AND BUDGET IMPLICATIONS

There are no financial and budget implications resulting from the preparation of this report.

The financial performance of the Regional Subsidiaries of which this Council is a Member, one accounted for in the Council's Annual Financial Statements which are submitted concurrently.

The Council has included in its reported Operating Surplus, based on the respective ownership shares as detailed in Table 1, a Net Income associated with its Regional Subsidiaries of \$12,874 (2023-2024: \$295,047 Net Loss).

RISK MANAGEMENT

Not Applicable.

CONSULTATION

Elected Members

Cr Piggott is a Board Member of the East Waste Management Authority, ERA Water and the Highbury Landfill Authority.

Cr Moorhouse is a Board Member of the Eastern Health Authority Board of Management.

Community

Not Applicable.

Staff

Not Applicable.

Other Agencies

Not Applicable.

DISCUSSION

Table 1 below sets out the Net Surplus (Deficit) of the respective Regional Subsidiaries for the year ended 30 June 2025, together with the Council's share of the Operating Result which has been accounted for in the Council's 2024-2025 Financial Statements.

TABLE 1: REGIONAL SUBSIDIARY NET SURPLUS/ (DEFICIT)

Regional Subsidiary	Net Surplus / (Deficit)	Councils Share of Ne Surplus / (Def	
	\$	Percentage	\$
Eastern Health Authority	191,892	28.12%	53,956
Eastern Waste Management Authority	274,000	12.50%	34,250
ERA Water	(585,102)	33.33%	(195,034)
Highbury Landfill Authority	296,607	40.36%	119,702

Important points to highlight resulting from the 2024-2025 Financial year are:

 Eastern Health Authority

The Eastern Health Authority Inc. reported an Operating Surplus of \$199,496. The Authority reported lower User Charges during the year primarily related to lower worksite immunisation and food auditing fees due to fewer worksites, fewer participation in immunisation and a decrease in billable audit hours. This decrease in income was offset by an increase in investment income due to higher cash deposits held and sundry income due to an insurance claim.

During the year, the Authority reported lower Employee Costs as a result of periodic staff vacancies. The Authority also wrote-off Bad and Doubtful Debts of \$47,361 relating to unclaimed fines and inspection fees form prior years. The Authority's Right of Use Asset and Lease Liability calculation was updated in the financial year, to reflect the new building lease entered in January 2025. The life of the lease was

extended to reflect the new lease agreement which resulted in the lease liability and Right of Use asset increasing and the corresponding annual Depreciation and Interest recognition (Finance costs) being affected by the new lease conditions.

 Eastern Waste Management Authority

The Operating Income Statement shows a year end Net Surplus of \$274,000, which is primarily attributed to higher income from User Charges. The higher User Charges are related to higher waste processing and collection income (\$2.605 million) and higher Other income relating to Bin supply and replacement (\$511k) partially offset by increases in Bin Service Costs, Waste Processing Costs and Maintenance Costs.

During the year, East Waste's Fleet Maintenance Costs increased by \$124,000 as a result of a number of significant vehicle breakdowns coupled with bringing the fleet replacement program back in line. This was offset by decreased spending on fuel expenditure by \$200,000 due to a favourable and stable diesel cost per litre during the year.

The cash balance at the end of the 2024-2025 financial year shows a net increase of \$88,000, noting higher than anticipated Debtors as at 30 June 2025 as a result of invoice timing and payments by members. The Authority reported that the end of the year 2024-2025 is relatively stable and remains at a level that the Administration is comfortable with.

ERA Water

During 2024-2025 irrigation season, South Australia experienced another very dry year, with rainfall of 299mm against a long-term average of 537mm, leading to the second highest volume of water sales (281.4ML) by ERA Water. The highest volume of water sales being 316.7ML in 2023-2024, which was also a particularly dry year.

ERA Water reported an Operating Deficit of \$585,102 for the financial year 2024-2025 (Operating Deficit 2023-2024 \$611,161). ERA Water reported higher User Charges and Other Income due to higher water sales including annual supply charges from Constituent Councils as a result of dry conditions and income from insurance claim for repairs undertaken during the year.

ERA Water also reported a reduction in its Employee Costs offset by an increase in Professional Services during the year due to the changeover from direct employment to contractual based support services. During the year, ERA Water reported higher as average interest rates were higher compared to prior year albeit with a small reduction in total borrowings.

 Highbury Landfill Authority Inc.

The Highbury Landfill Authority Inc. reported an Operating Surplus of \$296,607. The surplus was primarily due to the release of Provision funds (\$474,187) to the Proft & Loss Statement as a result of remeasurement adjustments. The Authority has an ongoing obligation to manage the post-closure phase for the landfill in accordance with the South Australian Environment Protection Authority (SA EPA) Guidelines. The minimum post-closure period is 25 years that commenced on 1 July 2009. A provision for the Highbury Landfill has been accrued. A net present value (NPV) calculation has been made by estimating cashflows to manage the Highbury site as set out in the SA EPA Guidelines. The cash outflows have been escalated at an inflation forecast of 2.1% per annum (2024:3.8%) and the discount rate used is equivalent to the 10 year Commonwealth Bond indicative rates

as at 30 June 2025. This NPV calculation has been incorporated into the provision and represents the Authority's best estimate of its future liability to manage the Highbury Landfill post-closure phase.

OPTIONS

Not Applicable.

This report is presented for information purposes only.

CONCLUSION

The financial performance of the Regional Subsidiaries of which this Council is a Constituent Member, is accounted for in the Council's Annual Financial Statements which are submitted concurrently.

The Council has included in its reported Operating Surplus, based on the respective ownership shares as detailed in Table 1, a net income associated with its Regional Subsidiaries of \$12,874 (2023-2024: \$295,047 net loss).

RECOMMENDATION

That the report be received and noted.



101 Payneham Road, St Peters SA 5069 PO Box 275 Stepney SA 5069 T 8132 3600 / F 8132 3623 eha@eha.sa.gov.au www.eha.sa.gov.au ABN 52 535 526 438

Our Ref: D25/12612

28 August 2025

Mr Mario Barone Chief Executive Officer City of Norwood Payneham & St Peters 175 The Parade Norwood SA 5067

Dear Mario

RE: Eastern Health Authority Audited Financial Statements for year ending 30 June 2025

Please find enclosed a copy of Eastern Health Authority (EHA) General Purpose Financial Reports for the year ended 30 June 2025. The reports have been audited by EHA's Auditor, Dean Newbery.

The statements were considered by EHA's Audit Committee at its meeting on 13 August 2025 and referred to the Board of Management for adoption.

The statements were subsequently adopted by the Board of Management at its meeting on 27 August 2025.

If you need any more information or would like to discuss this further, please contact me on telephone 8132 3611.

Yours sincerely

Michael Livori

Chief Executive Officer

local councils working together to protect the health of the community

Eastern Health Authority General Purpose Financial Reports for the year ended 30 June 2025

Eastern Health Authority General Purpose Financial Reports for the year ended 30 June 2025

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Audit Report - Financial Statements

Authority Certificate of Audit Independence

Auditor Certificate of Audit Independence



EASTERN HEALTH AUTHORITY

ANNUAL FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2025

CERTIFICATION OF FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

We have been authorised by Eastern Health Authority (EHA) 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 EHA's financial position at 30 June 2025 and the results of its operations and cash flows for the financial year.
- > internal controls implemented by EHA 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 EHA's accounting and other records.

Michael Livori
CHIEF EXECUTIVE OFFICER

Cr Peter Cornish
CHAIRPERSON
EHA BOARD OF MANAGEMENT

Date: 27/8/2025

Eastern Health Authority Statement of Comprehensive Income for the year ended 30 June 2025

	Natas	2025	2024
INCOME	Notes	\$	\$
Council contributions	2	2,094,100	1,970,200
	2	, ,	
Statutory charges	_	164,917	152,387
User charges	2	338,543	414,731
Grants, subsidies and contributions - Operating	2	248,910	249,436
Investment income	2	52,777	37,380
Other income	2	20,971	913
Total Income	_	2,920,218	2,825,047
EXPENSES			
Employee costs	3	1,823,552	1,847,846
Materials, contracts & other expenses	3	649,271	636,970
Depreciation, amortisation & impairment	3	183,012	175,901
Finance costs	3 _	64,887	36,923
Total Expenses	_	2,720,722	2,697,640
	_		
OPERATING SURPLUS / (DEFICIT)	_	199,496	127,407
Asset disposal & fair value adjustments	4	(7,604)	(5,287)
NET SURPLUS / (DEFICIT)	_		
transferred to Equity Statement		191,892	122,120
Total Other Comprehensive Income	_	-	
TOTAL COMPREHENSIVE INCOME	_	191,892	122,120

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

Eastern Health Authority Statement of Financial Position as at 30 June 2025

			2025	2024
ASSETS		Notes	\$	\$
Current Assets				
Cash and cash equivalents		5	1,113,745	954,882
Trade & other receivables		5	146,035	187,908
	Total Current Assets	_	1,259,780	1,142,790
		_		
Non-current Assets				
Property, plant & equipment		6	1,244,915	999,746
	Total Non-current Assets	_	1,244,915	999,746
Total Assets		_	2,504,695	2,142,536
LIABILITIES				
Current Liabilities				
Trade & other payables		7	80,132	198,870
Borrowings		7	126,237	139,565
Provisions		7 _	285,472	289,788
	Total Current Liabilities	_	491,841	628,223
Non-current Liabilities				
Borrowings		7	1,093,202	782,210
Provisions		7 _	28,687	33,030
	Total Non-current Liabilities	_	1,121,889	815,240
Total Liabilities		_	1,613,730	1,443,463
NET ASSETS		_	890,965	699,073
EQUITY				
Accumulated surplus		_	890,965	699,073
TOTAL EQUITY		_	890,965	699,073

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

Eastern Health Authority Statement of Changes in Equity for the year ended 30 June 2025

		Acc'd Surplus	Asset Rev'n Reserve	Other Reserves	TOTAL EQUITY
2025	Notes	\$	\$	\$	\$
Balance at end of previous reporting period		699,073	-	-	699,073
Net Surplus / (Deficit) for Year		191,892	-	-	191,892
Balance at end of period	9	890,965	-	-	890,965
2024					
Balance at end of previous reporting period		576,953	-	-	576,953
Net Surplus / (Deficit) for Year		122,120	-	-	122,120
Balance at end of period	9	699,073	-	-	699,073

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

Statement of Cash Flows

for the year ended 30 June 2025

		2025	2024
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES	Notes	\$	\$
Receipts:			
Council Contributions		2,282,569	1,970,200
Fees & other charges		164,917	152,387
User charges		384,115	498,191
Investment receipts		52,357	35,775
Grants utilised for operating purposes		248,910	249,436
Other revenues		521	913
Payments:			
Employee costs		(1,923,959)	(1,821,964)
Materials, contracts & other expenses		(844,973)	(590,639)
Finance payments		(67,473)	(36,923)
Net Cash provided by (or used in) Operating Activities		296,984	457,376
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES Payments:			
Expenditure on renewal/replacement of assets		(24,609)	-
Expenditure on new/upgraded assets		-	(14,141)
Net Cash provided by (or used in) Investing Activities	-	(24,609)	(14,141)
CASH FLOWS FROM FINANCING ACTIVITIES Payments:			
Repayment of principal portion of lease liabilities		(113,512)	(133,122)
Net Cash provided by (or used in) Financing Activities		(113,512)	(133,122)
Net Increase (Decrease) in cash held	•	158,863	310,113
Cash & cash equivalents at beginning of period	8	954,882	644,769
Cash & cash equivalents at end of period	8	1,113,745	954,882

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

Notes to and forming part of the Financial Statements

for the year ended 30 June 2025

Note 1 - Material Accounting Policies

The principal accounting policies adopted in the preparation of the financial report are set out below. These policies have been consistently applied to all the years presented, unless otherwise stated.

1 Basis of Preparation

1.1 Compliance with Australian Accounting Standards

This general purpose financial report has been prepared 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.

1.2 Historical Cost Convention

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

1.3 Critical Accounting Estimates

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

1.4 Rounding

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

2 The Local Government Reporting Entity

EHA is incorporated under the SA Local Government Act 1999 and has its principal place of business at 101 Payneham Road, St Peters SA 5069. These consolidated financial statements include EHA's direct operations and all entities through which EHA controls resources to carry on its functions. In the process of reporting on EHA as a single unit, all transactions and balances between activity areas and controlled entities have been eliminated.

3 Income recognition

3.1 Revenue

EHA 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 EHA expects to be entitled in a contract with a customer.

In other cases, AASB 1058 applies when EHA enters into transactions where the consideration to acquire an asset is materially 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 EHA to acquire or construct a recognisable non-financial asset that is to be controlled by EHA. In this case, EHA 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 2025

Note 1 - Material Accounting Policies

4 Cash, Cash Equivalents and Other Financial Instruments

4.1 Cash, Cash Equivalent Assets

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

4.2 Other Financial Instruments

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 also form part of Note 9.

5 Infrastructure, Property, Plant & Equipment

5.1 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 EHA includes the cost of all materials used in construction, direct labour on the project and an appropriate proportion of variable and fixed overhead.

5.2 Materiality

Assets with an economic life in excess of one year are only capitalised where the cost of acquisition exceeds materiality thresholds established by EHA 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. No capitalisation threshold is applied to the acquisition of land or interests in land.

5.3 Depreciation of Non-Current Assets

Plant and equipment assets recognised are systematically depreciated over their useful lives on a straight-line basis which, in the opinion of EHA, 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.

5.4 Impairment

Assets whose future economic benefits are not dependent on the ability to generate cash flows, and where the future economic benefits would be replaced if EHA 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.

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

Note 1 - Material Accounting Policies

6 Payables

6.1 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.

6.2 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 EHA assets, are recognised as liabilities until the service is delivered or damage reinstated, or the amount is refunded as the case may be.

7 Borrowings

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

Borrowings are carried at their principal amounts which represent the present value of future cash flows associated with servicing the debt. Interest is accrued over the period to which it relates and is recorded as part of "Payables". Interest free loans are initially recognised at fair value with any difference between fair value and proceeds recognised in the profit and loss. The loan is subsequently measured at amortised cost with interest being recognised using the effective interest rate method.

8 Provisions

8.1 Employee Benefits

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

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

No accrual is made for sick leave as EHA 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. EHA does not make payment for untaken sick leave.

Superannuation:

EHA 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 EHA's involvement with the schemes are reported in Note 12.

9 Leases

EHA 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.

EHA as a lessee

EHA 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

Notes to and forming part of the Financial Statements

for the year ended 30 June 2025

Note 1 - Material Accounting Policies

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

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

The right-of-use assets are also subject to impairment. Refer to the accounting policies in section 6.5 - Impairment of non-financial assets above.

ii) Lease liabilities

At the commencement date of the lease, EHA 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, EHA uses its incremental borrowing rate or the interest rate implicit in the lease.

10 Goods & Services Tax

In accordance with interpretation of 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.

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

Note 2 - INCOME

	2025	2024
Notes	\$	\$
COUNCIL CONTRIBUTIONS		
City of Burnside	588,959	549,526
Campbelltown City Council	530,383	485,862
City of Norwood, Payneham & St Peters	641,814	623,600
City of Prospect	248,997	222,106
Town of Walkerville	83,947	89,106
	2,094,100	1,970,200
STATUTORY CHARGES		
Inspection Fees: Food	131,505	122,913
Inspection Fees: Legionella	8,256	7,892
SRF Licences	1,636	1,587
Fines & Expiation Fees	23,520	19,995
	164,917	152,387
USER CHARGES		
Immunisation: Clinic Vaccines	100,566	92,513
Immunisation: Service Provision	77,422	121,000
Immunisation: Worksite Vaccines	74,355	78,336
Immunisation: Clinic Service Fee	3,560	2,775
Food Auditing	82,640	120,107
	338,543	414,731
INVESTMENT INCOME		
Interest on investments:		
Local Government Finance Authority	52,777	37,380
	52,777	37,380
OTHER INCOME		
Motor Vehicle Reimbursements	-	364
Sundry	20,971	549
	20,971	913
GRANTS, SUBSIDIES, CONTRIBUTIONS		
Other grants, subsidies and contributions - Operating		
Immunisation: School Programme	226,452	228,138
Immunisation: AIR	22,458	21,298
Total Grants all sources	248,910	249,436
Sources of grants		
Other	248,910	249,436
	248,910	249,436

Note 3 - EXPENSE

Note o - EXI ENG	_		
		2025	2024
	Notes	\$	\$
EMPLOYEE COSTS			
Salaries and wages		1,589,097	1,620,120
Employee leave expense		24,887	23,783
Superannuation - defined contribution plan contributions	12	160,152	158,379
Superannuation - defined benefit plan contributions	12	21,086	19,884
Workers' compensation insurance		18,806	23,646
Other Agency Staff and Medical Officer	_	9,524	2,034
Total Operating Employee Costs	_	1,823,552	1,847,846
Total Number of Employees		14	18
(Full time equivalent at end of reporting period)			
MATERIALS, CONTRACTS & OTHER EXPENSES			
Prescribed Expenses			
Auditor's remuneration			
- Auditing the financial reports		8,000	9,500
Bad and doubtful debts		47,361	6,939
Goverance expenses		7,755	10,574
Lease Expenses - short term leases	11 _	9,018	15,736
Subtotal - Prescribed Expenses	_	72,134	42,749
Other Materials, Contracts & Expenses			
Accounting		7,193	4,658
Contractors		61,688	31,352
Energy		11,880	18,327
Fringe benefis tax		26,175	14,480
Human resources		16,602	27,159
Income protection		21,679	29,536
Insurance		50,994	56,586
IT licensing and support		146,242	145,357
Legal expenses		15,075	6,061
Motor vehicle expenses		22,607	19,564
Office rent		,00.	-
Parts, accessories & consumables		114,521	136,213
Printing and stationary		16,048	20,071
-			
Staff training		18,127	26,528
Sundry		25,097 46.742	36,984 15,047
Telephone		16,742	15,947
Work health & safety consultancy	_	6,467	5,398
Subtotal - Other Materials, Contracts & Expenses	_	577,137	594,221
	_	649,271	636,970

Note 3 - EXPENSE con't

	2025		2024
	Notes	\$	\$
DEPRECIATION, AMORTISATION & IMPAIRMENT Depreciation			
Buildings & Other Structures		23,642	23,642
Office Equipment, Furniture & Fittings		10,862	11,337
Right of Use Assets	11	148,508	140,922
	_	183,012	175,901
FINANCE COSTS			
ATO interest		6,266	-
Interest on Leases		58,621	36,923
	_	64,887	36,923

Notes to and forming part of the Financial Statements

for the year ended 30 June 2025

Note 4 - ASSET DISPOSALS AND FAIR VALUE ADJUSTMENTS

		2025	2024
	Notes	\$	\$
INFRASTRUCTURE, PROPERTY, PLANT & EQUIPMENT	Γ		
Assets renewed or directly replaced			
Proceeds from disposal		-	-
Less: Carrying amount of assets sold		7,604	5,287
Gain (Loss) on disposal	_	(7,604)	(5,287)
NET GAIN (LOSS) ON DISPOSAL OR REVALUATION OF ASSETS	_	(7,604)	(5,287)

Notes to and forming part of the Financial Statements

for the year ended 30 June 2025 Note 5 - CURRENT ASSETS

	2025	2024
CASH & EQUIVALENT ASSETS	Notes \$	\$
Cash on Hand and at Bank	99,936	193,430
Deposits at Call	1,013,809	761,452
	1,113,745	954,882
TRADE & OTHER RECEIVABLES		
Accrued Revenues	3,754	3,334
Debtors - general	131,081	176,653
GST Recoupment	-	7,921
Prepayments	11,200	-
	146,035	187,908

Eastern Health Authority Notes to and forming part of the Financial Statements

for the year ended 30 June 2025

Note 6 - PROPERTY, PLANT & EQUIPMENT (PP&E)

Buildings & Other Structures
Office Equipment, Furniture &
Fittings
Right of Use Assets
Total IPP&E

Comparatives

2024					20	25	
	\$			\$			
Fair Value	Cost	Acc' Dep'n	Carrying Amount	Fair Value	Cost	Acc' Dep'n	Carrying Amount
-	472,846	(310,290)	162,556	-	472,846	(333,932)	138,914
-	282,183	(257,360)	24,823	-	277,889	(246,923)	30,966
-	1,424,000	(611,633)	812,367	-	1,826,373	(751,338)	1,075,035
-	2,179,029	(1,179,283)	999,746	-	2,577,108	(1,332,193)	1,244,915
	2,116,133	(1,011,340)	1,104,793	-	2,179,029	(1,179,283)	999,746

This Note continues on the following pages.

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

Note 6 - PROPERTY, PLANT & EQUIPMENT

	2024		Carrying Amounts Movement During the Year							2025
	\$		\$						\$	
	Carrying	Addit	tions			Transfers			Carrying	
	Amount	New / Upgrade	Renewals	Disposals	Dep'n	Impair't	ln	Out	Adjustment	Amount
Buildings & Other Structures	162,556	-	-	-	(23,642)	-	-	-	-	138,914
Office Equipment, Furniture & Fittings	24,823	-	24,609	(7,604)	(10,862)	-	-	-	-	30,966
Right of Use Assets	812,367	-	-	-	(148,508)	-	-	-	411,176	1,075,035
Total IPP&E	999,746	-	24,609	(7,604)	(183,012)	1		•	411,176	1,244,915
Comparatives	1,104,793	76,141		(5,287)	(175,901)					999,746

This note continues on the following pages.

Note 7 - LIABILITIES

		2025 \$		2024 \$		
TRADE & OTHER PAYABLES	Notes	Current	Non- current	Current	Non- current	
Goods & Services		79,966	-	104,536	-	
Accrued expenses - employee entitlements		-	-	91,748	-	
Accrued expenses - other		-	-	2,586	-	
GST Payable	_	166			-	
	_	80,132	_	198,870	-	
BORROWINGS Leases Liabilities	11 <u>-</u>	126,237 126,237	1,093,202 1,093,202	139,565 139,565	782,210 782,210	
PROVISIONS LSL Employee entitlements (including oncosts) AL Employee entitlements (including oncosts)	_	114,246 171,226	28,687	140,256	33,030	
		285,472	28,687	289,788	33,030	
Amounts included in provisions that are not expected to be settled within 12 months of reporting date.		-		-		

Note 8 - RECONCILIATION TO CASH FLOW STATEMENT

(a) Reconciliation of Cash

Cash Assets comprise highly liquid investments with short periods to maturity subject to insignificant risk of changes of value. Cash at the end of the reporting period as shown in the Cash Flow Statement is reconciled to the related items in the Balance Sheet as follows:

		2025	2024
	Notes	\$	\$
Total cash & equivalent assets	5	1,113,745	954,882
Balances per Cash Flow Statement		1,113,745	954,882
(b) Reconciliation of Change in Net Assets to Cash from Operation	ating Acti	vities	
Net Surplus (Deficit)		191,892	122,120
Non-cash items in Income Statement			
Depreciation, amortisation & impairment		183,012	175,901
Net increase (decrease) in unpaid employee benefits		(100,407)	25,882
Net (Gain) Loss on Disposals		7,604	5,287
	-	282,101	329,190
Add (Less): Changes in Net Current Assets			
Net (increase) decrease in receivables		42,039	81,855
Net increase (decrease) in trade & other payables		(27,156)	46,331
Net Cash provided by (or used in) operations	_	296,984	457,376
(c) Financing Arrangements			
Unrestricted access was available at balance date to the following	ines of cre	edit:	
Corporate Credit Cards		5,000	5,000

Notes to and forming part of the Financial Statements

for the year ended 30 June 2025

Note 9 - FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS

All financial instruments are categorised as loans and receivables.

Accounting Policies - Recognised Financial Instruments

Bank, Deposits at Call, Short **Term Deposits**

Accounting Policy: initially recognised atfair value and subsequently measured at amortised cost, interest is recognised when earned

Terms & conditions: Deposits are returning fixed interest rates between 4.15% (2024: 4.55%)

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

Receivables - Fees & other charges

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

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

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

Receivables - other levels of government

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

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

Carrying amount: approximates fair value.

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 EHA.

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

Carrying amount: approximates fair value.

Liabilities - Finance Leases

Accounting Policy: accounted for in accordance with AASB 16 as stated in Note 11

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

Note 9 - FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS (con't)

Liquidity Analysis

2025		Due < 1 year	Due > 1 year <a> <a> 5 years	Due > 5 years	Total Contractual Cash Flows	Carrying Values
Financial Assets		\$	\$	\$	\$	\$
Cash & Equivalents		1,113,745	-	-	1,113,745	1,113,745
Receivables		134,835	-	-	134,835	134,835
	Total	1,248,580	-	-	1,248,580	1,248,580
Financial Liabilities	•					
Payables		80,132	-	-	80,132	80,132
Lease Liabilities		168,918	592,650	692,149	1,453,717	1,219,439
	Total	249,050	592,650	692,149	1,533,849	1,299,571
				_	Total	
2024		Due < 1 year	Due > 1 year; <u><</u> 5 years	Due > 5 years	Contractual Cash Flows	Carrying Values
2024 <u>Financial Assets</u>		Due < 1 year	, ,		-	
		·	≤ 5 years	years	Cash Flows	Values
Financial Assets		\$	≤ 5 years	years	Cash Flows \$	Values \$
Financial Assets Cash & Equivalents	Total	\$ 954,882	≤ 5 years	years	Cash Flows \$ 954,882	Values \$ 954,882
Financial Assets Cash & Equivalents	Total	\$ 954,882 187,908	≤ 5 years	years	Cash Flows \$ 954,882 187,908	Values \$ 954,882 187,908
Financial Assets Cash & Equivalents Receivables	Total	\$ 954,882 187,908	≤ 5 years	years	Cash Flows \$ 954,882 187,908	Values \$ 954,882 187,908
Financial Assets Cash & Equivalents Receivables Financial Liabilities	Total	\$ 954,882 187,908 1,142,790	≤ 5 years	years	Cash Flows \$ 954,882 187,908 1,142,790	Values \$ 954,882 187,908 1,142,790

Note 9 - FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS (con't)

Net Fair Value

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

Risk Exposures:

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

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

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

Interest Rate Risk is the risk that future cash flows will fluctuate because of changes in market interest rates. EHA 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 10 - UNIFORM PRESENTATION OF FINANCES

The following is a detailed summary of both operating and capital investment activities of EHA prepared on a modified Uniform Presentation Framework basis, adjusted for timing differences associated with prepaid Federal assistance Grants required to be recognised as revenue on receipt in accordance with Australian Accounting Standards.

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.

Name		2025	2024
Council contributions 2,094,100 1,970,200 Statutory charges 164,917 152,387 User charges 338,543 414,731 Grants, subsidies and contributions' - Operating 248,910 249,436 Investment income 52,777 37,380 Other income 20,971 913 Expenses 2,920,218 2,825,047 Expenses (1,823,552) (1,847,846) Materials, contracts and other expenses (649,271) (636,970) Depreciation, amortisation and impairment (183,012) (175,901) Finance costs (64,887) (36,923) (2,720,722) (2,697,640) Operating Surplus / (Deficit) 199,496 127,407 Net Outlays on Existing Assets Add back Depreciation, Amortisation and Impairment 183,012 175,901 Net Outlays on New and Upgraded Assets - (14,141) (including investment property & real estate developments) - (14,141) Finance Lease Payments for Right of Use Assets 175,381 170,043		\$	\$
Statutory charges 164,917 152,387 User charges 338,543 414,731 Grants, subsidies and contributions' - Operating 248,910 249,436 Investment income 52,777 37,380 Other income 20,971 913 Expenses 2,920,218 2,825,047 Expenses (1,823,552) (1,847,846) Materials, contracts and other expenses (649,271) (636,970) Depreciation, amortisation and impairment (183,012) (175,901) Finance costs (64,887) (36,923) (2,720,722) (2,697,640) Operating Surplus / (Deficit) 199,496 127,407 Net Outlays on Existing Assets 175,901 Add back Depreciation, Amortisation and Impairment 183,012 175,901 Net Outlays on New and Upgraded Assets - (14,141) Capital Expenditure on New and Upgraded Assets - (14,141) Finance Lease Payments for Right of Use Assets 175,381 170,043	Income		
User charges 338,543 414,731 Grants, subsidies and contributions` - Operating 248,910 249,436 Investment income 52,777 37,380 Other income 20,971 913 Expenses 2,920,218 2,825,047 Expenses (1,823,552) (1,847,846) Materials, contracts and other expenses (649,271) (636,970) Depreciation, amortisation and impairment (183,012) (175,901) Finance costs (64,887) (36,923) (2,720,722) (2,697,640) Operating Surplus / (Deficit) 199,496 127,407 Net Outlays on Existing Assets 183,012 175,901 Add back Depreciation, Amortisation and Impairment 183,012 175,901 Net Outlays on New and Upgraded Assets - (14,141) Capital Expenditure on New and Upgraded Assets - (14,141) Finance Lease Payments for Right of Use Assets 175,381 170,043	Council contributions	2,094,100	1,970,200
Grants, subsidies and contributions` - Operating 248,910 249,436 Investment income 52,777 37,380 Other income 20,971 913 Expenses 2,920,218 2,825,047 Expenses (1,823,552) (1,847,846) Materials, contracts and other expenses (649,271) (636,970) Depreciation, amortisation and impairment (183,012) (175,901) Finance costs (64,887) (36,923) (2,720,722) (2,697,640) Operating Surplus / (Deficit) 199,496 127,407 Net Outlays on Existing Assets 183,012 175,901 Add back Depreciation, Amortisation and Impairment 183,012 175,901 Net Outlays on New and Upgraded Assets (including investment property & real estate developments) - (14,141) Finance Lease Payments for Right of Use Assets 175,381 170,043	Statutory charges	164,917	152,387
Investment income	User charges	338,543	414,731
Other income 20,971 913 Expenses 2,920,218 2,825,047 Employee costs (1,823,552) (1,847,846) Materials, contracts and other expenses (649,271) (636,970) Depreciation, amortisation and impairment (183,012) (175,901) Finance costs (64,887) (36,923) (2,720,722) (2,697,640) Operating Surplus / (Deficit) 199,496 127,407 Net Outlays on Existing Assets 175,901 Add back Depreciation, Amortisation and Impairment 183,012 175,901 Net Outlays on New and Upgraded Assets 175,901 175,901 Capital Expenditure on New and Upgraded Assets - (14,141) Finance Lease Payments for Right of Use Assets 175,381 170,043	Grants, subsidies and contributions` - Operating	248,910	249,436
Expenses Employee costs (1,823,552) (1,847,846) Materials, contracts and other expenses (649,271) (636,970) Depreciation, amortisation and impairment (183,012) (175,901) Finance costs (64,887) (36,923) (2,720,722) (2,697,640) (2,697,640) (2,720,722) (2,697,640) (2,697,640) (2,720,722) (2,697,640) (2,697,640)	Investment income	52,777	37,380
Expenses (1,823,552) (1,847,846) Materials, contracts and other expenses (649,271) (636,970) Depreciation, amortisation and impairment (183,012) (175,901) Finance costs (64,887) (36,923) Coperating Surplus / (Deficit) 199,496 127,407 Net Outlays on Existing Assets Add back Depreciation, Amortisation and Impairment 183,012 175,901 Net Outlays on New and Upgraded Assets 158,403 175,901 Capital Expenditure on New and Upgraded Assets - (14,141) (including investment property & real estate developments) - (14,141) Finance Lease Payments for Right of Use Assets 175,381 170,043	Other income	20,971	913
Employee costs (1,823,552) (1,847,846) Materials, contracts and other expenses (649,271) (636,970) Depreciation, amortisation and impairment (183,012) (175,901) Finance costs (64,887) (36,923) (2,720,722) (2,697,640) Operating Surplus / (Deficit) 199,496 127,407 Net Outlays on Existing Assets 183,012 175,901 Add back Depreciation, Amortisation and Impairment 183,012 175,901 Net Outlays on New and Upgraded Assets Capital Expenditure on New and Upgraded Assets - (14,141) Capital Expenditure on New and Upgraded Assets - (14,141) Finance Lease Payments for Right of Use Assets 175,381 170,043		2,920,218	2,825,047
Materials, contracts and other expenses (649,271) (636,970) Depreciation, amortisation and impairment (183,012) (175,901) Finance costs (64,887) (36,923) (2,720,722) (2,697,640) Operating Surplus / (Deficit) 199,496 127,407 Net Outlays on Existing Assets 183,012 175,901 Add back Depreciation, Amortisation and Impairment 183,012 175,901 Net Outlays on New and Upgraded Assets Capital Expenditure on New and Upgraded Assets (14,141) Capital Expenditure on New and Upgraded Assets (including investment property & real estate developments) (14,141) Finance Lease Payments for Right of Use Assets 175,381 170,043	Expenses		
Depreciation, amortisation and impairment (183,012) (175,901) Finance costs (64,887) (36,923) (2,720,722) (2,697,640) Operating Surplus / (Deficit) 199,496 127,407 Net Outlays on Existing Assets 183,012 175,901 Add back Depreciation, Amortisation and Impairment 183,012 175,901 Net Outlays on New and Upgraded Assets Capital Expenditure on New and Upgraded Assets - (14,141) Capital Expenditure on New and Upgraded Assets - (14,141) Finance Lease Payments for Right of Use Assets 175,381 170,043	Employee costs	(1,823,552)	(1,847,846)
Finance costs (64,887) (2,720,722) (36,923) (2,697,640) Operating Surplus / (Deficit) 199,496 127,407 Net Outlays on Existing Assets 3 175,901 Add back Depreciation, Amortisation and Impairment 183,012 175,901 Net Outlays on New and Upgraded Assets 2 175,901 Capital Expenditure on New and Upgraded Assets (including investment property & real estate developments) - (14,141) Finance Lease Payments for Right of Use Assets 175,381 170,043	Materials, contracts and other expenses	(649,271)	(636,970)
Operating Surplus / (Deficit) 199,496 127,407 Net Outlays on Existing Assets 183,012 175,901 Add back Depreciation, Amortisation and Impairment 183,012 175,901 Net Outlays on New and Upgraded Assets 2 (14,141) Capital Expenditure on New and Upgraded Assets (including investment property & real estate developments) - (14,141) Finance Lease Payments for Right of Use Assets 175,381 170,043	Depreciation, amortisation and impairment	(183,012)	(175,901)
Operating Surplus / (Deficit) Net Outlays on Existing Assets Add back Depreciation, Amortisation and Impairment 183,012 175,901 158,403 175,901 Net Outlays on New and Upgraded Assets Capital Expenditure on New and Upgraded Assets (including investment property & real estate developments) Finance Lease Payments for Right of Use Assets 127,407 183,012 175,901 175,901 175,901 175,901 175,901	Finance costs	(64,887)	(36,923)
Net Outlays on Existing Assets Add back Depreciation, Amortisation and Impairment 183,012 175,901 158,403 175,901 Net Outlays on New and Upgraded Assets Capital Expenditure on New and Upgraded Assets (including investment property & real estate developments) Finance Lease Payments for Right of Use Assets 170,043		(2,720,722)	(2,697,640)
Add back Depreciation, Amortisation and Impairment 183,012 175,901 158,403 175,901 Net Outlays on New and Upgraded Assets Capital Expenditure on New and Upgraded Assets (including investment property & real estate developments) Finance Lease Payments for Right of Use Assets 175,381 170,043	Operating Surplus / (Deficit)	199,496	127,407
Net Outlays on New and Upgraded Assets Capital Expenditure on New and Upgraded Assets (including investment property & real estate developments) Finance Lease Payments for Right of Use Assets 175,901 175,901 174,141)	Net Outlays on Existing Assets		
Net Outlays on New and Upgraded Assets Capital Expenditure on New and Upgraded Assets (including investment property & real estate developments) Finance Lease Payments for Right of Use Assets 175,381 170,043	Add back Depreciation, Amortisation and Impairment	183,012	175,901
Capital Expenditure on New and Upgraded Assets (including investment property & real estate developments) Finance Lease Payments for Right of Use Assets - (14,141) 170,043		158,403	175,901
(including investment property & real estate developments) Finance Lease Payments for Right of Use Assets 170,043	Net Outlays on New and Upgraded Assets		
	1 1	-	(14,141)
175,381 155,902	Finance Lease Payments for Right of Use Assets	175,381	170,043
		175,381	155,902
Adjusted Annual Net Impact to Financing Activities surplus/ (deficit) 533,280 459,210	Adjusted Annual Net Impact to Financing Activities surplus/ (deficit)	533,280	459,210

Note 11 - LEASES

EHA as a Lessee

Right of Use Assets

Set out below are the carrying amounts (written down value) of right of use assets recognised within Propery, Plant & Equipment and the movements during the period:

Right of Use Assets (Carrying Value)	Building & Other Structures	Plant, Machinery & Equipment	Office Equipment	Total
At 1 July 2024	720,000	92,367	-	812,367
Additions	369,717	41,459	-	411,176
Depreciation Charge	(100,086)	(48,422)	-	(148,508)
At 30 June 2025	989,631	85,404	-	1,075,035

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

	2025
Opening Balance 1 July 2024	921,775
Additions	411,176
Payments	(113,512)
Closing Balance 30 June 2025	1,219,439
Current	126,237
Non Current	1,093,202
The maturity analysis of lease liabilities is included in Note 9.	
The following are amounts recognised on profit or loss:	
Depreciation expense right of use assets	148,508
Interest expense on lease liabilities	58,621
Expenses relating to short term leases	9,018
Total amount recognised in profit and loss	216,147

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

Note 12 - SUPERANNUATION

EHA 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 (11.5% in 2024-25; 11% in 2023-24). No further liability accrues to EHA 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. EHA makes employer contributions to Salarylink as determined by the Fund's Trustee based on advice from the appointed Actuary. The rate is currently 6.3% (6.3% in 2023-24) of "superannuation" salary.

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

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

The most recent actuarial investigation was conducted by the Fund's actuary, Louise Campbell, FIAA, of Willis Towers Watson as at 30 June 2023. The Trustee has determined that the current funding arrangements are adequate for the expected Salarylink liabilities. However, future financial and economic circumstances may require changes to EHA's contribution rates at some future time.

Contributions to Other Superannuation Schemes

EHA 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 EHA.

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

Note 13 - CONTINGENT ASSETS AND CONTINGENT LIABILITIES

There are no contingencies. Assets or liabilities not recognised in the financial statements for the year ended 30 June 2025.

Note 14 - EVENTS AFTER THE STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION DATE

There are no events subsequent to 30 June 2025 that need to be disclosed in the financial statements.

Note 15 - RELATED PARTY DISCLOSURES

KEY MANAGEMENT PERSONNEL

The Key Management Personnel of EHA include the Chairperson, Board Members, CEO and certain prescribed officers under section 112 of the Local Government Act 1999. In all, the Key Management personnel were paid the following total compensation:

	2025	2024
	\$	\$
Salaries, allowances & other short term benefits	223,826	195,848
TOTAL	223,826	195,848

Amounts received from Related Parties during the financial year.

	2025	2024
	\$	\$
City of Burnside	588,959	549,526
Cambelltown City Council	530,383	485,862
City of Norwood, Payneham & St Peters	641,814	623,600
City of Prospect	248,997	222,106
Town of Walkerville	83,947	89,106
TOTAL	2,094,100	1,970,200

Amounts paid to Related Parties during the financial year.

	2025	2024
	\$	\$
City of Norwood, Payneham & St Peters	119,138	112,121
TOTAL	119,138	112,121

DESCRIPTION OF SERVICES

Assist the Constituent Councils to meet their legislative responsibilities in accordance with the SA Public Health Act 2011, the Food Act 2001 (SA), the Supported Residential Facilities Act 1992 (SA), the Expiation of Offences Act 1996 (SA), (or any successor legislation to these Acts) and any other legislation regulating similar matters that the Constituent Councils determine is appropriate within the purposes of EHA; Take action to preserve, protect and promote public and environmental health within the area of the Constituent Councils.



ANNUAL FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 June 2025

CERTIFICATION OF AUDITOR INDEPENDENCE

To the best of our knowledge and belief, we confirm that, for the purpose of the audit of Eastern Health Authority for the year ended 30 June 2025, Dean Newbery, 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*.

Michael Livori
CHIEF EXECUTIVE OFFICER

Madeleine Harding
PRESIDING MEMBER
AUDIT COMMITTEE

Date: 13/08/2025



ANNUAL FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2025

CERTIFICATION OF AUDITOR INDEPENDENCE

To the best of our knowledge and belief, we confirm that, for the purpose of the audit of Eastern Health Authority for the year ended 30 June 2025, the Auditor, Dean Newbery, 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.*

Julia Grant

CHIEF EXECUTIVE OFFICER CITY OF BURNSIDE

Date: 9 July 2025



ANNUAL FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2025

CERTIFICATION OF AUDITOR INDEPENDENCE

To the best of our knowledge and belief, we confirm that, for the purpose of the audit of Eastern Health Authority for the year ended 30 June 2025, the Auditor, Dean Newbery, 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.*

Paul Di Iulio
CHIEF EXECUTIVE OFFICER
CAMPBELLTOWN CITY COUNCIL

Date: 2 - 7 - 2025



ANNUAL FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2025

CERTIFICATION OF AUDITOR INDEPENDENCE

To the best of our knowledge and belief, we confirm that, for the purpose of the audit of Eastern Health Authority for the year ended 30 June 2025, the Auditor, Dean Newbery, 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.*

Mario Farone
CHIEF EXECUTIVE OFFICER
CITY OF NORWOOD, PAYNEHAM & ST PETERS

Date: 04. 08. 2019.



ANNUAL FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2025

CERTIFICATION OF AUDITOR INDEPENDENCE

To the best of our knowledge and belief, we confirm that, for the purpose of the audit of Eastern Health Authority for the year ended 30 June 2025, the Auditor, Dean Newbery, has maintained its independence in accordance with the requirements of the Local Government Act 1999 and the Local Government (Financial Management) Regulations 2011 made under that Act.

This statement is prepared in accordance with the requirements of Regulation 22(3) *Local Government (Financial Management) Regulations 2011.*

Chris White

CHIEF EXECUTIVE OFFICER
CITY OF PROSPECT

Date: 10 July 2015



ANNUAL FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2025

CERTIFICATION OF AUDITOR INDEPENDENCE

To the best of our knowledge and belief, we confirm that, for the purpose of the audit of Eastern Health Authority for the year ended 30 June 2025, the Auditor, Dean Newbery, 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.*

Dr Andrew Johnson
CHIEF EXECUTIVE OFFICER
CORPORATION OF THE TOWN OF WALKERVILLE

Date: 4 July 2025





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EAST WASTE ANNUAL REPORT

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Introduction

ABOUT EAST WASTE

Eastern Waste Management Authority (East Waste) is a regional subsidiary formed under *Section 43 of the Local Government Act 1999*. We proudly provide waste collection services to the following Member councils:

- Adelaide Hills Council
 Norwood Payneham & St Peters Council
- City of BurnsideCampbelltown City CouncilCity of ProspectCity of Unley
- City of Mitcham The Town of Walkerville

East Waste is dedicated to delivering innovative and sustainable waste management solutions, tailored to meet the needs of our Member Councils and their communities.

Our Purpose

East Waste exists to serve its Member Councils and their communities by providing safe, reliable, and sustainable waste and resource management services. Established under the East Waste Charter, our role is to deliver value through efficiency, innovation, and environmental responsibility.

In accordance with the Charter, East Waste is responsible for:

- **Collection services** predominantly operating or procuring waste, recycling, and organics collection on behalf of our Member Councils and other approved councils.
- Comprehensive waste management providing services both within and (where permitted) beyond our Member Councils' areas, including recycling of organic and inorganic materials, responsible waste disposal, and education programs to support lasting community behaviour change.
- Resource recovery and environmental stewardship managing kerbside collections, materials recovery, and associated services in a way that is environmentally responsible, effective, efficient, economical, and competitive.

Through these functions, East Waste supports its Member Councils to achieve their sustainability goals while contributing to a cleaner, healthier future for the region.

Our Vision

To be the leading waste logistics company in Australia through the delivery of innovative collections and resource management services to our Member Councils and their communities.

Our Mission

Delivering leading edge solutions and services for a cleaner and sustainable future.

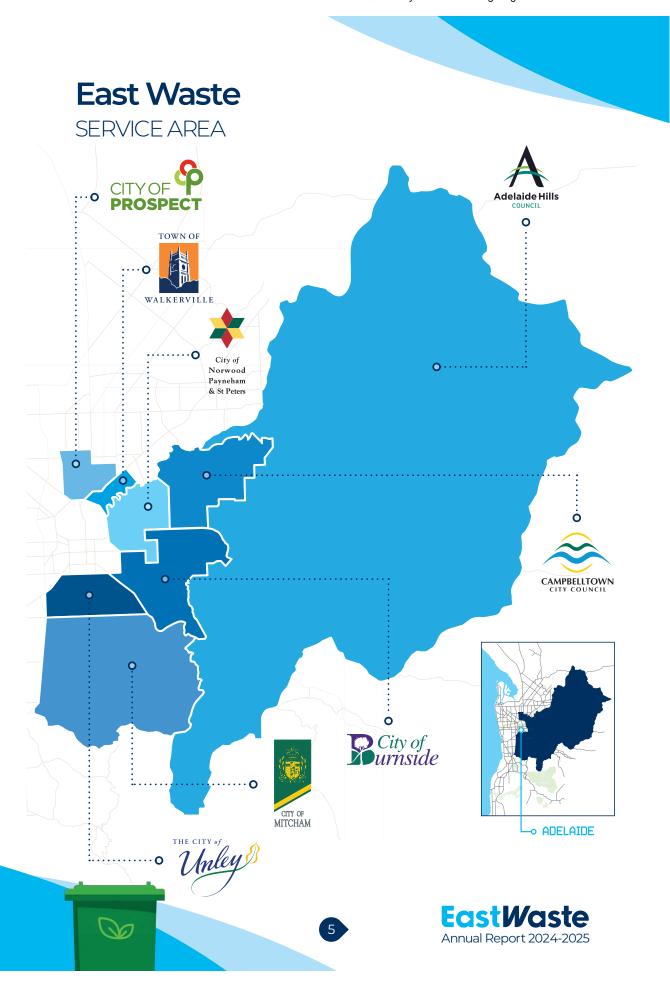
Our Values

East Waste is committed to innovation, environmental responsibility, and collaboration. We continuously seek improvements in our services and technologies to enhance sustainability and maximise resource recovery. Through continuous improvement and a focus on transparency and integrity, we strive to deliver exceptional value to our communities and ensure responsible waste management practices.









Chairperson's

REPORT

I am pleased to present my sixth Annual Report as Chairperson of East Waste, covering the 2024/2025 financial year. This year has been one of change, reflection and continued progress on core projects. The Board has focused on long-term strategy, innovation, and strengthening collaboration with our Member Councils.

The waste management sector is undergoing rapid change, with new environmental targets, technology advancements, and evolving community expectations reshaping the way services are delivered. East Waste has embraced these challenges, working with our Member Councils to ensure we remain at the forefront of sustainable and efficient waste management.

A highlight of the year has been the ongoing support of Food Organics and Garden Organics (FOGO) trials and rollouts across a number of our Member Councils. These programs are not only reducing landfill but also fostering lasting behavioural change within our communities. The lessons learned will be critical in shaping broader rollouts and helping councils meet ambitious diversion targets in the years ahead.

Strategic planning has been a major focus for the Board. The development of the Fleet Asset

Management Plan provides a clear roadmap for future fleet investment, ensuring services are delivered safely, reliably, and sustainably. The review of the Strategic Risk Register and the adoption of carbon reporting demonstrate our commitment to forward-looking decisionmaking and positioning East Waste as a leader in environmental responsibility.

The Board also strengthened East Waste's governance framework through the adoption of newly developed policies, including a Diversity & Inclusion Policy, Leave Policy, and Credit Card Policy. These reflect our ongoing commitment to transparency, accountability, and building a values-based organisation.

This year also marked a period of leadership renewal. We farewelled Cr Claire Clutterham, Mayor Heather Ross Holmes and Claude Malak, and welcomed Cr Grant Piggott,









Chairperson's

REPORT

Cr Pia George and Aaron Wood to the Board. We also acknowledge the contribution of Sandra De Blasio, who completed her service on the Audit & Risk Management Committee.

Importantly, we navigated a transition in organisational leadership, with General Manager Mr Rob Gregory departing in November 2024. I thank Rob for his significant contribution to our journey and wish him the best in his next career in the waste management sector.

I want to acknowledge Mr David Maywald for his commitment as Acting General Manager. David managed the organisation and the transition with the minimum of fuss and engaged meaningfully with the Member Councils to map a way forward as part of the transition of our leadership.

In July 2025, the Board were delighted to appoint Mr Leonard Leyland as our new General Manager. Leo brings extensive experience in logistics and a clear focus on building strong partnerships with our Member Councils, ensuring their voices remain central to East Waste's future direction.

As we look forward, the Board is committed to driving innovation, collaboration, and strategic growth. Our role is to ensure that East Waste continues to adapt, invest wisely, and support our Member Councils in delivering sustainable waste solutions that meet the needs of today while preparing for the challenges of tomorrow.

On behalf of the Board, I extend my thanks to



our Member Councils, staff, and management team. Together, we are building a progressive, resilient, and innovative organisation that is delivering longterm value for the communities we serve.













General Manager's

REPORT

I am honoured to present my first report as General Manager of East Waste, following my recent appointment. Having previously held senior leadership roles within logistics and service based organisations, I am confident I can build on the strong foundations at East Waste and lead the organisation into its next phase of growth and innovation.

I would like to acknowledge the contribution of my predecessor, Rob Gregory, and extend my thanks to the Leadership Team for their stewardship during the recruitment process, especially the effort of David Maywald who continued in his extant role whilst taking on the additional responsibilities of acting GM. Their efforts ensured East Waste remained focused and effective during a period of transition.

In preparing this Annual Report, I have reviewed the key achievements of 2024/25. It is clear that East Waste has continued to strengthen its operational capacity, support our member councils in achieving their waste diversion goals, and set the groundwork for future sustainability.

A notable highlight of the year has been our continued support of member councils with their Food Organics and Garden Organics (FOGO) trials and rollouts. These initiatives are proving critical in reducing waste to landfill, driving community engagement, and achieving the State's diversion targets. The learnings from these programs are invaluable and will inform broader rollouts in the years ahead.

Operationally, East Waste achieved 100% completion of the WHS Action Rebate Plan, reflecting our commitment to safety and continuous improvement. We also adopted the 2025/26 Annual Plan and Budget, ensuring alignment with our member councils' priorities and maintaining a strong focus on delivering efficient and cost-effective services.

The development and adoption of our first Fleet Asset Management Plan was another important milestone. This plan provides a clear framework for investment and renewal decisions, ensuring that our fleet continues to deliver reliable, safe, and sustainable services well into the future.









General Manager's

REPORT



This year also marked the commencement of carbon reporting, an important step in understanding and reducing our environmental impact. Alongside this, we have initiated a Financial Model and Strategy Review to strengthen long-term planning and ensure resources are directed where they deliver the greatest value.

The very positive findings of the external finance audit reaffirmed the strength of our financial management and internal systems. These results are a credit to the professionalism and dedication of our staff, who continue to deliver high-quality services to our communities every day.

Looking ahead, my focus will be on building strong, collaborative relationships with our member councils. Ensuring councils are at the centre of East Waste's decision-making and are provided with clear, timely, and relevant information. By working in partnership, we can deliver services that meet local needs whilst also

positioning East Waste as a leader in sustainable waste management.

I extend my thanks to the Board, the Audit & Risk Management Committee, our dedicated staff, and, most importantly, our member councils for their trust and support. I look forward to working closely with all of you as we continue to deliver value, innovation, and sustainability for the communities we serve.



Leonard LeylandGeneral Manager









Strategic

DIRECTION

Strategic Management Framework

East Waste's Strategic Plan 2020-2030 (the Plan) outlines East Waste's vision and sets the goals and priorities that guide and will continue to guide our decision making over the remainder of the plan.

East Waste is undergoing a transformational shift from a reactive waste collection service provider to a broader role as a resource manager and active community behaviour change agent. This transformation presents significant opportunities to reshape how our community perceives and manages waste, ensuring maximum value and reuse potential from the resources we collect. With our unique connection to Councils and direct service delivery, East Waste is well positioned to help drive this change.

The Plan provides a clear direction for our various strategic initiatives and is implemented through actions that directly benefit our Member Councils and the communities we serve. While the Plan does not encompass every aspect of our

operations, it focuses on the following strategic drivers that will shape our future:

- · Reducing and Recycling Food Waste
- · Changing Recyclables Market
- · Federal and State Strategies and Polices
- · Solid Waste Levy.

East Waste's suite of Strategic Management Plans provide further detail on how we will achieve our vision. The key Strategic plans include:

- · Strategic Management Plan
- · Fleet Asset Management Plan
- · Long Term Financial Plan.









Strategic

DIRECTION



Strategic Plan Implementation and Outlook

Over the past year, East Waste strengthened its role as a leader in waste management by delivering on key aspects of our Strategic Plan, Long Term Financial Plan, and Fleet Asset Management Plan.

Together, these plans guide our transition from simply collecting waste to becoming a proactive resource manager and driver of community behaviour change.

This year, we:

- Delivered reliable kerbside services across our Member Councils.
- Helped achieve some of South Australia's highest landfill diversion rates.
- Expanded community education programs, including Which Bin? and Why Waste It?.
- Continued to manage and maintain a modern fleet to industry best practice.

Looking ahead, our focus for 2025/2026 is on building a cleaner and more sustainable future by:

- Expanding service options and partnerships with councils.
- · Increasing recycling and food waste recovery,

- while reducing contamination in household
- Providing tailored waste services for multi-unit dwellings and businesses.
- Delivering leading behaviour change programs in schools and communities.
- Preparing for a future transition to lowemission fleet technologies.
- Through these efforts, East Waste will continue to deliver value for our Member Councils and the communities we serve, while supporting the development of a strong local circular

These Strategic Management Plans are supported by a hierarchy of East Waste's strategies and policies which will be delivered through action plans, management plans, internal work plans and the Annual Business Plan and Budget.







delivery of our Strategic Management Plans,

supporting innovation in service delivery, and

ensuring that East Waste continues to provide

The Board's collaborative approach has also

positioned East Waste as a trusted regional

value to Member Councils and their communities.

partner in advancing sustainability and resource recovery. The Board appoints a General Manager

who is responsible for implementing decisions

made by the Board and managing the day-today operations of the Authority. In keeping with

East Waste's commitment to sound financial management and transparency, the Chairperson of the Board receives a modest stipend of

\$26,000, with no other allowances paid to

Members of the East Waste Board.

Governance

& LEADERSHIP

Our Board

As defined by the East Waste Charter, the Board comprises eight (8) Directors - one (1) Director appointed by each of the Member Councils (Executive or Elected Member), and one (1) independent person appointed by the Board, with endorsement from all Constituent Councils, who serves as Chairperson.

In accordance with the Charter, each Member Council may also appoint a Deputy Director. The Board plays a vital role in shaping East Waste's strategic direction, ensuring strong governance, and guiding the organisation toward future success. Their collective expertise and leadership have been instrumental in overseeing the

East Waste Board

As at 30 June 2024

Fraser Bell Independent



Chairperson



Mayor Melissa Jones **Deputy Chair** The Corporation of the Town of Walkerville



Cr. Grant Piggott City of Norwood Payneham & St Peters



Sam Dilena City of Prospect



Cr. Pia Goerge City of Mitcham



Cr. Lucy Huxter Adelaide Hills Council



Cr. Ted Jennings City of Burnside



Mr Paul Di Iulio Campbelltown City Council



Claude Malak City of Unley







& LEADERSHIP

Our Management

East Waste Administration is responsible for the coordination, implementation, and management of Board decisions, services, and activities in line with the East Waste Strategic Plan.

During the year, there were several changes in the leadership of the organisation. Mr Rob Gregory served as General Manager until November 2024, followed by Mr David Maywald, who provided stability and leadership as Acting General Manager until July 2025. In July 2025, Mr Leonard Leyland was formally appointed to the role of General Manager, ensuring continuity and a renewed focus on delivering East Waste's strategic priorities.

The General Manager is supported by three Managers, who together form the Executive Team. Each Manager leads a portfolio aligned with East Waste's key areas of business:

- · Manager Business Services
 - Information Services
 - Governance
 - Customer Service

- Work Health & Safety
- Risk
- Procurement / Contract Management
- Data/Reporting
- Manager Operational Services
 - Fleet Asset Management
 - Workshop Management
 - Service delivery Oversight
 - Operational Improvement
 - Depot Maintenance

· Manager HR & Financial Services

- Payroll
- Accounts Payable
- Accounts Receivable
- Human Resources
- Workforce Development
- Employee Relations
- Budgeting & Forecasting

In 2045/25 the Executive Leadership Team received the following remuneration:

Executive Leadership Team	Female	Male	Salary Range
General Manager		1	\$193,000
Manager	1	2	\$136,000 - \$156,500

Salary packages available to the Executive Leadership Team included:

- Use of a motor vehicle or payment of a motor vehicle allowance
- Reimbursement for mobile telephones.

There were no additional allowances, benefits or bonuses paid to members of the Executive Team.





& LEADERSHIP

Governance Framework

East Waste's governance framework is a structured system of rules, practices, processes, and relationships that guide how East Waste is directed, managed, and helps to ensure accountable. It provides the foundation for achieving organisational goals, ensuring compliance with legislation, managing risks, and aligning the interests of our Constituent Councils.

Board Meetings Held in Confidence

East Waste is committed to open, accountable, honest and reasonable decision making, Members of the public are welcome to attend meetings of the East Waste Board and Board Committees. On occasion, the Board and its Committees may be closed to the public under

section 90(2) of the *Local Government Act 1999* in order to consider matters of a confidential nature. They may also make an order under section 91(7) to retain information in confidence.

The table below details the Items considered by the East Waste Board in confidence.

Date of Meeting	Subject	Order Expiry Date	LG Act Reference	Items retained in confidence	Items released from confidence
14 August 2024	East Waste Business Operations Centre Lease	Until the lease is executed.	90(3)(d)	Report, Attachment, Minutes	All
26 September 2024	RFT 2024/05: Municipal Solid Waste Processing / Disposal Tender Evaluation Report	Until further order.	90(3)(d)	Report, Attachment, Minutes	All
26 September 2024	Draft Fleet Asset Management Plan & Strategy	Until further order.	90(3)(d)	Appendix 1 within Attachment A	All
26 September 2024	Resignation of General Manager East Waste	Until further order.	90(3)(a)	Minutes	All
17 October 2024	East Waste Aggregated Contract Risk & Opportunity	Until further order.	90(3)(h)	Report, Attachment, Minutes	All
29 October 2024	Municipal Solid Waste Contract	Until further order.	90(3)(h)	Report	All
21 November 2024	RFT 2025/07: Cab Chassis & Compactors	Until further order.	90(3)(b)	Report, Attachment, Minutes	Nil.
21 November 2024	Appointment of Independent Consultant	Until further order.	90(3)(b)	Report, Attachment, Minutes	All
26 June 2025	RFT 2025/04: Bulk Fuel	Until further order.	90(3)(d)	Report, Minutes, Attachment A, B, C	Nil.







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In June 2025 the East Waste Board remade the orders on three (3) items and released 24 items from confidence.

A copy of East Waste's Confidential Item Register is available to view on our website.

Local Government Act Reference Explanation

90(3)(a) Personal Affairs	90(3)(j) Information provided on a confidential
90(3)(b) Commercial Advantage	basis by a Minister of the Crown
90(3)(c) Trade Secret	
90(3)(d) Commercial Information (not a trade secret)	90(3)(k) Tenders
90(3)(e) Security/Safety	90(3)(m) Proposed Amendment to a
90(3)(g) Breach any Law	Development Plan
90(3)(h) Legal Advice	90(3)(n) Freedom of Information Act 1991
90(3)(i) Litigation	90(3)(o) Award Winner

Delegated Authority

The East Waste Board (Board) exercises a range of statutory powers and functions. In November 2024 the Board delegated the authority to make decisions on specified matters to the General Manager or anyone acting in that position.

East Waste's Register of Delegations reflects the delegated authority from the Board to the General Manager (and subsequently any further sub-delegations). The Register of Delegations is available to view on East Waste's website.

Access to Documents Held by East Waste

Most information and documentation held by East Waste is available for public inspection and is readily available without recourse to the *Freedom* of *Information Act 1991*.

Copies of the following policies are available on the East Waste website:

- · Behaviour Standards Policy
- · Budget Framework Policy
- · Code of Practice Procedures at Meetings
- · Complaint Handling Policy
- · Credit Card Policy
- Diversity and Inclusion Policy
- · Leave Policy

- Member Council Rebate and Distribution Policy
- · National Competition Policy
- Policy Development Policy
- · Procurement Policy
- · Prudential Management Policy
- · Risk Management Policy
- · Sale and Disposal of Assets Policy
- · Sexual Harassment Policy
- · Treasury Management Policy

Pursuant to section 132 and Schedule 5 of the *Local Government Act 1999* the following categories of documents are available on the East Waste website. Upon request a printed copy can be provided:

- · Eastern Waste Management Authority Charter
- · Strategic management plans
- · Registers and Returns
- · Codes
- · Meeting papers
- · Policy and administrative documents

Freedom of Information

Request for information that is not generally readily available to the public will be considered







& LEADERSHIP



under the Freedom of Information Act 1991. Freedom of Information forms and a list of fees and charges applicable to requests are available from east@eastwaste.com.

East Waste did not receive any Freedom of Information Applications in the 2024/25 period.

In accordance with section 9 of the Freedom of Information Act 1991, East Waste must make available for public inspection an annual 'Information Statement' that provides an overview of its structure, functions and documents. This information is detailed in other sections of this Annual Report and can be viewed on East Waste's website.

Request to Review an Internal Decision

A person may request a review of a decision of the East Waste Board or an East Waste employee in accordance with section 270 of the *Local Government Act 1999* and East Waste's Complaint Handling Policy.

East Waste did not receive any requests to review an internal decision in the 2024/25 period.

Public Interest Disclosures

The Public Interest Disclosure Act 2018 protects people who disclose information about serious wrong doing within the South Australian public sector, including council subsidiaries. East Waste does not tolerate improper conduct by its employees, officers or Elected Members, or the use of reprisals against those who disclose such conduct. Due to the nature of the *Public Interest*

Disclosure Act 2018, there are no statistics on disclosures received.

Corporate Credit Cards

As part of our commitment to transparency and accountability, East Waste provides a statement outlining corporate credit card expenditure each reporting year.

A small number of Leadership staff are provided with corporate credit cards to enable the efficient procurement of goods and services directly related to business operations. This ensures timely payments, particularly for online or immediate transactions, while reducing administrative costs.

Strict controls are in place to ensure financial responsibility, including a Credit Card Policy which was recently endorsed by the Board in 2024/2025. All staff issued with a credit card must provide valid tax invoices and proof of purchase for every transaction. All information is subject to regular internal review and is available for audit and scrutiny. Credit cards are also required to be returned immediately upon cessation of employment.

In 2024/25, five corporate credit cards were active. Purchases were made primarily for operational needs and business continuity, with total expenditure for the year amounting to \$50,310. This reflects East Waste's ongoing commitment to prudent financial management and the responsible use of public funds.







& LEADERSHIP

Governance

East Waste is governed by a Board in accordance with the *Local Government Act 1999*, the Eastern Waste Management Authority Charter (Charter), and other relevant policies. The Board provides strategic leadership, oversight, and direction, ensuring that East Waste delivers high-quality, sustainable services for the benefit of our Member Councils and communities.

In accordance with the East Waste Charter, each Constituent Council appoints a Deputy Director for a term determined by that Council. Deputy Directors may act in place of their Council's Director when required, exercising the same powers and responsibilities as a Director. Their participation ensures continuity of governance and supports the Board in making informed decisions on behalf of all Member Councils.

During the 2024/25 financial year, the Board actively considered reports and recommendations from Administration and the Audit & Risk Management Committee, set budgets, and made decisions on strategies and policies to guide the organisation's ongoing operations. These decisions provide the framework for sound governance, operational excellence, and long-term planning at East Waste.

The Board held five Ordinary meetings on in the Mayor's Parlour, City of Norwood, Payneham, and St Peters. All meetings were open to the public, conducted in accordance with the *Local Government Act 1999* and the Charter, except where items were classified as confidential under the Act.

In May 2024, the Board adopted a Code of Practice – Procedures at Meetings, providing clear guidance on meeting conduct.

The Code is available on the East Waste website.









& LEADERSHIP

Constituent Council Representation at Board Meeting 2024/25

Representing	Ordinary Meetings	Special Meetings	Total Attendance
Independent Chairperson	5	5	100%
Adelaide Hills Council	5	5	100%
City of Burnside	5	4	90%
Campbelltown City Council	5	5	100%
City of Norwood, Payneham and St Peters	5	4	90%
City of Mitcham	5	3	80%
City of Prospect	5	3	80%
City of Unley	4	4	80%
Corporation of the Town of Walkerville	4	5	90%

In addition to the Ordinary meetings, the Board convened five Special meetings during the year to address time-sensitive matters and strategic opportunities.

The table on the following page summarises
Board Director attendance across all ten
meetings, reflecting the active engagement and
commitment of Directors in guiding East Waste's
governance and future direction.

Their participation ensures continuity of governance and supports the Board in making informed decisions on behalf of all Member Councils.

During the 2024/25 financial year, the following Deputy Directors attended the meetings listed below, actively contributing to strategic discussions, oversight, and decision-making that guide East Waste's operations and future direction:

For the period 1 July 2024 to 30 June 2025, the Board had two Committees being:

- · Audit and Risk Management Committee
- General Manager Performance Development Review Committee.

A summary of the functions, membership and meeting arrangements for each of the Committees follows.

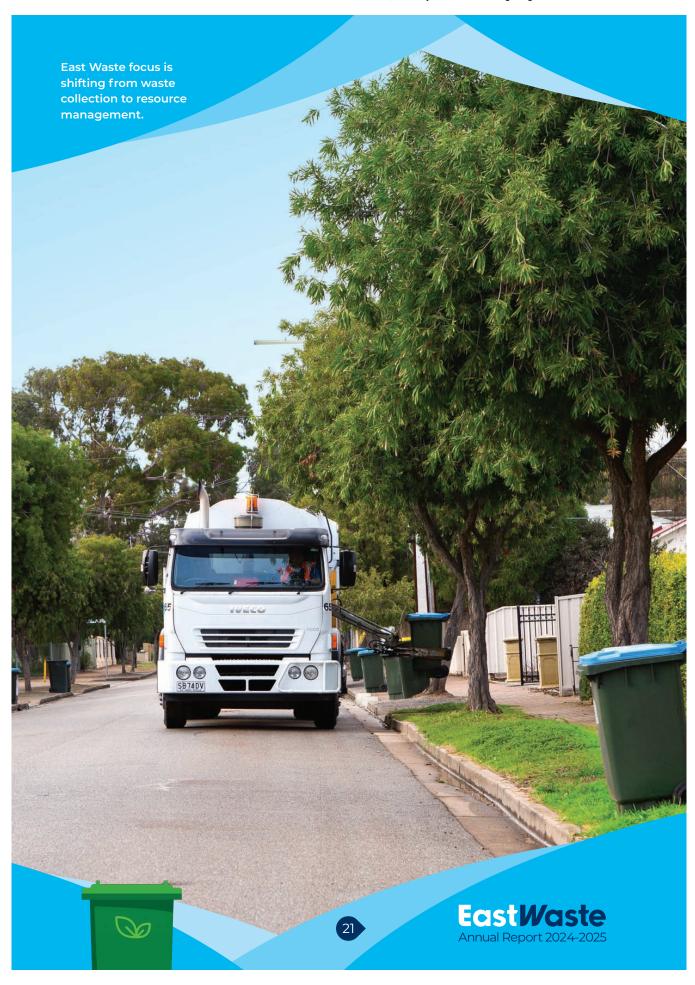
All Committees are required to operate within their own Terms of Reference and may be required to make recommendations to the Board. The recommendations will only take effect when adopted by the Board. Copies of the Terms of Reference, Agendas and Minutes for each Committee may be found on East Waste's website.











& LEADERSHIP

Committees

Audit & Risk Management Committee Annual Report 2024/25

East Waste's Audit & Risk Management Committee is established in accordance with Clause 31 of the Eastern Waste Management Authority Charter (as gazetted on 28 June 2022) and Schedule 2, Clause 30 of the *Local Government Act 1999* (the Act).

The Committee is established to provide independent assurance and advice to East Waste on accounting, financial management, internal controls, risk management, internal and external audits

The Committee has undertaken its principal functions as outlined in Clause 30(4), Schedule 2 of the *Local Government Act* 1999 which includes:

- Reviewing the annual financial statements to ensure that they provide a timely and fair view of the state of affairs of the subsidiary.
- · Liaising with external auditors.
- Reviewing the adequacy of the accounting, internal auditing, reporting and other financial management systems and practices of the subsidiary on a regular basis.

Message from the Chairperson

The Committee's body of work is progressing in maturity, and it remains committed to ensuring that its contributions effectively support the strategic objectives of East Waste.

On behalf, of the Committee I would like to thank members and management for their valuable contributions to the work of the Committee over this period.

In particular, I would like to acknowledge the commitment and dedication of Ms Sandra Di Blasio, who after serving (almost) three (3) terms on the Audit and Risk Management Committee tendered her resignation in March 2025.

Member Councils are invited to provide feedback



Emma Hinchey Chair

on the performance of the Committee for the continuing development of the Committee's operations.

East Waste Audit & Risk Management Committee

Membership, Meetings and Performance

The Committee's Terms of Reference specify that Membership of the Committee shall be as follows:

- Three (3) Independent Members determined by the Board to have experience relevant to the functions of the Committee.
- One (1) Member of the Board determined by the Board to have experience relevant to the functions of the Committee.
- · The appointment of the Independent

Chairperson of the Board to the Committee shall be a standing appointment.

Membership of the Committee for the 2024/25 year was as follows:

- Independent Presiding Member: Mrs Emma Hinchey.
- Independent Members: Ms Linda Green,
 Ms Sandra Di Blasio (resignation March 25)
- Independent Board Chairperson:
 Mr Fraser Bell
- Board Appointed Member: Mr Paul Di Iulio







& LEADERSHIP

Attendance at Meetings

Committee Member	17 September 2024	November 2024	19 February 2025	23 April 2025	18 June 2025	Percentage of meetings attended
Emma Hinchey	1	1	1	1	1	100%
Sandra Di Blasio	1	1	Apology	Resigned i	n March '25	66%
Linda Green	1	1	1	1	Apology	80%
Fraser Bell	✓	1	1	1	1	100%
Paul Di Iulio	1	1	1	1	1	100%

Sitting Fees

The Independent Chairperson received a sitting fee of \$660 (ex GST where applicable) for each meeting attended. Independent Members received a sitting fee of \$550 (ex GST where applicable) for each meeting attended.

The sitting fees will be indexed in November 2025.

Sitting fees are not paid to Board Members on the Committee.

Committee Activities for 2024/25

During the 2024/25 financial year the Committee met on five (5) occasions and considered a total of 45 items covering topics such as, but not limited to:

- · Financial Statements and Budget Reviews
- · Treasury Management Performance Report
- Review of the Long Term Financial Plan FY2025-2034
- · 2023/24 Annual Report
- 2025/26 Annual Plan and Budget
- · External Audit Plan
- · Proposed Internal Audit Process
- · Strategic Risk Register Review

- Draft Fleet Asset Management Plan and Strategy
- Prudential Review Municipal Solid Waste Contract Project
- Prudential Review Supply of Collection Vehicles
- · Request for Tender Cab Chassis Compactors
- Request for Quote Provision of Internal Audit Services
- Communication System Upgrade Customer Service Metrics
- · Review of Delegated Powers
- Board and Committee Performance Evaluations
- · Reviews of existing and proposed polices.

Looking ahead, the Audit and Risk Management Committee will continue to strengthen oversight of East Waste's financial reporting, internal controls, and risk management practices to ensure transparency, compliance, and long-term resilience.







& LEADERSHIP



General Manager Performance Development Review Committee

The East Waste Board is responsible for the appointment of the General Manager. The General Manager Performance Committee facilitates the enhancement of performance planning and review processes for the General Manager and is responsible for management of the employment contract and setting the remuneration of the General Manager.

The Committee operates according to its Terms of Reference and consists of three (3) member, one of whom is the Chairperson of the Board.

Membership of the Committee for 2024/25 was as follows:

- Chairperson: Mr Fraser Bell
- **Board Members:** Mayor Dr Heather Holmes Ross and Councillor Claire Clutterham.

Attendance at Meetings

In accordance with the Committee's Terms of Reference it held one meeting on 17 June 2024. All members of the Committee were in attendance.

One matter was determined by Circular Resolution in February 2024.

No Sitting Fees are paid to this Committee.

Risk Management/Internal Controls

East Waste is committed to managing risks effectively to safeguard its staff, assets, operations, and the communities it serves.

Risk management has become a more significant focus in recent years and is now embedded throughout the organisation, from strategic planning to day-to-day operational activities, ensuring that decisions are informed, responsible, and aligned with the Authority's objectives. East Waste's risk Management framework is guided by the Local Government Act 1999, the East Waste Charter, and contemporary risk management standards.

Risk Management Framework

The Board provides oversight of East Waste's risk management framework, supported by the Audit & Risk Management Committee and the Executive Team.

Risks are identified, assessed, and monitored through a structured process that includes the use of risk registers, regular reviews, and reporting mechanisms.







& LEADERSHIP

Key Risks and Mitigation Strategies

East Waste manages a broad range of risks, including operational, financial, compliance, environmental, and reputational risks. Examples of mitigation strategies include:

- Operational Risks: Fleet maintenance programs, driver management, and workshop procedures ensure safe and reliable service delivery.
- Financial and Compliance Risks: Internal controls, budgeting, auditing, and corporate credit card policies safeguard financial integrity and legislative compliance.
- Waste Diversion Programs: FOGO rollouts, and carbon reporting support sustainable practices and compliance with environmental standards.
- Workforce Risks: Training, WHS programs, and clear policies maintain a safe and skilled workforce capable of meeting operational demands.

Internal Controls

East Waste maintains a robust system of internal controls designed to safeguard assets, ensure accurate financial reporting, and maintain compliance with policies and legislation.

Key controls include:

- Financial Controls: Budget management, monthly reporting, internal audits, and expenditure approvals.
- Operational Controls: Fleet and depot management, service scheduling, and risk-based maintenance programs.
- Information and Technology Controls:
 Data security, system backups, and monitoring protocols.

Governance and Oversight

The Board, supported by the Audit & Risk Management Committee, regularly reviews East Waste's strategic risks. Key risks and mitigation outcomes are reported annually, ensuring oversight, accountability, and transparency in decision making.

Continuous Improvement

East Waste is committed to continuously enhancing its risk management and internal control framework. Initiatives include ongoing staff training, process improvement, and the adoption of emerging technologies such as Artificial Intelligence (AI) to improve predictive maintenance, route planning, and operational efficiency.

These initiatives strengthen the organisation's ability to anticipate and respond to risks, supporting long-term sustainability and service excellence.

Through a proactive approach to risk management and robust internal controls, East Waste ensures that it can continue delivering safe, sustainable, and high-quality services while providing value to Member Councils and the communities they serve.









& OPERATIONS

Year in Review

Highlights and Achievements

The 2024/25 financial year has been one of growth, innovation, and operational excellence for East Waste. Key highlights and achievements include:

Strategic and Operational Success

Strengthened operational capacity across our fleet and workforce, ensuring safe, reliable, and cost-effective services.

Completed 100% of the WHS Action Rebate Plan, demonstrating our commitment to workplace safety and continuous improvement.

Anticipated end of year operating surplus, reflecting our dedication to providing efficient, cost-effective services to our Member Councils and communities

Adopted the 2025/26 Annual Plan and Budget, aligning financial and operational priorities with Member Council expectations.

Waste Diversion and Sustainability

Continued support for Food Organics and Garden Organics (FOGO) trials and rollouts, reducing landfill, engaging communities, and contributing to South Australia's waste diversion targets.

Achieved a member council average of 56% of material diverted from landfill, reflecting a strong focus on resource recovery and environmental stewardship.

Initiated carbon reporting and developed a Fleet Asset Management Plan, providing a roadmap for low-emission fleet investment and sustainable operations.

Financial and Governance Excellence

Positive findings from the external finance audit reaffirmed the strength of our financial management, governance framework, and internal controls.









& OPERATIONS

Adoption of new policies, including Diversity & Inclusion, Leave, and Credit Card Policies, enhancing transparency, accountability, and a values-based organisational culture.

Community Engagement and Service Delivery

Delivered 10.3 million bin collections and 28,154 hard waste collections, supporting Member Councils in meeting community expectations.

Collected and recycled 12,968 mattresses, 7,143 repaired bins, and approved 9,902 additional bin permits.

Handled 98,945 customer enquiries via telephone and online/email channels, ensuring responsive and high-quality customer service.

Leadership and People

Transitioned leadership seamlessly, with Leonard Leyland appointed as General Manager in July 2025.

The Board and Executive Team provided strong governance, strategic oversight, and leadership throughout periods of change.

Challenges and Opportunities

The 2024/25 year presented both challenges and opportunities as East Waste continues to navigate a rapidly evolving waste management landscape. Changing environmental targets, emerging technologies, and increasing community expectations require the organisation to remain adaptable and forward-looking.

Operational pressures, including maintaining a modern fleet and achieving ambitious diversion targets, demand careful planning and innovative solutions. A significant challenge during the year was the transition in leadership, with the departure of the General Manager and the appointment of a new leader.

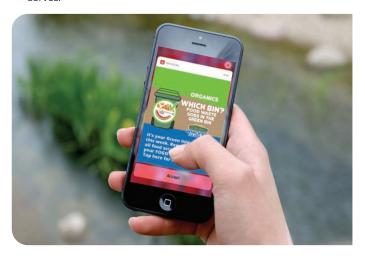
Managing this change while maintaining organisational focus and service continuity required strong governance and collaboration across the Board and Executive Team.

At the same time, these challenges create opportunities for East Waste to strengthen its leadership in sustainable waste management. Expanding Food Organics and Garden Organics (FOGO) programs, tailored services for multi-unit dwellings, and business precinct models provide avenues to increase recycling and community engagement.

The Fleet Asset Management Plan and initiatives to adopt low-emission vehicles position the organisation to improve both sustainability and operational efficiency.

Looking forward, emerging technologies such as Artificial Intelligence (AI) offer exciting possibilities. Al-driven analytics can support smarter route planning, optimise collection schedules, and enhance predictive maintenance for the fleet, improving service reliability while reducing costs and environmental impact. Behaviour change programs, ongoing engagement with Member Councils, and strategic partnerships will continue to be central to achieving East Waste's long-term vision.

By proactively managing these challenges and embracing innovation, East Waste is wellpositioned to deliver efficient, sustainable, and high-quality services for the communities it serves.









& OPERATIONS

Key Statistics



122,221 TONNES COLLECTED FROM KERBSIDE BINS*



10,322,122 ANNUAL BIN COLLECTIONS



28,154 HARD WASTE COLLECTIONS COMPLETED



2,835 HARD WASTE TONNES CONVERTED TO ALTERNATE FUEL



56% OF MATERIAL DIVERTED FROM LANDFILL



57 COLLECTION VEHICLES



7.143 BIN REPAIRS UNDERTAKEN BY THE MOBILE TEAM



10,396 NEW/REPLACEMENT BINS SUPPLIED



98,945 ENQUIRIES RECEIVED & RESOLVED Phone 48,745 Online 50,200



12,968 MATTRESSES COLLECTED AND RECYCLED



9,902 ADDITIONAL BIN PERMITS APPROVED

*Kerbside Bin Tonnes include Litter but don't include Mitcham Landfill.







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Performance

& OPERATIONS

Kerbside Tonnage Collected

			OR		
Member Council	Recyclables	Organics	Waste	Hard Waste	Mattresses Recycled
Adelaide Hills Council	3.352	4,926	7,436	90	427
City of Burnside	3,635	6,925	6,774	403	1,924
Campbelltown City Counc	il 3,897	7,010	9,806	540	2,853
City of Mitcham *	5,169	10,558	11,258	775	3,301
City of Norwood Payneham & St Peters	3,077	4,892	6,959	404	1,764
City of Prospect	1,581	3,223	3,535	280	984
City of Unley	3,173	5,575	6,417	286	1,568
Town of Walkerville	636	1,086	1,323	57	147

^{*}City of Mitcham undertakes the collection of Landfill for its residents









& OPERATIONS

Strategic and Business Plan Performance

The 2024/2025 financial year was a period of strategic consolidation and operational achievement for East Waste, as we continued to deliver efficient, safe, and sustainable waste management services for our Member Councils.

Building on the momentum of weekly FOGO (Food Organics, Garden Organics) trials and rollouts, the year saw these programs expand across multiple councils, achieving notable reductions in landfill and fostering positive behaviour change within communities. The evolving regulatory landscape continued to present challenges.

A review of East Waste's financial model and strategy commenced during 2024/25 to ensure alignment with operational priorities and long-term sustainability objectives. This review reinforced East Waste's position as a financially responsible, innovative, and progressive waste management authority, enabling the organisation to respond effectively to emerging industry trends and operational demands.

During the year, East Waste also commenced a carbon reporting project, establishing a framework to measure, monitor, and report greenhouse gas emissions associated with our operations. This initiative represents an important step in understanding our environmental footprint, identifying reduction opportunities, and supporting the organisation's long-term sustainability goals.

Procurement activities during the year included procuring a landfill contract, with a focus on leveraging collective purchasing power to secure cost-effective and future-focused agreements. Lessons learned from prior market engagements informed robust contract structures and enhanced service efficiency.

With a continued emphasis on innovation, collaboration, and sustainability, East Waste delivered its objectives for 2024/25 while laying the groundwork for future operational improvements.

The organisation strengthened its strategic direction, enhanced community engagement, and maintained high standards of service delivery, ensuring long-term value for Member Councils and the communities they serve.

Procurement, Legal Costs, Risk Management

East Waste is committed to a fair, transparent and accountable process when acquiring goods and services consistent with section 49 of the *Local Government Act 1999*.

Each year goods and services are procured to support the delivery of the Annual Business Plan and Budget. The East Waste Board has adopted a Procurement Policy to govern all procurement activities, excluding the purchase and disposal of land and other assets owned by the Authority.

The authority to approve an exemption from using the required method of procurement is delegated to the General Manager in accordance with expenditure delegations as listed in East Waste's Register of Delegations. Exemptions to

this Policy shall be reported to the Board through the Information Report.

Legal costs

Under section 131 of the *Local Government*Act 1999, legal costs incurred during the past financial year are to be included in the Annual Report.

At the time of preparing this report, the East Waste had incurred \$28,271 in legal costs.







& OPERATIONS

Work Health and Safety

At East Waste safety is part of our culture. East Waste is committed to providing a healthy and safe work environment that minimises the risk of injury or illness arising from work activities. East Waste recorded one lost time injury (LTI) in 2024/25 which is consistent with previous years.

Annual Lost Time Injuries

(lost time injuries represent one complete shift or more of lost time)

2022/23	2023/24	2024/25
2	0	1

Injury Management

East Waste received four workers compensation claims during 2024/25.

This is consistent with previous years and accounts for approximately 5% of the workforce.









Environment

& SOCIAL RESPONSIBILITY

Waste Diversion and Recycling

East Waste continues to support its Member Councils in achieving some of the highest waste diversion rates in South Australia, with overall diversion exceeding 60% in some of our Member Councils.

East Waste continues to support its Member Councils in achieving some of the highest waste diversion rates in South Australia, with overall diversion exceeding 60% in some of our Member Councils.

These positive results are driven not only by the implementation of Food Organics and Garden Organics (FOGO) trials with some councils achieving diversion rates above 70% in their trial areas but also by East Waste's comprehensive education and behaviour change initiatives.

The FOGO programs have been pivotal in reducing landfill volumes, promoting sustainable

household practices, and encouraging residents to actively separate their waste.

Complementing these programs, East Waste's ongoing engagement campaigns, workshops, and targeted community initiatives have helped embed recycling habits and increase awareness of responsible waste management.

By combining innovative collection programs, operational excellence, and community education, East Waste is successfully advancing the circular economy, diverting valuable resources from landfill, and contributing to a more sustainable environment for current and future generations.

Community Engagement and Education

East Waste places community education and engagement at the heart of its operations, recognising that informed and engaged residents are key to achieving sustainable waste outcomes.

In 2024/25, the organisation strengthened partnerships with KESAB Environmental Solutions combined with OzHarvest, delivering interactive school education programs that teach students the importance of recycling, food waste reduction, and responsible environmental practices.

Beyond schools, East Waste actively participates in community events, local festivals, and market stalls, providing hands on demonstrations and resources to engage residents directly. Communication initiatives such as newsletters, social media campaigns, and radio shows further amplify messages about recycling, organics separation, and sustainable waste behaviours.

These combined efforts have fostered a culture of environmental responsibility, strengthened community trust, and ensured that the

behaviour changes promoted through education are practical, consistent, and impactful, contributing to the high diversion rates achieved by Member Councils.









Environment

& SOCIAL RESPONSIBILITY

Sustainability Initiatives

East Waste is committed to minimising environmental impact and supporting the circular economy.

In 2024/25, key initiatives included:

- Carbon Reporting: Commenced measuring and monitoring greenhouse gas emissions to guide future reduction strategies.
- Fleet Sustainability: Continued bestpractice fleet management with a focus on transitioning to low-emission vehicles.
- Resource Recovery: Expanded FOGO programs and supported recycling and organics initiatives to divert materials from landfill.

 Community Engagement: Encouraged sustainable behaviours through education and outreach programs.

These efforts demonstrate East Waste's commitment to innovation, environmental stewardship, and long-term sustainability, delivering value for Member Councils and the communities they serve.













People

& CULTURE

Staff Profile and Development

At East Waste, our team is the heart of our success, and we are proud to celebrate the diverse range of talents, experiences, and contributions that each staff member brings to our organisation.

With a dedicated and dynamic workforce, we are committed to providing high-quality waste management services and solutions to our community.

A Snapshot of Our Team

- Total Staff: 74
- Departments: Operations, Administration, Waste Education, Workshop, Customer Service and Risk and WHS.
- Average Tenure: 7 years
- Gender Representation: 14% female & 86 % male

East Waste's staff come from a range of backgrounds and expertise, united in our mission to deliver effective and sustainable waste services.

