

**2021**

**2022**

ADOPTED  
22 June 2021



**ANNUAL BUSINESS PLAN  
AND  
ANNUAL BUDGET**



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## 1. Introduction and District Profile

The District Council of Elliston covers an area of 669,300ha and is located on the western seaboard of South Australia on the Eyre Peninsula, 700kms from the state capital, Adelaide. Stretching along 130kms of spectacular coastline, from Lake Hamilton in the south, to Port Kenny in the north, then inland to Lock. It is one of the largest council areas in South Australia.

There are many small communities within the District Council area, Bramfield, Colton, Murdinga, Port Kenny, Tooligie, Sheringa, and Venus Bay. Lock and Elliston are the larger towns with the District Council Office located in Elliston.

The economy of the district is drawn from primary production, fishing and tourism. Primary production includes cereal and legume crops, cattle, sheep meat and wool. Commercial and recreational fishing include crayfish, abalone, salmon and King George whiting. Aquaculture is an emerging industry and opportunities exist for this to expand in the future. Tourism is experiencing increased visitation and is supported by the accredited Visitor Information Centre located in Elliston. Improvements to Caravan/Tourism parks, established camp grounds and RV dump points are catering to the growing needs of the traveller.

Our medical services are well supported by the Royal Flying Doctor, there is a sealed all weather registered airstrip located on the outskirts of Elliston with an unsealed aircraft landing area near Lock. Both sites are open to private aircraft.

## 2. Strategic Directions

### Our Vision for the community

A viable, cohesive and dynamic community, which supports expanding economic opportunities in a sustainable manner without compromising the natural assets or quality of lifestyle of the community.

### Our Mission

As a legislated business, the District Council of Elliston aims to provide leadership, representation, advocacy and prudent management for its communities and visitors, and to work with them to identify asset needs and improve services.

As a Council, we are committed to achieving financial sustainability.

We recognise the benefits and advantages of working with the regional stakeholders and our neighbouring Councils.

### **Our Core Values**

The Elected Members and staff of the District Council of Elliston are guided by the following day-to-day principles to create a positive and dynamic organisational culture:

- Good governance
- Ethical behaviour
- Community focus
- Integrity
- Team Focus
- Openness and Accountability
- Responsibility
- Cohesiveness
- Positive Leadership
- Prudent financial management.

### **Our Key Strategic Objectives**

- Provide transparent, strong and accountable leadership
- Promote community health and mental wellbeing
- Develop and maintain infrastructure services
- Protect and enhance our environment and natural resources
- Support economic development and tourism

### **3. Significant Influences and Priorities**

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

These include:

- Consumer Price Index increases on existing goods and services of 1.0% for the year (December quarter 2020)
- Requirements to maintain and improve infrastructure assets to acceptable standards, including roads, footpaths, storm-water drainage and community wastewater management systems
- Service delivery needs for a decreasing population
- State/Commonwealth grant funding not keeping pace with the increase in associated service delivery costs
- Facilitating the future financial sustainability of Council by ensuring the financial operations remain within policy targets adopted for such purpose
- Continuation of Council's annual works program with a commitment to fund roads, storm-water drainage and other infrastructure
- Provision of suitably qualified experienced and trained staff to meet service delivery demands

#### 4. Continuing Services

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

These include:

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

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

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

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

Fee for services include:

- Camping grounds
- Private infrastructure works
- Driveway crossovers
- Concrete pads
- Retaining walls
- Minor tree removal
- Landscape works
- Plant hire
- Water supply
- Printing, photocopying and scanning.

For a detailed explanation of the services provided by the Council to the community please refer to Appendix C at the end of this document.

**5. Capital Works Program**

Project	\$	Comment
<b>Replaced Assets:</b>		
<b>Roads / Transport Assets:</b>		
<b>Unsealed</b>		
McLachlan Way (Owen Road to Burrows Road)	178,330	Length 4,472m
Hambidge Drive (Grey Road to Ridgeway Road)	201,236	Length 5,800m
Palkagee Road (Tod Highway to Hundred Line Road)	148,315	Length 2,100m
<b>Sealed</b>		
Matson Terrace (No.1 Matson Tce to Thomas Street)	16,716	Length 218m
Matson Terrace (Thomas Street to Bay Road)	19,170	Length 250m
Matson Terrace (Bay Road to James Street)	18,787	Length 245m
Matson Terrace (James Street to Weyland Drive)	17,100	Length 223m
Venus Bay Ramp Carpark	19,170	
<b>Footpaths, Kerb, Guttering, Drainage</b>		
Stormwater Drainage Elliston (Replacement component)	921,227	50% subsidised by grant funding Plus project management costs
<b>Plant &amp; Machinery</b>		
Holden Colorado (Replacement)	55,000	
<b>Other</b>		
Generator	33,015	Replace Council Office generator
Port Kenny Information Board Sign	10,000	
<b>Total Replacement Capital Expenditure</b>	<b>1,638,066</b>	
<b>New Assets:</b>		
Utility	40,000	Additional vehicle for Lock
Council Depot #2 Fencing	15,975	Install a fence to separate Council Depot to the Men's Shed area
Elliston Airport Lighting	150,000	Project only to proceed if grant funding obtained
Stormwater Drainage Elliston (Upgrade component)	861,227	50% subsidised by grant funding
<b>Total New Asset Capital Expenditure</b>	<b>1,067,202</b>	
<b>Total Capital Expenditure</b>	<b>2,705,268</b>	

