



# South Australian Local Government Grants Commission

## 2022-23 Annual Report

South Australian Local Government Grants Commission

South Australian Local Government Boundaries Commission

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To: The Geoff Brock MP  
Minister for Local Government

As Chair of the South Australian Local Government Grants Commission, appointed under the *South Australian Local Government Grants Commission Act 1992*, I have pleasure in presenting you with the Commission's Annual Report for 2022-23.

This Annual Report is presented to Parliament to meet the statutory reporting requirements of the *Public Sector Act 2009*, *Public Finance and Audit Act 1987* and other relevant Acts. Incorporated in this document is annual reporting by the South Australian Local Government Grants Commission, which meets the requirements of Premier and Cabinet Circular PC013 Annual Reporting.

This report is verified to be accurate for the purposes of annual reporting to the Parliament of South Australia.

Submitted on behalf of the South Australian Local Government Grants Commission by:

Rob Donaldson  
**Chair**  
**South Australian Local Government Grants Commission**



14 November 2023

Signature

Date

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## **Section A: Reporting Required under the Public Sector Act 2009, the Public Sector Regulations 2010 and the Public Finance and Audit Act 1987**

### **Agency Purpose or Role**

The main function of the South Australian Local Government Grants Commission is to make recommendations to the Minister for Local Government on the distribution of untied Commonwealth Financial Assistance Grants (FA Grants) to local governing authorities in South Australia. Recommendations are made in accordance with the Commonwealth *Local Government (Financial Assistance) Act 1995* (the Act).

In 2022-23, the Commission made recommendations on the distribution of FA Grants for 2023-24 totalling \$203.27 million. Of this, \$150.7 million was provided for general purpose grants and \$52.57 million provided for identified local road grants. This represents an increase in general purpose grants from the previous year of 6.12 percent and an increase in identified road grants of 5.46 percent, an overall increase of 5.95 percent over the previous year.

For the third year in succession, South Australia's share of the National pool of general purpose grants increased, due to a small increase in South Australia's estimated share of the National population. South Australia's share of general purpose grants has increased from 6.95 percent in 2022-23 to an estimated 6.99 percent of the pool of available funding for 2023-24.

In addition to the FA Grants, a further \$60 million was provided for 2023-24 to 2025-26 under the Supplementary Local Road Funding program, which was extended as part of the 2023-24 Federal Budget in May 2023. As part of the 2023-24 funding, 85 percent or \$17 million will be paid to South Australia in August 2023. 15 percent or \$3 million will also be distributed in August 2023, as part of the Special Local Roads Program in accordance with the approved recommendations of the Commission.

State shares for the distribution of the general purpose grants are determined on an equal per capita basis and the Act provides for the continuation of this arrangement. South Australia and the other less populous states have continued to maintain a firm stance on these arrangements for a number of years, holding the view that distribution of general purpose grant funding on an equalisation basis would be a more equitable and economically efficient method of allocating Commonwealth funding.

The Commission annually collects a broad range of financial and other data from local governing authorities in South Australia. The data collected is used primarily for the development of grant recommendations. The Commission also provides data to assist Federal, State, Local government and the private sector in planning, reporting, and managing projects affecting the local government sector.

Information collected by the Commission is provided to the SA Local Government Association (LGA), the Office of Local Government, the Australian Bureau of Statistics, various State Government agencies and Federal Government agencies for planning and reporting services. The Commission continued to work closely with these organisations during 2022-23.

In keeping with progressive updates made in previous years, the Commission's Supplementary Return was again reviewed in 2022-23 to ensure that it mirrors the Model Financial Statements used by the local government sector.

2022-23 brought consistency in the membership of the Commission. The Commission's Presiding Member is Mr Rob Donaldson, appointed as Chair in January 2022 as a joint nominee of the LGA and the Minister for Local Government. Commissioners Wendy Campana and Ms Erika Vickery OAM have also continued in their roles as Commissioners during 2022-23, providing support to the Chair on Commission business, visiting councils and other Commission business.

The Commission also continued its work in a separate role as the Local Government Boundaries Commission (the Boundaries Commission) during 2022-23. The Boundaries Commission received a number of proposals and enquiries regarding boundary change proposals during the year and progressed and provided feedback to a number of councils and members of the public regarding the boundary change process.

## **Objectives**

The South Australian Local Government Grants Commission makes recommendations to the Minister for Local Government on the distribution of untied Commonwealth FA Grants.

Grants for local governing authorities in South Australia are distributed in accordance with National Principles set by the Commonwealth *Local Government (Financial Assistance) Act 1995*.

All funds allocated by the Australian Government are distributed to councils as soon as the funds are received. The Commission's administrative costs are met by the State Government.

The Commission is also the body responsible for undertaking the assessment of boundary change proposals, oversee investigations and making recommendations to the Minister for Local Government in accordance with Chapter 3 of the *Local Government Act 1999*.

## **Key Strategies and their Relationship to SA Government Objectives**

The South Australian Local Government Grants Commission is an independent Statutory Authority established under the *South Australian Local Government Grants Commission Act 1992*.

The Commission's responsibilities for making recommendations on the distribution of Commonwealth FA Grants are independent of the South Australian Government's Objectives.

In accordance with Chapter 3 of the *Local Government Act 1999*, the Boundaries Commission undertakes independent assessment of proposals for structural reform of councils and makes recommendations for the Minister's consideration.