Our team includes individuals with experience in operations, customer service, technical roles, and leadership, ensuring that we are always innovating and adapting to meet the changing needs of our stakeholders.

Key Highlights of Our Workforce

- Experience and Expertise: Many of our staff have been with East Waste for several years, bringing with them deep industry knowledge and a strong commitment to excellence in waste management.
- Professional Development: East Waste is committed to fostering continuous growth for our team. We provide ongoing training, leadership programs, and opportunities for skill development to ensure our staff remain at the forefront of the waste management industry. We currently have multiple staff undertaking further education to enhanced their development.
- Safety and Wellbeing: With a focus on

- workplace health and safety (WHS), our staff are trained to maintain high standards in safety practices, ensuring that we continue to operate safely, efficiently, and sustainably.
- Innovation and Efficiency: Our staff
 members are constantly exploring new ideas,
 technologies, and approaches to improve
 the quality and efficiency of our services. This
 spirit of innovation drives us to deliver better
 solutions and reduce our environmental
 footprint.
- Community Engagement: Whether it's through waste education programs or community outreach initiatives, our staff members play an integral role in supporting and educating the communities we serve.
 Their commitment to sustainability extends beyond their day-to-day work.

A Word from Our Leadership

We are incredibly proud of the team we have built here at East Waste. Each member of our staff plays a crucial role in our mission, and it's through their hard work, dedication, and collaboration that we continue to provide exceptional service to our communities. As we move forward, we remain focused on creating a supportive, safe, and innovative workplace that enables our staff to thrive.

At East Waste, our team is our greatest asset. Together, we are shaping the future of waste management, ensuring that we continue to meet the evolving needs of our communities while upholding our commitment to sustainability, innovation, and service excellence.







People

& CULTURE

Our Values

East Waste is in the process of adopting and embedding organisational values that will guide the day-to-day activities and behaviours of all staff.

These values underpin our culture and define the way we work and interact both as individuals and as a collective organisation.

Our values are expressed through ICARE

ntegrity

We act honestly, ethically, and with transparency in all that we do. We do the right thing, even when no one is watching.

Consistency

We deliver services reliably and fairly, building trust with our colleagues, Member Councils, and the community. We follow through on commitments and maintain high standards every day.

Accountability

We take ownership of our actions, decisions, and outcomes. We accept responsibility, learn from our experiences, and strive for continual improvement.

Respect

We value diversity, treat others with fairness and empathy, and foster an inclusive and supportive workplace. We listen, acknowledge different perspectives, and work together constructively.

Effective Communication

We share information clearly, openly, and in a timely manner. We listen actively, provide feedback respectfully, and ensure our messages are understood.











2024-2025

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2024-2025

CERTIFICATION OF FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

EASTERN WASTE MANAGEMENT AUTHORITY INC

Annual Financial Statements for the financial year ended 30 June 2025

Certification of Financial Statements

We have been authorised by Eastern Waste Management Authority Inc. 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 Authority's financial position at 30 June 2025 and the results of its operations and cash flows for the financial year.
- internal controls implemented by the Authority provide a reasonable assurance that the Authority's financial records are complete, accurate and reliable and were effective throughout the financial year.
- the financial statements accurately reflect the Authority's accounting and other records.

Leonard Leyland

Executive Officer

Date: 29 September 2025

Fraser Bell Chairperson









2024-2025

STATEMENT OF COMPREHENSIVE INCOME for the year ended 30 June 2025

	Notes	2025 \$'000	2024 \$'000
	Notes	\$ 000	Ψ000
INCOME			
User charges	2	25,178	22,559
Investment income	2	133	66
Other	2	2,085	1,574
Total Income	-	27,396	24,199
EXPENSES	-		
Employee costs	3	8,894	8,492
Materials, contracts & other expenses	3	15,081	13,123
Finance costs	3	612	442
Depreciation & amortisation	3	2,590	2,512
Total Expenses	-	27,177	24,569
OPERATING SURPLUS	-	219	(370)
Asset disposal & fair value adjustments	4	55	81
NET SURPLUS	-	274	(289)
Other Comprehensive Income	•	-	-
Total Other Comprehensive Income	-	-	-
TOTAL COMPREHENSIVE INCOME	-	274	(289)







2024-2025

STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION for the year ended 30 June 2025

	Notes	2025 \$'000	2024 \$'000
	Notes	\$ 000	\$ 000
ASSETS			
Current Assets	_	1.700	7.67.
Cash and cash equivalents Trade & other receivables	5 5	1,722	1,634
Irade & other receivables Inventory	5	1,824 38	1,082 63
liveritory	-		
Total Current Assets	_	3,584	2,779
Non-current Assets			
Property, Plant & Equipment	6	13,221	11,038
Total Non-current Assets		13,221	11,038
Total Assets		16,805	13,817
LIABILITIES	_		
Current Liabilities			
Trade & Other Payables	7	1,555	1,299
Provisions	7	1,015	1,011
Borrowings	7	2,127	2,029
Total Current Liabilities	_	4,697	4,269
Non-current Liabilities			
Borrowings	7	10,875	8,546
Provisions	7	65	108
Total Non-current Liabilities		10,940	8,654
Total Liabilities		15,637	12,923
Net Assets	-	1,168	894
EQUITY			
Accumulated Surplus	_	1,168	894
Total Equity		1,168	894









2024-2025

STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN EQUITY for the year ended 30 June 2025

	Accumulated Surplus \$'000	Total Equity \$'000
Balance at start of period - 1 July 2023	1,183	1,183
Net Surplus for Year Other Comprehensive Income Contributed Equity Distributions to Member Councils	(289)	(289) - -
Balance at end of period - 30 June 2024	894	894
Balance at start of period - 1 July 2024	894	894
Net Surplus for Year Other Comprehensive Income	274	274
Contributed Equity Distributions to Member Councils	-	<u>-</u>
Balance at end of period - 30 June 2025	1,168	1,168







2024-2025

STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS for the year ended 30 June 2025

	Notes	2025 \$'000	2024 \$'000
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES			
Operating receipts Investment receipts Employee costs Materials, contracts & other expenses Finance payments		26,521 133 (8,933) (14,710) (632)	23,801 62 (8,380) (13,141) (481)
Net cash provided by operating activities	8	2,379	1,861
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES			
Sale of replaced assets Expenditure on renewal/replacement of assets Expenditure on new/upgraded assets	4 6 6	77 (2,236) (32)	81 (4,040)
Net cash used in investing activities		(2,191)	(3,959)
CASH FLOWS FROM FINANCING ACTIVITIES Proceeds from Borrowings Repayments of Borrowings Repayment of lease liabilities		2,178 (2,078) (200)	2,155 (2,091) (285)
Net cash provided by (used in) financing activities		(100)	(221)
Net Increase (Decrease) in cash held		88	(2,319)
Cash & cash equivalents at beginning of period	5	1,634	3,953
Cash & cash equivalents at end of period	5	1,722	1,634







2024-2025

NOTES TO AND FORMING PART OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS for the year ended 30 June 2025

NOTE 1 - MATERIAL ACCOUNTING POLICIES

The principal accounting policies adopted in the preparation of the financial report are set out below. These policies have been consistently applied to all the years presented, unless otherwise stated.

1 Basis of Preparation

1.1 Compliance with Australian equivalents to International Financial Reporting Standards

This general purpose financial report has been prepared in accordance with Australian Accounting Standards as they apply to not-for-profit entities, other authoritative pronouncements of the Australian Accounting Standards Board, Interpretations and relevant South Australian legislation.

The financial report was authorised for issue by certificate under regulation 14 of the Local Government (Financial Management) Regulations 2011.

The Authority is a Local Government Authority Section 43 Regional Subsidiary under the control of the Adelaide Hills Council, City of Burnside, Campbelltown City Council, City of Mitcham, City of Norwood, Payneham & St Peters, City of Prospect, The City of Unley and the Corporation of the Town of Walkerville.

The eight Member Councils have an equity share and the Board comprises a Director from each Council and an Independent Chair appointed by the absolute majority of the Member Councils.

1.2 Historical Cost Convention

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

1.3 Critical Accounting Estimates

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

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

1.4 Rounding

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

2 The Local Government Reporting Entity

Eastern Waste Management Authority Inc. operates as a regional subsidiary and is incorporated under the *SA Local Government Act 1999*. Its principal place of business is at 1 Temple Court Ottoway.

3 Income Recognition

The Authority 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 'sufficient specific' performance obligations, the transaction is accounted for under AASB 15 where income is recognised when (or as) the performance obligations are satisfied.

Revenue is measured based on the consideration to which the Authority expects to be entitled in a contract with a customer. In other cases, AASB 1058 applies when a not-for-profit (NFP) entity enters







2024-2025

NOTES TO AND FORMING PART OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS for the year ended 30 June 2025

NOTE 1 - MATERIAL ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Cont.)

into a transaction where the consideration to acquire the 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 that has been received to enable the Authority to acquire or construct a recognisable non-financial asset that is to be controlled by the Authority. In this case, the Authority recognises the excess as a liability that is recognised over time in profit and loss when (or as) the Authority satisfies its obligations under the transfer.

4 Cash, Cash Equivalents and other Financial Instruments

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

Receivables are generally unsecured and do not bear interest. All receivables are reviewed as at the reporting date and adequate allowance made for amounts the receipt of which is considered doubtful.

All financial instruments are recognised at fair value at the date of recognition. A detailed statement of the accounting policies applied to financial instruments forms part of Note 9.

5 Property, Plant & Equipment

5.1 Initial Recognition

All assets are initially recognised at cost. Cost is determined as the fair value of the assets given as consideration plus costs incidental to the 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".

5.2 Materiality

Assets with an economic life in excess of one year are only capitalised where the cost of acquisition exceeds materiality thresholds established by the Authority 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.

5.3 Depreciation of Non-Current Assets

Property, plant and equipment assets are systematically depreciated over their useful lives in a manner which reflects the consumption of the service potential embodied in those assets.

Depreciation is recognised on a straight-line basis. Major depreciation periods for each class of asset are shown below. Depreciation periods for infrastructure assets have been estimated based on the best information available to the Authority, 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.

Asset Class	Estimated Useful Lives	Capitalisation Threshold
Plant, Machinery & Equipment	3-10 Years	>\$1,000
Buildings & Other Structures	5-20 Years	>\$1,000
Right-of-use-assets	Over period of expected lease	n/a

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







2024-2025

NOTES TO AND FORMING PART OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS for the year ended 30 June 2025

NOTE 1 - MATERIAL ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Cont.)

5.4 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 outflows or value in use).

For 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 the Authority were deprived thereof, the value in use is the depreciated replacement cost.

In assessing impairment for these assets, a rebuttable assumption is made that the current replacement cost exceeds the original cost of acquisition.

6 Payables

6.1 Goods & Services

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

7 Employee Benefits

7.1 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.

The Authority recognises a liability for employee benefits relating to rostered day off (RDO) entitlements in Note 7 given entitlements are paid-out on termination of employment. Experience indicates that RDO entitlements are generally taken given there is a cap applied to the level of RDO entitlements allowed to be accrued.

No accrual is made for sick leave as the Authority's 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. The Authority does not make payment for untaken sick leave.

7.2 Superannuation

The Authority makes employer superannuation contributions in respect of its employees to Hostplus (formerly Statewide Super and prior to that the Local Government Superannuation Scheme). The Scheme has two types of membership, each of which is funded differently.







2024-2025

NOTES TO AND FORMING PART OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS for the year ended 30 June 2025

NOTE 1 - MATERIAL ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Cont.)

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 (11.5% for 2024/25 and 11% for 2023/24). No further liability accrues to the Authority 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. The Authority makes employer contributions as determined by the Fund's Trustee based on advise for the appointed Actuary. The rate is currently 6.3% (6.3% in 2023/24) of 'superannuation' salary.

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

The Salarylink section is a multi-employer sponsored plan. As the Salarylink section's assets and liabilities are pooled and are not allocated by each employer, and employees may transfer to another employer within the local government sector and retain membership of the Fund, the Actuary is unable to allocate benefit liabilities, assets and costs between employers. As provided by AASB 119.32(b), the Authority does not use defined benefit accounting for these contributions.

The most recent actuarial investigation was conducted by the Fund's actuary, Louise Campbell, FIAA, of Willis Towers Watson as at 30 June 2023. The Trustee has determined that the current funding arrangements are adequate for the expected Salarylink liabilities. However, future financial and economic circumstances may require changes to the Authority's contribution rates at some future time.

Contributions to Other Superannuation Schemes

The Authority 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 new assets of the scheme, and no further liability attaches to the Authority.

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.





2024-2025

NOTES TO AND FORMING PART OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS for the year ended 30 June 2025

NOTE 1 - MATERIAL ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Cont.)

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'.

9 Comparative Information

Comparative information has been reclassified to be consistent with the current year disclosure of equivalent information in accordance with Australian Accounting Standards.

10 Critical Accounting Estimates and Judgements

The Board evaluate estimates and judgements incorporated into the financial report based on historical knowledge and best available current information.

Estimates assume a reasonable expectation of future events and based on current trends and economic data, obtained both externally and within the Authority.

11 New Accounting Standards

The Authority did not apply any new accounting standards during the financial year. There are no new accounting standards, interpretations or amendments which are expected to have a material impact on the accounting policies of the Authority for future periods.





2024-2025

NOTES TO AND FORMING PART OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS for the year ended 30 June 2025

NOTE 2 - INCOME

	2025	2024
Notes	\$'000	\$'000
USER CHARGES		
Waste Collection Income	17,586	16,713
Waste Processing Income	7,301	5,569
Administration	291	277
	25,178	22,559
INVESTMENT INCOME		
Interest on investments		
Local Government Finance Authority	133	66
	133	66
OTHER INCOME		
Bin Supply	983	657
Replacement Bins	970	786
Sundry	132	131
	2,085	1,574
NOTE 3 - EXPENSES		
EMPLOYEE COSTS		
Salaries and Wages	7,384	6,488
Employee leave expense	13	106
Superannuation	729	616
Wages Casual Agency	520	1,061
Workers' Compensation Insurance	209	142
Other	39	79
Total Employee Costs	8,894	8,492
Number of FTE Employees as at reporting date	77	71





2024-2025

NOTES TO AND FORMING PART OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS for the year ended 30 June 2025

NOTE 3 - EXPENSES (Cont.)

Notes \$'000 MATERIALS, CONTRACTS & OTHER EXPENSES	\$'000
MATERIALS, CONTRACTS & OTHER EXPENSES	17
	17
Auditor's Remuneration 13	13
Additional Bin Service Costs 983	657
Board Expenses 40	22
Waste Processing Costs 7,303	5,569
Electricity 16	17
Fuel, Gas & Oil 1,794	1,994
Legal Expenses 28	9
Licences & Telecommunications Costs 266	235
Maintenance 3,321	3,197
Parts, Accessories & Consumables 3	4
Printing, Stationery & Postage 58	46
Professional Services 534	677
Registration & Insurance - Trucks 528	472
Sundry194	211
15,081	13,123
FINANCE COSTS	
Interest on Loans 497	433
Interest on Leases 115	9
612	442
DEPRECIATION & AMORTISATION	
Buildings & Other Structures 6 81	82
Plant, Machinery & Equipment 6 2,234	2,171
Right-of-use assets 6 275	259
2,590	2,512





2024-2025

NOTES TO AND FORMING PART OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS for the year ended 30 June 2025

NOTE 4 - ASSET DISPOSALS

Notes	2025 \$'000	2024 \$'000
Proceeds from disposal Less: Carrying amount of assets sold	77 (22)	81 -
Gain (Loss) on disposal	55	81
NOTE 5 - CURRENT ASSETS		
CASH & CASH EQUIVALENTS		
Cash on Hand and at Bank	937	618
Deposits at Call	785	1,016
	1,722	1,634
TRADE & OTHER RECEIVABLES		
Debtors - general	1,824	1,030
Accrued Income	-	7
Prepayments	-	45
	1,824	1,082





2024-2025

NOTES TO AND FORMING PART OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS for the year ended 30 June 2025

NOTE 6 - PROPERTY, PLANT & EQUIPMENT

	Notes	2025 \$'000	2024 \$'000
Buildings & Other Structures - At Cost		640	617
Accumulated Depreciation	-	(376)	294)
	_	264	323
Plant, Machinery & Equipment - At Cost		23,322	22,388
Accumulated Depreciation	-	(12,682)	(11,738)
	_	10,640	10,650
Right-of-use-assets		2,528	1,346
Accumulated Depreciation	_	(211)	(1,281)
	-	2,317	65
Total Property, Plant & Equipment		13,221	11,038

	2024 \$'000							2025 \$'000
	Carrying Value	Addi	tions	Disposal -	Disposal -	Depreciation	Adjustment	Carrying Value
	, 4.45	New/ Upgrade	Renewal	Cost	Accumulated Depreciation		, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,	7 47 40
Buildings & Other								
Structures	323	22	-	-	-	(81)	-	264
Plant, Machinery								
& Equipment	10,650	10	2,236	(1,313)	1,291	(2,234)	-	10,650
Right-of-use-asset	65	-	2,527	(1,346)	1,346	(275)	-	2,317
	11,038	32	4,763	(2,659)	2,637	(2,590)	-	13,221
2023 (\$'000)	9,510	-	4,040	(1,400)	1,400	(2,512)	-	11,038





2024-2025

NOTES TO AND FORMING PART OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS for the year ended 30 June 2025

NOTE 7 - LIABILITIES

		2025 \$'000		2024 \$'000
	Current	Non-current	Current	Non-current
TRADE & OTHER PAYABLES				
Goods & Services	1,337	-	1,048	-
Payments received in advance	80	-	80	-
Accrued expenses - other	138		101	
	1,555	-	1,299	-
BORROWINGS				
Loans	1,962	8,636	1,953	8,546
Lease Liabilities	165	2,239	76	
	2,127	10,875	2,029	8,546
PROVISIONS				
Annual Leave	522	-	496	-
Rostered-Day-Off (RDO)	16	-	84	-
Long Service Leave	477	65	431	108
	1,015	65	1,011	108







2024-2025

NOTES TO AND FORMING PART OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS for the year ended 30 June 2025

NOTE 8 - CASH FLOW RECONCILIATION

	2025 \$'000	2024 \$'000
Total cash & equivalent assets	1,722	1,634
Balances per Cash Flow Statement	1,722	1,634
(a) Reconciliation of Change in Net Assets to Cash Flows from Opera	ting Activities	
Net Surplus (Deficit)	274	(289)
Non-cash items in Statement of Comprehensive Income		
Depreciation	2,590	2,512
Net increase (decrease) in employee benefits	46	104
Net increase (decrease) accrued expenses	(13)	(26)
(Gain) / Loss on Disposal	(55)	(81)
Lease liability adjustment	-	(4)
	2,842	2,216
Add (Less): Changes in Net Current Assets		
Net (increase) decrease in receivables & inventory	(717)	(352)
Net increase (decrease) in trade & other payables	339	(15)
Net increase (decrease) in other provisions	(85)	12
Net Cash provided by (or used in) operations	2,379	1,861
(b) Financing Arrangements		
Corporate Credit Cards	15	15





2024-2025

NOTES TO AND FORMING PART OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS for the year ended 30 June 2025

NOTE 9 - 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. Terms & conditions: Deposits on Call do not have a maturity period and have an average interest rates of 4.1% (2024: 4.3%). Carrying amount: approximates fair value due to the short term to maturity.
Receivables - Waste Collection Fees & 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. Carrying amount: Approximates fair value (after deduction of any allowance).
Liabilities - Creditors and Accruals	Accounting Policy: Liabilities are recognised for amounts to be paid in the future for goods and services received, whether or not billed to the Authority. Terms & conditions: Liabilities are normally settled on 30 day terms. Carrying amount: Approximates fair value.
Liabilities - Creditors and Accruals Interest bearing borrowings	Accounting Policy: Initially recognised at fair value and subsequently at amortised cost. Interest is charged as an expense using the effective interest rate. Terms & conditions: secured over future revenues and Member Councils, borrowings are repayable on fixed interest terms. Rates between 1.7% - 5.88% (2024: 1.7% - 5.88%).
Liabilities - Leases	Accounting Policy: Accounted for in accordance with AASB 16 as stated in Note 11.

Net Fair Value

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

Risk Exposures

Credit Risk represents the loss that would be recognised if counterparties fail to perform as contracted. The maximum credit risk on financial assets of the Authority is the carrying amount, net of any provision for doubtful debts. All investments are made with the SA Local Government Finance Authority and Bank SA. There is no material exposure to any individual debtor.

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

Liquidity Risk is the risk that the Authority will encounter difficulty in meeting obligations with financial liabilities. In accordance with the model Treasury Policy (LGA Information Paper 15), liabilities have a range of maturity dates based on cash inflows. The Authority also has available a range of bank overdraft and short-term draw down facilities that it can access.







2024-2025

NOTES TO AND FORMING PART OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS for the year ended 30 June 2025

NOTE 9 - FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS (Cont.)

Interest Rate Risk is the risk that future cash flows will fluctuate because of changes in market interest rates. Most of the Authority's financial instruments are at fixed rates. Any such variations in future cash flows will not be material in effect on either the Authority's incomes or expenditures.

Liquidity Analysis

2025	≤lyear	Maturity > 1 year ≤ 5 years	> 5 years	Non- Interest Bearing	Total
Financial Assets	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000
Cash & Equivalents Receivables	1,722 -	-	-	- 1,824	1,722 1,824
Total	1,722	-	-	1,824	3,546
Financial Liabilities					
Payables Borrowings	- 2,438	- 7,944	- 1,911	1,337 -	1,337 12,293
Total	2,438	7,944	1,911	1,337	13,630
2024	<1year	Maturity > 1 year ≤ 5 years	> 5 years	Non- Interest Bearing	Total
2024 Financial Assets	≤lyear \$'000	> 1 year	> 5 years \$'000	Interest	Total
		> 1 year < 5 years	J	Interest Bearing	
Financial Assets Cash & Equivalents	\$'000	> 1 year < 5 years	J	Interest Bearing \$'000	\$'000 1,634
Financial Assets Cash & Equivalents Receivables	\$'000 1,634	> 1 year < 5 years	J	Interest Bearing \$'000 - 1,030	\$'000 1,634 1,030
Financial Assets Cash & Equivalents Receivables Total	\$'000 1,634	> 1 year < 5 years	J	Interest Bearing \$'000 - 1,030	\$'000 1,634 1,030
Financial Assets Cash & Equivalents Receivables Total Financial Liabilities Payables	\$'000 1,634 - 1,634	>1 year <5 years \$'000	\$'000 - - -	Interest Bearing \$'000 - 1,030 1,030	\$'000 1,634 1,030 2,664





2024-2025

NOTES TO AND FORMING PART OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS for the year ended 30 June 2025

NOTE 10 - CAPITAL EXPENDITURE COMMITMENTS

The Authority has capital expenditure commitments totalling an estimated \$2.178 million as at reporting date.

NOTE 11 - LEASES

Authority as a lessee

Right-of-use-assets

The Authority leases its administrative and depot facilities at Ottoway.

	Buildings & Other Structures \$'000	Total \$'000
At 1 July 2024	65	65
Additions of right-of-use-assets Depreciation Charge Adjustments to right-of-use-assets	2,527 (275)	2,527 (275)
At 30 June 20245	2,317	2,317

Set out below are the carrying amounts of lease liabilities and the movements during the period:

	\$'000
At 1 July 2024	76
Additions	2,527
Accretion of interest	115
Payments	(314)
Adjustments to lease liability	-
At 30 June 2025	2,404
Current	165
Non-Current	2,239

NOTE 12 - POST BALANCE DATE EVENTS

There were no events after reporting date that occurred that require to be reported.





2024-2025

NOTES TO AND FORMING PART OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS for the year ended 30 June 2025

NOTE 13 - RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS

The Key Management Personnel include the Chair of the Board, Chief Executive and other prescribed officers as defined under Section 112 of the *Local Government Act 1999*. In all, 5 persons were paid the following total compensation:

TOTAL	689	649
Salaries, allowances & other short term benefits	689	649
	2025 \$'000	2024 \$'000

Transactions with Related Parties:

The following transactions occurred with Related Parties:

Related Party Entity	Sale of Goods and Services (\$'000)	Amounts Outstanding from Related Parties (\$'000)	Description of Services Provided to Related Parties
Adelaide Hills Council	4,008	148	Provision of kerbside waste collection and hard waste collection services
City of Burnside	3,888	206	Provision of kerbside waste collection and hard waste collection services
City of Mitcham	3,778	265	Provision of kerbside waste collection and hard waste collection services
City of Norwood, Payneham & St Peters	4,189	447	Provision of kerbside waste collection and hard waste collection services
City of Prospect	2,048	208	Provision of kerbside waste collection and hard waste collection services
City of Unley	4,427	431	Provision of kerbside waste collection and hard waste collection services
Corporation of the City of Campbelltown	3,294	87	Provision of kerbside waste collection and hard waste collection services
Corporation of the Town of Walkerville	617	21	Provision of kerbside waste collection and hard waste collection services

The Related Parties disclosed above are equity owners of the Authority and are referred to as Member Councils. Member Councils have equal representation on the Board of the Authority and accordingly have significant influence on the financial and operating decisions of the Authority. No one Member Council individually has control of those policies.







2024-2025

CERTIFICATION OF AUDITOR INDEPENDENCE



EASTERN WASTE MANAGEMENT AUTHORITY INC

GENERAL PURPOSE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

For the year ended 30 June 2025

Statement by Auditor

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

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

GALPINS ACCOUNTANTS, AUDITORS & BUSINESS CONSULTANTS

Tim Muhlhausler CA, Registered Company Auditor

Partne

Date: 29 September 2025







2024-2025

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT



INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT ON THE FINANCIAL REPORT

To the members of the Eastern Waste Management Authority Inc

Opinion

We have audited the accompanying financial report of Eastern Waste Management Authority Inc (the Authority), which comprises the statements of financial position as at 30 June 2025, the statement of comprehensive income, statement of changes in equity astatement of cash flows for the year then ended, notes comprising a summary of significant accounting policies and other explanatory information, and the Certification of the Financial Statements.

In our opinion, the accompanying financial report presents fairly, in all material respects, the financial position of the Authority as at 30 June 2025, and its financial performance and its cash flow for the year then ended in accordance with the Australia Accounting Standards, Local Government Act 1999 and Local Government (Financial Management) Regulations 2011.

Basis for Opinion

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

Responsibility for the Financial Report

The Authority 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 the Authority determines is necessary to enable the preparation of the financial report that is free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

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

Auditor's Responsibility for the Audit of the Financial Report

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







2024-2025

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

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

- Identify and assess the risk 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, misrepresentation, or the override of internal control.
- Obtain an understanding of internal control relevant to the audit of the financial report in order to design procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the Authority's internal control.
- Evaluate the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of accounting estimates and related disclosures made by management.
- Conclude on the appropriateness of the Authority'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 Authority's ability to continue as a going concern.
- Evaluate the overall presentation, structure and content of the financial report, including the disclosures, and whether the financial report represents the underlying transactions and events in a manner that achieves fair presentation.

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

GALPINS ACCOUNTANTS, AUDITORS & BUSINESS CONSULTANTS

Tim Muhlhausler CA, Registered Company Auditor

Date: 29 September 2025







Looking

AHEAD

Priorities for the Next Financial Year

In 2025/26, East Waste will focus on assisting Member Councils with expanding FOGO programs and recycling initiatives to drive higher diversion rates and strengthen sustainable behaviours within households and businesses.

In 2025/26, East Waste will focus on assisting Member Councils with expanding FOGO programs and recycling initiatives to drive higher diversion rates and strengthen sustainable behaviours within households and businesses.

East Waste will continue to deliver its schools based and community engagement programs in partnership with KESAB, and local community organisations, reinforcing responsible waste practices.

Key operational improvements will include the implementation of new Complaint Management Software to enhance responsiveness and customer service, the completion of a comprehensive Financial and Strategy Review to ensure alignment with operational priorities

and long-term sustainability objectives, and initiatives to further improve the organisation's WHS culture.

East Waste will continue to refine its Financial Model and Strategy Review during the year, ensuring greater transparency with Member Councils and providing a clear framework for equitable cost allocation and service provision. This initiative will support informed decision-making and strengthen confidence among councils that resources are being managed efficiently and fairly.

Together with ongoing financial and operational initiatives, these priorities will support efficient, reliable, and sustainable service delivery for Member Councils.

Emerging Risks and Opportunities

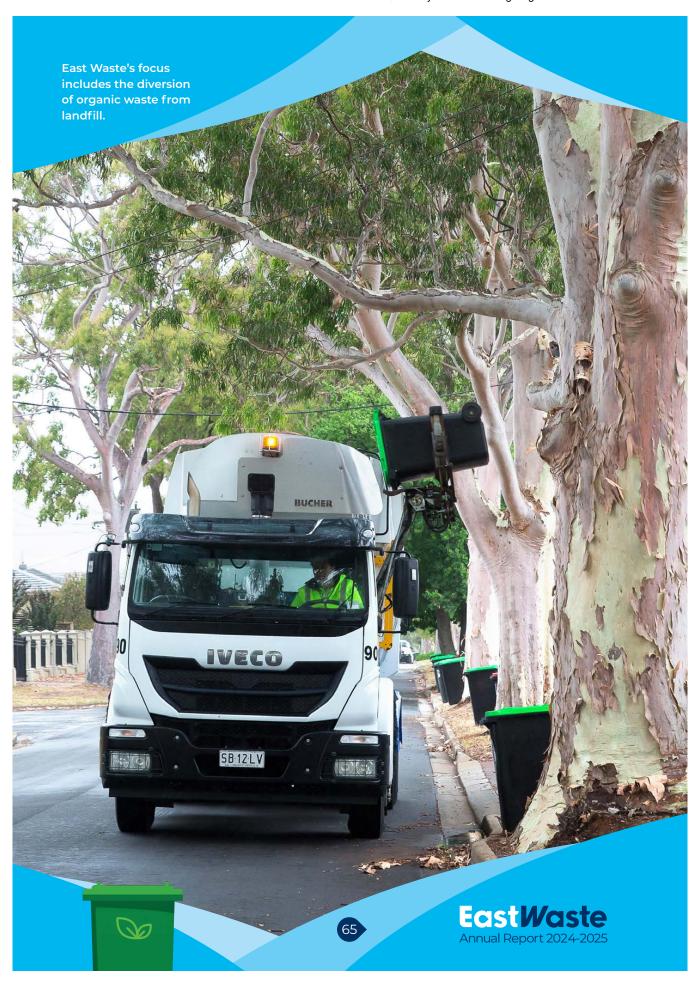
Building on the organisation's established risk management framework, East Waste continues to monitor emerging operational, regulatory, and workforce risks.

Key considerations include the potential impacts of leadership transitions, evolving regulatory requirements, and operational challenges. At the same time, technological advancements such as Al-driven route optimisation, predictive maintenance, and data analytics offer opportunities to improve efficiency, reduce costs, and enhance service delivery.

Ongoing engagement with Member Councils and the community also provides opportunities to strengthen recycling outcomes, diversion rates, and circular economy initiatives. By proactively monitoring these risks and opportunities, East Waste positions itself to adapt, innovate, and respond effectively to a changing waste management landscape.











ERA Water Regional Subsidiary GENERAL PURPOSE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

for the year ended 30 June 2025

The Corporation of the Town of Walkerville

General Purpose Financial Statements for the year ended 30 June 2025

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General Purpose Financial Statements for the year ended 30 June 2025

Certification of Financial Statements

We have been authorised by ERA Water Regional Subsidiary 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 ERA Water Regional Subsidiary's financial position at 30 June 2025 and the results of its operations and cash flows for the financial year,
- internal controls implemented by ERA Water Regional Subsidiary provide a reasonable assurance that ERA Water Regional Subsidiary's financial records are complete, accurate and reliable and were effective throughout the financial year,

• the financial statements accurately reflect ERA Water Regional Subsidiary's accounting and other records.

Jeff Tate

Independent Chairperson

Date: (8 9 2013

Statement of Comprehensive Income for the year ended 30 June 2025

\$	Notes	2025	2024
Income			
User Charges	2a	1,149,666	1,129,854
Investment Income	2b	14	183
Other Income	2c	59,966	23,849
Total Income	_	1,209,646	1,153,886
Expenses			
Employee Costs	3a	20,724	115,617
Materials, Contracts & Other Expenses	3b	676,199	640,187
Depreciation, Amortisation & Impairment	3c	417,475	415,533
Finance Costs	3d	680,349	593,710
Total Expenses		1,794,747	1,765,047
Operating Surplus / (Deficit)		(585,102)	(611,161)
Asset Disposal & Fair Value Adjustments	4	-	(12,623)
Amounts Received Specifically for New or Upgraded Assets			-
Net Surplus / (Deficit)		(585,102)	(623,784)
Other Comprehensive Income			
Changes in Revaluation Surplus - I,PP&E	8a		2,498,332
Total Other Comprehensive Income			2,498,332
Total Comprehensive Income		(585,102)	1,874,548

Statement of Financial Position for the year ended 30 June 2025

F	Notes	2025	2024
ASSETS			
Current Assets			
Cash and Cash Equivalents	5a	26,869	88,752
Trade & Other Receivables	5b	21,488	41,528
Prepayments		23,392	8,624
Subtotal		71,749	138,904
otal Current Assets	_	71,749	138,904
Ion-Current Assets			
Other Non-Current Assets	6	21,393,684	21,809,602
Total Non-Current Assets	_	21,393,684	21,809,602
FOTAL ASSETS	_	21,465,433	21,948,506
LIABILITIES			
Current Liabilities			
Frade & Other Payables	7a	255,364	214,976
Provisions	7c	_	12,668
Subtotal		255,364	227,644
otal Current Liabilities		255,364	227,644
Non-Current Liabilities			
Borrowings	7b	13,069,431	13,195,122
Total Non-Current Liabilities		13,069,431	13,195,122
TOTAL LIABILITIES		13,324,795	13,422,766
Net Assets		8,140,638	8,525,740
FOURTY			
EQUITY Accumulated Surplus		3,042,306	3,627,408
Asset Revaluation Reserves	8a	2,498,332	2,498,332
Captial Contributed - Constituent Councils	Ja	2,600,000	2,400,000
Total Council Equity	_	8,140,638	8,525,740
otal Council Equity	-	0, 140,030	0,020,740

Statement of Changes in Equity for the year ended 30 June 2025

			Asset	Capital		
		Accumulated	Revaluation	Contributed	Other	Total
\$	Notes	Surplus	Reserve		Reserves	Equity
2025						
Balance at the end of previous reporting period		3,627,408	2,498,332	2,400,000	-	8,525,740
Restated Opening Balance		3,627,408	2,498,332	2,400,000	-	8,525,740
Contributed / (Reduction) in Equity		-	-	200,000	-	200,000
a. Net Surplus / (Deficit) for Year		(585,102)	-	-	-	(585,102)
b. Other Comprehensive Income	8a _					
Other Comprehensive Income		-	-	=	-	-
Total Comprehensive Income	-	(585,102)				(585,102)
Balance at the end of period	-	3,042,306	2,498,332	2,600,000	-	8,140,638

\$	Notes	Accumulated Surplus	Asset Revaluation Reserve	Capital Contributed	Other Reserves	Total Equity
2024						
Balance at the end of previous reporting period		4,251,192		600,000	-	1,141,342
Restated Opening Balance		4,251,192	-	600,000		1,141,342
Contributed / (Reduction) in Equity		-	-	1,800,000	-	1,800,000
a. Net Surplus / (Deficit) for Year		(623,784)	,	=	-	(623,764)
b. Other Comprehensive Income	8a	-	2,498,332			2,498,332
Other Comprehensive Income		-	2,498,332	-	-	2,498,332
Total Comprehensive Income		(658,658)	2,498,332			1,874,548
Balance at the end of period		3,627,408	2,498,332	2,400,000	-	8,525,740

Statement of Cash Flows for the year ended 30 June 2025

ф	North	0005	0004
\$	Notes	2025	2024
Cash Flows from Operating Activities			
Receipts			
User Charges		1,169,234	1,170,852
Investment Receipts		31.026	24,032
Other Receipts		28,954	-
<u>Payments</u>			
Payments to Employees		(33,392)	(105,450)
Payments for Materials, Contracts & Other Expenses		(650, 108)	(637,365)
Finance Payments		(680, 349)	(593,710)
Net Cash provided by (or used in) Operating Activities	9	(134,635)	(141,641)
Cash Flows from Investing Activities			
Receipts			
Amounts Received Specifically for New/Upgraded Assets			
<u>Payments</u>			
Expenditure on New/Upgraded Assets		(1,557)	(52,931)
Net Cash provided by (or used in) Investing Activities		(1,557)	(52,931)
Cash Flows from Financing Activities			
Receipts			
Proceeds from Borrowings		-	-
Contributions from Constituent Councils		200,000	1,800,000
<u>Payments</u>			
Repayments of Borrowings		(125,691)	(1,520,960)
Net Cash provided by (or used in) Financing Activities		74,309	279,040
Net Increase (Decrease) in Cash Held		(61,883)	84,468
plus: Cash & Cash Equivalents at beginning of period	9	88,752	4,284
Cash & Cash Equivalents at end of period	9	26,869	88,752
Total Cash, Cash Equivalents & Investments	9	26,869	88,752
, and a series of this control to		20,000	00,102

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

Contents of the Notes accompanying the Financial Statements

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

Note 1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

ERA Water is a Local Government Authority Section 43 Regional Subsidiary under the control of the Corporation of the Town of Walkerville, the City of Norwood, Payneham & St Peters and the City of Burnside. The principal accounting policies adopted by ERA Water Regional Subsidiary (ERA Water) in the preparation of these 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 in accordance with Australian Accounting Standards as they apply to not-for-profit entities, other authoritative pronouncements of the Australian Accounting Standards Board, Interpretations and relevant South Australian legislation.

The financial report was authorised for issue by certificate under regulation 14 of the Local Government (Financial Management) Regulations 2011.

1.2 Going Concern Basis

The Authority has an operating loss for FY2025 and the 10-year Long Term Financial Plan indicates that its operations are financially unsustainable without the support of its Constituent Councils.

The board of management notes that the Authority has borrowings that it will continue to manage. The Authority has a statutory guarantee from its Constituent Councils to meet all of its financial obligations and accordingly has prepared their financials on a going concern basis.

1.3 Historical Cost Convention

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

1.4 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 ERA Water'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.

1.5 Economic Dependency

Per Section 5.2 of the Authority's Charter, there may be a requirement for additional financial contributions to be made by Constituent Councils if there is insufficient working capital available to meet ERA Water's financial obligations into the future. The Authority may be reliant on this additional financial support being provided to enable it to continue to operate on a going concern basis.

1.6 Rounding

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

2 The Local Government Reporting Entity

ERA Water is incorporated under the South Australian *Local Government Act 1999* and has its principal place of business at 175 The Parade, Norwood SA 5067.

3 Income Recognition

Income is measured at the fair value of the consideration received or receivable. Income is recognised when ERA Water obtains control over the assets comprising the income, or when the amount due constitutes an enforceable debt, whichever first occurs.

Where grants, contributions and donations recognised as incomes during the reporting period were obtained on the condition that they be expended in a particular manner or used over a particular period, and those conditions were undischarged as at the reporting date, the amounts subject to those undischarged conditions are disclosed in these notes.

4 Cash, Cash Equivalents and other Financial Instruments

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

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

All financial instruments are recognised at fair value at the date of recognition. A detailed statement of the accounting policies applied to financial instruments forms part of Note 10.

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

Note 1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (continued)

5 Infrastructure, Property, Plant & Equipment

5.1 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 ERA Water includes the cost of all materials used in construction, direct labour on the project and an appropriate proportion of variable and fixed overhead.

5.2 Materiality

Assets with an economic life in excess of one year are only capitalised where the cost of acquisition exceeds materiality thresholds established by the Authority 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. No capitalisation threshold is applied to the acquisition of land or interests in land.

5.3 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 ERA Water, best reflects the consumption of the service potential embodied in those assets.

5.4 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).

5.4 Subsequent Recognition

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

The Board sought an independent valuation to be applied as at 1st July 2023, of ERA Water. The Board recognises that the ERA has unique infrastructure. The Board recognises that the ERA has unique infrastructure. The Board sought the advice of Tonkin Consulting Pty Ltd, who provided a replacement cost valuation based on the actual construction contract costs, including some 'owner's costs' which would be incurred in the event of a replacement being necessary. In accordance with Accounting Standard (AASB)13 Fair Value Measurement, the valuation was undertaken as at 1 July 2023 and recorded as a level 3 restricted asset valuation. The next Valuation is scheduled to be undertaken in 2028/2029. Fair value level 3 valuations of buildings, infrastructure and other assets — There is no known market for these assets and they are valued at depreciated current replacement cost.

The 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 entities, 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 straight line depreciation method adopted by the Authority. The 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.

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).

5.5 Borrowing Costs

Borrowing costs in relation to qualifying assets (net of offsetting investment revenue) have been capitalised in accordance with AASB 123. 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 again borrowing costs in Note 2.

5.6 Connection Costs

In previous reporting periods, expenditure relating to direct connections to a number of reserves was expensed on the basis that the infrastructure for the most part sits on customer land. Despite connection infrastructure sitting on customer land, ERA Water has certain responsibilities in relation to the future upkeep, maintenance and renewal of connection infrastructure. Accordingly, there is an

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

Note 1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (continued)

argument that costs which were expensed in previous reporting periods should have been capitalised.

6 Payables

6.1 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.

6.2 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 ERA Water assets, are recognised as liabilities until the service is delivered or damage reinstated, or the amount is refunded as the case may be.

7 Borrowings

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".

In line with AASB 101, the disclosure of all CAD facility loan balances in the current financial year and comparative figures were reclassified from current liabilities to non-current liabilities as there is no expectation these facilities will be repaid in the next 12 months.

8 Provisions for Reinstatement, Restoration and Rehabilitation

Close down and restoration costs include the dismantling and demolition of infrestructure and the removal of residual materials and remediation and rehabilitation of disturbed areas. Significant uncertainty exists in the estimation of the tuture restoration and/or closure costs and accordingly, no provisions for such costs have been made at this time.

9 Construction Contracts

Construction works undertaken by ERA Water for third parties are generally on an agency basis where the third party reimburses ERA Water for actual costs incurred, and usually do not extend beyond the reporting period. As there is no profit component, such works are treated as 100% completed. Reimbursements not received are recognised as receivables and reimbursements received in advance are recognised as "payments received in advance".

10 GST Implications

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

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

11 New accounting standards and UIG interpretations

In the current year, ERA Water reviewed all of the new and revised Standards and Interpretations issued by the Australian Accounting Standards Board (AASB) that are relevant to its operations and effective for the current reporting period and have found none requiring adoption. ERA Water has not applied any Australian Accounting Standards and Interpretations that have been issued but are not yet effective.

12 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.

13 Disclaimer

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

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

Note 2. Income

\$	Notes	2025	2024
(a). User Charges			
Water Sales including annual supply charges		1,149,666	1,129,854
Total User Charges		1,149,666	1,129,854
(b). Investment Income			
Interest Income		14	183
Total Investment Income		14	183
(c). Other Income			
Insurance Claim		28,615	
Special Distribution (Including LGFA) Total Other Income		31,351 59,966	23,849 23,8 4 9
Note 3. Expenses			
(a). Employee Costs			
Salaries and Wages		18,448	95,000
Movement in Leave Provision		-	10,167
Superannuation Total Operating Employee Costs		2,276 20,724	10,450 115,617
(b). Materials, Contracts and Other Expenses			
Auditor's Remuneration			
- Auditing the Financial Reports		21,752	-
Electricity		148,267	177,990
Insurance Maintenance and Repairs		57,316 247,895	55,800 266,089
Professional Services		135,500	63,354
Other		65,469	76,954
Total Materials, Contracts and Other Expenses		676,199	640,187
(c). Depreciation, Amortisation and Impairment			
Depreciation		417,475	415,533
Total Depreciation, Amortisation and Impairment		417,475	415,533
(d). Finance Costs			
Interest Expense		680,349	593,710
Total Finance Costs		680,349	593,710

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

Note 4. Asset Disposal & Fair Value Adjustments

\$ '000	Notes	2025	2024
Infrastructure, Property, Plant & Equipment			
(i) Assets Renewed or Directly Replaced			
Proceeds from Disposal		-	-
Less: Carrying Amount of Assets Sold			(12,623)
Gain (Loss) on Disposal		-	(12,623)
Net Gain (Loss) on Disposal or Revaluation of Assets		-	(12,623)
Note 5. Current Assets			
(a). Cash & Cash Equivalents			
Cash at Bank		26,806	88,716
Local Government Finance Authority		63	36
Total Cash & Cash Equivalents		26,869	88,752
(b). Trade & Other Receivables			
Trade debtors		9,568	31,688
GST Receivable		11,920	9,840
Subtotal		21,488	41,528
Total Trade & Other Receivables		21,488	41,528

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

Note 6. Non-Current Assets

					Asset	Movements during the R	eporting Period						
		as at 30	/6/2024		Asset Add	fitions		WDV	Revaluation Increments	as at 30/6/2025			
s	Fair Value	Cost	Acc. Dep'n	Written Down Value	New / Upgrade	Renewals	Depreciation	of Asset Disposals	to Equity (ARR) (Note 9)	Fair Value	Cost	Acc. Dep'n	Written Down Value
System Infrastrouture Assets IT - Computer Hardware	24,241,010	52,931	2,484,330	21,800,602	1 557	-	417,106 370		8	24,241,010	62,031 1,557	2,901,444 370	21,302,497 1,187
Total Infrastructure, Property, Plant & Equipment	24,241,010	52,931	2,484,339	21,809,602	1,557		417,475			24,241,010	54,488	2,901,814	21,393,684
Comparatives	-	21,810,688	2,124,194	19,686 494	33,380	19,551	415,533	(12,623)	2,498,332	24,241,010	52,931	2,484,339	21,809,602

5.1 Valuation of infrastructure, property, plant and equipment
During FY2024, ERA Water undertook its first review of the fair value of its asset base and accordingly assets were revalued,

Date of Valuation: Valuer

Depreciated Replacement Cost - comprised by gross replacement cost (based on estimated unit costs for which a substitute asset with similar service potential, physical characteristics, dimensions, depth and environmental parameters could be constructed) and accumulated depreciation (estimated total and remaining useful lives informed by the condition assessment of the asset, and the planned asset management strategy applicable to the asset).

Notes to and forming part of the Financial Statements for the year ended $30\ \mathrm{June}\ 2025$

Note 7. Liabilities

	2025	2025	2024	202
\$	Notes Curren	t Non Current	Current	Non Currer
(a). Trade and Other Payables				
Trade and Other Payables	61,358	-	66,100	
Accrued Expenses - Finance Costs	168,447	=	145,906	
Accrued Expenses - Other	25,559	-	-	
Accrued Expenses - Employment liabilities		-	2,970	
Total Trade and Other Payables	255,364	-	214,976	
(b). Borrowings				
Loans		13,069,431		13,195,12
Total Borrowings	_	13,069,431		13,195,12
	and the second second			
	ance date to the			
	ance date to the		2025	2024
following lines of credit:	ance date to the	-	2025	2024 13,195,122
Unrestricted access was available at bal following lines of credit: LGFA Cash Advance Debenture Facility Undrawn balance	ance date to the	-		
following lines of credit: LGFA Cash Advance Debenture Facility Undrawn balance		-	13,069,431	13,195,122
following lines of credit: GFA Cash Advance Debenture Facility		End Date	13,069,431	13,195,122
following lines of credit: GFA Cash Advance Debenture Facility Undrawn balance ERA's Maturity Date on current CAD fac	ilities held is as follows:	End Date 15/03/2033	13,069,431	13,195,122
following lines of credit: GFA Cash Advance Debenture Facility Undrawn balance ERA's Maturity Date on current CAD facility	ilities held is as follows: Settlement		13,069,431	13,195,122
following lines of credit: LGFA Cash Advance Debenture Facility Undrawn balance ERA's Maturity Date on current CAD face Deal ERA Water CA 2 Cash Advance	ilities held is as follows: Settlement 1,000,000	15/03/2033	13,069,431	13,195,122

Note: ERA Water has agreed to a recapitalisation proposal which has resulted in an equity injection of \$2,600,000 from Constituent Councils to ensure that ERA Water has sufficient capital to meet its future liabilities, at least for a further 12 months.

(c). Provisions

Employee Entitlements	-	-	12,668	-
Total Provisions	-	_	12,668	-

Note 8. Reserves

\$ '000	1/7/2024	Increments (Decrements)	Transfers	Impairments	30/06/2025
(a). Asset Revaluation Reserve					
Infrastructure	2,498,332	-	-	_	2,498,332
Total Asset Revaluation Reserve	2,498,332	-		-	2,498,332
Comparatives	-	-	-	-	-

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).

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

Note 9. Reconciliation to Statement of Cash Flows

\$	2025	2024
(a). Reconciliation of Cash		
Cash Assets comprise highly liquid investments with short periods to maturity subject to insignificant risk of changes of value. Cash at the end of the reporting period as shown in the Statement of Cash Flows is reconciled to the related items in the Balance Sheet as follows:		
Total Cash & Equivalent Assets	26.869	88.752
Balances per Statement of Cash Flows	26,869	88,752
(b). Reconciliation of Change in Net Assets to Cash from Investing Activities		
Net Surplus/(Deficit)	(585,102)	(623,784)
Non-Cash Items in Income Statements		
Fair Value Adjustments	-	12,623
Depreciation, Amortisation & Impairment	417,475	415,533
Net increase (decrease) in unpaid employee benefits	(12,668)	10,168
	(180,295)	(185,461)
Add (Less): Changes in Net Current Assets		
Net (Increase)/Decrease in Receivables	20,040	40,997
Net (Increase)/Decrease in Other Current Assets	(14,768)	(6.962)
Net Increase/(Decrease) in Trade & Other Payables	40,388	9,785
Net Cash provided by (or used in) operations	(134,635)	(141,641)

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

Note 10. 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. Rates: All deposits are at call earning rates of between 4.15% and 4.65% as at 30 June 2025 (4.30% and 4.55% as at 30 June 2024). Carrying Amount: Approximates fair value due to the short term to maturity.
Receivables	Accounting Policy: Initially recognised at fair value and subsequently measured at amortised cost. Terms & Conditions: Unsecured, and do not bear interest. At the balance date, ERA Water is not materially exposed to any individual debtor. Carrying Amount: Approximates fair value (after deduction of any allowance)
Liabilities - Creditors and Accruals	Accounting Policy: Liabilities are recognised for amounts to be paid in the future for goods and services received, whether or not billed to ERA Water. Terms & Conditions: Liabilities are normally settled on 30 day terms. Carrying Amount: Approximates fair value.
Liabilities - Interest Bearing Borrowings	Accounting Policy Initially recognised at fair value and subsequently at amortised cost using the effective interest rate. Terms and conditions Interest is charged at a range of both fixed and variable rates ranging from 2.9% to 6.15% as at 30 June 2025 (2.90% to 6.15% as at 30 June 2024) Carrying Amount: Approximates fair value.

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

Note 10. Financial Instruments

	Due	Due > 1 year	Due	Total Contractual	Carrying
\$	< 1 year	& ≤ 5 years	> 5 years	Cash Flows	Values
2025					
Financial Assets					
Cash & Equivalents	26,869	-	-	26.869	26.869
Receivables	21,488	-	-	21,488	21,488
Total Financial Assets	48,357		-	48,357	48,357
Financial Liabilities					
I rade and other payables	255,364		-	255,364	255.364
Non-Current Borrowings	-	_	13,069,431	13.069.431	13,069,431
Total Financial Liabilities	255,364	-	13,069,431	13,324,794	13,324,794
	Due	Due > 1 year	Duo	Total Contractual	Carrying
\$	< 1 year	& ≤ 5 years	> 5 years	Cash Flows	Value
2024					
Financial Assets					
Cash & Equivalents	88,752	-	-	88,752	88,752
Receivables	41,528	-	-	41,528	41,528
Total Financial Assets	130,280	-	-	130,280	130,280
Financial Liabilities					
Payables	214,976	-	=1	214,976	214,976
Non-Current Borrowings	-		13,195,122	13,195,122	13,195,122
Total Financial Liabilities	214,976		13,195,122	13,410,098	15,472,124
The following interest rates were	e applicable	30 Ju	ne 2025	30 Jun	e 2024
to Council's Borrowings at balance date:		Weighted Avg	Carrying	Weighted Avg	Carryin
		Interest Rate	Value	Interest Rate	Valu
Other Variable Rates		5.16%	13,069,431	4.41%	13,195,122
Othor Variable Matee		5.1076	13,009,431	4.4170	10, 100, 122

Financial Liabilities

Financial liabilities do not include employee benefits such as wages payable, superannuation payable, or income tax withheld.

Net Fair Value

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

Risk Exposures

Credit Risk represents the loss that would be recognised if counterparties fail to perform as contracted. The maximum credit risk on financial assets of ERA Water is the carrying amount, net of any allowance for doubtful debts. All ERA Water investments are made with the SA Local Government Finance Authority and are guaranteed by the SA Government.

<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 ERA Water's financial assets are denominated in Australian dollars and are not traded on any market, and hence neither market risk nor currency risk apply.

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

Interest Rate Risk is the risk that future cash flows will fluctuate because of changes in market interest rates. At the balance date, ERA Water has a combination of variable and fixed rate facilities of varying maturities.

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

Note 11. Uniform Presentation of Finances

\$ 2025	2024

The following is a high level summary of both operating and capital investment activities of ERA Water prepared on a simplified Uniform Presentation Framework basis. All Councils and Subsidiaries in South Australia have agreed to summarise annual budgets and long-term financial plans on the same basis.

Income		
User Charges	1,149,666	1,129,854
Investment Income	31,026	24,032
Other Income	28,954	
	1,209,645	1,153,886
Expenses		
Employee Costs	20.724	115,617
Materials, Contracts & Other Expenses	676,198	640,187
Depreciation, Amortisation & Impairment	417,475	415,533
Finance Costs	680,349	593,710
	1,794,747	1,765,047
Operating Surplus / (Deficit)	(585,102)	(611,161)
less Net Outlays on Existing Assets		
Capital Expenditure on Renewal and Replacement of Existing Assets	-	(19,551)
Add back Depreciation, Amortisation and Impairment	417,475	415,533
Proceeds from Sale of Replaced Assets	-	-
Subtotal	417,475	395,982
less Net Outlays on New and Upgraded Assets		
Capital Expenditure on New and Upgraded Assets	(1,557)	(33,380)
Amounts Received Specifically for New and Upgraded Assets	-	-
Proceeds from Sale of Surplus Assets	-	9
Subtotal	(1,557)	(33,380)
Net Lending / (Borrowing) for Financial Year	(169,184)	(248,560)

Note 12. Contingencies & Assets/Liabilities Not Recognised in the Balance Sheet

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

POTENTIAL INSURANCE LOSSES

ERA Water insures against known insurable risks using a range of insurance policies, each of which is subject to deductable "insurance excesses", the amount of which varies according to the class of Insurance. ERA Water is not aware of any such insurance claims at the reporting date. Other potential claims not reported to ERA Water may have existed at reporting date.

PIPE REMEDIATION OR DAMAGE

ERA Water owns a network of pressurised underground pipes which could result in damage to public or private infrastructure in the event of failure. Further more, there may be long term remediation liabilities attached to some of ERA Water's pipeline assets. The cost of these potential liabilities cannot be reliably estimated and have not been included in these financial statements.

Note 13. Events after the Balance Sheet Date

Events that occur after the reporting date of 30 June 2025, up to and including the date when the financial statements are "authorised for issue" have been taken into account in preparing these statements.

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

Accordingly, the authorised for issue date is

ERA Water is unaware of any material or significant "non adjusting events" that should be disclosed.

ERA Water Regional Subsidiary

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

Note 14. Expenditure Commitments

Capital Commitments

No known capital commitments exist at the balance date.

Other Expenditure Commitments

ERA Water has contracts in place with 3rd party contractors for business as usual operations and maintenance services.

Note 15. Related Party Transactions

Key Management Personnel

Transactions with Key Management Personnel

At the Balance Date, the Key Management Personnel of the Authority include members of the ERA Water Board including:

- Jeff Tate (Chairperson, with delegated responsibilities from the Board for functions that would otherwise be undertaken by a General Manager from September 2024)
- Grant Piggott (Councillor City of Norwood, Payneham and St Peters)
- Anthony Vanstone (Councillor Corporation of the Town of Walkerville) Ted Jennings (Councillor City of Burnside)

One KMP, being the Chairperson received fees for the role outlined above, totalling \$54,500 for the financial year.

Andrew Aitken who was employed as General Manager for the period July 2024 to September 2024 was also a Key Management Person for

Key Management Personal Remuneration		2025	2024		
General Manager (July to September 2024)					
Salaries, allowances & other short term benefits	\$	22,110	\$	118,367	
Post- employment benefits	\$	-	\$	-	
Long-term benefits	\$	11,324	\$	-	
Termination benefits	\$	-	\$	-	
TOTAL	3	33,434	3	118,367	

Transactions with related parties:

The related parties disclosed below are equity owners of the Authority and are referred to as Constituent Councils, Constituent Councils have representation on the Board of the Authority and accordingly have significant influence on the financial and operating decisions of the Authority. No single Constituent Council individually has control of ERA Water.

Amounts received from related parties:

Town of Walkerville provided ERA Water with a location to hold ERA Water Board and Audit and Risk Committee meetings,

City of Norwood Payneham & St Peters provided furnished office accommodation for the ERA Water General Manager for the period July to September 2024 as well as Accounts Payable and IT Support for the whole financial year.

All three Councils provide administrative support to ERA Water from time to time throughout the financial year.

There are no invoices that remain payable by related parties outside of ordinary trading terms.

Related Party	Sal	le of Water	Outsta	nding from Related Parties	Description of Services Provided
Town of Walkerville	\$	96,034	\$	23	Water Sales
City of Norwood, Payneham and St Peters	\$	269,038	\$	5	Water Sales
City of Burnside	\$	370,802	\$		Water Sales
TOTAL	\$	735,874	\$	23	

ERA Water Regional Subsidiary

General Purpose Financial Statements for the year ended 30 June 2025

Statement by Auditor

I confirm that, for the audit of the financial statements of ERA Water Regional Subsidiary for the year ended 30 June 2025, I have maintained my independence in accordance with the requirements of APES 110 – Code of Ethics for Professional Accountants, Section 290, published by the Accounting Professional and Ethical Standards Board, in accordance with the *Local Government Act 1999* and the *Local Government (Financial Management)* Regulations 2011 made under that Act

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

Tim Mulhlhausler

Galpins, Accountants, Auditors & Business Advisors

Dated this 22nd day of September 2025.

ERA Water Regional Subsidiary

General Purpose Financial Statements for the year ended 30 June 2025

Certification of Auditor Independence

To the best of our knowledge and belief, we confirm that, for the purpose of the audit of ERA Water Regional Subsidiary for the year ended 30 June 2025, the Council's Auditor, Galpins has maintained its independence in accordance with the requirements of the Local Government Act 1999 and the Local Government (Financial Management) Regulations 2011 made under that Act

This statement is prepared in accordance with the requirements of Regulation 22(3) Local Government (Financial Management) Regulations 2011.

Jeff Tate

Independent Chairperson

Michael Parkinson

Presiding Member, Audit & Risk Committee

General Purpose Financial Reports for the year ended 30 June 2025

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HIGHBURY LANDFILL AUTHORITY STATEMENT OF COMPREHENSIVE INCOME for the year ended 30 June 2025							
INCOME							
Sundry Income	2	20,166	18,730				
LGFA Investment Income	2	321	285				
Highbury Closure Provision Movement	2	474,187	-				
Total Income	-	494,674	19,015				
EXPENSES							
Materials, contracts & other expenses	3	3,466	3,465				
Depreciation, amortisation & impairment	3	86,951	40,654				
Finance Payments		2,940	3,453				
Highbury Closure Provision Movement	3	· -	93,329				
Finance Costs - Unwinding of Provision	3	104,710	100,250				
Total Expenses	-	198,067	241,151				
OPERATING SURPLUS / (DEFICIT)		296,607	(222,136)				
Other Comprehensive Income - Revaluation gain			-				
Total Other Comprehensive Income	-						
TOTAL COMPREHENSIVE INCOME	-	296,607	(222,136)				
This Statement is to be read in conjunction with the attached I	Notes						

STATEMENT OF FII for the year ende			
		2025	2024
ASSETS Current Assets	Notes	\$	\$
Cash and cash equivalents	4	9,000	38,354
Trade & other receivables	4	31,259	23,191
Total Current	t Assets	40,259	61,545
	_	10,200	
Non-current Assets			
Infrastructure, property, plant & equipment	5	95,433	183,179
Total Non-current	t Assets	95,433	183,179
Total Assets	_	135,692	244,724
LIABILITIES			
Current Liabilities			
Trade & other payables	6	14,940	80,704
Borrowings	6	30,802	29,677
Provisions	6	238,691	278,391
Total Current Li	abilities	284,433	388,772
Non-current Liabilities			
Borrowings	6	15,836	46,638
Provisions	6	1,670,257	2,210,755
Total Non-current Li	abilities _	1,686,093	2,257,393
Total Liabilities	_	1,970,526	2,646,165
NET ASSETS	_	(1,834,834)	(2,401,441)
EQUITY			
Accumulated Surplus		(1,834,834)	(2,401,441)
TOTAL EQUITY	_	(1,834,834)	(2,401,441)

STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN EQUITY for the year ended 30 June 2025

		Accumulated Surplus	TOTAL EQUITY
2025	Notes	\$	\$
Balance at end of previous reporting period Net Surplus / (Deficit) for Year		(2,401,441) 296,607	(2,401,441) 296,607
Member Council Contributions - Recurrent Funding of Provision			
- City of Burnside		136,096	136,096
-City of Norwood Payneham & St. Peters		108,964	108,964
-Corporation of the Town of Walkerville		24,940	24,940
Balance at end of period		(1,834,834)	(1,834,834)
2024			
Balance at end of previous reporting period		(2,379,305)	(2,379,305)
Net Surplus / (Deficit) for Year		(222,136)	(222,136)
Member Council Contributions - Recurrent Funding of Provision			
-City of Burnside		100,812	100,812
-City of Norwood Payneham & St. Peters		80,714	80,714
-Corporation of the Town of Walkerville		18,474	18,474

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

HIGHBURY LANDFILL AUTHORITY							
STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS for the year ended 30 June 2025							
	otes	2025 \$	2024 \$				
Receipts Operating Receipts Investment receipts		34,008 321	55,682 285				
Payments Operating Payments to Suppliers Finance payments		(301,418) (2,586)	(180,553) (3,669)				
Net Cash provided by (or used in) Operating Activities	7	(269,675)	(128,255)				
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES							
Payments Expenditure on renewal/replacement of assets		-	(137,977)				
Net Cash provided by (or used in) Investing Activities	-	-	(137,977)				
CASH FLOWS FROM FINANCING ACTIVITIES							
Receipts Member Council Contributions Proceeds from borrowings		270,000 -	191,250 -				
Payments Repayments of borrowings		(29,679)	(28,596)				
Net Cash provided by (or used in) Financing Activities	-	240,321	162,654				
Net Increase (Decrease) in cash held	-	(29,354)	(103,578)				
Cash & cash equivalents at beginning of period Cash & cash equivalents at end of period	7 7	38,354 9,000	141,933 38,354				
This Statement is to be read in conjunction with the attached	Note	S					

NOTES TO AND FORMING PART OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

for the year ended 30 June 2025

NOTE 1: STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

This general purpose financial report has been prepared in accordance with Australian Accounting Standards as they apply to not-for-profit entities, other authoritative pronouncements of the Australian Accounting Standards Board, Interpretations and relevant South Australian legislation

Highbury Landfill Authority (the Authority) is a Regional Subsidiary under Section 43 and Schedule 2 of the Local Government Act 1999. The Member Councils and their respective percentages of equity are as follows:

Constituent Council	Equity Share %
City of Burnside	50.406%
City of Norwood Payneham & St Peters	40.357%
Corporation of the Town of Walkerville	9.237%

The financial report was authorised for issue by certificate under clause 11 of the Local Government (Financial Management) Regulations 2011.

The following is a summary of the material accounting policies adopted by the Authority in the preparation of the financial report. The accounting policies have been consistently applied, unless otherwise stated.

Basis of preparation

Reporting Basis and Conventions

The financial report has been prepared on an accruals basis and is based on historical costs modified by the revaluation of selected noncurrent assets, and financial assets and financial liabilities for which the fair value basis of accounting has been applied.

Accounting Policies

(a) Competitive Neutrality

The Authority does not undertake any commercial (for profit) activities.

(b) Property, Plant and Equipment

Each class of property, plant and equipment is carried at cost or fair value less, where applicable, any accumulated depreciation and impairment losses.

Plant and Equipment

Plant and equipment are measured on the cost basis less depreciation and impairment losses.

The carrying amount of plant and equipment is reviewed annually by the Board of the Authority to ensure it is not in excess of the recoverable amount from these assets.

Depreciation

The depreciable amount of all fixed assets including building and capitalised lease assets, is depreciated on a diminishing value basis over their useful lives commencing from the time the asset is held ready for use. Leasehold improvements are depreciated over the shorter of either the unexpired period of the lease or the estimated useful lives of the improvements.

The depreciation rates used for each class of depreciable assets are:

 Class of Fixed Asset
 Depreciation Rate

 Plant and equipment
 20%

 Flare
 10%

 4G Monitoring Stations
 20%

 Chimney Replacement
 33%

The assets' residual values and useful lives are reviewed and adjusted, if appropriate, at each balance date.

An asset's carrying amount is written down immediately to its recoverable amount if the asset's carrying amount is greater than its estimated recoverable amount.

Highbury Landfill Authority

NOTES TO AND FORMING PART OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

for the year ended 30 June 2025

NOTE 1: STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Cont'd)

(c) Impairment

Assets that have an indefinite useful life are not subject to depreciation and are reviewed annually for 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 outflows or value in use).

(d) Cash And Cash Equivalents and other Financial Instruments

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

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.

(e) Investments

Investments represent monies on deposit at twenty-four hour call and on fixed deposit for twelve months or less.

(f) Revenue

Interest revenue is recognised on a proportional basis taking into account the interest rates applicable to the financial assets.

(g) Goods and Services Tax (GST)

Revenues, expenses and assets are recognised net of the amount of GST, except where the amount of GST incurred is not recoverable from the Australian Tax Office. In these circumstances the GST is recognised as part of the cost of acquisition of the asset or as part of an item of the expense. Receivables and payables in the balance sheet are shown inclusive of GST.

(h) Comparative Figures

When required by Accounting Standards, comparative figures have been adjusted to conform to changes in presentation for the current financial year.

During the financial year, the Authority has reviewed the allocation and classification of some transactions which has been updated in the comparative information presented. Changes in classification has resulted in no change to the previously report performance and position of the Authority.

(i) Critical Accounting Estimates and Judgments

The Authority evaluates estimates and judgements incorporated into the financial report based on historical knowledge and best available current information. Estimates assume a reasonable expectation of future events and are based on current trends and economic data, obtained both externally and within the association.

Key assumptions from the provision calculated:

The provision provides for ongoing administrative costs to be paid per annum to recognise the costs associated with running the Authority and post closure obligations.

The provision has been calculated based on the assumption that the minimum requirements for ongoing operation of the flare will be met with gas collected.

The provision calculation has been based on a 25 year period. The remaining life of the provision is 10 years. This period may be required to be longer if the site poses unacceptable environmental risks.

An independent review of the assumptions applied to the FY24 provison for post closure was performed by WSP in FY2024 (report dated 3rd September 2024).

Highbury Landfill Authority

NOTES TO AND FORMING PART OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS for the year ended 30 June 2025

NOTE 1: STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Cont'd)

(j) Going Concern Basis

The Board of Management of HLA notes the accumulated deficit of \$1,834,834. The Authority is required to manage the post-closure of the Highbury landfill and the Authority has a statutory guarantee from its Member Councils to meet all financial obligations and accordingly has prepared the financial statements on a going concern basis.

(k) New Accounting Standards

There were no new accounting standards implemented during the financial year. There are no proposed changes in future accounting standards, interpretations or guidance statements which are expected to have a material impact on the accounting policies of the Authority in future periods as at the time of preparing the financial statements.

NOTES TO AND FORMING PART OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS for the year ended 30 June 2025

Note 2 - INCOME

		2025	2024
	Notes	\$	\$
OPERATING INCOME			
Sundry Income		20,166	18,730
LGFA Investment Income		321	285
Movement in Provision	6	474,187	-
		494,674	19,015

NOTES TO AND FORMING PART OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS for the year ended 30 June 2025

Note 3 - EXPENSES

	Notes	2025 \$	2024 \$
Materials, Contracts and Other Expenses			
Auditor's Remuneration			
- Auditing the financial reports		3,466	3,465
Movement in Provision	6	-	93,329
Finance Costs - Unwinding of Provision	6	104,710	100,250
Depreciation			
Plant & Equipment		86,951	40,654
Total Expenses	_	195,127	237,698

NOTES TO AND FORMING PART OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS for the year ended 30 June 2025

Note 4 - CURRENT ASSETS

	2025	2024
CASH & EQUIVALENT ASSETS	Notes \$	\$
Cash on Hand and at Bank	6,825	36,500
LGFA Investment Account	2,175	1,854
	9,000	38,354
TRADE & OTHER RECEIVABLES		
Trade Receivales	20,213	19,325
GST Receivable	9,234	2,786
Prepayments	1,812	1,080
Total	31,259	23,191

NOTES TO AND FORMING PART OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS for the year ended 30 June 2025

Note 5 - PROPERTY, PLANT & EQUIPMENT

	2024		CARRYING AMOUNT MOVEMENTS DURING YEAR							2025
	\$		\$							\$
	CARRYING	Addi	tions	Disposals	Disposals Depreciation Impairment	Adjustments	& Transfers	Net	CARRYING	
	AMOUNT	New/Upgrade	Renewals	Disposais	Depreciation	impairment	In	In Out	Revaluation	AMOUNT
Land	1,800	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1,800
Plant & Equipment	181,379	-	-	-	86,951	-		795		93,633
TOTAL PROPERTY, PLANT & EQUIPMENT	183,179	-	-	-	86,951	-	-	795	-	95,433
Comparatives	85,859	137,974	-	-	40,654	-	-	795	-	183,179

This Note continues on the following pages.

NOTES TO AND FORMING PART OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS for the year ended 30 June 2025

Note 5 - PROPERTY, PLANT & EQUIPMENT

	2024 \$			2025 \$				
	AT FAIR VALUE	AT COST	ACCUM DEP'N	CARRYING AMOUNT	AT FAIR VALUE	AT COST	ACCUM DEP'N	CARRYING AMOUNT
Land Plant & Equipment	1,800	467,064	(286,865)	1,800 180,199	1,800 -	- 467,449	- (373,816)	1,800 93,633
TOTAL PROPERTY, PLANT & EQUIPMENT	1,800	467,064	(286,865)	181,999	1,800	467,449	(373,816)	95,433
Comparatives		332,070	(220,993)	111,077	1,800	467,064	(286,865)	181,999

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HIGHBURY LANDFILL AUTHORITY

NOTES TO AND FORMING PART OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS for the year ended 30 June 2025

Note 6 - LIABILITIES

		20	025	20	024
			\$		\$
TRADE & OTHER PAYABLES	Notes	Current	Non-current	Current	Non-current
Goods & Services		10,575	-	76,660	-
Accrued Expenses - other		4,365	-	4,044	-
	_	14,940	-	80,704	-

The Authority had recorded a liability to recognise that a Member Council has pre-paid their annual Member Council Contributions relating to FY2023 & FY2024 prior to 30 June 2022. As at 1 July 2022, the Authority has converted the liability to an equity contribution to be recognised in FY2023. The remaining amount was converted to an equity contribution during FY2024.

BORROWINGS

BORROWINGS				
Loans	30,802	15,836	29,677	46,638
	30,802	15,836	29,677	46,638
PROVISIONS				
Provision for Highbury Post Closure	238,691	1,670,257	278,391	2,210,755
	238,691	1,670,257	278,391	2,210,755
Movements in Provisions (current & non-current)		2025	2024	
Opening Balance		2,489,146	2,491,823	
(Less) Payments recorded & accrued		(210,721)	(196,256)	
Add (Less) Remeasurement Adjustments		(474, 187)	93,329	
Add (Less) Unwinding of Present value		104,710	100,250	
Closing Balance		1,908,948	2,489,146	

The Authority has an ongoing obligation to manage the post-closure phase for the landfill in accordance with the SA EPA Guidelines. The minimum post-closure period is 25 years that commenced on 1 July 2009. A provision for the Highbury Landfill has been accrued. A net present value (NPV) calculation has been made by estimating cashflows to manage the Highbury site as set out in the SA EPA guidelines. The cash outflows have been escalated at an inflation forecast of 2.1% per annum (2024:3.8%) and the discount rate used is equivalent to the 10 year Commonwealth Bond indicative rates as at 30 June 2025. This NPV calculation has been incorporated into the provision and represents the Authority's best estimate of its future liability to manage the Highbury Landfill post-closure phase.

In 2012, the Board of the Highbury Landfill Authority resolved to have the cash flow estimates and assumptions in the provision spreadsheet reviewed by Golders Associates. Their summary conclusion was that the provision appears to be reasonable based on available information.

The Audit Committee of the Highbury Landfill Authority has recommended that the provision be reviewed annually and that the provision be independently reviewed every 3 years. A review by WSP was undertaken of the 2024 year-end provision and was found to be reasonable.

NOTES TO AND FORMING PART OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS for the year ended 30 June 2025

Note 7 - RECONCILIATION TO CASH FLOW STATEMENT

(a) Reconciliation of Cash

Cash Assets comprise highly liquid investments with short periods to maturity subject to insignificant risk of changes of value. Cash at the end of the reporting period as shown in the Cash Flow Statement is reconciled to the related items in the Balance Sheet as follows:

Total cash & equivalent assets Balances per Cash Flow Statement	Notes 4	2025 \$ 9,000 9,000	2024 \$ 38,354 38,354
(b) Reconciliation of Change in Net Assets to Cash from Operating Activities			
Net Surplus (Deficit) Non-cash items in Income Statement		296,607	(222,136)
Movement in Post Closure Provision		(369,477)	193,579
Depreciation, amortisation & impairment	_	87,746 14,876	40,654 12,097
Add (Less): Changes in Net Current Assets			
Net (increase) decrease in receivables		(8,068)	2,587
Net increase (decrease) in trade & other payables		(65,762)	53,317
Net increase (decrease) in other provisions		(210,721)	(196,256)
Net Cash provided by (or used in) operations	_	(269,675)	(128,255)

NOTES TO AND FORMING PART OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS for the year ended 30 June 2025

Note 8 - FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS

All financial instruments are categorised as loans and receivables.

Bank, Deposits at Call, Short Term Deposits	n Accounting Policy: Carried at lower of cost and net realiseable value; Interest is recognised when earned.
Deposits	Terms & conditions: Deposits are returning fixed interest rates of 4.15% - 4.65% (2024:4.55%).
	Carrying amount: approximates fair value due to the short term to maturity.
Receivables - Fees & other charges	Accounting Policy: Carried at nominal values less any allowance for doubtful debts. Allowance for doubtful debts is recognised (and re-assessed annually) when collection in full is no longer probable.
	Terms & conditions: Unsecured, and do not bear interest. Although Council is not materially exposed to any individual debtor, credit risk exposure is concentrated within the Council's boundaries.
	Carrying amount: approximates fair value (after deduction of any allowance).
Liabilities - Creditors and Accruals	Accounting Policy: Liabilities are recognised for amounts to be paid in the future for goods and services received, whether or not billed to the Council.
	Terms & conditions: Liabilities are normally settled on 30 day terms.
	Carrying amount: approximates fair value.
Liabilities - Interest Bearing Borrowings	g Accounting Policy: Carried at the principal amounts. Interest is charged as an expense as it accrues.
	Terms & conditions: secured over future revenues, borrowings are repayable (describ basis); interest is charged at a fixed rate of 3.75% (2024:3.75%).
	Carrying amount: approximates fair value.

NOTES TO AND FORMING PART OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS for the year ended 30 June 2025

Note 8 (cont) - FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS Liquidity Analysis

2025		Due < 1 year	Due > 1 year; < 5 years	Due > 5 years	Total Contractual Cash Flows	Carrying Values
Financial Assets		\$	\$	\$	\$	\$
Cash & Equivalents		9,000	-	-	9,000	9,000
Receivables		31,259	-	-	31,259	31,259
	Total	40,259	-	-	40,259	40,259
Financial Liabilities						
Payables		14,940	-	-	14,940	14,940
Current Borrowings		32,265	-	-	32,265	30,802
Non-Current Borrowings		-	16,133	-	16,133	15,836
	Total	47,205	16,133	-	63,338	61,578
2024		Due < 1 year	Due > 1 year; <u><</u> 5 years	Due > 5 years	Total Contractual Cash Flows	Carrying Values
Financial Assets		\$	\$	\$	\$	\$
Cash & Equivalents		38,354	-	-	38,354	38,354
Receivables		23,191	-	-	23,191	23,191
	Total	61,545	-	-	61,545	61,545
Financial Liabilities						

Net Fair Value

Payables

Current Borrowings

Non-Current Borrowings

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

48,398

80.704

32.265

112,969

Total

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 Authority is the carrying amount, net of any allowance for doubtful debts. All Authority investments are made with the SA Local Government Finance Authority and are guaranteed by the SA Government. Except as detailed in Note 4 in relation to individual classes of receivables, exposure is concentrated within the Authority'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 the Authority'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 the Authority will encounter difficulty in meeting obligations with financial liabilities. In accordance with the model Treasury Management Policy (LGA Information Paper 15), liabilities have a range of maturity dates.

Interest Rate Risk is the risk that future cash flows will fluctuate because of changes in market interest rates. The Authority 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.

80.704

29,677

46,638

157,019

80.704

32,265

48,398

NOTES TO AND FORMING PART OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS for the year ended 30 June 2025

Note 9 - UNIFORM PRESENTATION OF FINANCES

	2025 \$	20	
Income Sundry Income LGFA Investment Income Highbury Closure Provision	20,166 321 474,187 494,674	_	18,730 285 - 19,015
Expenses Materials, contracts & other expenses Depreciation, amortisation & impairment Finance Payments Highbury Closure Provision	3,466 86,951 2,940 104,710 198,067	_	3,465 40,654 3,453 193,579 241,151
Operating Surplus / (Deficit)	296,607		(222,136)
Net Outlays on Existing Assets			
Add back Depreciation, Amortisation and Impairment	86,951	40,654	
	86,951		40,654
Net Outlays on New and Upgraded Assets Capital Expenditure on New and Upgraded Assets (including investment property & real estate developments) Amounts received specifically for New and Upgraded Assets	-	137,974 -	
			137,974
Annual Net Impact to Financing Activities Surplus/(Deficit)	383,558	_	(43,508)

NOTES TO AND FORMING PART OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS for the year ended 30 June 2025

Note 10 - CONTINGENCIES & ASSETS & LIABILITIES NOT RECOGNISED IN THE STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION

There were no contingent assets or liabilities to 30 June 2025 that need to be disclosed in the financial statements.

NOTES TO AND FORMING PART OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS for the year ended 30 June 2025

Note 11 - EVENTS OCCURRING AFTER REPORTING DATE

There were no events subsequent to 30 June 2025 that need to be disclosed in the financial statements.

NOTES TO AND FORMING PART OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS for the year ended 30 June 2025

Note 12 - DISCLOSURES OF RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS

The Key Management Personnel include the Board and Chief Exectutive Officer under section 112 of the Local Government Act 1999. In all, one entity (TJH Management Services Pty Ltd) was paid the following total compensation management and administrative services:

	2025
Contractor Payments	\$ 83,487.24
Post-employment benefits	\$ -
Long term benefits	\$ -
Termination benefits	\$ -
TOTAL	\$ 83,487.24

Transactions with Related Parties

Related Party Entity	Sale of Goods & Services (\$)	Equity Contributions (\$)	Amounts Outstanding from Related Parties (\$)	Descriptions of Services provided to Related Parties
City of Burnside	-	136,096	-	Rehabilitation of landfil site
City of Norwood, Payneham & St.Peters	-	108,964	-	Rehabilitation of landfil site
Corporation of the Town of Walkerville	-	24,940	-	Rehabilitation of landfil site

The Related Parties disclosed above are equity owners of the Authortiy and as referred to as Member Councils.

Member Councils have equal representation on the Board of the Authority and accordingly have significant influence on the financial operating decisions of the Authority. No one Member Council individually has control of those policies.

13.5 FINANCIAL RESULTS 2024-2025

REPORT AUTHOR: Senior Finance Business Partner

APPROVED BY: Chief Executive Officer

ATTACHMENTS: A - C

PURPOSE OF THE REPORT

The purpose of this report is to provide the Council with the 2024-2025 Audited Financial Statements. In addition, a report comparing the Council's Audited Financial Result to the 2024-2025 Adopted Original Budget and the 2024-2025 Audit Completion Report prepared by the Council's Auditors is provided for information.

BACKGROUND

As required by Section 127 of the *Local Government Act 1999* (the Act), the Council must prepare Annual Financial Statements in accordance with the *Local Government (Financial Management) Regulations 2011* (the Regulations).

Regulation 10 of the Regulations requires the Council to prepare and consider a report, no later than 31 December in each year, showing the Audited Financial results for the previous financial year, compared with the Estimated Financial results set out in the Budget, presented in a manner consistent with the Model Financial Statements.

Pursuant to Section 126(4)(a) of the Act, the Audit & Risk Committee (the Committee) is required to review the Council's Annual Financial Statements to ensure that the Statements present fairly the state of affairs of the Council.

The Committee considered the Council's Annual Financial Statements at its Meeting held on 13 October 2025. The Committee recommended that the Annual Financial Statements for the year ended 30 June 2025, be adopted by the Council.

The Council's 2024-2025 Financial Statements comparing the actual result to the 2024-2025 Adopted Original Budget are contained in **Attachment A**.

The Council's 2024-2025 Audited Financial Statements are contained in Attachment B.

The 2024-2025 Audit Completion Report prepared by the Council's Auditors, Galpins, is contained within **Attachment C**.

STRATEGIC DIRECTIONS

CityPlan 2030 Alignment

Not Applicable.

FINANCIAL AND BUDGET IMPLICATIONS

The 2024-2025 financial results reflect a stronger operating position, with income growth outpacing expense increases and delivering an Operating Surplus of \$2.30 million (3.9% of income). This improvement was supported by higher rates revenue, increased grant funding and modest growth in non-rate income, offset by higher depreciation and finance costs. Significant investment of \$43.63 million (excluding grants received specifically for new or upgraded assets) in capital projects was undertaken, with a strong focus on new infrastructure, while some renewal works were deferred to align with project delivery timeframes. Key Financial Indicators highlight a positive operating performance, though Net Financial Liabilities increased due to new borrowings and the asset renewal funding ratio fell below target, reflecting timing adjustments in renewal expenditure. Overall, the Council remains in a sound

financial position, while continuing to balance operational needs, service delivery, and investment in community infrastructure.

Compared with the Adopted Budget Operating Surplus of \$229,418, Council's 2024-2025 financial results report a significantly higher operating surplus of \$2.301 million. The variance was predominantly due to the delay in advancement of 85% of the Federal Government 2024-2025 Financial Assistance Grant which was due to be received on 28 June 2024. The Grant, totalling \$1.267 million, was received by the Council on 1 July 2024 and therefore, recognised in the 2024-2025 financial year.

Details of the main drivers of the variances between the 2024-2025 Actual Results and Operating Surplus forecasted in the Adopted Original Budget, are contained in the Discussion Section of this report.

After Capital Items, the Council is reporting a Total Comprehensive Income of \$66.955 million against an Adopted Net Surplus of \$11.697 million, with the favourable variance being driven by revaluation of Infrastructure, Property, Plant & Equipment.

RISK MANAGEMENT

Not Applicable.

CONSULTATION

Elected Members

Elected Members and the Audit & Risk Committee have received regular reports on the Councils financial performance throughout the year.

A report on the Annual Financial Statements and Audit Report, was presented and considered by the Council's Audit & Risk Committee on 13 October 2025.

Mayor Bria and Cr Piggott are Members of the Council's Audit & Risk Committee.

Community

Not Applicable.

Staff

Responsible Officers, General Managers and Council's External Auditors.

Other Agencies

Not Applicable.

DISCUSSION

The 2024-2025 Annual Financial Statements have been finalised, providing Council with a comprehensive assessment of its financial performance for the year. This report not only compares actual results against the Adopted Original Budget and identifies year-on-year (YoY) variances, but also highlights key achievements, explains material variances, and assesses the implications for Council's financial sustainability. The analysis offers valuable insights into how effectively the Council has managed its resources, balanced operational and capital priorities, and positioned itself to meet future service delivery and infrastructure needs.

FINANCIAL PERFORMANCE 2024-2025 vs ORIGINAL ADOPTED BUDGET 2024-2025

The 2024-2025 Actual Results are compared to the Original Adopted Budget, as presented in Table 1 and further detailed in **Attachment A**.

TABLE 1: FINANCIAL PERFORMANCE 2024-2025 vs ORIGINAL ADOPTED BUDGET

	Budget 24/25	Actuals 24/25	B vs A variance	B vs A variance
	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	%
Income				
Rates	47,230	47,346	116	0.2%
Grants	3,121	4,110	989	31.7%
Non-rate Income	6,727	7,694	967	14.4%
Total Income	57,078	59,150	2,072	3.6%
Expenses				
Employee costs	19,485	17,490	(1,996)	-10.2%
Materials, contracts & other expenses	21,910	23,433	1,523	7.0%
Depreciation, amortisation & impairment	13,079	14,376	1,297	9.9%
Finance costs	2,375	1,550	(825)	-34.7%
Total Expenses	56,849	56,848	(1)	0.0%
Operating Surplus/(Deficit)	229	2,301	2,072	903.1%
Capital Expenditure renewals	20,424	9,964	(10,460)	-51.2%
Capital Expenditure new	39,368	33,662	(5,706)	-14.5%
Indicators				
Operating Surplus/(Deficit)	0.4%	3.9%	3.5%	
Net Financial Liabilities	150.9%	87.4%	(63.5%)	
Assets Renewal Funding	170.1%	82.9%	(87.2%)	

Statement of Comprehensive Income

Operating Income & Expenses

The Council delivered an Operating Surplus of \$2.301 million, compared to the Adopted Budget, with forecasted Operating Surplus of \$229,418, which resulted in a favourable variance of \$2.072 million. The major variances (over 5%) from the Adopted Operating Surplus are outlined in Table 2 below.