## 6. Financial Sustainability/Financial Performance Measures

Amendments to the *Local Government Act 1999* in 2005, combined with an independent review initiated by the Local Government Association of SA into the long term financial sustainability of South Australian councils, clearly indicated that there was a need for councils to take a longer view into their financial planning and sustainability in working towards their goals.

Council is committed to ensuring its long term financial sustainability. Council's financial sustainability is dependent on ensuring that, on average over time, its expenses are at least matched by its revenue. In addition, capital expenditure on existing infrastructure and other assets should be optimised in accordance with Council's long term renewal programs as referenced in Council's Infrastructure and Asset Management Plan.

Regulation 7 of the *Local Government (Financial Management) Regulations 2011* states: Pursuant to section 123(10)(b) of the Act, each budget of a council under the Act must— ... include estimates with respect to the council's operating surplus ratio, asset sustainability ratio and net financial liabilities ratio presented in a manner consistent with the note in the Model Financial Statements entitled Financial Indicators.

### 6.1 Operating Surplus Ratio

The operating surplus ratio expresses the operating surplus (deficit) expressed as a percentage of operating income.

This ratio answers the question: Is Council covering its operating expenditure and depreciation charge from its operating revenue?

Council is forecasting an operating deficit of (\$46k).

Calculation of Operating Surplus Ratio	2021-22 \$,000
Operating Deficit (a)	(\$46k)
Operating Revenue (b)	4,637
Operating Surplus Ratio (a) / (b)	(1.0%)

### 6.2 Asset Sustainability Ratio

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

The ratio is calculated by measuring capital expenditure on renewal and replacement of assets relative to the amount identified in Council's long term renewal programs as referenced in Council's Infrastructure and Asset Management Plan for the 2021-22 year. Council is aiming to attain a result of 130.2% for the year ending 30 June 2022. Under normal circumstances, Council aims to attain a result of 100% renewal and replacement, however, Council has been approved to receive a one off 50% grant funding under the Local Government Infrastructure Partnership Program for the Elliston Stormwater Drainage and Sapphire Flats Wetland Project.

### 6.3 Net Financial Liabilities and Net Financial Liabilities Ratio

Net financial liabilities is a comprehensive measure of the indebtedness of the Council as it includes items such as employee long-service leave entitlements and other amounts payable as well as taking account of the level of Council's available cash and investments. Specifically, Net Financial Liabilities equals total liabilities less financial assets, where financial assets for this purpose includes cash, cash equivalents, trade and other receivables, and other financial assets, but excludes equity held in Council businesses, inventories and land held for resale. The following table sets out revised estimates as at 30 June 2022:

Calculation of Net Financial Liabilities Ratio	\$,000 / Ratio
Total Liabilities	443
Less: Cash and investments	450
Less: Trade and other receivables	257
Equals: Net financial liabilities (a)	(264)
Total operating revenue (b)	4,637
<b>Net Financial Liabilities Ratio (a) / (b)</b>	<b>(5.7%)</b>

The negative result indicates that Council is in a net financial assets position. Council has set a ceiling of 50% for the NFLR in its long term financial plan.

### 6.4 Overall Assessment of Council's Financial Sustainability (based on the above ratios)

The above ratios indicate that the proposed Annual Business Plan and the associated budget that funds it, is financially sustainable over the following twelve months.

The Operating Surplus Ratio indicates Council is close to covering its operating expenses including depreciation from the forecast operating income. The small operating deficit of \$46k can be funded from existing cash reserves, however, Council will need to re-assess the impact in future years to ensure Council remains financially sustainable.

The Asset Sustainability Ratio is over the targeted ratio as identified in Council's Infrastructure and Asset Management Plan due to one off grant funding approval for the Stormwater and Wetland Project.

The Net Financial Liabilities Ratio indicates that Council is currently in a net cash situation (Council has no debt).