## **Agency Programs and Initiatives and their Effectiveness and Efficiency**

### **Special Local Roads Program**

As part of the Commission's responsibilities to make recommendations on the distribution of untied Commonwealth FA Grants, the Commission also makes recommendations on the distribution of grants under the Special Local Roads Program.

The Special Local Roads Program was established under the joint approvals of the South Australian Government, Commonwealth Government and Local Government. The Special Local Roads Program commenced in 1985-86 and provides funding for roads of regional significance throughout the State.

Responsibility for preparation and monitoring of a continuing program of projects rested with the Local Roads Advisory Committee until December 2004, when, at the request of the LGA, responsibility moved to the Local Government Transport Advisory Panel (LGTAP).

The LGTAP is a Panel of the LGA, which provides executive support. The Panel's main role is to make recommendations to the Grants Commission on the allocation of the Identified Local Roads component of the FA Grants, the special local roads component of the Commonwealth's Roads to Recovery Program and the Supplementary Local Road Funding Program.

The current Panel comprises Mayor Leon Stephens, (Port Pirie Regional Council), as Chairperson, Mr Russell Troup (Director, Network Strategy and Transport Planning, Department for Infrastructure and Transport), Mr Richard Dodson (Deputy CEO, Light Regional Council), Mr Peter Tsokas (CEO, City of Unley), Ms Bridget Mather (CEO, Coorong Council), Mr Chris Dunn (Manager, Construction, Design and Transport, City of Port Adelaide Enfield) and Mr Peter Ilee (Executive Officer, SA Local Government Grants Commission). The LGTAP is also supported by Miss Alyssa Bates, (SLRP Grants Coordinator).

During 2022-23, the LGTAP continued to refine and review its new Terms of Reference and Policy Manual, making a number of changes to the processes around the Special Local Roads Program. Significant changes to the Policy Manual included changes to the Application Form, the implementation of a Return of Funds Policy.

For 2023-24, \$7.886 million will be allocated to specific projects under the Identified Local Roads Component of the FA Grants program, \$6.075 million from the Special Local Roads component of the Roads to Recovery Program and \$3 million from the Supplementary Local Road Funding program. A total of \$17.944 million will be allocated to 28 projects across the State for 2023-24. Of these projects, 8 projects will be undertaken in metropolitan councils and 20 projects will be undertaken in rural and regional councils.

### **Legislation Administered by the Agency**

The Commission is established under the *South Australian Local Government Grants Commission Act 1992* (the Act).

FA Grants for local governing authorities in South Australia are distributed in accordance with National Principles set by the Commonwealth *Local Government (Financial Assistance) Act 1995*.

Grants provided out of the Roads to Recovery pool of the Special Local Roads Program are made subject to the requirements of the Commonwealth *National Land Transport Act 2014*.

Recommendations on boundary change proposals are made in accordance with Chapter 3 of the *Local Government Act 1999*.

### **Organisation of the Agency**

#### **Members**

The Act provides for three members of the Commission, who are appointed in a part-time capacity by the Governor. Members are appointed for terms of up to five years. At the conclusion of their term members are eligible for renomination.

Members during 2022-23 were:

- Mr Rob Donaldson, Chair from 31 January 2022 to 30 January 2025, joint nominee of the Local Government Association and the Minister for Local Government.
- Ms Wendy Campana, Commissioner from 16 September 2022 to 15 September 2025, nominee of the Minister for Local Government; and
- Ms Erika Vickery OAM, Commissioner from 3 December 2020 to 2 December 2023, nominee of the Local Government Association.

## Administrative Support

The Commission was provided with administrative support by the Department for Infrastructure and Transport (DIT) during 2022-23.

The Commission has a dedicated full time Executive Officer, Mr Peter Ilee, Senior Project Officer, Mr Alex Sgro and a Senior Administration Officer – vacant as of 30 June 2023.

Additional support for the Boundaries Commission was provided by Mr Thomas Rossini and Mr Doug Roberts from the Local Government Policy Unit, Office of Local Government, DIT.

## Grants Commission Meetings

The Commission and its staff generally meet on a monthly basis and at other times, as required. A summary of Grants Commission meetings held during 2022-23 is provided below:

Meeting Date	Meeting Participants
20 July 2022	<p><b>Commissioners</b> Mr Rob Donaldson (C), Ms Wendy Campana and Mayor Erika Vickery.</p> <p><b>Attendees</b> Mr Peter Ilee (EO - LGGC), Ms Alex Hart (Director, OLG), Mr Alex Sgro (LGGC) and Ms Haima Akanbi (LGGC).</p>
17 August 2022	<p><b>Commissioners</b> Mr Rob Donaldson (C), Ms Wendy Campana and Mayor Erika Vickery.</p> <p><b>Attendees</b> Mr Peter Ilee (EO - LGGC), Ms Alex Hart (Director, OLG), Mr Alex Sgro (LGGC), Mr David Whiterod (Team Leader, LGPU) and Ms Haima Akanbi (LGGC).</p>
19 October 2022	<p><b>Commissioners</b> Mr Rob Donaldson (C), Ms Wendy Campana and Mayor Erika Vickery.</p> <p><b>Attendees</b> Mr Peter Ilee (EO - LGGC), Ms Alex Hart (Director, OLG), Mr Alex Sgro (LGGC), Mr David Whiterod (Team Leader, LGPU) and Ms Haima Akanbi (LGGC).</p>
21 December 2022	<p><b>Commissioners</b> Mr Rob Donaldson (C), Ms Wendy Campana and Ms Erika Vickery OAM.</p> <p><b>Attendees</b> Mr Peter Ilee (EO - LGGC), Ms Alex Hart (Director, OLG), Mr Alex Sgro (LGGC) and Ms Fran Hurley (OLG).</p>
22 February 2023	<p><b>Commissioners</b> Mr Rob Donaldson (C), Ms Wendy Campana and Ms Erika Vickery OAM.</p> <p><b>Attendees</b> Mr Peter Ilee (EO - LGGC), Ms Alex Hart (Director, OLG), Mr Alex Sgro (LGGC), Mr David Whiterod (Team Leader, LGPU) and Ms Fran Hurley (OLG).</p>