TABLE 2: MAJOR VARIANCES FROM ADOPTED OPERATING SURPLUS

	Reasons for the Variance	Amount (\$)
INCOME		
Statutory Charges	Statutory Charges were Favourable to the Budget mainly due to higher income derived from Development Assessment fees and Hoarding Licences. This is a result of an increase in both the	286,355

	number Development Applications that have been lodged and approval of more Hoarding Licences for major development projects in the City.	
Grants, subsidies & contributions: Operating	Grant funding received was Favourable to the Adopted Budget due to the delay in receipt of the advance payment for the Financials Assistance Grant for 2024-2025 by the Commonwealth Government, which was expected to be received in June 2024 but received in the 2024-2025 financial year.	1,166,392
Grants, subsidies & contributions: Capital	Grant funding received was Unfavourable to the Adopted Budget due to the timing of the Local Roads and Community Infrastructure (LRCI) Grant.	(177,757)
Investment Income	Investment Income was Unfavourable to the Budget driven primarily by lower interests earned on the Councils deposits with the Local Government Finance Authority (LGFA).	(67,419)
Other Income	 Other Income was Favourable to the Adopted Budget driven primarily by: Local Government Risk Services (LGRS) insurance rebates being higher than forecast, Receipt of Local Government Finance Authority's annual bonus payments calculated in relation to the average deposit and loan levels held during the financial year, Other unbudgeted sundry income such as the Street Smart Bulk LED upgrade project refund, Emergency Services Levy refund etc. Reimbursements were favourable to the Adopted Budget driven 	519,704
	primarily by: Insurance re-imbursements for claims made during the year, which was offset by expenditure to replace or repair items subject to the insurance claim.	
Net income/ (loss) joint ventures & associates	Council's share of net income/ loss in joint ventures and associates was Favourable which was mainly attributable to Highbury Landfill Authority Inc. recording a better than forecast profit for the 2024-2025 financial year (\$119,702 compared to the Budget of \$5,250).	275,539
EVENOE		Γ
EXPENSES Employee costs	 Employee costs were favourable against the Adopted Budget due to: Staff vacancies during the year together with difficulties experienced in recruiting replacement staff. Therefore, to meet staffing needs, contract staff were utilised. Vacant positions that were budgeted for, combined with the time frame to replace positions which became vacant during the year due to resignations and an extremely tight labour market. 	1,995,635
Materials, contracts & other expenses	 Materials, contracts & other expenses were unfavourable against the Adopted Budget primarily due to, Contracted services being Unfavourable mainly due to an overspend in Infrastructure maintenance (kerb, footways surface, traffic signs etc.) and Street Trees contracted 	(1,590,776)

	services as this was undertaken by contractors/ contract labour hire. Maintenance during the year was temporarily outsourced to contractors. • Utilities being Unfavourable due to the timing of the water charges in May and June 2024, that was invoiced to the Council in July 2024 and higher demand for irrigation due to drier summer season December to February 2025. • Subscription, Memberships & Licences being Unfavourable mainly relating to the overspend on Information Services subscriptions due increases in some subscriptions by more than forecast CPI (such as increase in the annual subscription for Microsoft 365 licences). • Legal fees being Unfavourable due to compliance and regulatory matters that required legal advise during the year. • Unplanned maintenance costs being unfavourable mainly in relation to insurance claims and ad hoc repair and maintenance on buildings.	
Depreciation, amortisation & impairment	Depreciation expense was greater than anticipated mainly due to impact of Asset Revaluation and unit cost update for Transport class of assets revaluation (discussed in Table 4 of this report).	(1,297,051)
Finance Costs	Finance costs were Favourable to the Adopted Budget primarily due to a lower-than-expected level of borrowings. This was mainly attributed to the timing of in the Trinity Valley Stormwater Upgrade Project and the rephasing of the Payneham Memorial Swimming Centre contract payment plan.	824,821

Capital Expenditure

When compared to the Adopted Original Budget, there is underspend of \$16.16m on Capital Projects for both New and Renewal. This does not represent savings as these unspent funds will be carried forward for the projects to be completed in 2025-2026 Financial year.

Statement of Finance Position (Balance Sheet)

The Net Assets of the Council at 30 June 2024, is \$695 million, against an Adopted Budget of \$613 million, a Favourable variance of \$82 million.

Major reasons for the variance in the Net Assets include:

Assets

Current Assets were Favourable compared to the Adopted Budget by \$2.259 million. This was predominantly due to the Favourable variance which amounted to \$1.486 million in Cash and cash equivalents compared to the Adopted Budget. The variance resulted mainly due to timing of the 2024-2025 Financial Assistance Grant totalling \$1.267 million received by the Council on 1 July 2024 and therefore recognised in the 2024-2025 financial year instead of the 2023-2024 Financial year.

Non-Current Assets were Favourable compared to the Adopted Budget by \$47.604 million. This was mainly due to Other Non-current assets which represent Capital Works-in-Progress as at 30 June 2025 (amount to \$39.149 million) and Infrastructure, Property, Plant & Equipment (\$7.022 million). These variances were mainly as a result of the Payneham Memorial Swimming Centre and the Trinity Valley Stormwater Upgrade Project that are yet to be capitalised.

Liabilities

Current Liabilities were Unfavourable compared to the Adopted Budget by \$2.679 million predominantly due to the Trade and Other Payables. This variance was attributable to an unpaid invoice for \$4.9 million in relation to capital works for the Payneham Memorial Swimming Centre for works performed in June 2025.

Non-Current Liabilities were Favourable compared to the Adopted Budget by \$35.027 million. This was mainly due to the long-term borrowings planned to be drawn down as part of the 2024-2025 Adopted Budget which were not required as at 30 June 2025, due to a revision of the timelines for the Payneham Memorial Swimming Centre and the Trinity Valley Stormwater Upgrade Project.

Borrowings were budgeted based on the assumptions to deliver all Capital Projects included in 2024-2025 Adopted original budget. While each year, new additional loan amounts are approved by the Council, draw-down on the loan facility, occurs on 'as needed' basis. As at, 30 June 2025, changes in Major Capital Projects delivery timeline or phasing (mainly Payneham Memorial Swimming Centre, Trinity Valley and George Street), resulted in borrowings to be at approximately 47% of the total approved Loan Budget for 2024-2025 Financial year.

Statement of Cash Flow

For the 2024-2025 Financial year, the Council is reporting a net increase in Cash and Cash Equivalents of \$988,323. The Council generated \$21.977 million from operating activities, with the funds used to complete the Councils Capital Infrastructure Works Program and the Asset Replacement Program (\$40.872 million). Proceeds from borrowings less principal repayments on Council's borrowings of \$19.885 million used to fund Major Capital projects.

FINANCIAL PERFORMANCE 2024-2025 vs FINANCIAL PERFORMANCE 2023-2024

In the 2024-2025 Financial year, the Council recorded total income of \$59.15 million, an increase of \$6.22 million (12%) compared to previous 2023-2024 Financial year. The growth was driven by higher rate income (\$3.68 million, 8%), a significant increase in grant funding (\$1.90 million, 86%) and growth in non-rate income (\$0.64 million, 9%). The variance in grants was predominantly due to the delay in advancement of 85% of the Federal Government 2024-2025 Financial Assistance Grant which was due to be received on 28 June 2024. The Grant totalling \$1.267 million was consequently received by the Council on 1 July 2024 and therefore recognised in the financial year 2024-2025.

Total expenses increased by \$4.02 million (8%), mainly due to higher employee costs (\$0.79 million, 5%) with variance driven by increases in line with the Enterprise Bargaining Agreements as well as impact of vacancies, increased materials, contracts and other expenses (\$0.77 million, 3%), additional depreciation (\$1.53 million, 12%) mainly driven by revaluation of assets and higher finance costs (\$0.94 million, 154%) from new borrowings during 2024-2025. This resulted in an operating surplus of \$2.30 million (3.9% of income), compared with a modest \$0.11 million surplus in 2023-2024.

Key financial indicators show improvement in operating performance (surplus ratio rising from 0.2% to 3.9%), while Net Financial Liabilities increased to 87.4% reflecting new borrowings in the 2024-2025 for the Payneham Memorial Swimming Centre Project and the Asset Renewal Funding Ratio decreased to 82.9%, primarily due to adjustments in the timing of certain renewal works, which were rescheduled to align with the delivery timeframe of another project in the same area.

Infrastructure, property, plant and equipment (8%) and Annual Depreciation (12%) increased comparative to the previous year, which predominantly reflects the outcomes of the Council's asset revaluation that was undertaken during 2024-2025 for the **Transport asset class**, which includes roads, footpaths, kerbs and related infrastructure. These revaluation adjustments are reported in the Annual Financial Statements and have had a direct impact on the Council's Balance Sheet, through an uplift in the value of infrastructure, property, plant and equipment, as well as on the Income Statement, with higher depreciation expenses flowing through to operating results. This ensures that the Council's

financial statements continue to present a fair and accurate value of its asset base and the associated cost of maintaining service delivery over time.

The impact of the Asset revaluations undertake during the 2024-2025 financial year are detailed below in Table 4.

TABLE 4: IMPACT OF ASSET REVALUATION

Asset Class	Revaluation Increase/(Decrease) \$million	Comments
Land	4.807	Represents a 1.9% increase in Fair Value based on the Local Government Price Index for March 2025.
Buildings and Other Structures	1.275	Represents a 1.9% increase in Fair Value based on the Local Government Price Index for March 2025.
Open space Assets	(0.327)	Represents a 1.4% decrease in Fair Value based on the unit price assessment undertaken by Tonkin Consulting.
Road Infrastructure	40.903	Represents a 39.3% increase in Fair Value based on the unit price assessment undertaken by Tonkin Consulting. The significant increase in revaluation is attributable to a change in the renewal philosophy to use deep lift asphalt as opposed to replacing the pavement with granular material, to meet community expectations.
Kerbing	(1.766)	Represents a 2.8% decrease in Fair Value based on the unit price assessment undertaken by Tonkin Consulting.
Footpaths	13.772	Represents a 48.5% increase in Fair Value based on the unit price assessment undertaken by Tonkin Consulting. The significant revaluation increase is attributable to the increase in maintenance spending since the previous condition and defect assessment on 1 July 2018, which resulted in an overall improvement of condition, therefore reducing the asset consumption.
River Torrens Linear Park	(0.469)	Represents an 20.3% decrease in Fair Value based on the unit price assessment undertaken by Tonkin Consulting. The revaluation increase is due to the high capital works cost for 2023-2024 reconstruction of 10 shared path segments.
Storm-water Drainage	2.802	Represents a 3.4% increase in Fair Value, based on the unit price assessment undertaken by Tonkin Consulting.
Off- Road Carparks	0.282	Represents a 11.5% increase in Fair Value, based on the unit price assessment undertaken by Tonkin Consulting.

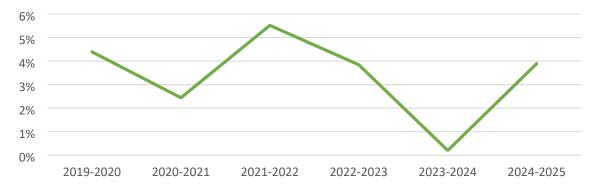
Traffic Control Assets	(0.255)	Represents a 4.8% decrease in Fair Value, based on the unit price assessment undertaken by Tonkin Consulting.
Footbridges	1.789	Represents a 138.1% increase in Fair Value, based on the unit price assessment undertaken by Tonkin Consulting. The Asset Class includes Vehicular Bridges. A review was undertaken for each individual bridge by Tonkins, and it was determined that the current value for the 'waterway' asset is lower than the replacement cost for the asset. Therefore, as part of this Bridge valuation, the Vehicular Bridge Structure component includes an allowance for the expected over-and-above cost.
Total	62.814	

Financial Ratios

Financial indicators represented by the following three (3) Financial Ratios:

- Operating Surplus Ratio (refer to Figure 1);
- Net Financial Liabilities Ratio (refer to Figure 2); and
- Asset Renewable Funding Ratio (refer to Figure 3).

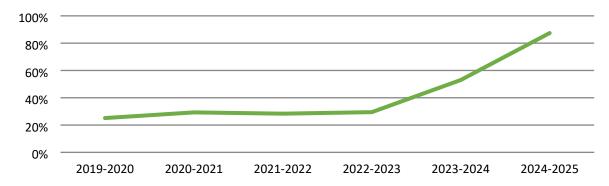
FIGURE 1: OPERATING SURPLUS RATIO



The Long-Term Financial Plan 2024-2034 Target: between 0% and 10%

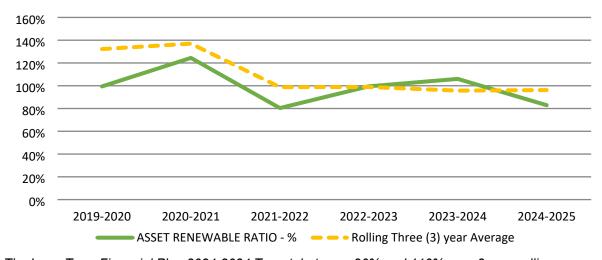
The Operating Surplus Ratio expresses the Council's Operating Surplus/ (Deficit) as a percentage of Operating Revenue.





The Long-Term Financial Plan 2024-2034 Target: less than or equal to 100% The Net Financial Liabilities Ratio measures the extent to which the net amount owed by the Council is met by its Operating Revenue. Net Financial Liabilities are represented by Total Liabilities less Current Assets.

FIGURE 3: ASSET RENEWAL FUNDING RATIO



The Long-Term Financial Plan 2024-2034 Target: between 90% and 110% on a 3 year rolling average.

The Asset Renewal Funding Ratio measures whether the Council is renewing or replacing existing physical assets (roads, footpaths, buildings etc.), at the same rate as the stock of assets is "wearing out". The Asset Renewal Funding Ratio, is measured against the extent of the renewal expenditure that is incurred, compared to the planned renewal expenditure, as set out in the Council Asset Management Plans.

The Council's 2024-2034 Long Term Financial Plan has set a target of between 90% and 110%, on a three (3) year rolling average. In some instances, the Council may be required to accelerate or decelerate the renewal or replacement of its existing asset base.

2024-2025 AUDIT COMPLETION REPORT

The Council's External Auditors, Galpins Trading Pty Ltd, have completed the statutory audit of the Council for the 2024-2025 Financial Year and have issued an Unqualified Audit Report on the Annual Financial Statements for the financial year ended 30 June 2025. A copy of the Audit Opinion is contained in **Attachment C**.

In the Auditors opinion, the financial report prepared by the Council presents fairly, in all material respects, the Council's financial position as at 30 June 2025 and its financial performance for the year

ended 30 June 2025 in accordance with the Australian Accounting Standards, *Local Government Act* 1999 and *Local Government (Financial Management) Regulations 2011*.

The report identified one Low Risk finding relating to 21 employees with annual leave balances in excess of 300 hours (approximately 2 years of entitlement) and recommended that the Council implement strategies to systematically reduce these leave balances.

OPTIONS

There are no options associated with this issue.

CONCLUSION

The Council concluded the financial year with an Operating Surplus of \$2.301 million (2023-2024: \$108,598).

After Capital Items, which includes the impact of assets revaluations and grant funding specifically for asset upgrades or renewals and asset disposals, the Council is reporting a Total Comprehensive Income of \$66.955 million (2023-2024: \$41.944 million).

The Council's Auditor, Galpins, have completed the audit of the Council's Financial Statements and have advised that they will sign an unqualified Independent Auditors' Reports in the form prescribed, upon the Presiding Member of the Audit & Risk Committee signing the "Council Certificate of Audit Independence".

There were no significant issues raised during the audit of this year's Financial Statements which would prevent the Council from adopting the 2024-2025 Financial Statements.

RECOMMENDATION

- 1. That the comparative analysis of the audited Annual Financial Statements and original adopted 2024-2025 budget as contained in **Attachment A**, be received and noted.
- 2. That the Annual Financial Statements for the year ended 30 June 2025, as contained in **Attachment B**, be adopted.
- 3. That the Auditor's Report provided by the Council's Auditors, Galpins Trading Pty Ltd to the Council, regarding to the 2024-2025 Audit Completion Report, as contained in **Attachment C**, be received and noted.

Statement of Comprehensive Income

Statement of Comprehensive income	BUDGET 2024-2025	ACTUAL 2024-2025	Variance
	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000
Income	,	•	,
Rates	47,230	47,346	116
Statutory charges	2,181	2,467	286
User charges	4,007	4,027	21
Operating grants, subsidies and contributions	2,677	3,843	1,166
Other grants, subsidies and contributions - capital	444	267	(178)
Investment income	78	11	(67)
Other income	461	981	520
Net loss joint ventures & associates	-	208	208
Total Income	57,078	59,150	2,072
Expenses			
Employee costs	19,485	17,490	(1,996)
Materials, contracts & other expenses	21,647	23,238	1,591
Depreciation, amortisation & impairment	13,079	14,376	1,297
Finance costs	2,375	1,550	(825)
Net loss Joint Ventures & Associates	263	195	(68)
Total Expenses	56,849	56,848	(0)
Operating Surplus (Deficit)	229	2,301	2,072
Net gain (loss) on disposal or revaluation of assets	36	(1,910)	(1,946)
Amounts received specifically for new or upgraded assets	5,924	3,708	(2,216)
Physical resources received free of charge	-	-	(2,210)
Non Operating Items - Joint Venture and Associates	-	-	_
Net Surplus (Deficit) transferred to Equity Statement	6,189	4,099	(2,090)
Other Comprehensive Income			
Changes in revaluation Surplus- infrastructure, property, plant & equipment	5,508	62,814	57,306
Share of Other comprehensive Income - joint ventures and associates	-	42	42
Total Other Comprehensive Income	5,508	62,856	57,348
Total comprehensive Income	11,697	66,955	55,258

Statement of Financial Position

Statement of Financial Position			
	BUDGET 2024-2025	ACTUAL 2024-2025	Variance
	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000
Assets			
Current Assets			
Cash and cash equivalents	500	1,986	1,486
Trade & other receivables	2,493	3,267	773
Total Current Assets	2,993	5,252	2,259
Non-current Assets			
Financial Assets	131	140	9
Equity accounted investments in Council businesses	1,686	3,110	1,424
Infrastructure, Property, Plant & Equipment	692,845	699,867	7,022
Other Non-current Assets	5,706	44,855	39,149
Total Non-current Assets	700,368	747,973	47,604
Total Assets	703,361	753,225	49,863
Liabilities Current Liabilities Trade 9 Other Parables	40.750	40.450	0.005
Trade & Other Payables	10,758	13,153	2,395
Borrowings	1,081	1,172	90
Short-term Provisions	3,200	3,393	193
Other Current Liabilities		-	
Liabilities relating to Non-current Assets held for Sale		-	
Total Current Liabilities	15,039	17,718	2,679
Non-current Liabilities			
Long-term Borrowings	73,231	38,978	(34,253)
Long-term Provisions	960	398	(562)
Liability - Equity accounted Council Businesses	952	741	(211)
Total Non-current Liabilities	75,144	40,117	(35,027)
Total Liabilities	90,183	57,835	(32,348)
Net Assets	613,178	695,390	82,211
Equity			
Accumulated Surplus	77,725	70,622	(7,104)
Asset Revaluation Reserve	535,453	624,768	89,315

Statement of Changes in Equity

	BUDGET 2024-2025	ACTUAL 2024-2025	Variance
	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000
Assume violate of Complete			
Accumulated Surplus			
Balance at end of previous reporting period	71,536	66,480	(5,056)
Net Surplus/ (Deficit) for year	6,189	4,099	(2,090)
Other comprehensive Income	-	42	42
Balance at end of period	77,726	70,621	(7,104)
Asset Revaluation Reserve			
Balance at end of previous reporting period	529,945	561,954	32,009
Gain on revaluation of infrastructure, property, plant & equipment	5,508	62,814	57,306
Share of other comprehensive income - joint ventures and associates	-	-	-
Balance at end of period	535,453	624,768	89,315
Total Equity at end of reporting period	613,178	695,389	82,211

Statement of Cash Flow

	BUDGET 2024-2025	ACTUAL 2024-2025	Variance
	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000
Cash Flow from Operating Activities			
Receipts			
Rates - general & other	47,420	47,261	(159
Statutory charges	2,176	2,762	586
User Charges	3,997	4,659	662
Grants utilised for operating purposes	2,676	3,843	1,167
Investment receipts	79	11	(69
Other Income	547	131	(417
Payments			
Employee Costs	(19,298)	(17,234)	2,064
Contractual services & materials	(21,640)	(18,156)	3,484
Finance payments	(2,385)	(1,299)	1,086
Net Cash provided by (or used in) Operating Activities	13,574	21,977	8,403
Cash flow from Investing Activities			
Receipts			
Amounts specifically for new or upgraded assets	6,368	2,852	(3,516)
Sale of replaced assets	36	10	(26)
Repayments of loans by community groups	-	-	-
Capital Distributions from associated entities	-	-	-
<u>Payments</u>			
Expenditure on renewal/replacement of assets	(20,424)	(9,964)	10,460
Expenditure on new/upgraded assets	(39,368)	(33,662)	5,706
Loans made to community groups	-	-	-
Capital contributed to associated entities	-	(109)	(109)
Net Cash provided by (or used in) Investing Activities	(53,388)	(40,873)	12,516
Cash Flow from Financing Activities			
Receipts			
Proceeds from Borrowings	41,199	21,030	(20,169)
<u>Payments</u>			
Repayments of Borrowings	(1,034)	(1,145)	(111)
Net Cash provided by (or used in) Financing Activities	40,165	19,885	(20,280)
Net Increase (Decrease) in cash held	350	989	639
Cook 9 seek equivalents at hearinging of paried	450	007	0.47
Cash & cash equivalents at beginning of period	150	997	847
Cash & cash equivalents at end of period	500	1,986	1,486

	BUDGET 2024-2025	ACTUAL 2024-2025	Variance
	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000
L	57.070	50.450	0.070
Income	57,078	59,150	2,072
less Expenses	(56,849)	(56,848)	0
Operating Surplus (Deficit)	229	2,301	2,072
Net timing adjustment for general purpose grant funding	-	-	-
Less: grants, subsidies and contributions - capital	(444)	(267)	178
Adjusted Operating surplus / (deficit)	(215)	2,035	2,250
Net Outlays on Existing Assets			
Net Outlays on Existing Assets Capital Expenditure on renewal and replacement of Existing Assets	(20,424)	(9,964)	10,460
, ,	(20,424) 13,079	(9,964) 14,376	10,460 1,297
Capital Expenditure on renewal and replacement of Existing Assets			1,297
Capital Expenditure on renewal and replacement of Existing Assets Depreciation, Amortisation and Impairment	13,079	14,376	1,297 (26)
Capital Expenditure on renewal and replacement of Existing Assets Depreciation, Amortisation and Impairment	13,079 36	14,376 10	1,297 (26)
Capital Expenditure on renewal and replacement of Existing Assets Depreciation, Amortisation and Impairment Proceeds from Sale of Replaced Assets	13,079 36	14,376 10	1,297 (26)
Capital Expenditure on renewal and replacement of Existing Assets Depreciation, Amortisation and Impairment Proceeds from Sale of Replaced Assets Net Outlays on New and Upgraded Assets Capital Expenditure on New and Upgraded Assets	13,079 36 (7,309)	14,376 10 4,422	1,297 (26) 11,731 - 5,706
Capital Expenditure on renewal and replacement of Existing Assets Depreciation, Amortisation and Impairment Proceeds from Sale of Replaced Assets Net Outlays on New and Upgraded Assets Capital Expenditure on New and Upgraded Assets (including investment property & real estate developments)	13,079 36 (7,309)	14,376 10 4,422 (33,662)	1,297 (26) 11,731 - 5,706
Capital Expenditure on renewal and replacement of Existing Assets Depreciation, Amortisation and Impairment Proceeds from Sale of Replaced Assets Net Outlays on New and Upgraded Assets Capital Expenditure on New and Upgraded Assets (including investment property & real estate developments) Add back amounts received specifically for new and upgraded assets	13,079 36 (7,309) (39,368) 5,924	14,376 10 4,422 (33,662) 2,586	(26) 11,731 - 5,706 (3,338)

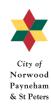
Financial Indicators

i manciai malcators		
	BUDGET	ACTUAL
	2024-2025	2024-2025
	\$	\$
Operating Surplus Ratio		
Operating Surplus/(Deficit)	229,418	2,301,359
Operating Revenue	57,078,063	59,149,734
	0.4%	3.9%
Net Financial Liabilities Ratio		
Net Financial Liabilities	86,117,141	51,701,368
Total Operating Revenue	57,078,063	59,149,734
Total Operating Nevenue	150.9%	87.4%
	150.970	07.476
Assets Renewable Ratio		
Net Asset Renewals	20,424,262	9,953,933
Asset Management Plan	12,004,179	12,004,179
	170.1%	82.9%
Interest Cover Ration		
Net Interest Expense	2,297,072	1,539,670
Total Operating Revenue less Interest income	57,000,098	59,139,188
	4.0%	2.6%

CITY OF NORWOOD PAYNEHAM 8 ST PETERS

Financial Statements

GENERAL PURPOSE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS for the year ended 30 June 2025



Financial Statements 2025

General Purpose Financial Statements

for the year ended 30 June 2025

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Certificates of Audit Independence	
Council Certificate of Audit Independence	n/a
Audit Certificate of Audit Independence	n/a

Council certificate

Council certificate: ONLY PDF inserted here

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Financial Statements 2025

Statement of Comprehensive Income

for the year ended 30 June 2025

\$	Notes	2025	2024
Income			
Rates	2a	47,345,960	43,667,070
Statutory charges	2b	2,467,308	2,111,925
User charges	2c	4,027,179	3,823,471
Grants, subsidies and contributions - capital	2g	266,636	571,428
Grants, subsidies and contributions - operating	2g	3,843,067	1,643,079
Investment income	2d	10,546	60,848
Reimbursements	2e	130,736	133,730
Other income	2f	850,402	885,092
Net gain - equity accounted council businesses	18	207,908	38,653
Total income		59,149,742	52,935,296
Expenses			
Employee costs	3a	17,489,561	16,699,578
Materials, contracts and other expenses	3b	23,237,635	22,331,023
Depreciation, amortisation and impairment	3c	14,375,938	12,851,791
Finance costs	3d	1,550,217	610,606
Net loss - equity accounted council businesses	18	195,034	333,700
Total expenses		56,848,385	52,826,698
Operating surplus / (deficit)		2,301,357	108,598
Asset disposal and fair value adjustments	4	(1,909,892)	(4,490,540)
Amounts received specifically for new or upgraded assets	2g	3,708,027	6,441,807
Net surplus / (deficit)	J	4,099,492	2,059,865
Other comprehensive income			
Changes in revaluation surplus - I,PP&E	9	62,813,969	39,253,447
Share of other comprehensive income - equity accounted council businesses	9	41,965	631,004
Total other comprehensive income		62,855,934	39,884,451
Total comprehensive income		66,955,426	41,944,316

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

Financial Statements 2025

Statement of Financial Position

as at 30 June 2025

\$	Notes	2025	2024
ASSETS			
Current assets			
Cash and cash equivalent assets	5a	1,985,703	997,332
Trade and other receivables	5b	3,266,436	3,719,748
Total current assets		5,252,139	4,717,080
Non-current assets			
Trade and other receivables	6a	140,162	111,106
Equity accounted investments in council businesses	6b	3,110,083	3,174,946
Other non-current assets	6c	44,855,366	8,872,785
Infrastructure, property, plant and equipment	7	699,867,092	645,596,228
Total non-current assets		747,972,703	657,755,065
TOTAL ASSETS		753,224,842	662,472,145
LIABILITIES			
Current liabilities			
Trade and other payables	8a	13,153,462	8,828,349
Borrowings	8b	1,171,589	1,135,783
Provisions	8c	3,393,150	3,623,717
Total current liabilities		17,718,201	13,587,849
Non-current liabilities			
Borrowings	8b	38,977,657	19,020,322
Provisions	8c	397,812	459,562
Liability - equity accounted council businesses	8d	741,210	969,876
Total non-current liabilities		40,116,679	20,449,760
TOTAL LIABILITIES		57,834,880	34,037,609
Net assets		695,389,962	628,434,536
EQUITY			
Accumulated surplus		70,621,612	66,480,155
Asset revaluation reserves	9	624,768,350	561,954,381
Total council equity	3		
Total Council Equity		695,389,962	628,434,536
Total equity		695,389,962	628,434,536

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

Financial Statements 2025

Statement of Changes in Equity

for the year ended 30 June 2025

		Accumulated	Asset revaluation	Total
\$	Notes	surplus	reserve	equity
2025				
Balance as at 1 July		66,480,155	561,954,381	628,434,536
Net surplus / (deficit) for year		4,099,492	_	4,099,492
Other comprehensive income				
Gain (loss) on revaluation of IPP&E	7a	-	62,813,969	62,813,969
Share of OCI - equity accounted council businesses	_	41,965		41,965
Other comprehensive income	-	41,965	62,813,969	62,855,934
Total comprehensive income	-	4,141,457	62,813,969	66,955,426
Balance at the end of period	-	70,621,612	624,768,350	695,389,962
2024 Balance as at 1 July		63,789,286	522,700,934	E96 400 220
Restated opening balance	-	63,789,286	522,700,934	586,490,220 586,490,220
Troblated opening balance	-	03,709,200	322,700,934	300,490,220
Net surplus / (deficit) for year		2,059,865	-	2,059,865
Other comprehensive income				
Gain (loss) on revaluation of IPP&E	7a	_	39,253,447	39,253,447
Share of OCI - equity accounted council businesses	_	631,004		631,004
Other comprehensive income	=	631,004	39,253,447	39,884,451
Total comprehensive income	_	2,690,869	39,253,447	41,944,316

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

Financial Statements 2025

Statement of Cash Flows

for the year ended 30 June 2025

\$	Notes	2025	2024
Cash flows from operating activities			
Receipts			
Rates receipts		47,261,418	43,219,209
Statutory charges		2,467,308	2,111,925
User charges		4,018,491	3,823,471
Grants, subsidies and contributions		3,843,067	1,643,079
Investment receipts		10,546	60,848
Reimbursements		130.736	133,730
Other receipts		1,483,904	-
Payments		1,100,001	
Payments to employees		(17 702 100)	(16 241 406)
Payments for materials, contracts and other expenses		(17,783,109)	(16,241,406)
Finance payments		(18,156,140) (1,299,139)	(23,882,180)
Net cash provided by (or used in) operating activities	4.41		(520,721)
Net cash provided by (or used in) operating activities	11b	21,977,082	10,347,955
Cash flows from investing activities			
Receipts			
Grants utilised for capital purposes		266.636	571.428
Amounts received specifically for new or upgraded assets		2,585,782	7,132,921
Sale of replaced assets		10,233	16,597
Payments		-,	-,
Expenditure on renewal/replacement of assets		(9,964,166)	(12,994,204)
Expenditure on new/upgraded assets		(33,661,999)	(18,961,179)
Capital contributed to equity accounted Council businesses		(108,964)	(871,963)
Net cash provided (or used in) investing activities		(40,872,478)	(25,106,400)
		(10,012,110)	(20,100,100)
Cash flows from financing activities			
Receipts			
Proceeds from loans		21,030,000	12,500,000
Proceeds from bonds and deposits		_	43,452
<u>Payments</u>			
Repayments of loans		(1,033,878)	(988,781)
Repayment of lease liabilities		(112,355)	(116,120)
Net cash provided by (or used in) financing activities		19,883,767_	11,438,551_
Net increase (decrease) in cash held		988,371	(3,319,894)
plus: cash & cash equivalents at beginning of period		997,332	4,317,226
Cash and cash equivalents held at end of period	11a	1,985,703	997,332
Cach and Cach operations from at one of portor	IIa	1,800,703	

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

Financial Statements 2025

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

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Financial Statements 2025

Notes to and forming part of the Financial Statements

for the year ended 30 June 2025

Note 1. Summary of Material Accounting Policies

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

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

(1) Basis of preparation

1.1 Compliance with Australian Accounting Standards

This general purpose financial report has been prepared on a going concern basis using the historical cost convention in accordance with Australian Accounting Standards as they apply to not-for-profit entities, other authoritative pronouncements of the Australian Accounting Standards Board, Interpretations and relevant South Australian legislation.

The financial report was authorised for issue by certificate under regulation 14 of the Local Government (Financial Management) Regulations 2011

1.2 Historical cost convention

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

1.3 Critical Accounting Estimates

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with Australian Accounting Standards requires the use of certain critical accounting estimates, and requires management to exercise its judgment in applying the Council's accounting policies. The areas involving a higher degree of judgment 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.

(2) The local government reporting entity

The City of Norwood Payneham & St Peters is incorporated under the South Australian Local Government Act 1999 and has its principal place of business at 175 The Parade, Norwood. These financial statements include the consolidated fund and all entities through which the Council controls resources to carry on its functions.

Trust monies and property held by the Council but subject to the control of other persons have been excluded from these reports.

(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 Council 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.

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
2020/21	\$1,113,164	\$1,161,256	- \$48,092
2021/22	\$1,648,333	\$1,184,403	+ \$463,930
2022/23	\$1,655,338	\$1,328,532	+ \$326,806
2023/24	\$68,806	\$1,473,979	-\$1,405,173
2024/25	\$2,290,551	\$1,504,411	+ \$786,140

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Financial Statements 2025

Notes to and forming part of the Financial Statements

for the year ended 30 June 2025

Note 1. Summary of Material Accounting Policies (continued)

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

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

(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 12.

(5) Infrastructure, property, plant and equipment

5.1 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 assets are capitalised at 30 June of the year the asset is ready for use and the depreciation expenditure will commence from 1 July. Cost is determined as the fair value of the assets given as consideration plus costs incidental to the acquisition, including architects' fees and engineering design fees and all other costs incurred. The cost of non-current assets constructed by the Council includes the cost of all materials used in construction, direct labour on the project and an appropriate proportion of variable and fixed overhead.

Capital works still in progress at balance date are recognised as other non-current assets and transferred to Infrastructure, Property, Plant & Equipment when completed ready for use.

5.2 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.

Materiality thresholds have been reviewed and remain as follows:

Land	\$0
Buildings & Other Structures	\$3,000
Infrastructure	\$3,000
Plant & Equipment	\$1,000
Furniture & Fittings	\$1,000
Other Assets	\$1,000

^{*} With the exception of Land under Roads and Easements, all land will be capitalised and recorded as an asset of the Council.

5.3 Subsequent Recognition

Certain asset classes are re-valued 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 or expired future economic benefits of the asset. Further detail of existing valuations, methods and valuers are provided in Note 7.

5.4 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.

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Financial Statements 2025

Notes to and forming part of the Financial Statements

for the year ended 30 June 2025

Note 1. Summary of Material Accounting Policies (continued)

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.

Building & Other Structures	10 to 100 years
Plant, Furniture & Equipment	3 to 20 years
Furniture & Fittings	10 to 20 years

Infrastructure

Road Seal 10 to 40 years 80 to 150 years Road Pavement Footpaths 15 to 50 years Off Road Car Parks 100 years Traffic Control 30 to 60 years 30 to 60 years Linear Park Kerbing 40 to 70 years 80 to 100 years Stormwater Open Space Assets 10 to 100 years Other Assets - Library Books 2 to 8 years Leasing Assets 2 to 5 years Landscaping

Land Under Roads

The Council has elected not to recognise land under roads acquired prior to 1 July 2008 as an asset in accordance with AASB 1051 Land under Roads. Land under roads acquired after 30 June 2008 has not been recognised, as in the opinion of the Council it is not possible to reliably attribute a fair value, and further that such value if determined would be immaterial.

5.5 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 outflows or value in use).

For 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 the Council were deprived thereof, the value in use is the depreciated replacement cost. In assessing impairment for these assets, a key assumption is made that the current replacement cost exceeds the original cost of acquisition.

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.

5.6 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.

(6) Payables

6.1 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.

6.2 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.

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Financial Statements 2025

Notes to and forming part of the Financial Statements

for the year ended 30 June 2025

Note 1. Summary of Material Accounting Policies (continued)

(7) Borrowings

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

(8) Employee benefits

8.1 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 4.65% (2024, 1.54%) Weighted avg. settlement period 1.46 years (2024, 1.5 years)

No accrual is made for sick leave as Council experience indicates that, on average, sick leave taken in each reporting period is less than the entitlement accruing in that period, and this experience is expected to recur in future reporting periods. Council does not make payment for untaken sick leave.

8.2 Superannuation

The Council makes employer superannuation contributions in respect of its employees to the Hostplus Superannuation Scheme. The Scheme has two types of membership, each of which is funded differently. Details of the accounting policies applied and Council's involvement with the schemes are reported in Note 17.

(9) 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.

9.1 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 2 to 5 years Property 2 to 5 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 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 an expense on a straight-line basis over the lease term.

(10) Equity accounted Council businesses

Council participates in cooperative arrangements with other Councils for the provision of services and facilities. Council's interests in

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Financial Statements 2025

Notes to and forming part of the Financial Statements

for the year ended 30 June 2025

Note 1. Summary of Material Accounting Policies (continued)

cooperative arrangements, which are only recognised if material, are accounted for in accordance with AASB 128 and set out in detail in Note 19

(11) GST implications

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

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

(12) New accounting standards and UIG interpretations

New accounting standards, amendments to existing standards and UIG Interpretations

Council applied for the first time certain new standards and amendments to existing standards, which are effective for annual periods beginning on or after 1 January 2024. Council has not early adopted any other standard, interpretation or amendment that has been issued but is not yet effective.

AASB 2020-1: Amendments to Australian Accounting Standards - Classification of Liabilities as Current or Non-current

 AASB 2020-1 amends AASB 101 to clarify requirements for the presentation of liabilities in the statement of financial position as current or non-current. It also clarifies the meaning of 'settlement of a liability'

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

AASB 2022-6 amends AASB 101 to improve the information an entity provides in its financial statements about liabilities from loan
arrangements for which the entity's right to defer settlement of those liabilities for at least 12 months after the reporting period
is subject to the entity complying with conditions specified in the loan agreement.

AASB 2022-10: Amendments to Australian Accounting Standards – Fair Value Measurement of Non-Financial Assets of Not-for-Profit Public Sector Entities

AASB 2022-10 amends AASB 13 – Fair Value Measurement for the fair value measurements of non-financial assets of not-for-profit
public sector entities not held primarily to generate net cash inflows.

Council has adopted all amendments mentioned above required for the year ended 30 June 2025. The adoption of these amendments did not have a material impact on the financial statements.

Standards issued by the AASB not yet effective

The AASB has issued new and amended Australian Accounting Standards and Interpretations that are not effective as of 30 June 2025. These standards have not yet been adopted by Council and will be incorporated into the financial statements upon their effective dates. The following list identifies all applicable new and amended Australian Accounting Standards and Interpretations that were issued but are not yet effective as of 30 June 2025.

AASB 2024-2: Amendments to the Classification and Measurement of Financial Instruments

AASB 2024-2 amends AASB 9 Financial Instruments and AASB 7 Financial Instruments: Disclosures to clarify how the contractual
cash flows from financial assets should be assessed when determining their classification. The amendment also clarifies the
derecognition requirements of financial liabilities that are settled through electronic payment systems.

This standard is effective for annual reporting periods beginning on or after 1 January 2026.

The amendment is not expected to have a material impact on the financial statements once adopted.

AASB 18: Presentation and Disclosure in Financial Statements

AASB 18 replaces AASB 101 as the standard describing the primary financial statements and sets out requirements for the
presentation and disclosure of information in AASB-compliant financial statements. Amongst other changes, it introduces the
concept of the 'management-defined performance measures' to financial statements and requires the classification of transactions

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Financial Statements 2025

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

Note 1. Summary of Material Accounting Policies (continued)

presented within the statement of profit or loss within one of the five categories – operating, investing, financing, income taxes and discontinued operations. It also provides enhanced requirements for the aggregation and disaggregation of information.

This standard is effective for annual reporting periods beginning on or after 1 January 2028.

Council is currently assessing the impact the amendment will have on the financial statements once adopted.

(13) 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.

(14) Disclaimer

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

Financial Statements 2025

Notes to and forming part of the Financial Statements

for the year ended 30 June 2025

Note 2. Income

\$	2025	2024
(a) Rates		
General rates		
General rates	46,565,227	42,907,214
Less: mandatory rebates	(1,129,534)	(1,056,824)
Less: discretionary rebates, remissions and write-offs	(180,314)	(182,313)
Total general rates	45,255,379	41,668,077
Other rates (including service charges)		
Natural Resource Management Levy	1,628,506	1,549,976
Parade Rate	285,349	278,118
Total other rates (including service charges)	1,913,855	1,828,094
Other charges		
Penalties for late payment	176,726	170,899
Total other charges	176,726	170,899
<u>Total rates</u>	47,345,960_	43,667,070
(b) Statutory charges		
Planning, Development and Infrastructure Act fees	660,117	547,063
Animal registration fees and fines	120,159	120,346
Parking fines / expiation fees	914,719	1,044,193
Other registration fees	589,214	246,263
Sundry	183,099_	154,060
Total statutory charges	2,467,308	2,111,925
(c) User charges		
Admission charges - pools	253,801	189,020
Hall and equipment hire	973,861	954,247
Sales - general	211,849	147,765
Subsidies received on behalf of users	1,464,070	1,480,607
Sundry	164,554	154,397
Activity Program Revenues	26,278	21,783
Child Care Centre Fees	932,766	875,652
Total user charges	4,027,179	3,823,471
(d) Investment income		
Interest on investments		
- Local Government Finance Authority	10,388	60,684
- Banks and other	158	164
Total investment income	10,546	60,848

Financial Statements 2025

Notes to and forming part of the Financial Statements

for the year ended 30 June 2025

Note 2. Income (continued)

\$	2025	2024
(e) Reimbursements		
Private works	16,037	7,920
Other	114,699	125,810
Total reimbursements	130,736	133,730
		100,100
(f) Other income		
Insurance and other recoupments - infrastructure, property, plant and equipment	52,712	56,298
Sundry	797,690	828,794
Total other income	850,402	885,092
(g) Grants, subsidies and contributions		
Capital grants, subsidies and contributions		
Capital grains, subsidies and contributions		
Amounts received specifically for new or upgraded assets Other grants, subsidies and contributions - capital	3,708,027	6,441,807
Untied - Local roads and community	266,636	571,428
Total Other grants, subsidies and contributions - capital	266,636	571,428
Operating grants, subsidies and contributions		
Other grants, subsidies and contributions	3,843,067	1,643,079
Other grants, subsidies and contributions - operating		
Total grants, subsidies and contributions	7,817,730	8,656,314
(i) Sources of grants		
Commonwealth Government	5,068,841	5,362,728
State Government	2,748,889	3,293,586
Total	7,817,730	8,656,314
Note 3. Expenses		
\$ Notes	2025	2024
(a) Employee costs		
Salaries and wages	12,743,873	12,845,700
Temporary Labour and Apprentices	1,546,576	989,247
Employee leave expense	1,410,730	1,500,131
Superannuation - defined contribution plan contributions 17	1,366,967	1,221,068
Superannuation - defined benefit plan contributions 17 Workers' compensation insurance	149,657 695,459	182,874
ncome Protection Insurance	253,230	734,391 218,354
Less: capitalised and distributed costs	(676,931)	(992,187)
Total operating employee costs	17,489,561	16,699,578
Total number of employees (full time equivalent at end of reporting period)	153	165
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Financial Statements 2025

Notes to and forming part of the Financial Statements

for the year ended 30 June 2025

Note 3. Expenses (continued)

\$	2025	2024
(b) Materials, contracts and other expenses		
(i) Prescribed expenses		
Auditor's remuneration		
- Auditing the financial reports	25,904	13,858
Bad and doubtful debts	20,001	(164,544)
Elected members' expenses	384,560	393,236
Lease expense - low value assets / short term leases	52,289	52,878
Subtotal - prescribed expenses	462,753	295,428
(ii) Other materials, contracts and expenses		
Contractors	8,175,028	8,133,686
Energy	578,415	756,832
Legal expenses	338,932	
Parts, accessories and consumables		602,299
Professional services	1,126,741	1,277,225
	1,510,471	1,150,563
Sundry	656,053	464,342
Water	920,014	750,705
Administration Costs	939,994	861,565
Grants and Donations	153,219	152,040
Rates and Taxes	27,185	89,253
Waste Collection and Disposal	4,743,722	4,513,451
Insurance	996,241	947,336
Subscriptions and Licences	955,332	752,159
Levies Paid to Government - Landscape Levy	1,594,523	1,523,277
Levies Paid to Government - Other	59,012	60,862
Subtotal - Other material, contracts and expenses	22,774,882	22,035,595
Total materials, contracts and other expenses	23,237,635	22,331,023
(c) Depreciation, amortisation and impairment		
(i) Depreciation and amortisation		
Buildings and other structures	3,001,998	2,810,542
Infrastructure	, ,	, ,
- Stormwater drainage	1,980,731	1,830,213
Open Space Infrastructure	1,485,531	1,343,503
Roads	3,106,940	2,459,893
Kerbing	1,423,964	1,363,237
Footpaths	1,230,931	1,138,065
Linear Parks	53,329	41,285
Off Roads Car Parks	64,820	54,711
	163,111	183,296
		16,108
Traffic Control	79 264	
Traffic Control Footbridges	79,264 112,355	
Traffic Control Footbridges Right-of-use assets	112,355	109,084
Traffic Control Footbridges Right-of-use assets Plant and equipment	112,355 273,825	109,084 326,455
Traffic Control Footbridges Right-of-use assets Plant and equipment Furniture and fittings	112,355 273,825 97,041	109,084 326,455 100,767
Traffic Control Footbridges Right-of-use assets Plant and equipment	112,355 273,825	109,084 326,455

Financial Statements 2025

Notes to and forming part of the Financial Statements

for the year ended 30 June 2025

Note 3. Expenses (continued)

\$	2025	2024
(d) Finance costs		
Interest on overdraft and short-term drawdown	155,205	156,405
Interest on loans	1,384,919	447,509
Interest on leases	10,093	6,692
Total finance costs	1,550,217	610,606
Note 4. Asset disposal and fair value adjustments		
\$	2025	2024
Infrastructure, property, plant and equipment		
(i) Assets renewed or directly replaced		
Proceeds from disposal	10,233	16,597
Less: carrying amount of assets sold	(1,920,125)	(4,507,137)
Gain (loss) on disposal	(1,909,892)	(4,490,540)
Note 5 Current assets	(1,909,892)	(4,490,540)
Net gain (loss) on disposal or revaluation of assets Note 5. Current assets	(1,909,892)	(4,490,540)
Note 5. Current assets		
Note 5. Current assets		
Note 5. Current assets (a) Cash and cash equivalent assets Cash on hand and at bank Deposits at call	2025	2024
Note 5. Current assets (a) Cash and cash equivalent assets Cash on hand and at bank	2025 1,056,642	2024 866,105
Note 5. Current assets (a) Cash and cash equivalent assets Cash on hand and at bank Deposits at call	2025 1,056,642 929,061	2024 866,105 131,227
Note 5. Current assets (a) Cash and cash equivalent assets Cash on hand and at bank Deposits at call Total cash and cash equivalent assets	2025 1,056,642 929,061	2024 866,105 131,227
Note 5. Current assets (a) Cash and cash equivalent assets Cash on hand and at bank Deposits at call Total cash and cash equivalent assets (b) Trade and other receivables Rates - general and other Debtors - general	1,056,642 929,061 1,985,703	866,105 131,227 997,332
Note 5. Current assets (a) Cash and cash equivalent assets Cash on hand and at bank Deposits at call Total cash and cash equivalent assets (b) Trade and other receivables Rates - general and other Debtors - general GST recoupment	1,056,642 929,061 1,985,703 1,679,502 833,469 725,542	866,105 131,227 997,332 1,624,016 1,299,663 947,282
Note 5. Current assets (a) Cash and cash equivalent assets Cash on hand and at bank Deposits at call Total cash and cash equivalent assets (b) Trade and other receivables Rates - general and other Debtors - general GST recoupment Prepayments	1,056,642 929,061 1,985,703 1,679,502 833,469 725,542 274,538	2024 866,105 131,227 997,332 1,624,016 1,299,663 947,282 226,291
Note 5. Current assets (a) Cash and cash equivalent assets Cash on hand and at bank Deposits at call Total cash and cash equivalent assets (b) Trade and other receivables Rates - general and other Debtors - general GST recoupment Prepayments Sundry	1,056,642 929,061 1,985,703 1,679,502 833,469 725,542 274,538 35,821	2024 866,105 131,227 997,332 1,624,016 1,299,663 947,282 226,291 8,807
Note 5. Current assets (a) Cash and cash equivalent assets Cash on hand and at bank Deposits at call Total cash and cash equivalent assets (b) Trade and other receivables Rates - general and other Debtors - general GST recoupment Prepayments	1,056,642 929,061 1,985,703 1,679,502 833,469 725,542 274,538	2024 866,105 131,227 997,332 1,624,016 1,299,663 947,282 226,291
Note 5. Current assets (a) Cash and cash equivalent assets Cash on hand and at bank Deposits at call Total cash and cash equivalent assets (b) Trade and other receivables Rates - general and other Debtors - general GST recoupment Prepayments Sundry	1,056,642 929,061 1,985,703 1,679,502 833,469 725,542 274,538 35,821	2024 866,105 131,227 997,332 1,624,016 1,299,663 947,282 226,291 8,807

Financial Statements 2025

Notes to and forming part of the Financial Statements

for the year ended 30 June 2025

Note 6. Non-current assets

\$		2025	2024
(a) Trade and other receivables			
Receivables			
Council rates postponement scheme	_	140,162	111,106
Total financial assets	-	140,162	111,106
(b) Equity accounted investments in council businesses			
Eastern Health Authority Inc.	18	250,524	221,270
Eastern Waste Management Authority Inc.		146,000	111,750
ERA Water Inc.	_	2,713,559	2,841,926
Total equity accounted investments in Council businesses	-	3,110,083	3,174,946
(c) Other non-current assets			
Capital work in progress		44,855,366	8,872,785
Total other non-current assets	_	44,855,366	8,872,785

Financial Statements 2025

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

Note 7. Infrastructure, property, plant & equipment and investment property

Infrastructure, property, plant and equipment

				as at 30/06/24				A	sset movements duri	ng the reporting period	1				as at 30/06/25		
ş	Fair Value Level	At Fair Value	At Cost	Accumulated Depreciation	Accumulated Impairment	Carrying amount	Asset Additions New / Upgrade	Asset Additions Renewals	WDV of Asset Disposals	Depreciation Expense (Note 3c)	Revaluation Decrements to Equity (ARR) (Note	Revaluation Increments to Equity (ARR) (Note 9)	At Fair Value	At Cost	Accumulated Depreciation	Accumulated Impairment	Carrying amoun
Land	3	252,998,519	_	_	_	252,998,519	_	_	_	_	_	4,806,972	257,805,491	_	_	_	257,805,491
Buildings and other structures	3	166.952.217	3.528.885	(100,331,027)	_	70,150,075	_	444.696	(35,438)	(3.001.998)	_	1.275.140	173,652,769	444,696	(105,264,990)	_	68,832,475
Infrastructure	3	_	_	_	_	_	-	_	_	_	_		_	_	_	-	-
- Stormwater drainage	3	165,518,910	7,561,478	(90,232,878)	_	82,847,510	_	_	_	(1,980,731)	_	2,801,695	179,241,073	_	(95,572,605)	_	83,668,468
- Open Space Infrastructure	3	36,233,942	5,329,241	(16,487,567)	_	25,075,616	118,358	685,577	(74,492)	(1,485,531)	(327,363)	_	41,668,984	803,935	(18,480,751)	_	23,992,168
- Roads	3	166,141,087	6,021,571	(68,028,797)	_	104,133,861	_	2,676,751	(614,371)	(3,106,940)	_	40,903,107	218,982,373	2,676,751	(77,666,715)	_	143,992,409
- Kerbing	3	94,248,441	1,560,741	(32,172,532)	_	63,636,650	231,237	1,672,512	(432,421)	(1,423,964)	(1,765,587)	_	99,230,539	1,903,749	(39,215,862)	_	61,918,426
- Footpaths	3	56,187,076	716,713	(28,494,906)	_	28,408,883	_	1,121,023	(757,451)	(1,230,931)	_	13,772,393	60,498,906	1,121,023	(20,306,012)	_	41,313,917
- Linear Parks	3	1,173,269	1,461,523	(325,078)	_	2,309,714	-	-	_	(53,329)	(468,745)	-	2,132,978	-	(345,337)	-	1,787,641
- Off Street Car Parks	3	3,466,018	11,539	(1,030,794)	_	2,446,763	-	-	-	(64,820)	_	282,282	4,007,005	-	(1,342,781)	-	2,664,224
- Traffic Control	3	8,233,100	727,243	(3,600,898)	-	5,359,445	33,125	-	-	(163,111)	(254,871)	-	7,253,439	33,125	(2,311,977)	-	4,974,587
- Footbridges	3	1,611,873	-	(316,933)	-	1,294,940	-	-	-	(79,264)	-	1,788,946	5,754,078	-	(2,749,456)	-	3,004,622
Right-of-use assets		419,670	-	(220,680)	_	198,990	109,373	-	-	(112,355)	-	-	332,220	-	(136,211)	-	196,009
Plant and equipment		-	7,635,888	(5,962,350)	-	1,673,538	272,114	-	(1,625)	(273,825)	-	-	-	7,872,000	(6,201,797)	-	1,670,203
Furniture and fittings		-	2,708,362	(2,312,385)	-	395,977	1,642	-	-	(97,041)	-	-	-	2,710,003	(2,409,426)	-	300,577
Other assets	3	6,856,902	4,092,770	(6,283,925)	_	4,665,747	386,550	_	(4,327)	(1,302,098)			8,165,331	3,153,128	(7,572,584)		3,745,875
Total infrastructure, property, plant and equipment		960,041,024	41,355,954	(355,800,750)	_	645,596,228	1,152,399	6,600,559	(1,920,125)	(14,375,938)	(2,816,566)	65,630,535	1,058,725,186	20,718,410	(379,576,504)	_	699,867,092
Comparatives		901,028,228	26,817,367	(333,074,654)	-	594,770,941	18,681,028	10,249,738	(4,507,134)	(12,851,791)	(540,809)	39,794,256	960,041,024	41,355,954	(355,800,750)	_	645,596,228

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Notes to and forming part of the Financial Statements

for the year ended 30 June 2025

Note 7. Infrastructure, property, plant & equipment and investment property (continued)

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

Valuation of assets

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

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

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

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

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

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

Information on valuations

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

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

Fair value hierarchy level 3 valuations of buildings, infrastructure and other assets - There is no known market for 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. Accordingly, formal sensitivity analysis does not provide useful information.

Transfers between fair value hierarchy levels

In the course of revaluing (name the asset classes), the nature of the inputs applied was reviewed in detail for each asset and where necessary, the asset reassigned to the appropriate fair value hierarchy level. Such transfers take effect as at the date of the revaluation.

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.

Highest and best use - For land which Council has an unfettered right to sell, the "highest and best use" recognises the possibility of the demolition or substantial modification of some or all of the existing buildings and structures affixed to the land. Much of the land under Council's care and control is Crown land or has been declared as community land under the provisions of the Local Government Act 1999. Other types of restrictions also exist.

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

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Notes to and forming part of the Financial Statements

for the year ended 30 June 2025

Note 7. Infrastructure, property, plant & equipment and investment property (continued)

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

Transition to AASB 13 - Fair Value Measurement

Land & Buildings

Land and Buildings assets are independently valued every five (5) years. An independent valuation of the Council's Land and Buildings was undertaken in the 2022-2023 Financial Year by AVR Consulting based on fair values of the assets as at 30 June 2023.

As the result of revaluation, all of the Council's land assets are classified at the fair value hierarchy level 3 and all of the Council's building and other structure assets are classified at the fair value hierarchy level 3.

AVR Consulting adopted a market approach to valuation of the land assets using level two inputs and level three inputs where unobservable inputs have been required and a cost-based approach for the valuation of the building assets and relied upon level 3 inputs.

The 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.

Council applies Indexation to the depreciated replacement cost in between revaluations, based on Local Government Price Index (Capital).

Open Space Assets

The Councils open space assets were independently condition assessed by Tonkin Consulting as at 30 June 2022. The basis of valuation adopted was written down replacement cost. All acquisitions made after the respective dates of valuation are recorded at cost. Accordingly, total replacement value, total economic working life and residual economic working life were reliably established for each asset. In the interim years, the Council annually assesses and where appropriate revises unit costs based on the independent assessment of those rates. The last review of the unit costs was undertaken as at 1 July 2024.

Road Infrastrucure (Roads, Kerbing & Footpaths)

Road Infrastructure assets are independently condition assessed every five (5) years. An independent condition assessment was undertaken as at 30 June 2024 by Tonkin Consulting. In the interim years, the Council annually assesses and where appropriate revises unit costs based on the independent assessment of those rates. The last review of the unit costs was undertaken as at 1 July 2024.

The basis of valuation is written down current replacement cost. All acquisitions made after the respective dates of valuation are recorded at cost.

Linear Park

Linear Park assets are independently condition assessed every five (5) years. An independent condition assessment was undertaken as at 30 June 2024 by Tonkin Consulting. In the interim years, the Council annually assesses and where appropriate revises unit costs based on the independent assessment of those rates. The last review of the unit costs was undertaken as at 1 July 2024.

The basis of valuation is written down current replacement cost. All acquisitions made after the respective dates of valuation are recorded at cost.

Stormwater Drainage

Stormwater Drainage assets are independently condition assessed every five (5) years. An independent condition assessment was undertaken as at 30 June 2021 by Tonkin Consulting. In the interim years, the Council annually assesses and where appropriate revises unit costs based on the independent assessment of those rates. The last review of the unit costs was undertaken as at 1 July 2024.

The basis of valuation is written down current replacement cost. All acquisitions made after the respective dates of valuation are recorded at cost.

Off Roads Car Parks

Off Roads Carparks assets are independently condition assessed every five (5) years. An independent condition assessment was undertaken as at 30 June 2024 by Tonkin Consulting. In the interim years, the Council annually assesses and where appropriate revises unit costs based on the independent assessment of those rates. The last review of the unit costs was undertaken as at 1 July 2024.

The basis of valuation is written down current replacement cost. All acquisitions made after the respective dates of valuation are recorded at cost.

Traffic Control Devices

Traffic Control Devices assets are independently condition assessed every five (5) years. An independent condition assessment was undertaken as at 30 June 2024 by Tonkin Consulting. In the interim years, the Council annually assesses and where appropriate revises unit costs based on the independent assessment of those rates. The last review of the unit costs was undertaken as at 1 July 2024.

The basis of valuation is written down current replacement cost. All acquisitions made after the respective dates of valuation are recorded at cost.

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Notes to and forming part of the Financial Statements

for the year ended 30 June 2025

Note 7. Infrastructure, property, plant & equipment and investment property (continued)

Plant, Furniture & Equipment

These assets are recognised on the cost less subsequent accumulated depreciation and impairment costs.

Libraray Books & Materials

These assets are recognised on the cost less subsequent accumulated depreciation.

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 re-measurement of lease liabilities. The council uses the modified retrospective method to calculate the leased related balance. Lease liabilities were recognised based on the present value of the remaining lease payments, discounted using the incremental borrowing rate at the date of initial application.

Financial Statements 2025

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

Note 8. Liabilities

\$	2025 Current	2025 Non Current	2024 Current	2024 Non Current
(a) Trade and other payables				
Goods and services	1,582,089		1,404,493	
Payments received in advance	4,563,181	_	5,608,969	_
Accrued expenses - employee entitlements	602,630	_	603,861	
Accrued expenses - finance costs	430,696	_	179,618	_
Accrued expenses - other	5,836,015	_	919,394	_
Deposits, retentions and bonds	103,326	_	112,014	_
St Peters RSL Trust	35,525	_	_	_
Total trade and other payables	13,153,462		8,828,349	_
(b) Borrowings				
Loans	1,081,341	5,341,896	1,033,879	6,423,236
Lease liabilities 16	90,248	105,761	101,904	97,086
Cash Advance Debenture Facility		33,530,000		12,500,000
Total Borrowings	1,171,589	38,977,657	1,135,783	19,020,322
(c) Provisions				
Employee entitlements (including oncosts)	3,393,150	397,812	3,623,717	459,562
Total provisions	3,393,150	397,812	3,623,717	459,562
(d) Liability accounted investments in Council businesses				
Highbury Landfill Authority Inc. 18 Total liability accounted		741,210	- -	969,876
investments in Council businesses		741,210		969,876
<u> </u>		141,210		909,070

Financial Statements 2025

Notes to and forming part of the Financial Statements

for the year ended 30 June 2025

Note 9. Reserves

	as at 30/06/24				as at 30/06/25
\$	Opening Balance	Increments (Decrements)	Transfers	Impairments	Closing Balance
Asset revaluation reserve					
Land	234,687,501	4,806,972	_	_	239,494,473
Buildings and other structures	69,211,468	1,275,140	_	_	70,486,608
Infrastructure					
Stormwater Drainage	55,749,469	2,801,695	_	_	58,551,164
Roads	87,921,507	40,903,107	_	_	128,824,614
Kerbing	69,637,132	(1,765,587)	_	_	67,871,545
Footpaths	30,173,314	13,772,393	_	_	43,945,707
Open Space Infrastructure	9,131,021	(327,363)	_	_	8,803,658
Traffic Control	2,279,667	(254,871)	_	_	2,024,796
Off Roads Car Parks	2,006,268	282,282	_	_	2,288,550
Linear Parks	166,442	(468,745)	_	_	(302,303)
Footbridges	160,283	1,788,946	_	_	1,949,229
Other assets	830,309	_	_	_	830,309
Total asset revaluation reserve	561,954,381	62,813,969	_	_	624,768,350
Comparatives	522,700,934	39,253,447	_	_	561,954,381

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).

Note 10. Assets subject to restrictions

\$	2025	2024
The uses of the following assets are restricted, wholly or partially, by legislation or other externally imposed requirements. The assets are required to be utilised for the purposes for which control was transferred to Council, or for which the revenues were originally obtained.		
Cash and financial assets		
Deposits at Call	35,525	46,007
Total cash and financial assets	35,525	46,007
Total assets subject to externally imposed restrictions	35,525	46,007
The following liabilities, included in Note 8, may be discharged from restricted assets in the first instance:		
St Peter RSL Trust Funds	35,525	46,007
Total	35,525	46,007

Financial Statements 2025

Notes to and forming part of the Financial Statements

for the year ended 30 June 2025

Note 11. Reconciliation to Statement of Cash Flows

\$	Notes	2025	2024
(a) Reconciliation of cash			
Cash assets comprise highly liquid investments with short periods to maturity subject to insignificant risk of changes of value. Cash at the end of the reporting period as shown in the Statement of Cash Flows is reconciled to the related items in the Statement of Financial Position as follows:			
Total cash and equivalent assets	5	1,985,703	997,332
Balances per Statement of Cash Flows	_	1,985,703	997,332
(b) Reconciliation of Operating Result			
Net surplus/(deficit) Non-cash items in income statements		4,099,492	2,059,865
Depreciation, amortisation and impairment		14,375,938	12,851,791
Equity movements in equity accounted investments (increase)/decrease		(12,874)	295,047
Grants for capital acquisitions treated as investing activity		(2,852,418)	(7,013,235)
Net (gain)/loss on disposals Net (increase) decrease in Non-Current Council Rates Postponement Scheme		1,909,892	4,490,540
Net (Increase) decrease in Non-Guirent Goundi Nates Postponement Gorienie	_	29,056 17,549,086	7,310 12,691,318
	_	17,549,000	12,091,510
Add (less): changes in net current assets			
Net (increase)/decrease in receivables		499,075	(1,347,376)
Change in allowances for under-recovery of receivables		(112,563)	(193,648)
Net increase/(decrease) in trade and other payables		4,333,801	(725,712)
Net increase/(decrease) in unpaid employee benefits	_	(292,317)	(76,627)
Net cash provided by (or used in) operations	_	21,977,082	10,347,955
(c) Financing arrangements			
Unrestricted access was available at balance date to the following lines of credit	t:		
Corporate credit cards		75,000	75,000
Cash advance facilities		42,670,000	22,500,000
Note 12. 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:

Deposits are returning fixed interest rates between 4.15% and 4.55% (2024: 4.30% and 4.55%).

Carrying Amount:Approximates fair value due to the short term to maturity.

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Notes to and forming part of the Financial Statements

for the year ended 30 June 2025

Note 12. Financial instruments (continued)

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

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 9.15% (2024: 9.05%). Council is not materially exposed to any individual debtor, credit risk exposure is concentrated within the Council's boundaries in the State.

Carrying Amount:

Approximates fair value (after deduction of any allowance).

Receivables - fees and other charges

Accounting policy:

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

Terms and conditions:

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

Carrying amount:

Approximates fair value (after deduction of any allowance).

Receivables - other levels of government

Accounting policy:

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

Terms and conditions:

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

Carrying amount:

Approximates fair value.

Liabilities - creditors and accruals

Accounting policy:

Liabilities are recognised for amounts to be paid in the future for goods and services received, whether or not billed to the Council.

Terms and conditions:

Liabilities are normally settled on 30 day terms.

Carrying amount:

Approximates fair value.

Liabilities - interest bearing borrowings

Accounting Policy:

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

Terms & Conditions:

Terms & conditions: secured over future revenues, borrowings are for a fixed term ranging from between 15 years to 20 years; interest is charged at fixed (or variable - describe) rates between 2.40% and 6.10% (2024: 2.40% and 6.15%).

Carrying Amount:

Approximates fair value.

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Notes to and forming part of the Financial Statements

for the year ended 30 June 2025

Note 12. Financial instruments (continued)

Liabilities - leases

Accounting policy:

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

\$	Due < 1 year	Due > 1 year and ≤ 5 years	Due > 5 years	Total Contractual Cash Flows	Carrying Values
Financial assets					
and liabilities					
2025					
Financial assets					
Cash and cash equivalents	1,985,703	_	_	1,985,703	1,985,703
Receivables	2,991,898	_	_	2,991,898	2,991,898
Other financial assets		140,162		140,162	140,162
Total financial assets	4,977,601	140,162		5,117,763	5,117,763
Financial liabilities					
Payables	8,590,281	_	_	8,590,281	8,590,281
Current borrowings	1,279,681	_	_	1,279,681	1,081,341
Non-current borrowings		36,511,811	3,032,108	39,543,919	38,871,896
Total financial liabilities	9,869,962	36,511,811	3,032,108	49,413,881	48,543,518
Total financial assets					
and liabilities	14,847,563	36,651,973	3,032,108	54,531,644	53,661,281
2024					
Financial assets					
Cash and cash equivalents	997,332	_	_	997,332	997,332
Receivables	3,493,457	_	_	3,493,457	3,493,457
Other financial assets		111,106		111,106	111,106
Total financial assets	4,490,789	111,106	<u> </u>	4,601,895	4,601,895
Financial liabilities					
Payables	3,219,380	_	_	3,219,380	3,219,380
Current borrowings	1,279,681	_	_	1,279,681	1,033,879
Non-current borrowings		9,694,115	10,099,485	19,793,600	18,923,236
Total financial liabilities	4,499,061	9,694,115	10,099,485	24,292,661	23,176,495
Total financial assets					
and liabilities	8,989,850	9.805.221	10,099,485	28,894,556	27,778,390

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

	202	2024		
\$	Weighted Avg Interest Rate	Carrying Value	Weighted Avg Interest Rate	Carrying Value
Fixed interest rates	5.06%	40,149,246 40,149,246	5.61%	20,156,105 20,156,105

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

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Financial Statements 2025

Notes to and forming part of the Financial Statements

for the year ended 30 June 2025

Note 12. 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 Management Policy (LGA Information Paper 15), liabilities have a range of maturity dates. Council also has available a range of bank overdraft and standby borrowing facilities that it can access.

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

Note 13. Capital Expenditure Commitments

\$	2025	2024
Capital commitments		
Capital expenditure committed for at the reporting date but not recognise financial statements as liabilities:	ed in the	
Infrastructure	29,821,980	52,030,746
Road & Footpath	878,461	253,275
Open Space	_	290,331
	30,700,441	52,574,352
These expenditures are payable:		
Not later than one year	30,700,441	52,574,352
	30.700.441	52.574.352

Financial Statements 2025

Notes to and forming part of the Financial Statements

for the year ended 30 June 2025

Note 14. Financial indicators

	Amounts	Indicator	Indicators	
\$	2025	2025	2024	2023
Financial Indicators overview These Financial Indicators have been calculated in accordance with Information paper 9 - Local Government Financial Indicators prepared as part of the LGA Financial Sustainability Program for the Local Government Association of South Australia.				
1. Operating Surplus Ratio				
Operating surplus	2,301,357	3.9%	0.2%	3.8%
Total operating income	59,149,742			
This ratio expresses the operating surplus as a percentage of total operating revenue.				
Adjusted Operating Surplus Ratio				
Operating surplus	1,515,217	2.6%	2.8%	3.2%
Total operating income	58,363,602	2.070	2.070	0.270
2. Net Financial Liabilities Ratio				
Net financial liabilities	51,701,369			
Total operating income	59,149,742	87%	53%	29%
Net Financial Liabilities are defined as total liabilities less financial assets (excluding equity accounted investments in Council businesses). These are expressed as a percentage of total operating revenue.				
Adjusted Net Financial Liabilities Ratio				
Net financial liabilities	52,487,509	90%	55%	32%
Total operating income	58,363,602	90%	55%	32%
Adjustments to Ratios				
In recent years the Federal Government has made advance payments prior to 30th June from future year allocations of financial assistance grants, as explained in Note 1. These Adjusted Ratios correct for the resulting distortion in key ratios for each year and provide a more accurate basis for comparison.				
3. Asset Renewal Funding Ratio				
Asset renewals	9,953,933	000/		
Infrastructure and Asset Management Plan required expenditure	12,004,179	83%	106%	99%
Asset renewals expenditure is defined as capital expenditure on the renewal and replacement of existing assets relative to the optimal level planned, and excludes new capital expenditure on the acquisition of additional assets.				

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City Of Norwood Payneham & St Peters

Financial Statements 2025

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

Note 15. 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.		
Income		
Rates	47,345,960	43,667,070
Statutory charges	2,467,308	2,111,925
User charges	4,027,179	3,823,471
Grants, subsidies and contributions - capital	266,636	571,428
Grants, subsidies and contributions - operating	3,843,067	1,643,079
Investment income	10,546	60,848
Reimbursements	130,736	133,730
Other income	850,402	885,092
Net gain - equity accounted council businesses Total Income	207,908	38,653
Total income	59,149,742	52,935,296
Expenses		
Employee costs	(17,489,561)	(16,699,578)
Materials, contracts and other expenses	(23,237,635)	(22,331,023)
Depreciation, amortisation and impairment	(14,375,938)	(12,851,791)
Finance costs	(1,550,217)	(610,606)
Net loss - equity accounted council businesses	(195,034)	(333,700)
Total Expenses	(56,848,385)	(52,826,698)
Operating surplus / (deficit)	2,301,357	108,598
Net timing adjustment for general purpose grant funding	_	1,405,173
Less: grants, subsidies and contributions - capital	(266,636)	(571,428)
Adjusted Operating surplus / (deficit)	2,034,721	942,343
Net outlays on existing assets		
Capital expenditure on renewal and replacement of existing assets	(0.064.466)	(12.004.204)
Add back depreciation, amortisation and impairment	(9,964,166) 14,375,938	(12,994,204) 12,851,791
Add back proceeds from sale of replaced assets	10,233	16,597
, and such processes from sale of replaced access	4,422,005	(125,816)
	4,422,000	(120,010)
Net outlays on new and upgraded assets		
Capital expenditure on new and upgraded assets (including investment property and real		
estate developments)	(33,661,999)	(18,961,179)
Add back grants, subsidies and contributions - capital new/upgraded	266,636	571,428
Add back amounts received specifically for new and upgraded assets	2,585,782	7,132,921
	(30,809,581)	(11,256,830)
Annual net impact to financing activities (surplus/(deficit))	(24,352,855)	(10,440,303)
	(21,002,000)	(10,170,000)

Financial Statements 2025

Notes to and forming part of the Financial Statements

for the year ended 30 June 2025

Note 16. Leases

(i) Council as a lessee

Terms and conditions of leases

The Council leases a fleet motor vehicles and storage facilities while set up below are the carrying amounts of right-of-use assets recognised within Infrastructure, Property, Plant and Equipment and the movements during the period.

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:

\$	2025	2024
Balance at 1 July	198,990	173,674
Additions	109,373	141,436
Accretion of interest	10,093	6,692
Payments	(122,447)	(122,812)
Balance at 30 June	196,009	198,990
Classified as:		
Current	90,248	101,904
Non-current	105,761	97,086
The maturity analysis of lease liabilities is included in Note 12.		
The following are the amounts recognised in profit or loss:		
Depreciation expense of right-of-use assets	112,354	109,084
Interest expense on lease liabilities	10,093	6,691
Expense relating to short term leases	2,269	25,755
Expense relating to leases of low-value assets	50,019	52,877
Total amount recognised in profit or loss	174,735	194.407

(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.

Financial Statements 2025

Notes to and forming part of the Financial Statements

for the year ended 30 June 2025

Note 17. Superannuation

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

Accumulation only members

Accumulation only members receive both employer and employee contributions on a progressive basis. Employer contributions are based on a fixed percentage of ordinary time earnings in accordance with superannuation guarantee legislation (11.50% in 2024/25; 11.00% in 2023/24). No further liability accrues to the Council as the superannuation benefits accruing to employees are represented by their share of the net assets of the Fund.

Salarylink (Defined Benefit Fund) members

Salarylink is a defined benefit scheme where the benefit payable is based on a formula determined by the member's contribution rate, number of years and level of contribution and final average salary. Council makes employer contributions to Salarylink as determined by the Fund's Trustee based on advice from the appointed Actuary. The rate is currently 6.3% (6.3% in 2023/24) of "superannuation" salary.

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

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

The most recent actuarial investigation was conducted by the Fund's actuary, Louise Campbell, FIAA, of Willis Towers Watson as at 30 June 2023. The Trustee has determined that the current funding arrangements are adequate for the expected 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.

Financial Statements 2025

Notes to and forming part of the Financial Statements

for the year ended 30 June 2025

Note 18. Interests in other entities

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

	Council's Share of	Net Income	Council's Share of Net Assets		
\$	2025		2025	2024	
Council's share of net income					
Joint ventures	12,874	(295,047)	2,368,873	2,205,070	
Total Council's share of net income	12,874	(295,047)	2,368,873	2,205,070	

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

(a) Relevant Interests

	Interest in Operating Result		Owners Share of		Proporti Voting I	
	2025	2024	2025	2024	2025	2024
Highbury Landfill Authority Inc.	40.36%	40.36%	40.36%	40.36%	33.33%	33.33%
Eastern Waste Management Authority Inc.	12.50%	12.50%	12.50%	12.50%	12.50%	12.50%
Eastern Health Authority Inc. ERA Water	28.12% 33.33%	31.65% 33.33%	28.12% 33.33%	31.65% 33.33%	20.00% 25.00%	20.00% 25.00%

(b) Movement in Investment in Joint Venture or Associate

	Highbury Land In		Eastern Waste Authori		Eastern Healt Inc		ERA	Water
\$	2025	2024	2025	2024	2025	2024	2025	2024
Opening Balance	(969,875)	(952,192)	111,750	147,875	221,269	184,389	2,841,926	1,617,077
Share in Operating Result	119,702	(89,647)	34,250	(36,125)	53,956	38,653	(195,034)	(207,928)
Share in Other Comprehensive Income	_	_	_	_	(24,702)	(1,773)	66,667	632,777
New Capital Contributions	108,964	71,964	_	_	_	_	_	800,000
Council's equity share in the joint venture or								<u> </u>
associate	_(741,209)	(969,875)	146,000	111,750	250,523	221,269	2,713,559	2,841,926

(c) Share of Joint Operations Expenditure Commitments

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

Eastern Waste Management Authority Inc.

Expenditure committed for (excluding inventories) at the reporting date but not recognised in the financial statements as liabilities. With the Adoption of AASB 16 Lease commitments are now recognised in the financial statements.

Financial Statements 2025

Notes to and forming part of the Financial Statements

for the year ended 30 June 2025

Note 19. Contingencies and assets/liabilities not recognised in the balance sheet

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

1. Land under roads

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

At reporting date, Council controlled 171 km of road reserves of average width 14 metres.

2. Potential insurance losses

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

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

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

3. Legal expenses

The 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. All known costs have been recognised, but the amount of further costs cannot be known until the appeals are determined.

Note 20. Events after the balance sheet date

Consistent with disclosures under AASB 110 - Events after Balance Date, there were no events subsequent to 30 June 2025 that need to be disclosed in the financial statement.

Note 21. Related party transactions

Key management personnel

Transactions with key management personnel

The 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. All known costs have been recognised, but the amount of further costs cannot be known until the appeals are determined.

\$	2025	2024
The compensation paid to key management personnel comprises:		
Short-term employee benefits	1,688,889	1,518,248
Post-employment benefits	181,592	157,876
Total	1,870,481	1,676,124

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

No key management personnel or parties related to them had any transactions during the year on terms more favourable than those available to the general public.

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Financial Statements 2025

City Of Norwood Payneham & St Peters

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

Note 22(a). Functions

Income, Expenses and Assets have been directly attributed to the following Functions / Activities. Details of these Functions/Activities are provided in Note 22(b).										
	OPEF	RATING INCOME	OPERAT	ING EXPENSES	SURF	OPERATING PLUS (DEFICIT)		NTS INCLUDED ATING INCOME		HELD (CURRENT)
\$	2025	2024	2025	2024	2025	2024	2025	2024	2025	2024
Functions/Activities										
Community Services	4,124,626	4,100,783	6,050,204	5,955,338	(1,925,578)	(1,854,555)	1,201,517	1,215,225	42,203,588	37,118,082
Culture	869,022	772,410	3,797,836	3,687,320	(2,928,814)	(2,914,910)	119,470	107,223	15,384,630	13,530,792
Economic Development	288,977	304,291	503,058	910,227	(214,081)	(605,936)	_	_	1,399,181	1,230,580
Environment	119,901	103,125	9,246,032	9,142,098	(9,126,131)	(9,038,973)	13,636	27,000	95,829,439	84,282,053
Recreation	393,125	310,893	3,944,765	3,763,829	(3,551,640)	(3,452,936)	10,000	6,000	308,133,676	271,003,765
Regulatory Services	2,517,681	2,063,007	3,961,285	3,772,972	(1,443,604)	(1,709,965)	_	_	570,298	501,577
Transport	_	_	1,457,931	1,510,535	(1,457,931)	(1,510,535)	931,924	_	239,529,046	210,665,949
Plant Hire/Depot Indirect	2,875	19,643	802,190	938,234	(799,315)	(918,591)	_	_	3,451,153	3,035,291
Council Administration	50,833,535	45,261,144	27,085,081	23,146,145	23,748,454	22,114,999	1,566,520	287,631	46,564,392	40,953,413
Other	_								159,439	150,643
Total Functions/Activities	59,149,742	52,935,296	56,848,382	52,826,698	2,301,360	108,598	3,843,067	1,643,079	753,224,842	662,472,145

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.

Financial Statements 2025

Notes to and forming part of the Financial Statements

for the year ended 30 June 2025

Note 22(b). Components of functions

The activities relating to Council functions are as follows:

Business undertakings

Private Works

Community services

Public Order and Safety, Crime Prevention, Emergency Services, Other Fire Protection, Other Public Order and Safety, Health Services, Pest Control - Health, Immunisation, Preventive Health Services, Other Health Services, Community Support, Elderly Citizens Facilities, Home 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, Public Conveniences, Car Parking - non-fee-paying, Telecommunications Networks, and Other Community Amenities.

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

Economic development

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

Environment

Waste Management, Domestic Waste, Green Waste, Recycling, Transfer Stations, Waste Disposal Facility, Other Waste Management, Other Environment, Stormwater and Drainage, Street Cleaning, Street Lighting, Street scaping, Natural Resource Management Levy, and Other Environment.

Recreation

Parks and Gardens, Sports Facilities - Indoor, Sports Facilities - Outdoor, Swimming Centres - 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.

Bridges, Footpaths and Kerbing, Roads – sealed, Roads – formed, Roads – natural formed, Traffic Management, Local Government Grants Commission - roads (formula funded), and Other Transport.

Council administration

Governance, Administration, Elected Members, Organisational, Support Services, Accounting/Finance, Payroll, Human Resources, Information Technology, Communication, Rates Administration, Records, Property, Contract Management, Customer Service, Other Support Services, Revenues, Local Government Grants Commission - General Purpose, and Separate and Special Rates.

Governance

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

Equity accounted Council businesses

Net Gain equity accounting Council businesses Net Loss equity accounting Council businesses

Financial Statements 2025

General Purpose Financial Statements for the year ended 30 June 2025

Independent Auditor's Report - Financial Statements

Financial Statements 2025

General Purpose Financial Statements for the year ended 30 June 2025

Independent Auditor's Report - Internal Controls





CITY OF NORWOOD PAYNEHAM & ST PETERS Financial Statements 2025

GENERAL PURPOSE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

For the year ended 30 June 2025

Statement by Auditor

I confirm that, for the audit of the financial statements of City of Norwood Payneham & St Peters for the year ended 30 June 2025, I have maintained my independence in accordance with the $requirements\ of\ APES\ 110-Code\ of\ Ethics\ for\ Professional\ Accountants\ (including\ Independence)$ Standards), Part 4A, published by the Accounting Professional and Ethical Standards Board, in accordance with the Local Government Act 1999 and the Local Government (Financial Management) Regulations 2011 made under that Act.

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

GALPINS ACCOUNTANTS, AUDITORS & BUSINESS CONSULTANTS

Tim Muhlhausler CA, Registered Company Auditor

Partner

Date: 30 September 2025

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2024/25 Audit Completion Report

City of Norwood Payneham & St Peters





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EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

To the members of the audit & risk committee of City of Norwood Payneham & St Peters

We are pleased to present our Audit Completion Report for the financial year ended 30 June 2025. The purpose of this document is to summarise the key accounting and audit matters that have arisen during the engagement and our audit conclusions.

We intend to issue the following opinions (subject to the satisfactory completion of the items described in section 1 - Status of our Audit Work of this document):

Intended opinions	Type of opinion	Proposed Auditor's Report
Opinion on the Financial Statements	Unmodified	Refer to Appendix 1 of this report.
Controls Opinion	Unmodified	Refer to Appendix 2 of this report.

We have included in this report the following information to ensure that councillors, management and audit & risk committee members are aware of all significant matters relating to the audit.

Matters	Sections
Status of our audit work	Section 1
Key Audit Matters	Section 2
Internal Controls Opinion and Recommendations	Section 3
Immaterial Uncorrected Misstatements	Section 4
Final Management Letter	Section 5
Long-term Financial Sustainability considerations	Section 6
Proposed Independent Auditor's Report on the Financial Report	Appendix 1
Proposed Independent Auditor's Report on the Internal Controls	Appendix 2

We have also signed the statement by auditor regarding our independence, and confirmed that for the audit of the year ended 30 June 2025 we have maintained our independence in accordance with the requirements of APES 110 – Code of Ethics for Professional Accountants (including Independence Standards), Part 4A, published by the Accounting Professional and Ethical Standards Board, in accordance with the Local Government Act 1999 and the Local Government (Financial Management) Regulations 2011 made under that Act.

Yours faithfully

Tim Muhlhausler CA Registered Company Auditor

Date: 26 September 2025



1. Status of Our Audit Work

Below is a summary of the status of audit activities and key documents related to the completion of our final audit.

Activities/Documents	Responsibility	Status
Final draft of the financial report	Management	Completed
Final audit visit	Audit	Completed
Final substantive procedures	Audit	Completed
Audit verification of the final draft of the financial report	Audit	Completed
Final draft of the financial report after audit verification	Management	Completed
Audit Completion Report	Audit	Completed
Final audited financial statements from the Council's subsidiaries	Management	Completed
Signed certification of auditor independence	Management	Note 1
Final financial report after considerations from the audit & risk committee	Management	Note 1
Signed certification of financial statements	Management	Note 1
Signed management representation letter	Management	Note 1
Final Independent Auditor's Report on the Internal Controls	Audit	Note 2
Final Independent Auditor's Report on the Financial Report	Audit	Note 2

Note 1 To be provided after the audit & risk committee meeting.

Note 2 To be provided by audit on receipt of both the:

- final financial report containing the signed certification of financial statements and the signed certification of auditor independence, and
- signed management representation letter.



2. Key Audit Matters

Key audit matters are those matters that, in the auditor's professional judgement, were of most significance in the audit of the financial report. We address these matters in the context of our audit of the financial report as a whole, and in forming our opinion thereon, and we do not provide a separate opinion on these matters.

2.1 Valuation of Infrastructure assets

Why the matter is significant

Infrastructure assets are valued at fair value. The fair values of these assets were based on depreciated current replacement costs which is comprised by the gross replacement cost less accumulated depreciation.

Council values the gross replacement cost using the estimated average cost (unit cost) at which it could construct a substitute asset of comparable quality in the normal course of business. There was inherent subjectivity involved in making judgments in relation to assumptions used to estimate unit rates which also involved determining the:

- components of assets that are replaced at different times in the asset lifecycle
- costs required to replace these components using current prices for materials, labour, and plant costs
- indices for measuring subsequent changes in unit rates.

The useful lives of assets and the measurement of accumulated depreciation are determined by external valuers. Significant judgement is used to determine the different useful lives for different components of assets and to calculate the depreciation that would have accumulated since original construction using these estimated useful lives

The significant professional judgments used to estimate the gross replacement cost and the accumulated depreciation are also relevant to the calculation of the annual depreciation expense of these assets.

How the matter was addressed

Our audit included but was not limited to the following activities:

- reconciled closing balances to the asset registers
- reconciled the movements in note 7 to the asset register
- reviewed the basis for valuation used by external valuers
- assessed the competence of external valuers (experts) in accordance with Australian Accounting Standards
- reviewed the fair value hierarchy provided in note 7 for each category of asset
- reconciled the useful lives used to calculate the accumulated depreciation and the depreciation for the period to the revaluation reports
- reviewed the useful lives mentioned above for different components and compared them to other local government entities
- performed a recalculation of depreciation
- reviewed the methodology used by Council to perform componentisation of infrastructure assets and compared the methodology used to Council's actual asset management practices and to other local government entities
- reconciled the unit rates used for different components of infrastructure assets to the unit rates provided in the valuer's report
- reviewed the unit rates mentioned above and compared them to different local government entities
- assessed the adequacy of disclosures in the financial report.