## 7. Non-Financial Performance Measures – 2021-22

The following proposed non-financial performance measures for the financial year are linked to the *District Council of Elliston Strategic Management Plan 2021 - 2025*:

### 7.1 Provide transparent, strong and accountable leadership

- Continue to advocate for improvements to State Government owned jetties and boat ramps
- Pursue grant funding opportunities
- Continue to review and update all Council policies
- Continue to manage community land and maintain Council's leases and licenses
- Continue to update the work health and safety (WHS) and risk management programs
- Continue to facilitate plans for the Council area emergency management
- Continue to upgrade skills of Elected Members and staff through targeted training
- Publish quarterly Council newsletter
- Maintain regular updates on website, Facebook page and newsletters

### 7.2 Promote community health and mental wellbeing

- Support and co-ordinate community events and civic functions
- Provide on-going support to district library services
- Provide grants to local community organisations

### 7.3 Develop and maintain infrastructure services

- Re-sheet 20kms of unsealed roads
- Develop a strategy to remediate Larne Drive
- Reseal sections of Matson Terrace, Venus Bay
- Reseal Venus Bay Boat Ramp Carpark
- Install fencing at Depot #2
- Replace and upgrade storm water drainage and wetlands in Elliston

### 7.4 Protect and enhance our environment and natural resources

- Continue to implement the pigeon control program in the Elliston township
- Provide recycling education material to the community

**7.5 Support economic development and tourism**

- Provide financial and in-kind support to the Elliston Community & Visitor Information Centre
- Support regional economic initiatives provided by Regional Development Australia Eyre Peninsula
- Continue with Shop Front Improvement Program
- Develop and action the economic development and tourism plan
- Develop an Elliston township master plan

**8. Non-Financial Performance Measures – Achievements 2020-21**

<b>8.1 Economy</b>	<b>Comment</b>
Provide financial and in-kind support to the Elliston Community & Visitor Information Centre	Completed
Support regional economic initiatives provided by Regional Development Australia Eyre Peninsula	Ongoing
Continue with Shop Front Improvement Program	No applications received
Continue to attract tourists	Economic Development and Tourism Plan in progress
<b>8.2 Infrastructure</b>	
Re-sheet 20kms of unsealed roads	In progress
Replace damaged Talia Staircase	Completed
Replace Elliston Airport Lighting and Shed	In progress
Install a building to store Council records	Completed
Upgrade electrical wiring in Elliston Depot	Completed
Replace Little Bay Staircase	In progress
Upgrade Clementina Road	Completed
Venus Bay Jetty / Playground Precinct upgrade	In progress
Port Kenny barbecue replacement	In progress
Install playground fencing at Port Kenny	Not started yet
Install playground shades at Venus Bay and Port Kenny	In progress
Install entrance statements at Elliston	In progress

**8. Non-Financial Performance Measures – Achievements 2020-21 (continued)**

<b>8.3 Environment</b>	<b>Comment</b>
Investigate and replace Venus Bay effluent ponds	In progress
Implement pigeon control in Elliston township	In progress
<b>8.4 Community Services</b>	<b>Comment</b>
Provide grants to local community organisations	Allocations for this financial year completed
Provide on-going support to District library services	Allocation for this financial year completed
Support and co-ordinate community events and civic functions	Supported Australia Day, Christmas events, Remembrance Day and annual community events
Install information boards at boat ramps	Completed
<b>8.5 Leadership and governance</b>	<b>Comment</b>
Continue the review and updating of all Council policies and related procedures	Ongoing
Continue to update the work health safety (WHS) and injury management (IM) programs	Ongoing
Facilitate plans for Council area emergency management	In progress
Continue to upgrade skills for Elected Members and staff through targeted training	Training completed for this financial year
Publish quarterly Council newsletter	Published August, November, February and May
Maintain regular updates on website, Facebook page and newsletters	Ongoing

**9. Grant Funding**

Local Government receives three types of grant funding:

**General Purpose & Local Roads Financial Assistance Grants (Federal)**

Council has complete discretion as to expenditure of funds received.

Council's 2021-22 budgets assume that four quarterly instalments of Federal Government financial assistance grants (both general purpose and local roads components) will be received during 2021-22.

**Roads to Recovery Grants (Federal)**

While funds received are to be spent on road projects, Council has complete discretion on whether such spending is on maintaining, renewing or upgrading roads.

<b>Grant Funding</b>	<b>Amount \$,000</b>
General Purpose Financial Assistance Grant	719
Local Roads Financial Assistance Grant	448
Supplementary Local Roads Financial Assistance Grant	205
Roads to Recovery	417
Other Grants	13
<b>Total Grant Funding</b>	<b>1,802</b>

#### 10. Funding the Business Plan

A deficit of (\$46k) is being forecast for 2021-22. The operating result measures the difference between operating revenue and expenses for the period. The Council's long-term financial sustainability is dependent on ensuring that, on average over time, its expenses are less than its revenue.

Council's revenue in 2021-22 includes \$2.6M proposed to be raised from general and other rates. There is little forecast growth expected for the region. Accordingly, no increases to rates revenue have been factored in for growth.