<b>Meeting Date</b>	<b>Meeting Participants</b>
16 March 2023	<p><b>Commissioners</b> Mr Rob Donaldson (C), Ms Wendy Campana and Ms Erika Vickery OAM via Teams.</p> <p><b>Attendees</b> Mr Peter Ilee (EO - LGGC), Ms Alex Hart (Director, OLG), Mr Alex Sgro (LGGC) and Ms Fran Hurley (OLG).</p>
19 April 2023	<p><b>Commissioners</b> Mr Rob Donaldson (C), Ms Wendy Campana and Ms Erika Vickery OAM.</p> <p><b>Attendees</b> Mr Peter Ilee (EO - LGGC), Ms Alex Hart (Director, OLG) and Ms Fran Hurley (OLG).</p>
21 June 2023	<p><b>Commissioners</b> Mr Rob Donaldson (C), Ms Wendy Campana and Ms Erika Vickery OAM.</p> <p><b>Attendees</b> Mr Peter Ilee (EO - LGGC), Ms Alex Hart (Director, OLG), Mr Alex Sgro (LGGC) and Ms Fran Hurley (OLG).</p>

(C) Denotes Chair (or Presiding Member).

(EO) Denotes Commission's Executive Officer

### **Boundaries Commission Meetings**

The Commission and its staff generally meet on a monthly basis and at other times, as required. A summary of Boundaries Commission meetings held during 2022-23 is provided below:

<b>Meeting Date</b>	<b>Meeting Participants</b>
20 July 2022	<p><b>Commissioners</b> Mr Rob Donaldson (C), Ms Wendy Campana and Mayor Erika Vickery.</p> <p><b>Attendees</b> Mr Peter Ilee (EO - LGBC), Ms Alex Hart (Director, OLG), Ms Louise Jacka (OLG) and Ms Halima Akanbi (LGBC).</p>
17 August 2022	<p><b>Commissioners</b> Mr Rob Donaldson (C), Ms Wendy Campana and Mayor Erika Vickery.</p> <p><b>Attendees</b> Mr Peter Ilee (EO - LGBC), Ms Alex Hart (Director, OLG), Mr Tom Rossini (LGBC) and Ms Halima Akanbi (LGBC).</p>
7 October 2022	<p><b>Commissioners</b> Mr Rob Donaldson (C), Ms Wendy Campana and Mayor Erika Vickery.</p> <p><b>Attendees</b> Mr Peter Ilee (EO - LGBC), Ms Alex Hart (Director, OLG), Mr Tom Rossini (LGBC) and Ms Halima Akanbi (LGBC).</p>

<b>Meeting Date</b>	<b>Meeting Participants</b>
19 October 2022	<p><b>Commissioners</b> Mr Rob Donaldson (C), Ms Wendy Campana and Mayor Erika Vickery.</p> <p><b>Attendees</b> Mr Peter Ilee (EO - LGBC), Ms Alex Hart (Director, OLG), Mr Tom Rossini (LGBC) and Ms Halima Akanbi (LGBC).</p>
2 November 2022 (Teams Meeting)	<p><b>Commissioners</b> Mr Rob Donaldson (C), Ms Wendy Campana and Mayor Erika Vickery.</p> <p><b>Attendees</b> Mr Peter Ilee (EO - LGBC), Mr Tom Rossini (LGBC) and Ms Halima Akanbi (LGBC).</p>
21 December 2022 (Teams Meeting)	<p><b>Commissioners</b> Mr Rob Donaldson (C), Ms Wendy Campana and Ms Erika Vickery OAM.</p> <p><b>Attendees</b> Mr Peter Ilee (EO - LGBC), Ms Alex Hart (Director, OLG), Mr Tom Rossini (LGBC) and Ms Fran Hurley (OLG).</p>
22 February 2023	<p><b>Commissioners</b> Mr Rob Donaldson, Ms Wendy Campana and Ms Erika Vickery OAM.</p> <p><b>Attendees</b> Mr Peter Ilee (EO - LGBC) and Ms Fran Hurley (OLG).</p>
16 March 2023	<p><b>Commissioners</b> Mr Rob Donaldson (C), Ms Wendy Campana and Ms Erika Vickery OAM.</p> <p><b>Attendees</b> Mr Peter Ilee (EO - LGBC), Ms Alex Hart (Director, OLG) and Ms Fran Hurley (OLG).</p>
19 April 2023	<p><b>Commissioners</b> Mr Rob Donaldson (C), Ms Wendy Campana and Ms Erika Vickery OAM.</p> <p><b>Attendees</b> Mr Peter Ilee (EO - LGBC), Ms Alex Hart (Director, OLG) and Ms Fran Hurley (OLG).</p>
21 June 2023	<p><b>Commissioners</b> Mr Rob Donaldson (C), Ms Wendy Campana and Ms Erika Vickery OAM.</p> <p><b>Attendees</b> Mr Peter Ilee (EO - LGBC), Ms Alex Hart (Director, OLG), Mr Doug Roberts (LGBC) and Ms Fran Hurley (OLG).</p>

(C) Denotes Chair (or Presiding Member).