2.2 Valuation of Land and Buildings

Why the matter is significant

Land and buildings are valued at fair value. The basis of valuation to be used for these assets depends on a number of factors such as the nature of the asset, purpose of their use, the highest and best use of the asset, potential restrictions to the disposal of these assets among other factors.

Valuation of land depends on whether the land is classified as Crown land or community land.
Community land and Crown land are valued using unobservable (level 3) inputs as the allowance for the restriction on sale (requiring Ministerial consent) is usually an unobservable input, and is likely to have a significant effect on valuation.

Land, where Council has an unfettered right to sell them, is usually valued at current market value based on their highest and best use. Level 2 inputs are primarily used for land during the valuation process.

Valuation of buildings depends on the nature of these assets. Some Council buildings have no active market due to the specialised nature of the assets and the services they provide. For such buildings fair value is usually determined on the basis of replacement with a new building having similar service potential. Valuation techniques used to measure fair value of these buildings include significant unobservable inputs (level 3).

For buildings that have an active market, buildings are assessed on market value principles which is deemed to be their fair value based on level 2 inputs. The most significant input into this valuation approach is sales transactions of comparable properties within the City, adjusted for any pertinent differences.

The significant professional judgments used to estimate the value of buildings are also relevant to the calculation of the annual depreciation expense of these assets.

How the matter was addressed

Our audit included but was not limited to the following activities:

- reconciled closing balances to the asset registers
- reconciled the movements in note 7 to the asset registers
- reviewed the basis for valuation used by external valuers
- assessed the competence of external valuers (experts) in accordance with Australian Accounting Standards
- analysed the nature of the land building assets and concluded whether the fair value hierarchy provided in note 7 for each category of asset was reasonable
- reconciled the useful lives used to calculate the accumulated depreciation and the depreciation for the period to the revaluation reports
- reviewed the useful lives mentioned above for different components and compared them to other local government entities
- performed a recalculation of depreciation; and
- assessed the adequacy of disclosures in the financial report.



2.3 Accounting treatment of capitalisation of assets

Why the matter is significant

Councils are asset intensive and highly dependent on multiple assets to deliver services to customers. Hence, there is a high volume of transactions and significant amounts involved in relation to capitalisation of assets.

Due to the unique characteristics of Council's assets a number of considerations are taken into account when an expenditure is capitalised which include:

- whether Council is incurring capital expenditure on physical resources that are controlled by Council. Control is the most difficult of the characteristics of an asset to be defined as the concept goes beyond the legal ownership;
- Inclusions and exclusions of costs at initial recognition of an asset in accordance with AASB 116;
- Cost involved in dismantling and removing the asset and/or restoring the site under AASB 137;
- Borrowing costs to be capitalised into the cost of IPPE where the asset is a "qualifying asset" as per AASB 123; and
- accounting for subsequent costs and defining the nature of these costs as being capital or maintenance expenditure.

How the matter was addressed

Our audit included but was not limited to the following activities:

- performed analytical procedures to define whether the amounts capitalised for the FY was in accordance with our expectation and our understanding of the entity;
- reviewed internal controls in place for capitalisation of assets;
- selected a sample of additions and performed an assessment of the nature of the addition and concluded whether the addition was recognised in accordance with Australian Accounting Standards;
- reviewed the WIP schedule and selected a sample of transfers out to ensure that the asset was appropriately valued and capitalised in the right account; and
- reviewed the WIP schedule in order to identify projects that should have been capitalised but were not.

2.4 Management Override of Controls

Why the matter is significant

Management is inherently in a unique position to perpetrate fraud because of management's ability to manipulate accounting records and prepare a fraudulent report by overriding controls that otherwise appear to be operating effectively. Due to the unpredictable way in which such override could occur, the risk of material misstatement due to fraud is, by default, considered a significant audit risk.

How the matter was addressed

Our audit included but was not limited to the following activities:

- tested the appropriateness of journal entries recorded in the general ledger
- reviewed accounting estimates for biases
- performed final analytical procedures to conclude as to whether the financial report is consistent with our understanding of the entity
- requested written representation from Management
- reviewed IT access controls rights processes in place
- reviewed processes in place to ensure independent reviews of exception reports generated by Council
- reviewed processes in place to ensure independent reviews of audit trails of changes to master files.

Financial Controls Review – City of Norwood Payneham & St Peters Interim management letter 2025



2.5 Other High Risk Areas

The other high risk areas described in this section are account balances and/or audit areas that are not subject to a high degree of professional judgement, however we assessed their inherent risks as being high due to the materiality of the account balances, the high volume of transactions involved and other reasons outlined below:

Account balance	Why the risk is High	Overall audit response
Rates and charges	- largest revenue item - often used as a reference point for analysing expenditure decisions - politically sensitive - reputational risk involved if rates are raised incorrectly.	- walkthroughs and tests of effectiveness of controls from the Better Practice Model - analytical procedures - comparison of total capital values from the VG report to the total capital value recorded in the rates system - reconciliation of the rates modelling to the rates system and to the general ledger - recalculation of rates for a sample of rate payers.
Employee costs	 one of the largest expense items high volume of transactions / data - subject to error errors impact individuals financially. 	- walkthroughs and tests of effectiveness of controls from the Better Practice Model - analytical procedures - inspection of employee files (contracts, awards, EBs) - inspection of timesheets - recalculation of a sample of individual payments.
Materials, Contracts & Other expenses	- one of the largest expense items - high volume of transactions, inherently higher risk of error - fraud risk area (procurement, payments and credit cards) - procurement and contracting are key focus areas for ICAC and the Auditor-General's Department.	- walkthroughs and tests of effectiveness of controls from the Better Practice Model - analytical procedures - inspection of supporting documents (contracts, invoices, purchase orders, subsequent payments, etc) for a sample of expenses.
Cash and cash equivalents	- material balance - fraud risk - if there is any instance of errors and/or fraud it will be indicative of broader errors - poor attitude to cash controls may be indicative of overall culture related to the entity's controls environment - public money.	- walkthroughs and tests of effectiveness of controls from the Better Practice Model - analytical procedures - bank confirmation - inspection of bank statements - verification of outstanding reconciling items - reperformance of bank reconciliations.
Trade and other payables	- one of the largest liabilities - material balance - opportunity for understatements - poor use of accrual basis of accounting it may be indicative of poor culture related to financial reporting - payments represent an opportunity for fraud.	- walkthroughs and tests of effectiveness of controls from the Better Practice Model - analytical procedures - reconciliation between subsidiary ledgers and the general ledger - inspection of subsequent payments for a sample of creditors - inspection of a sample of subsequent payments for completeness test.

Financial Controls Review – City of Norwood Payneham & St Peters Interim management letter 2025



2.6 Intended Opinion on the Financial Report

We have completed our final risk of material misstatements assessment and concluded that the audit procedures performed were sufficient to reduce the audit risk to an acceptable level. We have evaluated the results of our audit testing and determined that no further adjustments to the financial statements are required.

In our opinion, subject to the satisfactory completion of the items described in section 1 of this report, *the financial report prepared by Council presents fairly*, in all material respects, the Council's financial position as at the end of the current financial year and its financial performance for the year ended on that date (refer to our proposed Independent Auditor's Report on the Financial Report included in Appendix 1 of this report).



3. Internal Controls Opinion and Recommendations

We have performed an extensive review of the Council's financial controls for the purpose of forming our control opinion as required by section 129 of the *Local Government Act 1999* based on council's obligations under s125 of that Act.

Our controls opinion is restricted per s129 of the Act to the application of s125 as it relates to financial internal controls, specifically the controls exercised by the Council during the relevant financial year in relation to the receipt, expenditure and investment of money, the acquisition and disposal of property and the incurring of liabilities.

A summary of the results of our review is provided in the table below:

Dusiness sucles	Controls	Controls Operating effectively				2025 Findings			
Business cycles	Reviewed	2025	2024	2023	Н	М	L	BP	
General Ledger	11	11	11	8	-	-	-	-	
Fixed Assets	16	16	13	13	-	-	-	1	
Purch&Procur/Contracting	10	7	8	7	-	3	-	-	
Accounts Payable (AP)	13	13	13	12	-	-	-	-	
Rates / Rates Rebates	10	10	10	8	-	-	-		
Banking	5	5	5	4	-	-	-	-	
Accounts Receivable (AR)	6	6	6	5	-	-	-	-	
Credit Cards	5	5	4	1	-	-	-		
Payroll	19	19	19	19	-	-	-		
Receipting	5	5	5	5	-	-	-		
Total	100	97	94	82		3		1	

Overall the Council demonstrated a satisfactory level of compliance with the implementation of an internal control framework consistent with the principles within the Better Practice Model.

During our interim audit visit we found that the majority of key internal controls reviewed were in place and were operating effectively (97 out 100 core controls reviewed). Risks were rated based on an assessment of the risk of non-compliance with s125 of *the Local Government Act 1999* as described in Appendix 3 – Risk Ratings.

An interim audit management letter was issued and presented to the audit & risk committee containing our overall assessment of the council's internal controls and all the controls weaknesses identified during our review of the Council's financial controls.

Council has an action plan in place to address most of the findings related to the controls that were not operating effectively as indicated in Management responses to our interim management letter issued in July 2025.

In our opinion, subject to the satisfactory completion of the items described in section 1 of this report, the Council has complied, in all material respects, with Section 125 of the Local Government Act 1999 in relation to Internal Controls established by the Council in relation to the receipt, expenditure and investment of money, acquisition and disposal of property and incurring of liabilities.

Financial Controls Review – City of Norwood Payneham & St Peters Interim management letter 2025



4. Immaterial Uncorrected Misstatements

There are no immaterial uncorrected misstatements to be reported.



5. Final Management Letter

We have identified the following additional performance improvement observations when performing our substantive procedures during our final audit:

		Risk
Employees with ex	cessive annual leave balances	Low
Finding	Audit identified 21 employees with annual leave balances in 300 hours (approximately 2 years of entitlement). In 2023/identified 20 employees with annual leave balances in excellents.	²⁴ , Audit
Risk	Leave balances exceeding the allowable balances under the Staff not taking leave has financial implications as leave is p rates than it was accrued, and may lead to health, safety ar issues. Regular taking of leave also acts as a fraud prevention	oaid at higher nd welfare
Recommendation	Implement strategies to systematically reduce excessive lead and prevent employees from accumulating excessive balan	,

Risks were rated based on an assessment of the risk of non-compliance with s125 of the Local Government Act 1999 as described in Appendix 3 – Risk Ratings.



6. Long-term Financial Sustainability Considerations

The Long-term Financial Plan (LTFP) Update, included as an appendix to the 2025-26 Annual Business Plan, indicates that Council is projected to present a net financial liability ratio of 147.70% in 2025/26. The increase in the net financial liability ratios is due to a significant increase in expenditure on new and upgraded assets in 2024/25 and the projections for 2025/26. The main capital projects include the Payneham Memorial Swimming Centre, The Parade Master Plan, and the Norwood Library Redevelopment.

In cases where a council's LTFP includes a net financial liabilities ratio exceeding the SA Local Government Association's suggested maximum of 100%, it is expected that the LTFP will demonstrate a strategy to ensure the ratio is trending downwards towards the target range. The LTFP predicts the following reduction in the Net Financial Liability Ratio (NFLR) after it reaches its peak of 166.83% in 2028/29.

2026/27	2027/28	2028/29	2029/30	2030/31	2031/32	2032/33	2033/34	2034/35
158.06%	165.21%	166.83%	162.03%	155.99%	145.75%	134.57%	122.41%	109.02%

Discussions with Finance Management and our review of the projected statement of comprehensive income presented in the draft LTFP identified that the main assumptions used by Council for debt reduction are as follows:

- compound effect of rate increases over the next 10 years (6-8% in the first four years and 4% in the last six years)
- significant decrease in annual capital expenditure on new and upgraded assets (projected at approximately \$11–\$13 million per year in the first four years, about \$2.6–\$3.6 million per year in the fifth and sixth years, and around \$1 million per year in the final four years).
- significant increase in net surplus from \$3.591 million in 2025/26 to \$8.213 million in 2033/34.

We acknowledge Council's commitment to ensuring long-term financial sustainability and take this opportunity to include the following recommendations to ensure that Council maintains appropriate financial internal controls to support its long-term financial sustainability:

- Ensure that Asset Management Plans (AMPs) are updated.
- Ensure capital works per updated AMPs feed directly into the Annual Business Plans and LTFP.
- Ensure that capital expenditure programs detailed within AMPs are reviewed annually and the LTFP is updated accordingly.
- Ensure that assumptions and figures provided by the LTFP are reviewed annually.
- Monitor the achievement of increases in user charges revenue anticipated by the LTFP.
- Conduct a sensitivity analysis on key market assumptions used in the LTFP, such as CPI increases, rate increases and interest rates. This involves, for example, modelling the impact that percentage increases/decreases (e.g. 2 or 3%) in these variables has on Council's net surplus, borrowing levels, and financial sustainability ratios.
- Compare and analyse actual vs budget results on a regular basis.
- Regularly review whether the net financial liabilities targets set out in the LTFP) as detailed in the table above are being achieved. If they are not, identify the reasons and develop a plan to ensure the ratio continues to trend downwards.

Financial Controls Review – City of Norwood Payneham & St Peters Interim management letter 2025



Appendix 1 – Proposed Independent Auditor's Report on the Financial Report

To the members of City of Norwood Payneham & St Peters

Opinion

We have audited the accompanying financial report of City of Norwood Payneham & St Peters (the Council), which comprises the statement of financial position as at 30 June 2025, the statement of comprehensive income, statement of changes in equity and cash flow statement for the year then ended, notes comprising a summary of significant accounting policies and other explanatory information, and the Council Certificate of City of Norwood Payneham & St Peters

In our opinion, the accompanying financial report presents fairly, in all material respects, the financial position of the Council as at 30 June 2025, and its financial performance and its cash flow for the year then ended in accordance with the Australia Accounting Standards, *Local Government Act 1999* and *Local Government (Financial Management) Regulations 2011*.

Basis for Opinion

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

Council's Responsibility for the Financial Report

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

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

Auditor's Responsibility for the Audit of the Financial Report

Our objectives are to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial report as a whole is free from material misstatements, whether due to fraud or error, and to issue an auditor's report that includes our opinion. Reasonable assurance is a high level assurance, but is not a guarantee that an audit conducted in accordance with Australian Auditing Standards will always

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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 decision of users taken on the basis of this financial report.

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

- Identify and assess the risk 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, misrepresentation, or the override of internal control.
- Obtain an understanding of internal control relevant to the audit of the financial report
 in order to design procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the
 purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the Council's internal control.
- Evaluate the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of accounting estimates and related disclosures made by management.
- Conclude on the appropriateness of Council's use of the going concern basis of
 accounting and, based on the audit evidence obtained, whether a material uncertainty
 exists related to events or conditions that may cast significant doubt on the Council's
 ability to continue as a going concern.
- Evaluate the overall presentation, structure and content of the financial report, including the disclosures, and whether the financial report represents the underlying transactions and events in a manner that achieves fair presentation.

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

GALPINS ACCOUNTANTS, AUDITORS & BUSINESS CONSULTANTS

Tim Muhlhausler CA Registered Company Audito
Partner

Date:

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Appendix 2 – Proposed Independent Auditor's Report on the Internal Controls

To the members of City of Norwood Payneham & St Peters

Independent Assurance Report on the Internal Controls

Opinion

We have audited the compliance of City of Norwood Payneham & St Peters (the Council) with the requirements of Section 125 of the *Local Government Act 1999* in relation only to the internal controls established by the Council to ensure that financial transactions relating to the receipt, expenditure and investment of money, acquisition and disposal of property and incurring of liabilities for the period 1 July 2024 to 30 June 2025 have been conducted properly and in accordance with the law.

In our opinion, City of Norwood Payneham & St Peters has complied, in all material respects, with Section 125 of the *Local Government Act 1999* in relation to internal controls established by the Council in relation to the receipt, expenditure and investment of money, acquisition and disposal of property and incurring of liabilities so as to provide reasonable assurance that the financial transactions of the Council have been conducted properly and in accordance with law for the period 1 July 2024 to 30 June 2025.

Basis for Opinion

We conducted our engagement in accordance with applicable Australian Standards on Assurance Engagement ASAE 3000 Assurance Engagements Other than Audits or Reviews of Historical Financial Information and ASAE 3150 Assurance Engagement on Controls, issued by the Australian Auditing and Assurance Standards Board, in order to state whether, in all material respects, the Council has complied with Section 125 of the Local Government Act 1999 in relation only to the internal controls specified above for the period 1 July 2024 to 30 June 2025. ASAE 3000 also requires us to comply with the relevant ethical requirements of the Australian professional accounting bodies.

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

The Council's Responsibility for Internal Controls

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

Our Independence and Quality Control

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

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Auditor's responsibility

Our responsibility is to express an opinion on the Council's compliance with Section 125 of the Local Government Act 1999 in relation only to the internal controls established by the Council to ensure that financial transactions relating to receipt, expenditure and investment of money, acquisition and disposal of property and incurring of liabilities have been conducted properly and in accordance with the law, based on our procedures. Our engagement has been conducted in accordance with applicable Australian Standards on Assurance Engagements ASAE 3000 Assurance Engagements Other than Audits or Reviews of Historical Information and ASAE 3150 Assurance Engagements on Controls, issued by the Australian Auditing and Assurance Standards Board, in order to state whether, in all material respects, the Council has complied with Section 125 of the Local Government Act 1999 in relation only to the internal controls specified above for the period 1 July 2024 to 30 June 2025. ASAE 3000 also requires us to comply with the relevant ethical requirements for the Australian professional accounting bodies.

Limitations of Controls

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

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

Limitation of Use

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

GALPINS ACCOUNTANTS, AUDITORS & BUSINESS CONSULTANTS

Tim Muhlhausler CA Registered Company Audi	Audito	
Partner		
Date:		

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Appendix 3 – Risk Ratings

The audit findings identified during our interim audit documented in our interim management letter and in section 3 of this report were rated as follows:

Category	Description
Potential Material Weaknesses	The issue described could lead to a material weakness in the council's internal controls and non-compliance with s125 of the Local Government Act.
Moderate Weaknesses	The issue described does not represent a material weakness due to the existence of compensating controls. However, the failure of the compensating controls or the existence of any other moderate weakness within the same business cycle may lead to a material weakness in the council's internal controls and non-compliance with s125 of the Local Government Act.
Low Risk Weaknesses	The issue described is a low risk weakness due to the existence of compensating controls and/or the failure or absence of the internal controls does not impact significantly on the council's financial risk. However, multiple low-level risk weakness within the same business cycle may lead to a material weakness in the council's internal controls and non-compliance with s125 of the Local Government Act.
Better Practice Weaknesses	The issue described has been included in this report as an opportunity for better practice.

13.6 NORWOOD SWIMMING CENTRE - RENEWAL COST ESTIMATE

REPORT AUTHOR: General Manager, Community Development

APPROVED BY: Chief Executive Officer

ATTACHMENTS: A

PURPOSE OF THE REPORT

The purpose of this report is to provide a cost estimate for the renewal of the Norwood Swimming Centre on a "like-for-like" basis.

BACKGROUND

The Council owns and operates both the Norwood Swimming Centre (NSC) and the Payneham Memorial Swimming Centre (PMSC).

The PMSC is currently undergoing a major redevelopment which is expected to be completed in 2026.

The Council's Swimming Centres Long Term Strategy sets out the direction for both the NSC and the PMSC. The key components within the Strategy, include retention of two outdoor pool facilities and the provision of diverse aquatic recreational opportunities, including:

- · lap swimming;
- swim coaching/squads;
- learn to swim lessons (private, group and school);
- · recreational aquatic play;
- · aquatic fitness; and
- community and family gatherings.

The Norwood Swimming Centre (NSC) was opened in the swimming season of 1956-57, comprising an asset reflective of the era, providing a 6-lane outdoor 50 metre pool to principally service recreation and lap swimmers and a smaller outdoor pool mainly utilised for learners and toddlers. The Centre currently operates as a seasonal aquatic facility.

At its meeting held on the 4 August 2025, the Council resolved the following;

That a report be prepared for the Council's consideration that provides concepts and broad costings (based on 2025 prices) for refurbishment of the Norwood Swimming Centre as a public pool, acknowledging that the refurbishment or redevelopment of the Norwood Swimming Centre is not included in the current Long-Term Financial Plan as a major project.

STRATEGIC DIRECTIONS

CityPlan 2030 Alignment

Outcome 1: Social Equity

An inclusive, connected, accessible and friendly community.

Objective 1.1: Convenient and accessible services, information and facilities.

Strategy 1.1.1: Establish community hubs that integrate social support, health, recreational and commercial services, in multi-purpose spaces.

Strategy 1.1.2: Ensure Council places, services, facilities, information and activities are inclusive and accessible to people of all abilities.

Strategy 1.1.3 Design and provide safe, high-quality facilities and spaces for all people.

Objective 1.4: A strong, healthy, resilient and inclusive community.

Strategy 1.4.1: Provide all ages and abilities programs and spaces for sport, recreation and play to support physical and mental wellbeing.

FINANCIAL AND BUDGET IMPLICATIONS

The renewal of the NSC is not currently included as a project in the Council's Long Term Financial Plan (LTFP). Cost estimates for the renewal of the NSC are canvassed in the Discussion section of this report.

RISK MANAGEMENT

A concept plan and cost estimate has been prepared based on a "likefor like" comparison. Whilst it incorporates some modifications to meet the Australian Building Code, it does not reflect a detailed analysis of the site, its listing as a Local Heritage Place, mix and type of assets, community impact or financial sustainability.

The concept plan and cost estimate should be used as an indicative guide only, where the NSC was to be renewed on a "like -for- like" basis.

CONSULTATION

Elected Members

Not applicable.

Community

Not applicable.

Staff

Not applicable.

Other Agencies

Not applicable.

DISCUSSION

Asset Condition

The Norwood Swimming Centre commenced operation in the mid-1950s and the 50m pool shell is approximately seventy years old, which is twenty beyondthe anticipated design life of fifty years. Generally, the Centre reflects its age, both in terms of condition, function, accessibility and commerciality.

Whilst recent repairs have enabled the Centre to continue to operate, there is an increasing risk to the continuity of service due to the age of the facilities.

At the conclusion of the 2022-2023 swimming season, a significant static drop of the water level in the main 50-metre pool was observed, indicating a substantial leak of approximately 100,000 litres of water per day from the pool structure.

In response, short-term urgent repairs were undertaken to ensure the pool was operational for the 2023-2024 season. The repairs included:

- concrete patching to the structure of the pool;
- recaulking construction joints;
- installation of puddle flange bandages to fresh water return inlets;
- resealing of light well pit penetrations;
- fixing and replacing loose and damaged tiles;
- cleaning and removing roots from a soiled water return valve;
- patching and bandaging of cracks; and
- removal of the concrete dive platform.

These repairs to the pool structure have an expected three (3) to five (5) year life.

A report undertaken at that time by MLEI Consulting Engineers noted that:

- there are significant tree roots on both sides of the 50-metre pool which are exacerbating cracks in the pool walls as well as coming through leaking joints between the soiled water return trough and the pool shell;
- movement joints are past their serviceable life and are leaking;
- the soiled water return troughs are no longer within their serviceable design life and the size of the troughs are likely no longer capable of allowing for compliant rates of water turn-over;
- the existing tiled finish is at the end of its serviceable life; and
- the cementitious grout has deteriorated exposing the sharp edges of tiles.

It is possible that over the coming years, the extent of deterioration of the 50-metre pool will result in a failure to the extent that it may be unable to be repaired. Whilst the pool shell can be remediated in a variety of ways, significant intrusion into the pool shell and surrounds would be required, thereby triggering a requirement for the pool to be compliant with the Australian Building Code (e.g. to provide accessibility (*Disability (Access to Premises – Buildings) Standards 2010*) and to meet contemporary water filtration standards.

In addition, it is highly likely that such remediation may also require the supporting infrastructure (e.g. buildings and pedestrian pathways), to be renewed in accordance with the Australian Building Code.

Access and Compliance

Prior to the 2024-2025 swimming season, an access report was completed on the NSC site to identify key issues regarding access for people with a disability and/or mobility restrictions.

Key findings from this report include:

- the NSC is lacking in access and facilities for people with disabilities to both the facility and swimming pool;
- no designated accessible parking spaces are provided on the street adjacent to the facility entrance;
- the entry path has a gradient reported as twice as steep as the maximum gradient allowed;
- a step exists at the entrance door as well as the entrance to the first aid room;
- no accessible unisex toilets are available;
- external access to the female changeroom is via stairs without handrails;
- entrance to the female changeroom incorporates floor drainage and has a narrow path of travel;
- sanitary facilities are outdated with no cubicles or showers for the ambulant disabled;
- hoist access to the pool is broken; and
- no ramp access to the pool.

To address some of the access issues identified, a new hoist and pool steps were purchased and installed at the end of the 2024-2025 swimming season to be utilised by the public from the 2025-2026 swimming season.

Whilst remedies are being investigated to identify cost effective solutions to the other issues identified, a majority would require changes to the buildings and/or swimming pool. This would also trigger a requirement for the asset to be compliant with the Australian Building Code and *Disability (Access to Premises – Buildings) Standards 2010*.

Accessible parking

Accessible parking spaces are typically provided within an off-street car park associated with a facility. As there is no off-street car park serving the NSC, there are currently no accessible parking spaces available on-site. The nearest accessible parking spaces are located within the off-street car park off High Street, approximately 100 metres from the NSC entrance.

Providing accessible parking on-street presents challenges, as full compliance with the requirements of the Australian Standards necessitates wider and longer bays than standard on-street parking spaces to accommodate side or rear loading.

However, the relevant Australian Standard includes a clause allowing local authorities to provide the most accessible design practicable where full compliance cannot be achieved due to site constraints. In this case, it is difficult to provide a fully compliant on-street accessible parking space on Phillip Street adjacent to the NSC. Nevertheless, existing on-street parking spaces could be reallocated as accessible parking spaces with the addition of a kerb ramp to improve accessibility to the NSC.

Local Heritage Place

The NSC complex is listed as a Local Heritage Place, adding to the complexity of any re-development of the facility. With respect to the Local Heritage listing, the Norwood Pool is identified as an important example of a Council swimming centre inspired by the Melbourne Olympics, being the first of its kind erected in South Australia. The development implications arising from its listing as a Local Heritage Place require – all things being equal – the retention and protection of the original form of the building (being the pool and changeroom facility), its setting and all associated original fabric, as viewed from the road. Whilst this does not necessarily preclude a redevelopment, any adaptive re-use of the facility will need to take this into account. Alternatively, the Council could seek to undertake a Planning Code Amendment to seek to remove the heritage listing.

Renewal - Concept Design and Cost Estimate

The design of a redeveloped NSC would likely be significantly influenced by:

- construction of the PMSCand other new aquatic facilities, and their impact on the financial sustainability of the NSC (i.e. the Council may seek to provide a different level of functionality to respond to a broader/alternate range of community interests and improve financial performance);
- contemporary community expectations resulting in the inclusion of new features (e.g. improved carparking, shade etc.);
- a need to meet the Australian Building Code; and
- implications associated with the existing Local Heritage Listing.

As renewal of the NSC is not currently an endorsed Council project in the current Long Term Financial Plan, there is insufficient analysis to determine the scope and cost of renewal.

However, for the purposes of informing the Council on a base cost of renewal, an initial concept design has been developed. Key features of the concept design include:

- "ike-for-like" renewal of assets, except where an obvious Australian Building Code requirement necessitates modification;
- inclusion of a ramp to the 50 metre pool design; and
- expanded and relocated plant room.

Illustrations of the existing design and the replacement concept design used to inform the basis of this report are included in Attachment A - Norwood Swimming Centre - Existing Design Versus Replacement Concept Design.

Rider Levett Bucknall (RLB) have been engaged to provide a cost estimate based on the 'replacement concept design' which forecasts a renewal cost of \$17,235,353.00. The cost estimate includes the following assumptions:

- 1. a complete demolition of the existing NSC;
- 2. replicates the existing functionality/asset mix of the current NSC;
- 3. incorporates improvements where necessary to meet the Australian Building Code (e.g. inclusion of an access ramp into the 50 metre pool).

The cost estimate are set out in Table 1 below;

TABLE 1: FIRST ORDER COST ESTIMATES

Element	Cost (\$)
Margins and adjustments (including 10% professional fees, 10% design contingency and 7% construction contingency and 10% Builders Preliminaries and Supervision)	\$5,106,971
Pool construction	\$8,522,420
Demolition, services, grounds etc	\$1,942,962
Plant, change rooms and inground services	\$1,663,000

The cost estimates donot include any costs associated with the opening of the facility, or its operation (e.g. pre-opening costs, pool equipment, technology such as a point-of-sale system, communications and marketing etc)and to not include any associated items such as water slides etc.

OPTIONS

Not applicable.

CONCLUSION

A concept plan and cost estimate has been prepared based on a "like -for –like" renewal of the NSC. Whilst it incorporates some modifications to meet the Australian Building Code, it does not reflect a detailed analysis of the site, its listing as a Local Heritage Place, mix and type of assets, community impact or financial sustainability. On this basis, RLB have estimated a cost of renewal at \$17,235,353.00.

The concept plan and cost estimate should be used as an indicative guide only.

RECOMMENDATION

That the report be received and noted.

Attachment A – Norwood Swimming Centre - Existing Design Versus Replacement Concept Design

Norwood Swimming Centre - Existing Design

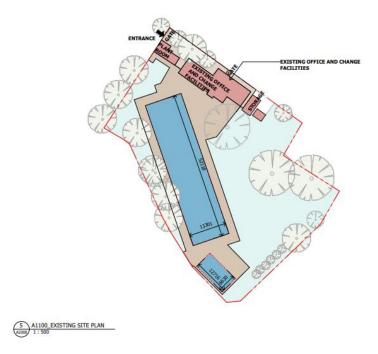
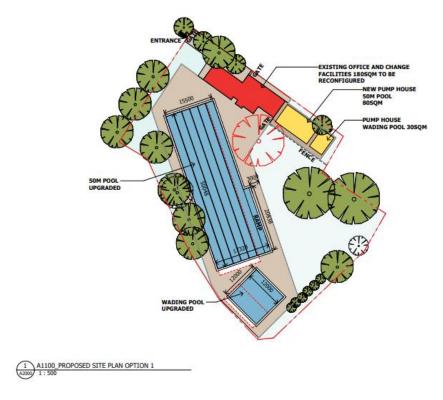


Illustration 2: Norwood Swimming Centre – Renewal Concept Design



13.7 ST PETERS BILLABONG - ASSESSMENT OF BANK STABILITY

REPORT AUTHOR: Assets Manager

APPROVED BY: Manager Assets & Projects

ATTACHMENTS: A – F

PURPOSE OF THE REPORT

The purpose of this report is to seek the Council's endorsement of recommended actions associated with the management of the slope stability of the St Peters Billabong ("the Billabong").

BACKGROUND

Over the period from 1938 until 1980, land was purchased by the former Town of St Peters to create the St Peters River Park and St Peters Billabong.

The development involved the diversion of the River Torrens and the formation of a level area that is available for use as playing fields. The course of the river was reduced by approximately 700 metres.

The body of the water that forms the St Peters Billabong was once part of the River Torrens, which over time formed a natural oxbow in the current location of the St Peters Billabong.

In the late 1970s, work was undertaken to isolate the oxbow, thereby creating the St Peters Billabong.

At the time, the President of the Royal Australian Institute of Architects, BJ Vogt, warned against interfering with the course of the river and called for further studies to be conducted on the proposal as it could worsen erosion. (The Advertiser, 23 March 1974).

Notwithstanding the above, the former Town of St Peters proceeded with the diversion and two (2) weirs were built to control the flow of water and the water level in the new main River channel.

The St Peters Billabong was officially opened on 16 October 1988.

As a result of the amalgamation of the three former Councils (City of Kensington & Norwood, City of Payneham and Town of St Peters), this Council is now the owner of the land on which the St Peters Billabong is located.

As such, the Council has a responsibility to ensure that the St Peters Billabong is appropriately managed and the associated risks (i.e., erosion of the banks, stability of the slope, etc.) are adequately monitored and addressed where and when required.

This report will cover the issues regarding erosion and slope stability. A separate report which discusses governance-related matters, particularly encroachments, is contained within the Confidential section of the agenda for this Council Meeting.

STRATEGIC DIRECTIONS

CityPlan 2030 Alignment

Outcome 4: Environmental Sustainability

A leader in environmental sustainability.

Objective 4.2: Generous tree canopy, and sustainable streets and open spaces.

Strategy 4.2.2: Protect, enhance, expand and link public open space.

FINANCIAL AND BUDGET IMPLICATIONS

Not Applicable.

RISK MANAGEMENT

Information regarding risk management issues associated with this matter is set out in the Discussion section of this report.

CONSULTATION

Elected Members

This matter has been considered by Council on the following occasions:

- Information Briefing Session held on 28 June 2021;
- Information Briefing Session held on 26 February 2024; and
- Information Briefing Session held on 29 September 2025.

Community

Not Applicable.

Staff

General Manager, Governance & Civic Affairs Manager, Assets & Projects

Other Agencies

Not Applicable.

DISCUSSION

Location

Investigations relating to slope stability focus on the section of the Billabong between the River Street Carpark and Cliff Goodwin Reserve in St Peters. It is situated behind the properties between 12 Eighth Avenue and 16 Eighth Avenue and between 1 River Street and 21 River Street.

A map and photographs of the site are contained in **Attachment A**.

Various geotechnical engineering assessments have been undertaken regarding the slope stability of the Billabong between 2000 and 2025. A summary of the investigations is set out below.

A more detailed summary is contained in **Attachment B**.

Geotechnical Engineering Assessments - 2000

In 2000, the Torrens Catchment Water Management Board proposed to create an urban wetland at the Billabong. The purpose of the project was to increase the flows from Second Creek into the proposed wetland to treat a greater volume of water prior to discharge to the River Torrens.

As part of the feasibility studies for the urban wetland project, a slope stability assessment was undertaken by the geotechnical engineering consultant, Coffey. The primary geotechnical hazard posed to stability of the slope and cliff faces, was found to be erosion, as opposed to localised or global cliff failure. Geotechnical engineering assessments concluded that the estimated slope retreat rate due to erosion, was approximately between one (1) and three (3) metres every 50 years.

To mitigate this risk, the report identified a range of potential engineering options, including retaining walls, soil nailing and erosion matting. However, these options were noted as likely to be costly and highly intrusive and difficult to construct due to restricted site access.

On the basis that cliff retreat through erosion is a natural process, non-engineering approaches were recommended, such as the ongoing monitoring of cliff erosion levels. This "Observational Method" is a recognised geotechnical engineering practice that uses systematic visual inspections to identify early signs of ground or structural instability. Other recommendations included restricting public access between the rear of private properties and the cliff edge and limiting development within nominally ten (10) metres from the top of the cliff ("ten-metre exclusion zone").

These non-engineering actions were identified as the most appropriate management approaches and is effectively the approach that Council has adopted over the past 25 years within the bounds of its regulatory role.

Geotechnical Engineering Assessments – 2020

In 2019, various concerns and queries from the members of the community relating to public access and encroachments along the top of the slopes, prompted updated geotechnical engineering investigations to be undertaken, to assess any changes in slope conditions since the baseline in 2000.

Studies undertaken in 2020 by Golder (consultants) confirmed that there had been no significant change in slope conditions since 2000, with no greater than one (1) metre of retreat being observed over the 20-year period. This level of natural retreat falls within the parameters of the estimated retreat rates quoted by Coffey in 2000. There was no evidence of significant slope slippage (general or localised).

Similar to the Coffey assessment, Golder considered potential engineering options but ultimately endorsed the non-engineering measures originally proposed in 2000, including ongoing monitoring and restricting public access. Golder noted that the engineering options do not address the primary hazard of erosion and will not eliminate slope retreat caused by erosion.

Geotechnical Engineering Assessments - 2025

The Council allocated funding as part of its 2024-2025 Budget for further investigations of the erosion and slope stability of the St Peters Billabong.

To inform further geotechnical analysis of the erosion and slope stability, FMG (consultants) was engaged to collect and lab-test core samples and develop a report detailing the soil composition of the slopes. The information generated from the report is intended to be an additional input and knowledge base for the ongoing management of the slope stability.

A copy of the report which has been prepared by FMG is contained in Attachment C.

Given the number of geotechnical studies undertaken over time, the Council engaged an independent geotechnical engineering expert, Mr Mark Jaksa, who had not previously been involved in the investigations, to review all assessments undertaken since 2000 and provide independent third-party advice.

A copy of the report which has been prepared by Mark Jaksa is contained in Attachment D.

The Jaksa report recommended implementing non-engineering measures consistent with all previous reports, including continuation of the monitoring program and restriction of public access. It also identified a possible tension crack near the cliff edge adjacent to 7 River Street, St Peters, which warranted further investigation.

The subsequent investigation of the possible tension crack undertaken by WSP (formerly Golder) did not identify any notable concerns or evidence of increased risk of instability. WSP did however recommend an arborist assessment of three (3) large pine trees in the vicinity. Additionally, the recommendation of non-engineering measures, including continuation of the monitoring program and restriction of public access, were re-iterated.

A copy of the report which has been prepared by WSP is contained in **Attachment E**.

An independent arborist assessment undertaken by Treesolve, found that two (2) of the trees were in good condition. Although the third (middle) tree was assessed to be in poor condition, the arborist noted that all three (3) trees exhibited significant structural root development along the cliff face.

Treesolve advised that all three (3) trees are providing significant structural integrity to the slopes and their removal would have detrimental effects on the stability of the cliff face and rates of erosion.

Accordingly, no arboricultural works are required or recommended as of September 2025. It is recommended that a tree risk assessment be undertaken for these trees in four (4) years' time (by September 2029).

A copy of the report which has been prepared by Treesolve is contained in Attachment F.

Restriction of Public Access

In 2000, the Coffey report recommended restricting public access to the top of the riverbank slopes.

The 2020 Golder study recommended the establishment of an exclusion zone for the public of at least three (3) metres from the slope edge. This measure is critical to ensure the safety of the general public due to the very high potential for serious injury (or worse) from tripping and falling, which is exacerbated by the close vicinity of the steep embankment. Restricting public access also mitigates the risks associated with erosion and slope instability.

The Council must note that every geotechnical investigation undertaken since 2000, has consistently and unequivocally recommended restricting public access to the area behind the River Street and Eighth Avenue properties, between the River Street carpark and Cliff Goodwin Reserve.

Implementation of this restriction is essential to protect public safety and maintain the long-term stability of the slope.

As such, to restrict public access while maintaining access for Council staff to carry out maintenance, fencing is proposed to be installed at the River Street Carpark end. These works are proposed to be undertaken and competed during the current financial year.

It is noted that sufficient signage and fencing is currently in place at the Cliff Goodwin Reserve end and no additional works are currently proposed at this location.

Photographs of the River Street Carpark and Cliff Goodwin Reserve ends are contained in **Attachment A**.

Information for Property Owners

In order to assist the adjacent property owners with information regarding these matters, an information package will be prepared. This will also be made available on the Council's website. If required, a meeting will also be held with the respective property owners.

In addition, the Council will also provide guidelines for property owners who adjoin the Billabong to reduce the risk of overland stormwater runoff (such as from drainage pipes and irrigation systems) adversely affecting the cliff face.

OPTIONS

Not Applicable.

CONCLUSION

All geotechnical reports which have been undertaken over the last 25 years (2000 through to 2025) have recommend the implementation of an ongoing monitoring program to inform the future management of the riverbank and the restriction of public access to this area.

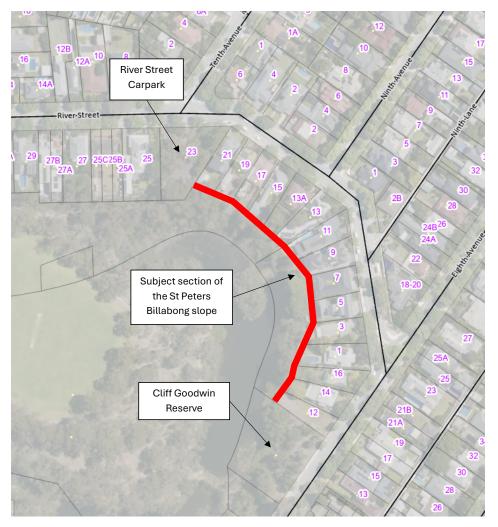
No engineered infrastructure works have been recommended in the short (within the next five (5) years) or medium term (in five (5) to ten (10) years' time). As the banks have remained largely stable for the past 25 years, there is no evidence or trigger to suggest that infrastructure intervention is currently required.

This conclusion, the summary of all previous studies (contained in **Attachment B**) and the recommendations below have been considered and endorsed by both Mr Mark Jaksa and WSP as part of the preparation of this report.

RECOMMENDATION

- 1. That the implementation of an ongoing monitoring program (Observational Method), with status reporting to Council every five (5) years, covering the Billabong slopes and condition of the three (3) trees to the rear of the property of 7 River Street, St Peters and the undertaking of interim reporting if required due to monitoring findings be endorsed.
- 2. That additional fencing to restrict public access to the top of the riverbank slopes, while maintaining access for Council maintenance staff be authorised for installation.
- 3. That development controls for properties adjoining the river, be continued to be enforced and the State Government be requested to provide greater controls to restrict future development within the ten-metre exclusion zone.
- 4. That the planning or design of engineered infrastructure to further stabilise or reinforce the banks not be progressed unless a need is triggered by the results of monitoring which provides evidence of instability or significant retreat.

Map and Photographs of St Peters Billabong



Map of subject area of St Peters Billabong



River Street Carpark end



Rear of 17, 19 and 21 River Street



Rear of 7 to 15 River Street



Rear of 5 and 7 River Street



Rear of 1 and 3 River Street, and 12, 14 and 16 Eighth Avenue



Cliff Goodwin Reserve end

SUMMARY ST PETERS BILLABONG STUDY ASSESSMENTS

Document Name	Document Author	Document Date	Intent and Objective (Quoted material is drawn directly from the documents)	Findings and Recommendations (Quoted material is drawn directly from the documents)
Slope Stability Assessment – St Peters Urban Wetland	Coffey Geosciences	14 December 2000	The slope stability assessment "was commissioned because of concern about the stability of steep riverbanks on the eastern side of the Billabong." This report "presents the results of the slope stability assessment and discusses slope risk management options."	"In our judgement the current average rate of retreat of the higher soil cliffs may be between 1 m and 3m every 50 years." "In our judgement, the existing houses are unlikely to be affected by slope instability in the next 50 years." "We identified the following engineering options to improve the stability of the steeper slopes close to existing properties: • flattening the slope (where access permits), particularly in the near vertical sections; • a geo-grid reinforced earthfill embankment; • a crib wall retaining system; • a gabion retaining wall; • soil nailing; • vegetation cover and erosion mats. The above options are likely to be highly intrusive, difficult to construct (due to restricted site access) and expensive. Depending on legal advice on responsibility, legal implications and other considerations (eg, aesthetic, environmental), we suggest that non engineering options including the following should be considered where private properties are close to the top of slopes: • do nothing (cliff retreat is a natural process); • suggest/advise some residents to move their fences away from the top of the slope; • restrict developments (such as buildings, swimming pools and elaborate landscaping) with a prescribed distance from the crest of the river bank (say nominally 10 m); • offer to move fences back for some residents; • erect warning signs for the public about the danger of falling from cliffs and cliff falls;

Document Name	Document Author	Document Date	Intent and Objective (Quoted material is drawn directly from the documents)	Findings and Recommendations (Quoted material is drawn directly from the documents)
				restrict public access; buy a strip of land at the back of some properties close to the top of steep slopes. Experience elsewhere indicates that the people may be more tolerant of risks from natural slopes than from engineered slopes. Carrying out engineering works in the slopes or substantially modifying the Billabong (such as opening it up to the river) may make people less tolerant of subsequent stability problems."
Geotechnical Assessment, St Peters Billabong	Golder (Note: Golder was acquired by WSP in 2021)	5 May 2020 (Rev 0 – initial revision) 24 November 2020 (Rev 2 – final revision)	Enquiries from residents in June and September 2019 regarding restricted access along the bank due to encroachment of rear fences and erosion of 12 Eighth Avenue property (which was on the market in September 2019 and sold in December 2019) prompted Council to recommence investigations of erosion and encroachment issues at the Billabong. This report "includes a geotechnical assessment of the slope with consideration of the potential risk to users at the crest of the slope."	The overall retreat of the crest of the slope has been one (1) metre at most in the last 20 years, which is in line with findings from the Coffey (2000) report. "The primary geotechnical hazard posed to stability of the slope and cliff faces is erosion." Non-engineering recommendations includes: "an exclusion zone of at least 3 m for residents and the public is set up at the crest of the slope"; "future developments are excluded for a lateral distance of 10 m from the crest of the slope"; redirect a stormwater pipe which was observed existing the slope at the rear of the property at 9 River Street (note that this pipe has since been removed); "maintain current vegetation"; and "ongoing inspections should be undertaken to assess the slope for signs of instability. For example, every 5 years or one off if issues are reported." Consideration has been given to engineering solutions associated with erosion protection, earthworks and structural solutions. Provided below is a summary of the considerations: installation of erosion matting earthworks solution

Document Name	Document Author	Document Date	Intent and Objective (Quoted material is drawn directly from the documents)	Findings and Recommendations (Quoted material is drawn directly from the documents)
				retaining walls such as crib, gabion, or piled (embedded) soil nails" "Retaining wall solutions are not considered appropriate as they are not suitable measures to address the primary hazard of erosion and are not considered to be feasible due to limited access and disruption/impacts to properties at the crest of the slope." "It should be noted that the above engineering options do not address the primary hazard of erosion and will not eliminate slope retreat and the risk of erosion."
St Peters Billabong & River Street Property Boundaries – Boundary Identification Survey	Alexander Symonds	18 June 2020	Enquiries from residents in June and September 2019 regarding restricted access along the bank due to encroachment of rear fences and erosion of 12 Eighth Avenue property (which was on the market in September 2019 and sold in December 2019) prompted Council to recommence investigations of erosion and encroachment issues at the Billabong. The distances of 3m and 10m from the top of the cliff are indicated on these survey documents.	At the time of survey, two dwellings were located within ten (10) metres from the top of the cliff ("ten-metre exclusion zone"): 11 River Street and 15 River Street. There are multiple instances where the boundary fence does not align with the boundary line.
Geotechnical Assessment – 12 Eighth Avenue, St Peters	Golder (Note: Golder was	5 November 2020	Enquiries from residents in June and September 2019 regarding restricted access along the bank due to encroachment of rear fences and erosion of 12 Eighth	"The drawings show the west end of the house, a swimming pool, and other hard landscaping proposed within the 10 m exclusion zone recommended for future developments, with the

Document Name	Document Author	Document Date	Intent and Objective (Quoted material is drawn directly from the documents)	Findings and Recommendations (Quoted material is drawn directly from the documents)
	acquired by WSP in 2021)		Avenue property (which was on the market in September 2019 and sold in December 2019) prompted Council to recommence investigations of erosion and encroachment issues at the Billabong. This report includes "commentary on a proposed development located at 12 Eighth Avenue, St Peters, and the potential impact on riverbank slopes and cliffs of the St Peters Billabong due to the proposed development".	development footprint extending all the way to the property boundary." "Continued erosion over time will lead to further loss of material from within the property boundary that may compromise the structural integrity of any structures near to the crest." "Furthermore, construction near the crest will result in increased loading at the crest which will affect the global stability of the slope." "Council could consider requesting that a quantitative slope stability analysis is undertaken by the developer as part of the engineering process, to assess the stability of, and impacts on, the St Peters Billabong riverbank slope and soli cliff due to construction of the proposed development."
St Peters Billabong – Erosion Control Matting – Preliminary Concept Drawings and Budget Costing	Golder (Note: Golder was acquired by WSP in 2021)	15 December 2020	As part of Golder's Geotechnical Assessment, St Peters Billabong (2020) report, "measures to address the risks associated with erosion of the slope were discussed". This included "the installation of erosion control matting (or similar)". This report "provides preliminary concept drawings for the erosion control matting, budget costs and assumptions made in their preparation".	"Installation of the matting will require the billabong slopes and soil cliffs to be excavated to a 1V:1H slope. This will require acquisition of land from private properties." "We expect that between 5 m and 10 m of land acquisition would be required for the properties located at 12 to 16 Eighth Avenue and 1 River Street." Costs are estimated to be approximately \$640 to \$730 per lineal metre.
St Peters Billabong – Input to Engineered Solutions – Outline Designs	Golder	22 June 2021	Golder's Geotechnical Assessment, St Peters Billabong (2020) report "included commentary on possible options for engineering solutions to assist	Options investigated include: erosion protection matting; earthworks solution; piled wall (embedded);

Document Name	Document Author	Document Date	Intent and Objective (Quoted material is drawn directly from the documents)	Findings and Recommendations (Quoted material is drawn directly from the documents)
and Indicative Estimates of Possible Construction Cost Ranges	(Note: Golder was acquired by WSP in 2021)		with the management of erosion and slope instability". This report "provides further guidance on each of the possible options presented in our initial report, including a summary of an outline design for each of the options, associated commentary and assumptions, and indicative estimates of a possible range of construction costs".	 soil nails; and gabion walls. Indicative construction costs range from \$100,000 (erosion protection matting) to \$7 million (gabion walls).
Factual Geotechnical Investigation Report – St Peters Billabong	FMG Engineering	12 February 2025	"The objective of this investigation is to provide a factual geotechnical report to outline the soil composition of the slopes. This report would inform development of a geotechnical model for further slope stability analysis, assessment of possible remedial concepts and design development (by others)." As part of their scope-of-works, FMG Engineering engaged Pennino & Associates to undertake a topographic survey of the Billabong slopes (dated 24 January 2025).	"The natural subsurface conditions encountered in the boreholes are considered consistent with the regional geology from our desktop study." The soil profile is "fill" (typical depth is 3.3 m to 8.6 m thick), "upper fine-grained alluvium" (above 8.5 m to 10 m), "coarsegrained alluvium" (between about 8.5 m to 15.3 m), "lower fine-grained alluvium" (between about 14.2 m to 17.0 m), and "possible Blanch Point Formation" (below about 17.0m – refusal depth).
St Peters Billabong Study – Geotechnical Engineering Review – Findings	Mark Jaksa (through The Systems Cooperative)	20 March 2025	Given the various studies undertaken over time, it would be prudent for a geotechnical engineering expert (who has not been involved with project to	Answer to Q1: "As mentioned onsite, our walk over did not identify any areas of immediate concern. You directed me to an area of potential instability, between the large trees, at the crest of the

Document Name	Document Author	Document Date	Intent and Objective (Quoted material is drawn directly from the documents)	Findings and Recommendations (Quoted material is drawn directly from the documents)
and Recommendations			date) would undertake a review of the assessments and provide impartial third-party commentary. The Systems Cooperative is a collective of professionals dedicated to addressing complex global challenges. Their consulting services focus on reducing risks from natural hazards through evidence-based strategies and adaptive planning. Mark Jaksa possesses extensive experience spanning several decades in the field of geotechnical engineering as a consulting geotechnical and civil engineer and an academic. Taking into consideration the previous documents, the report addresses the following questions: 1. What type of works are recommended to be undertaken next (e.g., modelling, slope stability analysis, etc)? 2. What are the gaps in the data that the Council currently has? 3. What other recommendations do you have to assist Council's objective of ultimately addressing the	embankment immediately behind 7 River Street, St Peters, which presented, what looked like tension cracks." "It would be prudent to engage the services of a geotechnical engineering consultant, in the short-term, to investigate this section of the St Peters Billabong embankment and provide advice regarding its stability." "It is important for the ongoing stability of these embankments that the vegetation be retained." Answer to Q2: "Having reviewed the extent of Council's surveying and geotechnical data associated with the St Peters Billabong embankments, I believe that is sufficient for Council's immediate and medium-term needs." "Geotechnical engineering consultants, when needing to assess the stability of a specific region of the Billabong's embankments, may require additional, site-specific, drilling and testing. However, should this situation arise, such additional work can be discussed, and assessed by Council, at that time." Answer to Q3: "Comparing the photographs of the embankments included in the Coffey (2000) report, with their current state, suggests that the embankments have not retreated markedly over the intervening almost 25 years." "To provide rigour, it is recommended that Council inspect and photograph the fences along the crest of the embankment, that is between 12 Eighth Avenue and say 13 River Street on a regular basis, e.g. once every 5 years from the same location and perspective". "As significant slope instability is not evident at this time, nor is it expected in the near- to medium-term, it is recommended that

Document Name	Document Author	Document Date	Intent and Objective (Quoted material is drawn directly from the documents)	Findings and Recommendations (Quoted material is drawn directly from the documents)
			erosion and slope stability issues of the Billabong?	these measures not be progressed further at this time. However, should evidence (e.g. photographic or other) suggest slope instability or accelerating embankment retreat, in the future, then Council will need to explore such options in detail."
				"Attention is directed towards the very prudent recommendations made on page 9 of the Coffey (2000) report, in particular:
				 Suggest/advise some residents to move their fences away from the top of the slope; Restrict developments (such as buildings, swimming pools and elaborate landscaping) with a prescribed distance from the crest of the river bank (say nominally 10 m); Offer to move fences back for some residents; Erect warning signs for the public about the danger of falling from cliffs and cliff falls; Restrict public access; and Buy a strip of land at the back of some properties close to the top of the steep slopes."
Slope stability analysis at location of possible tension cracking St Peters Billabong, St Peters	WSP	11 June 2025	Possible tension cracking was observed at the crest of the slope behind 7 River Street, St Peters, during previous site visits. This report "provides a summary of the slope stability analysis with high-level commentary on possible actions and/or remedial works for NPSP consideration".	 "Previous works undertaken by WSP (previously Golder) identified erosion as a primary geotechnical hazard. However, the observation of a possible tension crack and analyses described herein suggest that instability of the slope could also occur based on the presence of the of the tension crack and slope geometry analysed." "We provide the following recommendations for short term and long term control measures and remedial options. Short Term Setup of an exclusion zone of at least 3 m for residents and the public from the crest of the slope. Maintain an exclusion zone for future developments for a lateral distance of 10 m from the crest of the slope.

Document Name	Document Author	Document Date	Intent and Objective (Quoted material is drawn directly from the documents)	Findings and Recommendations (Quoted material is drawn directly from the documents)
				 Ongoing inspections should be undertaken to assess the slope for signs of instability. Maintain current vegetation. Engage an arborist to undertake an assessment of the condition of the trees (behind 7 River Street, St Peters). Ensure runoff from residential properties is directed away from the slope and into the street stormwater system to limit the potential for over-slope flow or water infiltration into the possible tension crack. Long Term It is recommended that NPSP consider the implementation of an earthworks or structural solution to improve the overall stability of the slope in the long term".
Level 3 Advanced Assessment Report (Root Mapping) – 7 River Street, St Peters	Treesolve	12 September 2025	WSP's Slope stability analysis at location of possible tension cracking St Peters Billabong, St Peters report recommended Council to engage an arborist to undertake an assessment of the condition of the three trees behind 7 River Street, St Peters (named as Trees 1 to 3).	"Trees 1-3 are maintained assets of the City of Norwood Payneham & St Peters achieving a trunk circumference greater than 1 and 2 metres, they are therefore classified as significant and regulated within the <i>PDI Act 2016</i> ." "All three trees displayed significant structural root formation on the western aspect (bank face), indicating that tree stability is within normal parameters." "A risk assessment was performed on Trees 1-3, when applying the ISA TRAQ method, all three trees achieved a low-risk rating. Despite the poor condition of Tree 2, no arboricultural works are required or have been recommended." "The trees are providing a significant structural integrity to the riverbank, and their loss would have deleterious effects on the stability and rates of erosion, therefore tree retention is recommended."

Document Name	Document Author	Document Date	Intent and Objective (Quoted material is drawn directly from the documents)	Findings and Recommendations (Quoted material is drawn directly from the documents)
				"A tree risk assessment should be undertaken on Trees 1-3 in four years by a qualified arborist in accordance with a recognised tree risk assessment methodology."



Factual Geotechnical Investigation Report



St Peters Billabong



Job Number 292549

Client City of Norwood, Payneham & St. Peters
Site St Peters Billabong, ST PETERS SA 5069

Date 12/02/2025

Revision 0



Client:

City of Norwood, Payneham & St. Peters **Site:**



St Peters Billabong, ST PETERS SA 5069

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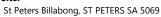
Document Status

REV	STATUS AUTHOR		REVIEWER		APPROVED FOR ISSUE	
NO.			Name	Date	Name	Date
0	FINAL	Y. Wang	J. Tozer	12/02/25	J. Tozer	12/02/25
		H. John				

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Client: City of Norwood, Payneham & St. Peters **Site:**







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Client:

City of Norwood, Payneham & St. Peters

Site:

St Peters Billabong, ST PETERS SA 5069



1.0 Introduction

FMG Engineering (FMG) has been commissioned to undertake a factual geotechnical investigation at St Peters Billabong, ST PETERS SA 5069. The approximate site extents are shown below in Figure 1 as the yellow dashed line.



1.1 Proposed development

We understand from the documents and discussions provided that The City of Norwood Payneham and St Peters (Council) have concerns about ongoing cliff-line erosion on the eastern side of St Peters Billabong. The section of the slope is adjacent to and at the rear of the properties at 12-16 Eighth Avenue and 1-20 River Street, St Peters.

Our geotechnical investigation is factual and is based on the predefined scope provided by WSP given below:

 WSP Australia Document Number: PS218964-WSP-ADE-GEO-SOW-0001: City of Norwood, Payneham & St Peters, St Peters Billabong – Scope of Work for Geotechnical Investigation, Revision 0, Date: 4 November 2024.

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1.2 Objectives and scope

The objective of this investigation is to provide a factual geotechnical report to outline the soil composition of the slopes. This report would inform development of a geotechnical model for further slope stability analysis, assessment of possible remedial concepts and design development (by others).

We refer to the proposed scope of works in our proposal (EST34927 on 26/11/2024), and a summary is below:

- Apply and obtain well permits and BYDA plans
- Engage subcontractors and prepare any mandatory WHS documents such as SWMS
- Initial site walkover by FMG's Geotechnical Engineer with a Council representative
- Licensed surveyor to undertake a topographical survey of the embankments
- Locating underground services at each borehole location
- Drilling of 3 x boreholes to a depth of 20m or refusal (whichever comes first)
- Undertaking 3 x Dynamic Cone Penetrometer Tests (DCPs) to a depth of 1.5m or refusal (whichever comes first)
- Standard Penetration Tests (SPTs) at regular intervals during BH advancement (typically in 1.5m intervals)
- Collection of undisturbed (U50) samples, at the rate of 2 samples on average per borehole in cohesive soil layers (if encountered)
- Laboratory testing (NATA accredited) for the following:
 - o 12 x Particle Size Distribution (<20mm) AS1289.3.6.1
 - o 12 x Atterberg Limits AS1289.3.1.1, 3.2.1, 3.3.1 & 3.4.1
 - o 12 x Moisture Content AS1289.2.1.1
 - o 3 x Unconsolidated Undrained (UU) Triaxial Test AS1289.6.4.1
 - 6 x Soil Aggressivity Assessments (pH, electrical conductivity, chloride, sulphate).
- Logging of boreholes via the visual tactile method in accordance with AS1726-2017
- Preparation of a factual geotechnical report.

During the site visit on 10/12/2024 between FMG and The City of Norwood Payneham and St Peters (Council), two additional boreholes were proposed as a variation and accepted. The two boreholes would be drilled using hand-held gear to a depth of 4m and are located between BH01 and BH02, at the west of properties along River St.

Our report is factual only and does not provide any geotechnical recommendations or interpretative comments including any design parameters and slope stability analysis.

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2.0 Preliminary / Desktop study

2.1 Site description

The site investigation area is located north-east of the Adelaide CBD. It is along the northern and eastern embankment of St Peters Billabong, adjacent residential properties and council reserves along Eighth Avenue and River Street. The extent of investigation is highlighted in Figure 1 above. The embankment of interest is approximately 270m in length.

At the time of this investigation, the crest is relatively flat and at approximately 8-10m in height above the water level in the billabong. Based on the topographical survey, the embankment slope is between about 1:1 to 1:2 (45 deg to 26 deg). Light rain was observed on 15/01/2025 and possibly the night before, the water level in the billabong visually appears to have risen slightly after.

Patches of grass and mature trees (some are >15m tall) are scattered on the crest. Relatively dense vegetation mainly bushes, and some trees are observed on the embankment slope and billabong banks next to the water course. Currently, the slope of the embankment is relatively steep and non-uniform.

Evidence of surface water erosion can be observed on the embankment slope, towards the billabong. Outcrops near BH03 on the embankment contain bricks and concrete fragments and other waste a few metres below Eighth Ave level, suggest deep fill might be present nearby.

Photos showing each borehole location are included in Appendix A.

2.2 Geology

The South Australian Department for Energy and Mining online GIS database "SARIG" indicates that the regional near surface geology across the entire site to be "Quaternary Rocks - Undifferentiated Quaternary rocks". However, FMG interprets this as being quaternary alluvial soil such as silt, sand, clay and gravel. An extract from the SARIG database is given in Figure 2.

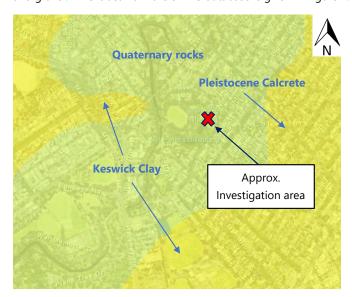


Figure 2: 100k Surface Geology (Source: SARIG)

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Client:City of Norwood, Payneham & St. Peters

Site:

St Peters Billabong, ST PETERS SA 5069



Bulletin 46 Publication of the Soils and Geology of the Adelaide Area (Soil Association Map of the Adelaide Region) indicate soils in the area are *Alluvial Soils (AL)*, described as "layered stream alluvium – silts, sands and gravels". An extract from the Soil Association Map of Adelaide Region is given in Figure 3.

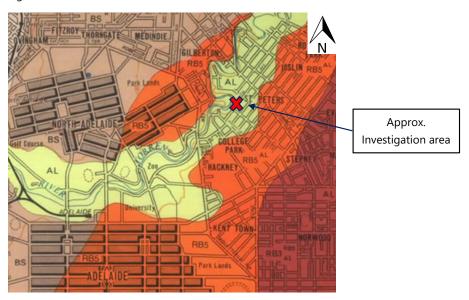


Figure 3: 50k Surface Geology (Source: Soil Association Map of the Adelaide Region)

Bulletin 51 Publication of the Engineering Geology of the Adelaide City Area indicates geology in the nearby area generally comprises approximately 10m of alluvium soils, then few metres of sand and gravel (likely coarse-grained alluvium). Underneath is the *Blanche Point Formation* (described as "Mudstone, glauconitic, calcareous; spicular chert; calcareous mudstone and spongolite") and is generally encountered at an order of 15-20m.

This expected geology from Bulletin 51 is also evidenced by past drillholes near the site on SARIG (Drillhole ID: 58084-58087).

FMG has previously done geotechnical investigations in the nearby areas where the boreholes predominantly show shallow fill over thin layer of topsoil, followed by highly reactive, calcareous in between, medium to high plastic sandy clayey subsoils (CI-CH) for the total depth of investigation (boreholes 3-4m deep). The nearby sites are observed to be **Class H1-D** due to a highly reactive soil profile.

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3.0 Site investigation and results

3.1 Methodology

An initial site walkover was carried out on 10/12/2024 with a council representative to check access and select each borehole location.

Independent service locating was undertaken prior to borehole drilling by a licensed service locator.

Dynamic Cone Penetrometer testing was carried out next to BH01-03 in accordance with AS1289.6.3.2 to a maximum depth of 1.5m. 2 out of 3 DCP tests had shallower refusal. DCP results are shown on the borelogs.

The deep boreholes were drilled using a Geoprobe Track Mounted Drill Rig – Commachio GEO 405, owned and operated by Underdale Drillers Pty Ltd, under the supervision of a Graduate Geotechnical Engineer between 13/01/2025-15/01/2025.

A hollow auger split spoon system was used to recover core samples. A hollow auger was used to drill to depth and provided an in-situ casing whilst a wireline system recovered a split spoon sampling barrel from the centre of the auger. Holes were excavated by rotation and downward pressure being applied to the augers.

When soil resistance became high, augers with solid bit was used to try to penetrate the highly resistant layers, no soil samples can be recovered during the solid auger. The deep holes were terminated when high resistance was encountered to auger.

Standard Penetrometer Tests (SPTs) were carried out at selected intervals (typically 1.5m intervals) in soils accordance with AS1289.6.3.1.

Undisturbed U50, moisture content and soil aggressivity samples were sampled onsite, labelled and sealed immediately after sampling.

The handheld 4m boreholes were drilled using handheld equipment, owned and operated by Geodrill Pty Ltd, under the supervision of the Graduate Geotechnical Engineer on 21/01/2025. Thick-walled tubes were used to recover relatively continuous cores. Tubes were progressed by pushing the tube by a high-frequency, hand-held hydraulic hammer and both boreholes reached the target depth.

Recovered samples were placed in trays and transported to our office for logging. Visual tactile logging was carried out in accordance with AS1726-2017 "Geotechnical Site Investigations" by a Graduate Geotechnical Engineer and checked by an experienced Senior Geotechnical Engineer.

Borehole locations are shown on the site plan included in Appendix A. Borelogs are included in Appendix B. A summary of achieved depth is shown in Table 1.

Table 1: Summary of achieved depth

вн по.	SURFACE ELEVATION (mAHD)	BH DEPTH ACHIEVED (m)	DCP DEPTH ACHIEVED (m)
BH01	33.47	17.52 (Refusal)	0.6 (Refusal)
BH02	32.96	17.0 (Refusal)	1.5
BH03	32.68	17.4 (Refusal)	0.2 (Refusal)
BH04	33.41	4.0	-
BH05	33.48	4.0	-

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3.2 Summary of subsoil conditions

A description of the materials encountered during the investigation is included in the borehole logs included in Appendix B. A simplified soil model is shown in Table 2. A summary of the simplified soil profile for each borehole is shown in Table 3.

The natural subsurface conditions encountered in the boreholes are considered consistent with the regional geology from our desktop study.

Table 2: Simplified stratigraphy model

STRATIGRAPHY UNIT	TYPICAL DEPTH (m)	DESCRIPTION		
Fill	3.3 to 8.6m thick	Mainly CLAY FILL, low to high plasticity, sandy/silty, some calcareous layers and angular gravels. Foundry waste present between 5-6m in BH03. Typically dry/less than plastic limit and friable/stiff consistency.		
Upper fine-grained alluvium	Above 8.5 to 10m	Silty CLAY, medium to low plasticity, becomes sandier and gravelly with depth. Pale brown and grey mottled yellow. Trace fibrous roots and sulphur odour. Generally stiff to firm consistency with SPT N=4 to 12, but very soft at BH03 at 7m (at watertable).		
Coarse-grained alluvium	Between about 8.5 to 15.3m	SAND and GRAVEL, Clayey, fine to coarse grained sand and gravel, sub-rounded to angular quartz and sandstone gravels to 40mm. Grey, yellow, cream colours. Interbedded with thin clay layers. Wet. Core loss is inferred wet sand/gravel.		
Lower fine-grained alluvium	Between about 14.2 to 17.0m	SILT and CLAY. Dark grey, some mottling green. Variable consistency of soft to stiff, moisture greater than plastic limit. Clayey SAND bedding.		
Possible Blanche Point Formation	Below about 17.0m (refusal depth)	Mudstone, glauconitic, calcareous; spicular chert; calcareous mudstone and spongolite.		

Table 3: Summary of subsurface conditions (BH01-03)

STRATIGRAPHY UNIT	DEPTH TO BASE OF LAYER ENCOUNTERED (m)					
	BH01	BH02	BH03	BH04	BH05	
Fill	3.3	4.0	6.8	3.1	3.2	
Upper natural Fine- grained Alluvium	8.5	9.0	9.15	4.0+	4.0+	
Natural Coarse- grained Alluvium	15.3	14.45	14.2	-	-	
Lower fine-grained alluvium	16.3	16.35	17.0	-	-	
Possible Blanche Point Formation	17.52+	17.0+	17.4+	-	-	

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3.3 Groundwater

Groundwater was observed during drilling between 7-9m below ground level. It should be noted that the occurrence of groundwater may vary seasonally with rainfall intensity and duration.

Approximate encountered groundwater depth is:

BH01: 8.5m

BH02: 9.0m

• BH03: 7.0m

3.4 Topographic survey

A licenced surveyor conducted fieldwork between 20th and 24th January 2025. The surveyed area covers approximately 5,000m² from the River Street carpark (north end) to the stormwater outlet near Eighth Ave (south end).

The survey included riverbank slope, drilled borehole locations, metro map image overlay and basic boundary cadastre and other discernible features. Approximate slope angles are also shown on the plan at regular intervals.

The survey plans will be provided to Council separately in both PDF and 3D CAD format.

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4.0 Laboratory testing

4.1 Atterberg limit, particle size distribution and moisture content

Atterberg limit, particle size distribution (PSD) and moisture content testing was performed to assist in assessing the engineering characteristics of the material. Tests were carried out in accordance with Australian Standard AS1289 "Methods of Testing Soil for Engineering Purposes". Results are consistent with the visual-tactile logged soil descriptions with some minor amendments made to the logs.

Each of the above test methods was conducted on a total of 12 samples from BH01-03. A summary of the results is shown in Table 4 to Table 6. Laboratory reports are included in Appendix C.

Table 4: Atterberg limit result summary

SAMPLE LOCATION	SAMPLE DEPTH (m)	MATERIAL	LIQUID LIMIT (%)	PLASTIC LIMIT (%)	PLASTICITY INDEX (%)	LINEAR SHRINKAGE (%)
		FILL Silty CLAY,				
BH01	1.0-1.5	trace Sand and	43	21	22	7.5
		Gravel (CI)				
		FILL Silty CLAY,				
BH01	2.5-3.0	trace Sand and	51	19	32	11.5
		Gravel (CH)				
BH01	4.0-4.5	Silty CLAY, trace	47	10	28	0.0
БПОТ	4.0-4.5	Sand (CI)	47	19	28	9.0
D1104	70.75	Silty CLAY, with	34	13	21	9.0
BH01	7.0-7.5	Sand (CL)	34	13	21	9.0
		FILL Silty CLAY,				
BH02	1.5-2.0	with Sand, trace	53	24	29	10.0
		Gravel (CH)				
		Silty CLAY, trace				
BH02	4.0-4.4	Sand and Gravel	43	13	30	7.5
		(CI)				
		Silty CLAY, with				
BH02	7.2-7.7	Sand, trace	38	16	22	8.0
		Gravel (CI)				
		Clayey SILT, with				
BH02	15.5-16.0	Sand, trace	69	46	23	7.0
		Gravel (MH)				
		FILL Silty CLAY,				
BH03	5.0-5.5	with Sand, trace	67	19	48	15.5
		Gravel (CH)				
BH03	7.0-7.5	Silty Sandy CLAY,	26	17	9	2.0
рпоэ	7.0-7.5	trace Gravel (CL)				
		Silty Gravelly				
BH03	8.5-9.0	CLAY with Sand	41	15	26	12.0
		(CI)				
		Clayey SILT, trace				
BH03	14.5-15.0	Sand and Gravel	55	40	15	4.0
		(MH)				

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Table 5: PSD result summary

SAMPLE LOCATION	SAMPLE DEPTH (m)	MATERIAL	GRAVEL (%)	SAND (%)	FINES (CLAY + SILT) (%)
		FILL Silty CLAY,			
BH01	1.0-1.5	trace Sand and Gravel (CI)	2	14	84
		FILL Silty CLAY,			
BH01	2.5-3.0	trace Sand and	1	10	89
		Gravel (CH)			
BH01	4.0-4.5	Silty CLAY, trace Sand (Cl)	0	2	98
ВН01	7.0-7.5	Silty CLAY, with Sand (CL)	0	29	71
		FILL Silty CLAY,			
BH02	1.5-2.0	with Sand, trace	7	18	75
		Gravel (CH)			
		Silty CLAY, trace			
BH02	4.0-4.4	Sand and Gravel	3	7	90
		(CI)			
		Silty CLAY, with	1	17	82
BH02	7.2-7.7	Sand, trace			
		Gravel (CI)			
		Clayey SILT, with			
BH02	15.5-16.0	Sand, trace	15	24	61
		Gravel (MH)			
DI IO2	E 0 E E	FILL Silty CLAY,		25	60
BH03	5.0-5.5	with Sand, trace	6	25	69
		Gravel (CH) Silty Sandy CLAY,			
BH03	7.0-7.5	trace Gravel (CL)	2	43	55
		Silty Gravelly			
BH03	8.5-9.0	CLAY with Sand	31	23	46
51103	0.3-9.0	(CI)	<i>3</i> i	23	70
		Clayey SILT, trace			
ВН03	14.5-15.0	Sand and Gravel	4	15	81
		(MH)	-	.5	.

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Table 6: Moisture content result summary

SAMPLE LOCATION	SAMPLE DEPTH (m)	MATERIAL	MOISURE CONTENT (%)
BH01	5.0-5.1	Silty CLAY, trace Sand (CI)	20.7
ВН01	8.2-8.3	Silty CLAY, with Sand (CL)	22.7
BH01	11.2-11.3	Silty CLAY with Sand and Gravel (CH)	21.3
BH01	14.2-14.3	Sandy GRAVEL, trace Silt and Clay (GW)	10.9
ВН02	4.7-4.8	Silty CLAY, trace Sand and Gravel (CI)	17.9
ВН02	6.8-6.9	Silty CLAY, trace Sand and Gravel (Cl)	23.8
ВН02	9.7-9.8	Clayey SAND with Silt (SC)	16.8
ВН02	15.3-15.4	Clayey SILT, with Sand, trace Gravel (MH)	42.0
ВН03	7.1-7.2	Silty Sandy CLAY, trace Gravel (CL)	25.7
ВН03	8.2-8.3	Silty Sandy CLAY, trace Gravel (CL)	29.6
ВН03	11.2-11.3	Gravelly SAND, trace Silt and Clay (SP)	10.3
ВН03	15.9-16.0	Silty CLAY, trace Gravel (CL-CI)	59.5

4.2 Soil aggressivity

A summary of the soil aggressivity testing conducted on selected soil samples recovered from the boreholes is presented in Table 7. Laboratory reports are included in Appendix C.

Table 7: Summary of soil aggressivity testing

SAMPLE LOCATION	SAMPLE DEPTH (m)	MATERIAL	РН	ELECTRICAL CONDUCTIVITY (µS/cm)	CHLORIDE (ppm)	SULPHATE (ppm)
ВН01	6.8-6.9	Silty CLAY, trace Sand (CI)	9.0	1400	1600	350
BH01	15.9-16.0	Silty CLAY, with Gravel (CI)	7.9	210	250	56
BH02	5.1-5.2	Silty CLAY, trace Sand and Gravel (CI)	8.2	1400	1500	540
ВН02	15.8-15.9	Clayey SILT, with Sand, trace Gravel (MH)	3.5	2900	150	9200
ВН03	5.2-5.3	FILL Silty CLAY, with Sand, trace Gravel (CH)	8.7	1200	440	1300
ВН03	15.6-15.7	Silty CLAY, trace Gravel (CL-Cl)	6.8	1200	130	2500

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4.3 Triaxial testing

One undisturbed U50 soil sample from each borehole (BH01-BH03) has been sent to external laboratory (NATA accredited) for Unconsolidated Undrained (UU) Triaxial Test in accordance with AS1289.6.4.1. Cell confining pressure has been specified to stimulate in-situ soil total stress.

A summary of the test result is presented in Table 8. Laboratory reports are included in Appendix C.

Table 8: Result summary of UU triaxial testing

SAMPLE LOCATION	SAMPLE DEPTH (m)	MATERIAL	CELL PRESSURE (kPa)	S _u (kPa)
BH01	7.0-7.5	Silty CLAY, with Sand (CL)	130	89.6
ВН02	4.0-4.4	Silty CLAY, trace Sand and Gravel (CI)	75	189.2
вноз	8.5-9.0	Silty Gravelly CLAY with Sand (CI)	160	19.9



5.0 Important notes about the interpretation and use of this geotechnical report

These notes are offered to help in the interpretation of your Geotechnical Report.

The level of investigation and degree of certainty required is dependent upon the complexity of the proposed construction.

Should a more conclusive assessment be required regarding the subsoil conditions at the property, FMG Engineering can arrange to undertake a more detailed study including further sampling and laboratory testing. There will always be uncertainties arising from the practical limitations of the extent and nature of site testing and localised changes in soil conditions may not be found in any cause.

This report should be read as a whole. Borelogs should not be separated from the body of the report and interpreted independently. The whole of this report should be provided to contractors in order to provide the best available information to the contractors. To avoid any misinterpretation of the contents of the report consult the geotechnical engineer for any queries or proposed changes or unexpected conditions.

5.1 The limitations of a geotechnical investigation

Although the information provided by a geotechnical investigation can reduce exposure to such risks, no geotechnical investigation, however diligently carried out, can eliminate them. Even a rigorous professional assessment may fail to detect all subsoil and ground water variations on a site. The geology of the site may make predicting changes difficult.

A geotechnical investigation is based upon a unique set of project conditions.

Your report should not be used:

- When the nature of the proposed development or use is changed, for example if a residential development is proposed instead of a commercial one
- When the size or configuration of the proposed development is altered
- When the location or orientation of the proposed structure is modified
- When there is a change of ownership
- For application to an adjacent site.

The circumstances about a particular development or contract may require a specified approach to the assessment of soil and groundwater conditions.

To help avoid costly problems, refer to your consultant to determine how any factors which have changed subsequent to the date of the report may affect our recommendations.

5.2 Geotechnical 'findings' are professional estimates

Site assessment identifies actual subsurface conditions only at those points where samples are taken, when they are taken. Data derived through sampling and subsequent laboratory testing is interpreted by geologists, engineers or scientists who then render an opinion about overall subsurface conditions and the nature and homogeneity of subsurface conditions. Actual conditions may differ from those inferred to exist, because no professional, no matter how qualified, and no subsurface exploration

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programme, no matter how comprehensive, can reveal what is hidden by earth, rock and time. The actual interface between materials may be far more gradual or abrupt than a report indicates. Actual conditions in areas not sampled may differ from predictions. Nothing can be done to prevent the unanticipated, but steps can be taken to help minimise its impact. For this reason, owners should retain the services of their consultants through the development stage, to identify variations, conduct additional tests which may be needed, and to recommend solutions to problems encountered on site or during the tender process.

A report prepared for the purposes of the geotechnical engineer's direct client may not meet the objectives of a third party or contractor. Consult the geotechnical engineer for guidance in the application of the report to your purposes.

5.3 Site classification

It must be emphasised that in classifying this site, FMG Engineering did not place sole reliance on the borelog as a means of being an absolute representation of all subsurface features existing at this site. The following have also been taken into consideration.

- The broad experience of FMG Engineering
- Well established and relevant local knowledge of the general behavioural characteristics of foundation soils in the vicinity of the site
- · Specific geotechnical reports and classification on adjacent sites which were referred to
- FMG Engineering's vast experience relating to past performance of existing structures in the general area
- Published geological maps
- Engineering assessment of the likely characteristic surface movement (ys) based on estimated lps values as noted on the borelog. Ipt values are based on Shrink Swell tests (lss) carried out in a laboratory on similar soils to this site
- It can occasionally be difficult to distinguish between natural soil and controlled FILL during testing. It is also impossible to distinguish between uncontrolled FILL and controlled FILL without appropriate information. It shall be the Client's responsibility to determine whether any controlled FILL exists on the site, and to provide FMG with the relevant Certificate(s) at the time of our engagement, prior to the fieldwork being carried out. FMG takes no responsibility for any additional costs which may be incurred due the presence of Controlled FILL which is not detected during our testing, and which is instead logged as either (uncontrolled) FILL or natural soil.

5.4 Unforeseen conditions

Should conditions encountered on site be markedly different from those anticipated and described in this report then FMG Engineering should be notified immediately. Early identification of site anomalies generally results in any problems being more readily resolved and allows reinterpretation and assessment of the implications for future work.

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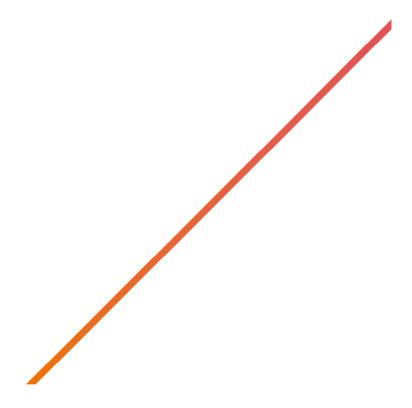


5.5 Safety in design

This Geotechnical Report presents factual information about the soil conditions at the subject site. This may be used for design purposes. At the time that this report was prepared, FMG Engineering were not informed of the details at the proposed building (workplace) to be constructed. Consequently, FMG Engineering have not carried out a Preliminary Hazard Analysis nor been able to consider Safety in Design for the proposed development. It is the responsibility of the designer to use the information contained within this report when undertaking a Safety in Design assessment for the specific development.

Please contact FMG Engineering if Safety in Design analysis is required as the project develops.

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Appendix A

Site plan and photographs

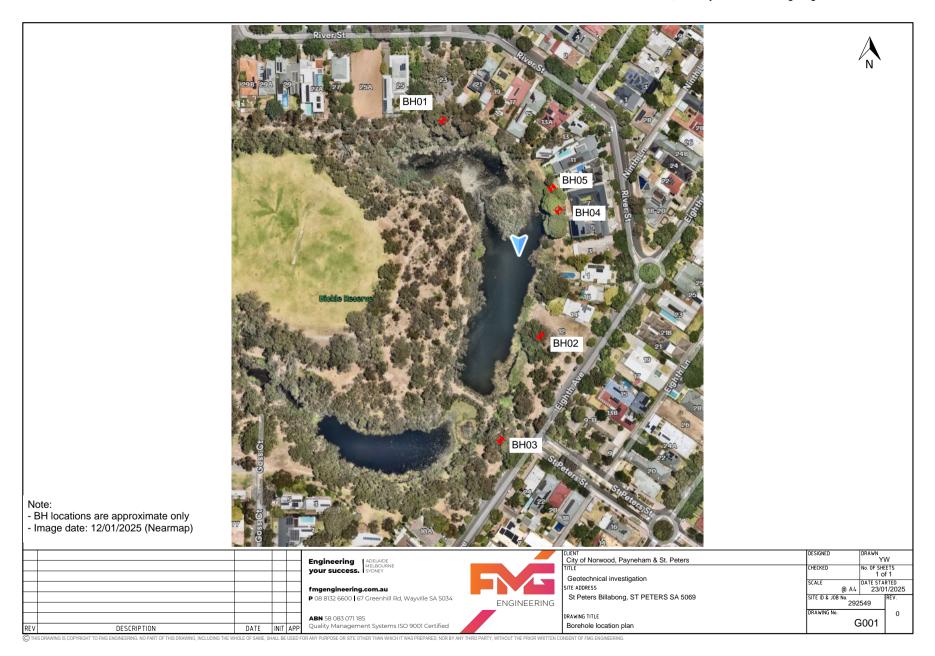






Figure 4: Borehole BH01 location



Figure 5: Borehole BH02 location

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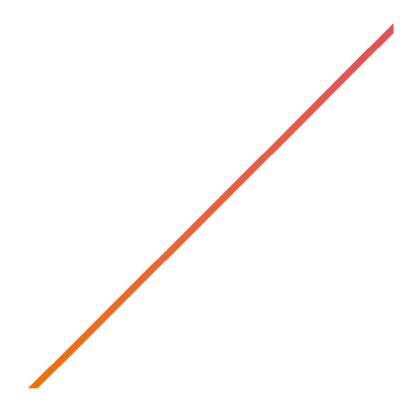


Figure 6: Borehole BH03 location



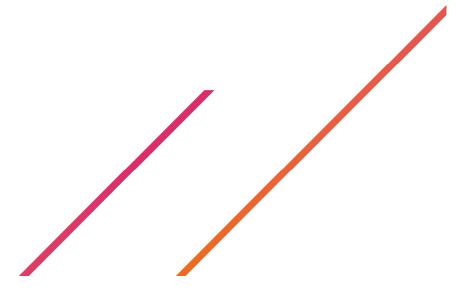
Figure 7: Embankment behind River Street properties (BH04 and BH05 on the right of photograph)

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Appendix B

Borelogs



Client:
City of Norwood, Payneham & St. Peters
Site:
St Peters Billabong, ST PETERS SA 5069



Borelogs

Soil description notes

The dominant soil constituents are given in capital letters followed by secondary textures. The dominant feature is determined from the Unified Soil Classification System and a soil symbol is used to define a soil layer as follows:

Borelog symbols

USC SYMBOL	SYMBOL MEANING
GW	Well graded gravel
GP	Poorly graded gravel
GM	Silty gravel
GC	Clayey gravel
SW	Well graded sand
SP	Poorly graded sand
SM	Silty sand
SC	Clayey sand
ML	Silt of low plasticity
CL	Clay of low plasticity
OL	Organic soil of low plasticity
CI	Clay of intermediate plasticity
МН	Silt of high plasticity
СН	Clay of high plasticity
ОН	Organic soil of high plasticity
Pt	Peaty soil

The appropriate symbols are selected on the results of visual examination, field tests and available laboratory tests, such as, sieve analysis, liquid limit and plasticity index.

Plasticity

The potential for undergoing change in volume with moisture change is assessed from its degree of plasticity. The classification of the degree of plasticity in terms of the Liquid Limit (%) is as follows:

Description of plasticity

DESCRIPTION OF PLASTICITY	LIQUID LIMIT FOR SILT (%)	LIQUID LIMIT FOR CLAY (%)			
Low	<u><</u> 50	<u><</u> 35			
Medium	Not Applicable	>35 - <u><</u> 50			
High	>50	>50			

Condition

The consistency of a cohesive soil is defined by descriptive terminology such as very soft, soft, firm, stiff, very stiff and hard. These terms are fixed by the shear strength of the soil as observed visually by the pocket penetrometer values and resistance to deformation to hand moulding.