Other sources of proposed revenue for the Council are:

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

#### 11. Uniform Presentation of Council Finances

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

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

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

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

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

<b>Uniform Presentation of Finances</b>	<b>Forecast 2020-21 \$,000</b>	<b>Budget 2021-22 \$,000</b>
<b>Operating Revenue</b>	5,259	4,637
<b>less Operating Expense</b>	(4,916)	(4,683)
<b>Operating Surplus / (Deficit) before Capital Amounts</b>	<b>342</b>	<b>(46)</b>
<b>less Net Outlays on Existing Assets</b>		
Capital Expenditure on renewal and replacement of Existing Assets	1,343	1,638
less Depreciation, Amortisation & Impairment	(1,237)	(1,237)
less Proceeds from Sale of Replaced Assets	(74)	(25)
	<b>32</b>	<b>376</b>
<b>less Net Outlays on New &amp; Upgraded Assets</b>		
Capital Expenditure on New & Upgraded Assets	947	1,067
less Amounts specifically for new or upgraded Assets	(87)	(1,011)
	<b>861</b>	<b>56</b>
<b>Net Lending/ (Borrowing) for Financial year</b>	<b>(550)</b>	<b>(478)</b>

The above data indicates that Council will utilise \$478k of its cash reserves to fund its proposed capital and operating budgets.

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

## 12. Rating Arrangements 2021-22

### Service Charges

#### Community Wastewater Management Systems – Service Charge

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

- For all properties at Lock serviced by CWMS, an annual service charge of \$410 per property.

#### Water Supply – Service Charge

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

- For all properties at Port Kenny serviced by the Port Kenny Water Supply, an annual charge of \$136 per property.

#### Waste Management – Service Charge

Pursuant to and in accordance with Section 155 of the *Local Government Act 1999* in respect of the 2021-22 financial year, the Council impose an annual service charge based on the level of usage of the service and, on all land to which the Council provides or makes available the prescribed service of the collection, treatment or disposal of waste via Council's waste management service as follows:

- 0-0.3m<sup>3</sup> of waste per week on average - \$302 per annum
- 0.3-0.6m<sup>3</sup> of waste per week on average - \$605 per annum
- 0.6m<sup>3</sup> to 0.9m<sup>3</sup> of waste per week on average - \$907 per annum

Provided on the basis that the sliding scale provided for in Regulation (13) of the Local Government (General) Regulations will be applied to reduce the service charge payable, as prescribed.

Single farm enterprises and adjoining allotments are only charged the annual service charge in respect of the assessment constituting the principal property.

#### Method used to value land

The Council adopted to continue to use Capital Value as the basis for valuing land within the Council area. The Council considers that this method of valuing land provides the fairest method of distributing the rate burden across all ratepayers on the following basis:

- the equity principle of taxation requires that ratepayers of similar wealth pay similar taxes and ratepayers of greater wealth pay more tax than ratepayers of lesser wealth
- property value is a relatively good indicator of wealth and capital value, which closely approximates the market value of a property and provides the best indicator of overall property value
- the distribution of property values throughout the Council area is such that few residential ratepayers will pay significantly more than the average level of rates payable per property.

## 12. Rating Arrangements 2021-22 (continued)

### Adoption of valuations

The Council adopted the most recent valuations made by the Valuer-General that are made available to the Council at the time that the Council adopts the budget, being valuations as at the 21 June 2021.

If a ratepayer is dissatisfied with the valuation made by the Valuer-General, you may object to the valuation referred to on the notice within 60 days after the date of service of receiving the notice of valuation.

Note:

- a) if you have previously received a notice under the *Local Government Act 1999* referring to the valuation and informing you of a 60 day objection period, the objection period is 60 days after service of the first notice;
- b) you may not object to the valuation if the Valuer-General has already considered an objection by you to that valuation.

The Valuer-General may extend the 60 day objection period where it be shown there is reasonable cause to do so by a person entitled to make an objection to a valuation.

A written objection to a valuation must set out the full and detailed grounds for objection. Objections can also be submitted via an online form at <http://www.sa.gov.au/landservices> and enter "Objecting to a Valuation" in the search field. Differential Rates (and or charges) imposed by rates (and or charges) are still due and payable by the due date even if an objection has been lodged.

Objections are to be forwarded to:  
State Valuation Office  
GPO Box 1354, ADELAIDE SA 5001  
101 Grenfell Street, ADELAIDE SA 5000  
E-mail: [LSGObjections@sa.gov.au](mailto:LSGObjections@sa.gov.au)  
Phone: 1300 653 346  
Fax: 08 8226 1428

## 12. Rating Arrangements 2021-22 (continued)

### Business Impact Statement

The Council has considered the impact of rates on all businesses in the Council area, including primary production. In considering the impact, Council assessed the following matters:

- The equity of the distribution of the rate burden between classes of ratepayers receive broadly comparable services and are generally similarly impacted upon by prevailing economic conditions
- Council's policy on facilitating local economic development preference for local suppliers where price, quality and service provision are comparable to suppliers outside the Council area
- Current local, state and national economic conditions and expected changes during the next financial year. The general economic climate is stable and appears likely to continue to be stable over the next twelve months.