(EO) Denotes Commission's Executive Officer

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## Member Profiles

### Mr Rob Donaldson

Chair of the Local Government Grants Commission and Local Government Boundaries Commission from January 2022; Retired local government CEO, manager and planner; Chair, Port Lincoln Community Enterprises (Bendigo Community Bank Port Lincoln); Member, Eyre Peninsula Landscape Board Finance, Risk and Audit Committee; Presiding Member, Regional Development Australia Eyre Peninsula, Audit Committee; Presiding Member, District Council of Kimba, Audit Committee; Member, District Council of Tumby Bay, Risk and Audit Committee; Presiding Member, Eyre Peninsula Regional Assessment Panel; Member, Upper Spencer Gulf RAP; Board Member, Eyre Peninsula Community Foundation; Board Member, Southern Eyre Arts (SALT Festival); Chief Executive Officer, City of Port Lincoln, October 2013 to October 2017; Assistant General Manager, Shoalhaven City Council (NSW), June 2009 to June 2013; Chief Executive Officer, City of Holdfast Bay, January 2004 to May 2009.

### Ms Wendy Campana

Commissioner of the Local Government Grants Commission and Local Government Boundaries Commission from September 2019; Consultant (Governance, Strategic Planning, Management/Organisational Development); Part Time Executive Officer, Spencer Gulf Cities (2023 – current); Board Member, Kangaroo Island Tourism Alliance (2021 – current); Commissioner for Kangaroo Island 2015-2020; Chief Executive Officer, Local Government Association of South Australia (LGA) 2005-2015 – which included board member roles on the LGA Mutual Liability Scheme, LGA Workers Compensation Scheme and LG Finance Authority.; Director, Strategic Development, LGA 2000-2003; Human Resources Manager, LGA – 1996-2000; Assistant Secretary-General, HR/IR Officer and HACCC Training Officer, LGA, Training Officer, LG Industry Training Council; State Government Roles in the Department of Premier and Cabinet, Parliamentary Counsel and Office of Employment and Training.

### Erika Vickery OAM

Commissioner of the Local Government Grants Commission and Local Government Boundaries Commission from December 2020; Administrator District Council of Coober Pedy (March 2023 – current); Board Member and secretary Regional Development Association Limestone Coast (RDALC) since 2010; Board member Australian Migrant Resource Centre: Board member Longridge Aged Care Inc; Committee member of Strategic Planning Policy Committee of ac.care (2023); Mayor Naracoorte Lucindale Council (2010 – 2022); Elected Member Naracoorte Lucindale Council (2000 – 2022); President of Limestone Coast Local Government Association (LCLGA) (2014 - 2022); Committee member of LCLGA Audit and Risk committee (2018 – 2022); Chairperson South Australia Regional Organisation of Councils (SAROC) (2015 – 2022); Vice-President Local Government Association SA (2015 - 2018) and Board Member LGASA (2015 - 2022); Chairman Limestone Coast Economic Development Group (2014 -2022); LC LGA Representative on Limestone Coast Community Service Round Table (Health) (2015 – 2022); NLC Development Assessment Panel: 2004 – 2007; Board member Australian Migrant Resource Centre and Country Arts SA (2018 – 2022).

### Other Agencies Related to this Agency (within the Minister's Areas of Responsibility)

The Commission is an independent Statutory Authority and is not related to any other State Agency. The Commission's Staff are employees of the Department of Infrastructure and Transport.

### **Employment Opportunity Programs**

The Presiding Member of the Commission is a nominee of the Minister for Local Government and the LGA and Commission Members are nominees of either the Minister or the LGA. All Members are appointed by the Governor. The Ministers Office and the LGA have processes and procedures in place for the selection of Members.

The Commission's administrative staff are managed within the human resources management framework provided by the Department for Infrastructure and Transport.

### **Agency Performance Management and Development Systems**

Agency Performance Management and Development systems are in place for the Commissions administrative staff as employees of the Department for Infrastructure and Transport.

### **Work Health, Safety and Return to Work Programs of the Agency and their Effectiveness**

The Commission is committed to ensuring that appropriate work health, safety and return to work programs are in place for Commission members and staff.

Programs in place are determined by the Department for Infrastructure and Transport.

### **Work Health and Safety and Return to Work Performance**

The Department for Infrastructure and Transport provides appropriate policies, procedures and systems to manage work health and safety and return to work performance on behalf of the Commission.

There have been no workplace injury claims, incidents or notices issued in relation to Commission Members or staff under the *Work, Health and Safety Act 2012* or return to work costs incurred during 2022-23.

### **Fraud Detection in the Agency**

There has been no fraud detected in any of the Commission's activities during 2022-23. The Commission and its administrative staff adhere to the financial controls of the Department for Infrastructure and Transport.