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Relative density terms such as very loose, loose, medium, dense and very dense are used to describe silt and sandy materials, and these are usually based on resistance to drilling penetration. Other condition terms, such as friable, powdery or crumbly may also be used.

Cohesive consistency - Pocket penetrometer (PP)

The instrument is used in the field or the laboratory to provide approximate determination of unconfined compressive strength of cohesive soils. The values are recorded in kPa, as follows:

Values for cohesive consistency

STRENGTH	SYMBOL	READINGS (kPa)
Very Soft	VS	<25
Soft	S	25 to 50
Firm	F	50 to 100
Stiff	St	100 to 200
Very Stiff	VSt	200 to 400
Hard	Н	>400

Moisture content

For cohesive soils, the following code is used:

Code for cohesive soils

SYMBOL	PLASTIC CONDITION	MOISTURE CONDITION
MC≈LL	Moisture content near the liquid limit	Moist to wet
MC <ll< td=""><td>Moisture content less than liquid limit</td><td>Moist to wet</td></ll<>	Moisture content less than liquid limit	Moist to wet
MC>PL	Moisture content greater than plastic limit	Damp to moist
MC≈PL	Moisture content near the plastic limit	Damp to moist
MC<≈PL	Moisture content less than or equal to plastic limit	Dry to damp to moist
MC <pl< td=""><td>Moisture content less than plastic limit</td><td>Dry to damp</td></pl<>	Moisture content less than plastic limit	Dry to damp
MC«PL	Moisture content much less than plastic limit	Dry

For cohesionless soils, the following code is used:

Code for cohesionless soils

MOISTURE CONDITION	DEGREE OF SATURATION			
Dry	0			
Humid	1 to 25			
Damp	25 to 50			
Moist	50 to 75			
Wet	75 to 99			
Saturated	100			

FMG Ref: 292549 / S13037 Date: 12/02/2025



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Engineering Log Project No.: 292549 Commenced: 15/01/2025 City of Norwood Project Name: Geotechnical Investigation - St. Peters Billabong 15/01/2025 Completed: Hole Location: Refer to BH Plan Logged By: YW Hole Position: 282314.59 mE , 6135039.98 mN Coordinate System: MGA2020 54H Checked By: JT, PP Drill Model: Commachio Geo 405 RL Surface: 33.47m Drill Operator: Underdale Drillers Hole Diameter: 50mm Datum: AHD Drilling Information Soil Description Observations Consistency / Relative Density Classification Symbol Samples Estimated lpt DCP Results Material Description Fraction, Colour, Structure, Bedding, Plasticity, Sensitivity, Additional Graphic Log Penetration Structure and Moisture Condition Tests Additional Observations Remarks Method Nater Depth (m) (m) FILL: silty CLAY, high plasticity, pale orange brown, with cream calcareous pockets, trace roots and bitumen. fb -VSt FILL <PL 2% 25 33 21 0.5 FILL: silty CLAY, medium plasticity, yellow brown, trace sand & gravel, calcareous. 0.60m: DCP refusal at 0.6m <PL 1.00m: PSD and 1.59 Atterberg Limits sample SPT: 1.00m 4,6,7 N=13 32 1.5 FILL: silty CLAY, high plasticity, pale yellow brown, trace sand & gravel, angular, up to 5mm. ₹ 2.0 PP: 2.10m 100kPa <PL FILL 2% St 2.5 ->PL 2.50m: PSD and Atterberg Limits sample SPT: 2.50m 3,6,8 N=14 3.0. Silty CLAY, medium to high plasticity, pale 30 yellow brown, trace gravel, angular, up to 5mm. 3.5 PP: 3.60m 150kPa <PL CI-CH St 2% ->PL PP: 3.80m 150kPa hoto Consistency/Relative Density
VS - Very Soft
S - Soft
F - Firm
Vst - Very Stiff
H - Hard
fb - Friable
VL - Very Loose
L - Loose
MD - Medium Dense
D - Dense
VD - Very Dense
VD - Very Dense <u>Method</u> <u>Penetration</u> <u>Water</u> Samples and Tests **Moisture Condition** Level (Date)
Inflow
Partial Loss A/H - Hollow auger No resistance range to refusal D - Dry M - Moist W - Wet - Undisturbed Sample D - Disturbed Sample
SPT - Standard Penetration Test
PP - Pocket Penetrometer SA - Solid auger Complete Loss Classification Symbols Plastic Limit and Soil Descriptions

Based on Unified Soil
Classification System



Investigation No. **BH01**Page 2 of 5

Engineering Log Project No.: 292549 Commenced: 15/01/2025 City of Norwood Project Name: Geotechnical Investigation - St. Peters Billabong Completed: 15/01/2025 Hole Location: Refer to BH Plan Logged By: YW Hole Position: 282314.59 mE , 6135039.98 mN Coordinate System: MGA2020 54H Checked By: JT, PP Drill Model: Commachio Geo 405 RL Surface: 33.47m Drill Operator: Underdale Drillers Hole Diameter: 50mm Datum: AHD Drilling Information Soil Description Observations Consistency / Relative Density Classification Symbol Samples Estimated lpt DCP Results Material Description Fraction, Colour, Structure, Bedding, Plasticity, Sensitivity, Additional Graphic Log Penetration Structure and Moisture Condition Tests Additional Observations Remarks Method Nater Depth (m) (m) 2 2 2 2 Silty CLAY, medium plasticity, pale brown mottled yellow orange, trace sand. 4.00m: U50 4.00m - 4.50m; U50 sample ample 29 4.5 SPT: 4.50m 2,3,4 N=7 5.0 5.10m: Moisture content sample PP: 5.35m 70kPa PP: 5.45m 70kPa 5.5 CI >PL 1.5% SPT: 5.50m Ā 6.0 6.5 PP: 6.60m 70kPa 7.0. Silty CLAY, low plasticity, pale brown mottled yellow orange, with sand. 7.00m - 7.50m; U50 sample 7.00m: U50 sample 26 7.5 CL >PL 1% SPT: 7.50m 2,3,2 N=5 Consistency/Relative Density
VS - Very Soft
S - Soft
F - Firm
Vst - Very Stiff
H - Hard
fb - Friable
VL - Very Loose
L - Loose
MD - Medium Dense
D - Dense
VD - Very Dense <u>Method</u> <u>Penetration</u> <u>Water</u> Samples and Tests **Moisture Condition** Level (Date)
Inflow
Partial Loss A/H - Hollow auger No resistance range to refusal U - Undisturbed Sample
D - Disturbed Sample
SPT - Standard Penetration Test
PP - Pocket Penetrometer SA - Solid auger Complete Loss Classification Symbols Plastic Limit and Soil Descriptions
Based on Unified Soil
Classification System



Investigation No. **BH01**Page 3 of 5

Engineering Log Project No.: 292549 Commenced: 15/01/2025 City of Norwood Project Name: Geotechnical Investigation - St. Peters Billabong 15/01/2025 Completed: Hole Location: Refer to BH Plan Logged By: YW Hole Position: 282314.59 mE , 6135039.98 mN Coordinate System: MGA2020 54H Checked By: JT, PP Drill Model: Commachio Geo 405 RL Surface: 33.47m Drill Operator: Underdale Drillers Hole Diameter: 50mm Datum: AHD Drilling Information Soil Description Observations Consistency / Relative Density Classification Symbol Samples Estimated lpt DCP Results Graphic Log Material Description Penetration Structure and Moisture Condition Tests Fraction, Colour, Structure, Bedding, Plasticity, Sensitivity, Additional Additional Observations Remarks Method Nater Depth (m) (m) <CONT> Silty CLAY, low plasticity, pale brown mottled yellow orange, with sand. <CO 8.20m: Moisture NT> >PL 1% content sample - 22 8.5 SPT: 8.50m 5,6/60mm Clayey SAND, fine grained, brown, low plasticity, trace gravel, sub-rounded to angular, up to 8.50m: Groundwater at approx. 8.5m SC W 0.39 >8.9m - 9.0m: Quartz gravel and sandstone 9.0 Core loss. C/L C/L 24 9.5 C/L ₹ 10.0 SPT: 10.00m 5,7,5 N=12 Sandy GRAVEL, fine to coarse grained, sub-rounded to angular, up to 40mm, yellow brown, trace clay & silt, sand, medium to coarse grained, poorly graded, quartz gravel and sandstone. 23 10.5 GW W MD 0% Sandy gravelly CLAY, low to medium plasticity, pale grey brown, with silt, sand, medium to coarse grained, gravel, fine to coarse grained, 0.5% PP: 11.15m 70kPa 11.20m: Moisture >PL 2% CH sub-rounded to angular, up to 30mm, quartz gravel and sandstone. 11.5 JSPT: 11.50m Sitty CLAY, high plasticity, pale brown mottled yellow orange, with sand & gravel, fine to coarse grained, sub-rounded to angular, up to 15mm, 8/80mm w 0% GW quartz gravel and sandstone Consistency/Relative Density
VS - Very Soft
S - Soft
F - Firm
Vst - Very Stiff
H - Hard
fb - Friable
VL - Very Loose
L - Loose
MD - Medium Dense
D - Dense <u>Method</u> <u>Penetration</u> <u>Water</u> Samples and Tests **Moisture Condition** Level (Date)
Inflow
Partial Loss A/H - Hollow auger No resistance range to refusal D - Dry M - Moist W - Wet - Undisturbed Sample D -SPT -PP -SA - Solid auger - Disturbed Sample - Standard Penetration Test Complete Loss - Pocket Penetrometer Classification Symbols Plastic Limit and Soil Descriptions

Based on Unified Soil
Classification System - Dense



Investigation No. BH01

Page 4 of 5 **Engineering Log** Project No.: 292549 Commenced: 15/01/2025 City of Norwood Project Name: Geotechnical Investigation - St. Peters Billabong 15/01/2025 Completed: Hole Location: Refer to BH Plan Logged By: YW Hole Position: 282314.59 mE , 6135039.98 mN Coordinate System: MGA2020 54H Checked By: JT, PP Drill Model: Commachio Geo 405 RL Surface: 33.47m Drill Operator: Underdale Drillers Hole Diameter: 50mm Datum: AHD Drilling Information Soil Description Observations Consistency / Relative Density Classification Symbol Samples Estimated lpt DCP Results Material Description Graphic Log Penetration Structure and Moisture Condition Tests Fraction, Colour, Structure, Bedding, Plasticity, Sensitivity, Additional Additional Observations Remarks Method Nater Depth (m) (m) Sandy GRAVEL, fine to coarse grained, sub-rounded to angular, up to 40mm, pale grey yellow brown, trace clay & silt, sand, medium to coarse grained, poorly graded, quartz gravel and sandstone. <CO NT> GW 12.5 W 0% 13.0 SPT: 13.00m 2,4,6 N=10 Silty CLAY, high plasticity, pale brown mottled orange, trace gravel, angular, up to 5mm. СН >PL St 3% 20 13.5 Sandy GRAVEL, fine to coarse grained, sub-rounded to angular, up to 40mm, yellow brown, trace clay & silt, sand, medium to coarse grained, poorly graded, quartz gravel and ₹ ∐14.20m: Moisture w 0% GW 14.5 SPT: 14.50m 8,17/100mm 15.0 Silty CLAY, medium plasticity, pale brown CI >PL F -St 1.5% mottled yellow orange, trace gravel, sub-rounded to angular, up to 5mm. 48 15.5 Silty CLAY, medium plasticity, pale grey mottled yellow orange, with gravel, sub-rounded to angular, up to 20mm, with cream pockets and St -VSt PP: 15.80m 150kPa CI 1.59 Consistency/Relative Density
VS - Very Soft
S - Soft
F - Firm
Vst - Very Stiff
H - Hard
fb - Friable
VL - Very Loose
L - Loose
MD - Medium Dense
D - Dense
VD - Very Dense
VD - Very Dense <u>Method</u> <u>Penetration</u> <u>Water</u> Samples and Tests **Moisture Condition** Level (Date)
Inflow
Partial Loss A/H - Hollow auger No resistance range to refusal D - Dry M - Moist W - Wet - Undisturbed Sample D -SPT -PP -SA - Solid auger - Disturbed Sample - Standard Penetration Test Complete Loss - Pocket Penetrometer Classification Symbols Plastic Limit and Soil Descriptions

Based on Unified Soil
Classification System



Investigation No. **BH01**Page 5 of 5

Engineering Log Project No.: 292549 Commenced: 15/01/2025 City of Norwood Project Name: Geotechnical Investigation - St. Peters Billabong Completed: 15/01/2025 Hole Location: Refer to BH Plan Logged By: YW Hole Position: 282314.59 mE , 6135039.98 mN Coordinate System: MGA2020 54H Checked By: JT, PP Drill Model: Commachio Geo 405 RL Surface: 33.47m Drill Operator: Underdale Drillers Hole Diameter: 50mm Datum: AHD Drilling Information Soil Description Observations Consistency / Relative Density Classification Symbol Samples Estimated lpt DCP Results Material Description Fraction, Colour, Structure, Bedding, Plasticity, Sensitivity, Additional Graphic Log Structure and Additional Observations Penetration Moisture Condition Tests Remarks Method Water Depth (m) (m) 2 2 2 2 16.00m: High resistance starting at approx. 16m 15.90m: Soil horizontal beddings. ¥ aggressivity U50 sample. CL >PL F 0.5% . 16.00m: U50 Silty gravelly CLAY, low plasticity, pale grey, gravel, sub-rounded to angular, up to 40mm, sample SPT: 16.15m 6/145mm 16.5 quartz gravel and sandstone. Solid auger, no recovery. SA 17.0 17. SPT: 17.50m SPT core loss. 2/20mm Hole Terminated at 17.52m - Refusal 18.0 15 18.5 19.0 19.5 hoto Consistency/Relative Density
VS - Very Soft
S - Soft
F - Firm
Vst - Very Stiff
H - Hard
fb - Friable
VL - Very Loose
L - Loose
MD - Medium Dense
D - Dense
VD - Very Dense <u>Method</u> <u>Penetration</u> <u>Water</u> Samples and Tests **Moisture Condition** Level (Date)
Inflow
Partial Loss A/H - Hollow auger No resistance range to refusal U - Undisturbed Sample
D - Disturbed Sample
SPT - Standard Penetration Test
PP - Pocket Penetrometer SA - Solid auger Complete Loss Classification Symbols Plastic Limit and Soil Descriptions
Based on Unified Soil
Classification System

Client:

City of Norwood, Payneham & St. Peters

Site:

St Peters Billabong, ST PETERS SA 5069







Client:City of Norwood, Payneham & St. Peters **Site:**



Site:St Peters Billabong, ST PETERS SA 5069





Client:
City of Norwood, Payneham & St. Peters
Site:
St Peters Billabong, ST PETERS SA 5069







Investigation No.

BH02Page 1 of 5

Engineering Log Project No.: 292549

Client: City of Norwood	Commenced:	14/01/2025
Project Name: Geotechnical Investigation - St. Peters Billabong	Completed:	14/01/2025
Hole Location: Refer to BH Plan	Logged By:	YW
Hole Position: 282402.22 mE , 6134880.56 mN Coordinate System: MGA2020 54H	Checked By:	JT, PP
Drill Model: Commachio Geo 405	RL Surface:	32.96m

Drill Model: Commachio Geo 405 Drill Operator: Underdale Drillers												
Drilling Information						Soil Description						Observations
Method Penetration Water	Samples Tests Remarks	RL (m)	Depth (m)	Graphic Log	Classification Symbol	Material Description Fraction, Colour, Structure, Bedding, Plasticity, Sensitivity, Additional	Moisture Condition	Consistency / Relative Density	Estimated lpt	DCP Results	Blows	Structure and Additional Observations
		- - - -	0.5		FILL	FILL: silty sandy CLAY, medium to high plasticity, dark grey, sand, fine grained, trace fines roots.	<pl< td=""><td>fb - St</td><td>2%</td><td></td><td>4 14 12 10 7 7 9 10 9</td><td></td></pl<>	fb - St	2%		4 14 12 10 7 7 9 10 9	
	SPT: 1.00m 8,10,10 N=20	32	1.0_	$\overset{\otimes}{\otimes}$	FILL	FILL: silty sandy CLAY, medium plasticity, pale grey, sand, fine grained, calcareous.	<pl< td=""><td>fb - VSt</td><td>1.5%</td><td></td><td>15 23 22 21</td><td></td></pl<>	fb - VSt	1.5%		15 23 22 21	
АН	PP: 1.45m 300kPa 1.50m: PSD and Atterberg Limits sample PP: 1.85m 350kPa	31	1.5		FILL	FILL: silty CLAY, high plasticity, pale grey, with sand, trace gravel, angular, up to 10mm, calcareous.	<pl< td=""><td>VSt</td><td>2.5%</td><td></td><td>11</td><td></td></pl<>	VSt	2.5%		11	
	SPT: 2.50m 8,9,11 N=20	30	2.5		FILL	FILL: silty sandy CLAY, low plasticity, pale grey, trace gravel, angular, up to 5mm, sand, fine grained.	<pl< td=""><td>fb - VSt</td><td>0.5%</td><td></td><td></td><td></td></pl<>	fb - VSt	0.5%			
			3.5		FILL	FILL: silty CLAY, high plasticity, dark brown.	=PL - >PL	St - VSt	3%			
Pavement						Photo						

<u>Method</u>	<u>Penetration</u>	<u>Water</u>	Samples and Tests	Moisture Condition	Consistency/Relative Density VS - Very Soft
A/H - Hollow auger	No resistance		U - Undisturbed Sample	D - Dry	S - Soft
SA - Solid auger	range to	▶ Inflow ▶ Partial Loss	D - Disturbed Sample SPT - Standard Penetration Test	M - Moist W - Wet	F - Firm
	refusal	→ Complete Loss	PP - Pocket Penetrometer	** - *****	Vst - Very Stiff H - Hard
			Classification Symbols	Plastic Limit	fb - Friable VL - Very Loose
			and Soil Descriptions	> PL	L - Loose
			Based on Unified Soil	= PL	MD - Medium Dense
			Classification System	< PL	D - Dense
					VD - Very Dense



Investigation No. BH02

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Engineering Log Project No.: 292549 Commenced: 14/01/2025 City of Norwood Project Name: Geotechnical Investigation - St. Peters Billabong Completed: 14/01/2025 Hole Location: Refer to BH Plan Logged By: YW Hole Position: 282402.22 mE , 6134880.56 mN Coordinate System: MGA2020 54H Checked By: JT, PP Drill Model: Commachio Geo 405 RL Surface: 32.96m Drill Operator: Underdale Drillers Hole Diameter: 50mm Datum: AHD Drilling Information Soil Description Observations Consistency / Relative Density Classification Symbol Samples Estimated lpt DCP Results Material Description Fraction, Colour, Structure, Bedding, Plasticity, Sensitivity, Additional Graphic Log Penetration Structure and Moisture Condition Tests Additional Observations Remarks Method Nater Depth (m) (m) 2 2 2 2 Silty CLAY, medium plasticity, grey, trace sand & 4.00m - 4.40m; U50 sample 4.00m: U50 ample 4.5 3,5,7 N=12 4.70m: Moisture content sample F -St CI >PL 1.5% 5.0 5.10m: Soil aggressivity sample PP: 5.45m 5.5 SPT: 5.50m 1,2,2 N=4 Becomes grey mottled yellow orange, no roots. 6.0 Ā CI F -St >PL 1.5% 6.5 6.80m: Moisture content sample - 28 7.0 Core loss. Silty CLAY, medium plasticity, grey mottled 7.20m: PSD and yellow orange, with sand, trace gravel. Atterberg Limits sample CI F -St 1.5% SPT: 7.20m hoto Consistency/Relative Density
VS - Very Soft
S - Soft
F - Firm
Vst - Very Stiff
H - Hard
fb - Friable
VL - Very Loose
L - Loose
MD - Medium Dense
D - Dense
VD - Very Dense
VD - Very Dense <u>Method</u> <u>Penetration</u> <u>Water</u> Samples and Tests **Moisture Condition** Level (Date)
Inflow
Partial Loss A/H - Hollow auger No resistance range to refusal D - Dry M - Moist W - Wet - Undisturbed Sample D - Disturbed Sample
SPT - Standard Penetration Test
PP - Pocket Penetrometer SA - Solid auger Complete Loss Classification Symbols Plastic Limit and Soil Descriptions

Based on Unified Soil
Classification System



Investigation No. **BH02**

Page 3 of 5 **Engineering Log** Project No.: 292549 Commenced: 14/01/2025 City of Norwood Project Name: Geotechnical Investigation - St. Peters Billabong 14/01/2025 Completed: Hole Location: Refer to BH Plan Logged By: YW Hole Position: 282402.22 mE , 6134880.56 mN Coordinate System: MGA2020 54H Checked By: JT, PP Drill Model: Commachio Geo 405 RL Surface: 32.96m Drill Operator: Underdale Drillers Hole Diameter: 50mm Datum: AHD Drilling Information Soil Description Observations Consistency / Relative Density Classification Symbol Samples Estimated lpt DCP Results Material Description Fraction, Colour, Structure, Bedding, Plasticity, Sensitivity, Additional Graphic Log Penetration Structure and Moisture Condition Tests Additional Observations Remarks Method Nater Depth (m) (m) <CONT> Silty CLAY, medium plasticity, grey mottled yellow orange, with sand, trace gravel <CO F -St PP: 8.30m 70kPa >PL 1.59 8.5 8.50m: U50 U50 sample. sample 14/01/2025 24 9.0 SPT: 9.00m C/L SPT core loss 9.00m: Groundwater at approx. 9m 2,2,4 N=6 Clayey SAND, fine grained, grey yellow orange, low plasticity, with silt. SC W 0.39 9.70m: Moisture ₹ 10.0 SPT: 10.00m 2,10,15 N=25 SPT core loss. C/L 10.5 Gravelly SAND, medium to coarse grained, grey cream brown, trace clay & silt, gravel, fine to coarse grained, sub-rounded to angular, up to 40mm, poorly graded, quartz gravel and sandstone. 22 11.0 SP W MD 0% 11.5 SPT: 11.50m 9, 10,9 N=19 hoto Consistency/Relative Density
VS - Very Soft
S - Soft
F - Firm
Vst - Very Stiff
H - Hard
fb - Friable
VL - Very Loose
L - Loose
MD - Medium Dense
D - Dense
VD - Very Dense
VD - Very Dense <u>Method</u> <u>Penetration</u> <u>Water</u> Samples and Tests **Moisture Condition** Level (Date)
Inflow
Partial Loss A/H - Hollow auger No resistance range to refusal U - Undisturbed Sample
D - Disturbed Sample
SPT - Standard Penetration Test
PP - Pocket Penetrometer D - Dry M - Moist W - Wet SA - Solid auger Complete Loss Classification Symbols Plastic Limit and Soil Descriptions

Based on Unified Soil
Classification System



Investigation No.

BH02

Page 4 of 5 **Engineering Log** Project No.: 292549 Commenced: 14/01/2025 City of Norwood Project Name: Geotechnical Investigation - St. Peters Billabong 14/01/2025 Completed: Hole Location: Refer to BH Plan Logged By: YW Hole Position: 282402.22 mE , 6134880.56 mN Coordinate System: MGA2020 54H Checked By: JT, PP Drill Model: Commachio Geo 405 RL Surface: 32.96m Drill Operator: Underdale Drillers Hole Diameter: 50mm Datum: AHD Drilling Information Soil Description Observations Consistency / Relative Density Classification Symbol Samples Estimated lpt DCP Material Description Graphic Log Penetration Structure and Moisture Condition Results Tests Fraction, Colour, Structure, Bedding, Plasticity, Sensitivity, Additional Additional Observations Remarks Method Nater Depth (m) (m) 2 2 2 2 <CONT> Gravelly SAND, medium to coarse grained, grey cream brown, trace clay & silt, gravel, fine to coarse grained, sub-rounded to ΑΉ MD w 0% 12.20m: High resistance starting at approx. 12.2m angular, up to 40mm, poorly graded, quartz gravel and sandstone. 12.5 Solid auger, no recovery. SA 20 13.0 SAND, fine to medium grained, pale grey yellow, with gravel, sub-rounded to angular, up to SPT: 13.00m 6,11/60mm SP w MD 0% 10mm, quartz gravel and sandstone. Gravelly SAND, fine to medium grained, yellow brown, with silt, gravel, fine to coarse grained, 13.5 sub-rounded to angular, up to 30mm, poorly graded, quartz gravel and sandstone. SP W 0% 6 14.0 ¥ 14.5 Clayey SILT, high plasticity, with sand, trace SPT: 14.50m 3,5,7 N=12 15.0 fb -St МН >PI 1% 15.30m: Moisture 15.5 15.50m: PSD 200kPa 15.80m: Soil hoto Consistency/Relative Density
VS - Very Soft
S - Soft
F - Firm
Vst - Very Stiff
H - Hard
fb - Friable
VL - Very Loose
L - Loose
MD - Medium Dense
D - Dense
VD - Very Dense
VD - Very Dense <u>Method</u> <u>Penetration</u> <u>Water</u> Samples and Tests **Moisture Condition** Level (Date)
Inflow
Partial Loss A/H - Hollow auger No resistance range to refusal D - Dry M - Moist W - Wet - Undisturbed Sample D -SPT -PP -SA - Solid auger - Disturbed Sample - Standard Penetration Test Complete Loss - Pocket Penetrometer Classification Symbols Plastic Limit and Soil Descriptions

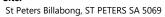
Based on Unified Soil
Classification System



Investigation No. **BH02**

Page 5 of 5 **Engineering Log** Project No.: 292549 Commenced: 14/01/2025 City of Norwood Project Name: Geotechnical Investigation - St. Peters Billabong Completed: 14/01/2025 Hole Location: Refer to BH Plan Logged By: YW Hole Position: 282402.22 mE , 6134880.56 mN Coordinate System: MGA2020 54H Checked By: JT, PP Drill Model: Commachio Geo 405 RL Surface: 32.96m Drill Operator: Underdale Drillers Hole Diameter: 50mm Datum: AHD Drilling Information Soil Description Observations Consistency / Relative Density Classification Symbol Samples Estimated lpt DCP Results Material Description Fraction, Colour, Structure, Bedding, Plasticity, Sensitivity, Additional Graphic Log Penetration Structure and Additional Observations Tests Moisture Condition Remarks Method Water Depth (m) (m) 2 2 2 2 GC W Clayey silty GRAVEL, angular, up to 20mm, dark brown, with sand, low plasticity fines, quartz 0.3% 16.00m: High resistance starting at approx. 16m Ā fb -St CL >PL 0.39 SPT: 16.00m 11.13.5/50mm gravel and sandstone Silty gravelly CLAY, low plasticity, dark brown, trace sand, gravel, sub-rounded to angular, up to 16.5 35mm, quartz gravel and sandstone. SA Soild auger, no recovery. Hole Terminated at 17.00m - Refusal 17.5 5 18.0 18.5 4 19.0 19.5 hoto Consistency/Relative Density
VS - Very Soft
S - Soft
F - Firm
Vst - Very Stiff
H - Hard
fb - Friable
VL - Very Loose
L - Loose
MD - Medium Dense
D - Dense
VD - Very Dense <u>Method</u> <u>Penetration</u> <u>Water</u> Samples and Tests **Moisture Condition** Level (Date)
Inflow
Partial Loss A/H - Hollow auger No resistance range to refusal U - Undisturbed Sample
D - Disturbed Sample
SPT - Standard Penetration Test
PP - Pocket Penetrometer SA - Solid auger Complete Loss Classification Symbols Plastic Limit and Soil Descriptions
Based on Unified Soil
Classification System

Client:City of Norwood, Payneham & St. Peters **Site:**









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Client:City of Norwood, Payneham & St. Peters **Site:**



St Peters Billabong, ST PETERS SA 5069





Client:

City of Norwood, Payneham & St. Peters



St Peters Billabong, ST PETERS SA 5069







Investigation No. **BH03**Page 1 of 5

Engineering Log Project No.: 292549 Commenced: 13/01/2025 City of Norwood Project Name: Geotechnical Investigation - St. Peters Billabong 13/01/2025 Completed: Hole Location: Refer to BH Plan Logged By: YW Hole Position: 282371.55 mE , 6134800.00 mN Coordinate System: MGA2020 54H Checked By: JT, PP Drill Model: Commachio Geo 405 RL Surface: 32.68m Drill Operator: Underdale Drillers Hole Diameter: 50mm Datum: AHD Drilling Information Soil Description Observations Consistency / Relative Density Classification Symbol Samples Estimated lpt DCP Results Material Description Graphic Log Penetration Structure and Moisture Condition Tests Fraction, Colour, Structure, Bedding, Plasticity, Sensitivity, Additional Additional Observations Remarks Method Nater Depth (m) (m) FILL: silty gravelly CLAY, low plasticity, pale dark brown, with sand, gravel, angular, up to 35mm, trace roots. 0.00m: Organic matters at near surface 0.20m: DCP refusal at 0.2m FILL <PI VSt 0.59 0.5 32 FILL: silty sandy CLAY, low plasticity, brown, FILL <PL fb 0.5% with gravel, angular, up to 10mm, sand, fine grained. SPT: 1.00m ÇIJ SPT core loss. 30/110mm 1.11m - 2.50m: Poor recovery FILL: silty sandy CLAY, low plasticity, brown, with gravel, angular, up to 10mm, sand, fine 31 FILL <PL fb 0.5% ₹ 2.0 SPT: 2.50m 4,5,6 N=11 FILL: silty gravelly CLAY, medium to high plasticity, pale orange grey dark brown, with sand, gravel, angular, up to 30mm, calcareous. 8 3.0. <PL FILL fb -St 2% -=PL 3.5 29 hoto Consistency/Relative Density
VS - Very Soft
S - Soft
F - Firm
Vst - Very Stiff
H - Hard
fb - Friable
VL - Very Loose
L - Loose
MD - Medium Dense
D - Dense
VD - Very Dense
VD - Very Dense <u>Method</u> <u>Penetration</u> <u>Water</u> Samples and Tests **Moisture Condition** Level (Date)
Inflow
Partial Loss A/H - Hollow auger No resistance range to refusal D - Dry M - Moist W - Wet - Undisturbed Sample D -SPT -PP -SA - Solid auger - Disturbed Sample - Standard Penetration Test Complete Loss - Pocket Penetrometer Classification Symbols Plastic Limit and Soil Descriptions

Based on Unified Soil
Classification System



Investigation No.

BH03

Page 2 of 5 **Engineering Log** Project No.: 292549 Commenced: 13/01/2025 City of Norwood Project Name: Geotechnical Investigation - St. Peters Billabong 13/01/2025 Completed: Hole Location: Refer to BH Plan Logged By: YW Hole Position: 282371.55 mE , 6134800.00 mN Coordinate System: MGA2020 54H Checked By: JT, PP Drill Model: Commachio Geo 405 RL Surface: 32.68m Drill Operator: Underdale Drillers Hole Diameter: 50mm Datum: AHD Drilling Information Soil Description Observations Consistency / Relative Density Classification Symbol Samples Estimated lpt DCP Results Graphic Log Material Description Penetration Structure and Moisture Condition Tests Fraction, Colour, Structure, Bedding, Plasticity, Sensitivity, Additional Additional Observations Remarks Method Nater Depth (m) (m) <CONT> FILL: silty gravelly CLAY, medium to high plasticity, pale orange grey dark brown, with sand, gravel, angular, up to 30mm, calcareous. SPT: 4.00m 6,5,6 N=11 4.5 28 5.0 5.0m - 5.5m: Silty CLAY, high plasticity, with sand, 5.00m: PSD and Atterberg Limits trace gravel. 5.1m: Black slag, inferred as foundry waste. <PL sample 2% 5.20m: Soil aggressivity sample -=PL St 5.5m - 5.6m: Gravelly SAND, fine grained, grey dark, -angular gravel to 35mm, inferred as foundry waste, mosit. 5.5 SPT: 5.50m 6,5,6 N=11 27 Α̈́ 6.0 6.5 FILL: clayey silty SAND, fine grained, dark grey, with gravel, angular, up to 20mm, low plasticity FILL 0.39 - 28 Silty SAND, fine grained, grey yellow brown, trace clay, low plasticity fines. М 0.3% 7.00m: PSD and Atterberg Limits 7.00m; Groundwater at approx. 7m Silty sandy CLAY, low plasticity, grey brown, trace gravel, sand, fine grained, trace fibrous SPT hammer pushed down by its own sample weight roots, sulphur odour. 7.10m: Moisture VS -SPT: 7.00m 0,0,0 N=0 CL 0.5% =LL 25 hoto Consistency/Relative Density
VS - Very Soft
S - Soft
F - Firm
Vst - Very Stiff
H - Hard
fb - Friable
VL - Very Loose
L - Loose
MD - Medium Dense
D - Dense <u>Method</u> <u>Penetration</u> <u>Water</u> Samples and Tests **Moisture Condition** Level (Date)
Inflow
Partial Loss A/H - Hollow auger No resistance range to refusal D - Dry M - Moist W - Wet - Undisturbed Sample D -SPT -PP -SA - Solid auger - Disturbed Sample - Standard Penetration Test Complete Loss - Pocket Penetrometer Classification Symbols Plastic Limit and Soil Descriptions

Based on Unified Soil
Classification System - Dense



Investigation No. **BH03**

Page 3 of 5 **Engineering Log** Project No.: 292549 Commenced: 13/01/2025 City of Norwood Project Name: Geotechnical Investigation - St. Peters Billabong 13/01/2025 Completed: Hole Location: Refer to BH Plan Logged By: YW Hole Position: 282371.55 mE , 6134800.00 mN Coordinate System: MGA2020 54H Checked By: JT, PP Drill Model: Commachio Geo 405 RL Surface: 32.68m Drill Operator: Underdale Drillers Hole Diameter: 50mm Datum: AHD Drilling Information Soil Description Observations Consistency / Relative Density Classification Symbol Samples Estimated lpt DCP Material Description Graphic Log Penetration Structure and Moisture Condition Results Tests Fraction, Colour, Structure, Bedding, Plasticity, Sensitivity, Additional Additional Observations Remarks Method Nater Depth (m) (m) <CONT> Silty sandy CLAY, low plasticity, grey brown, trace gravel, sand, fine grained, trace fibrous roots, sulphate odour. >PL <CO vs s 8.20m: Moisture NT> CL 0.59 -=LL content sample PP: 8.45m 40kPa 8.50m: U50 8.5m: Gravel lense, angular to 45mm, gravel inferred as sandstone. 8.5 Silty gravelly CLAY, medium plasticity, grey brown, with sand. 8.50m - 9.00m: U50 sample sample 24 >PL VS -S CI 0.5% >LI 9.0 Sandy gravelly CLAY, low plasticity, grey brown cream, sand, fine grained, gravel, angular, up to SPT: 9.00m 9/150mm CL >LL 0.3% C/L 45mm, sandstone gravel. Core loss. C/L 23 C/L ₹ 10.0 Gravelly SAND, medium to coarse grained, grey cream brown, trace clay & silt, gravel, fine to coarse grained, sub-rounded to angular, up to SPT: 10.00m 4, 10,15/120mm 40mm, poorly graded. 10.5 8. 11.0 SP W MD 0% ∐_{11.20m:} Moisture 11.5 SPT: 11.50m 4,6,18 N=24 21 hoto Consistency/Relative Density
VS - Very Soft
S - Soft
F - Firm
Vst - Very Stiff
H - Hard
fb - Friable
VL - Very Loose
L - Loose
MD - Medium Dense
D - Dense <u>Method</u> <u>Penetration</u> <u>Water</u> Samples and Tests **Moisture Condition** Level (Date)
Inflow
Partial Loss A/H - Hollow auger No resistance range to refusal D - Dry M - Moist W - Wet - Undisturbed Sample D -SPT -PP -SA - Solid auger - Disturbed Sample - Standard Penetration Test Complete Loss - Pocket Penetrometer Classification Symbols Plastic Limit and Soil Descriptions

Based on Unified Soil
Classification System - Dense



Investigation No. BH03

Page 4 of 5 **Engineering Log** Project No.: 292549 Commenced: 13/01/2025 City of Norwood Project Name: Geotechnical Investigation - St. Peters Billabong 13/01/2025 Completed: Hole Location: Refer to BH Plan Logged By: YW Hole Position: 282371.55 mE , 6134800.00 mN Coordinate System: MGA2020 54H Checked By: JT, PP Drill Model: Commachio Geo 405 RL Surface: 32.68m Drill Operator: Underdale Drillers Hole Diameter: 50mm Datum: AHD Drilling Information Soil Description Observations Consistency / Relative Density Classification Symbol Samples Estimated lpt DCP Results Material Description Graphic Log Penetration Structure and Moisture Condition Tests Fraction, Colour, Structure, Bedding, Plasticity, Sensitivity, Additional Additional Observations Remarks Method Nater Depth (m) (m) <CONT> Gravelly SAND, medium to coarse grained, grey cream brown, trace clay & silt, gravel, fine to coarse grained, sub-rounded to angular, up to 40mm, poorly graded. 12.5 20 <CO NT> 12.9m - 13.0m: Silty SAND, fine grained, low plasticity, ►trace of sub-rounded gravel to 35mm, yellow, moist. w MD 0% 13.0 SPT: 13.00m 6,6/40mm 13.4m - 13.5m: Silty SAND, fine grained, low plasticity, trace of sub-rounded gravel to 25mm, yellow, moist. 13.5 19 SAND, fine grained, yellow brown, poorly ₹ 0% graded Clayey SILT, dark grey, high plasticity, trace sand & gravel, horizontal beddings, sulphate odour. fb -VSt МН >PL 1% and Atterberg Limits sample . ع SPT: 14.50m 4,7,13 N=20 15.0 Clayey SAND, fine to medium grained, dark yellow brown, low plasticity, with silt. SC W 0.39 PP: 15.55m 15.5 150kPa 150kPa 15.60m: Soil aggressivity sample Silty CLAY, low to medium plasticity, grey dark mottled green, trace gravel, angular, up to 30mm, sulphur odour. F -St >PL CL-CI 1% hoto Consistency/Relative Density
VS - Very Soft
S - Soft
F - Firm
Vst - Very Stiff
H - Hard
fb - Friable
VL - Very Loose
L - Loose
MD - Medium Dense
D - Dense <u>Method</u> <u>Penetration</u> <u>Water</u> Samples and Tests **Moisture Condition** Level (Date)
Inflow
Partial Loss A/H - Hollow auger No resistance range to refusal D - Dry M - Moist W - Wet - Undisturbed Sample D - Disturbed Sample
SPT - Standard Penetration Test
PP - Pocket Penetrometer SA - Solid auger Complete Loss Classification Symbols Plastic Limit and Soil Descriptions

Based on Unified Soil
Classification System



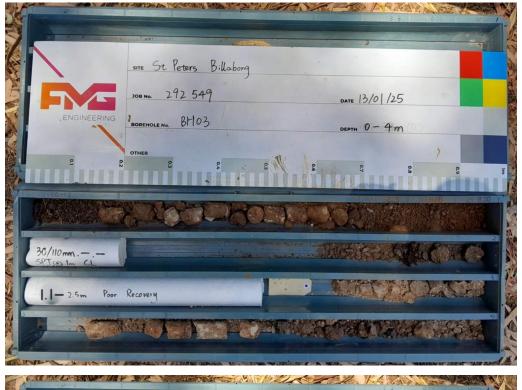
Investigation No. **BH03**Page 5 of 5

Engineering Log Project No.: 292549 Commenced: 13/01/2025 City of Norwood Project Name: Geotechnical Investigation - St. Peters Billabong Completed: 13/01/2025 Hole Location: Refer to BH Plan Logged By: YW Hole Position: 282371.55 mE , 6134800.00 mN Coordinate System: MGA2020 54H Checked By: JT, PP Drill Model: Commachio Geo 405 RL Surface: 32.68m Drill Operator: Underdale Drillers Hole Diameter: 50mm Datum: AHD Drilling Information Soil Description Observations Consistency / Relative Density Classification Symbol Samples Estimated lpt DCP Results Material Description Fraction, Colour, Structure, Bedding, Plasticity, Sensitivity, Additional Graphic Log Penetration Structure and Moisture Condition Tests Additional Observations Remarks Method Nater Depth (m) (m) <CONT> Silty CLAY, low to medium plasticity, grey dark mottled green, trace gravel, angular, up to 30mm, sulphate odour. 15.90m: Moisture SPT: 16.00m 4,12,9 N=21 <CO NT> CL-CI Α̈́ 16.5 >PL 1% PP: 16.70m 40kPa 9 -16.8m - 17.0m: Horizontal beddings. 17.0 Solid auger, no recovery 17.00m: High resistance starting at approx. 17m δŞ SPT: 17.30m 12/100mm М VD 0.39 Clayey silty GRAVEL, angular, up to 15mm, dark grey, low plasticity fines. Inferred rock. 17.5 Hole Terminated at 17.40m - Refusal 18.0 18.5 4 19.0 19.5 13 hoto Consistency/Relative Density
VS - Very Soft
S - Soft
F - Firm
Vst - Very Stiff
H - Hard
fb - Friable
VL - Very Loose
L - Loose
MD - Medium Dense
D - Dense
VD - Very Dense
VD - Very Dense <u>Method</u> <u>Penetration</u> <u>Water</u> Samples and Tests **Moisture Condition** Level (Date)
Inflow
Partial Loss A/H - Hollow auger No resistance range to refusal U - Undisturbed Sample
D - Disturbed Sample
SPT - Standard Penetration Test
PP - Pocket Penetrometer SA - Solid auger Complete Loss Classification Symbols Plastic Limit and Soil Descriptions
Based on Unified Soil
Classification System

Client:City of Norwood, Payneham & St. Peters **Site:**



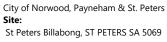
Site: St Peters Billabong, ST PETERS SA 5069





Client:









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Client:

City of Norwood, Payneham & St. Peters



St Peters Billabong, ST PETERS SA 5069







Investigation No. **BH04**

Page 1 of 1

Droject No.: 202540

Engineering Log Project No.: 292549 Commenced: 21/01/2025 City of Norwood Project Name: Geotechnical Investigation - St. Peters Billabong 21/01/2025 Completed: Hole Location: Refer to BH Plan Logged By: YW Hole Position: 282410.23 mE , 6134975.41 mN Coordinate System: MGA2020 54H Checked By: ZH, PP Drill Model: Hand gear RL Surface: 33.41m Drill Operator: Geodrill Hole Diameter: 50mm Datum: AHD Drilling Information Soil Description Observations Consistency / Relative Density Classification Symbol Samples Estimated lpt DCP Graphic Log Material Description Penetration Structure and Results Tests Moisture Condition Fraction, Colour, Structure, Bedding, Plasticity, Sensitivity, Additional Additional Observations Remarks Method Nater Depth (m) (m) FILL: SAND, fine grained, pale brown, trace fine FILL D 0% FILL: clayey silty SAND, fine grained, dark brown, with gravel, angular, up to 15mm, low plasticity fines, trace fine roots. FILL D 0.3% 33 0.5 FILL: silty CLAY, low plasticity, dark brown. FILL <PL fb 0.5% 1.0 FILL: silty CLAY, medium plasticity, pale brown FILL <PL fb 1.5% 32 FILL: silty CLAY, medium to high plasticity, dark Groundwater Not Encountered grey, trace gravel, angular, up to 20mm, calcareous, trace roots. FILL <PL 2% 2.0 FILL: silty CLAY, high plasticity, pale yellow grey, trace gravel, angular, up to 30mm, FILL <PI fb 2.5% FILL: silty CLAY, medium to high plasticity, grey mottled yellow brown. 2.30m: Approx. 150mm stretch 31 PP: 2.55m 400kPa 2.5 2% ->PL 3.0. Silty CLAY, medium to high plasticity, grey. 3.10m: Approx. 200mm stretch PP: 3.40m 100kPa 3.2m - 3.4m: Silty sandy CLAY, fine grained sand, low 9 3.5 St 2% ->PL 1.00m: Approx. 250mm stretch Hole Terminated at 4.00m - Target depth Photo St. Peters Billabong 292 549 DATE 21/01/25 No. BH04 Consistency/Relative Density
VS - Very Soft
S - Soft
F - Firm
Vst - Very Stiff
H - Hardf
fb - Friable
VL - Very Loose
L - Loose
MD - Medium Dense
D - Dense Method <u>Penetration</u> <u>Water</u> Samples and Tests **Moisture Condition** Level (Date)
Inflow
Partial Loss PT - Push tube No resistance range to refusal D - Dry M - Moist W - Wet - Undisturbed Sample - Disturbed Sample - Standard Penetration Test Complete Loss - Pocket Penetrometer Classification Symbols Plastic Limit and Soil Descriptions

Based on Unified Soil

Classification System

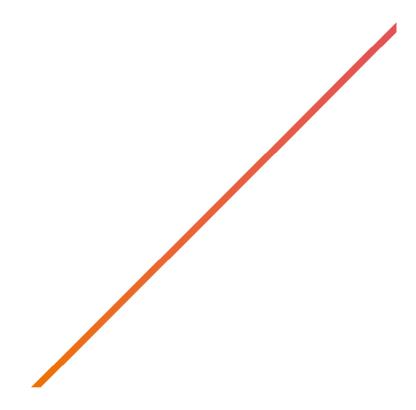


Investigation No.

BH05

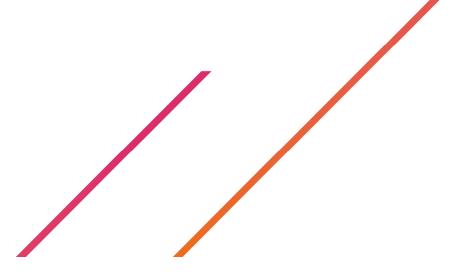
Page 1 of 1

Engineering Log Project No.: 292549 Commenced: 21/01/2025 City of Norwood Project Name: Geotechnical Investigation - St. Peters Billabong 21/01/2025 Completed: Hole Location: Refer to BH Plan Logged By: YW Hole Position: 282404.37 mE , 6134995.62 mN Coordinate System: MGA2020 54H Checked By: ZH, PP Drill Model: Hand gear RL Surface: 33.48m Drill Operator: Geodrill Hole Diameter: 50mm Datum: AHD Drilling Information Soil Description Observations Consistency / Relative Density Classification Symbol Samples Estimated lpt DCP Material Description Fraction, Colour, Structure, Bedding, Plasticity, Sensitivity, Additional Graphic Log Penetration Structure and Moisture Condition Results Tests Additional Observations Remarks Method Nater Depth (m) (m) FILL: clayey silty SAND, fine grained, dark brown, low plasticity fines, trace fine roots. 0.00m: Grass on surface FILL 0.3% FILL: silty CLAY, low to medium plasticity, dark 33 0.5 <PL 1% fb FILL: silty CLAY, medium plasticity, pale brown cream, calcareous. 32 1.5 FILL: silty CLAY, high plasticity, dark grey, trace gravel, angular, up to 10mm, calcareous. Not Encountered fb FILL: silty CLAY, high plasticity, pale yellow grey, trace gravel, angular, up to 35mm, 2.0 <PL fb Groundwater calcareous FILL: silty CLAY, medium to high plasticity, grey 2.30m: Approx. 250mm stretch mottled yellow brown. 2.5 PP: 2.70m 200kPa ->PL PP: 3.00m 3.0. 125kPa Silty CLAY, medium to high plasticity, grey. 3.20m: Approx. 300mm stretch PP: 3.40m 100kPa 3.4m - 3.5m: Sandy sility CLAY, fine grained sand, low 30 3.5 <PL CI-CH 2% St PP: 3.80m 100kPa 4.00m: Approx. 300mm stretch Hole Terminated at 4.00m - Target depth | Photo STE St. Peters Billaborg 308 No. 292 549 Consistency/Relative Density VS - Very Soft S - Soft F - Firm Vst - Very Stiff H - Hard fb - Friable VL - Very Loose L - Loose MD - Medium Dense D - Dense Method <u>Penetration</u> <u>Water</u> Samples and Tests Moisture Condition Level (Date) Inflow Partial Loss PT - Push tube No resistance range to refusal D - Dry M - Moist W - Wet - Undisturbed Sample - Disturbed Sample - Standard Penetration Test Complete Loss - Pocket Penetrometer Classification Symbols Plastic Limit and Soil Descriptions Based on Unified Soil Classification System



Appendix C

Laboratory test results



Report Number: 292549-2A

Issue Number:

Date Issued: 29/01/2025

Client: City of Norwood, Payneham & St. Peters

Project Number:

City of Norwood, Payneham & St. Peters : St Peters Billabong, ST PETERS SA 5069 Project Name:

St Peters Billabong, ST PETERS SA 5069 **Project Location:**

Work Request: 4030 Sample Number: 25-4030A Date Sampled: 15/01/2025

Dates Tested: 21/01/2025 - 24/01/2025 Sampling Method: Sampled by Client

The results apply to the sample as received

Preparation Method: AS 1289.1.1 - Sampling and Preparation of Soils

Sample Location: Refer to BH Plan, Depth: 1.0m-1.5m

Lot No: BH01

Material: Sandy CLAY - (CI)

Particle Size Distribution (AS1289 3.6.1)					
Sieve	Passed %	Passing Lir	nits		
19 mm	100				
6.7 mm	100				
4.75 mm	99				
2.36 mm	98				
1.18 mm	97				
0.6 mm	95				
0.425 mm	94				
0.3 mm	92				
0.15 mm	89				
0.075 mm	84				

Atterberg Limit (AS1289 3.1.2 & 3.2	Min	Max	
Sample History	Oven Dried		
Preparation Method	Dry Sieve		
Liquid Limit (%)	43		
Plastic Limit (%)	21		
Plasticity Index (%)	22		

Linear Shrinkage (AS1289 3.4.1)		Min	Max
Moisture Condition Determined By	AS 1289.3.1.2		
Linear Shrinkage (%)	7.5		
Cracking Crumbling Curling	Crackin	q	



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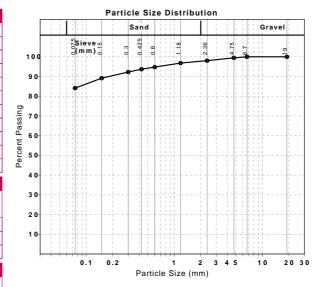
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Approved Signatory: Craig Kellond

Obealed

Senior Soil Technician



Report Number: 292549-2A

Issue Number:

Date Issued: 29/01/2025

Client: City of Norwood, Payneham & St. Peters

Project Number:

City of Norwood, Payneham & St. Peters : St Peters Billabong, ST PETERS SA 5069 Project Name:

St Peters Billabong, ST PETERS SA 5069 **Project Location:**

Work Request: 4030 Sample Number: 25-4030B Date Sampled: 15/01/2025

Dates Tested: 21/01/2025 - 24/01/2025 Sampling Method: Sampled by Client

The results apply to the sample as received

Preparation Method: AS 1289.1.1 - Sampling and Preparation of Soils

Sample Location: Refer to BH Plan, Depth: 2.5m-3.0m

Lot No: BH01 Material: CLAY - (CH)

Particle Size Distributio	n (AS1289 3.6.1)	
Sieve	Passed %	Passing Limits
19 mm	100	
6.7 mm	100	
4.75 mm	99	
2.36 mm	99	
1.18 mm	98	
0.6 mm	97	
0.425 mm	97	
0.3 mm	96	
0.15 mm	94	
0.075 mm	89	

Atterberg Limit (AS1289 3.1.2 & 3.2.1 & 3.3.1)		Min	Max
Sample History	Oven Dried		
Preparation Method	Dry Sieve		
Liquid Limit (%)	51		
Plastic Limit (%)	19		
Plasticity Index (%)	32		

Linear Shrinkage (AS1289 3.4.1)		Min	Max
Moisture Condition Determined By	AS 1289.3.1.2		
Linear Shrinkage (%)	11.5		
Cracking Crumbling Curling	nbling Curling Cracking		



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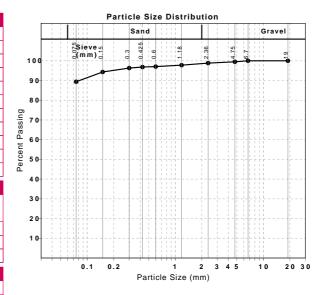
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Approved Signatory: Craig Kellond

Senior Soil Technician



Report Number: 292549-2A

Issue Number:

Date Issued: 29/01/2025

Client: City of Norwood, Payneham & St. Peters

Project Number:

City of Norwood, Payneham & St. Peters : St Peters Billabong, ST PETERS SA 5069 Project Name:

St Peters Billabong, ST PETERS SA 5069 **Project Location:**

Work Request: 4030 Sample Number: 25-4030C Date Sampled: 15/01/2025

Dates Tested: 21/01/2025 - 24/01/2025 Sampling Method: Sampled by Client

The results apply to the sample as received

Preparation Method: AS 1289.1.1 - Sampling and Preparation of Soils

Sample Location: Refer to BH Plan, Depth: 4.0m-4.5m

Lot No: BH01 Material: CLAY - (CI)

Particle Size Distribution (AS1289 3.6.1)		
Sieve	Passed %	Passing Limits
19 mm	100	
4.75 mm	100	
2.36 mm	100	
1.18 mm	100	
0.6 mm	99	
0.425 mm	99	
0.3 mm	99	
0.15 mm	99	
0.075 mm	98	

Atterberg Limit (AS1289 3.1.2 & 3.2.1 & 3.3.1)		Min	Max
Sample History	Oven Dried		
Preparation Method	Dry Sieve		
Liquid Limit (%)	47		
Plastic Limit (%)	19		
Plasticity Index (%)	28		

Linear Shrinkage (AS1289 3.4.1)		Min	Max
Moisture Condition Determined By	AS 1289.3.1.2		
Linear Shrinkage (%)	9.0		
Cracking Crumbling Curling	Cracking		



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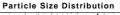
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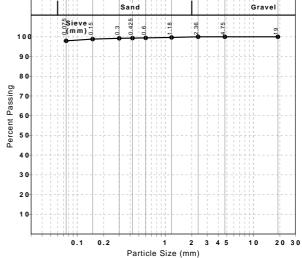


Approved Signatory: Craig Kellond

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Senior Soil Technician





Report Number: 292549-2A

Issue Number:

Date Issued: 29/01/2025

Client: City of Norwood, Payneham & St. Peters

Project Number:

City of Norwood, Payneham & St. Peters : St Peters Billabong, ST PETERS SA 5069 Project Name:

St Peters Billabong, ST PETERS SA 5069 **Project Location:**

Work Request: 4030 Sample Number: 25-4030D Date Sampled: 15/01/2025

Dates Tested: 21/01/2025 - 24/01/2025 Sampling Method: Sampled by Client

The results apply to the sample as received

Preparation Method: AS 1289.1.1 - Sampling and Preparation of Soils

Sample Location: Refer to BH Plan, Depth: 1.5m-2.0m

Lot No: BH02 Material: CLAY - (CH)

Particle Size Distribution (AS1289 3.6.1)		
Sieve	Passed %	Passing Limits
19 mm	100	
16 mm	100	
13.2 mm	97	
9.5 mm	96	
6.7 mm	95	
4.75 mm	94	
2.36 mm	93	
1.18 mm	90	
0.6 mm	87	
0.425 mm	85	
0.3 mm	83	
0.15 mm	79	
0.075 mm	75	

Atterberg Limit (AS1289 3.1.2 & 3.2.1 & 3.3.1)		Min	Max
Sample History	Oven Dried		
Preparation Method	Dry Sieve		
Liquid Limit (%)	53		
Plastic Limit (%)	24		
Plasticity Index (%)	29		

Linear Shrinkage (AS1289 3.4.1)		Min	Max
Moisture Condition Determined By	AS 1289.3.1.2		
Linear Shrinkage (%)	10.0		
Cracking Crumbling Curling	Cracking		



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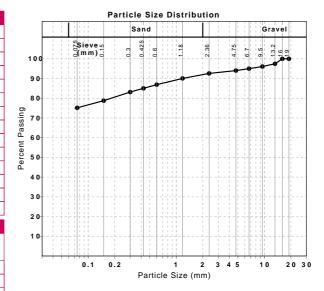
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Approved Signatory: Craig Kellond

Senior Soil Technician



Report Number: 292549-2A

Issue Number:

Date Issued: 29/01/2025

Client: City of Norwood, Payneham & St. Peters

Project Number:

City of Norwood, Payneham & St. Peters : St Peters Billabong, ST PETERS SA 5069 Project Name:

St Peters Billabong, ST PETERS SA 5069 **Project Location:**

Work Request: 4030 Sample Number: 25-4030E Date Sampled: 15/01/2025

Dates Tested: 21/01/2025 - 24/01/2025 Sampling Method: Sampled by Client

The results apply to the sample as received

Preparation Method: AS 1289.1.1 - Sampling and Preparation of Soils

Sample Location: Refer to BH Plan, Depth: 7.2m-7.7m

Lot No: BH02

Material: Sandy CLAY - (CI)

Particle Size Distribution (AS1289 3.6.1)		
Sieve	Passed %	Passing Limits
19 mm	100	
6.7 mm	100	
4.75 mm	100	
2.36 mm	99	
1.18 mm	99	
0.6 mm	98	
0.425 mm	97	
0.3 mm	96	
0.15 mm	92	
0.075 mm	82	

Atterberg Limit (AS1289 3.1.2 & 3.2.1 & 3.3.1)		Min	Max
Sample History	Oven Dried		
Preparation Method	Dry Sieve		
Liquid Limit (%)	38		
Plastic Limit (%)	16		
Plasticity Index (%)	22		

Linear Shrinkage (AS1289 3.4.1)		Min	Max
Moisture Condition Determined By	AS 1289.3.1.2		
Linear Shrinkage (%)	8.0		
Cracking Crumbling Curling	None		



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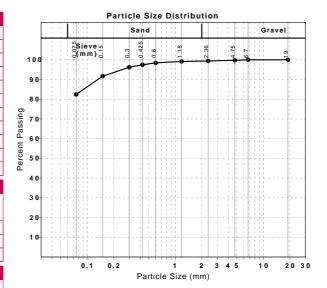
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Approved Signatory: Craig Kellond

Senior Soil Technician



Report Number: 292549-2A

Issue Number:

Date Issued: 29/01/2025

Client: City of Norwood, Payneham & St. Peters

Project Number:

City of Norwood, Payneham & St. Peters : St Peters Billabong, ST PETERS SA 5069 Project Name:

St Peters Billabong, ST PETERS SA 5069 **Project Location:**

Work Request: 4030 Sample Number: 25-4030F Date Sampled: 15/01/2025

Dates Tested: 21/01/2025 - 24/01/2025 Sampling Method: Sampled by Client

The results apply to the sample as received

Preparation Method: AS 1289.1.1 - Sampling and Preparation of Soils

Sample Location: Refer to BH Plan, Depth: 15.5m-16.0m

Lot No: BH02 Material: SILT - (MH)

Particle Size Distribution (AS1289 3.6.1)			
	Sieve	Passed %	Passing Limits
	19 mm	100	
	16 mm	97	
	13.2 mm	96	
	9.5 mm	96	
	6.7 mm	94	
	4.75 mm	91	
	2.36 mm	85	
	1.18 mm	81	
	0.6 mm	77	
	0.425 mm	75	
	0.3 mm	72	
	0.15 mm	67	
	0.075 mm	61	

Atterberg Limit (AS1289 3.1.2 & 3.2.1 & 3.3.1)		Min	Max
Sample History	Oven Dried		
Preparation Method	Dry Sieve		
Liquid Limit (%)	69		
Plastic Limit (%)	46		
Plasticity Index (%)	23		

Linear Shrinkage (AS1289 3.4.1)		Min	Max
Moisture Condition Determined By	AS 1289.3.1.2		
Linear Shrinkage (%)	7.0		
Cracking Crumbling Curling	Cracking		



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Email: research@fmgengineering.com.au

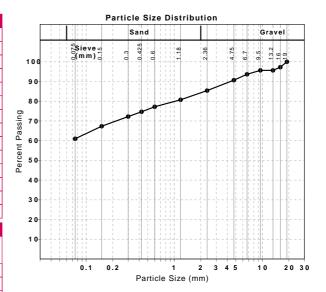
Accredited for compliance with ISO/IEC 17025 - Testing



Obealed

Approved Signatory: Craig Kellond

Senior Soil Technician



Report Number: 292549-2A

Issue Number:

Date Issued: 29/01/2025

Client: City of Norwood, Payneham & St. Peters

Project Number:

City of Norwood, Payneham & St. Peters : St Peters Billabong, ST PETERS SA 5069 Project Name:

St Peters Billabong, ST PETERS SA 5069 **Project Location:**

Work Request: 4030 Sample Number: 25-4030G Date Sampled: 15/01/2025

Dates Tested: 21/01/2025 - 28/01/2025 Sampling Method: Sampled by Client

The results apply to the sample as received

Preparation Method: AS 1289.1.1 - Sampling and Preparation of Soils

Sample Location: Refer to BH Plan, Depth: 5.0m-5.5m

Lot No: BH03 Material: CLAY - (CH)

Particle Size Distribution	n (AS1289 3 6 1)	
Sieve	Passed %	Passing Limits
19 mm	100	
13.2 mm	100	
9.5 mm	99	
6.7 mm	98	
4.75 mm	97	
2.36 mm	94	
1.18 mm	91	
0.6 mm	88	
0.425 mm	86	
0.3 mm	83	
0.15 mm	75	
0.075 mm	69	

Atterberg Limit (AS1289 3.1.2 & 3.2	Min	Max	
Sample History	Oven Dried		
Preparation Method	Dry Sieve		
Liquid Limit (%)	67		
Plastic Limit (%)	19		
Plasticity Index (%)	48		

Linear Shrinkage (AS1289 3.4.1)		Min	Max
Moisture Condition Determined By	AS 1289.3.1.2		
Linear Shrinkage (%)	15.5		
Cracking Crumbling Curling	Crackin	q	



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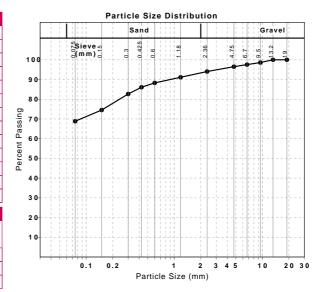
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Approved Signatory: Craig Kellond

Senior Soil Technician



Report Number: 292549-2A

Issue Number:

Date Issued: 29/01/2025

Client: City of Norwood, Payneham & St. Peters

Project Number:

City of Norwood, Payneham & St. Peters : St Peters Billabong, ST PETERS SA 5069 Project Name:

St Peters Billabong, ST PETERS SA 5069 **Project Location:**

Work Request: 4030 Sample Number: 25-4030H Date Sampled: 15/01/2025

Dates Tested: 21/01/2025 - 24/01/2025 Sampling Method: Sampled by Client

The results apply to the sample as received

Preparation Method: AS 1289.1.1 - Sampling and Preparation of Soils

Sample Location: Refer to BH Plan, Depth: 7.0m-7.5m

Lot No: BH03

Material: Sandy CLAY - (CL)

Particle Size Distributio	n (AS1289 3.6.1)		
Sieve	Passed %	Passing Lin	nits
19 mm	100		
9.5 mm	100		
6.7 mm	100		
4.75 mm	99		
2.36 mm	98		
1.18 mm	98		
0.6 mm	95		
0.425 mm	92		
0.3 mm	88		
0.15 mm	75		
0.075 mm	55		

Atterberg Limit (AS1289 3.1.2 & 3.2.1 & 3.3.1)			Max
Sample History	Oven Dried		
Preparation Method	Dry Sieve		
Liquid Limit (%)	26		
Plastic Limit (%)	17		
Plasticity Index (%)	9		

Linear Shrinkage (AS1289 3.4.1)		Min	Max
Moisture Condition Determined By	AS 1289.3.1.2		
Linear Shrinkage (%)	2.0		
Cracking Crumbling Curling	Crackin	a	



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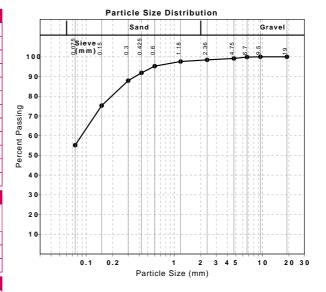
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Email: research@fmgengineering.com.au Accredited for compliance with ISO/IEC 17025 - Testing



Approved Signatory: Craig Kellond

Senior Soil Technician



Report Number: 292549-2A

Issue Number:

Date Issued: 29/01/2025

Client: City of Norwood, Payneham & St. Peters

Project Number:

City of Norwood, Payneham & St. Peters : St Peters Billabong, ST PETERS SA 5069 Project Name:

St Peters Billabong, ST PETERS SA 5069 **Project Location:**

Work Request: 4030 Sample Number: 25-4030I Date Sampled: 15/01/2025

Dates Tested: 21/01/2025 - 24/01/2025 Sampling Method: Sampled by Client

The results apply to the sample as received

Preparation Method: AS 1289.1.1 - Sampling and Preparation of Soils

Sample Location: Refer to BH Plan, Depth: 14.5m-15.0m

Lot No: BH03 Material: SILT - (MH)

Particle Size Distributio	n (AS1289 3.6.1)	
Sieve	Passed %	Passing Limits
19 mm	100	
4.75 mm	100	
2.36 mm	96	
1.18 mm	93	
0.6 mm	91	
0.425 mm	90	
0.3 mm	89	
0.15 mm	87	
0.075 mm	81	

Atterberg Limit (AS1289 3.1.2 & 3.2	2.1 & 3.3.1)	Min	Max
Sample History	Oven Dried		
Preparation Method	Dry Sieve		
Liquid Limit (%)	55		
Plastic Limit (%)	40		
Plasticity Index (%)	15		

Linear Shrinkage (AS1289 3.4.1)		Min	Max
Moisture Condition Determined By	AS 1289.3.1.2		
Linear Shrinkage (%)	4.0		
Cracking Crumbling Curling	Crackin	g	



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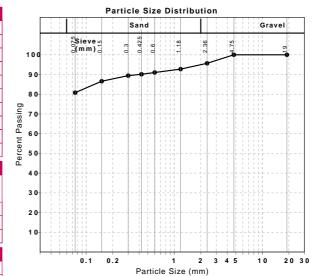
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Senior Soil Technician



292549-1 Report Number: Issue Number:

Date Issued: 29/01/2025

Client: City of Norwood, Payneham & St. Peters

Project Number: 292549

City of Norwood, Payneham & St. Peters : St Peters Billabong, ST PETERS SA 5069 Project Name:

St Peters Billabong, ST PETERS SA 5069 **Project Location:**

Work Request: 4034

Dates Tested: 21/01/2025 - 21/01/2025

Refer to BH plan Location:



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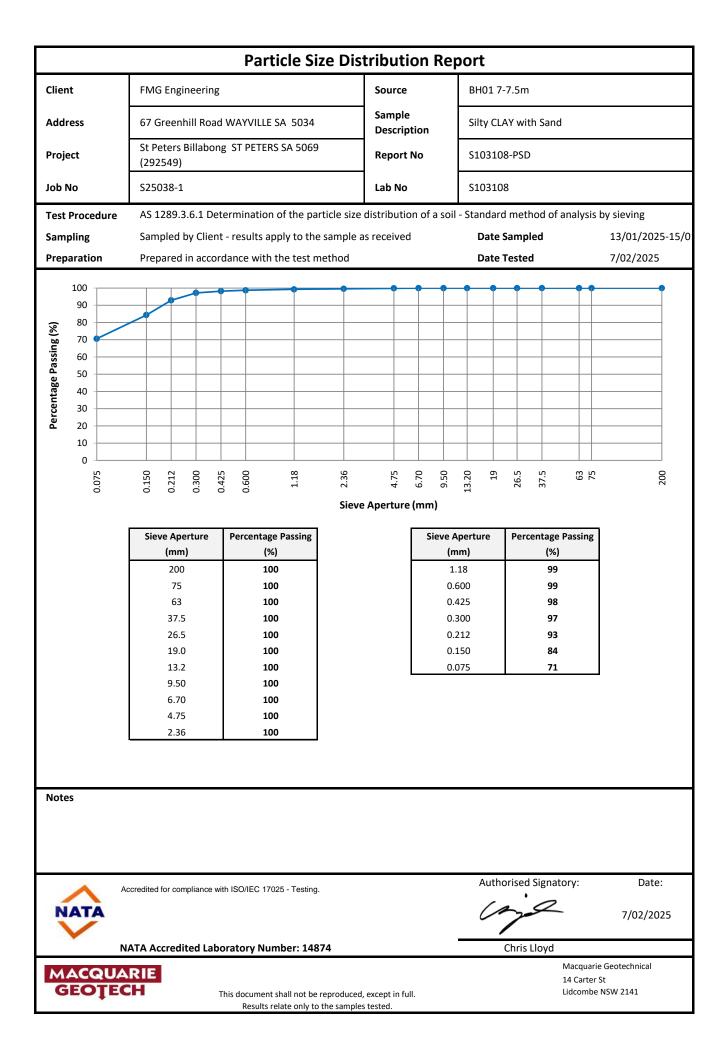
Approved Signatory: Craig Kellond

Senior Soil Technician

Moisture Content AS	1289 2.1.1				
Sample Number	Sample Location	Moisture Content (%)	Min	Max	Material
25-4034A	BH01, Depth: 5.1m- 5.2m	20.7 %	**	**	CLAY
25-4034B	BH01, Depth: 8.2m- 8.3m	22.7 %	**	**	Sandy CLAY
25-4034C	BH01, Depth: 11.2m-11.3m	21.3 %	**	**	Sandy CLAY
25-4034D	BH01, Depth: 14.2m-14.3m	10.9 %	**	**	Sandy GRAVEL
25-4034E	BH02, Depth: 4.7m- 4.8m	17.9 %	**	**	Sandy CLAY
25-4034F	BH02, Depth: 6.8m- 6.9m	23.8 %	**	**	Sandy CLAY
25-4034G	BH02, Depth: 9.7m- 9.8m	16.8 %	**	**	Clayey SAND
25-4034H	BH02, Depth: 15.3m-15.4m	42.0 %	**	**	Sandy CLAY
25-40341	BH03, Depth: 7.1m- 7.2m	25.7 %	**	**	Sandy CLAY
25-4034J	BH03, Depth: 8.2m- 8.3m	29.6 %	**	**	Sandy CLAY
25-4034K	BH03, Depth: 11.2m-11.3m	10.3 %	**	**	SAND
25-4034L	BH03, Depth: 15.9m-16.0m	59.5 %	**	**	Sandy CLAY

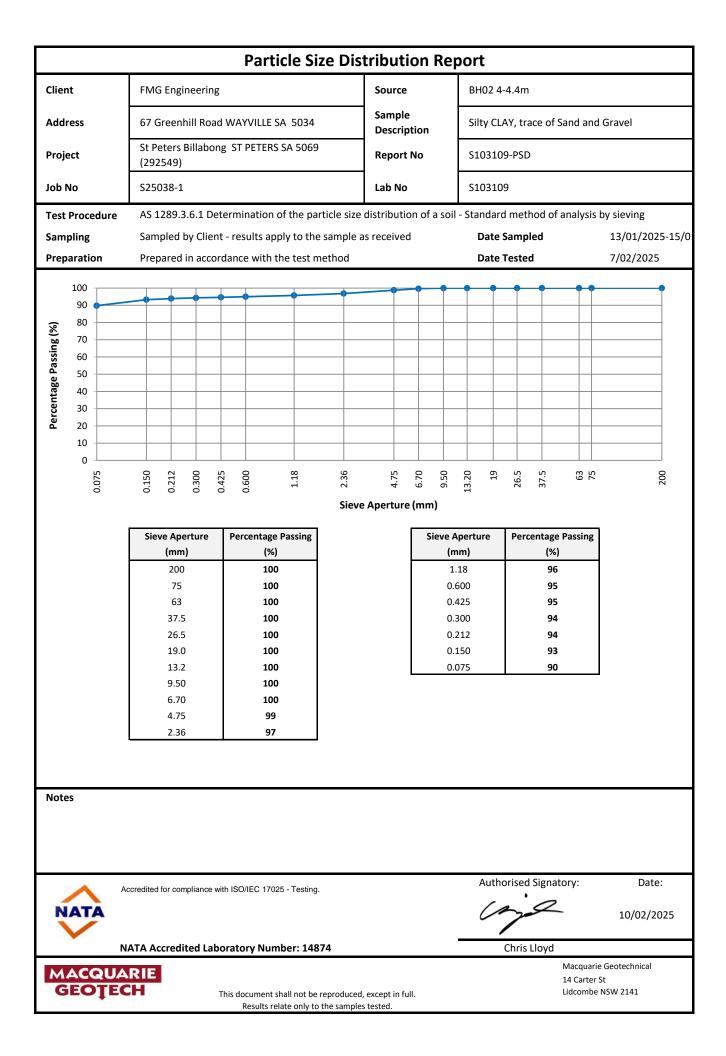
lient	FMG Engir	neering	Source	BH01 7-7.5m	
address	67 Greenh	ill Road WAYVILLE SA 5034	Sample Description	Silty CLAY with	Sand
roject	St Peters E (292549)	Billabong ST PETERS SA 5069	Report No.	S103108-PI	
ob No.	S25038-1		Lab No.	S103108	
est Procedure campling Preparation	AS128 AS128 AS128 AS128 AS128 Sampled by		lasticity Index Standard method	Date Sampled Date Tested	13/01/2025-15/01/202 7/02/2025
	Р	lasticity Chart for Class	sification of Fine-Grain 7 Clause 6.1.6 (Figure 5)	ned Soils	
70 60 50					
Plasticity Index / PI (%)			CL	AY	ALine
Plastic 08				SILT	
10	Inorganic Silts	LL 34 Pl 21			
0 0	10	20 30 40		70 8	0 90 100
Preparation			Liquid Limit / LL (%) Results		
Method of Prepara	ation	Dry Sieved	Liquid Limit / LL (%)	34
History of the San	nple	Air Dried	Plastic Limit (%)		13
		<u> </u>	Plasticity Index / I	PI (%)	21
			Linear Shrinkage	(%)	9.0
			Condition upon D	Prying	Linear
lotes	Accredited for o	compliance with ISO/IEC 17025 - Testing.	Authoris	sed Signatory:	10/02/2025
					10/02/2023

Issue 12/05/21 W41R - S103108-PI Page 1 of 1



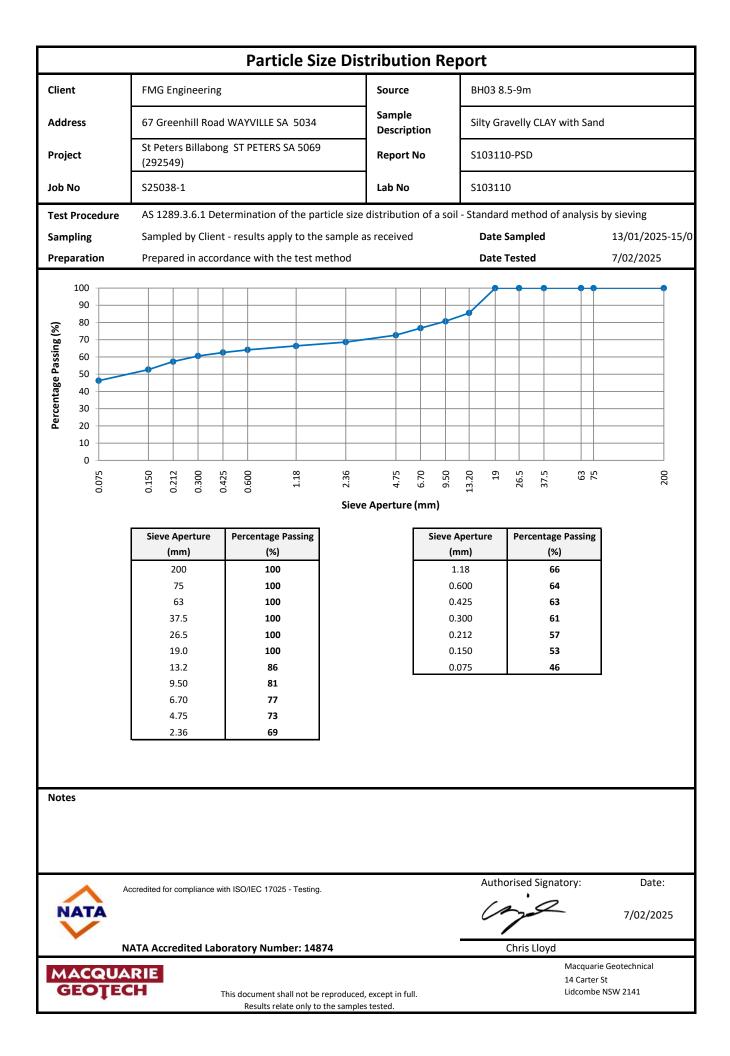
lient	FMG Engir	neering	Source	BH02 4-4.4m	
ddress	67 Greenh	ill Road WAYVILLE SA 5034	Sample Descriptio	n Silty CLAY, trac	e of Sand and Gravel
roject	St Peters E (292549)	Billabong ST PETERS SA 5069	Report No.	S103109-PI	
ob No.	S25038-1		Lab No.	S103109	
est Procedure ampling reparation	AS128 AS128 AS128 AS128 AS128 AS128 Sampled by		asticity Index Standard method	Date Sampled Date Tested	13/01/2025-15/01/202 5/02/2025
	Р	lasticity Chart for Class	sification of Fine-Gra 7 Clause 6.1.6 (Figure 5)	ined Soils	
70 60 (%) Id / xo 40 20 10 0	Inorganic Silts	20 30 40	LL 43 PI 30 50 60	70 8	A Line 80 90 100
			Liquid Limit / LL (%)		
Preparation Method of Prepara	ation	Dry Sieved	Results Liquid Limit / LL	(%)	43
History of the San		Air Dried	Plastic Limit (%		13
			Plasticity Index /		30
			Linear Shrinkag	e (%)	7.5
			Condition upon	Drying	Linear
NATA	Accredited for c	ompliance with ISO/IEC 17025 - Testing.	Author	ised Signatory:	10/02/2025

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Client		FMG Engi	neering	Source	BH03 8	3.5-9m			
Address		67 Greenhill Road WAYVILLE SA 5034		Sample Descrip	otion Silty G	Silty Gravelly CLAY with Sand			
Project		St Peters E (292549)	Billabong ST PETERS SA 5069	Report No.	S1031	S103110-PI			
lob No.		S25038-1		Lab No.	S1031	S103110			
est Pro Samplin	g	AS128 AS128 AS128 AS128 AS128 Sampled by		asticity Index Standard method	Date S Date T	ampled ested	13/01/2025 6/02/	-15/01/202 /2025	
		Р	lasticity Chart for Class	sification of Fine-G 7 Clause 6.1.6 (Figure 5)	rained Soils	3			
ity Index / PI (%)	70 60 50 40			LL 41	CLAY	A	Line		
	20 10	Inorganic Silts	s & Clays	PI 26		SILT			
	0	10	20 30 40	50 60 Liquid Limit / LL (%)	70	80	90	100	
Prepa	aration			Results					
	od of Prepara	tion	Dry Sieved	Liquid Limit /	LL (%)		41		
Histor	ry of the Sam	ple	Air Dried	Plastic Limit	(%)		15		
			L	Plasticity Inde	ex / PI (%)		26		
				Linear Shrink	age (%)		12.0		
				Condition upo	on Drying		Linear		
NA	ГА	Accredited for o	compliance with ISO/IEC 17025 - Testing.	Auth C	norised Signator	y:	10/02	!/2025	
							-		

Issue 12/05/21 W41R - S103110-PI Page 1 of 1



Client		FMG Engineering		Source	BH01 7-7.5m	
Address		67 Greenhill Road WAY\	/ILLE SA 5034	Sample Description	ТВА	
Project		St Peters Billabong ST P	ETERS SA 5069 (292549)	Report No.	S103108-UU	
Job No		S25038-1		Lab No.	S103108	
Test Proced	lure	AS 1289.6.4.1 Compressiv	e strength of a specimen tes	I ted in undrained triaxial cor	I npression without measure	ement of pore water pressur
		AS 1289.2.1.1 Soil moisture	e content tests - Determinat	ion of the moisture content	of a soil - Oven drying met	hod
Sampling		Sampled by Client - resu	Its apply to the sample as	received	Date Sampled	13/01/2025-15/01/2
Preparation	า	Prepared in accordance	with the test method		Date Tested	30/01/2025
<u>-</u>	Sample De	etails		Test Details		
	Sample Co	ondition	Undisturbed	Stage Number		1
Į	Height (m		100.2	Cell Pressure (kPa)		130
<u> </u>	Diameter	(mm)	50.1	Axial Strain Rate (mm/	min)	1.0
		Content (%)	20.5	Strain at Failure (%)		19.0
Ĺ	Dry Densit	ty (t/m³)	1.75	Maximum Deviator Str	ess (kPa)	179.2
Shear Stress (KPa)		150	200 Tota	250 al Stress (KPa)	300	350
Г			Graph for v	isual representation only		
	Su (kPa)		89.6			
Notes Tested dept	th: 7.4m-7.5	Accredited for compliance with IS			Authorised Signatory	: Date: 3/02/2025
		NATA Accredited Labor	ratory Number: 14874		Chris Lloyd	

Issue 12/11/20 W61R - S103108-UU Page 1 of 2

Client	FMG Engineering		Source	BH01 7-7.5m		
Address	67 Greenhill Road WAYVILLE SA	A 5034	Sample Description	ТВА		
Project	St Peters Billabong ST PETERS S	SA 5069 (292549)	Report No.	S103108-UU		
ob No	S25038-1		Lab No.	S103108		
Test Procedure	AS 1289.6.4.1 Compressive streng	gth of a specimen test	l ted in undrained triaxial cor	 mpression without measure	ement of pore water pressure	
Samulina	AS 1289.2.1.1 Soil moisture conter				nod 13/01/2025-15/01/20	
Sampling Preparation	Sampled by Client - results app Prepared in accordance with th		received	Date Sampled Date Tested	30/01/2025	
	.,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,	Stag	1			
200		Jug	,			
Principal Stress Difference (kPa) 180 - 160 - 10						
160						
140						
Ö 120 €						
100						
6 80						
90 – J						
40						
20						
0						
0	5	10	15 Strain %	20	25	
		Failure Mo	de	Compound		
		Description broken afte	n of the specimen as er test	As per sample descrip	ition	
		Test Comm	nents	Unsaturated		
				•		
	After Test Photo					
	Accredited for compliance with ISO/IEC 17	025 - Testing.		Authorised Signatory:	Date:	
NATA				age	3/02/2025	

Client FMG Engineering			Source	BH02 4-4.4m		
Address	67 Greenhill Road WAY	VILLE SA 5034	Sample Description	ТВА		
Project	St Peters Billabong ST	PETERS SA 5069 (292549)	Report No.	S103109-UU		
ob No	S25038-1		Lab No.	S103109		
Test Procedure	AS 1289.6.4.1 Compressi	ve strength of a specimen tes	I ted in undrained triaxial cor	npression without meas	urement of pore water pressure	
		re content tests - Determinati				
Sampling		ults apply to the sample as	received	Date Sampled	13/01/2025-15/01/20	
Preparation	Prepared in accordance	e with the test method	T D	Date Tested	30/01/2025	
	mple Details	1	Test Details			
	nple Condition	Undisturbed	Stage Number		1	
	ght (mm)	101.0	Cell Pressure (kPa)		75	
	meter (mm)	50.5	Axial Strain Rate (mm/	min)	1.0	
	visture Content (%) v Density (t/m³)	18.8	Strain at Failure (%) Maximum Deviator Str	ress (kPa)	8.4 378.3	
200.0	bensity (t/iii)	1.70	Waximum Beviator St	C33 (Ki a)	370.3	
O.00 0	50 100	150 200 Tota	250 300 al Stress (KPa)	350 400	450 500	
		Graph for v	isual representation only			
Su ((kPa)	189.2				
Notes Fested depth: 4.	Accredited for compliance with	ISO/IEC 17025 - Testing.		Authorised Signato	ry: Date: 3/02/2025	

Issue 12/11/20 W61R - S103109-UU Page 1 of 2

Project St Peters Billabong ST PETERS SA 5069 (292549) Report No. S103109-UU S25038-1 Lab No. S103109 Test Procedure AS 1289.6.4.1 Compressive strength of a specimen tested in undrained triaxial compression without measurement of pore water pressure AS 1289.2.1.1 Soil moisture content tests - Determination of the moisture content of a soil - Oven drying method	Client	FMG Engineering		Source	BH02 4-4.4m			
Second	Address	67 Greenhill Road WAYVILLE SA	5034	Sample Description	ТВА			
Test Procedure AS 1289.6.4.1 Compressive strength of a specimen tested in undrained triavial compression without measurement of pore water pressure AS 1289.2.1.1 Soil moisture content tests - Determination of the moisture content of a soil - Oven drying method Sampling Sampled by Client - results apply to the sample as received Date Sampled 13/01/2025-15/01/20 Preparation Preparation Preparation Stage 1 Stage 1 Failure Mode Plastic Description of the specimen as broken after test Test Comments Unsaturated After Test Photo Accedited its complexes unin ISONEC 17056. Tooling NATA Accredited Laboratory Number: 14874 NATA Accredited Laboratory Number: 14874 Chris Lloyd Chris Lloyd Chris Lloyd	Project	St Peters Billabong ST PETERS S	A 5069 (292549)	Report No.	S103109-UU			
AS 1289 2.1.1 Soil moisture content tests - Determination of the moisture content of a soil - Over drying method 13/01/2025-15/01/20 Preparation Preparation Preparation Preparation Preparation Stage 1 Stage 1 Stage 1 Failure Mode Plastic Description of the specimen as broken after test Test Comments Unsaturated As per sample description Proparation Plastic Test Comments Unsaturated Atter Test Photo NATA Accredited Laboratory Number: 14874 NATA Accredited Laboratory Number: 14874 Chris Lloyd	Job No	S25038-1		Lab No.	S103109			
Sampling Sampled by Client - results apply to the sample as received Date Sampled 13/01/2025-15/01/20 Preparation Prepared in accordance with the test method Date Tested 30/01/2025 Stage 1 Stage 1 Failure Mode Plastic Description of the specimen as broken after test Test Comments Unsaturated After Test Photo According for complance with ISOMEC 1700S- Training. Authorised Signatory: Date: 3/02/2025 Chris Lloyd Authorised Signatory: Date: 3/02/2025 Chris Lloyd	Test Procedure	AS 1289.6.4.1 Compressive strengt	h of a specimen test	ed in undrained triaxial cor	 npression without measurem	ent of pore water pressure		
Stage 1 400 400 400 400 400 400 400 400 400 4		Sampled by Client - results apply	y to the sample as		Date Sampled	13/01/2025-15/01/202		
After Test Photo Accredited Laboratory Number: 14874 Accredited Laboratory Number: 14874 And Accredited Laboratory Number: 14874 And Accredited Laboratory Number: 14874 And Accredited Laboratory Number: 14874 Accredited Laboratory Number: 14874 And Accredited Laboratory Number: 14874	Preparation	Prepared in accordance with the		4	Date Tested	30/01/2025		
Failure Mode Plastic Description of the specimen as broken after test Test Comments Unsaturated After Test Photo Accredited for compliance with ISO/IEC 17025 - Testing. NATA Accredited Laboratory Number: 14874 Chris Lloyd Chris Lloyd	400		Stag	ge 1				
Failure Mode Plastic Description of the specimen as broken after test Test Comments Unsaturated After Test Photo Accredited for compliance with ISO/IEC 17025 - Testing. NATA Accredited Laboratory Number: 14874 Chris Lloyd Chris Lloyd	350 (K							
Failure Mode Plastic Description of the specimen as broken after test Test Comments Unsaturated After Test Photo Accredited for compliance with ISO/IEC 17025 - Testing. NATA Accredited Laboratory Number: 14874 Chris Lloyd Chris Lloyd	300							
Failure Mode Plastic Description of the specimen as broken after test Test Comments Unsaturated After Test Photo Accredited for compliance with ISO/IEC 17025 - Testing. NATA Accredited Laboratory Number: 14874 Chris Lloyd Chris Lloyd	# 250							
Failure Mode Plastic Description of the specimen as broken after test Test Comments Unsaturated After Test Photo Accredited for compliance with ISO/IEC 17025 - Testing. NATA Accredited Laboratory Number: 14874 Chris Lloyd Chris Lloyd	Q SS							
Failure Mode Plastic Description of the specimen as broken after test Test Comments Unsaturated After Test Photo Accredited for compliance with ISO/IEC 17025 - Testing. NATA Accredited Laboratory Number: 14874 Chris Lloyd Chris Lloyd	<u>st</u> 200							
Failure Mode Plastic Description of the specimen as broken after test Test Comments Unsaturated After Test Photo Accredited for compliance with ISO/IEC 17025 - Testing. NATA Accredited Laboratory Number: 14874 Chris Lloyd Chris Lloyd	150							
After Test Photo Accredited for compliance with ISO/IEC 17025 - Testing. Authorised Signatory: Date: Authorised Signatory: Date: 3/02/2025 Chris Lloyd	ig 100							
Failure Mode Plastic Description of the specimen as broken after test Test Comments Unsaturated After Test Photo Accredited for compliance with ISO/IEC 17025 - Testing. Authorised Signatory: Date: 3/02/2025 NATA Accredited Laboratory Number: 14874	50							
Failure Mode Plastic Description of the specimen as broken after test Test Comments Unsaturated After Test Photo Accredited for compliance with ISO/IEC 17025 - Testing. NATA Accredited Laboratory Number: 14874 Plastic Plastic Unsaturated As per sample description Unsaturated As per sample description As per sample description Date: 3/02/2025								
Description of the specimen as broken after test Test Comments Unsaturated As per sample description Unsaturated After Test Photo Accredited for compliance with ISO/IEC 17025 - Testing. Authorised Signatory: Date: 3/02/2025 NATA Accredited Laboratory Number: 14874 Chris Lloyd		5			20	25		
After Test Photo Accredited for compliance with ISO/IEC 17025 - Testing. Authorised Signatory: Date: What Accredited Laboratory Number: 14874 Chris Lloyd	ئے۔		Failure Mo	de	Plastic			
After Test Photo Accredited for compliance with ISO/IEC 17025 - Testing. Authorised Signatory: Date: 3/02/2025 NATA Accredited Laboratory Number: 14874 Chris Lloyd					As per sample descripti	on		
Accredited for compliance with ISO/IEC 17025 - Testing. Authorised Signatory: Date: 3/02/2025 NATA Accredited Laboratory Number: 14874 Chris Lloyd			Test Comm	nents	Unsaturated			
Accredited for compliance with ISO/IEC 17025 - Testing. Authorised Signatory: Date: 3/02/2025 NATA Accredited Laboratory Number: 14874 Chris Lloyd								
NATA NATA Accredited Laboratory Number: 14874 Ohris Lloyd Solution 150/120 17023 1 1881119. 3/02/2025	<u> </u>				Authorised Signatory	Date:		
	NATA	Accreated for compliance with ISO/IEC 1702	zo - Lesting.		Conse			
		NATA Accredited Laboratory N	umher: 1/197/		Chris Houd			
		NATA ACCIECTED Laboratory N	uiiibei: 146/4		CIIIIS LIOYA			

Issue 12/11/20 W61R - S103109-UU Page 2 of 2

Address Project Tob No Test Procedu Sampling Preparation		67 Greenhill Road WAY	VILLE SA 5034	 			
Test Procedu		St Peters Billabong ST		Sample Description	ТВА		
Test Procedu			PETERS SA 5069 (292549)	Report No.	S103110-UU		
Sampling		S25038-1		Lab No.	S103110		
	ure	AS 1289.6.4.1 Compressi	ve strength of a specimen tes	I sted in undrained triaxial cor	npression without measur	rement of pore water pressure	
			re content tests - Determinat				
reparation		Prepared in accordance	ults apply to the sample as	received	Date Sampled Date Tested	13/01/2025-15/01/20 30/01/2025	
	Sample De	·	with the test method	Test Details	Date resteu	30/01/2023	
_	Sample Cor		Undisturbed	Stage Number		1	
_	Height (mn		100.1	Cell Pressure (kPa)		160	
 	Diameter (ı	<u> </u>	50.0	Axial Strain Rate (mm/	min)	1.0	
	Moisture C	·	30.9	Strain at Failure (%)	·	16.0	
<u> </u>	Dry Density		1.60	Maximum Deviator Str	ress (kPa)	39.7	
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			Graph for v	visual representation only			
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	Su (kPa)		19.9				
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Tested depth	h: 7.4-7.5m						
12		According to	100/I50 47005 T ::		Authorised Signatory	y: Date:	
		Accredited for compliance with	ISO/IEC 17025 - Testing.		Authorised Signatory	r. Date.	
NATA					9	3/02/2025	
		NATA Accredited Labo	oratory Number: 14874		Chris Lloyd		

Issue 12/11/20 W61R - S103110-UU Page 1 of 2

Address 67 Greenhill Road WAYVILLE SA 5034 Sample Description TBA Project SI Peters Billabong ST PETERS SA 5069 (292549) Report No. S103110-UU Lab No. S103110-UU AS 1289.8.1.1 Soil moisture content tests - Determination of the moisture content of a soil - Oven drying method Sampled by Client - results apply to the sample as received Date Sampled 13/01/2025-15/01/ Preparation Prepared in accordance with the test method Stage 1 Failure Mode Plastic Description of the specimen as As per sample description biroken after test Test Comments Unsaturated Apter Test Photo Accordate for complexor with 1504FC 1805- Testrig. Authorised Signatory: Date: Accordate for complexor with 1504FC 1805- Testrig.	Client	FMG Engineering		Source		BH03 8.5-9	m	
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MACQUARIE Macquarie Geotechnical	NATA	Accredited for compliance with ISO/IEC 17025				aje	2	3/02/2025

Issue 12/11/20 W61R - S103110-UU Page 2 of 2



Envirolab Services Pty Ltd ABN 37 112 535 645 - 002

25 Research Drive Croydon South VIC 3136 ph +61 3 9763 2500 melbourne@envirolab.com.au www.envirolab.com.au

Certificate of Analysis MGA0250

Client Details

Client FMG Engineering (Adelaide)

Contact Jonathon Tozer

Address 67 Greenhill Rd, WAYVILLE, SA, 5034

Sample Details

 Your Reference
 292549

 Number of Samples
 6 Soil

 Date Samples Received
 21/01/2025

 Date Instructions Received
 21/01/2025

Analysis Details

Please refer to the following pages for results, methodology summary and quality control data.