### Council's Revenue Raising Powers

All land within a Council area, except for land specifically exempt (e.g. crown land, Council occupied land and other land prescribed in the *Local Government Act 1999* – refer to Section 147 of the Act), is rateable.

The *Local Government Act 1999* provides for a Council to raise revenue for the broad purposes of the Council through a general rate, which applies to all rateable properties, or through differential general rates, based on either land use and/or locality of properties.

In addition, Council can raise separate rates, for specific areas of the Council or service rates or charges for specific services. The Council also raises revenue through fees and charges, which are set giving consideration to the cost of the service provided and any equity issues.

### Differential General Rates

The Council adopted to impose differential general rates varying according to the locality of the land and its use.

All land within the Employment (Bulk Handling) Zone as described in the Planning and Design Code under the *Planning, Development and Infrastructure Act 2016*, is set at 1.008 cents in the dollar.

Land outside the Employment (Bulk Handling) Zone with the following land uses are set at:

- |                       |                           |
|-----------------------|---------------------------|
| • Residential         | 0.364 cents in the dollar |
| • Commercial – Shop   | 0.364 cents in the dollar |
| • Commercial – Office | 0.364 cents in the dollar |
| • Commercial – Other  | 0.364 cents in the dollar |
| • Industrial – Light  | 0.364 cents in the dollar |
| • Industrial – Other  | 0.364 cents in the dollar |
| • Primary Production  | 0.364 cents in the dollar |
| • Vacant Land         | 0.364 cents in the dollar |
| • Other               | 0.364 cents in the dollar |



## 12. Rating Arrangements 2021-22 (continued)

Council's budget contains general rate revenue of \$2.2M, net of rebates. This represents a 1% increase on total general rates raised (net of rebates) compared to 2020-21. The average residential rates payable is budgeted to be \$1,124.45.

### Fixed Charge

The Council adopted a fixed charge of \$290.00. The fixed charge is levied against the whole of an allotment (including land under a separate lease or license). Only one fixed charge is levied against two or more pieces of adjoining land (whether intercepted by a road or not) if they are owned by the same owner and occupied by the same occupier. The reasons for imposing a fixed charge is the Council considers it appropriate that all rateable properties make a contribution to the cost of creating and maintaining the physical infrastructure that supports each property.

### Pensioner Concessions, State Senior Card Ratepayer (Self-Funded Retiree) and Other Concessions

From 1 July 2015, the State Government elected to replace the concession on Council rates with the "cost of living payment" provided directly to those entitled. This payment may be used for any purpose, including offsetting Council rates. To check eligibility contact the Department for Communities and Social Inclusion Concessions Hotline 1800 307 758 or at [www.sa.gov.au/](http://www.sa.gov.au/).

From 1 July 2017, the State Government is providing an alternative method of delivering the CWMS pensioner concession. This concession will no longer be processed through the Council rates.

### Postponement of Rates - Seniors

Ratepayers who hold a State Seniors Card (or who are eligible to hold a State Seniors Card and have applied for one) are able to apply to Council to postpone payment of rates on their principal place of residence. Postponed rates remain as a charge on the land and are not required to be repaid until the property is sold or disposed of. Interest (at the rate prescribed in the *Local Government Act 1999*) will be charged and compounded monthly on the total amount postponed, until the debt is paid.

### Regional Landscape Levy

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

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

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

For 2021-22 Council's annual contribution to the Eyre Peninsula Landscape Board is \$104,886.42.

**12. Rating Arrangements 2021-22 (continued)**

The Regional Landscape Levy is applied on a fixed charge basis but it will differ dependent on the land use of the property.

The following table details the Regional Landscape Levy for 2021-22:

Land Use	
Residential, Vacant & Other	\$79.43
Commercial & Industrial	\$119.14
Primary Production	\$158.86

**Rebate of Rates**

The *Local Government Act 1999* requires Councils to rebate the rates payable on some land. Specific provisions are made for land used for health services, community services, religious purposes, public cemeteries and educational institutions. Discretionary rebates may be applied by the Council under Section 166 of the Act.

**Sale of Land for Non-payment of Rates**

The *Local Government Act 1999* (Section 184) provides that Council may sell any property where the rates have been in arrears for three years or more. The Council is required to provide the principal ratepayer and the owner (if not the same person) with details of the outstanding amounts and advise the owner of its intention to sell the land if payment of the outstanding amount is not received within one month.

**Payment of Rates**

Council rates are billed quarterly in accordance with the *Local Government Act 1999*.

Rates may be paid as follows:

- Telephone/internet using the Bpay services through participating banks
- Phone the District Council of Elliston on 08 8687 9177 during business hours to pay with Bankcard, Mastercard or Visa. Please quote your Assessment Number
- Post Billpay – paying in person at any Post Office, phone 131816 or go to [postbillpay.com.au](http://postbillpay.com.au)
- Post your cheque (marked payable to the District Council of Elliston) with your remittance to the DC of Elliston, PO Box 46, Elliston SA 5670
- In person at the District Council of Elliston Offices at 21 Beach Terrace, Elliston SA 5670.