### **Strategies Implemented to Control and Prevent Fraud**

The payment of grants and management of the Commission's finances are supported by the Department for Infrastructure and Transport financial management framework.

In respect of the payment of Commonwealth FA Grants and the Supplementary Local Road Funding, the Commission is required to submit an audited Statement of Payments to the Federal Minister for Regional Development, Local Government and Territories under Section 15(b) of the Commonwealth *Local Government (Financial Assistance) Act 1995*.

In relation to funding provided under the Special Local Roads Program out of the Roads to Recovery funding pool, the Commission is also required to retain Annual Reports submitted by councils in respect of grants allocated under the program and submit its own audited Annual Report to the Federal Government in accordance with Part 8 of the Commonwealth *National Land Transport Act 2014*.

**Whistle-blowers' Disclosure**

The Commission did not receive any disclosures of public interest information under the *Whistle-blowers' Protection Act 1993* during 2022-23.

**Executive Employment in the Agency**

There was no Executive Employment within the Commission during 2022-23.

**Consultants and Contractors**

The Commission engaged the services of Rex Mooney (RMBAS Local Government Finance Specialist) for consulting services during 2022-23. The value of these services was under \$10,000.

The Commission engaged the services of Tonkin Consulting during 2022-23 to provide an analysis and review of the Commission's Local Government Roads Geographical Information System (GIS). The value of these services was under \$40,000.

The Commission also outsourced updates to its GIS to the Department of Primary Industries and Regions (PIRSA) during 2022-23. The value of these services in relation to the 2021-22 GIS updates is under \$25,000.

**Financial Performance of the Agency and Other Financial Information**

The Commission's 2022-23 Audited Financial Statements are attached – See *Appendix VIII*. Other than information presented in the Commission's Audited Financial Statements, there is no further financial information to report for 2022-23.

**Other Information Requested by the Minister or Other Significant Issues Affecting the Agency or Reporting Pertaining to Independent Functions**

From 1 January 2019, the South Australian Local Government Grants Commission was given the responsibility for the assessment of boundary change proposals, to oversee investigations and make recommendations to the Minister for Local Government.

## Section B: Reporting Required under any other Act or Regulation

### CHAPTER 1 - LEGISLATIVE FRAMEWORK

#### Commonwealth Local Government (Financial Assistance) Act 1995

The Commonwealth *Local Government (Financial Assistance) Act 1995* came into effect on 1 July 1995. The Act provides for:

- a per capita distribution (to the States) for the general financial assistance component;
- the continued separate identification of local road funding and maintenance of existing state shares for that funding;
- a national report on the operation of the Act, specifically the achievement of horizontal equalisation, the methods used by the Commissions, the performance of councils including their efficiency, and the provision of services to Aboriginal & Torres Strait Islander communities; and
- a set of national principles governing the distribution of grants between councils replacing the previous state by state principles. The principles, which provide for a distribution based on horizontal fiscal equalisation (subject to the minimum grant entitlement), are discussed in detail below.

During 2022-23, the Commission made recommendations on the allocation of Financial Assistance Grants (FA Grants) for 2023-24 in accordance with these principles.

Detailed information about FA Grants to Local Government since 1976 may be found in previous annual reports of the Commission, on the Commissions web page (<https://www.dit.sa.gov.au/local-government/grants-commission>), in special reports of the Commonwealth Grants Commission and in the report of the National Inquiry into Local Government Finance, 1985.

Allocation of the general financial assistance component (General Purpose Grants) of the FA Grants to States is made on a per capita basis. South Australia's share reduced over many years as its population as a proportion of the Australian population declines. Over recent years, South Australia's share of the General Purpose Grants has been increasing due to an increased proportion of the National population.

For 2023-24, South Australia's proportion of Australian population is forecasted to increase (by a small margin) for only the third time in around 30 years, see Table 1.

State shares of identified local road funding are based on those existing prior to 1991-92, and South Australia receives less than a per capita share, see Table 2.

The total level of FA Grants to Local Government for 2023-24 has increased in line with estimated inflation and population.

The renewal of the Supplementary Local Road Funding program for 2023-24 to 2025-26 as part of the 2023-24 Federal Budget will provide a funding boost to South Australia of \$20 million per year over the three years.

Entitlements for all States for 2022-23 and for 2023-24 are set out in Tables 1 and 2 below.

**TABLE 1 - Commonwealth General Purpose Financial Assistance for Local Government, State and Territory Entitlements 2022-23 and 2023-24**

State	2022-23					Actual Allocation (\$mill)
	Proportion (based on actual) (%)	Original Allocation (Estimate) (\$mill)	Adjustment (\$mill)	-	Brought Fwd Pmt from 2023-24 (\$mill)	
New South Wales	31.77	617.92	31.43		674.36	649.36
Victoria	25.68	501.87	23.05		549.12	524.91
Queensland	20.28	397.53	17.06		441.25	414.59
Western Australia	10.51	205.10	9.74		230.92	214.84
<b>South Australia</b>	<b>6.95</b>	<b>135.14</b>	<b>6.88</b>		<b>150.41</b>	<b>142.01</b>
Tasmania	2.15	41.62	2.43		47.10	44.05
Northern Territory	0.96	18.76	0.91		20.69	19.66
Australian Capital Territory	1.70	33.16	1.57		37.83	34.73
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>100.00</b>	<b>1,951.10</b>	<b>93.05</b>		<b>2,151.68</b>	<b>2,044.15</b>