Samples were analysed as received from the client. Results relate specifically to the samples as received.

Results are reported on a dry weight basis for soils and on an as received basis for other matrices.

Report Details

 Date Results Requested by
 28/01/2025

 Date of Issue
 24/01/2025

NATA Accreditation Number 2901. This document shall not be reproduced except in full.

Accredited for compliance with ISO/IEC 17025. Tests not covered by NATA are denoted with \ast .

Authorisation Details

Results Approved By Chaminda Gunasekara, Inorganics Supervisor

Laboratory Manager Chris De Luca

Your Reference: 292549

Samples in this Report

Envirolab ID	Sample ID	Depth	Matrix	Date Sampled	Date Received
MGA0250-01	BH03	5.20-5.30	Soil	13/01/2025	21/01/2025
MGA0250-02	BH03	15.60-15.70	Soil	13/01/2025	21/01/2025
MGA0250-03	BH02	5.10-5.20	Soil	14/01/2025	21/01/2025
MGA0250-04	BH02	15.80-15.90	Soil	14/01/2025	21/01/2025
MGA0250-05	BH01	6.80-6.90	Soil	15/01/2025	21/01/2025
MGA0250-06	BH01	15.90-16.00	Soil	15/01/2025	21/01/2025

Your Reference: 292549
Revision: R-00 Certifica

Inorganics - General Physical Parameters (Soil)

Envirolab ID	Units	PQL	MGA0250-01	MGA0250-02	MGA0250-03	MGA0250-04	MGA0250-05
Your Reference			BH03	BH03	BH02	BH02	BH01
Date Sampled			13/01/2025	13/01/2025	14/01/2025	14/01/2025	15/01/2025
Depth			5.20-5.30	15.60-15.70	5.10-5.20	15.80-15.90	6.80-6.90
pH	pH units		8.7	6.8	8.2	3.5	9.0
Electrical Conductivity	μS/cm	2.0	1200	1200	1400	2900	1400
Envirolab ID	Units	PQL	MGA0250-06				
Your Reference			BH01				
Date Sampled			15/01/2025				
Depth			15.90-16.00				
рН	pH units		7.9				
Electrical Conductivity	μS/cm	2.0	210				

Your Reference: 292549

Revision: P-00 Certifica

Inorganics - General Chemical Parameters (Soil)

Envirolab ID	Units	PQL	MGA0250-01	MGA0250-02	MGA0250-03	MGA0250-04	MGA0250-05
Your Reference			BH03	BH03	BH02	BH02	BH01
Date Sampled			13/01/2025	13/01/2025	14/01/2025	14/01/2025	15/01/2025
Depth			5.20-5.30	15.60-15.70	5.10-5.20	15.80-15.90	6.80-6.90
Chloride	mg/kg	10	440	130	1500	150	1600
Sulfate	mg/kg	10	1300	2500	540	9200	350
Envirolab ID	Units	PQL	MGA0250-06				
Your Reference			BH01				
Date Sampled			15/01/2025				
Depth			15.90-16.00				
Chloride	mg/kg	10	250				
Sulfate	mg/kg	10	56				

Your Reference: 292549

Revision: P-00 Certifica

Method Summary

Method ID	Methodology Summary
INORG-001	pH - Measured using pH meter and electrode. Please note that the results for water analyses are indicative only, as analysis can be completed outside of the recommended holding times. Solids are reported from a 1:5 water extract unless otherwise specified. Alternatively, pH is determined in a 1:5 extract using 0.01M calcium chloride or a solid is extracted at a ratio of 1:2.5 (AS1289.4.3.1), pH is measured in the extract.
INORG-002	Conductivity and Salinity - measured using a conductivity cell at 25°C. Soil results reported from a 1:5 Soil:Water extract unless otherwise specified. Please note Resistivity is estimated by calculation and may not correlate with results otherwise obtained using the Resistivity current method (based on AS 1289.4.4.1), depending on the nature of the soil being analysed.
INORG-081	Anions determined by Ion Chromatography. Waters samples are filtered on receipt prior to analysis. Solids are analysed from a water extract. Alternatively determined by colourimetry/turbidity using Discrete Analyser.

Your Reference: 292549
Revision: R-00 Certifica

Result Definitions

Identifier	Description
NR	Not reported
NEPM	National Environment Protection Measure
NS	Not specified
LCS	Laboratory Control Sample
RPD	Relative Percent Difference
>	Greater than
<	Less than
PQL	Practical Quantitation Limit
INS	Insufficient sample for this test
NA	Test not required
NT	Not tested
DOL	Samples rejected due to particulate overload (air filters only)
RFD	Samples rejected due to filter damage (air filters only)
RUD	Samples rejected due to uneven deposition (air filters only)
##	Indicates a laboratory acceptance criteria outlier, for further details, see Result Comments and/or QC Comments

Quality Control Definitions

Blank

This is the component of the analytical signal which is not derived from the sample but from reagents, glassware etc, and is determined by processing solvents and reagents in exactly the same manner as for samples.

Surrogate Spike

Surrogates are known additions to each sample, blank, matrix spike and LCS in a batch, of compounds which are similar to the analyte of interest, however are not expected to be found in real samples.

LCS (Laboratory Control Sample)

This comprises either a standard reference material or a control matrix (such as a blank sand or water) fortified with analytes representative of the analyte class. It is simply a check sample.

Matrix Spike

A portion of the sample is spiked with a known concentration of target analyte. The purpose of the matrix spike is to monitor the performance of the analytical method used and to determine whether matrix interferences exist.

Duplicate

This is the complete duplicate analysis of a sample from the process batch. The sample selected should be one where the analyte concentration is easily measurable.

Your Reference: 292549

Laboratory Acceptance Criteria

Duplicate sample and matrix spike recoveries may not be reported on smaller jobs, however, were analysed at a frequency to meet or exceed NEPM requirements. All samples are tested in batches of 20. The duplicate sample RPD and matrix spike recoveries for the batch were within the laboratory acceptance criteria. Filters, swabs, wipes, tubes and badges will not have duplicate data as the whole sample is generally extracted during sample extraction. Spikes for Physical and Aggregate Tests are not applicable. For VOCs in water samples, three vials are required for duplicate or spike analysis.

General Acceptance Criteria (GAC) - Analyte specific criteria applies for some analytes and is reflected in QC recovery tables.

Duplicates: >10xPQL - RPD acceptance criteria will vary depending on the analytes and the analytical techniques but is typically in the range 20%-50% - see ELN-P05 QAQC tables for details (available on request); <10xPQL - RPD are higher as the results approach PQL and the estimated measurement uncertainty will statistically increase. Matrix Spikes, LCS and Surrogate recoveries: Generally 70-130% for inorganics/metals; 60-140% for organics (+/-50% surrogates) and 10-140% for labile SVOCs (including labile surrogates), ultra trace organics and speciated phenols is acceptable.

In circumstances where no duplicate and/or sample spike has been reported at 1 in 10 and/or 1 in 20 samples respectively, the sample volume submitted was typically insufficient in order to satisfy laboratory QA/QC protocols.

Miscellaneous Information

When samples are received where certain analytes are outside of recommended technical holding times (THTs), the analysis has proceeded. Where analytes are on the verge of breaching THTs, every effort will be made to analyse within the THT or as soon as practicable.

Where sampling dates are not provided, Envirolab are not in a position to comment on the validity of the analysis where recommended technical holding times may have been breached. We have taken the sampling date as being the date received at the laboratory.

Two significant figures are reported for the majority of tests and with a high degree of confidence, for results <10*PQL, the second significant figure may be in doubt i.e. has a relatively high degree of uncertainty and is provided for information only.

Measurement Uncertainty estimates are available for most tests upon request.

Analysis of aqueous samples typically involves the extraction/digestion and/or analysis of the liquid phase only (i.e. NOT any settled sediment phase but inclusive of suspended particles if present), unless stipulated on the Envirolab COC or by correspondence. Notable exceptions include certain Physical Tests (pH/EC/BOD/COD/Apparent Colour etc.), Solids testing, Total Recoverable metals and PFAS where sediment/solids are included by default.

Urine Analysis - The BEI values listed are taken from the 2022 edition of TLVs and BEIs Threshold Limits by ACGIH.

Air volume measurements are not covered by Envirolab's NATA accreditation.

Your Reference: 292549

Data Quality Assessment Summary MGA0250

Client Details

Client FMG Engineering (Adelaide)

 Your Reference
 292549

 Date Issued
 24/01/2025

Recommended Holding Time Compliance

Recommended holding time exceedances exist - See detailed list below

Quality Control and QC Frequency

QC Type	Compliant	Details
Blank	Yes	No Outliers
LCS	Yes	No Outliers
Duplicates	Yes	No Outliers
Matrix Spike	Yes	No Outliers
Surrogates / Extracted Internal Standards	Yes	No Outliers
QC Frequency	Yes	No Outliers

Surrogates/Extracted Internal Standards, Duplicates and/or Matrix Spikes are not always relevant/applicable to certain analyses and matrices. Therefore, said QC measures are deemed compliant in these situations by default. See Laboratory Acceptance Criteria for more information

Your Reference: 292549

Data Quality Assessment Summary MGA0250

Recommended Holding Time Compliance

Analysis	Sample Number(s)	Date Sampled	Date Extracted	Date Analysed	Compliant
EC Soil	1-2	13/01/2025	23/01/2025	24/01/2025	No
	3-4	14/01/2025	23/01/2025	24/01/2025	No
	5-6	15/01/2025	23/01/2025	24/01/2025	No
pH Soil	1-2	13/01/2025	23/01/2025	24/01/2025	No
	3-4	14/01/2025	23/01/2025	24/01/2025	No
	5-6	15/01/2025	23/01/2025	24/01/2025	No
Chloride Soil	1-2	13/01/2025	23/01/2025	24/01/2025	Yes
	3-4	14/01/2025	23/01/2025	24/01/2025	Yes
	5-6	15/01/2025	23/01/2025	24/01/2025	Yes
Sulfate Soil	1-2	13/01/2025	23/01/2025	24/01/2025	Yes
	3-4	14/01/2025	23/01/2025	24/01/2025	Yes
	5-6	15/01/2025	23/01/2025	24/01/2025	Yes

Your Reference: 292549

Revision: P-00 Certifica

Quality Control MGA0250

INORG-001 | Inorganics - General Physical Parameters (Soil) | Batch BGA3089

Analyte	Units	PQL	Blank	DUP1 BGA3089-DUP1# Samp QC RPD %	DUP2 MGA0250-05 Samp QC RPD %	LCS %
pH	pH units		4.8	7.5 7.6 1.45	9.0 9.1 1.21	98.3
Electrical Conductivity	μS/cm	2.0	<2.0	151 150 0.599	1390 1350 2.61	96.5

 $[\]label{eq:continuous} \mbox{\ensuremath{\#}} \mbox{\ensuremath{The QC reported was not specifically part of this workorder but formed part of the QC process batch.}$

INORG-081 | Inorganics - General Chemical Parameters (Soil) | Batch BGA3168

Analyte	Units	PQL	Blank	DUP1 MGA0250-01 Samp QC RPD %	LCS %	Spike % MGA0250-02
Chloride	mg/kg	10	<10	438 432 [NA]	100	97.1
Sulfate	mg/kg	10	<10	1270 1260 0.787	102	107

Your Reference: 292549
Revision: R-00 Certificate of Analysis Generated: 24/01/2025 15:02



ADELAIDE

67 Greenhill Rd Wayville SA 5034 **Ph: 1300 975 878**

MELBOURNE

2 Domville Ave Hawthorn VIC 3122

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Suite 1.02, 7 Eden Park Dr Macquarie Park NSW 2113

BRISBANE

Suite 11, 42 Manilla St East Brisbane QLD 4169

FMG RESEARCH - SA

4/48 Barwell Ave Kurralta Park SA 5037 **Ph: 1300 986 878**

FMG RESEARCH - VIC

1/21 Macaulay St Williamstown North VIC 3016

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ADELAIDE MELBOURNE SYDNEY BRISBANE



Emeritus Professor Mark Jaksa The Systems Cooperative Limited

PO Box 3326 Adelaide, SA 5000 Australia

Email: mark.jaksa@adelaide.edu.au Phone: +61 (0) 421 617 244

20 March 2025

To Josef Casilla

Assets Manager City of Norwood Payneham & St Peters 175 The Parade, Norwood SA 5067

Dear Josef,

Re: St Peters Billabong Study - Geotechnical Engineering Review - Findings and Recommendations

In reference to your email to me dated 14/2/25, you requested I provide advice pertaining to the following questions:

- 1. What type of works are recommended to be undertaken next (e.g., modelling, slope stability analysis, etc)?
- 2. What are the gaps in the data that the Council currently has?
- 3. What other recommendations do you have to assist Council's objective of ultimately addressing the erosion and slope stability issues of the Billabong?

Information Provided:

- Coffey St Peters Urban Wetland Slope Stability Assessment (14 December 2000);
- St Peters Billabong & River Street Property Boundaries Boundary Identification Survey - A095019IDENT(B)-OVERALL (June 2020);
- Golder 12 Eighth Avenue St Peters Development Application Geotechnical Assessment Rev 0 (5 November 2020);
- Golder St Peters Billabong Riverbank Slope Geotechnical Assessment Report Rev 2 (24 November 2020);
- Golder St Peters Billabong Riverbank Slope Review of Erosion Control Matting Rev 2 (15 December 2020);
- Golder St Peters Billabong Riverbank Slope Engineered Solutions Report Rev 0 (22 June 2021);
- Pennino & Associates St Peters Billabong Slope Survey Rev 0 (24 January 2025) PDF and CAD;
- FMG Engineering St Peters Billabong Factual Geotechnical Investigation Report Rev 0 (12 February 2025); and
- WSP St Peters Billabong Scope of Work for Geotechnical Investigation (4 November 2024).



Following our meeting onsite and walk over the crest of the embankments at St Peters Billabong, on 11/3/25, I provide the following observations and comments:

1. What type of works are recommended to be undertaken next (e.g., modelling, slope stability analysis, etc)?

As mentioned onsite, our walk over did not identify any areas of immediate concern. You directed me to an area of potential instability, between the two large trees, at the crest of the embankment immediately behind 7 River Street, St Peters, which presented, what looked like tension cracks, as shown in Figure 1. As I mentioned to you at the time, these are often early warning signs of potential instability of an embankment. However, the volume of soil within this potential slip circle failure appears to be modest, and therefore of no immediate concern. Nevertheless, it would be prudent to engage the services of a geotechnical engineering consultant, in the short-term, to investigate this section of the St Peters Billabong embankment and provide advice regarding its stability. I anticipate that the consultant, armed with the surveying and geotechnical engineering data that you currently possess, will undertake a site visit and subsequently carry out numerical slope stability analyses to evaluate the slope's factor of safety and/or probability of failure, and recommend appropriate action(s).



Figure 1. Likely tension crack suggesting potential instability at the crest of the embankment immediately behind 7 River Street, St Peters.

Also, as mentioned on site, the embankments are well vegetated with trees, shrubs and grasses. This vegetation is beneficial as it stabilises the embankments by reducing the moisture content of the soil, which increases its strength, and by providing root reinforcement, which also increases soil strength but also reduces erosion from surface



runoff. Hence, it is important for the ongoing stability of these embankments that the vegetation be retained.

It is noted from the Coffey (2000) report that the most vulnerable property associated with the St Peters Billabong embankments is 12 Eighth Avenue, as the fence line is very close to the edge of the cliff. It is also noted that Council is aware of the vulnerability of this site, as evidenced by the Golder (2020) report associated with a proposed development at this location. It is recommended that Council continue to examine the appropriateness of any new developments proposed in the future at this site.

2. What are the gaps in the data that the Council currently has?

Having reviewed the extent of Council's surveying and geotechnical data associated with the St Peters Billabong embankments, I believe that these are sufficient for Council's immediate and medium-term needs. The recent FMG site investigation report, provides a detailed assessment of the geotechnical engineering characteristics of the St Peters Billabong embankments. Geotechnical engineering consultants, when needing to assess the stability of a specific region of the Billabong's embankments, may require additional, site-specific, drilling and testing. However, should this situation arise, such additional work can be discussed, and assessed by Council, at that time.

It is noted that some new and large dwellings have been built on River Street (e.g. Nos. 5, 7, and 9), the rears of which are relatively close to the boundary fence, which is different in nature to the situation that existed 25 years ago, as outlined by Coffey (2000). It is expected that, as part of the approvals process, Council continues to examine the appropriateness of the distance between the rears of these properties and the edge of the embankment, as well as the suitability of the proposed foundations.

3. What other recommendations do you have to assist Council's objective of ultimately addressing the erosion and slope stability issues of the Billabong?

Comparing the photographs of the embankments included in the Coffey (2000) report, with their current state (Figure 2), suggests that the embankments have not retreated markedly over the intervening almost 25 years. However, it should be noted that this is a qualitative assessment. To provide rigour, it is recommended that Council inspect and photograph the fences along the crest of the embankment, that is between 12 Eighth Avenue and say 13 River Street on a regular basis, e.g. once every 5 years from the same location and perspective, to ensure that the rate of embankment retreat remains relatively modest, that is, approximately consistent with the "less than 1 m in 50 years" reported by Coffey (2000).

Council's efforts to identify and cost preliminary slope stabilisation and retaining wall options is noted. As significant slope instability is not evident at this time, nor is it expected in the near- to medium-term, it is recommended that these measures not be progressed



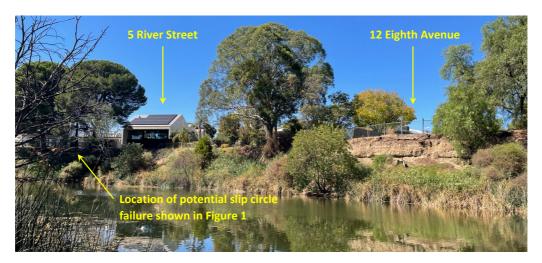


Figure 2. Current state of St Peters Billabong embankment.

further at this time. However, should evidence (e.g. photographic, described above, or other) suggest slope instability or accelerating embankment retreat, in the future, then Council will need to explore such options in detail.

Within Council's operating constraints, attention is directed towards the very prudent recommendations made on page 9 of the Coffey (2000) report, in particular:

- Suggest/advise some residents to move their fences away from the top of the slope;
- Restrict developments (such as buildings, swimming pools and elaborate landscaping) with a prescribed distance from the crest of the river bank (say nominally 10 m);
- Offer to move fences back for some residents;
- Erect warning signs for the public about the danger of falling from cliffs and cliff falls;
- Restrict public access; and
- Buy a strip of land at the back of some properties close to the top of steep slopes.

We trust that the contents of this letter provide you with the advice consistent with that expected. Should you require further clarification or advice, please do not hesitate to contact me.

Sincerely,

Emeritus Professor Mark Jaksa Member

The Systems Cooperative



wsp

Level 17, 83 Pirie Street Adelaide SA 5000 GPO Box 398 Adelaide SA 5001

Tel: +61 8 8405 4300 Fax: +61 8 8405 4301 www.wsp.com

Our ref: PS224218-WSP-ADL-GEO-LTR-0001 REV A

11 June 2025

Mr Josef Casilla Assets Manager City of Norwood Payneham & St Peters 175 The Parade Norwood SA 5067

Dear Josef

Slope stability analysis at location of possible tension cracking St Peters Billabong, St Peters

1. Introduction

City of Norwood and Payneham & St Peters (NPSP) has engaged WSP Australia Pty Ltd (WSP) to undertake a slope stability assessment of the St Peters Billabong embankment behind 7 River Street, St Peters. Possible tension cracking was observed at the crest of the slope in this area during previous site visits.

Our services were carried out in general accordance with the scope of services outlined in our proposal PP224218-WSP-ADL-GEO-PRP-0001 Rev A, dated 9 May 2025.

This letter provides a summary of the slope stability analysis with high-level commentary on possible actions and/or remedial works for NPSP consideration.

Reference documents

The following reference documents were provided by NPSP and formed the basis of our analyses:

- FMG Engineering, 12 February 2025, Factual Geotechnical Investigation Report St Peter's Billabong, 292549
- Pennino & Associates, 24 January 2025, St Peters Billabong Slope Survey, Proj ref. F1096, Rev 0 (PDF and .dwg files).

3. Site visit

A site visit was undertaken on 28 May 2025 to observe current site conditions. Based on previous observations, the location of the possible tension crack spans between two large trees that are situated on or just down slope of the crest. The trees are approximately 7 m apart and both appeared to be leaning slightly toward the billabong. A third large tree was also observed at the crest of the slope near the southern boundary of 7 River Street. It was noted that additional soil appeared to have been spread at the surface at the location of the possible tension crack, and there was no observable cracking or deformation at the surface at the time of the site visit, at the location where possible tension cracking was previously observed (Photo 3.1 and Photo 3.2). The approximate location of the tension crack was measured to be around 4 m from the property fence at its closest point. The upper portion of the slope appeared to be locally steeper midway between the two trees, with leaf litter and other debris observed, and vegetation present across the slope. Tree roots were observed from the opposite bank protruding from the slope beneath the tension crack (Photo 3.3).

WSP | Calibre acknowledges that every project we work on takes place on First Peoples lands.
We recognise Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Peoples as the first scientists and engineers and pay our respects to Elders past and present.

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Photo 3.1 Location of possible tension crack (photograph taken 28 May 2025)



Photo 3.2 Tension crack filled (photograph taken 28 May 2025)

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Photo 3.3 Slope at tension crack (photograph taken 28 May 2025)



4. Basis and method of assessment

4.1 Geometry of the slope and applied surcharges

The slope geometry used in the assessment has been based on the survey provided by NPSP. From the survey provided, five cross sections were cut through the billabong embankment between the three large trees present behind 7 River Street for comparison of the surveyed slopes. Section 2 (steepest localised) was used for the analysis, midway between the two trees where the possible tension crack is located (location shown on Figure 4.1 below).

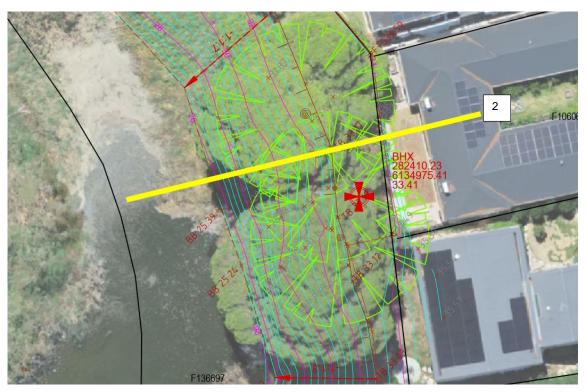


Figure 4.1 Locations of cross sections at possible tension crack location

A summary of the slope geometry and applied surcharges adopted in the analysis is provided below:

- Billabong depths are not known it is assumed that the billabong floor is level with the break of slope indicated on the survey.
- Billabong water levels we have assumed that the billabong water level is at the same level as the shallowest groundwater level recorded in boreholes at a depth of 7.5 m below ground level (m bgl).
- The cross sections cut from survey of the embankment slope generally indicate that the height of the embankment is in the order of 8 m high from top of crest to bottom of the embankment with some variation in the angle of the slope between the upper, middle and lower portions of the slope. An indicative slope of bank is shown on the survey plan of 1V:1.3H to the south of the possible tension crack location and 1V:1.7H to the north.
- Surcharge load for house for the purpose of our assessment, a 15 kPa surcharge load was applied approximately 5 m from the crest of the slope.

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4.2 Assumed soil profile

The FMG Factual Geotechnical Engineering Report indicates the soils within the embankment at the locations investigated comprise fill (typically silty clay), over silty clay (described as upper natural fine-grained alluvium), variable clayey sand / gravelly sand / sandy gravel (described as natural coarse-grained alluvium), clayey silt / silty clay (described as lower fine-grained alluvium), and possible Blanche Point Formation. Two boreholes (designated BH04 and BH05) were drilled to a depth of 4 m bgl near to the possible tension crack location; and two deeper boreholes (designated BH01 and BH02) were drilled approximately 100 m northwest (BH01) and 80 m south (BH02) of the possible tension crack location. Geotechnical parameters for the soils encountered in the boreholes were considered for use in stability analyses, based on the descriptions presented on the borehole logs, results of field and laboratory testing, published correlations and WSP's previous experience with similar materials.

The analyses considered a range of values for the different material types encountered in the boreholes. A summary of the range of geotechnical parameters adopted in the analysis is provided in Table 4.1 below.

Table 4.1 Summary of Geotechnical Parameters (Range) adopted for analysis

Material type	• •	tom of Unit* bgl)	γ (kN/m3)	c' (kPa)	(°)
	BH01	BH02			
FILL (Silty CLAY)	3.3	4.0	19	3 - 10	26 - 30
Silty CLAY	8.5	9.0	18	2- 5	24 - 26
Clayey SAND / SAND / Sandy GRAVEL	11	14.5	20	-	31
Sandy Gravelly CLAY / Silty CLAY	11.5	-	18	2 - 3	24
Sandy GRAVEL	13	-	18	-	28 - 31
Clayey SILT / Silty CLAY	13.5	16	18	3 - 5	26
Sandy GRAVEL / Clayey Silty GRAVEL / Clayey SAND	15.3	16.1	18	-	28 - 31
Silty CLAY / Silty gravelly CLAY	16.3	16.35	18	2 - 5	24 - 26

Notes: γ = Bulk Unit Weight, c' = Effective Cohesion, ϕ' = Effective Friction Angle

^{*}Material types and depths encountered based on BH01 and BH02. Note BH04 and BH05 (positioned closest to the tension crack location) were terminated at 4 m bgl



5. Slope stability analysis

5.1 General comments

Slope stability analysis was undertaken based on the geometry of a single cross section using the computer modelling program SLOPE/W (GeoStudio 2024.2.1).

- The section geometry and soil profiles are based on the information presented above. A sensitivity analysis was
 undertaken to consider a range of geotechnical parameters for the materials encountered in BH01, BH02, BH04 and
 BH05.
- A tension crack observed approximately 4.1 m from the house fencing was also included in the model, with analysis of a tension crack and a water filled tension crack.
- An earthquake loading scenario where a seismic coefficient of 0.1 was applied.

The SLOPE/W analysis was undertaken using the Morgenstern-Price method. Three different slip surface configurations were considered (refer Figure 5.1):

- 1. Global stability slip surface extends from crest of slope to toe (includes upper and lower portions of the slope)
- 2. Upper slope stability the slip surface is restricted to the upper portion of the slope only
- 3. Lower slope stability the slip surface is restricted to the lower portion of the slope only.

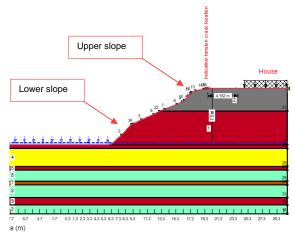


Figure 5.1 Indicative geometry showing upper and lower slope

5.2 Results of slope stability analysis

Selected SLOPE/W outputs are provided in Attachment A. An example output is provided below as Figure 5.2

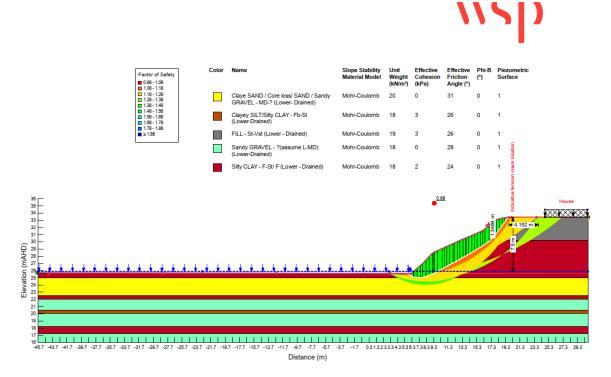


Figure 5.2 Indicative SLOPE/W output showing calculated FoS and corresponding slip surface for selected case

Figure 5.2 provides a visual representation of the lowest calculated Factor of Safety (FoS) and corresponding slip surface for a selected analysis.

A summary of calculated Factors of Safety (FoS) for scenarios considered is presented in Table 5.1 below. The range of calculated FoS is based on the range of geotechnical parameters considered as part of the sensitivity analysis; note these cases did not include seismic loading. Further comment on the results is provided below.

Table 5.1 Summary results of slope stability analysis

Slip surface	Factor of Safety (calculated range)*
Global slope	1.0 to 1.4
Upper slope	1.3 to 1.9
Lower slope	1.1 to 1.5

Notes: *no seismic loading considered

For the purposes of the below discussion, a factor of safety of less than 1 indicates potential slope instability. However, we note that for engineered slopes / new construction a target factor of safety of 1.5 or above is typically adopted for analysis of long-term conditions and 1.1 under seismic loading.

Based on the geotechnical parameters adopted for the analysis, the results indicate that a slip surface could potentially occur that extends from the tension crack location at the crest, to the toe of the slope. However, we cannot rule out a more localised slip surface within the upper or lower portions of the slope.

Inclusion of a tension crack in the SLOPE/W model did not significantly change the calculated FoS.

Inclusion of a seismic load generally resulted in a decrease in the calculated FoS – for example, for the global case a decrease in FoS in the order of 10% to 20% was shown by the analyses.

It is possible that the two large trees either side of the tension crack and vegetation lower on the slope (Photo 3.3) may be contributing to the stability of the slope in some way, though this is not quantifiable. However, should the vegetation or trees be removed then this may impact on the stability of the slope.

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6. Recommendations

Previous works undertaken by WSP (previously Golder) (Ref. 20139217-002-L-Rev2, dated 24 November 2020) identified erosion as a primary geotechnical hazard. However, the observation of a possible tension crack and analyses described herein suggest that instability of the slope could also occur based on the presence of the tension crack and slope geometry analysed.

With reference to the control measures and options for engineered solutions previously provided to NPSP, we provide the following recommendations for short term and long term control measures and remedial options.

Short Term

- Setup of an exclusion zone of at least 3 m for residents and the public from the crest of the slope. This should include
 installation of signage to warn of the possibility of slope instability.
- Maintain an exclusion zone for future developments for a lateral distance of 10 m from the crest of the slope.
- Ongoing inspections should be undertaken to assess the slope for signs of instability. Regular observation to be
 undertaken to observe changes in conditions by a suitably qualified person to assess the slope and crest for signs of
 instability. Regular survey and monitoring of the slope and crest could be considered to identify any changes in the
 slope.
- Maintain current vegetation
- Engage an arborist to undertake an assessment of the condition of the trees.
- Ensure runoff from residential properties is directed away from the slope and into the street stormwater system to limit the potential for over-slope flow or water infiltration into the possible tension crack.

Long Term

It is recommended that NPSP consider the implementation of an earthworks or structural solution to improve the overall stability of the slope in the long term, such as those presented in Golder report ref. 20139217-006-L-Rev0 (dated 24 November 2020).

We also recommend that NPSP consider the potential for instability along other sections of the embankment.

7. Limitations statement

Your attention is drawn to the document – "Limitations Statement", which is included in Attachment B of this letter. The statements presented in this document are intended to advise you of what your realistic expectations of this report should be.

Yours sincerely

Marnel de Wet

Associate Geotechnical Engineer

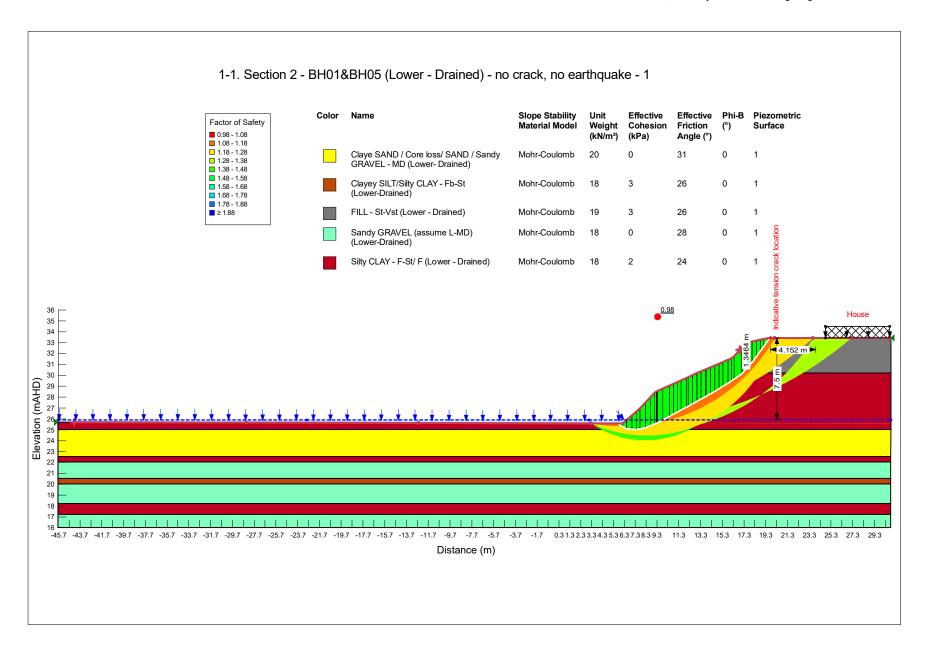
Derek Arnott Technical Executive

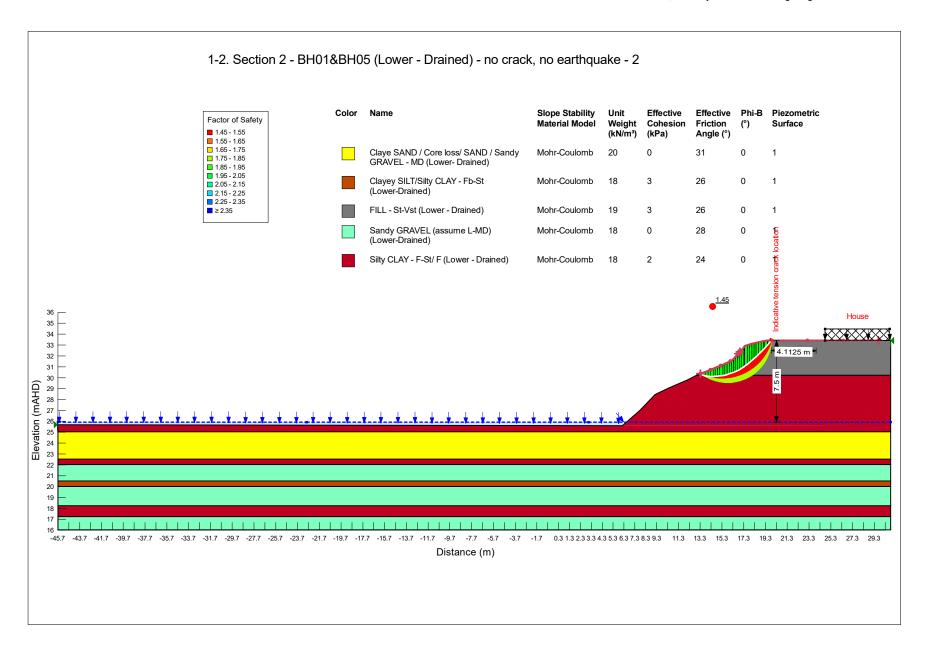
Attachment A – Summary of Slope W results and outputs

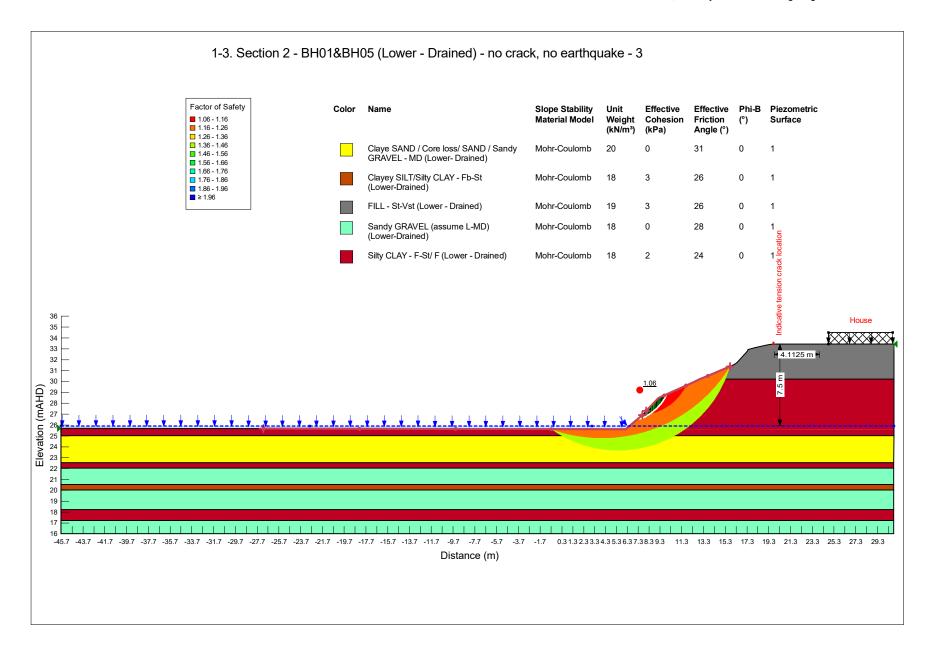
Attachment B – Limitations Statement

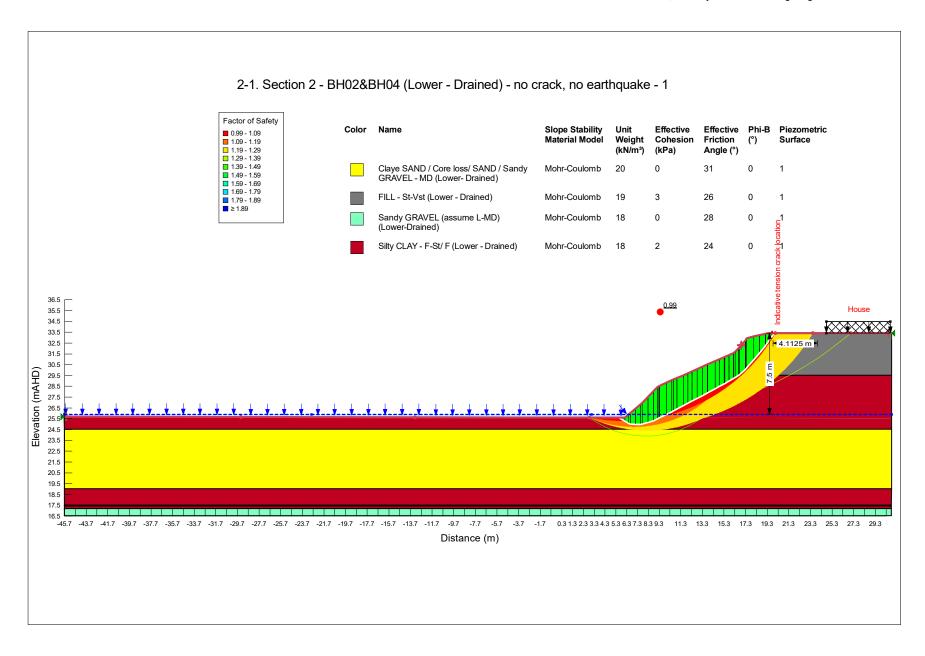
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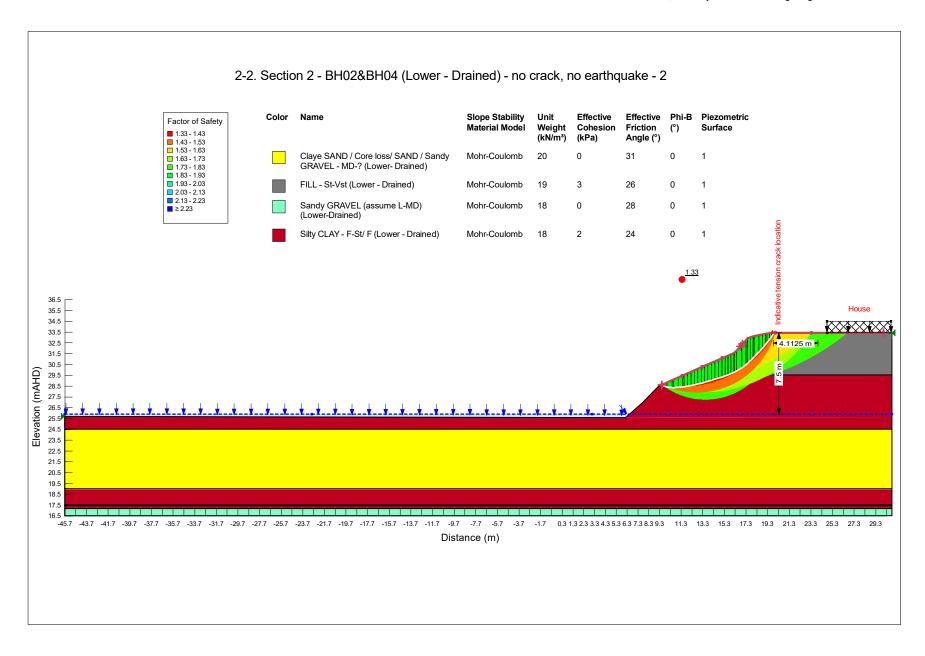
Attachment A Summary of slope W results and outputs

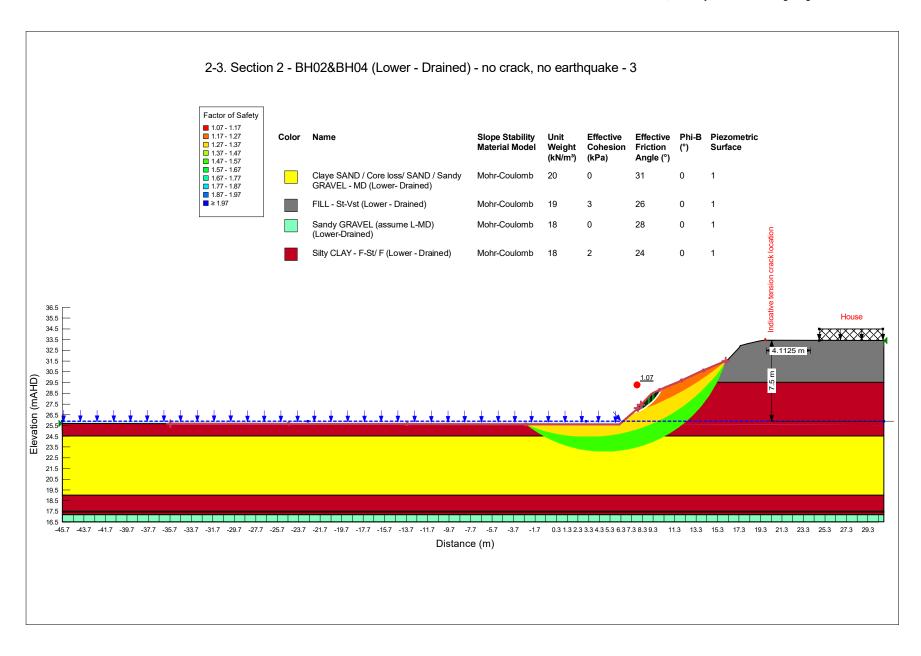


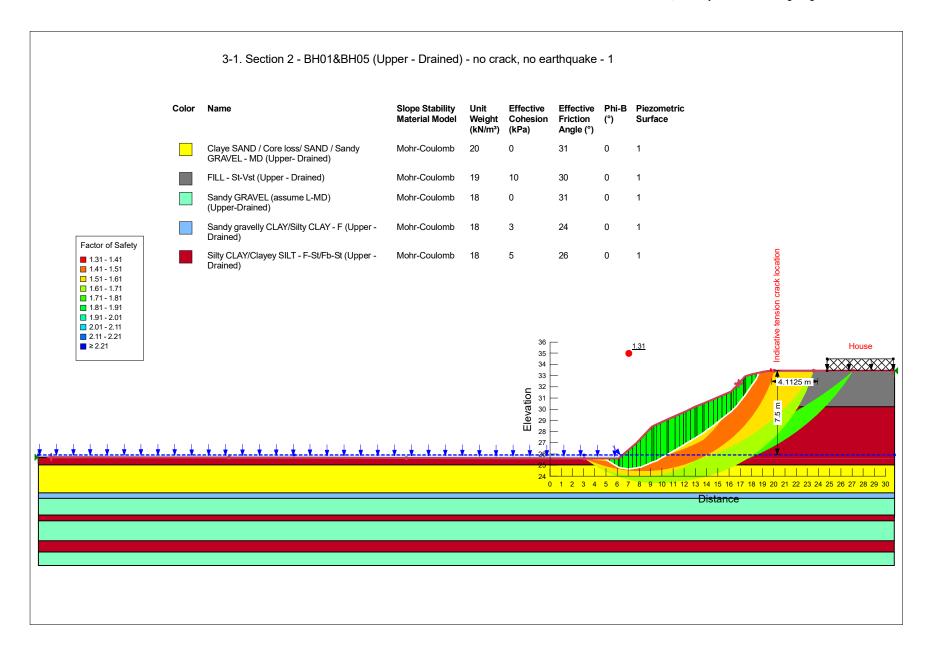


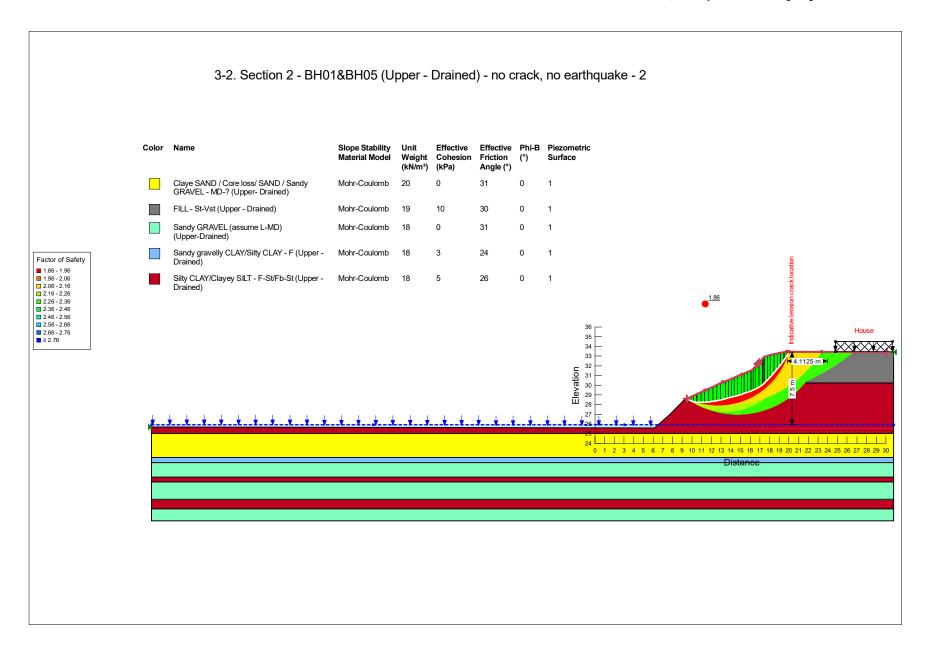


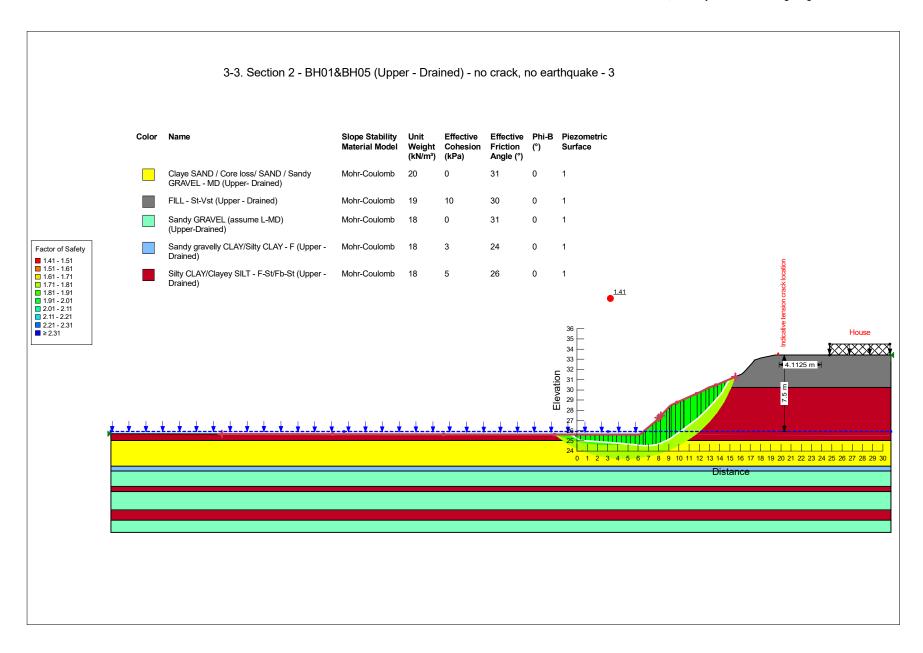


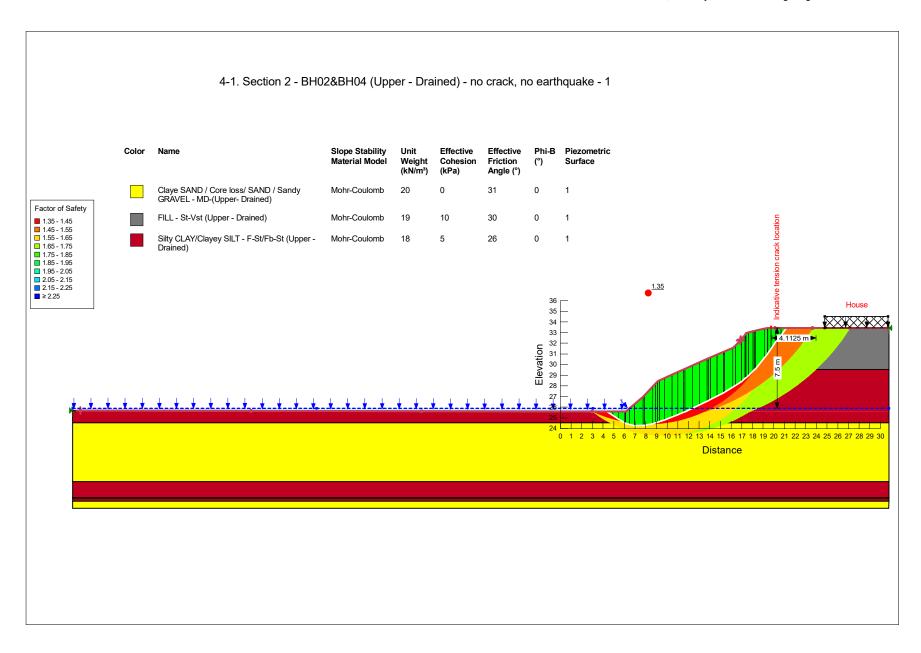


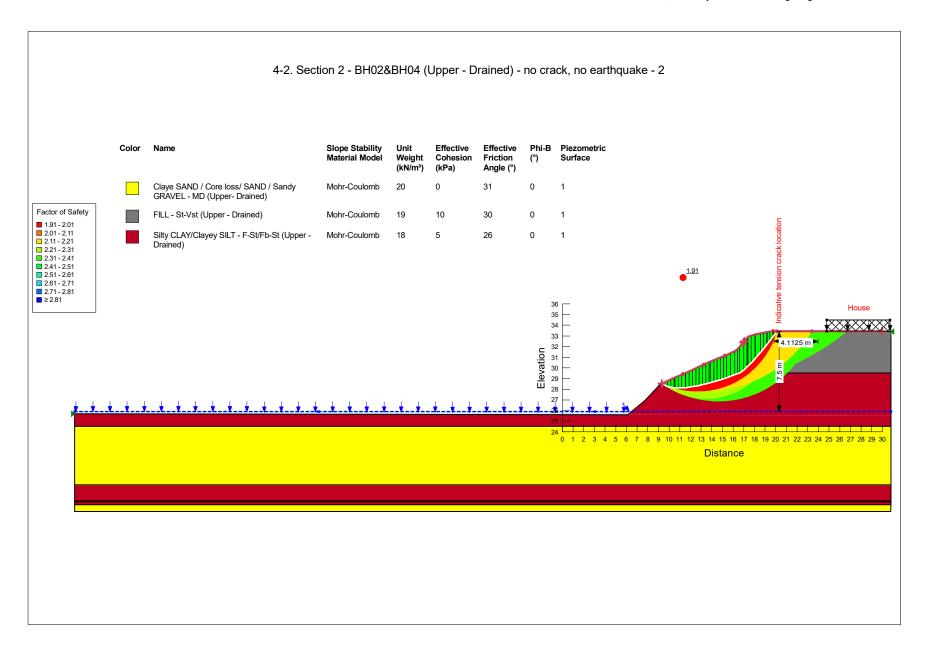




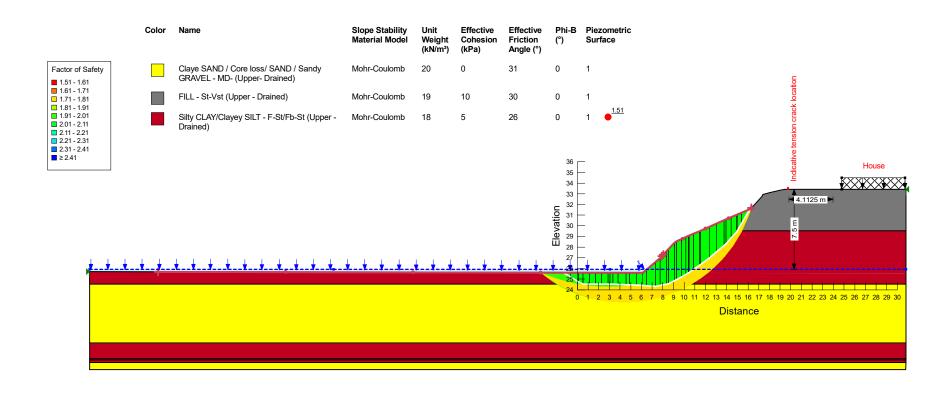


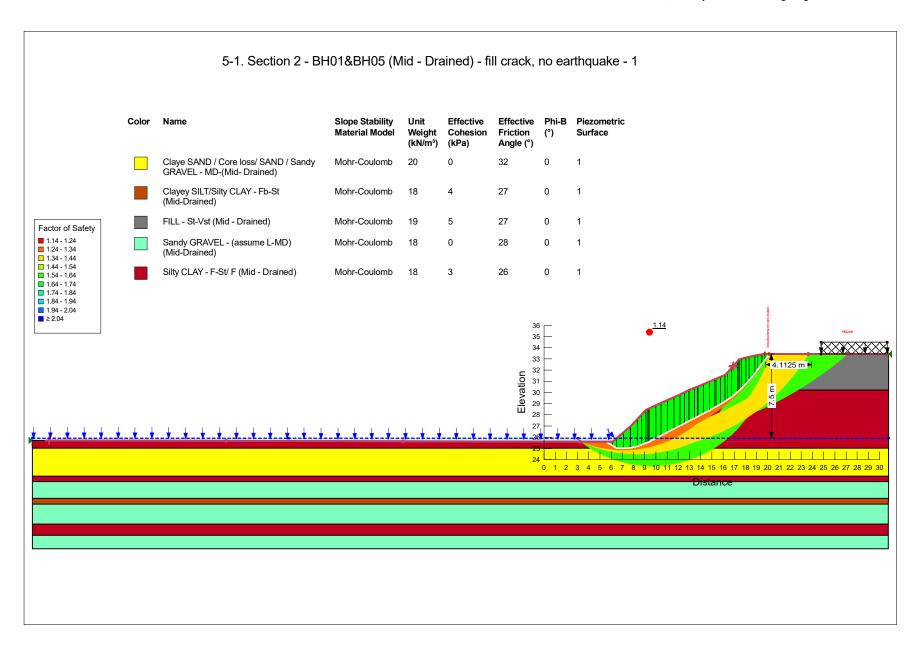


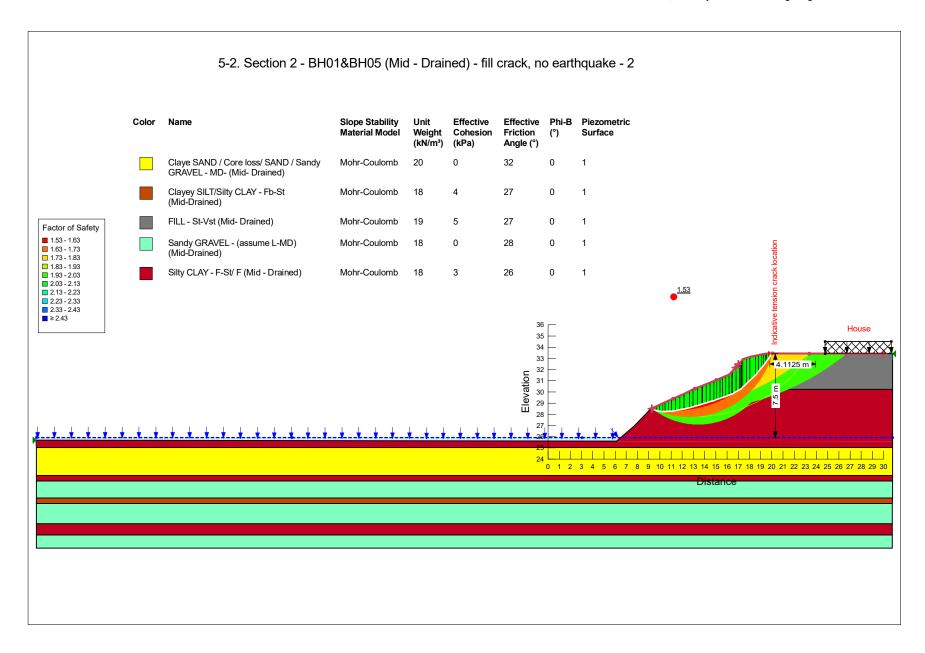




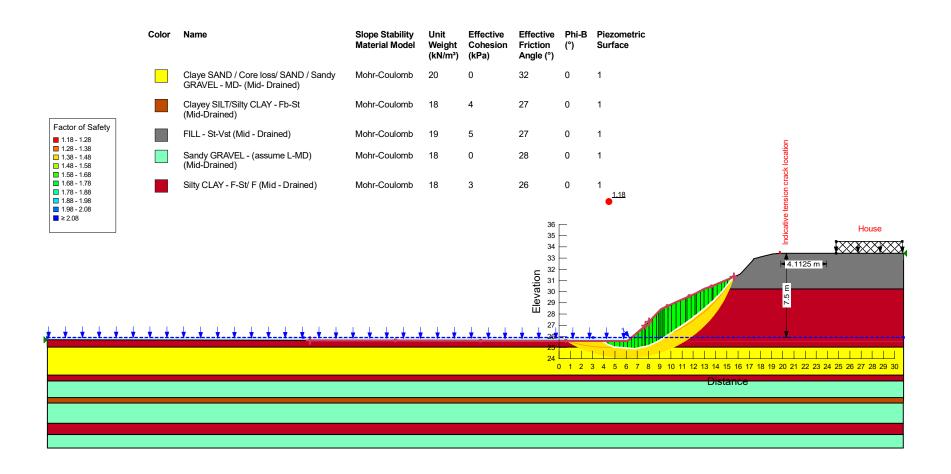
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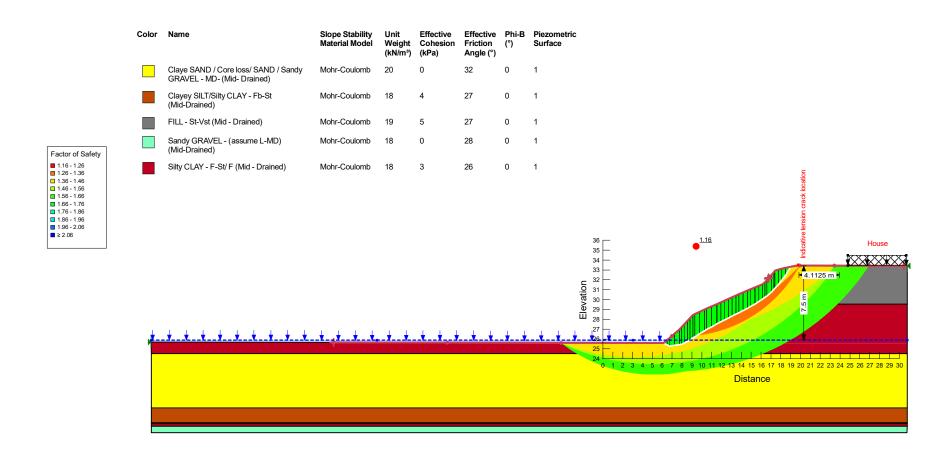


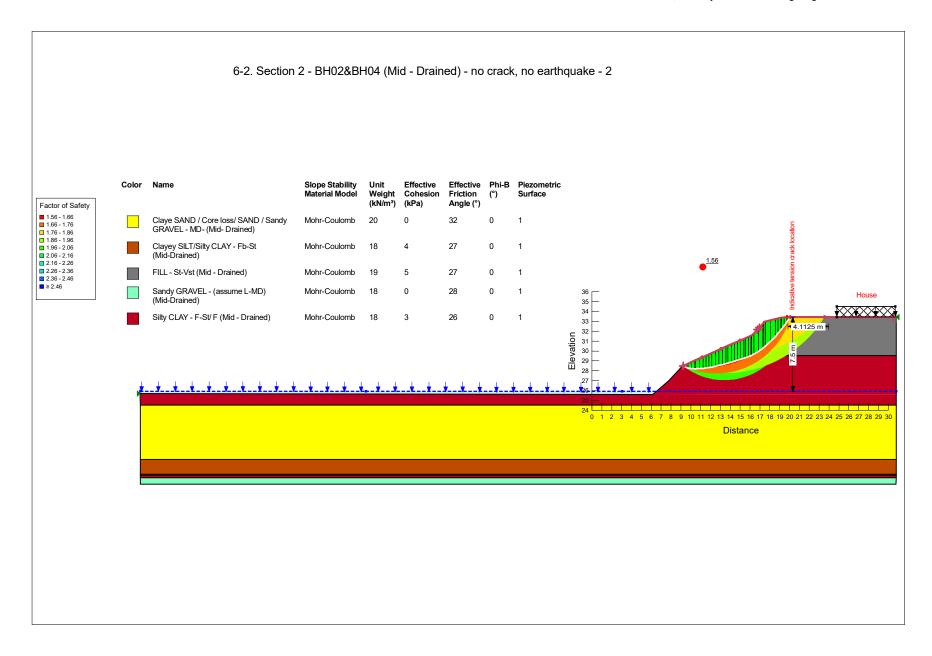


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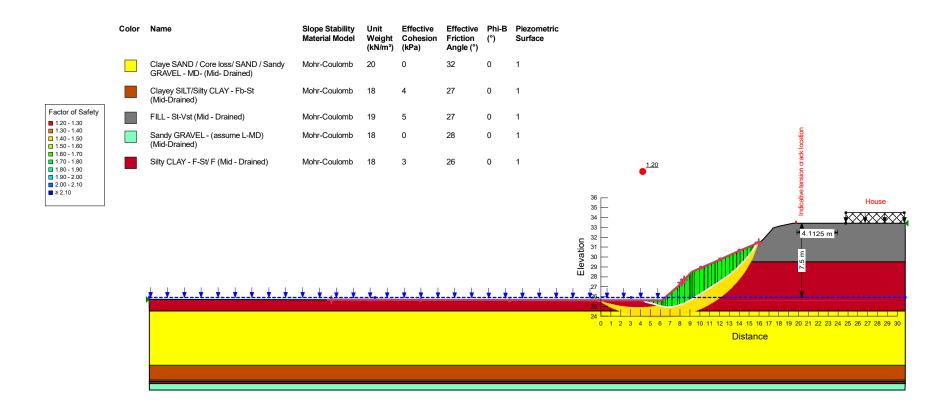


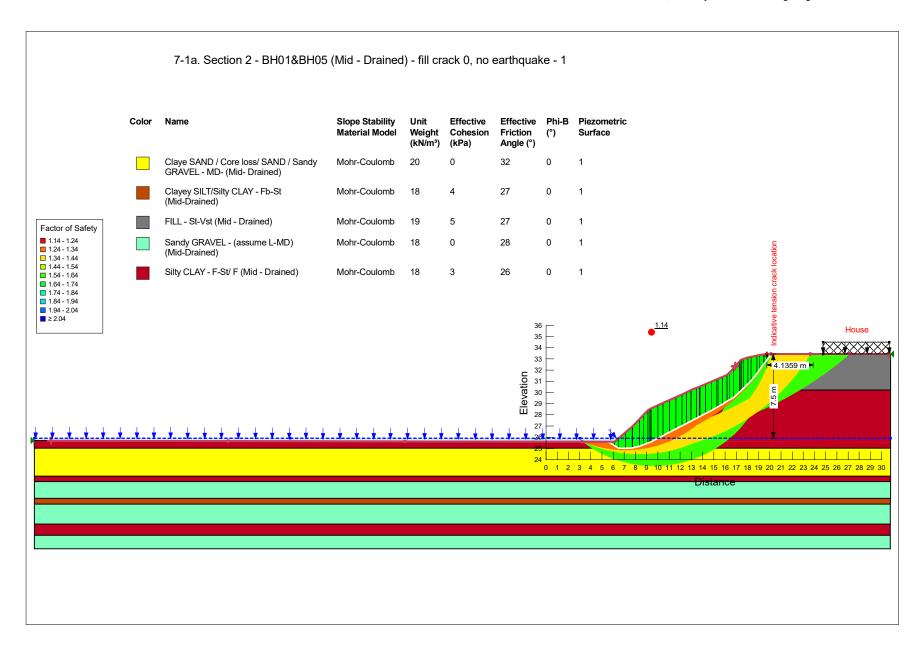
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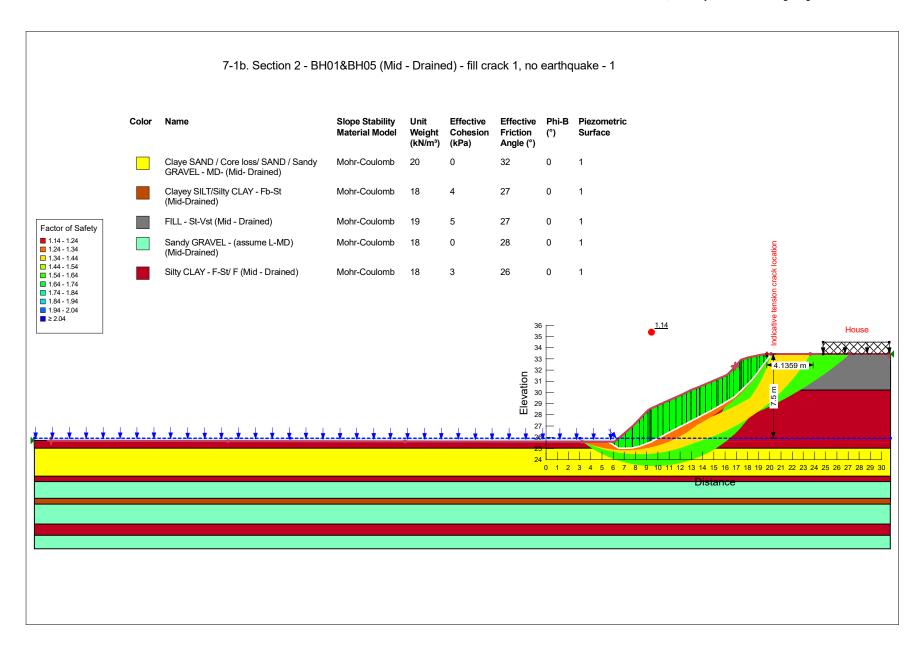


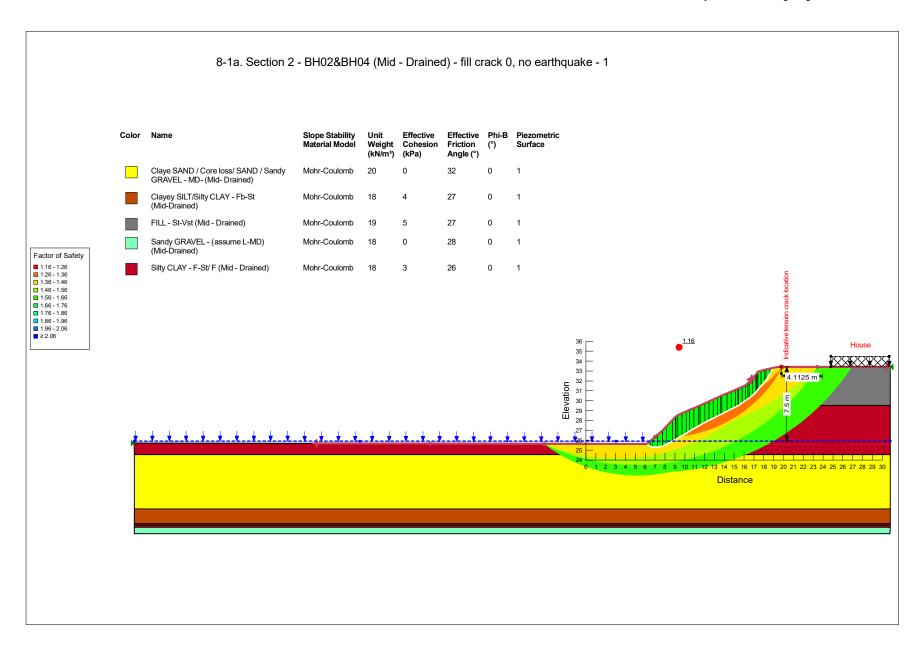


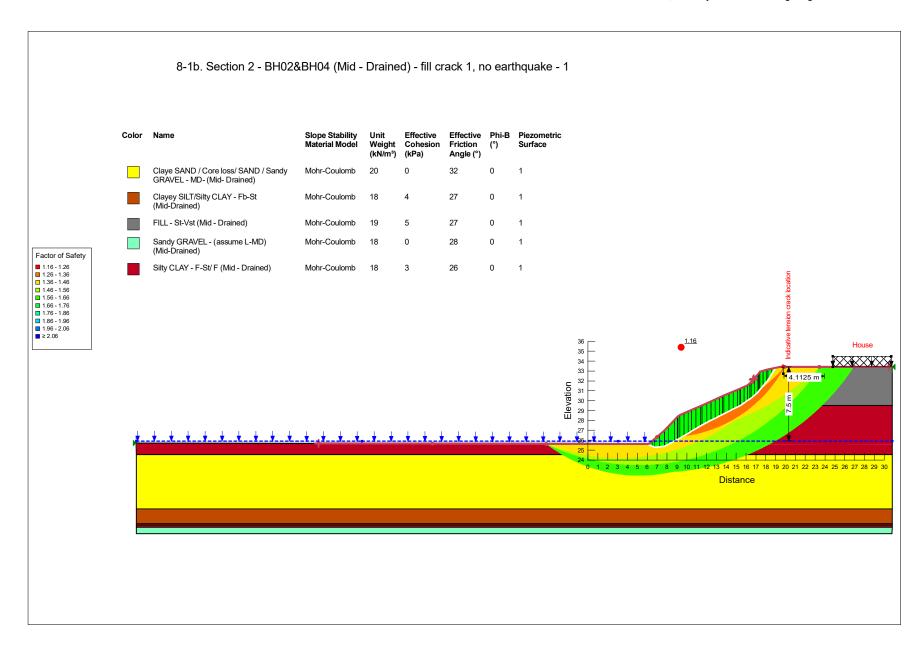
6-3. Section 2 - BH02&BH04 (Mid - Drained) - no crack, no earthquake - 3

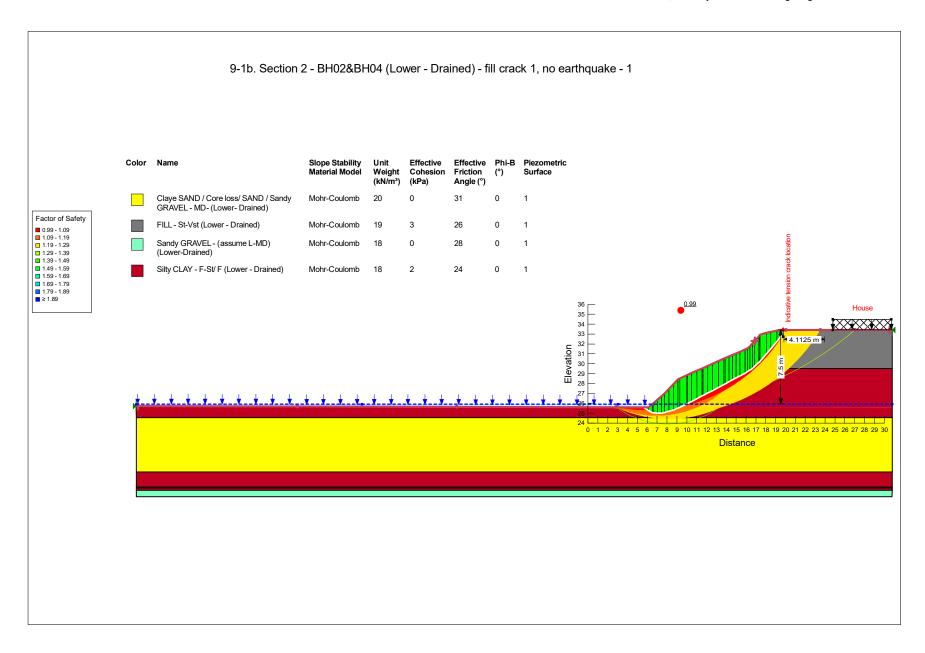


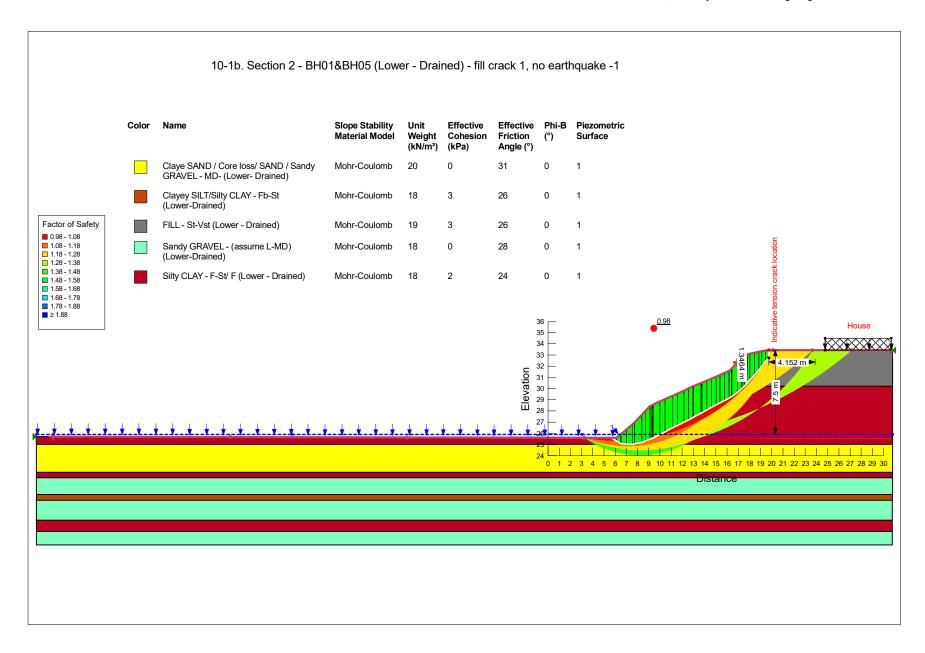


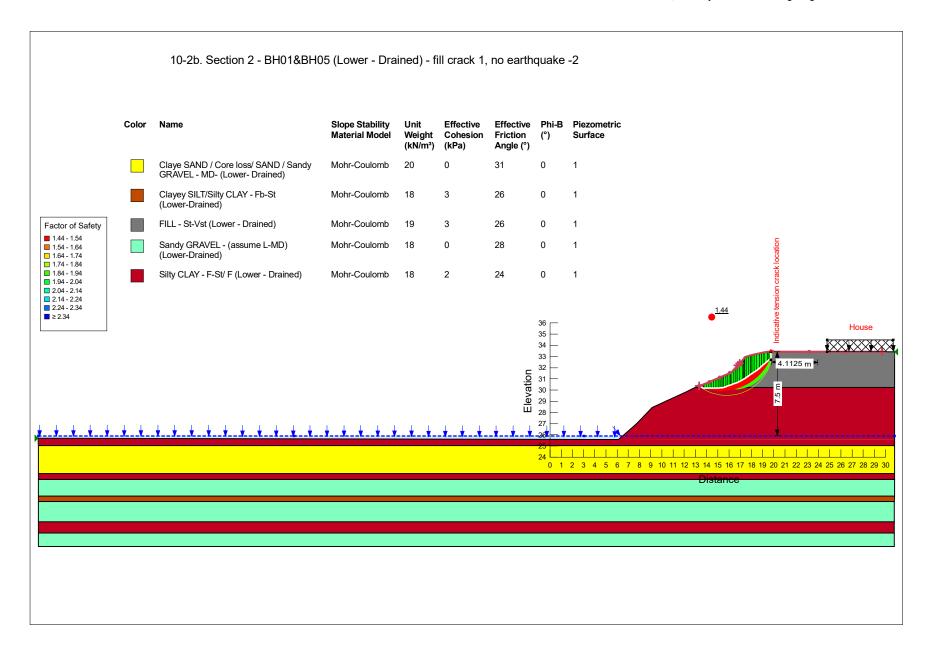


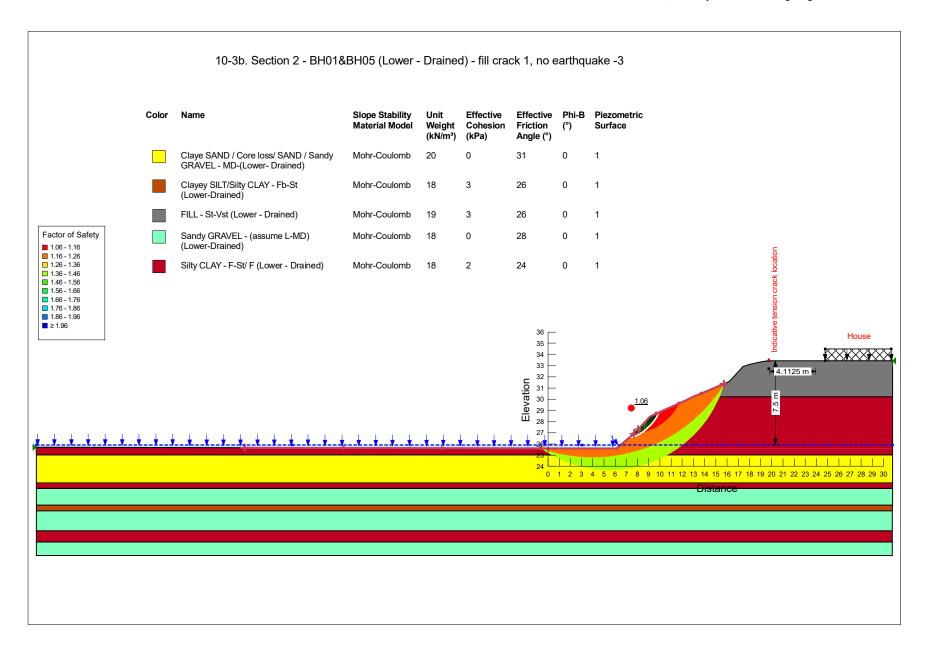


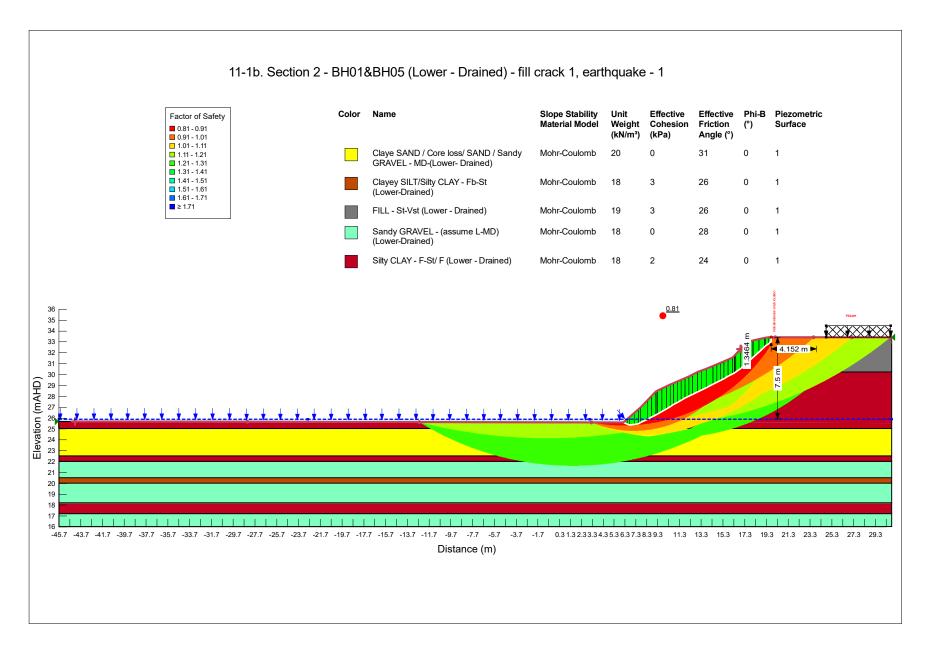


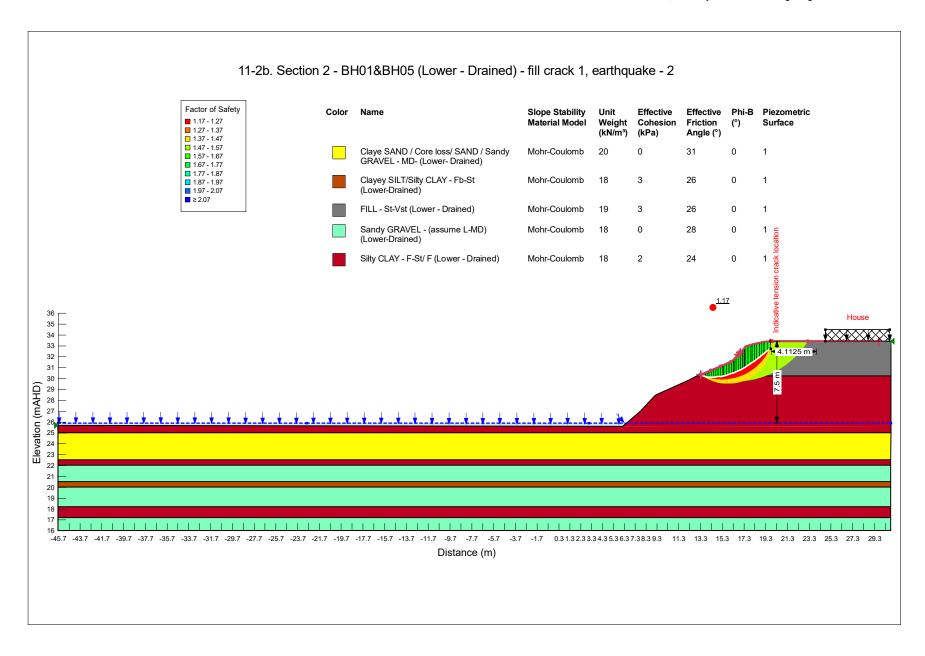


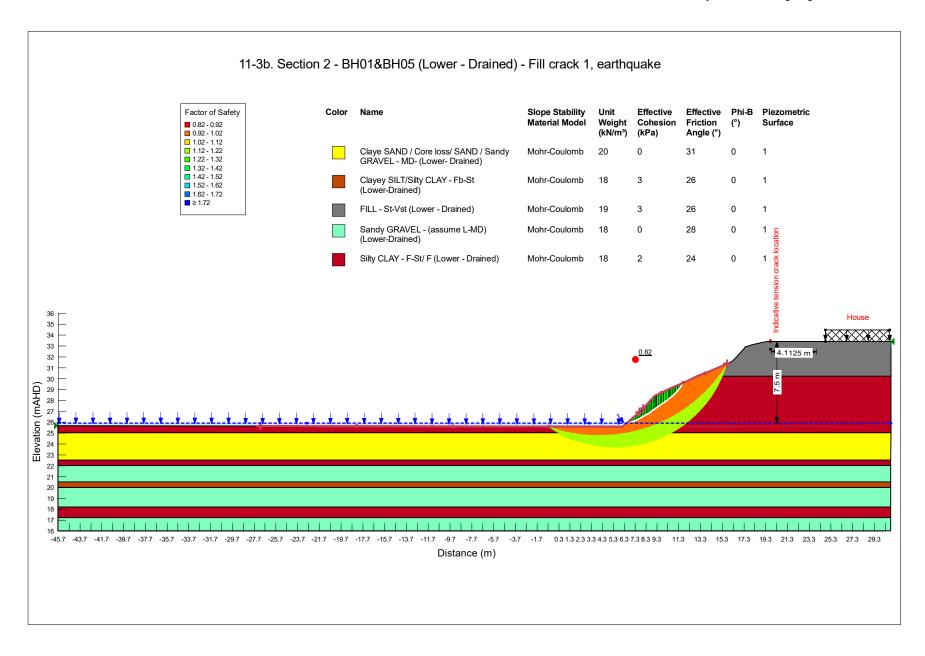












City of Norwood Payneham & St Peters Ordinary Council Meeting - Agenda - 3 November 2025

Attachment BLimitations statement



Limitation Statement

This Report is provided by WSP Australia Pty Limited (WSP) for City of Norwood Payneham & St Peters (Client) in response to specific instructions from the Client and in accordance with WSP's proposal dated 9 May 2025 and agreement with the Client dated 13 May 2025 (Agreement).