That pursuant to Section 181(1) of the *Local Government Act 1999*, all rates are payable in four equal or approximately equal instalments on or before the following dates:

- 17 September 2021
- 17 December 2021
- 18 March 2022
- 17 June 2022

**Payment of Rates (continued)**

and further that, pursuant to Section 181(11) of the *Local Government Act 1999*, Council determines that:

- ratepayers may apply to pay their rates and service charges in full by 17 December 2021;
- such applications must be lodged with Council by 17 September 2021;
- if rates in these circumstances are paid in full by 17 December 2021 fines and interest will not be applied for the September to December period.

**Late Payment of Rates**

The *Local Government Act 1999* provides that councils impose a penalty of 2% on any payment for rates, whether installment or otherwise, that is received late. A payment that continues to be late is then charged an interest rate, set each year according to a formula in the Act, for each month it continues to be late. The purpose of this penalty is to act as a genuine deterrent to ratepayers who might otherwise fail to pay their rates on time, to allow councils to recover the administrative cost of following up unpaid rates and to cover any interest cost the council may meet because it has not received the rates on time.

The Council imposes late payment penalties strictly in accordance with the *Local Government Act 1999*.

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

- First – to satisfy any costs awarded in connection with court proceedings
- Second – to satisfy any interest costs
- Third – in payment of any fines imposed
- Fourth – in payment of rates, in date order of their imposition (starting with the oldest account first).

**13. PUBLIC CONSULTATION**

The Draft Annual Business Plan and Annual Budget was advertised in the Port Lincoln Times, Council's website, Council's Facebook page, Elliston Area School Newsletter, Lock Area School Newsletter and the Echo.

Copies of the Draft Annual Business Plan and Annual Budget were available on Council's website and at the Council office at 21 Beach Terrace Elliston. The submission forms could also be viewed and submitted on the website or at the Council office.

**14 COUNCIL CONTACT**

Council can be contacted by:

Mail: PO Box 46, Elliston, 5670

Email: [dce@elliston.sa.gov.au](mailto:dce@elliston.sa.gov.au)

Phone: 08 8687 9177

Website: [www.elliston.sa.gov.au](http://www.elliston.sa.gov.au)

**Appendix A – Explanation of Uniform Presentation of Finances**

(example only for explanation purposes – left blank intentionally)

UNIFORM PRESENTATION OF FINANCES	2019-20 Forecast \$'000	2020-21 Budget \$'000
Income		
<i>less</i> Expenses		
<b>Operating Surplus/(Deficit)</b>	-	-
<b>Less: Net Outlays on Existing Assets</b>		
Capital Expenditure on Renewal/Replacement of Existing Assets		
<i>less</i> Depreciation, Amortisation and Impairment Expenses		
<i>less</i> Proceeds from Sale of Replaced Assets		
<b>Net Outlays on Existing Assets</b>	-	-
<b>Less: Net Outlays on New and Upgraded Assets</b>		
Capital Expenditure on New/Upgraded Assets		
<i>less</i> Amounts received specifically for New/Upgraded Assets		
<i>less</i> Proceeds from Sale of Surplus Assets		
<b>Net Outlays on New and Upgraded Assets</b>	-	-
<b>Net Lending/(Borrowing) for Financial Year</b>	-	-

**Explanation/Examples of Components of Uniform Presentation of Finances**

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

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

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

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

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

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

## Appendix A – Explanation of Uniform Presentation of Finances (continued)

### New/Upgraded vs Renewal/Replacement of Assets

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

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

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

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

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

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

## Appendix B - Statutory Statements

STATEMENT OF COMPREHENSIVE INCOME	Forecast 2020-21	Budget 2021-22	Variance
	\$,000	\$,000	\$,000
<b>INCOME</b>			
Rates	2,596	2,654	59
Statutory Charges	31	26	(6)
User Charges	90	101	11
Grants & Subsidies	2,460	1,802	(658)
Investment Income	10	10	0
Reimbursements	59	32	(27)
Other Revenues	12	12	0
<b>Total Operating Income</b>	<b>5,259</b>	<b>4,637</b>	<b>(622)</b>
<b>EXPENDITURE</b>			
Employee Costs	1,386	1,476	91
Materials, Contracts & Other Expenses	2,294	1,970	(324)
Depreciation	1,237	1,237	0
<b>Total Operating Expenditure</b>	<b>4,916</b>	<b>4,683</b>	<b>(233)</b>
<b>OPERATING SURPLUS/(DEFICIT)</b>	<b>342</b>	<b>(46)</b>	<b>(389)</b>
Amounts specifically for new or upgraded Assets	87	1,011	925
<b>NET SURPLUS / (DEFICIT) transferred to Equity Statement</b>	<b>429</b>	<b>965</b>	<b>536</b>