State	2023-24				\$ Change 2022-23 to 2023-24 (\$)	% Change 2022-23 to 2023-24 (%)
	Proportion (based on estimates) (%)	Allocation (Estimate) (\$mill)	Brought Fwd Pmt Pmt Paid in 2022-23 (\$mill)	Allocation Plus Brought Fwd Pmt (\$mill)		
New South Wales	31.34	1.29	674.36	675.65	26,293,393	4.05
Victoria	25.52	1.05	549.12	550.16	25,253,613	4.81
Queensland	20.51	0.84	441.25	442.09	27,502,273	6.63
Western Australia	10.73	0.44	230.92	231.36	16,521,783	7.69
<b>South Australia</b>	<b>6.99</b>	<b>0.29</b>	<b>150.41</b>	<b>150.70</b>	<b>8,685,779</b>	<b>6.12</b>
Tasmania	2.19	0.09	47.10	47.19	3,137,149	7.12
Northern Territory	0.96	0.04	20.69	20.73	1,062,716	5.40
Australian Capital Territory	1.76	0.07	37.83	37.90	3,168,656	9.12
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>100.00</b>	<b>4.10</b>	<b>2,151.68</b>	<b>2,155.78</b>	<b>111,625,362</b>	<b>5.46</b>

**TABLE 2 - Commonwealth Identified Local Road Grants for Local Government, State and Territory Entitlements 2022-23 and 2023-24**

State	2022-23					Actual Allocation (\$mill)
	Proportion (based on actual) (%)	Original Allocation (Estimate) (\$mill)	Adjustment (\$mill)	-	Brought Fwd Pmt from 2023-24 (\$mill)	
New South Wales	29.01	251.18	11.98		277.01	263.16
Victoria	20.62	178.49	8.51		196.84	187.00
Queensland	18.74	162.21	7.74		178.89	169.95
Western Australia	15.29	132.38	6.31		145.98	138.69
<b>South Australia</b>	<b>5.50</b>	<b>47.58</b>	<b>2.27</b>		<b>52.47</b>	<b>49.85</b>
Tasmania	5.30	45.88	2.19		50.60	48.07
Northern Territory	2.34	20.28	0.97		22.37	21.25
Australian Capital Territory	3.21	27.76	1.32		30.61	29.08
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>100.00</b>	<b>865.76</b>	<b>41.29</b>		<b>954.76</b>	<b>907.05</b>

State	2023-24				\$ Change 2022-23 to 2023-24 (\$)	% Change 2022-23 to 2023-24 (%)
	Proportion (based on estimates) (%)	Allocation (Estimate) (\$mill)	Brought Fwd Pmt Pmt Paid in 2022-23 (\$mill)	Allocation Plus Brought Fwd Pmt (\$mill)		
New South Wales	29.01	0.53	277.01	277.53	14,370,632	5.46
Victoria	20.62	0.37	196.84	197.21	10,211,598	5.46
Queensland	18.74	0.34	178.89	179.23	9,280,381	5.46
Western Australia	15.29	0.28	145.98	146.26	7,573,434	5.46
<b>South Australia</b>	<b>5.50</b>	<b>0.10</b>	<b>52.47</b>	<b>52.57</b>	<b>2,722,093</b>	<b>5.46</b>
Tasmania	5.30	0.10	50.60	50.69	2,624,817	5.46
Northern Territory	2.34	0.04	22.37	22.41	1,160,269	5.46
Australian Capital Territory	3.21	0.06	30.61	30.67	1,588,249	5.46
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>100.00</b>	<b>1.82</b>	<b>954.76</b>	<b>956.58</b>	<b>49,531,473</b>	<b>5.46</b>

**South Australian Local Government Grants Commission Act 1992**

The original State Act was proclaimed in 1976 to establish the Commission, its membership, its functions, and responsibilities in accordance with the provisions of the Commonwealth Act.

It was repealed and replaced with the present Act in 1992 to, amongst other things, embody new arrangements agreed with Local Government in the areas of membership and reporting.

## Eligible Bodies

For the 2023-24 allocations there were 68 councils, five Aboriginal Communities and the Outback Communities Authority eligible for grants.

## National Principles, General Purpose & Road Grants

The national principles contained within the *Commonwealth Local Government (Financial Assistance) Act 1995* underpin the methodology employed by the Commission in the distribution process.

There are six main principles for general purpose grants and an additional principle for the identified local road grants, listed below. They are:

### General Purpose National Principles

#### (i) Horizontal Equalisation

The equalisation component of the Financial Assistance Grants will be allocated to local governing bodies, as far as practicable, on a full horizontal equalisation basis as defined by the *Local Government (Financial Assistance) Act, 1995*. This is a basis that ensures that each local governing body in the State/Territory is able to function by reasonable effort, at a standard not lower than the average standard of other local governing bodies in the State. It takes account of differences in the expenditure required by those local governing bodies in the performance of their functions and in the capacity of those local governing bodies to raise revenue.

#### (ii) Effort Neutrality

An effort or policy neutral approach will be used in assessing expenditure requirements and revenue raising capacity of each local governing body. This means as far as practicable, policies of individual local governing bodies in terms of expenditure and revenue effort will not affect the grant determination.