Permitted purpose

This Report is provided by WSP for the purpose described in the Agreement and no responsibility is accepted by WSP for the use of the Report in whole or in part, for any other purpose (*Permitted Purpose*).

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The services undertaken by WSP in preparing this Report were limited to those specifically detailed in the Report and are subject to the scope, qualifications, assumptions and limitations set out in the Report or otherwise communicated to the Client.

Except as otherwise stated in the Report and to the extent that statements, opinions, facts, conclusion and / or recommendations in the Report (*Conclusions*) are based in whole or in part on information provided by the Client and other parties identified in the report (*Information*), those Conclusions are based on assumptions by WSP of the reliability, adequacy, accuracy and completeness of the Information and have not been verified. WSP accepts no responsibility for the Information.

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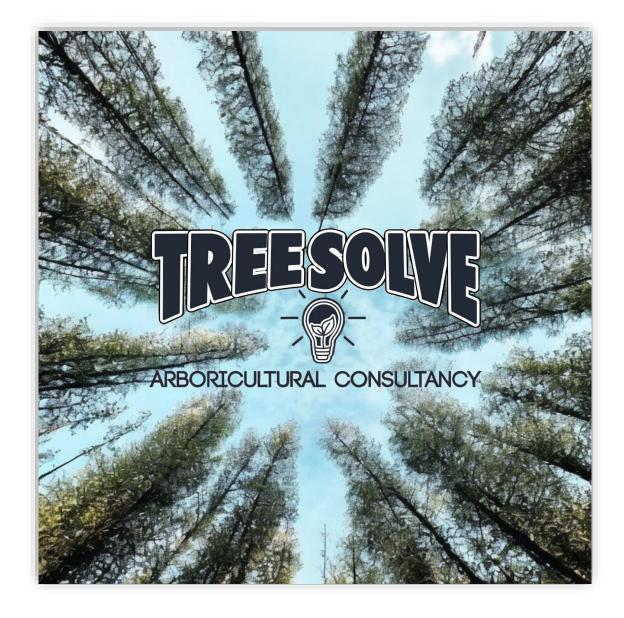
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Level 3 Advanced Assessment Report (Root Mapping): 7 River Street, St Peters



Ref: TAC0620_7_RiverSt_StPeters_TOMO Date: 12th September 2025 Author: Peter Oates





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Executive Summary

The City of Norwood Payneham & St Peters engaged TreeSolve to conduct a Level 3 Advanced Assessment on three trees (Trees 1-3) located within the reserve adjacent to the rear of 5-9 River Street, St Peters. During this assessment, root mapping was undertaken via sonic tomography to ascertain the extent of the root plate of Trees 1-3. A visual tree condition assessment and tree risk assessment was also undertaken. This assessment will evaluate the trees current condition, calculate the trees risk rating, determine the extent of each trees' root plate and provide an assessment of each trees' stability.

The trees are located atop a large riverbank within the northeastern portion of the St Peters Billabong. The soil profile consists of a silty clay; however, this is likely imported fill, and no soil test was taken in this assessment. During the assessment it was observed that the soil directly adjacent to the trees was friable and significant collapse of the soil was noted as a result of the tree inspections. The tree roots are not expected to be found within the O (organic) or A (topsoil) soil horizons and instead at deeper horizons as is often encountered with trees growing in these conditions.

Trees 1 and 3 presented good overall condition albeit Tree 3 does display several moderate structural flaws, both these trees are expected to remain viable for an extended duration. Tree 2 displayed significant health disorders such as needle dieback, although remains structurally capable. This tree is expected to reach tree mortality within 5-10 years and there are no effective remedial treatments that can reverse this decline.

All three trees displayed significant structural root formation on the western aspect (bank face), indicating that tree stability is within normal parameters. Root mapping was undertaken within the eastern aspect of the rootzone and unsurprisingly, did not discover significant root density within the area as these soil profiles often cause structural roots to penetrate vertically and to greater depths as soil root cohesion within the profile cannot occur given the friable nature of the soil within the higher horizons.

A risk assessment was performed on Trees 1-3, when applying the ISA TRAQ method, all three trees achieved a low-risk rating. Despite the poor condition of Tree 2, no arboricultural works are required or have been recommended. The trees are providing significant structural integrity to the riverbank, and their loss would have deleterious effects on the stability and rates of erosion.

Thank you for engaging us to provide this information. If you require further clarification, please do not hesitate to contact us.

Yours sincerely,

Peter Oates

Principal Consulting Arborist

Certified ISA Tree Risk Assessor (TRAQ)

Certified QTRA Tree Risk Assessor (QTRA)

Diploma of Arboriculture

Graduate Certificate in Arboriculture

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Objective

The City of Norwood Payneham & St Peters engaged TreeSolve to conduct a Level 3 Advanced Assessment on three trees located within the reserve adjacent to the rear of 5-9 River Street, St Peters. This assessment will determine the overall condition/risk of each tree and provide any suitable recommendations as required. A visual tree and risk assessment were undertaken on 2nd of September 2025.

This assessment has captured the following information in relation to the subject trees:

- o A visual tree assessment of the trees including useful life expectancy and overall condition.
- Legislative status of the trees as defined within the Planning, Development, and Infrastructure Act 2016.
- Tree risk rating of the trees using the International Society of Arboriculture Tree Risk Assessment Qualification (ISA TRAQ).
- Location and distribution of the roots within the upper (eastern) portion of each tree's roots zone using the Rinn Method via sonic tomography.
- Any relevant crown management techniques as defined within Australian Standard AS4373-2007 Pruning of amenity trees.
- The impact on cliff stability in relation to the retention and/or removal of either tree and advice on whether further geotechnical or environmental assessments are warranted.

This assessment has captured the following information in relation to the site:

- o Existing structures adjacent to or within the allotment.
- o Recent or active soil disturbances or grade changes.
- Existing topography.
- Existing hydrology.
- o Recent changes to wind dynamics and/or increase or decrease to exposure.
- Recent changes to light availability.
- o Evidence of abiotic and/or biotic disorders or issues within the site.



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Site Observations

Trees 1-3 are located within the reserve adjacent to the rear of 5-9 River Street, St Peters. (Figure 1). The root zone of each tree consists of open soil comprised of imported fill (east) and large, steep riverbank (west). The soil profile to the east is friable and likely a silty clay-based fill and is likely the result of the various residential dwellings to the east of the trees. Significant structural root activity was located on the downward side of the riverbank (Figure 2). All three trees have been crown lifted; this pruning is unlikely to be sanctioned by NPSP as the pruning did not conform with AS4373-2007 and would likely have been conducted to improve the view of the river from each residence.

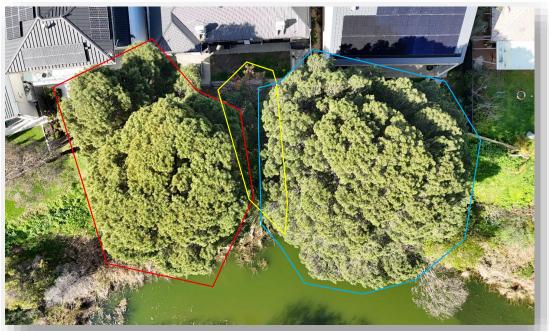


Figure 1: Trees 1-3 location, Tree 1 blue polygon, Tree 2 yellow polygon, Tree 3 red polygon.



Figure 2: Trees 1-3 rootzone and riverbank edge southwestern aspect.

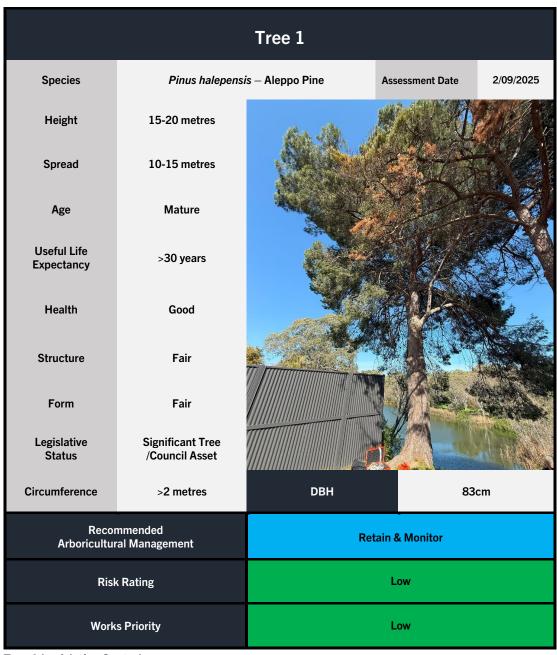
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Tree Observations



Tree 1 Legislative Controls

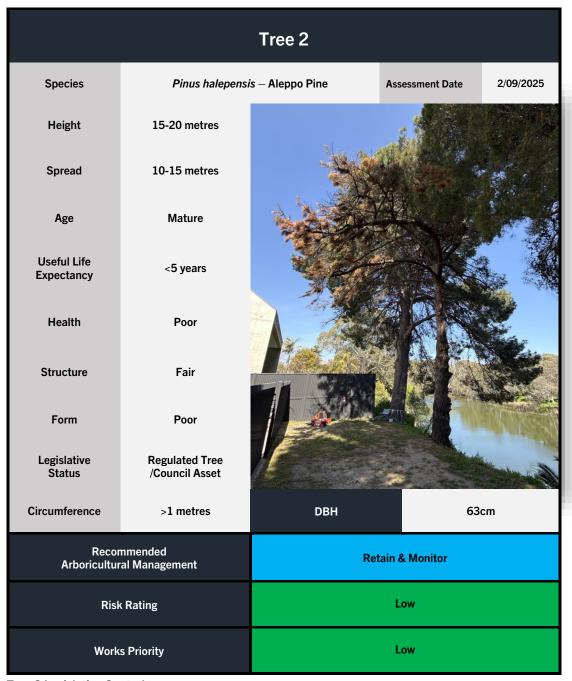
Tree 1 is designated as a significant tree as defined within the *Planning, Development, and Infrastructure Act 2016* as its trunk circumference is greater than two metres when measured at one metre above ground level. Tree 1 is also a maintained asset of the City of Norwood Payneham & St Peters.

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Tree 2 Legislative Controls

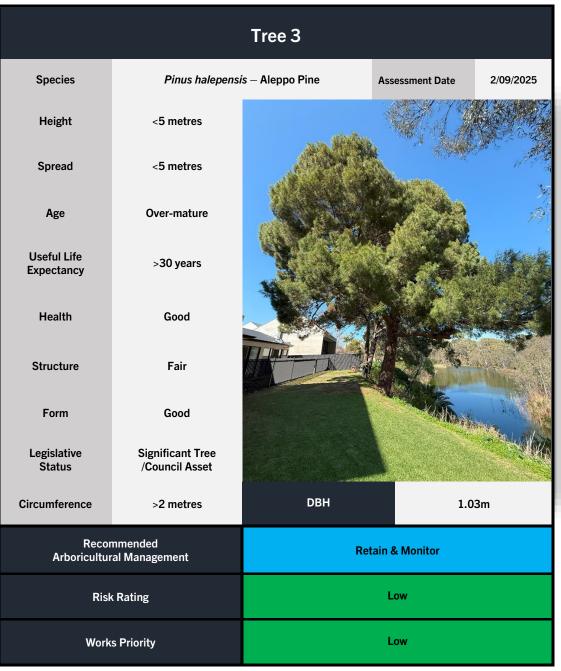
Tree 2 is designated as a regulated tree as defined within the *Planning, Development, and Infrastructure Act 2016* as its trunk circumference is greater than one metre when measured at one metre above ground level. Tree 2 is also a maintained asset of the City of Norwood Payneham & St Peters.

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Tree 3 Legislative Controls

Tree 3 is designated as a significant tree as defined within the *Planning, Development, and Infrastructure Act 2016* as its trunk circumference is greater than two metres when measured at one metre above ground level. Tree 3 is also a maintained asset of the City of Norwood Payneham & St Peters.

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Tree Risk Assessment Results

Tree 1

Assessment Timeframe	1 year □	2 yea	ars 🗆	3 years □		4 years □	5 years ⊠	
Tree Part	Crown & Br	anche	es 🗆	Trunk 🗆		Roots & Roots Collar ⊠		
Likelihood of Failure			Likelihood of Impact			ıpact		
	Very low	1	l	Low		Medium	High	
Imminent	Unlikely	•	Somev	vhat likely		Likely	Very likely	
Probable	Unlikely	•	Unlikely		S	omewhat likely	Likely	
Possible	Unlikely		Unlikely			Unlikely	Somewhat likely	
Improbable	Unlikely		Unlikely			Unlikely	Unlikely	

Tree Part	Crown & Branche	Trunk 🗆		Roots & Roo	ots Collar 🛛		
Likelihood of Failure & Impact	Consequence of Failure						
a impact	Negligible	M	inor	Significant		Severe	
Very likely	Low	Mod	derate		High	Extreme	
Likely	Low	Мо	derate		High	High	
Somewhat Likely	Low	L	-OW	N	Moderate	Moderate	
Unlikely	Low	L	_OW		Low	Low	

	Tree Risk Assessment Summary						
Condition of	Whole tree failure caused by riverbank	Part Size (Ø):	83cm				
concern:	collapse	Primary Target:	Pedestrians				
Risk Mitigation required:	No	Likelihood Impact:	Very Low				
Arboricultural work required:	Retain & Monitor	Secondary Target:	Residents using the reserve area				
Works Priority:	Low	Likelihood Impact:	Low				
Overall Risk Rating:	Low	Residual Risk:	Low				

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Tree 2

Assessment Timeframe	1 year □	2 ye	ars 🗆	3 years □		4 years □	5 years ⊠	
Tree Part	Crown & Br	anch	es 🗆	Trunk □		Roots & Roots Collar ⊠		
Likelihood of Failure			Likelihood of			ıpact		
	Very low	1		Low		Medium	High	
Imminent	Unlikely	•	Somev	vhat likely		Likely	Very likely	
Probable	Unlikely	•	Unlikely		S	omewhat likely	Likely	
Possible	Unlikely		Unlikely			Unlikely	Somewhat likely	
Improbable	Unlikely		Ur	nlikely		Unlikely	Unlikely	

Tree Part	Crown & Branches □ Trunk □				Roots & Roo	ots Collar 🛛
Likelihood of Failure & Impact		Consequence of Failure				
а шраос	Negligible	Minor		Significant		Severe
Very likely	Low	Mod	derate		High	Extreme
Likely	Low	Мо	derate		High	High
Somewhat Likely	Low	L	.ow	N	Moderate	Moderate
Unlikely	Low	L	.ow		Low	Low

	Tree Risk Assessment Summary						
Condition of	Whole tree failure caused by riverbank	Part Size (Ø):	60cm				
concern:	collapse	Primary Target:	Pedestrians				
Risk Mitigation required:	No	Likelihood Impact:	Low				
Arboricultural work required:	Retain & Monitor	Secondary Target:	Residents using the reserve area				
Works Priority:	Low	Likelihood Impact:	Low				
Overall Risk Rating:	Low	Residual Risk:	Low				

Tree 3

Assessment 1 year □ 2 years □ Timeframe	3 years □	4 years □	5 years ⊠
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Tree Part	Crown & Branches ☐ Trunk ☐			Roots & Roots	Collar ⊠
Likelihood of Failure	Likelihood of Impact				
	Very low		Low	Medium	High
Imminent	Unlikely	Some	vhat likely	Likely	Very likely
Probable	Unlikely	Ur	nlikely	Somewhat likely	Likely
Possible	Unlikely	Ur	nlikely	Unlikely	Somewhat likely
Improbable	Unlikely	Ur	nlikely	Unlikely	Unlikely

Tree Part	Crown & Branches ☐ Trunk ☐				Roots & Roo	ots Collar 🛛
Likelihood of Failure & Impact	Consequence of Failure					
a impact	Negligible	Minor		Significant		Severe
Very likely	Low	Mod	derate		High	Extreme
Likely	Low	Мо	derate		High	High
Somewhat Likely	Low	L	.ow	N	Moderate	Moderate
Unlikely	Low	L	.OW		Low	Low

	Tree Risk Assessment Summary						
Condition of	Whole tree failure caused by riverbank	Part Size (Ø):	103cm				
concern:	collapse	Primary Target:	Pedestrians				
Risk Mitigation required:	No	Likelihood Impact:	Very Low				
Arboricultural work required:	Retain & Monitor	Secondary Target:	Residents using the reserve area				
Works Priority:	Low	Likelihood Impact:	Low				
Overall Risk Rating:	Low	Residual Risk:	Low				

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Findings

The City of Norwood Payneham & St Peters engaged TreeSolve to conduct a Level 3 Advanced Assessment on three trees (Trees 1-3) located within the reserve adjacent to the rear of 5-9 River Street, St Peters. Root mapping via Sonic Tomography was also undertaken during the assessment.

Tree Observations

Trees 1-3 present the typical characteristics of *Pinus halepensis* — Aleppo Pine. Particularly Trees 1 and 3 as they have developed large domed shaped crowns, are singularly trunked and have a multitude of individual arranged lateral branches. Tree 2 however detracts from the typical formation of the species as it has been overshadowed by the two large and older neighbouring trees (Trees 1 and 3). In this case it has not developed a large crown, it has also been subjected to crown lifting that has removed several lower order branches. Trees 1 and 3 also present good health as demonstrated by the dense foliage, whilst Tree 2 shows significant signs of stress as indicated by the extensive needle dieback within this crown (**Figure 3**). It is likely that this tree will succumb to tree mortality within the next 5 years, however it does remain structurally capable.

Tree Risk Assessment

A tree risk assessment was conducted using the ISA Tree Risk Assessment Qualification (TRAQ) methodology. Trees 1-3 received a low-risk rating, indicating that risk mitigation measures are not warranted. The low-risk rating was based on an assessment of whole tree failure, with the likelihood of failure categorised as "possible" for Trees 1 and 3 and "improbable" for Tree 2 within a five-year assessment timeframe. The likelihood of failure impacting the primary target (pedestrians) was assessed as having a very low target frequency (rare occupancy). The consequence of the tree part failing and impacting the primary target was considered likely to result in severe injury.

This tree risk assessment was calculated using whole tree failure associated with riverbank collapse as the primary target. When the tree part was changed to a subordinate and scaffold branch and assessed the likelihood of



Figure 3: needle dieback in tree 2's crown.

branch failure occurring, the overall risk rating was still 'Low'. Whole tree failure was recorded in this instance given the nature of the site and current growing conditions of Trees 1-3.

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Erosion and Riverbank Stability

The trees are located atop a large riverbank within the northeastern portion of the St Peters Billabong. The soil profile consists of a silty clay; however, this is likely imported fill, and no soil test was taken in this assessment. During the assessment it was noted that the structurally the soil directly adjacent to the trees was friable and significant collapse of the soil was noted as a result of their inspection. The tree roots are not expected to be found within the O or A soil horizons and instead at deeper horizons as is often encountered with trees growing in these conditions.

It is highly likely that the presence of the three trees is contributing to the overall stability of the bank in this location. As roots penetrate the soil and thicken, the amount of root soil cohesion increase, has additional roots spread to other unoccupied areas of the bank, so too does the root soil cohesion within the riverbank.

The silty clay soil does offer relative cohesion however is also characterised by reduced frictional resistance (friable). It is also known for crack formation due to its reduced hydraulic conductivity, the genus *Pinus* — Pine tree is not typically suited to these soils, however as the Aleppo Pine has shown throughout SA, it can be grown in most soils with success.

Erosion of the riverbank is quite pronounced in some areas, and has been exacerbated by the urban infill, particularly the dwellings within proximity to Trees 1-3.

Figure 4 displays soil collapse occurring

during the inspection and highlights how



Figure 4: Soil erosion at base of Tree 3.

unstable the eastern is particularly to foot traffic. To ensure that further erosion is not increased, public foot traffic and any future development past existing boundary lines must be restricted. Any proposed redevelopment of existing sites must consider geology of riverbank and obtain arboricultural advice and/or assessment when proposed redevelopment occurs within any Notional Root Zones.

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Root Mapping

Root mapping of the root plate was conducted to ascertain the extent of the root plate of each tree. Sonic tomography was used to undertake this work. This was achieved by following root flare (if visible) in a radial pattern within the designated mapping area. In this case this was within the eastern area, as the trees lean away from the dwellings (westerly) any total tree failure would result in the root plate lifting, as this is striking distance of the southernmost dwellings infrastructure a level of detail in relation to the location of suspected trees roots and an overall indication of the six and of each trees root plate was requested.

The root map is drawn by adding an additional sensor to the senor chain connected to the tree. This additional sensor is then added to a steel pole that is placed on the ground within a measured grid pattern. The pole is tapped at specified increments, (i.e., 50cm, 100cm) The stress wave signal is sent back to other sensors already attached to the tree. When roots are present the signal transmits rapidly along the roots, creating a pathway that can be mapped to define the extent and location of the root system. By mapping out the stress wave patterns from a comprehensive grid pattern, the root locations can be defined. Roots with diameter as small as 2cm in a depth of down to 50cm are detectable. Overall-stress wave speeds from pin to sensor ranges from approximately 100 to 500m/s.

Figures 5-7 displays the graphs captured during the assessment. Values between are 169-692m/s are considered root density. Below 169 m/s is not considered root density as the velocity is too slow indicating that signal deviation generated an excessively long duration. Above 692 m/s is unclear what was located, however at these velocities is unlikely to be root, and could possibly be a utilities trench.

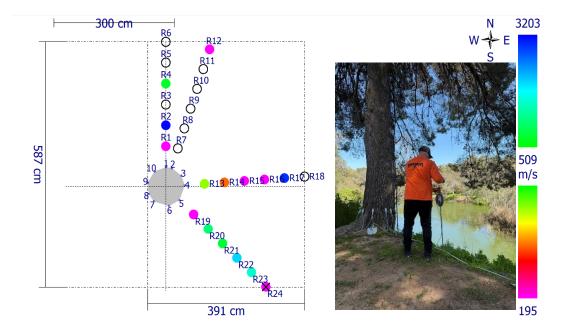


Figure 5: Root Mapping at base of Tree 1.

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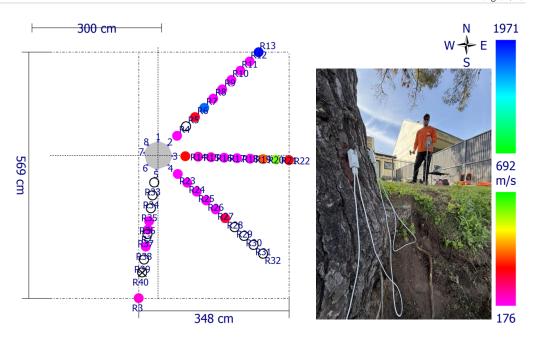


Figure 6: Root Mapping at base of Tree 2.

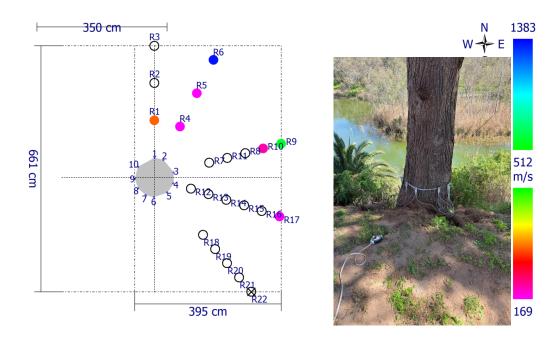


Figure 7: Root Mapping at base of Tree 3.

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Recommendations

The following management techniques have considered the site, tree species and are in accordance with industry best practice and specifications: -

Risk Management

• A tree risk assessment should be undertaken on Trees 1-3 in four years by a qualified arborist in accordance with a recognised tree risk assessment methodology.

Riverbank Management

- Restriction of public foot traffic through the reserve area adjacent to the trees.
- Restriction of any future development past existing boundary lines.
- Any proposed redevelopment of existing sites must consider geology of riverbank and obtain arboricultural advice and/or assessment when proposed redevelopment occurs within any Notional Root Zones.



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Conclusion

A Level 3 Advanced Assessment was undertaken by TreeSolve on three mature examples of *Pinus halepensis* — Aleppo Pine on the behalf of the City of Norwood Payneham & St Peters.

The findings from the assessment are as follows: -

- Trees 1-3 are maintained assets of the City of Norwood Payneham & St Peters achieving a trunk circumference greater than 1 and 2 metres, they are therefore classified as a significant and regulated trees as defined within the *PDI Act 2016*.
- A tree assessment was conducted on 2nd September 2025, good overall condition was presented by Trees 1 and 3, whilst Tree 2 demonstrated poor overall condition.
- The soil directly adjacent to the trees was friable and significant collapse of the soil was noted as a result of their inspection.
- All three trees displayed significant structural root formation on the western aspect (bank face), indicating that tree stability is within normal parameters.
- Root mapping via Sonic Tomography did not identify significant root activity within the eastern area
 of root zone.
- A risk assessment was performed on Trees 1-3, when applying the ISA TRAQ method, all three trees
 achieved a low-risk rating. Despite the poor condition of Tree 2, no arboricultural works are required
 or have been recommended.
- The trees are providing significant structural integrity to the riverbank, and their loss would have deleterious effects on the stability and rates of erosion, therefore tree retention is recommended.



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ISA Tree Risk Assessment Methodology

The tree risk assessment methodology used by TreeSolve for the trees at **St Peters Billabong** is the International Society of Arboriculture Tree Risk Assessment Qualification. It is a qualitative tree risk assessment model, widely used in the Oceania region, the USA and UK.

The **timeframe** for this tree risk assessment is **5 years**; this duration applies to the length of time the subject trees are assessed in and the likelihood of any tree part failing within that timeframe. The **inspection interval** denotes the frequency of **tree risk assessment** within the **assessment timeframe**. There is no **inspection interval** for this tree as the tree has been recommended for removal. The following matrices are used to generate the overall risk rating; the residual risk is the risk that remains post mitigation.

1. Likelihood Matrix - the Likelihood Matrix below displays the first likelihood of failure categories and the likelihood of impact categories.

Likelihood of Failure	Likelihood of Impact					
	Very low	Low	Medium	High		
Imminent	Unlikely	Somewhat likely	Likely	Very likely		
Probable	Unlikely	Unlikely	Somewhat likely	Likely		
Possible	Unlikely	Unlikely	Unlikely	Somewhat likely		
Improbable	Unlikely	Unlikely	Unlikely	Unlikely		

2. Risk Rating Matrix — the results from the first matrix (above) are combined, then the consequence of a failure (below) occurring is chosen with the overall risk rating categorised.

Likelihood of Failure & Impact	Consequence of Failure				
	Negligible	Minor	Significant	Severe	
Very likely	Low	Moderate	High	Extreme	
Likely	Low	Moderate	High	High	
Somewhat Likely	Low	Low	Moderate	Moderate	
Unlikely	Low	Low	Low	Low	

Works Priority

All the trees assessed achieve a tree risk rating and each tree will also achieve a timeframe (Works Priority) for the completion of any prescribed works. The timeframe specified to complete the work will be derived from the risk rating awarded to the individual tree.

The timeframe parameters we will provide are as follows: -

Urgent Priority: Tree assessed in Forestree and email/phone call to tree owner at assessment time requesting immediate works. Tree will be requested to be made safe within 12hrs of discovery.

High Priority: Tree assessed in Forestree; works should be undertaken as soon as practical.

Moderate Priority: Tree assessed in Forestree; works should be undertaken when practical, or when budget/pruning cycle allows.

Low Priority: Tree assessed in Forestree; works should be undertaken during next pruning cycle or retained and monitored; majority will not require work if they achieve this rating.

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Visual Tree Assessment Methodology

Visual Tree Assessments (VTA) conducted by TreeSolve use a rating system to award any given tree its appropriate rating. VTAs are based following defined criteria. Specifically, a VTA must: -

- Locate and identify the tree/s to be assessed.
- Review existing site conditions and note any factors which may affect tree viability and or stability.
- Inspect the tree/s visually.
- Inspect the tree/s structure via the use of a probe, trowel and/or sounding hammer where applicable.
- Inspect the tree/s health either macroscopically or with binoculars where applicable.
- Assess and determine expected loads and/or change in load to tree parts of concern and/or interest
- Record any matters of concern and/or interest specifically in relation to tree condition, likelihood of failure and recommend any remedial treatments and/or advance assessment if applicable.

Below are the primary attributes recorded during each VTA, and the tabulated data represents how each individual tree is awarded its individual attribute rating.

Health

Rating	Criteria Required			
Good	Foliage density, colour, and size normal. Terminal dieback less than 5% of entire crown, almost no epicormic growth observed less than 5% of the entire crown. Tree should be actively growing, good internodal growth and/or flowering period evident. No evidence of pest and/or disease.			
Fair	Foliage density, and size to be reduced, minor chlorotic foliage expected. Terminal dieback less than 40% of entire crown, moderate volume of epicormic growth ~40% of entire crown. Tree growth may appear slightly stunted and/or disrupted. Moderate evidence of pest or/and disease. Moderate chance of recovery utilising reasonable methods.			
Poor	Foliage density and size to be substantially reduced, substantial chlorotic and/or necrotic foliage evident. Terminal dieback greater than 40% of entire crown, substantial volume of epicormic growth greater than 40% of entire crown. Tree growth may appear stunted, malformed, disrupted and/or non-existent. Substantial evidence of pest or/and disease. Highly unlikely for a tree to recover fully using reasonable methods, minor recovery may occur but will never return to optimal growth functionality.			
Dead	Cellular division has ceased to occur, tree is not functioning, and all physiological processes have stopped with no chance of recovery.			

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Structure

Rating	Criteria Required
Good	Root plate intact and with no signs of instability. Buttress formation evident and trunk taper normal. No unstable unions and/or history of branch failure. All unions well-formed and open, no evidence of decay, previous topping, lopping, or pollarding. Minimal overextension of the mid-upper crown and overall branch architecture well balanced. Improbable likelihood of failure within a 5-year timeframe.
Fair	Root plate intact and with minor signs of instability. Buttress formation evident, however not notable and trunk taper normal - abnormal. Stable included bark union/s and/or moderate history of branch/stem failure. Unions sub-optimal, minor-moderate evidence of decay, previous topping, lopping, or pollarding. Moderate overextension of the mid-upper crown and overall branch architecture sub-optimal. Possible likelihood of failure within a 5-year timeframe.
Poor	Root plate disturbed and with major signs of instability. Buttress formation not apparent, and trunk taper abnormal. Unstable included bark union/s and/or significant history of branch/stem failure. Unions acute, substantial evidence of decay, previous topping, lopping, or pollarding. Substantial overextension of the mid-upper crown and overall branch architecture a-typical and/or substantially exposed. Probable likelihood of failure within a 5-year timeframe.
Failed	Primary/secondary structure has either partially or totally failed and/or collapsed and/or separated. Imminent likelihood of failure within a 5-year timeframe.

Useful Life Expectancy

Rating	Criteria Required			
	Health	Structure		
>50 years	Good	Good		
>30 years	Good	Fair		
>30 years	Fair	Good		
<30 years	Fair	Fair		
**<10 or <5 years	Poor	Fair or Good		
**<10 or <5 years	Fair or Good	Poor		
<5 years	Poor	Poor		
*0 years	Dead	Failed		

^{*}If a tree achieves either a Dead or Failed rating then regardless of its remaining attributes its ULE will be 0 years unless extenuating circumstances deem it otherwise.

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^{**}Species dependant: certain species will have a shorter ULE if the structure or health is poor, in this case <5 years ULE may be applied.



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Form

1 01111	
Rating	Criteria Required
Good	High aesthetic value which is consistent with the species at maturity and/or a striking example of the species. No evidence of phototropism and/gravitropism. No bias or history of major pruning events or history of branch/stem failure or health decline which would detract from the overall aesthetic value.
Fair	Moderate aesthetic value which is moderately consistent with the species at maturity and/or a normal example of the species. Minor evidence of phototropism and/gravitropism. Minor bias or history of major pruning events or history of branch/stem failure or health decline which would detract from the overall aesthetics.
Poor	Low aesthetic value which is not consistent with the species at maturity and/or is not an aesthetical example of the species. No evidence of phototropism and/gravitropism. Major bias or history of major pruning events or history of substantial branch/stem failure which would detract from the overall aesthetics.
Atypical	No aesthetic value or is a starkly different to a typical example of the species at maturity. This will often include trees which have extraordinary levels of phototropism and/gravitropism. Multiple examples of substantial pruning events or history of branch/stem failure which would detract from the overall aesthetics.

Age

Rating*	Criteria Required
Juvenile	Tree is less than 5 years old, often still staked/supported, and watered. Growth and response to change will be rapid, however very susceptible to abiotic and biotic factors.
Young	Tree is between 5-10 years old, should not be staked, but will often still be vulnerable to abiotic/biotic factors. Growth and response to change should still be highly adaptable and quick providing the growing conditions are suitable
Semi-mature Tree is between 10-30 years old, will be established within its growing environment have gained reasonable trunk diameter and crown spread. Should not be susceptible abiotic and/or biotic factors. Growth and response to change should be good-mode	
Mature	Tree is between 30-80 years old, completely established, growth will be moderate and response to change will be slow-moderate dependent on species and tree condition.
Overmature	Trees is between 80-150 years old, will either begin or actively senescing. Branch failure may occur as retrenchment begins and the trees growth shifts to a static trait as opposed to a dynamic characteristic. Responses to change/growth slow, high levels of stress and/or change within its environment can be fatal.
Veteran	Tree is greater than 150 years old, has completed its retrenchment and overmature stage and is now concentrating its resource production into survival, structural adaptation, active growth has not ceased, however has drastically reduced. Stress and/or injury is highly likely to be fatal at this age range.
Dead	Cellular division has ceased to occur, tree is not functioning, and all physiological process have stopped with no chance of recovery

^{*}The age ranges within each age class are highly dependent on tree species and condition, and this will factor into the tree's overall performance and growth, these criterions are a guide to estimating the age of a tree.

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Glossary

Abiotic: a tree disorder which is caused by a non-living and/or non-infectious factor.

Biotic: a tree disorder which is caused by a living and/or living organism.

Condition of Concern: Tree part with the highest potential for failure.

Consequence of Failure: Personal injury, property damage or disruption of activities due to tree failure or tree part failure.

Health: a visual representation of how the tree is performing in its environment, largely derived from foliage colour, density, and size.

Imminent: Failure has started or is most likely to occur in the near future, even if there is no significant wind or increased load. This is an infrequent occurrence for a risk assessor to encounter and may require immediate action to protect people from harm. The imminent category overrides the stated time frame.

Likelihood of Failure and Impact: The chance of tree failure occurring and impacting a target during a specified timeframe.

Likelihood of Failure: The chance of a tree or tree part failure occurring within the specified timeframe.

Likelihood of Impact: The chance of a tree failure impacting a target during the specified timeframe.

Mitigation: In Tree Risk management it refers to the reduction of risk.

Photosynthesis: The process where light energy is used to form glucose from water and carbon dioxide

Probable: Failure may be expected under normal weather conditions within the specified time frame.

Possible: Failure may be expected in extreme weather conditions; however, it is unlikely during normal weather conditions within the specified time frame.

Improbable: The tree or tree part is not likely to fail during normal weather conditions and may not fail in extreme weather conditions within the specified time frame.

Structure: visual assessment of the tree's structural attributes, derived from the tree's union, branch and trunk formation, tree stability and historic branch failure.

Target: People, Property, or activities that could be damaged, injured, or disrupted by a tree failure.

Transpiration: The process where water vapour is lost through the stomata within the leaves.

Useful Life Expectancy: expected number of years that the subject tree will remain alive (cell division occurs) and is considered to provide aesthetic and/or environmental benefit, this rating is derived from the structural and health ratings which the tree is awarded.

Vigour: the inherent genetic capacity of a tree to grow and perform vital physiological processes, a static characteristic.

Vitality: the ability the tree has to respond to stimulus within its environment, can differ significantly as this is a dynamic characteristic.

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13.8 SCHEDULE OF COUNCIL MEETINGS FOR 2026

REPORT AUTHOR: Governance Officer

APPROVED BY: General Manager, Governance & Civic Affairs

ATTACHMENTS: A

PURPOSE OF THE REPORT

The purpose of this report is to present the draft 2026 Schedule of Ordinary Council Meetings and the proposed date for the January 2026 Ordinary Council meeting for the Council's approval.

BACKGROUND

Pursuant to Section 81 of the *Local Government Act 1999*, the Council is required to appoint the times and places for Ordinary Meetings of the Council.

Previously and most recently, at its meeting held on 6 November 2023, the Council resolved that Ordinary Meetings of the Council will be held in the Council Chambers, Norwood Town Hall, commencing at 7.00pm on the first Monday of each month, unless otherwise determined by the Council. In addition, the Council has determined that Council Meetings will conclude by 11.00pm.

In the event of a Public Holiday occurring on the first Monday of a month, historically the Council has determined that in such circumstances, all meetings regularly scheduled for the first Monday, will be held on the first Tuesday of the month, unless otherwise determined by the Council.

A draft Schedule of Meetings for 2026 has been prepared for consideration by the Council, based on the convention (ie previous Council resolutions), of conducting Council meetings on the first Monday of the month.

A copy of the Schedule of Meetings for 2026 is contained in Attachment A.

STRATEGIC DIRECTIONS

CityPlan 2030 Alignment

Not Applicable.

FINANCIAL AND BUDGET IMPLICATIONS

Not Applicable.

RISK MANAGEMENT

Not Applicable.

CONSULTATION

Elected Members

Nil.

Community

Nil.

Staff

Nil.

Other Agencies

Nil.

DISCUSSION

The current arrangements in respect to the scheduling of Council meetings has worked well and in order to ensure consistency and stability, it is recommended that this schedule be followed in 2026, with one (1) exception, that being, the date of the January 2026 Ordinary Council meeting.

To this end, in 2026 the proposed date for the January Council Meeting is 19 January 2026. As per the case in previous years, this provides for a two (2) week gap between the January Ordinary Meeting of the Council and the scheduled Ordinary Council Meeting in February.

The draft Schedule of Council Meetings for 2026, therefore includes Monday, 19 January 2026, as the recommended date of the first Ordinary Meeting of the Council for 2026, however this can be amended to reflect whatever date the Council determines.

During 2026, there are two (2) Ordinary Meetings of the Council which will be affected by a Public Holiday, namely, the April Council Meeting, which is the Easter Monday Public Holiday and the October Council Meeting, which is the Labour Day Public Holiday. Therefore, in keeping with past practice, indicates that the April Council Meeting will be held on Tuesday, 7 April 2026 and the October Council Meeting will be held on Tuesday, 6 October 2026.

OPTIONS

The Council can determine that the January 2026 Ordinary Meeting of the Council be held on Monday, 19 January 2026 and set the Schedule of Ordinary Council meetings as set out in the attached draft 2026 Schedule of Meetings or it can determine an alternative date for the January 2026 Council meeting and an alternative schedule for Council Meetings during 2026.

CONCLUSION

Determination of the times and places for ordinary meetings of the Council, will ensure compliance with the requirements of the *Local Government Act 1999* and enables these dates and times to be communicated to the community.

Consistency of approach to this issue is recommended.

RECOMMENDATION

- That the first Ordinary Meeting of the Council for 2026, be held on Monday, 19 January 2026, commencing at 7.00pm in the Council Chambers, Norwood Town Hall, 175 The Parade, Norwood.
- 2. That Council meetings that fall on a Public Holiday, be held on the first Tuesday of the month, in accordance with the draft 2026 Schedule of Council Meetings as contained in Attachment A, commencing at 7.00pm in the Council Chambers, Norwood Town Hall, 175 The Parade, Norwood.
- That all other Ordinary Meetings of the Council be held on the first Monday of each calendar month, in accordance with the draft 2026 Schedule of Council Meetings as contained in Attachment A.

2026 Schedule of Council Meetings

Day	Date	Time	Location
Monday	19 January	7.00-11.00pm	Council Chambers, Norwood Town Hall
Monday	2 February	7.00-11.00pm	Council Chambers, Norwood Town Hall
Monday	2 March	7.00-11.00pm	Council Chambers, Norwood Town Hall
Tuesday	7 April*	7.00-11.00pm	Council Chambers, Norwood Town Hall
Monday	4 May	7.00-11.00pm	Council Chambers, Norwood Town Hall
Monday	1 June	7.00-11.00pm	Council Chambers, Norwood Town Hall
Monday	6 July	7.00-11.00pm	Council Chambers, Norwood Town Hall
Monday	3 August	7.00-11.00pm	Council Chambers, Norwood Town Hall
Monday	7 September	7.00-11.00pm	Council Chambers, Norwood Town Hall
Tuesday	6 October*	7.00-11.00pm	Council Chambers, Norwood Town Hall
Monday	2 November	7.00-11.00pm	Council Chambers, Norwood Town Hall
Monday	7 December	7.00-11.00pm	Council Chambers, Norwood Town Hall

^{*} Meeting re-scheduled to the first Tuesday of the month as the first Monday is a Public Holiday.

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City of Norwood Payneham & St Peters

13.9 REPORT OF THE AUDIT & RISK COMMITTEE

REPORT AUTHOR: Manager Governance

APPROVED BY: General Manager, Governance & Civic Affairs

ATTACHMENTS: A-B

PURPOSE OF THE REPORT

The purpose of this report is to present the Council with the report and Minutes of the meeting of the Audit & Risk Committee held on 13 October 2025.

BACKGROUND

Section 126(8)(a) of the *Local Government Act 1999* (the Act) requires that a Council Audit & Risk Committee must:

'provide a report to the council after each meeting summarising the work of the committee during the period preceding the meeting and the outcomes of the meeting'.

To implement the above requirement and noting that the Council's Audit & Risk Committee (the Committee) undertakes its work during its meetings, the Committee resolved that the Committee's Work Plan will form the basis for such reports to the Council.

In addition to the above, this report also presents the Committee Meeting Minutes to the Council for noting and provides the opportunity for Council decisions based on recommendations from the Committee, where the matter has not been dealt with by way of a separate report to the Council.

STRATEGIC DIRECTIONS

CityPlan 2030 Alignment

Not Applicable.

FINANCIAL AND BUDGET IMPLICATIONS

Not Applicable.

RISK MANAGEMENT

The provision of this report to the Council ensures compliance with the Council's legislative obligations.

Supporting the Committee to meet its legislated purpose, functions and activities will provide the required independent assurance and advice to the Council.

CONSULTATION

Elected Members

Elected Members receive the Agenda and Minutes of the Audit & Risk Committee and consider recommendations made by the Audit & Risk Committee to the Council at Council meetings.

Community

Meetings of the Committee are open to the public to attend in accordance with legislative provisions

Staff

The preparation of the Work Plan which informs this report and the Committee Meeting agenda (with reports) is informed by collaboration between the Council's Governance and Finance Units.

Other Agencies

Not Applicable.

DISCUSSION

a. General Report

The current Work Plan of the Committee is contained within Attachment A.

A summary of the items which were considered by the Committee at its meeting held on 13 October 2025, is provided below.

The Committee received and noted the Council's Climate Risk Governance Assessment Report which led to discussion in terms of the Council's role in Resilient East, the consideration of integrating climate change adaptation requirements into Council operations as well as the commitment to climate change mitigation by aiming for 'Net Zero' carbon emissions by 2030.

The Committee noted the Council's 2025-2026 Budget Update report which was considered by the Council at its meeting held on 7 October 2025. This report assists the Committee to meet the requirements of Section 126(4)(f) of the Act which is to review the adequacy of the accounting, internal control, reporting and other financial management systems and practices of the Council on a regular basis.

Section126(4)(c) of the Act requires that the Committee monitor the responsiveness of the Council to recommendations for improvement based on previous audits. A report providing an update on Previous External Audit Recommendations was therefore provided and noted by the Committee. It is intended that such updates will be provided on a twice-yearly basis and combined with updates on the progress of recommendations from previous Internal Audits.

The Committee received and noted a report regarding the 2024-2025 Audited Financial Statements for each of the Regional Subsidiaries of the Council, these being:

- Eastern Health Authority;
- Eastern Waste Management Authority;
- ERA Water; and
- Highbury Landfill Authority.

In addition, the Committee requested that Mr Jeff Tate, General Manager, ERA Water, be invited to attend the next meeting of the Committee, which will be held in February 2026, to present on ERA Water.

Section 126(4)(a) prescribes that one of the legislated functions of the Committee, is to review the Council's Annual Financial Statements to ensure they present fairly the state of affairs of the Council. The Committee therefore considered the Council's 2024-2025 Financial Results and recommended to the Council that the Annual Financial Statements for the year ended 30 June 2025 be adopted.

In addition, the Committee also noted the comparative analysis to the audited Annual Financial Statements and the Council's original adopted 2024-2025 budget as well as noting the 2024-2025 External Audit Completion Report.

The Committee resolved to go into confidence to facilitate the confidential discussion with the Council's External Auditor, Tim Mulhausler from Galpins Pty Ltd. In accordance with Regulation 17B of the *Local Government (Financial Management) Regulations 2011*, all staff present left the Meeting at that time until this discussion had concluded.

As required by Section 125A(2) and Section 126(4)(g)(i)(B) of the Act, the Committee received the Business Continuity Management Internal Audit Report. The Committee Members discussed the volume of work required and were advised that an update would be provided to the February 2026 Meeting of the Committee.

The Council's Chief Financial Officer provided a presentation of the 2026-2027 Budget process which included an overview of the key steps and timeline associated with the preparation of the 2026-2027 Budget and engagement with the Committee.

The final item of business for the Committee was to consider the 2026 Meeting Dates and Work Plan which were approved as presented with the incorporation of the bi-annual review of progress against previous External Audit and Internal Audit findings.

b. Minutes of the Audit & Risk Committee Meeting

The Minutes of the Committee Meeting held on 13 October 2025, including the reports presented are contained in **Attachment B**.

c. Recommendations to the Council

At the Meeting held on 13 October 2025, the Committee made a recommendation to the Council in relation to the Council's Annual Financial Statements as follows:

"that the Annual Financial Statements for the year ended 30 June 2025, as contained in Attachment B be adopted."

This recommendation has been included in the separate report on the Financial Results 2024-2025.

RECOMMENDATION

That the report be received and noted.

	LG Act	Responsibility				tings	
Function and activity	Reference	for agenda item	Supporting documents	Feb-25	Apr-25	Jul-25	20-1-20
Annual Financial Statements and External Audit						Ė	
Review Annual Financial Statements to ensure that they present fairly the							
state of affairs of the Council	126(4)(a)	Finance	Audited Financial Statements			-	1
	126(4)(e) & Regulation 17B,						
	LG (Financial						
Liaise with the Council's Auditor in accordance with legislated requirements	Management)		Meet with Council's Auditor at least once in				١.
and Terms of Reference.	Regulations	Finance	confidence.	-		-	1
Recommend appointment of Council's Auditor to Council	128(2)	Finance	Timing TBC - current contract ends 2027				
Monitor responsiveness to recommendations for improvement based on							
previous External Audits and matters raised by the External Auditor	126(4)(c)	Finance	Report on actions arising	1			1
Strategic Management and Business Plans	126(4)(b)			-			-
Review of City Plan against legislated requirements - Council to review							
every 4 years (within 2 years of Local Government Election)		TBD	City Plan Review - as required	_	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	-
Review of Long Term Financial Plan (LTFP) against legislated requirements -							
annual review required by Council (Section 122(4)(a)		Finance	LTFP		✓	<u></u>	1
Review of Annual Business Plan against legislated requirements - reviewed							
prior to Council endorsement for consultation; budget attached based on					١.		
draft ABP		Finance	Draft Annual Business Plan and Budget	_	1	₩.	-
Review of Infrastructure and Asset Management Plan(s) (IAMPs) against legislated requirements		Infrastructure	Draft IAMPs		1		1
Adequacy of Financial Management Systems							
Review the adequacy of the accounting, internal control, reporting and other							
financial management systems and practices of the Council on a regular							
basis						L.	
Internal Financial Controls report	126(4)(f)	Finance		↓		1	₽,
Report following Budget Review reports	126(4)(f)	Finance		1		<u> </u>	1
Review of relevant Council policies prior to Council adoption	126(4)(f)	Governance	As required			₩	\vdash
Risk Management							
Review and evaluate the effectiveness of strategic, financial and operational			Based on Council's RM framework (in				
risks	126(4)(h)	Governance	development)	1	1	1	1
Monitor responsiveness to recommendations for improvement based on			Incorporated into regular reporting on				
previous risk assessments.	126(4)(c)	Governance	strategic, financial and operation risks	1	1	1	1
Internal Audit							
Oversight of planning and scoping of Internal Audit Work Plan	126(4)(g)(i)(A)	Office of CEO	Draft Internal Audit Work Plan - timing TBC	_	-	₩.	-
Review Economic Development Strategy Internal Audit Report	126(4)(g)(i)(B)	Office of CEO	Internal Audit reports - timing TBC	-	-	1	-
Annual Report of CEO on internal audit processes 99(1)(b) Monitor responsiveness to recommendations for improvement based on	99(1)(ib)			-	-	-	+
previous Internal Audits	126(4)(c)	Office of CEO	Report on actions arising	1		1	
Audit & Risk Committee Performance				-	-	\vdash	+
Report to Council after each meeting	126(8)(a)	Governance	Draft report to Council	✓	✓	1	1
Report annually to Council	128(8)(b)	Governance	Draft report			1	F
Development/review of Annual Work Plan (based on calendar year)		Governance	Draft Work Plan				1
Review of Terms of Reference / self-assessment		Governance		✓			1
Meeting Dates for upcoming calendar year		Governance					1
Other Matters				-	-	-	+
Service Reviews		Office of CEO	As scheduled, timing TBC				H
Review any report obtained by Council under Section 48(1) of the LG Act	126(4)(i)	Finance	As required	1	-	<u> </u>	1
Project status updates		Infrastructure	Twice per year - presentation based on information provided to Ems		1		/
Review any reports prepared due to section 130A examinations		iiiiasiiuciuie	in ormation provided to Lilis	+	÷	-	+
	126(4)(d)	TBD	As required		1		1
(investigations)							

Audit & Risk Committee Minutes

13 October 2025

Our Vision

A City which values its heritage, cultural diversity, sense of place and natural environment.

A progressive City which is prosperous, sustainable and socially cohesive, with a strong community spirit.

City of Norwood Payneham & St Peters 175 The Parade, Norwood SA 5067

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City of Norwood Payneham & St Peters

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VENUE Mayors Parlour, Norwood Town Hall

HOUR 7.00pm

PRESENT

Committee Members Ms Cate Hart (Independent Member) (Presiding Member)

Mayor Robert Bria Cr Grant Piggott

Ms Tami Norman (Independent Member) Mr Kym Holman (Independent Member)

Staff Lisa Mara (General Manager, Governance & Civic Affairs)

Jenny McFeat (Manager, Governance) Natalia Axenova (Chief Financial Officer)

Eleanor Walters (Manager, Urban Planning & Sustainability)

Megan Schartner (Sustainability Officer) Marina Fischetti (Governance Officer)

APOLOGIES Nil

ABSENT Nil

1. CONFIRMATION OF MINUTES OF THE SPECIAL MEETING OF THE AUDIT & RISK COMMITTEE HELD ON 15 SEPTEMBER 2025

Mayor Bria moved that the Minutes of the Special Meeting of the Audit & Risk Committee held on 15 September 2025 be taken as read and confirmed. Seconded by Ms Tami Norman and carried unanimously.

2. PRESIDING MEMBER'S COMMUNICATION

Nil

3. COMMITTEE MEMBER DECLARATION OF INTEREST

Mayor Bria declared an interest in relation to Item 5.6.

4. PRESENTATIONS

4.1 Budget Process

This Item was dealt with out of sequence – Refer to Page 34 for the Minutes relating to this Item.

5. STAFF REPORTS

5.1 **CLIMATE RISK GOVERNANCE ASSESSMENT**

REPORT AUTHOR: Sustainability Officer

General Manager, Urban Planning & Environment **GENERAL MANAGER:**

CONTACT NUMBER: 83664552

FILE REFERENCE: ATTACHMENTS: Α

PURPOSE OF REPORT

The purpose of this report is to present the Council's Climate Change Governance Assessment Report to the Audit & Risk Committee.

BACKGROUND

The recognition of climate change risk has grown significantly in recent years, particularly organisational and investor financial and economic risks. A pivotal development in this regard, was the establishment of the Task Force by the G20 Financial Stability Board on Climate Related Financial Disclosure (TCFD) in 2015, in recognition of the risks that climate change present, particularly in relation to international financial and economic impacts. Initially, a voluntary framework for corporations to report on governance, climate change adaptation and transitional risks, the reporting framework and associated standards are now being widely adopted as legally binding requirements in many countries.

The Australian Government introduced legislation for mandatory climate related financial disclosure, through the Australian Sustainability Reporting Standards (ASRS) Framework Australian Accounting Standards Board Standard 2 (AASB S2) in January 2025, which is supported by the Australian Accounting Standards Board (AASB) and the Australian Auditing and Assurance Standards Board (AUASB). While this legislation is currently limited to entities covered by the Corporations Act 2001, it is an indication of the growing recognition of the significance placed on climate change as a material financial and economic risk and it demonstrates best practice approaches for climate reporting.

Typically, climate change risks are categorised into two broad categories, namely:

- Physical risk risks caused directly by climate change, such as extreme weather events. For example, flooding or storm damage to Council owned infrastructure.
- Transitional risk risks associated with the transition to a low carbon economy. For example, increasing cost and access to insurance of assets as a result of climate-related events.

To date, this Council's strategic response to climate change, has been driven initially through its membership of Resilient East, a regional climate initiative between State and Local Government (which includes all of the Eastern Region Alliance Councils and the City of Tea Tree Gully and the City of Adelaide) and through the Council's Corporate Emissions Reduction Plan 2020 to 2030.

Resilient East was established in 2006, through the Eastern Regional Alliance (ERA) councils, the City of Adelaide and City of Tea Tree Gully, in response to the State Government Climate Change Adaptation Framework (2012). The purpose of Resilient East is to ensure that the eastern region remains a vibrant, desirable and productive place to live, work and visit and that local businesses, communities and environments can respond positively to the challenges and opportunities presented by a changing climate.

The climate in South Australia is already experiencing the impacts of climate change, including more intense storms, flooding and heatwaves. As the climate continues to change, the impacts will become increasingly acute and present greater challenges to this Council's ability to adapt and support our community.

One of the goals of Resilient East is to increase member councils' understanding of climate change governance and capacity building on climate change adaptation and transition risks. Resilient East focuses on adapting to the already locked-in climatic changes to build resilience, reduce climate-related impacts and create a prosperous future for the region.

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In 2019, the Council developed a Risk Assessment tool that was prepared by Bentleys, which identified twenty-one (21) strategic Corporate Risks facing the organisation. Risk No. 7 was "Climate change not in key decisions", which was described as "inadequate consideration of Climate Change Adaptation in key Council decisions and forward planning". Not adequately planning for climate change was assessed as having a medium inherent risk rating, with controls such the Council's participation in the regional adaptation partnership of Resilient East, this reduced the residual risk rating to low.

Risks associated with climate change governance were raised through Resilient East, which resulted in the member councils undertaking Climate Risk Governance Assessment processes.

The Climate Change Governance Assessment (the Assessment) was completed in January 2024 reviewed and benchmarked how this Council embeds climate change and associated risk into its existing governance frameworks and provides recommendations to enhance climate governance across the Council and achieve best practice climate risk management.

A copy of the Council's Climate Change Governance Assessment Report is contained in Attachment A.

RELEVANT STRATEGIC DIRECTIONS & POLICIES

Climate change governance and risk management, fits under *CityPlan 2030* Outcome 4: Environmental Sustainability Objective 4.4 *Mitigating and adapting to the impacts of climate change*.

FINANCIAL AND BUDGET IMPLICATIONS

Not Applicable.

EXTERNAL ECONOMIC IMPLICATIONS

The physical and transitional risks of climate change have a range of potential economic implications for the City of Norwood Payneham & St Peters. These risks could directly affect the Council's operations and service delivery (e.g. costs associated with infrastructure damage resulting from increased frequency of extreme weather events) or result in indirect consequences from broader impacts on our community and its economic prosperity and resilience (e.g. exacerbating cost of living pressures caused by impacts of increased frequency of extreme weather events and associated infrastructure and insurance costs).

SOCIAL ISSUES

Climate change poses a range of community and social risks, particularly impacting the most vulnerable in our community. For example, extreme heat and extreme weather events disproportionately affect vulnerable people, such as older people and those with pre-existing health issues, exacerbating socio-economic disparities.

The Council is responsible for a range of socially based services that intersect with and are impacted by climate change, including aged care support, volunteer coordination, libraries and other community facilities as well as the maintenance and development of open space to support social and community activity.

CULTURAL ISSUES

Not Applicable.

ENVIRONMENTAL ISSUES

The environmental impacts of climate change include impacts on natural systems and biodiversity through changes to the climate and extreme weather events. The Council's management of open space natural assets and street trees will need to adapt, through changes to monitoring and maintenance regimes and species selection and diversity.

RESOURCE ISSUES

Not Applicable.

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RISK MANAGEMENT

Climate change risks have, to some extent, previously been identified through the Resilient East Integrated Vulnerability Assessment (IVA) and subsequent Climate Change Adaptation Plan (2016). However, no specific risk assessment has been undertaken of the Council's operational context and activities.

This Council's participation in the LGRS Strategic Risk Services Program which is currently underway will ultimately result in organisational wide Strategic Risk Register and an Operational Risk Register and embed supporting processes across the Council's operations and strategic planning, to ensure a comprehensive risk management system can be sustainably maintained.

To date, this Program has resulted in the adoption of a Risk Management Policy by the Council on 4 August 2025 and the development of a Strategic Risks Register. Work is still underway on the development of an Operational Risks Register and on embedding the registers into the Council's operations.

CONSULTATION

Elected Members

An Elected Members Information Briefing Session was held on 22 September 2025, outlining the results of the Assessment and the next steps for building capacity around climate governance using LGA SA developed workshop materials.

Community

Not Applicable.

Staff

All Managers and subject area specialists were invited to participate in internal workshops conducted by the consultant.

Other Agencies

Not Applicable.

DISCUSSION

The Climate Change Governance Assessment (the Assessment) has been conducted using the *InformedCity* Governance Tool which enables users to understand the extent that climate change is considered in the corporate operations and governance of local government.

The Assessment tool developed in Australia has been used to assess the climate-related governance of over 350 local government authorities in Australia and New Zealand. The process is designed to facilitate informed decision-making and enable public disclosure of climate risk, comparative analysis and community of practice.

The Assessment used a combination of qualitative and quantitative approaches, including a staff wide survey, key documentation review and a series of face-to-face team interviews.

The quantitative component of the Assessment resulted in a rating against 14 core indicators of climate change governance as outlined in Table 1 below using a 5-point scale from None, defined as "No published documents related to an indicator on the website", through to Advanced, defined as "A comprehensive inclusion of climate change."

Table 1 below provides the results of where the City of Norwood Payneham & St Peters was assessed based on those indicators in 2023.

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Indicator	Importance for Climate Governance			2023 Council Assessment		
1 Strategic Planning		Directs how decision-makers in councils must discharge their responsibility under their State's Local Government Act.			High	
2 Financial Management	impact on a mandatory	council's financial reporting for corpor	kely to have a considerab performance. In addition, ations through the AASB / directly, if not directly.	None		
3 Public Risk Disclosure	approach to can expect	addressing climate	te sector for a transparent e-related risks means could al providers to request puressing these risks.	ncils	Intermediate	
4 Risk Management		ange is a complex is resent new ones.	sue that will exacerbate e	existing	None	
5 Asset Management	and as such risks. This h	n may be exposed t	may have long life-expect o direct and indirect clima generate unexplored or ur I government.	te	High	
6 Procurement	zero, climat through des	e resilient future thr	nt role in transitioning to a ough reduction in emissio tion of the market for low- rvices.	ns	None	
7 Community Wellbeing	wellbeing w	ill likely lead to incredor ability for the co	e change on community eased demand on council ommunity to contribute (vi		Basic	
8 Land Use Planning	decrease the change imp	e exposure of hum	cisions can both increase an settlements to climate ning can support climate- pment.	and	Intermediate	
9 Natural Environment	environmen greatly supp	it which provides ed	role in supporting the natu osystem services and car imate-related risks and		Intermediate	
10 Emergency Management	manageme disaster mit	nt including the impigation and prepare	ous supporting benefits for emergency the implementation of risk planning for preparedness, response capacity and preoccurring situations.		None	
11 Climate Change Policy	standard/sta a climate ch the existing	nange lens over åll t	lows local governments to he council's activities and aptation, risk minimisation	use	No data	
12 Adaptation Planning	mitigate spe respond to	ecific risks and have	identify the actions require mechanisms in place to all and liability risks. It helps esponsibilities.		High	
13 Transition Planning	adjust to a l community	ow-carbon and resi	ks councils' responses as lient organisation and parency for key stakeholde ses and utilities.	,	Basic	
14 Carbon Target	promotion of that may re- savings. Cli	of resilient energy sy duce human health	ons allow for the exploration stems and passive solar related issues as well as ation will also likely need economy.	design energy	Advanced	
egend: No data	None	Basic	Intermediate	Hi	gh Advanced	

The qualitative component of the Assessment, considered the effectiveness of a range of additional governance criteria, in terms of how effectively climate change considerations are embedded in operational matters including oversight (the process by which the organisation monitors and oversees progress against goals and targets for addressing climate-related issues), information systems for storing, analysing and visualising climate-related data, climate risk assessments, climate legal risk, metrics, staff / resource allocation, community / stakeholder engagement and institutional / intergovernmental relationships.

The Assessment process then aggregated the individual indicator and criteria results into an overarching governance assessment using the categories detailed in Table 2 below.

TABLE 2: CLIMATE CHANGE GOVERNANCE ASSESSMENT BY CATEGORY

Status	Measure	Description
Leader	13-14 'High' and/or 'Advanced' indicators	The Council has public and active monitoring and evaluation of climate-related risks and opportunities, and these shape the whole of organisation direction. Climate change is integrated into the organisation, with improvements likely to arise over time as a result from strategic planning shifts, a reduction in exposure to climate risk and full transparent disclosure of responses.
Integrator	9-12 'High' and/or 'Advanced' indicators	The Council is on the cusp of full integration of climate change into its organisation. Climate change is likely to shape numerous decisions in council, but not completely shape strategic direction.
Responder	5-8 'High' and/or 'Advanced' indicators	The Council has recognised climate change as an issue and is actively responding. Full integration is likely to be limited by a full understanding of the extent of the financial risk, resourcing, management and/or elected member support.
Seeker	1-4 'High' and/or 'Advanced' indicators	The Council is likely to have one or more climate champions who are actively leading change but are yet to be received by all areas of executive management.
Starter	No 'High' and/or 'Advanced' indicators	The Council may have some consideration of climate change, but this is most likely to be driven by regulatory requirements or from staff (not executive management) leadership.

Based on this process, the Council has been identified as attaining the 'Seeker' status, as highlighted in green above. This status highlights the fact that although the Council has a solid recognition of the issues related to climate change, there is still room for improvement in its governance structure to enable full integration and embedment of climate change into "business as usual".

The Assessment identified that the City of Norwood Payneham & St Peters has a 'solid foundation of climate change governance'. The Council's climate related governance strengths identified in the analysis include the following:

- A solid recognition of the issue, with climate change considered throughout many of the Council's governance documents and mechanisms.
- Demonstration of leadership via the setting of a zero emissions corporate target.
- Strong inclusion of climate change in the Council's Strategic Management Plan, CityPlan 2030 and a willingness of staff to improve strategic management and oversight of climate-related issues.

The Assessment also identified areas of the Council's governance arrangements that do not adequately incorporate climate change considerations, to an extent that this is likely to inhibit effective responses to climate change. The key gaps identified in the governance assessment are:

- · Climate change is inadequately captured in financial management mechanisms.
- · No specific Climate Change Policy.
- Council has not yet tested how climate change may affect its strategic planning, via the use of integrated scenario narratives.
- No consideration of climate change in procurement.

The Assessment provides recommendations for each of the quantitative and qualitative indicators. From these, a selection of priority recommendations were identified, which focus on strengthening the foundations of climate risk management in the Council's governance arrangements.

The priority recommendations as outlined in the report are:

- 1. Climate change policy Developing a Council climate change policy supported by a climate change implementation plan to provide a robust and consistent response to climate-related issues.
- Capacity building Allocating additional resources to support the upskilling and information needs of those in risk and financial management to ensure that they can respond to the rapidly emerging changes in the regulatory and market environment.
- 3. Quantifying risks Quantifying the potential exposure to climate-related risks. The scope of climate risk assessments will need to incorporate both physical and transition risks and should, where possible, look to analyse risks using both qualitative and quantitative (monetary terms) approaches. This will assist in the improved consideration of climate change in financial governance mechanisms. The quantification of some risk metrics will also help the Council to monitor and evaluate progress and help drive a targeted response to climate risks to the Council's assets.
- 4. Metrics dashboard consider development of a dashboard that tracks key climate-related metrics.

Staff are currently assessing what the allocation of additional resources, as outlined in Recommendation 2, would entail for this Council.

Since the completion of the Assessment, staff have been working to embed climate change into the organisation to align with the recommendations and key priorities outlined above. That said, implementation of the Assessment recommendations was held in abeyance in 2024, to allow for integration of the climate change risks into the Council's participation in the LGRS Strategic Risk Services Program.

It is expected that Recommendation 1 will be addressed by embedding climate change across all Council policies and strategies rather than through the creation of a standalone Climate Change Policy. Recommendations 3 and 4 are being addressed through the LGRS Strategic Risk Services Program, the Resilient East Climate Action Plan (RECAP) project and through work that staff are currently undertaking to identify key performance indicators and metrics for reporting. Recommendation 2 will be addressed through a series of Climate-risk capacity building sessions run in-house for Elected Members and relevant staff.

Table 3 below outlines the actions that have occurred since the Climate Change Governance Assessment was completed against each of the core indicators as well as the preliminary next step actions that will occur.

TABLE 3: 2025 UPDATES AND NEXT STEPS FOR EACH CORE INDICATOR OF THE CLIMATE

Indicator	2023	2025 Update	Next Steps
	Assessment		Resilient East RECAP Project will investigate aligning Council Reporting with ASRS AASB S2 Framework.
1 Strategic Planning	High	Updated Asset Management Plans incorporate climate considerations	Climate-risk and Sustainability will be further embedded into Council policies and strategies as these are reviewed.
			Council staff working to develop organisation- wide key performance indicators and metrics for regular monitoring and reporting.
2 Financial Management	None	No change	Resilient East RECAP Project will investigate aligning Council Reporting with ASRS AASB S2 Framework.
3 Public Risk Disclosure	Intermediate	Risk Management Policy now in place and available on website.	Resilient East RECAP Project will investigate aligning Council Reporting with ASRS AASB S2 Framework.
		website.	Staff are developing key performance indicators and metrics for annual reporting.
		Risk Management Policy now in place and available on website.	Resilient East RECAP project will include a regional Council Operations and Community Risk Assessment.
4 Risk Management	None	Strategic Risk Register now under development.	Developing an Operational Risk Assessment as part of the LGRS Strategic Risk Services Program
		иечеюртет.	Embedding use of risk registers into all decision-making processes.
5 Asset Management	High	Updated Asset Management Plans (2024) incorporate climate considerations.	Continue to embed sustainability and climate- related risks into Asset Management Plans and Asset Management Contracts.
6 Procurement	None	Procurement Policy updated to include following outcome: "integrate principles of waste minimisation and carbon reduction".	Work with staff to ensure climate and sustainability is included in procurement processes including assessment criteria and sustainability assessment tools.
7 Community Wellbeing	Basic	No Change	New Public Health Plan due to be developed. Consider incorporating Sustainability and Climate actions into new plan.
8 Land Use Planning	Intermediate	Updated Greater Adelaide Regional Plan includes data for understanding the spatial impacts of projected changes due to climate change.	Continue to advocate for Planning & Design Code changes to align with better climate change management.
9 Natural Environment	Intermediate	No Change	
10 Emergency Management	None	No Change	
11 Climate Change Policy	No data	No Change	Instead of a standalone Climate Change Policy, climate-risk and sustainability will be further embedded into Council policies and strategies as they are renewed.
12 Adaptation Planning	High	No Change	Resilient East is currently working on RECAP.

Indicator		2023 essment	2025 Upda	ate Next	Steps	
13 Transition Planning Basic		No Chang	e			
14 Carbon Target		lvanced	No Change			
Legend:						
No data	None	Ва	sic	Intermediate	High	Advanced

OPTIONS

Not Applicable. The report is provided for information only.

CONCLUSION

The recommendations contained in the Climate Change Governance Assessment Report provide a quantitative and qualitative benchmark from which to build more robust climate change governance, which improves the identification, integration and management of climate change risks.

The Assessment identifies specific climate focused initiatives as well as a range of improvements to broader existing Council mechanisms, processes and practices that are fundamental to ensuring that climate change risks can be effectively identified and managed into the future. While strengthening climate governance requires specific climate focused initiatives, in many respects, improving climate governance is facilitated by improvements to existing Council systems and processes that underpin a range of council functions, for example, improvements to information systems, such as GIS.

Building on the previous Regional Action Plan (2016) and assessments undertaken by each Council, Resilient East Councils are currently participating in a joint process to develop a new Resilient East Climate Action Plan (RECAP). This process will involve a regional council operations and community risk assessment, a gap analysis against the ASRS AASB S2 Framework to identify the features relevant to the local government sector and how Council can meet the reporting requirements, and the development of a 5-year Climate Action Plan using latest climate data and community knowledge to build on strengths and focus on where the regional partnership can make the most impact on reducing climate risks together in Eastern Adelaide. This project is currently being tendered by Resilient East.

Given its far-reaching impacts, ensuring that the City of Norwood Payneham & St Peters is equipped to meet the challenges posed by climate change, requires a robust governance framework that ensures that climate change related risks and considerations are embedded into Council's organisational policies, processes and practices.

The work that is currently being undertaken with the LGRS Strategic Risk Services Program to embed effective risk management processes across the organisation to support the application of the Council's Risk Management Framework, will address many of the recommendations in terms of managing climate change related risks. Future reporting on the management of climate change risks will be incorporated into the regular risk management reporting to the Audit & Risk Committee based on the Council's Strategic and Operational Risk Registers.

COMMENTS

Nil.

RECOMMENDATION

That the Climate Risk Governance Assessment Report, as contained in Attachment A, be received and noted.

	City of Norwood Payneham	& St Peters
Minutes of the Meeting of the Audit & I	Risk Committee held on 13 Oc	ctober 2025
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Cr Piggott moved:

That the Climate Risk Governance Assessment Report, as contained in Attachment A, be received and noted.

Seconded by Mr Kym Holman and carried unanimously.

5.2 REPORT OF THE 2025-2026 FIRST BUDGET UPDATE

REPORT AUTHOR: Chief Financial Officer **GENERAL MANAGER:** Chief Executive Officer

CONTACT NUMBER: 8366 4548

FILE REFERENCE: ATTACHMENTS:

Α

PURPOSE OF REPORT

The purpose of this report is to present the 2025-2026 First Budget Update report to the Audit & Risk Committee (the Committee) which was considered at the Council Meeting held on Tuesday 7 October 2025.

DISCUSSION

This report is provided to assist the Committee to meet the requirements of Section 126 (f) of the Local Government Act 1999 (the Act), which provides that one of the functions of the Committee is:

reviewing the adequacy of the accounting, internal control, reporting and other financial management systems and practices of the council on a regular basis.

The purpose of the Budget Review is to provide the Council with a summary of the forecast Budget position for the year ended 30 June 2026, following the First Budget Review. The forecast is based on the year-todate 30 June 2025 results.

Pursuant to Section 123 (13) of the Act, the Council must, as required by Regulation 9 of the Local Government (Financial Management) Regulations 2011, reconsider its annual business plan or its budget during the course of a financial year and, if necessary or appropriate, make any revisions.

A copy of the 2025-2026 First Budget Update as presented to the Council is contained in Attachment A.

RECOMMENDATION

That the report be received and noted.

Mayor Bria moved:

That the report be received and noted.

Seconded by Ms Tami Norman and carried.

5.3 UPDATE ON PREVIOUS EXTERNAL AUDIT RECOMMENDATIONS

REPORT AUTHOR: Chief Financial Officer
GENERAL MANAGER: Chief Executive Officer

CONTACT NUMBER: 8366 4548

FILE REFERENCE:

ATTACHMENTS: Nil

PURPOSE OF REPORT

The purpose of this report is to present the Audit & Risk Committee with an update on the actions that have been taken in respect to recommendations of the previous audits raised by the Council's External Auditor, Galpins.

BACKGROUND

Section 125 of the *Local Government Act 1999* (the Act), requires that the Council must ensure that appropriate policies, practices and procedures of internal control are implemented and maintained in order to assist the Council to carry out its activities in an efficient and orderly manner, to achieve its objectives, to ensure adherence to management policies, to safeguard the Council's assets and to secure (as far as possible) the accuracy and reliability of Council records.

Pursuant to Section 129 of the Act, in addition to providing an opinion on a Council's Financial Statements, the Council's Auditor must provide an audit opinion regarding the Council's Internal Controls.

Section126(4)(c) requires that the Audit & Risk Committee (the Committee) has a legislated function to monitor the responsiveness of the Council to recommendations for improvement based on previous audits.

It should be noted that the Audit Opinion is restricted to Financial Controls as set out in Section 129 of the Act and relate to the Internal Controls that have been exercised by the Council during the 2024-2025 financial year in respect to the receipt, expenditure, investment of money, the acquisition and disposal of property and incurring of liabilities.

This report provides an update on the 2023-2024 Audit Completion report recommendations of the audit that required improvement.

RELEVANT STRATEGIC DIRECTIONS AND POLICIES

Nil

FINANCIAL AND BUDGET IMPLICATIONS

Nil

EXTERNAL ECONOMIC IMPLICATIONS

Not Applicable.

SOCIAL ISSUES

Not Applicable.

CULTURAL ISSUES

Not Applicable.

ENVIRONMENTAL ISSUES

Not Applicable.

RESOURCE ISSUES

Not Applicable.

RISK MANAGEMENT

There are no risk management issues arising from this report which has been prepared in accordance with the statutory requirements.

CONSULTATION

- Elected Members
 Not Applicable.
- Community
 Not Applicable.
- Staff
 Not Applicable.
- Other Agencies
 Not Applicable.

DISCUSSION

As advised previously, the External Auditors have issued an unqualified Audit Report on the Annual Financial Statements for the financial year ended 30 June 2024.

Pursuant to Section 129 (4) of the Act, the Auditors are required to provide to the Council, in writing, details of any recommendations for improvement arising from the External Audit.

The Council's responsiveness to recommendations arising from previous audits and risk assessments, including those raised by the Council's External Auditor, is actively monitored and reported to the Audit & Risk Committee.

Progress on the implementation of each of the recommendations is regularly reviewed to ensure that identified risks are effectively mitigated and that improvement opportunities are actioned within reasonable or agreed timeframes. Where risks cannot be fully eliminated, these are carefully assessed and if no further treatment is feasible, are formally accepted in line with Council's Risk Management Framework. The current status of each recommendation from the 2023-2024 Financial Year statutory audit, including those that have been completed, in progress, or pending, is summarised in Table 1 Below.

TABLE 1: SUMMARY OF RECOMMENDATIONS AND RESPONSES

Funding	Risk	Recommendation	Management Comment	Status
Opportunity for improvements in the process of indexing fair values of buildings	Low	Council continues with the process of indexing land and building values in between the five-yearly full revaluation cycle. In doing so, Council considers alternative indexes that better reflect changes in the cost of replacing assets with their modern equivalent (i.e. construction costs) when indexing buildings classified at level 3 fair value. Examples of these indexes include the Local Government Price Index (Capital) and the Australia Bureau of Statistics Times Series Data (Construction Industries).	Local Government Price Index (Capital) selected for the annual indexation between valuations commencing 2024-2025.	Closed
Employees with excessive annual leave balances	Low	Implement strategies to systematically reduce excessive leave balances, and prevent employees from accumulating excessive balances.	Reminders have been sent to the managers throughout the year and a more formal process will be actioned.	In Progress
Balance of library book assets does not agree with the asset register	Low	Ensure that the balance of library books in the trial balance is reconciled to the corresponding asset register.	Correction entry has been processed	Closed

OPTIONS

Not Applicable. This report is presented for information only.

CONCLUSION

Nil.

COMMENTS

Nil.

RECOMMENDATION

That the report be received and noted.

Mayor Bria moved:

That the report be received and noted.

Seconded by Cr Piggott and carried unanimously.

5.4 REGIONAL SUBSIDIARIES - AUDITED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2025

REPORT AUTHOR: Chief Financial Officer GENERAL MANAGER: Chief Executive Officer

CONTACT NUMBER: 8366 4549

FILE REFERENCE:

A - D ATTACHMENTS:

PURPOSE OF REPORT

The purpose of this report is to present the 2024-2025 Audited Financial Statements for the Regional Subsidiaries of which the Council is a Member.

BACKGROUND

Clause 28 of Schedule 2 of the Local Government Act 1999 (the Act), prescribes that a Regional Subsidiary must provide a report to each Constituent Council for the preceding financial year which incorporates the Subsidiaries Audited Financial Statements. This report must be incorporated into the Annual Report of each constituent Council.

The Audited Financial Statements for each of the Regional Subsidiaries of which the Council is a Constituent Member, have been prepared in accordance with the Local Government (Financial Management) Regulations 2013.

Section 126(4)(f) of the Act requires that the Committee review the adequacy of the Council's accounting, internal control, reporting and other financial management systems and practices, on a regular basis. Presenting the Regional Subsidiary Audited Financial Statements to the Committee assists the Committee to undertaken this function.

The Council will receive the Regional Subsidiary Audited Financial Statements at the Council Meeting scheduled to be held on 3 November 2025.

The following Audited Financial Statements are attached to this report as follows:

- Eastern Health Authority Inc. as contained in Attachment A;
- Eastern Waste Management Authority Inc as contained in Attachment B;
- ERA Water as contained in Attachment C; and
- Highbury Landfill Authority Inc. as contained in Attachment D.

RELEVANT STRATEGIC DIRECTIONS & POLICIES

Not Applicable.

FINANCIAL AND BUDGET IMPLICATIONS

There are no financial and budget implications resulting from the preparation of this report.

The financial performance of the Regional Subsidiaries of which this Council is a Member, one accounted for in the Council's Annual Financial Statements which are submitted concurrently.

The Council has included in its reported Operating Surplus, based on the respective ownership shares as detailed in Table 1, a Net Income associated with its Regional Subsidiaries of \$12,874 (2023-2024: \$295,047 Net Loss).

EXTERNAL ECONOMIC IMPLICATIONS

Not Applicable.

SOCIAL ISSUES

Not Applicable.

CULTURAL ISSUES

Not Applicable.

ENVIRONMENTAL ISSUES

Not Applicable.

RESOURCE ISSUES

Not Applicable.

RISK MANAGEMENT

Not Applicable.

CONSULTATION

Committee Members

Cr Piggott is a Board Member of East Waste Management Authority, ERA Water and the Highbury Landfill Authority Inc.

Cr Granozio is a Board Members of the Eastern Health Authority Board of Management. Cr Moorhouse is a Board Member of the Eastern Health Authority Board of Management.

Community

Not Applicable.

Staff

Not Applicable.

Other Agencies

Not Applicable.