## Appendix B - Statutory Statements (continued)

BALANCE SHEET	Forecast 2020-21	Budget 2021-22
	\$,000	\$,000
<b>ASSETS</b>		
<b>CURRENT ASSETS</b>		
Cash & Cash Equivalents	928	450
Trade & Other Receivables	257	257
Inventories	1	1
<b>Total Current Assets</b>	<b>1,187</b>	<b>708</b>
<b>NON-CURRENT ASSETS</b>		
Infrastructure, Property, Plant & Equipment	41,556	42,999
<b>Total Non-Current Assets</b>	<b>41,556</b>	<b>42,999</b>
<b>TOTAL ASSETS</b>	<b>42,743</b>	<b>43,708</b>
<b>LIABILITIES</b>		
<b>CURRENT LIABILITIES</b>		
Trade & Other Payables	273	273
Provisions	154	154
<b>Total Current Liabilities</b>	<b>426</b>	<b>426</b>
<b>NON-CURRENT LIABILITIES</b>		
Provisions	17	17
<b>Total Non-Current Liabilities</b>	<b>17</b>	<b>17</b>
<b>TOTAL LIABILITIES</b>	<b>443</b>	<b>443</b>
<b>NET ASSETS</b>	<b>42,300</b>	<b>43,265</b>
<b>EQUITY</b>		
Accumulated Surplus	10,435	11,400
Asset Revaluation Reserve	31,482	31,482
Other Reserves	383	383
<b>TOTAL EQUITY</b>	<b>42,300</b>	<b>43,265</b>



**Appendix B - Statutory Statements (continued)**

<b>STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS</b>	<b>Forecast 2020-21 \$ ,000</b>	<b>Budget 2021-22 \$ ,000</b>
<b>CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES</b>		
<b>Receipts</b>		
Operating Receipts	5,249	4,627
Investment Receipts	10	10
<b>Payments</b>		
Operating Payments to Suppliers & Employees	3,679	3,446
<b>Net Cash provided by (or used in) Operating Activities</b>	<b>1,579</b>	<b>1,191</b>
<b>CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES</b>		
<b>Receipts</b>		
Grants Specifically for new or upgraded assets	87	1,011
Sale of replaced Assets	74	25
<b>Payments</b>		
Expenditure on renewal/replaced assets	1,343	1,638
Expenditure on new/upgraded assets	947	1,067
<b>Net cash provided by (used in) Investing Activities</b>	<b>(2,130)</b>	<b>(1,669)</b>
<b>Net Increase / Decrease in Cash</b>	<b>(550)</b>	<b>(478)</b>
<b>Cash and Cash Equivalents at start of reporting period</b>	<b>1,479</b>	<b>928</b>
<b>Cash &amp; Cash Equivalents at the end of the reporting period</b>	<b>928</b>	<b>450</b>

## Appendix B - Statutory Statements (continued)

STATEMENT OF EQUITY	Forecast 2020-21	Budget 2021-22
	\$,000	\$,000
<b>ACCUMULATED SURPLUS</b>		
Balance at end of previous reporting period	9,985	10,435
Net Result for Year	429	965
Transfer from Reserves	21	21
Balance at end of period	<b>10,435</b>	<b>11,421</b>
<b>ASSET REVALUATION RESERVE</b>		
Balance at end of previous reporting period	31,482	31,482
Balance at end of period	<b>31,482</b>	<b>31,482</b>
<b>OTHER RESERVES</b>		
Balance at end of previous reporting period	404	383
Transfers from Accumulated Surplus	(21)	0
Transfers to Accumulated Surplus	0	(21)
Balance at end of period	<b>383</b>	<b>362</b>
<b>TOTAL EQUITY AT END OF REPORTING PERIOD</b>	<b>42,300</b>	<b>43,265</b>

## Appendix C – Council Services

Following is a detailed explanation of the services provided by the Council to the community. The cash flows generated by the provision of these services are summarised in the budget for the financial year ending 30 June 2022. The services are broken up into the 5 organisational units of the Council, being corporate services, community services, infrastructure services, environmental services and executive services.

### CORPORATE SERVICES

#### ***Governance***

There are 2 categories of governance, being organisational and elected member. Expenses incurred in this service include executive salaries, elected members' expenses and allowance, member training, memberships, travel, conferences, public liability, insurance, administration and officer support to Council.

#### ***Administration***

Administration services cover the following activities:

- Financial Services – provision of accounting services, record keeping, bill paying, payroll, insurance, financial reporting and management
- Human Resources – compliance with occupational Work Health and Safety (WHS) policies and legislation, recruitment, rehabilitation and performance management
- Information Technology – operation of the Council's information technology systems, purchase and/or lease of computer hardware
- Communication – telephone and internet services
- Rates Administration – administration and collection of rates and associated record keeping
- Records Management – maintenance of records management system
- Customer Service – customer support at the Council office plus a range of community administration services.

#### ***Financing and Investing***

Covers cash inflows and outflows associated with the Council's financing and investing activities.