#### (iii) Minimum Grant

The minimum general purpose grant allocation for a local governing body will be not less than the amount to which the local governing body would be entitled if 30% of the total amount of equalisation component funds for the State/Territory were allocated on a per capita basis.

#### (iv) Other Grant Support

Other relevant grant support provided to local governing bodies to meet any of the expenditure needs assessed should be taken into account using an inclusion approach.

#### (v) Aboriginal Peoples and Torres Strait Islanders

Financial assistance shall be allocated to councils in a way that recognises the needs of Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander people within their boundaries.

#### (vi) Council Amalgamation

Where two or more local governing bodies are amalgamated into a single body, the general purpose grant provided to the new body for each of the four years following amalgamation, should be the total of the amounts that would have been provided to the former bodies in each of those years if they had remained separate entities.

### Identified Road Component National Principle

#### (vii) Identified Road Component

The identified road component of the Financial Assistance Grants should be allocated to local governing bodies as far as practicable on the basis of the relative needs of each local governing body for roads expenditure and to preserve its road assets. In assessing roads needs relevant considerations include length, type and usage of roads in each local governing area.



## **Local Government (Boundary Adjustment) Amendment Act 2017**

This Act appointed the South Australian Local Government Grants Commission as the body responsible for the assessment of proposals, to oversee investigations and make recommendations to the Minister. The Boundaries Commission commenced this role on 1 January 2019.

The Commission's responsibilities and procedures are set out in the *Local Government Act 1999* (Chapter 3, Part 2). The Commission also has a set of 10 Guidelines that detail the process by which it will receive, assess, and progress council boundary change proposals. The Guidelines can be accessed at the following link:

<https://www.dit.sa.gov.au/local-government/boundaries-commission>

## **Freedom of Information**

The Commission's Executive Officer is the Principal Officer as defined in the *Freedom of Information Act 1991*. An appointment can be made by phoning (08) 7133 1313 during office hours.

There were no requests under the *Freedom of Information Act 1991* received in 2022-23. In accordance with Section 9 of the Act an information statement is provided below.

## **Statement Section 9**

### **Structure and functions of the Commission**

Refer to Section A of this report.

### **Effect of Commission's decision making on members of the public**

The Commission's primary function is to make recommendations to the Minister for Local Government on the distribution of untied Commonwealth FA Grants to local governing authorities in South Australia. Consequently, the Commission's decision making in relation to the FA Grants has no direct effect on members of the public.

The Boundaries Commission's primary function is to make recommendations to the Minister for Local Government on boundary change proposals. These recommendations will have a direct effect on members of the public, with the potential effect being members of the public being moved from one Council to another.

### **Arrangements for members of the public to participate in Commission policy formulation**

As mentioned in Chapter 3 of this report, public hearings are incorporated into council visits as part of the FA Grants process. Members of the public are invited to attend these meetings and to make submissions to the Commission.

Members of the Public may write to the Boundaries Commission in regard to the content of the Commission's Guidelines at any time. The Commission reviews all requests for changes to the Guidelines and determine if the changes are appropriate.

Members of the public may also make a publicly initiated submission to the Boundaries Commission in relation to changes to council boundaries in accordance with the Commission's Guidelines and the requirements of the *Local Government Act 1999*.

Members of the public affected by boundary change proposals under investigation by the Boundaries Commission will also be consulted as part of the investigation process.

### Categories of Documents

Annual Reports of the Commission are available for perusal on the Commission's web page and at the Commission's offices. Other documents held by the Commission:

- Corporate files containing correspondence, memoranda, minutes etc. on the Commission's operations;
- Administrative Policies and Procedures (many of which are prepared by other agencies), and files;
- Registry files containing information and data returns; and
- Statistical and comparative reports prepared for councils and interested parties.

Information is stored electronically.

In general, where information held by the Commission is available from a primary source, e.g., Australian Bureau of Statistics or individual councils, enquiries are redirected to that source.

The Boundaries Commission's 10 Guidelines detail the process by which it will receive, assess, and progress council boundary change proposals. The Guidelines can be accessed at the following link:

<https://www.dit.sa.gov.au/local-government/boundaries-commission/making-boundary-change>

- Received boundary reform proposals and the Commission's recommendations on these proposals are made available to the public on the Commissions webpage.

### Facilities for Access and Initial Contact Point

Inquiries concerning access to the above-mentioned documents or other matters relating to Freedom of Information should be directed to:

	The Executive Officer Local Government Grants Commission Level 4 83 Pirie Street ADELAIDE SA 5000
Postal Address	GPO Box 2329 ADELAIDE SA 5001
Telephone	(08) 7133 1313 (Grants) and (08) 7133 1311 (Boundaries)
E-mail	<a href="mailto:grants.commission@sa.gov.au">grants.commission@sa.gov.au</a> <a href="mailto:boundaries.commission@sa.gov.au">boundaries.commission@sa.gov.au</a>

Business hours are 9.00 am to 5.00 pm. An appointment is necessary. The Executive Officer, as Principal Officer, has power under Section 20 of the *Freedom of Information Act 1991* to refuse access to a document.

## CHAPTER 2 – FINANCIAL ASSISTANCE GRANTS - COMMISSION METHODOLOGY

### General Purpose Grants

The methodology used to assess the general purpose component of the Local Government Financial Assistance Grants (FA Grants) is intended to achieve an allocation of grants to local governing bodies in the State consistent with the National Principles.