DISCUSSION

Table 1 below sets out the Net Surplus (Deficit) of the respective Regional Subsidiaries for the year ended 30 June 2025, together with the Council's share of the Operating Result which has been accounted for in the Council's 2024-2025 Financial Statements.

TABLE 1: REGIONAL SUBSIDIARY NET SURPLUS/ (DEFICIT)

Regional Subsidiary	Net Surplus / (Deficit)	Councils Share of Net Opera Surplus / (Deficit)	
	\$	Percentage	\$
Eastern Health Authority	191,892	28.12%	53,956
Eastern Waste Management Authority	274,000	12.50%	34,250
ERA Water	(585,102)	33.33%	(195,034)
Highbury Landfill Authority	296,607	40.36%	119,702

Important points to highlight resulting from the 2024-2025 Financial year are:

 Eastern Health Authority The Eastern Health Authority Inc. reported an Operating Surplus of \$199,496. The Authority reported lower User Charges during the year primarily related to lower worksite immunisation and food auditing fees due to fewer worksites, fewer participation in immunisation and a decrease in billable audit hours. This decrease in income was offset by an increase in investment income due to higher cash deposits held and sundry income due to an insurance claim.

During the year, the Authority reported lower Employee Costs as a result of periodic staff vacancies. The Authority also wrote-off Bad and Doubtful Debts of \$47,361 relating to unclaimed fines and inspection fees form prior years. The Authority's Right of Use Asset and Lease Liability calculation was updated in the financial year, to reflect the new building lease entered in January 2025. The life of the lease was extended to reflect the new lease agreement which resulted in the lease liability and Right of Use asset increasing and the corresponding annual Depreciation and Interest recognition (Finance costs) being affected by the new lease conditions.

 Eastern Waste Management Authority The Operating Income Statement shows a year end Net Surplus of \$274,000, which is primarily attributed to higher income User Charges. The higher User Charges are related to higher waste processing and collection income (by \$2.605 million) and higher Other income relating to Bin supply and replacement (by \$511k) partially offset by increase in Bin Service Costs, Waste Processing Costs and Maintenance Costs.

During the year East Waste's Fleet Maintenance Costs increased by \$124,000 as a result of a number of significant breakdowns coupled with bringing the fleet replacement program back in line. This was offset by decreased spending on fuel expenditure by \$200,000 due to a favourable and stable diesel cost per litre during the year.

The cash balance at the end of the financial year 2024-2025 shows a net increase of \$88,000, noting higher than anticipated Debtors as at 30 June 2025 as a result of invoice timing and payments by members. The Authority reported that the end of the year 2024-2025 is relatively stable and remains at a level that the Administration is comfortable with.

ERA Water

During 2024-2025 irrigation season, South Australia experienced another very dry year, with rainfall of 299mm against a long-term average of 537mm, leading to the second highest volume of water sales (281.4ML) by ERA Water. The highest volume of water sales being 316.7ML in 2023-2024, which was also a particularly dry year.

ERA Water reported an Operating Deficit of \$585,102 for the financial year 2024-2025 (Operating Deficit 2023-2024 \$611,161). ERA Water reported higher User Charges and Other Income due to higher water sales including annual supply charges from Constituent Councils as a result of dry conditions and income from insurance claim for repairs undertaken during the year.

ERA Water also reported a reduction in its Employee Costs offset by an increase in Professional Services during the year due to the changeover from direct employment to contractual based support services. During the year, ERA Water reported higher as average interest rates were higher compared to prior year albeit with a small reduction in total borrowings.

 Highbury Landfill Authority Inc. The Highbury Landfill Authority Inc. reported an Operating Surplus of \$296,607. The surplus was primarily due release of Provision (\$474,187) to the Proft & Loss Statement as a result of remeasurement adjustments. The Authority has an ongoing obligation to manage the post-closure phase for the landfill in accordance with the South Australian Environment Protection Authority (\$A EPA) Guidelines. The minimum post-closure period is 25 years that commenced on 1 July 2009. A provision for the Highbury Landfill has been accrued. A net present value (NPV) calculation has been made by estimating cashflows to manage the Highbury site as set out in the \$A EPA Guidelines. The cash outflows have been escalated at an inflation forecast of 2.1% per annum (2024:3.8%) and the discount rate used is equivalent to the 10 year Commonwealth Bond indicative rates as at 30 June 2025. This NPV calculation has been incorporated into the provision and represents the Authority's best estimate of its future liability to manage the Highbury Landfill post-closure phase.

OPTIONS

Not Applicable. This report is presented for information purposes only.

CONCLUSION

The financial performance of the Regional Subsidiaries of which this Council is a Constituent Member, is accounted for in the Council's Annual Financial Statements which are submitted concurrently.

The Council has included in its reported Operating Surplus, based on the respective ownership shares as detailed in Table 1, a net income associated with its Regional Subsidiaries of \$12,874 (2023-2024: \$295,047 net loss).

COMMENTS

Nil

RECOMMENDATION

That the report be received and noted.

Mayor Bria moved:

- 1. That the report be received and noted.
- That Mr Jeff Tate, General Manager, ERA Water, be invited to attend the next meeting of this Committee and present on ERA Water.

Seconded by Mr Kym Holman and carried unanimously.

5.5 **FINANCIAL RESULTS 2024-2025**

REPORT AUTHOR: Chief Financial Officer **GENERAL MANAGER:** Chief Executive Officer

CONTACT NUMBER: 8366 4548

FILE REFERENCE:

ATTACHMENTS: A - C

PURPOSE OF REPORT

The purpose of this report is to present the Audit & Risk Committee with the Council's 2024-2025 Audited Financial Statements for review. In addition, a report comparing the Council's Audited Financial Result to the 2024-2025 Adopted Original Budget and the 2024-2025 Audit Completion Report prepared by the Council's Auditors is provided for information.

BACKGROUND

As required by Section 127 of the Local Government Act 1999 (the Act), the Council must prepare Annual Financial Statements in accordance with the Local Government (Financial Management) Regulations 2011 (the Regulations).

Pursuant to Section 126(4)(a) of the Act, the Audit & Risk Committee (the Committee) is required to review the Council's Annual Financial Statements to ensure that the statements present fairly the state of affairs of the Council.

Regulation 10 of the Regulations requires the Council to prepare and consider a report, no later than 31 December in each year, showing the Audited Financial results for the previous financial year, compared with the Estimated Financial results set out in the Budget, presented in a manner consistent with the Model Financial Statements.

Relevant to the role of the Committee to provide independent assurance and advice to the Council on accounting, financial management, internal controls, risk management and governance matters, as prescribed in Section 126(1a) of the Act, the above report and the 2024-2025 Audit Completion Report are presented to the Committee for information and review.

The Council's 2024-2025 Financial Statements comparing the actual result to the 2024-2025 Adopted Original Budget are contained in Attachment A.

The Council's 2024-2025 Audited Financial Statements are contained in Attachment B.

The 2024-2025 Audit Completion Report prepared by the Council's Auditors, Galpins, is contained within Attachment C.

RELEVANT STRATEGIC DIRECTIONS & POLICIES

The financial information contained in this report is based on the 2024-2025 Annual Financial Statements, the 2024-2025 Adopted Budget and the various policies adopted by the Council as these impact the Councils financial performance (eg. Rating Policy).

FINANCIAL AND BUDGET IMPLICATIONS

The 2024-2025 financial results reflect a stronger operating position, with income growth outpacing expense increases and delivering an Operating Surplus of \$2.30 million (3.9% of income). This improvement was supported by higher rates revenue, increased grant funding and modest growth in non-rate income, offset by higher employee, depreciation and finance costs. Significant investment of \$43.63 million (excluding grants received specifically for new or upgraded assets) in capital projects was undertaken, with a strong focus on new infrastructure, while some renewal works were deferred to align with project delivery timeframes. Key Financial Indicators highlight a positive operating performance, though Net Financial Liabilities increased due to new borrowings and the asset renewal funding ratio fell below target, reflecting timing adjustments in renewal expenditure. Overall, the Council remains in a sound financial position, while continuing to balance operational needs, service delivery, and investment in community infrastructure.

Compared with the Adopted Budget Operating Surplus of \$229,418, Council's 2024-2025 financial results report a significantly higher operating surplus of \$2.301 million. The variance was predominantly due to the delay in advancement of 85% of the Federal Government 2024-2025 Financial Assistance Grant which was due to be received on 28 June 2024. The Grant, totalling \$1.267 million, was received by the Council on 1 July 2024 and therefore, recognised in the 2024-2025 financial year.

Details of the main drivers of the variances between the 2024-2025 Actual Results and Operating Surplus forecasted in the Adopted Original Budget, are contained in the Discussion Section of this report.

After Capital Items, the Council is reporting a Total Comprehensive Income of \$66.955 million against an Adopted Net Surplus of \$11.697 million, with the favourable variance being driven by revaluation of Infrastructure, Property, Plant & Equipment.

EXTERNAL ECONOMIC IMPLICATIONS

Nil

SOCIAL ISSUES

Nil

CULTURAL ISSUES

Nil

ENVIRONMENTAL ISSUES

Nil

RESOURCE ISSUES

Nil

RISK MANAGEMENT

Nil

CONSULTATION

Members

Elected Members and the Audit & Risk Committee have received regular reports on the Councils financial performance throughout the year.

Community

Not Applicable.

Staff

Responsible Officers, General Managers and Council's External Auditors.

Other Agencies

Not Applicable.

DISCUSSION

The 2024-2025 Annual Financial Statements have been finalised, providing Council with a comprehensive assessment of its financial performance for the year. This report not only compares actual results against the Adopted Original Budget and identifies year-on-year (YoY) variances, but also highlights key achievements, explains material variances, and assesses the implications for Council's financial sustainability. The analysis offers valuable insights into how effectively the Council has managed its resources, balanced operational and capital priorities, and positioned itself to meet future service delivery and infrastructure needs.

FINANCIAL PERFORMANCE 2024-2025 vs ORIGINAL ADOPTED BUDGET 2024-2025

The 2024-2025 Actual Results are compared to the Original Adopted Budget, as presented in Table 1 and further detailed in **Attachment A**.

TABLE 1: FINANCIAL PERFORMANCE 2024-2025 vs ORIGINAL ADOPTED BUDGET

	Budget 24/25	Actuals 24/25	B vs A variance	B vs A variance
	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	%
Income				
Rates	47,230	47,346	116	0.2%
Grants	3,121	4,110	989	31.7%
Non-rate Income	6,727	7,694	967	14.4%
Total Income	57,078	59,150	2,072	3.6%
Expenses				
Employee costs	19,485	17,490	(1,996)	-10.2%
Materials, contracts & other expenses	21,910	23,433	1,523	7.0%
Depreciation, amortisation &	,	,		
impairment	13,079	14,376	1,297	9.9%
Finance costs	2,375	1,550	(825)	-34.7%
Total Expenses	56,849	56,848	0.3	0.0%
Operating Surplus/(Deficit)	229	2,301	2,072	903.1%
Capital Expenditure renewals	20,424	9,964	(10,460)	-51.2%
Capital Expenditure new	39,368	33,662	(5,706)	-14.5%
Indicators				
Operating Surplus/(Deficit)	0.4%	3.9%	3.5%	
Net Financial Liabilities	150.9%	87.4%	(63.5%)	
Assets Renewal Funding	170.1%	82.9%	(87.2%)	

Statement of Comprehensive Income

Operating Income & Expenses

The Council delivered an Operating Surplus of \$2.301 million, compared to the Adopted Budget, with forecasted Operating Surplus of \$229,418, which resulted in a favourable variance of \$2.072 million. The major variances (over 5%) from the Adopted Operating Surplus are outlined in Table 2 below.

TABLE 2: MAJOR VARIANCES FROM ADOPTED OPERATING SURPLUS

	Reasons for the Variance	Amount (\$)
INCOME		
Statutory Charges	Statutory Charges were Favourable to the Budget mainly due to higher income derived from Development Assessment fees and Hoarding Licences. This is a result of an increase in both the number Development Applications that have been lodged and approval of more Hoarding Licences for major development projects in the City.	286,355
Grants, subsidies & contributions: Operating	Grant funding received was Favourable to the Adopted Budget due to the delay in receipt of the advance payment for the Financials Assistance Grant for 2024-2025 by the Commonwealth Government, which was expected to be received in June 2024 but received in the 2024-2025 financial year.	1,166,392
Grants, subsidies & contributions: Capital	Grant funding received was Unfavourable to the Adopted Budget due to the timing of the Local Roads and Community Infrastructure (LRCI) Grant.	(177,757)
Investment Income	Investment Income was Unfavourable to the Budget driven primarily by lower interests earned on the Councils deposits with the Local Government Finance Authority (LGFA).	(67,419)
Other Income	Other Income was Favourable to the Adopted Budget driven primarily by: Local Government Risk Services (LGRS) insurance rebates being higher than forecast, Receipt of Local Government Finance Authority's annual bonus payments calculated in relation to the average deposit and loan levels held during the financial year, Other unbudgeted sundry income such as the Street Smart Bulk LED upgrade project refund, Emergency Services Levy refund etc. Reimbursements were favourable to the Adopted Budget driven primarily by: Insurance re-imbursements for claims made during the year, which was offset by expenditure to replace or repair items subject to the insurance claim.	519,704
Net income/ (loss) joint ventures & associates	Council's share of net income/ loss in joint ventures and associates was Favourable which was mainly attributable to Highbury Landfill Authority Inc. recording a better than forecast profit for the 2024-2025 financial year (\$119,702 compared to the Budget of \$5,250).	275,539

	Reasons for the Variance	Amount (\$)
EXPENSES		
Employee costs	Employee costs were favourable against the Adopted Budget due to: Staff vacancies during the year together with difficulties experienced in recruiting replacement staff. Therefore, to meet staffing needs, contract staff were utilised. Vacant positions that were budgeted for, combined with the time frame to replace positions which became vacant during the year due to resignations and an extremely tight labour market.	1,995,635
Materials, contracts & other expenses	 Materials, contracts & other expenses were unfavourable against the Adopted Budget primarily due to, Contracted services being Unfavourable mainly due to an overspend in Infrastructure maintenance (kerb, footways surface, traffic signs etc.) and Street Trees contracted services as this was undertaken by contractors/ contract labour hire. Maintenance during the year was temporarily outsourced to contractors. Utilities being Unfavourable due to the timing of the water charges in May and June 2024, that was invoiced to the Council in July 2024 and higher demand for irrigation due to drier summer season December to February 2025. Subscription, Memberships & Licences being Unfavourable mainly relating to the overspend on Information Services subscriptions due increases in some subscriptions by more than forecast CPI (such as increase in the annual subscription for Microsoft 365 licences). Legal fees being Unfavourable due to compliance and regulatory matters that required legal advise during the year. Unplanned maintenance costs being unfavourable mainly in relation to insurance claims and ad hoc repair and maintenance on buildings. 	(1,590,776)
Depreciation, amortisation & impairment	Depreciation expense was greater than anticipated mainly due to impact of Asset Revaluation and unit cost update for Transport class of assets revaluation (discussed in Table 4 of this report).	(1,297,051)
Finance Costs	Finance costs were Favourable to the Adopted Budget primarily due to a lower-than-expected level of borrowings. This was mainly attributed to the timing of in the Trinity Valley Stormwater Upgrade Project and the rephasing of the Payneham Memorial Swimming Centre contract payment plan.	824,821

Capital Expenditure

When compared to the Adopted Original Budget, there is underspend of \$16.16m on Capital Projects for both New and Renewal. This does not represent savings as these unspent funds will be carried forward for the projects to be completed in 2025-2026 Financial year.

Statement of Finance Position (Balance Sheet)

The Net Assets of the Council at 30 June 2024, is \$695 million, against an Adopted Budget of \$613 million, a Favourable variance of \$82 million.

Major reasons for the variance in the Net Assets include:

Assets

Current Assets were Favourable compared to the Adopted Budget by \$2.259 million. This was predominantly due to the Favourable variance which amounted to \$1.486 million in Cash and cash equivalents compared to the Adopted Budget. The variance resulted mainly due to timing of the 2024-2025 Financial Assistance Grant totalling \$1.267 million received by the Council on 1 July 2024 and therefore recognised in the 2024-2025 financial year instead of the 2023-2024 Financial year.

Non-Current Assets were Favourable compared to the Adopted Budget by \$47.604 million. This was mainly due to Other Non-current assets which represent Capital Works-in-Progress as at 30 June 2025 (amount to \$39.149 million) and Infrastructure, Property, Plant & Equipment (\$7.022 million). These variances were mainly as a result of the Payneham Memorial Swimming Centre and the Trinity Valley Stormwater Upgrade Project that are yet to be capitalised.

Liabilities

Current Liabilities were Unfavourable compared to the Adopted Budget by \$2.679 million predominantly due to the Trade and Other Payables. This variance was attributable to an unpaid invoice for \$4.9 million in relation to capital works for the Payneham Memorial Swimming Centre for works performed in June 2025.

Non-Current Liabilities were Favourable compared to the Adopted Budget by \$35.027 million. This was mainly due to the long-term borrowings planned to be drawn down as part of the 2024-2025 Adopted Budget which were not required as at 30 June 2025, due to a revision of the timelines for the Payneham Memorial Swimming Centre and the Trinity Valley Stormwater Upgrade Project.

Borrowings were budgeted based on the assumptions to deliver all Capital Projects included in 2024-2025 Adopted original budget. While each year, new additional loan amounts are approved by the Council, drawdown on the loan facility, occurs on 'as needed' basis. As at, 30 June 2025, changes in Major Capital Projects delivery timeline or phasing (mainly Payneham Memorial Swimming Centre, Trinity Valley and George Street), resulted in borrowings to be at approximately 47% of the total approved Loan Budget for 2024-2025 Financial year.

Statement of Cash Flow

For the 2024-2025 Financial year, the Council is reporting a net increase in Cash and Cash Equivalents of \$988,323. The Council generated \$21.977 million from operating activities, with the funds used to complete the Councils Capital Infrastructure Works Program and the Asset Replacement Program (\$40.872 million). Proceeds from borrowings less principal repayments on Council's borrowings of \$19.885 million used to fund Major Capital projects.

FINANCIAL PERFORMANCE 2024-2025 vs FINANCIAL PERFORMANCE 2023-2024

In the 2024-2025 Financial year, the Council recorded total income of \$59.15 million, an increase of \$6.22 million (12%) compared to previous 2023-2024 Financial year. The growth was driven by higher rate income (\$3.68 million, 8%), a significant increase in grant funding (\$1.90 million, 86%) and growth in non-rate income (\$0.64 million, 9%). The variance in grants was predominantly due to the delay in advancement of 85% of the Federal Government 2024-2025 Financial Assistance Grant which was due to be received on 28 June 2024. The Grant totalling \$1.267 million was consequently received by the Council on 1 July 2024 and therefore recognised in the financial year 2024-2025.

Total expenses increased by \$4.02 million (8%), mainly due to higher employee costs (\$0.79 million, 5%) with variance driven by increases in line with the Enterprise Bargaining Agreements as well as impact of vacancies, increased materials, contracts and other expenses (\$0.77 million, 3%), additional depreciation (\$1.53 million, 12%) mainly driven by revaluation of assets and higher finance costs (\$0.94 million, 154%) from new borrowings during 2024-2025. This resulted in an operating surplus of \$2.30 million (3.9% of income), compared with a modest \$0.11 million surplus in 2023-2024.

Key financial indicators show improvement in operating performance (surplus ratio rising from 0.2% to 3.9%), while Net Financial Liabilities increased to 87.4% reflecting new borrowings in the 2024-2025 for the Payneham Memorial Swimming Centre Project and the Asset Renewal Funding Ratio decreased to 82.9%, primarily due to adjustments in the timing of certain renewal works, which were rescheduled to align with the delivery timeframe of another project in the same area.

Infrastructure, property, plant and equipment (8%) and Annual Depreciation (12%) increased comparative to the previous year, which predominantly reflects the outcomes of the Council's asset revaluation that was undertaken during 2024-2025 for the **Transport asset class**, which includes roads, footpaths, kerbs and related infrastructure. These revaluation adjustments are reported in the Annual Financial Statements and have had a direct impact on the Council's Balance Sheet, through an uplift in the value of infrastructure, property, plant and equipment, as well as on the Income Statement, with higher depreciation expenses flowing through to operating results. This ensures that the Council's financial statements continue to present a fair and accurate value of its asset base and the associated cost of maintaining service delivery over time.

The impact of the Asset revaluations undertake during the 2024-2025 financial year are detailed below in Table 4.

TABLE 4: IMPACT OF ASSET REVALUATION

Asset Class	Revaluation Increase/ (Decrease) \$million	Comments
Land	4.807	Represents a 1.9% increase in Fair Value based on the Local Government Price Index for March 2025.
Buildings and Other Structures	1.275	Represents a 1.9% increase in Fair Value based on the Local Government Price Index for March 2025.
Open space Assets	(0.327)	Represents a 1.4% decrease in Fair Value based on the unit price assessment undertaken by Tonkin Consulting.
Road Infrastructure	40.903	Represents a 39.3% increase in Fair Value based on the unit price assessment undertaken by Tonkin Consulting. The significant increase in revaluation is attributable to a change in the renewal philosophy to use deep lift asphalt as opposed to replacing the pavement with granular material, to meet community expectations.
Kerbing	(1.766)	Represents a 2.8% decrease in Fair Value based on the unit price assessment undertaken by Tonkin Consulting.
Footpaths	13.772	Represents a 48.5% increase in Fair Value based on the unit price assessment undertaken by Tonkin Consulting. The significant revaluation increase is attributable to the increase in maintenance spending since the previous condition and defect assessment on 1 July 2018, which resulted in an overall improvement of condition, therefore reducing the asset consumption.
River Torrens Linear Park	(0.469)	Represents an 20.3% decrease in Fair Value based on the unit price assessment undertaken by Tonkin Consulting. The revaluation increase is due to the high

City of Norwood Payneham & St Peters Minutes of the Meeting of the Audit & Risk Committee held on 13 October 2025 Item 5.5

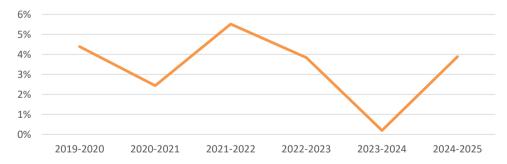
Asset Class	Revaluation Increase/ (Decrease) \$million	Comments
		capital works cost for 2023-2024 reconstruction of 10 shared path segments.
Storm-water Drainage	2.802	Represents a 3.4% increase in Fair Value, based on the unit price assessment undertaken by Tonkin Consulting.
Off- Road Carparks	0.282	Represents a 11.5% increase in Fair Value, based on the unit price assessment undertaken by Tonkin Consulting.
Traffic Control Assets	(0.255)	Represents a 4.8% decrease in Fair Value, based on the unit price assessment undertaken by Tonkin Consulting.
Footbridges	1.789	Represents a 138.1% increase in Fair Value, based on the unit price assessment undertaken by Tonkin Consulting. The Asset Class includes Vehicular Bridges. A review was undertaken for each individual bridge by Tonkins, and it was determined that the current value for the 'waterway' asset is lower than the replacement cost for the asset. Therefore, as part of this Bridge valuation, the Vehicular Bridge Structure component includes an allowance for the expected over-and-above cost.
Total	62.814	

Financial Ratios

Financial indicators represented by the following three (3) Financial Ratios:

- Operating Surplus Ratio (refer to Figure 1);
- Net Financial Liabilities Ratio (refer to Figure 2); and
- Asset Renewable Funding Ratio (refer to Figure 3).

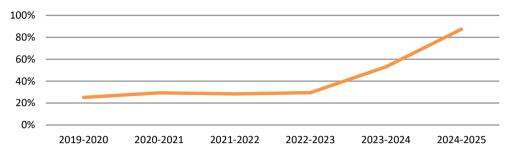
FIGURE 1: OPERATING SURPLUS RATIO



The Long-Term Financial Plan 2024-2034 Target: between 0% and 10%

The Operating Surplus Ratio expresses the Council's Operating Surplus/ (Deficit) as a percentage of Operating Revenue.

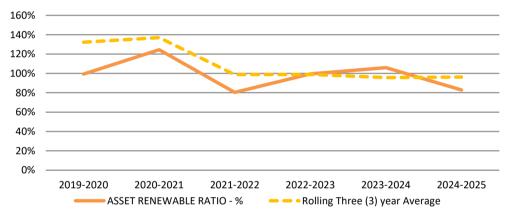




The Long-Term Financial Plan 2024-2034 Target: less than or equal to 100%

The Net Financial Liabilities Ratio measures the extent to which the net amount owed by the Council is met by its Operating Revenue. Net Financial Liabilities are represented by Total Liabilities less Current Assets.

FIGURE 3: ASSET RENEWAL FUNDING RATIO



The Long-Term Financial Plan 2024-2034 Target: between 90% and 110% on a 3 year rolling average.

The Asset Renewal Funding Ratio measures whether the Council is renewing or replacing existing physical assets (roads, footpaths, buildings etc.), at the same rate as the stock of assets is "wearing out". The Asset Renewal Funding Ratio, is measured against the extent of the renewal expenditure that is incurred, compared to the planned renewal expenditure, as set out in the Council Asset Management Plans.

The Council's 2024-2034 Long Term Financial Plan has set a target of between 90% and 110%, on a three (3) year rolling average. In some instances, the Council may be required to accelerate or decelerate the renewal or replacement of its existing asset base.

2024-2025 AUDIT COMPLETION REPORT

The Council's External Auditors, Galpins Trading Pty Ltd, have completed the statutory audit of the Council for the 2024-2025 Financial Year and have issued an Unqualified Audit Report on the Annual Financial Statements for the financial year ended 30 June 2025. A copy of the Audit Opinion is contained in Attachment

In the Auditors opinion, the financial report prepared by the Council presents fairly, in all material respects, the Council's financial position as at 30 June 2025 and its financial performance for the year ended 30 June 2025 in accordance with the Australian Accounting Standards, Local Government Act 1999 and Local Government (Financial Management) Regulations 2011.

The report identified one Low Risk finding relating to 21 employees with annual leave balances in excess of 300 hours (approximately 2 years of entitlement) and recommended that the Council implement strategies to systematically reduce these leave balances.

OPTIONS

There are no options associated with this issue.

CONCLUSION

The Council concluded the financial year with an Operating Surplus of \$2.301 million (2023-2024: \$108,598).

After Capital Items, which includes the impact of assets revaluations and grant funding specifically for asset upgrades or renewals and asset disposals, the Council is reporting a Total Comprehensive Income of \$66.955 million (2023-2024: \$41.944 million).

The Council's Auditor, Galpins, have completed the audit of the Council's Financial Statements and have advised that they will sign an unqualified Independent Auditors' Reports in the form prescribed, upon the Presiding Member of the Audit Committee signing the "Council Certificate of Audit Independence".

There were no significant issues raised during the audit of this year's Financial Statements which would prevent the Audit Committee recommending to the Council to adopt the 2024-2025 Financial Statements.

COMMENTS

Nil

RECOMMENDATION

That the Audit & Risk Committee:

- notes the comparative analysis to the prior year audited Annual Financial Statements and original adopted 2024-2025 budget as contained in Attachment A;
- recommends to the Council that the Annual Financial Statements for the year ended 30 June 2025, as contained in Attachment B be adopted; and
- 3. notes Galpins 2024-2025 Audit Completion Report, as included at Attachment C.

Mr Kym Holman moved:

That the Audit & Risk Committee:

- notes the comparative analysis to the prior year audited Annual Financial Statements and original adopted 2024-2025 budget as contained in Attachment A;
- recommends to the Council that the Annual Financial Statements for the year ended 30 June 2025, as contained in Attachment B be adopted; and
- 3. notes Galpins 2024-2025 Audit Completion Report, as included at Attachment C.

Seconded by Mayor Bria and carried.

[This Item was dealt with out of sequence]

6.1 CONFIDENTIAL MEETING WITH COUNCIL'S EXTERNAL AUDITOR

REPORT AUTHOR: Manager, Governance

GENERAL MANAGER: General Manager, Governance & Civic Affairs

CONTACT NUMBER: 8366 4593 FILE REFERENCE: qA162025 ATTACHMENTS: Nil

PURPOSE OF REPORT

The purpose of this report is to support the Audit & Risk Committee's legislative requirement to meet with the Council's Auditor, in confidence, at least once each year.

BACKGROUND

In accordance with Section 126(4)(e) of the *Local Government Act* 1999 Act and Regulation 17B of the *Local Government (Financial Management) Regulations* 2011, the Audit & Risk Committee (the Committee) is required to meet with the Council's External Auditor on at least one (1) occasion each year on a confidential basis.

Regulation 17B prescribes that this confidential meeting must take place where a majority of Committee Members are present and that no Elected Members (except for those appointed to the Committee) or employees of the Council are to be present.

The Council's External Auditor, Tim Mulhauser from Galpins Pty Ltd has therefore been invited to attend the Meeting of the Committee.

RECOMMENDATION

That pursuant to Section 90(2) of the *Local Government Act 1999* (the Act), the Audit & Risk Committee considers it necessary and appropriate that the public, any Elected Members who are not appointed to the Audit & Risk Committee and staff present be excluded from the meeting for the purposes of the Committee's confidential meeting with the Council's Auditor in accordance with Regulation 17B of the *Local Government (Financial Management) Regulations 2011* and Section 90(3)(g) of the Act which relates to matters that must be considered in confidence in order to ensure that the Audit & Risk Committee does not breach any law or any duty of confidence.

Mayor Bria moved:

That pursuant to Section 90(2) of the Local Government Act 1999 (the Act), the Audit & Risk Committee considers it necessary and appropriate that the public, any Elected Members who are not appointed to the Audit & Risk Committee and staff present be excluded from the meeting for the purposes of the Committee's confidential meeting with the Council's Auditor in accordance with Regulation 17B of the Local Government (Financial Management) Regulations 2011 and Section 90(3)(g) of the Act which relates to matters that must be considered in confidence in order to ensure that the Audit & Risk Committee does not breach any law or any duty of confidence.

Seconded by Mr Kym Holman and carried.

5.6 INTERNAL AUDIT REPORT - BUSINESS CONTINUITY MANAGEMENT

REPORT AUTHOR: Manager, Governance

GENERAL MANAGER: General Manager, Governance & Civic Affairs

CONTACT NUMBER: 8366 4593 **FILE REFERENCE:** qA162025 ATTACHMENTS:

PURPOSE OF REPORT

The purpose of this report is to present the Business Continuity Management Internal Audit Report to the Audit & Risk Committee for information.

BACKGROUND

At its Meeting held on 10 February 2025, the Audit & Risk Committee (the Committee) noted the primary responsibility for the Internal Audit function is assigned to the Council's General Manager, Governance & Civic Affairs by the Chief Executive Officer and endorsed the 2025-2027 Internal Audit Plan (the Internal Audit Plan).

Supported by the Manager, Governance, the General Manager, Governance & Civic Affairs takes responsibility for the management of the Internal Audit program and liaising with Bentleys (SA) Pty Ltd who have been engaged since 2022 to conduct Internal Audit services for the Council.

The Internal Audit Plan identified that there would be an Internal Audit undertaken on the Council's Business Continuity Management (BCM) framework. Bentleys therefore commenced the BCM Internal Audit process from 15 May 2025 and the final report for the BCM Internal Audit was received on 3 October 2025.

Section 125A(2) of the Local Government Act 1999 (the Act) requires that the person primarily responsible for the Internal Audit function must ensure that Internal Audit reports are provided to the Committee. This supports the Committee in their legislated role prescribed in Section 126(4)(g)(i)(B) of the Act which is to review and comment on Internal Audit reports.

The Business Continuity Management Internal Audit Report (the BCM Internal Audit Report) is therefore provided to the Committee as contained in Attachment A.

RELEVANT STRATEGIC DIRECTIONS & POLICIES

Not Applicable.

FINANCIAL AND BUDGET IMPLICATIONS

Not Applicable.

EXTERNAL ECONOMIC IMPLICATIONS

Not Applicable.

SOCIAL ISSUES

Not Applicable.

CULTURAL ISSUES

Not Applicable.

ENVIRONMENTAL ISSUES

Not Applicable.

RESOURCE ISSUES

Not Applicable.

RISK MANAGEMENT

Supporting the Audit & Risk Committee in meeting its legislated purpose, functions and activities, will provide the required independent assurance and advice to the Council.

CONSULTATION

Committee Members

Elected Members receive the Minutes from the Audit & Risk Committee Meetings and consider any recommendations that are made by the Audit & Risk Committee to the Council.

Community

Not Applicable.

Staff

Not Applicable.

Other Agencies

Not Applicable.

DISCUSSION

The Council currently has a two-part BCM Framework supported by initiatives such as a draft Citizen Services Plan and updates to its IT Strategy and Strategic Enterprise Risk Management. Five (5) critical functions identified by the Council include: Childcare Centre & Preschool, Finance and Administration, City Services, Information Services, and Records Management.

A review of the Council's BCM framework had been identified in the Internal Audit Plan as important to undertake in light of the significant changes to the Council's organisational structure over the last two (2) years. These organisational changes warranted a review of the suitability and effectiveness of implementation of the framework to ensure the BCM framework is appropriate. The review provided an opportunity to look for improvements in the documentation, implementation, awareness and ongoing testing of the BCM framework to ensure its effectiveness when it is required to be activated.

Bentleys conducted the Internal Audit through meetings with key Council staff and a 'Gap Analysis' evaluation of the framework against ISO 22301 (Business Continuity Management Systems).

The BCM Internal Audit Report provides a comprehensive summary of the findings, including the ISO 22301 Gap Analysis. In addition, an Implementation Road Map was provided to assist the Council with the recommended improvements.

A summary of the key points captured in the BCM Internal Report is set out below.

Through the Internal Audit process, Bentleys identified that the BCM framework is conceptually sound and that the following good practices in place:

- the current BCM Framework is modular and has been developed, separating strategic governance from operational execution through tailored Critical Function Sub-Plans (CFSPs);
- each CFSP addresses specific recovery strategies and resource needs for key services such as Childcare Centre, Finance and Information Services; and
- the Executive Leadership Team (ELT) formally endorsed the framework, demonstrating strong executive ownership and strategic oversight.

In terms of recommendations for improvement, Bentleys have suggested that the existing two (2) documents should be consolidated into a single, cohesive framework which will help improve overall implementation and usability. This will also assist to achieve more effective alignment with other relevant frameworks including Risk Management, Emergency Management and IT Disaster Recovery.

Specific areas that have been recommended for improvement by Bentleys are as follows:

- Business Impact Analysis (BIA) & Critical Function Mapping That a consistent BIA & Critical
 Function Mapping process be undertaken across all areas of the Council's operations to ensure
 completeness and alignment with operational needs.
- Business Continuity Planning (BCP) Development That a standard BCP template be developed
 with supporting processes to ensure ongoing operational relevance.
- Stakeholder & Communication Readiness The preparation of a stakeholder register and engagement with these stakeholders to validate the BIA and recovery planning.
- Training & Awareness Deliver targeted BCM training and awareness programs for key roles to enhance preparedness.
- Framework Integration & Compliance Consolidate all existing BCM documents into a unified framework and establish a lessons-learned register to track and resolve issues identified during exercises.

The General Manager, Governance & Civic Affairs has reviewed the draft Report and responded to the recommendations with the Implementation Actions included in the Final Report.

The progress of the actions taken to address the recommendations for improvement in the BCM Internal Audit Report will be reported to the Committee at the February 2026 Meeting of the Committee in accordance with the Committee's Work Plan and to meet the legislative requirements of Section 126(4)(c) of the Act which requires the Committee to monitor the responsiveness of the Council to previous audit recommendations.

OPTIONS

Not Applicable. The report is presented for information purposes only.

CONCLUSION

The Business Continuity Management Internal Audit Report outlines a comprehensive set of recommendations to enhance the Council's business continuity capability, covering BIA standardisation, BCP development, stakeholder engagement, training, framework integration, and continuous improvement.

These recommendations will be addressed to ensure an operationally relevant BCM framework can be embedded across the Council to assist with preparedness in the event of an incident.

COMMENTS

Nil.

RECOMMENDATION

That the Audit & Risk Committee receive the *Business Continuity Management Internal Audit Report* as provided in Attachment A.

Mayor Bria declared a general conflict of interest in this matter as his sister-in-law is an employee of Bentleys (SA). Mayor Bria advised that he would remain in the meeting and take part in the discussion and voting regarding this matter.

Ms Tami Norman moved:

That the Audit & Risk Committee receive the Business Continuity Management Internal Audit Report as provided in Attachment A.

Seconded by Mr Kym Holman and carried.

Mayor Bria voted in favour of the motion.

City of Norwood Payneham & St Peters

Minutes of the Meeting of the Audit & Risk Committee held on 13 October 2025

Item 4.1

[This Item was dealt with out of sequence]

4.1 **Budget Process**

A presentation on the Budget process was provided by the Chief Financial Officer.

5.7 **AUDIT & RISK COMMITTEE 2026 MEETINGS & WORK PLAN**

REPORT AUTHOR: Manager Governance

GENERAL MANAGER: General Manager, Governance & Civic Affairs

CONTACT NUMBER: 8366 4593 **FILE REFERENCE:** qA162025 ATTACHMENTS: A - B

PURPOSE OF REPORT

The purpose of this report is to present the Audit & Risk Committee with the proposed 2026 Schedule of Meetings and the 2026 Audit & Risk Committee Work Plan for approval.

BACKGROUND

The proposed 2026 Schedule of Meetings meets the requirements of Section 126(5) of the Local Government Act 1999 (the Act), which requires that the Audit & Risk Committee (the Committee) must meet at least once in every quarter.

To support the Committee to achieve its legislated function and activities the 2026 Audit & Risk Committee Work Plan has been prepared and is contained in Attachment A.

STRATEGIC DIRECTIONS

Not Applicable.

FINANCIAL AND BUDGET IMPLICATIONS

Not Applicable.

RISK MANAGEMENT

Supporting the Audit & Risk Committee to meet its legislated purpose, functions and activities will provide the required independent assurance and advice to the Council.

CONSULTATION

Elected Members

Elected Members receive a report following each Meeting of the Audit & Risk Committee which includes any recommendations the Committee has made to the Council (where it is not already included in a separate report on the Council Meeting Agenda) and the Minutes of the Meeting.

Community

Meetings of the Council's Audit & Risk Committee are open to the public to attend in accordance with the relevant legislative provisions. The Committee Meeting documents and Terms of Reference, are publicly available on the Council's website.

Staff

The preparation of the Work Plan is informed by collaboration between staff from the relevant Departments within the Council.

Other Agencies

Not Applicable.

DISCUSSION

The Committee Meeting dates for 2026 are based on the mandatory requirement for the Committee to meet at least once in every quarter.

It is therefore proposed that the Audit & Risk Committee meet in the week following the Council on a quarterly basis. Meetings will continue to be held on a Monday evening and it is proposed that the starting time change from 7:00pm to 6:00pm. The Meetings will continue to be held in the Mayor's Parlour except when the Council Assessment Panel meeting is convened on the same night, in which case the Committee Meeting will be held in an alternate Meeting Room of the Norwood Town Hall.

The proposed dates for the 2026 meetings of the Committee are:

- Monday, 16 February 2026;
- Monday, 13 April 2026;
- Monday, 13 July 2026; and
- Monday, 12 October 2026.

The 2026 Audit & Risk Committee Work Plan (the Work Plan) has been prepared on the basis of the proposed quarterly Meetings of the Committee and the Audit & Risk Committee Terms of Reference a copy of which are contained in **Attachment B**.

There are some minor changes to the description of supporting reports in the 2026 Work Plan which are included in red text. In addition, now that the Work Plan has been in operation for 12 months the timing of matters has been refined to work better with Council processes. These are explained in more detail below.

Where previously there was a report listed on the progress of previous External Audit recommendations at both the February and October meetings, this will now occur only at the October Meeting to align with the Council's processes.

The review of the Infrastructure & Asset Management Plans (IAMPs) which was previously listed in the October Meeting has been removed. While the Council may review its IAMPs at any time, it is only legislatively required to be reviewed within two (2) years following the General Election. Therefore, the next review will occur in the 2027-2028 financial year.

Given the close alignment between the Long Term Financial Plan and the IAMPs, any review will correspond with information presented to the April Meeting of the Committee to inform discussions regarding the Annual Business Plan.

Similar to the change for reporting on the implementation of recommendations arising from previous External Audits, now that there are enhanced processes embedded around the Internal Audit Function, the report on previous Internal Audit recommendations will only be presented to the February Meeting of the Committee. In accordance with the requirements of Section 125A(2) of the Act, Internal Audit Reports will be presented to the Committee as soon as these are completed.

The Work Plan can be varied as required should the timing of matters to be presented to the Council for consideration need to change, or new items are included as resolved by the Council or the Committee (within the overall function of the Committee). Any changes to the Work Plan will be discussed with the Committee as required.

The Work Plan will continue to be used as the basis for reporting to the Council after each Meeting of the Committee and the Annual Report to the Council on the work of the Committee, both of which are required by Section 126(8) of the Act.

OPTIONS

The Committee is required to approve the 2026 Meeting dates and times to ensure the appropriate scheduling of items and meet the legislative quarterly reporting requirement.

While the Committee can choose not to approve the Work Plan it is strongly recommended that the Work Plan as presented be approved to ensure that the Committee continues to meet its legislative obligations.

CONCLUSION

This report is intended to assist the Committee meet its legislative functions and reporting obligations, and as such, it is therefore recommended the below proposed meeting dates and times for 2026 and the attached 2026 Audit and Risk Committee Work Plan are approved for this purpose.

RECOMMENDATION

- 1. That the following Meeting dates and times for 2026 be approved:
 - Monday, 16 February 2026 at 6:00pm;
 - Monday, 13 April 2026 at 6:00pm;
 - Monday, 13 July 2026 at 6:00pm; and
 - Monday, 12 October 2026 at 6:00pm.
- 2. That the 2026 Audit & Risk Committee Work Plan as contained in Attachment A, be approved.

Mayor Bria moved:

- 1. That the following Meeting dates and times for 2026 be approved:
 - Monday, 16 February 2026 at 6:00pm;
 - Monday, 13 April 2026 at 6:00pm;
 - Monday, 13 July 2026 at 6:00pm; and
 - Monday, 19 October 2026 at 6:00pm.
- 2. That the 2026 Audit & Risk Committee Work Plan, as contained in Attachment A and as amended to incorporate the bi-annual review of progress against Audit findings, be approved.

Seconded by Ms Tami Norman and carried unanimously.

6. CONFIDENTIAL REPORTS

City of Norwood Payneham & St Peters
Minutes of the Meeting of the Audit & Risk Committee held on 13 October 2025
CONFIDENTIAL ITEM 6.1
[This Item was dealt with out of sequence – Refer to Page 29 for the Minutes relating to this Item]

CONFIDENTIAL MEETING WITH COUNCIL'S EXTERNAL AUDITOR 6.1

[This Item was dealt with out of sequence - Refer to Page 29 for the Minutes relating to this Item]

	City of Norwood Payneham & St Peters
Minutes of the Meeting of the Audit & F	Risk Committee held on 13 October 2025

7.	OTHER BUSINESS Nil
8.	NEXT MEETING
	Monday 16 February 2026.
9.	CLOSURE
	There being no further business the Presiding Member declared the meeting closed at 10.20pm.
Ms Cate Hart PRESIDING MEMBER	
Minute	cs Confirmed on(date)

13.10 REVIEW OF CONFIDENTIAL ITEMS

REPORT AUTHOR: General Manager, Governance & Civic Affairs

APPROVED BY: Chief Executive Officer

ATTACHMENTS: A. B.

PURPOSE OF THE REPORT

The purpose of this report is to present information to the Council regarding a review of the Confidential Items which has been undertaken.

BACKGROUND

In accordance with the *Local Government Act 1999* (the Act), Council (and Committee) meetings are open to the public and attendance is encouraged and welcomed.

There are, however, times where the Council (or a Committee), believes it is necessary to exclude the public from the discussion of a particular matter as provided for in Section 90(3) of the Act.

The public will only be excluded when the need for confidentiality outweighs the principle of open decision making.

In addition to the above, the Act requires the Council to specify the duration of the order (ie determine a suitable period for which the item will remain confidential), and either impose a "release" date or event which will trigger the release of the item or a period after which the Council will review the order and determine if in fact the item should remain confidential.

In accordance with the Act, a review of the Council's Confidential Items as at 30 June 2025, has been undertaken. A summary of all Confidential Items is set out in the Register of Confidential Items which details the date of the order, the grounds upon which the order was made and whether or not the document has become public by virtue of the resolution.

A review of the Audit & Risk Committee's Confidential Items has also been undertaken and a separate register for this Committee's Confidential Items has been prepared.

A copy of the Register of Confidential Items is contained within **Attachment A**.

A copy of the Audit & Risk Committee Register of Confidential Items is contained within **Attachment B**.

STRATEGIC DIRECTIONS

CityPlan 2030 Alignment

Not Applicable.

DISCUSSION

Council Confidential Items

A review of the Confidential Items as at 30 June 2025, has been undertaken.

The Council's last review of the Confidential Items was conducted in April 2025, for the period ending 31 December 2024. A total of 16 items have been considered by the Council "in camera" since that time (up 30 June 2025) and these items have been included in the Register of Confidential Items.

Eleven (11) items are no longer confidential by virtue of the Council's original resolution which specified a time and/or an event to trigger the release of the item. The details of these items are contained in Attachment A.

There are eight (8) items that require the Council's consideration. These items will be considered as part of a separate Confidential report.

Audit & Risk Committee Confidential Items

A review of the Audit & Risk Committee Confidential Items as at 30 June 2025 has also been undertaken.

There are no confidential items which require the Council's consideration.

OPTIONS

The annual review in accordance with Section 91(9) of the Act is simply an administrative review. This does not mean that every confidentiality order needs to be remade. The only orders that need to be remade are those where the existing order is due to expire and the documents have been assessed against the relevant ground contained in Section 90(3) and determined to be required to remain confidential.

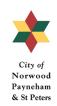
This report, therefore, is presented to the Council for information purposes only.

CONCLUSION

The review of the Council's (and Committee), confidentiality orders ensures compliance with the legislative requirements as set out in Sections 90 and 91 of the *Local Government Act 1999*.

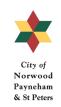
RECOMMENDATION

That the report be received and noted.



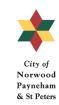
	Meeting & Date	Item	Subject	Grounds for Confidentiality	Outcome of Review (Retained in Confidence/Released)	Period to be Retained in Confidence	Comments	To be Reviewed/ Released
2018	- 2019							
1.	Council 2/7/18	14.1	Tender Selection – Annual Pruning and Removal of Council Trees	Section 90(2) and (3)(k)	Retain in confidence	For a further 2 years – no further extension	Minutes Released. Report to be kept confidential.	August 2026
2.	Council 2/7/18	14.2	Tender Selection Report - Capital Works Brick Paved Footpath Reconstruction 2018- 2019	Section 90(2) and (3)(k)	Retain in confidence	For a further 2 years – no further extension	Minutes Released. Report to be kept confidential.	August 2026
3.	Council 22/8/18	3.1	Extinguishment of Easement & Re-Alignment of Stormwater Pipe – Joslin	Section 90(2) and (3)(k)	Retain in confidence	For a further 2 years – no further extension	Minutes Released. Report to be kept confidential.	August 2026
4.	Council 12/9/18	4.2	Tender Selection Report - New Clubrooms & Members Facilities at Norwood Oval - Demolition Package	Section 90(2) and (3)(k)	Retain in confidence	For a further 2 years – no further extension	Minutes Released. Report to be kept confidential.	September 2026
6.	Council 3/12/18	14.1	Written Notice of Motion – Purchase of Land	Section 90(2) and (3)(b)	Retain in confidence	Until the matter is finalised		When the matter is finalised
7.	Council 4/3/19	14.1	Tender – Supply and Implementation of an Electronic Document and Records Management Solution	Section 90(2) and (3)(k)	Retain in confidence	For a further 2 years – no further extension	Minutes Released. Report confidential.	March 2026

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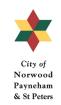


	Meeting & Date	Item	Subject	Grounds for Confidentiality	Outcome of Review (Retained in Confidence/Released)	Period to be Retained in Confidence	Comments	To be Reviewed/ Released
8.	Council 17/4/19	3.1	Tender – Norwood Oval Main Package for the new Clubrooms & Members Facilities	Section 90(2) and (3)(k)	Retain in confidence	For a further 2 years – no further extension	Minutes Released. Report confidential.	April 2026
9.	Council 6/5/19	14.1	East Waste Recycling Contract	Section 90(2) and (3)(k)	Retain in confidence	For a further 2 years – no further extension	Minutes Released. Report to be kept confidential.	May 2026
2019	- 2020							
10.	Council 1/7/19	14.1	Tender Selection Report – Capital Works Construction of Bluestone & Concrete Kerbing – 2019-2020	Section 90(2) and (3)(k)	Retain in confidence	For a further 2 years – no further extension	Minutes Released. Report to be kept confidential.	July 2026
11.	Council 13/11/19	3B.1	Tender Selection Report - Syd Jones Reserve Upgrade Project	Section 90(2) and (3)(k)	Retain in confidence	For a further 2 years – no further extension	Minutes Released. Report to be kept confidential.	November 2026
12.	Council 2/12/19	14.1	Tender Selection Report – Redevelopment of East Adelaide Payneham Tennis Courts 2019-2020	Section 90(2) and (3)(k)	Retain in confidence	For a further 2 years – no further extension	Minutes Released. Report to be kept confidential.	December 2026
13.	Council 3/2/2020	14.1	Tender Selection Report - River Torrens Linear Park Maintenance	Section 90(2) and (3)(k)	Retain in confidence	For a further 2 years – no further extension	Minutes Released. Report to be kept confidential.	February 2027

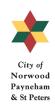
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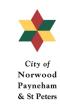
	Meeting & Date	ltem	Subject	Grounds for Confidentiality	Outcome of Review (Retained in Confidence/Released)	Period to be Retained in Confidence	Comments	To be Reviewed/ Released
14.	Council 3/2/2020	14.2	Tender Selection Report - Linde Reserve Apron Project	Section 90(2) and (3)(k)	Retain in confidence	For a further 2 years – no further extension	Minutes Released. Report to be kept confidential.	February 2027
15.	Council 3/2/2020	14.3	Tender Selection Report - Little Wakefield Street & Chapel Street Streetscape Projects	Section 90(2) and (3)(k)	Retain in confidence	For a further 2 years – no further extension	Minutes Released. Report to be kept confidential.	February 2027
16.	Council 3/2/2020	14.4	Tender Selection Report - Trinity Valley Stormwater Drainage Design Project	Section 90(2) and (3)(k)	Retain in confidence	For a further 2 years – no further extension	Minutes Released. Report to be kept confidential.	February 2027
17.	Council 2/3/2020	14.1	Tender Selection Report - Street and Footpath Sweeping Program	Section 90(2) and (3)(k)	Retain in confidence	For a further 2 years – no further extension	Minutes Released. Report to be kept confidential.	March 2027
18.	Council 2/3/2020	14.2	Tender Selection Report - Line Marking Services	Section 90(2) and (3)(k)	Retain in confidence	For a further 2 years – no further extension	Minutes Released. Report to be kept confidential.	March 2027
19.	Council 2/3/2020	14.3	Tender Selection Report - Beulah Road Bicycle Boulevard Project	Section 90(2) and (3)(k)	Retain in confidence	For a further 2 years – no further extension	Minutes Released. Report to be kept confidential.	March 2027



	Meeting & Date	Item	Subject	Grounds for Confidentiality	Outcome of Review (Retained in Confidence/Released)	Period to be Retained in Confidence	Comments	To be Reviewed/ Released
20.	Council 2/3/2020	14.4	Norwood Oval Redevelopment Project	Section 90(2) and (3)(d)	Retain in confidence	For a further 2 years – no further extension	Minutes Released. Report to be kept confidential.	March 2027
21.	Council 6/4/2020	14.1	Purchase of Property	Section 90(2) and (3)(b)	Retain in confidence	Until the matter is finalised		When the matter is finalised
22.	Council 22/4/2020	3.1	Tender Selection Report – Payneham Oval Unisex Changerooms	Section 90(2) and (3)(k)	Retain in confidence	For a further 2 years – no further extension	Minutes Released. Report to be kept confidential.	March 2027
23.	Council 6/5/2020	14.1	Purchase of Property	Section 90(2) and (3)(b)	Retain in confidence	Until the matter is finalised		When the matter is finalised
24.	Council 1/6/2020	14.1	ERA Water- Appointment of Independent Chair	Section 90(2) and (3)(a)	Retain in confidence	5 years	Minutes Released. Report to be kept confidential.	June 2025
25.	Council 17/6/2020	4.1	Norwood Oval: Sir ET Smith Stand Structural Remediation Works	Section 90(2) and (3)(d)	Retain in confidence	For a further 2 years – no further extension	Minutes Released. Report to be kept confidential.	June 2027

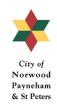


	Meeting & Date	Item	Subject	Grounds for Confidentiality	Outcome of Review (Retained in Confidence/Released)	Period to be Retained in Confidence	Comments	To be Reviewed/ Released
2020	- 2021							
26.	Council 6/7/2020	14.2	Tender Selection Report – Home Support Program	Section 90(2) and (3)(k)	Retain in confidence	For a further 2 years – no further extension	Minutes Released. Report to be kept confidential.	July 2027
27.	Council 6/7/2020	14.3	ERA Water Audit Committee - Appointment of Independent Member	Section 90(2) and (3)(a)	Retain in confidence	5 years	Minutes Released. Report to be kept confidential.	July 2025
28.	Council 3/8/2020	14.1	Flood Mitigation Works - 27 Stannington Avenue, Heathpool	Section 90(2) and (3)(a)	Retain in confidence	For a further 2 years – no further extension	Minutes Released. Report to be kept confidential.	August 2027
29.	Council 3/8/2020	14.2	Eastern Health Authority (EHA) Audit Committee – Appointment of Members	Section 90(2) and (3)(a)	Retain in confidence	5 years	Minutes Released. Report to be kept confidential.	August 2025
30.	Council 3/8/2020	14.3	Eastern Region Alliance (ERA) Water – Appointment of Independent Chairperson	Section 90(2) and (3)(a)	Retain in confidence	5 years	Minutes Released. Report to be kept confidential.	August 2025
31.	Council 3/8/2020	14.4	Tender Selection Report – Road Resealing 2020-2021	Section 90(2) and (3)(k)	Retain in confidence	For a further 2 years – no further extension	Minutes Released. Report to be kept confidential.	August 2027



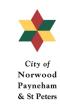
	Meeting & Date	Item	Subject	Grounds for Confidentiality	Outcome of Review (Retained in Confidence/Released)	Period to be Retained in Confidence	Comments	To be Reviewed/ Released
32.	Council 3/8/2020	14.5	Tender Selection Report – Payneham Memorial Swimming Centre Main Pool – Stage 2 Refurbishment Project	Section 90(2) and (3)(k)	Retain in confidence	For a further 2 years – no further extension	Minutes Released. Report to be kept confidential.	August 2027
33.	Council 3/8/2020	14.6	Purchase of Property	Section 90(2) and (3)(b)	Until the matter is finalised			When the matter is finalised
34.	Council 7/9/2020	14.1	Tender Selection Report - Redevelopment of Buttery Reserve Tennis Courts	Section 90(2) and (3)(k)	Retain in confidence	For a further 2 years – no further extension	Minutes Released. Report to be kept confidential.	September 2027
35.	Council 7/9/2020	14.2	Review of Confidential Item - Purchase of Property	Section 90(2) and (3)(b)	Retain in confidence	Until the matter is finalised		When the matter is finalised
36.	Council 7/9/2020	14.3	Review of Confidential Item - Tender Selection Report – Redevelopment of East Adelaide Payneham Tennis Courts 2019-2020	Section 90(2) and (3)(k)	Retain in confidence	For a further 2 years – no further extension	Minutes Released. Report to be kept confidential.	September 2027
37.	Council 6/10/2020	14.2	Trinity Gardens Bowling Club	Section 90(2) and (3)(d)		Until the matter is finalised		When the matter is finalised
38.	Council 2/11/20	14.1	Appointments to the Norwood Parade Precinct Committee	Section 90(2) and (3)(a)	Retain in confidence	5 years	Minutes Released. Report to be kept confidential.	November 2025

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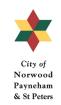
	Meeting & Date	Item	Subject	Grounds for Confidentiality	Outcome of Review (Retained in Confidence/Released)	Period to be Retained in Confidence	Comments	To be Reviewed/ Released
39.	Council 7/12/20	14.2	Tender Selection Report – Kent Town Streetscape Upgrades	Section 90(2) and (3)(k)	Retain in confidence	For a further 2 years – no further extension	Minutes Released. Report to be kept confidential.	December 2027
40.	Council 7/12/20	14.3	Tender Selection Report - Third Creek Drainage – Stage 2-B Henry Street to Bridge Road	Section 90(2) and (3)(b)	Retain in confidence	For a further 2 years – no further extension		December 2027
41.	Council 7/12/20	14.4	Eastern Region Alliance (ERA) Water – Appointment of Independent Chairperson	Section 90(2) and (3)(a)	Retain in confidence	5 years	Minutes Released. Report to be kept confidential.	December 2025
42.	Council 18/1/21	14.1	Langman Grove Road Reconstruction Project	Section 90(2) and (3)(d)	Retain in confidence	For a further 2 years – no further extension	Minutes Released. Report to be kept confidential.	January 2028
43.	Council 18/1/21	14.2	49 George Street, Norwood	Section 90(2) and (3)(d)	Retain in confidence	5 years	Minutes Released. Report to be kept confidential.	January 2026
44.	Council 18/1/21	14.4	Council Related Matters	Section 90(2) and (3)(a)	Retain in confidence	5 years		January 2026
45.	Council 1/2/21	14.1	Marian Road Roundabout & Drainage Upgrade Project	Section 90(2) and (3)(b)	Retain in confidence	For a further 2 years – no further extension	Minutes Released. Report to be kept confidential.	February 2028

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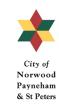
	Meeting & Date	Item	Subject	Grounds for Confidentiality	Outcome of Review (Retained in Confidence/Released)	Period to be Retained in Confidence	Comments	To be Reviewed/ Released
46.	Council 1/2/21	14.2	Tender Selection Report - Second Creek Outlet Gross Pollutant Trap (GPT) & River Torrens Linear Park Shared Path Upgrade Project	Section 90(2) and (3)(k)	Retain in confidence	For a further 2 years – no further extension	Minutes Released. Report to be kept confidential.	February 2028
47.	Council 1/3/21	14.1	Council Related Matter Questions With Notice	Section 90(2) and (3)(a)	Retain in confidence	Reviewed by the Council 7 August 2023 – resolved to retain in confidence until August 2028		August 2028
2021	- 2022							
48.	Council 5/7/21	14.1	Tender Selection Report – Construction of Brick Paved Footpaths 2021-2022	Section 90(2) and (3)(k)	Retain in confidence	For a further 2 years – no further extension	Minutes Released. Report to be kept confidential.	July 2028
49.	Council 5/7/21	14.2	49 George Street, Norwood – Further Expressions of Interest & Draft Lease	Section 90(2) and (3)(d)	Retain in confidence	5 years	Minutes Released. Report to be kept confidential.	July 2026
50.	Council 5/7/21	14.3	Eastern Region Alliance (ERA) Water Board – Appointment of Independent Chairperson	Section 90(2) and (3)(a)	Retain in confidence	5 years	Minutes Released. Report to be kept confidential.	July 2026

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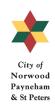
	Meeting & Date	Item	Subject	Grounds for Confidentiality	Outcome of Review (Retained in Confidence/Released)	Period to be Retained in Confidence	Comments	To be Reviewed/ Released
51.	Council 5/7/21	14.4	Questions With Notice – Council Related Matter	Section 90(2) and (3)(a)	Retain in confidence	5 years		July 2026
52.	Council 2/8/21	14.1	Residual & Hard Waste Disposal Contract	Section 90(2) and (3)(d)	Retain in confidence	For a further 2 years – no further extension	Minutes Released. Report to be kept confidential.	August 2028
53.	Council 2/8/21	14.2	Questions with Notice – Council Related Matter	Section 90(2) and (3)(a)	Retain in confidence	5 years		August 2026
54.	Council 6/9/21	14.1	Review of Confidential Item - Trinity Gardens Bowling Club	Section 90(2) and (3)(d)		Until the matter is finalised		When the matter is finalised
55.	Council 6/9/21	14.2	Review of Confidential Item - Third Creek Stormwater Drainage Upgrade - Stage 2B Henry Street	Section 90(2) and (3)(b)	Retain in confidence	For a further 2 years – no further extension		September 2028
56.	Council 6/9/21	14.3	Notice of Motion - Purchase of Property	Section 90(2) and (3)(b)	Until the matter is finalised			When the matter is finalised
57.	Council 6/9/21	14.4	East Waste Kerbside Recycling Material	Section 90(2) and (3)(k)	Retain in confidence	For a further 2 years – no further extension	Minutes Released. Report to be kept confidential.	September 2028

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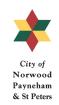


	Meeting & Date	Item	Subject	Grounds for Confidentiality	Outcome of Review (Retained in Confidence/Released)	Period to be Retained in Confidence	Comments	To be Reviewed/ Released
58.	Council 5/10/21	14.2	Electric Vehicle Charging Stations	Section 90(2) and (3)(d)	Retain in confidence	5 years	Minutes Released. Report to be kept confidential.	October 2026
59.	Council 5/10/21	14.3	Trans-Tasman Energy Group - Public Lighting Dispute	Section 90(2) and (3)(h) and (i)	Retain in confidence	Until the matter is finalised		When the matter is finalised
60.	Council 26/10/21	2.1	Tender Selection Report - Payneham Memorial Swimming Centre Redevelopment - Design Consultants	Section 90(2) and (3)(k)	Retain in confidence	For a further 2 years – no further extension	Minutes Released. Report to be kept confidential.	October 2028
61.	Council 26/10/21	2.2	Tender Selection Report - Implementation of The Parade Masterplan and George Street Upgrade Project	Section 90(2) and (3)(k)	Retain in confidence	For a further 2 years – no further extension	Minutes Released. Report to be kept confidential.	October 2028
62.	Council 1/11/21	14.1	Tender Selection Report - Seventh Avenue Flood Mitigation Upgrade Project - Stage 1	Section 90(2) and (3)(k)	Retain in confidence	For a further 2 years – no further extension	Minutes Released. Report to be kept confidential.	November 2028
63.	Council 1/11/21	14.2	Council Related Matter	Section 90(2) and (3)(b)	Retain in confidence	Until the matter is finalised		When the matter is finalised
64.	Council 6/12/21	14.1	Tender Selection Report - Seventh Avenue Flood Mitigation Upgrade Project - Stage 1	Section 90(2) and (3)(k)	Retain in confidence	For a further 2 years – no further extension	Minutes Released. Report to be kept confidential.	December 2028

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	Meeting & Date	Item	Subject	Grounds for Confidentiality	Outcome of Review (Retained in Confidence/Released)	Period to be Retained in Confidence	Comments	To be Reviewed/ Released
65.	Council 6/12/21	14.4	Council Related Matter	Section 90(2) and (3)(h)	Retain in confidence	Until either the matter is finalised or the release of the report and Minutes is necessary to enable the matter to be enacted.		
66.	Council 6/12/21	14.5	East Waste - Green Organics	Section 90(2) and (3)(h)	Retain in confidence	Until the matter is finalised		When the matter is finalised
67.	Council 17/1/22	14.1	Re-appointment of Members to the ERA Water Audit Committee	Section 90(2) and (3)(a)	Retain in confidence	5 years	Minutes Released. Report to be kept confidential.	January 2027
68.	Council 17/1/22	14.2	East Waste - Re-appointment of Independent Chairperson	Section 90(2) and (3)(a)	Retain in confidence	5 years	Minutes Released. Report to be kept confidential.	January 2027
69.	Council 7/2/22	14.1	Tender Selection Report - St Peters Street Upgrade Project	Section 90(2) and (3)(b)	Retain in confidence	For a further 2 years – no further extension	Minutes Released. Report to be kept confidential.	February 2029



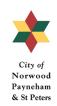
	Meeting & Date	Item	Subject	Grounds for Confidentiality	Outcome of Review (Retained in Confidence/Released)	Period to be Retained in Confidence	Comments	To be Reviewed/ Released
70.	Council	14.2	Tender Selection Report - Borthwick Park Creek	Section 90(2) and (3)(b)	Retain in confidence	For a further 2 years – no	Minutes Released.	February 2029
	7/2/22		Improvements Project	(*)(*)	Report to be	confidential.		
71.	Council	14.1	Council Assessment Panel -	Section 90(2) and	Retain in confidence	5 years	Minutes Released.	February
	7/3/22		Specialist External Member appointments	(3)(a)			Report to be kept confidential.	2027
72.	Council 7/3/22	14.2	Heritage Protection Opportunities	Section 90(2) and (3)(m)	Retain in confidence	Until the matter is released for the purpose of public consultation.		
73.	Council 7/3/22	14.3	Chief Executive Officer's Vehicle and Long Service Leave Arrangements	Section 90(2) and (3)(a)	Retain in confidence	5 years		February 2027
74.	Council	14.1	Tender Selection Report -	Section 90(2) and	Retain in confidence	For a further 2	Minutes Released.	April 2029
	4/4/22		Norwood Townhall Air Conditioning Upgrade	(3)(k)		years – no further extension	Report to be kept confidential.	
75.	Council 4/4/22	14.2	Trinity Valley Drainage Upgrade - Preliminary Design Update	Section 90(2) and (3)(b)	Retain in confidence until the matter is finalised			When the matter is finalised.

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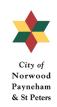


	Meeting & Date	Item	Subject	Grounds for Confidentiality	Outcome of Review (Retained in Confidence/Released)	Period to be Retained in Confidence	Comments	To be Reviewed/ Released
76.	Council 4/4/22	14.3	East Waste Agreement for the Collection and Processing of Mattresses and Ensembles	Section 90(2) and (3)(d)	Retain in confidence	5 years	Minutes Released. Report to be kept confidential.	June 2028
77.	Council 4/4/22	14.4	Appointment to the Traffic Management & Road Safety Committee	Section 90(2) and (3)(a)	Retain in confidence	5 years	Minutes Released. Report to be kept confidential.	April 2027
78.	Council 2/5/22	14.1	Council Related Matter	Section 90(2) and (3)(b)	Retain in confidence	Until either the matter is finalised or the release of the report and Minutes is necessary to enable the matter to be enacted.		
79.	Council 6/6/22	14.2	East Waste Recycling Contract – Commitment of Recycling Tonnes	Section 90(2) and (3)(d)	Retain in confidence	5 years	Minutes Released. Report to be kept confidential.	June 2027
80.	Council 21/6/22	3.2	East Waste – New Member Council Proposal and Charter Review	Section 90(2) and (3)(d)	Retain in confidence	5 years	Minutes Released. Report to be kept confidential.	June 2027

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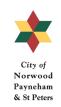


	Meeting & Date	Item	Subject	Grounds for Confidentiality	Outcome of Review (Retained in Confidence/Released)	Period to be Retained in Confidence	Comments	To be Reviewed/ Released
2022	- 2023							
81.	Council 4/7/22	14.1	Tender Selection Report – Construction of Bluestone and Concrete Kerbing 2022-2023	Section 90(2) and (3)(k)	Retain in confidence	For a further 2 years – no further extension	Minutes Released. Report to be kept confidential.	July 2027
82.	Council 4/7/22	14.2	Intersection of Portrush Road and Magill Road	Section 90(2) and (3)(g)	Retain in confidence	5 years	Minutes Released. Report to be kept confidential.	July 2027
83.	Council 4/7/22	14.4	East Waste – Recycling Contract Update	Section 90(2) and (3)(d)	Retain in confidence	5 years	Minutes Released. Report to be kept confidential.	July 2027
84.	Council 1/8/22	14.2	Staff Related Matter	Section 90(2) and (3)(a)	Retain in confidence	Reviewed by the Council 7 August 2023 – resolved to retain in confidence until August 2028		August 2028

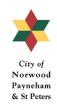


	Meeting & Date	Item	Subject	Grounds for Confidentiality	Outcome of Review (Retained in Confidence/Released)	Period to be Retained in Confidence	Comments	To be Reviewed/ Released
85.	Council 1/8/22	14.3	Elected Member Personal Explanation	Section 90(2) and (3)(a)	Retain in confidence	Reviewed by the Council 7 August 2023 – resolved to retain in confidence until August 2028		August 2028
86.	Council	3.1	Tender Selection Report –	Section 90(2) and	Retain in confidence	For a further 2	Minutes Released.	August
	22/8/22		Battams Road Linear Park Bank Erosion Remediation Project	(3)(k)		years – no further extension	Report to be kept confidential.	2029
87.	Council	14.2	East Waste Recycling Contract		Retain in confidence	5 years	Minutes Released.	September
	5/9/22		 Commitment of Recycling Tonnes 	(3)(d)			Report to be kept confidential.	2027
88.	Council 4/10/22	14.2	Code of Conduct Matter	Section 90(2) and (3)(a) and (3)(h)	Retain in confidence	5 years		October 2027
89.	Council	14.1	River Torrens Linear Park	Section 90(2) and	Retain in confidence	5 years	Minutes Released.	November
	7/11/22		Shared Path Enhancement Project Stage 1 Deed of Settlement and Release (the Deed) between the Council and Aspect Studios Pty Ltd and Lucid Projects (Australia) Pty Ltd	(3)(d)			Report to be kept confidential.	2027

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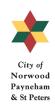


	Meeting & Date	Item	Subject	Grounds for Confidentiality	Outcome of Review (Retained in Confidence/Released)	Period to be Retained in Confidence	Comments	To be Reviewed/ Released
90.	Council 5/12/22	14.2	Tender Selection Report for the Construction of the Dunstan Adventure Playground Redevelopment	Section 90(2) and (3)(b)	Retain in confidence	For a further 2 years – no further extension	Minutes Released. Report to be kept confidential.	December 2029
91.	Council 5/12/22	14.6	Organisational Structure	Section 90(2) and (3)(d)	Retain in confidence	5 years		December 2030
92.	Council 16/1/23	14.2	Request by Prince Alfred College for the Council to facilitate Land Acquisition	Section 90(2) and (3)(b)	Retain in confidence	Until the process commences		
93.	Council 16/1/23	14.3	Potential Disposal of Lot 13 Holton Court, Joslin by the Minister for Infrastructure and Transport	Section 90(2) and (3)(j)	Retain in confidence	Until the matter is finalised		
94.	Council 6/2/23	14.1	Tender Selection Report – River Torrens Linear Park Shared Path Enhancement Project (Stage 2)	Section 90(2) and (3)(b)	Retain in confidence	For a further 2 years – no further extension	Minutes Released. Report to be kept confidential.	February 2030
95.	Council 6/2/23	14.2	Appointments to the Norwood Parade Precinct Committee	Section 90(2) and (3)(a)	Retain in confidence	5 years	Minutes Released. Report to be kept confidential.	February 2028
96.	Council 6/2/23	14.4	Norwood Concert Hall – Invoicing and Administration	Section 90(2) and (3)(a)	Retain in confidence	5 years		February 2028



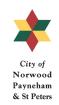
	Meeting & Date	Item	Subject	Grounds for Confidentiality	Outcome of Review (Retained in Confidence/Released)	Period to be Retained in Confidence	Comments	To be Reviewed/ Released
97.	Council 6/3/23	14.2	52 Sydenham Road, Norwood - Establishment of Access over Council Owned Land	Section 90(2) and (3)(d)	Retain in confidence	Until the notice of the amendment to the Community Land Management Plan is published		
98.	Council 22/3/23	3.1	Audit & Risk Committee – Appointment of Independent Members	Section 90(2) and (3)(a)	Retain in confidence	5 years	Minutes Released. Report to be kept confidential.	March 2028
99.	Council 22/3/23	3.2	Appointments to the Business & Economic Development Advisory Committee	Section 90(2) and (3)(a)	Retain in confidence	5 years	Minutes Released. Report to be kept confidential.	March 2028
100.	Council 22/3/23	3.3	Review of the St Peters Child Care Centre & Pre-School	Section 90(2) and (3)(a)	Retain in confidence	5 years		March 2028
101.	Council 3/4/23	14.1	Tender Selection Report - Burchell Reserve Upgrade Project	Section 90(2) and (3)(k)	Retain in confidence	For a further 2 years – no further extension	Minutes Released. Report to be kept confidential.	April 2030
102.	Council 3/4/23	14.2	Tender Selection Report - Cruickshank Reserve Facility Upgrade Project	Section 90(2) and (3)(k)	Retain in confidence	For a further 2 years – no further extension	Minutes Released. Report to be kept confidential.	April 2030

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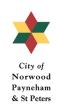
	Meeting & Date	Item	Subject	Grounds for Confidentiality	Outcome of Review (Retained in Confidence/Released)	Period to be Retained in Confidence	Comments	To be Reviewed/ Released
103.	Council 1/5/23	14.1	Execution of Council Seal - Land Management Agreement - 27 Stannington Avenue, Heathpool	Section 90(2) and (3)(a)	Retain in confidence	Until such time that the LMA Deed is noted on Certificate of Title		
104.	Council 1/5/23	14.2	Trans Tasman Energy Group Pty Ltd - Public Lighting Dispute	Section 90(2) and (3)(h) and (3)(i)	Retain in confidence	Until the matter is finalised		
105.	Council 5/6/23	14.1	Heritage Protection Opportunities	Section 90(2) and (3)(m)	Retain in confidence	Until the proposed amendment is released for the purpose of public consultation		
2023	- 2024							
106.	Council 3/7/23	14.1	Tender Selection Report – Road Resealing 2023-2026	Section 90(2) and (3)(k)	Retain in confidence	For a further 2 years – no further extension	Minutes Released. Report to be kept confidential.	July 2030
107.	Council 7/8/23	14.2	Tender Selection Report – Trinity Valley Stormwater Drainage Upgrade Stages 2 & 3	Section 90(2) and (3)(k)	Retain in confidence	For a further 2 years – no further extension	Minutes Released. Report to be kept confidential.	August 2030

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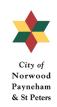
	Meeting & Date	Item	Subject	Grounds for Confidentiality	Outcome of Review (Retained in Confidence/Released)	Period to be Retained in Confidence	Comments	To be Reviewed/ Released
108.	Council 4/9/23	14.1	Vesting Of Public Road – Heanes Lane, Kensington	Section 90(2) and (3)(a)	Retain in confidence	5 years	Minutes Released. Report to be kept confidential.	September 2028
109.	Council 6/11/23	14.2	Trans-Tasman Energy Group Pty Ltd - Public Lighting dispute	Section 90(2) and (3)(h) and (3)(i)	Retain in confidence	Until the matter is finalised		
110.	Council 6/11/23	14.5	Organisational Restructure Update	Section 90(2) and (3)(a)	Retain in confidence	5 years		November 2030
111.	Council 11/12/23	4.3	Tender Selection Report – Payneham Memorial Swimming Centre Redevelopment Project	Section 90(2) and (3)(k)	Retain in confidence	For a further 2 years – no further extension	Minutes Released. Report to be kept confidential.	November 2030
112.	Council 22/1/24	14.1	Proposal To Initiate A Code Amendment - Historic Areas - Norwood And Kent Town	Section 90(2) and (3)(m)	Retain in confidence	Until the proposed amendment is released for the purpose of public consultation		
113.	Council 5/2/24	14.2	CEO Contract of Employment – Long Service Leave	Section 90(2) and (3)(a)	Retain in confidence	5 years		February 2029
114.	Council 2/4/24	14.2	Council Assessment Panel – Appointment of Members	Section 90(2) and (3)(a)	Retain in confidence	5 years	Minutes Released. Report to be kept confidential	April 2029

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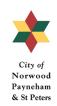
	Meeting & Date	Item	Subject	Grounds for Confidentiality	Outcome of Review (Retained in Confidence/Released)	Period to be Retained in Confidence	Comments	To be Reviewed/ Released
115.	Council 6/5/24	14.1	Council Land	Section 90(2) and (3)(b)	Until the process under the Roads Opening and Closing Act 1991 has commenced			
116.	Council 6/5/24	14.2	Council Land Glynde	Section 90(2) and (3)(b)	Retain in confidence	Until the matter is finalised		
117.	Council 6/5/24	14.3	Chief Executive Officer's Key Performance Indicators	Section 90(2) and (3)(a)	Retain in confidence	12 months		Released May 2025
2024	- 2025							
118.	Council 5/8/24	14.1	Tender Selection Report – Construction of Brick Paved Footpaths 2024-2027	Section 90(2) and (3)(k)	Retain in confidence	For a further 2 years – no further extension	Minutes Released. Report to be kept confidential.	November 2031
119.	Council 5/8/24	14.2	Trinity Valley Stormwater Drainage Upgrade – Stage 1 Update	Section 90(2) and (3)(k)	Retain in confidence	Until the matter is finalised.		
120.	Council 8/10/24	14.1	Chief Executive Officer's 2024 Performance Review Report	Section 90(2) and (3)(a)	Retain in confidence	12 months		Released October 2025
121.	Council 4/11/24	14.1	Chief Executive Officer's Remuneration Review	Section 90(2) and (3)(a)	Retain in confidence	12 months		Released November 2025

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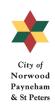
	Meeting & Date	Item	Subject	Grounds for Confidentiality	Outcome of Review (Retained in Confidence/Released)	Period to be Retained in Confidence	Comments	To be Reviewed/ Released
122.	Council 2/12/24	14.1	Municipal Solid Waste Disposal and Processing Tender	Section 90(2) and (3)(d)	Retain in confidence	For a further 2 years – no further extension	Minutes Released. Report to be kept confidential.	December 2031
123.	Council 2/12/24	14.2	2025 Australia Day Awards	Section 90(2) and (3)(o)		Until 26 January 2025		Released
124.	Council 2/12/24	14.3	Staff Related Matter – Staff Recruitment	Section 90(2) and (3)(a)	Retain in confidence	12 months		December 2025
125.	Council 20/1/25	16.1	2026 Tour Down Under – Expression of Interest	Section 90(2) and (3)(g)		Retain in confidence until the official announcement has been made		
126.	Council 20/1/25	16.2	Staff Recruitment	Section 90(2) and (3)(a)	Retain in confidence	12 months		January 2026
127.	Council 3/2/25	16.1	Tender Selection Report – Trinity Valley Stormwater Drainage Upgrade Stage 4, Including the St Morris Reserve Upgrade	Section 90(2) and (3)(k)	Retain in confidence		Minutes Released. Report to be kept confidential.	February 2032
128.	Council 3/2/25	16.2	Staff Recruitment	Section 90(2) and (3)(a)	Retain in confidence	12 months		February 2026

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	Meeting & Date	Item	Subject	Grounds for Confidentiality	Outcome of Review (Retained in Confidence/Released)	Period to be Retained in Confidence	Comments	To be Reviewed/ Released
129.	Council 3/3/25	16.1	Audit & Risk Committee – Appointment of Members	Section 90(2) and (3)(a)		5 years	Minute Released Attachments to be kept confidential.	March 2030
130.	Council 3/3/25	16.2	ERA Water Sustainability Review Report	Section 90(2) and (3)(d)		12 months		March 2026
131.	Council 3/3/25	16.3	Staff Recruitment	Section 90(2) and (3)(a)	Retain in confidence	12 months		March 2026
132.	Council 7/4/25	16.1	Review Of Confidential Items – Extension of Confidentiality Order	Section 90(2) and (3)(g)	Retain in confidence	5 years		April 2030
133.	Council 7/4/25	16.2	Staff Recruitment	Section 90(2) and (3)(a)	Retain in confidence	12 months		April 2026
134.	Council 28/4/25	2.1	Council Swimming Centres	Section 90(2) and (3)(b)		2 years		April 2027
135.	Council 5/5/25	16.1	Staff Recruitment	Section 90(2) and (3)(a)	Retain in confidence	12 months		May 2026
136.	Council 5/5/25	16.2	Chief Executive Officer's Key Performance Indicators	Section 90(2) and (3)(a)		5 years		May 2030

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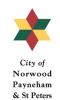
	Meeting & Date	Item	Subject	Grounds for Confidentiality	Outcome of Review (Retained in Confidence/Released)	Period to be Retained in Confidence	Comments	To be Reviewed/ Released
137.	Council 26/5/25	2.1	Tour Down Under	Section 90(2) and (3)(g)		Retain in confidence until the official announcement has been made.		
138.	Council 2/6/25	16.1	Trinity Valley Stormwater Drainage Upgrade – Stage 1 Update	Section 90(2) and (3)(b)		Until the matter is finalised.		
139.	Council 2/6/25	16.2	Council Swimming Centres	Section 90(2) and (3)(b)		Until the matter is finalised.		
140.	Council 2/6/25	16.3	Staff Recruitment	Section 90(2) and (3)(a)	Retain in confidence	12 months		June 2026

Blue - To be determined

Red = Released by Virtue of the Resolution

Green = in accordance with the Council's decision on 5 August 2024 the Confidentiality Order is not to be extended as the Order has been in place for a 7+ year period

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Audit & Risk Committee Confidential Items Register as at 30 June 2025

	Meeting & Date	Item	Subject	Grounds for Confidentiality	Outcome of Review (Retained in Confidence/Released)	Period to be Retained in Confidence	Comments	To be Released
2022	2-2023							
1.	27/3/23	8.1	Tender Evaluation – External Financial Audit Service	Section 90(2) and (3)(k)	Retain in confidence	5 years	Minute Released. Report to be kept confidential.	March 2028
2.	15/5/23	7.1	Council Related matter	Section 90(2) and (3)(a)(b)	Retain in confidence	5 years	Minute Released. Report to be kept confidential.	May 2028
2023	3-2024							
3.	20/5/24	7.1	Council Related Matter	Section 90(2) and (3)(a)(b)	Retain in confidence	5 years		May 2029
2024	4-2025							
4.	18/11/24	2.1	Review of Library Services	Section 90(2) and (3)(a)	Retain in confidence	2 years	Minute and Attachment A Released. Report to be kept confidential.	November 2026

14 COMMITTEE REPORTS & RECOMMENDATIONS

Nil

15 OTHER BUSINESS

16 CONFIDENTIAL REPORTS

16.1 ST PETERS BILLABONG

RECOMMENDATION 1

That pursuant to Section 90(2) and (3) of the Local Government Act 1999, the Council orders that the public, with the exception of the Council staff present, be excluded from the meeting on the basis that the Council will receive, discuss and consider:

- (b) information the disclosure of which -
 - (i) could reasonably be expected to confer a commercial advantage on a person with whom the council is conducting, or proposing to conduct, business, or to prejudice the commercial position of the council; and
 - (ii) would, on balance, be contrary to the public interest.

and the Council is satisfied that the principle that the meeting should be conducted in a place open to the public, has been outweighed by the need to keep the receipt/discussion/consideration of the information confidential.

RECOMMENDATION 3

Under Section 91(7) and (9) of the Local Government Act 1999, the Council orders that the report, discussion and minutes be kept confidential until this matter is finalised.

16.2 LAND IN THE TOWN OF WALKERVILLE COUNCIL AREA

RECOMMENDATION 1

That pursuant to Section 90(2) and (3) of the Local Government Act 1999 the Council orders that the public, with the exception of the Council staff present, be excluded from the meeting on the basis that the Council will receive, discuss and consider:

- (b) information the disclosure of which -
 - (i) could reasonably be expected to confer a commercial advantage on a person with whom the council is conducting, or proposing to conduct, business, or to prejudice the commercial position of the council; and
 - (ii) would, on balance, be contrary to the public interest.
- (h) legal advice.

and the Council is satisfied that, the principle that the meeting should be conducted in a place open to the public, has been outweighed by the need to keep the receipt/discussion/consideration of the information confidential.

RECOMMENDATION 3

Under Section 91(7) and (9) of the Local Government Act 1999 the Council orders that the report, discussion and minutes be kept confidential until such time as the matter is finalised.

16.3 PAYNEHAM MEMORIAL SWIMMING CENTRE

RECOMMENDATION 1

That pursuant to Section 90(2) and (3) of the Local Government Act 1999 the Council orders that the public, with the exception of the Council staff present, be excluded from the meeting on the basis that the Council will receive, discuss and consider:

- (b) information the disclosure of which -
 - (i) could reasonably be expected to confer a commercial advantage on a person with whom the council is conducting, or proposing to conduct, business, or to prejudice the commercial position of the council; and
 - (ii) would, on balance, be contrary to the public interest.

and the Council is satisfied that, the principle that the meeting should be conducted in a place open to the public, has been outweighed by the need to keep the receipt/discussion/consideration of the information confidential.

RECOMMENDATION 3

Under Section 91(7) and (9) of the Local Government Act 1999 the Council orders that the report, discussion and minutes be kept confidential until the matter is finalised, after which time the order will be reviewed.

16.4 REVIEW OF CONFIDENTIAL ITEMS - EXTENSION OF CONFIDENTIALITY ORDER

RECOMMENDATION 1

That pursuant to Section 90(2) and (3) of the Local Government Act 1999, the Council orders that the public, with the exception of the Council staff present, be excluded from the meeting on the basis that the Council will receive, discuss and consider:

(a) information the disclosure of which would involve the unreasonable disclosure of information concerning the personal affairs of any person (living or dead).

and the Council is satisfied that, the principle that the meeting should be conducted in a place open to the public, has been outweighed by the need to keep the receipt/discussion/consideration of the information confidential.

RECOMMENDATION 3

Under Section 91(7) and (9) of the Local Government Act 1999, the Council orders that the report, discussion and minutes be kept confidential for a period of five years, after which time the order will be reviewed.

16.5 CHIEF EXECUTIVE OFFICER'S KEY PERFORMANCE INDICATORS

RECOMMENDATION 1

That pursuant to Section 90(2) and (3) of the *Local Government Act 1999* the Council orders that the public, with the exception of the Council staff present, be excluded from the meeting on the basis that the Council will receive, discuss and consider:

(a) information the disclosure of which would involve the unreasonable disclosure of information concerning the personal affairs of any person (living or dead).

and the Council is satisfied that, the principle that the meeting should be conducted in a place open to the public, has been outweighed by the need to keep the receipt/discussion/consideration of the information confidential.

RECOMMENDATION 3

Under Section 91(7) and (9) of the *Local Government Act 1999* the Council orders that the report, discussion and minutes be kept confidential for a period of five (5) years, after which time the order will be reviewed.

17 CLOSURE