### COMMUNITY SERVICES

#### ***Aged Services***

This service covers the following activity:

- Support of community health service
- Aged accommodation strategy to be developed

#### ***Youth Services***

This service covers the following activities:

- Skate park at Elliston

#### ***Cultural and Arts***

This service covers the following activities:

- Event support
- Civic functions
- Support community arts initiatives

## Appendix C – Council Services

### COMMUNITY SERVICES (continued)

#### *Library Services*

Council will work with DECS to ensure the library service at Lock will continue to meet the needs of the population.

The services provided by libraries include:

- One Card Network
- Books and magazines
- Free internet
- Room hire

### INFRASTRUCTURE SERVICES

#### *Community Waste Water Management System (CWMS)*

This service covers maintenance and construction of the effluent scheme at Lock. Activities include, repairing and replacing lines as required. Ongoing inspections of system connections are also conducted to ensure all connections have been installed and operating correctly.

Council will investigate a scope of works for the future installation of a CWMS in the township of Elliston, at the appropriate time and providing that significant grant funding is made available.

#### *Waste Management and Recycling*

Collection of waste, kerbside recycling, operation of waste disposal facility, general litter collection and drum musters. The solid waste levy payable to the Environment Protection Agency is also charged to this area.

#### *Water Supply*

Supply and maintenance of infrastructure for non-potable water to the township of Port Kenny and Venus Bay Caravan Park.

#### *Roads and Footpaths*

This service covers the following activities:

- Road and footpath construction – annual works program and developer contributed works
- Street cleaning and lighting
- Car parking and public conveniences
- Works depots
- Cycle and walking paths
- Road maintenance - fixing pot holes, reinstating trenches across roads, small patches of resealing and repairing and straightening rough edges (kerbing, water tables and traffic signage are also charged to this activity)
- Ongoing upgrade and replacement of plant and equipment
- Road maintenance of rural unsealed roads – grading, tree trimming and spraying of weeds
- Footpath maintenance - laying and rolling of crusher fines along the footpath, general footpath rolling, potholing and minor re-sheeting
- Street sweeping in each of the towns
- The Elliston and Lock Aerodromes - inspected on a weekly basis including checking of runway light functionality as well as the windsock (maintenance also includes slashing of overgrowth and weed spraying)

## Appendix C – Council Services

### INFRASTRUCTURE SERVICES (continued)

#### ***Foreshore Protection***

This service covers the management of coastal environment and provision of facilities to enable sustainable use of coastal areas including the provision of boat ramps. Revegetation will be undertaken where required to ensure protection of the foreshores. Foreshore maintenance will continue along the length of Council's beach front maintaining and repairing the infrastructure as needed. Minor maintenance issues will be attended to such as cleaning up of camp grounds, fixing access points and beach front furniture.

#### ***Stormwater Drainage***

This service covers the storm water management and recycling including management and collection of street runoff and the development of capital schemes to enable the reuse of storm water.

#### ***Private Works***

This service covers the infrastructure work performed by Council on behalf of individuals or the government. This work is charged out at commercial rates.

### ENVIRONMENTAL SERVICES

#### ***Legislative Compliance***

This service covers dog and cat management, traffic control, fire control, health control, noise, litter and emergency services as required under various pieces of legislation.

#### ***Parks and Gardens***

This service covers the provision and maintenance of parks and recreational facilities including parks and reserves as well as playgrounds.

Parks and gardens include the town squares, reserves and traffic islands. Maintenance includes the trimming of trees, cutting of lawns, repairs to sprinkler systems, repairs to playgrounds, repairs to seating and benches as well as general maintenance to the numerous structures built within these parks and reserves.

#### ***Planning***

Planning includes the assessment of development applications under the Development Act to ensure compliance with the Council's development plan and the building code. It is a statutory requirement of Local Government to perform this function.

#### ***Cemeteries***

Council operates cemeteries in each of the townships for the local and regional community. Expenditure includes the costs involved in locating, digging and backfilling of graves and general maintenance.

General Maintenance involves repairs to fencing and gates, the emptying of bins, gardening, watering and mowing as and where required.

#### ***Public Conveniences***

The maintenance and cleaning of public conveniences is undertaken by Council on a regular basis. Council will continue to undertake maintenance and upgrades of these facilities as and when required.

Public conveniences are inspected with basic plumbing and other repairs and maintenance carried out as required.

***Eyre Peninsula Landscape Board***

Council collects a levy on behalf of the State Government and the Eyre Peninsula Landscape Board. Decisions relating to natural resource management are made by this Board independently from the Council.

**EXECUTIVE SERVICES**

***Economic Development***

Economic development activities include strategic land development divisions, Regional Development Australia membership, encouraging industrial development as well as representing the Elliston region's interests at other levels of government.

***Tourism***

Tourism activities include increasing visitation by tourists through the support of visitor information centre, marketing and promotion, special events, development of tourism assets including the foreshore, RV Friendly areas and campgrounds.