The over-riding principle is that of Horizontal Fiscal Equalisation, however this is limited by the requirement that each local governing body must receive a minimum per capita entitlement as prescribed in the Commonwealth legislation. Final grants provided to eligible bodies are allocated as a proportion of the final pool of available funding.

The South Australian Local Government Grants Commission uses a direct assessment approach to informing its recommendations. This involves the separate estimation of a component revenue assessment and a component expenditure assessment for each council, which are aggregated to determine each council's overall equalisation need.

Available funds are distributed in accordance with the relativities established through this process and adjustments are made as necessary to ensure the per capita minimum entitlement is met for each council.

For local governing bodies outside the incorporated areas (the Outback Communities Authority and five Aboriginal Communities) allocations are made on a per capita basis.

A standard formula is used as a basis for both the revenue and expenditure component assessments.

## Formulae

### General Financial Assistance (General Purpose Grants)

The formula for the calculation of the raw revenue assessments can be expressed as:

$$G = P_c \times S \times \left[ \left( \frac{U_s}{P_s} \times RRI_s \right) - \left( \frac{U_c}{P_c} \times RRI_c \right) \right]$$

Similarly, the formula for the calculation of the raw expenditure assessments can be expressed as:

$$G = P_c \times S \times \left[ \left( \frac{U_c}{P_c} \times CRI_c \right) - \left( \frac{U_s}{P_s} \times CRI_s \right) \right]$$

Subscripts of s or c are used to describe whether it applies to the State or a particular council.

$G$  = council's calculated relative need assessment

$P$  = population

$U$  = unit of measure. Some units of measure are multiplied by a weight.

$S$  = standard, be it cost or revenue =  $\frac{\text{expenditure or income}}{U}$

RRI = Revenue Relativity Index. CRI = Cost Relativity Index (previously known as the disability factor). They are centred around 1.00, i.e.  $RRI_s$  or  $CRI_s$  equals 1.00. If more than one CRI exists for any function then they are multiplied together to give an overall CRI for that function.

In the revenue assessments for both residential and rural property types, the Commission has calculated a revenue relativity index based on the SEIFA Index of Economic Resources. Where no revenue relativity index exists the  $RRI_c = 1.0$ . For a list of the Revenue Relativity Indices applied to this year's valuation data, see *Appendix VIII*.

Currently, CRI's (disability factors) are only applied to the roads, stormwater drainage maintenance and waste management expenditure assessments. The remaining expenditure assessments have not been assigned a CRI and consequently,  $CRI_c = 1.0$ .

The raw calculations for all functions using the above formulae, i.e., all revenue and expenditure assessments, are then totalled to determine each council's total raw calculation. Any council whose raw calculation per head is less than the per capita minimum allocation of \$24.81 (for 2023-24), has the per capita figure applied. The balance of the pool of funding is then allocated to the remaining councils based on their assessed proportion of the raw calculation.

Commission-determined limits (constraints) are then applied to ensure consistency for councils' budgetary processes and manage the impact of significant changes in grants caused by methodology change and/or external trends.

In the calculation of the 2023-24 grants, the Commission constrained changes to grants between minus 25% and positive 30%.

### Component Revenue Assessments

Component revenue assessments calculate whether councils' **capacity to raise revenue** from rates is less than or greater than the State average. Councils with below average capacity to raise revenue receive positive component revenue assessments and councils with above average capacity receive negative component revenue assessments.

The Commission calculates each council's component revenue assessment by applying the State average rate in the dollar to the difference between the council's improved capital values per capita multiplied by the *RRI<sub>c</sub>* and those for the State as a whole and then multiplying this by the council's population.

The State average rate in the dollar is the ratio of total rate revenue to total improved capital values of rateable property. The result shows how much less (or more) rate revenue a council would be able to raise than the average for the State as a whole if it applied the State average rate in the dollar to the capital values of its rateable properties.

This calculation is repeated for each of five land use categories, namely;

- residential;
- commercial;
- industrial;
- rural; and
- other.

To overcome fluctuations in the base data, valuations, rate revenue and population are averaged over three years. Revenue Relativity Indices (*RRI<sub>c</sub>*) are only applied to the residential and rural valuations.

### Subsidies

Subsidies that are of the type that most councils receive and are not dependent upon their own special effort i.e., they are effort neutral, are treated by the "inclusion approach". That is, subsidies such as those for library services and the identified local road grants are included and assessed as a revenue function.

### Component Expenditure Assessments

Component expenditure assessments calculate whether the costs of providing a standard range of local government services can be expected to be greater than or less than the average cost for the State as a whole due to factors outside the control of councils.

The Commission assesses expenditure needs and a component expenditure assessment for each of a range of functions and these are aggregated to give a total component expenditure assessment for each council.

The methodology compares each council per capita against the State average. This enables the comparison to be consistent and to compare like with like.

Each function is identified by a main cost driver or **unit of measure**. This is divided into the total expenditure on the function for the State as a whole to determine the average or **standard cost** for the particular function. For example, in the case of the expenditure function **sealed roads built-up**, "kilometres of sealed roads built-up" is the unit of measure.

Using this example, the length of sealed roads built-up per capita for each council is compared with the State's length of sealed roads built-up per capita. The difference, be it positive, negative or zero, is then multiplied by the average cost per kilometre for construction and maintenance of sealed roads built-up for the State as a whole (standard cost). This in turn is multiplied back by the council's population to give the component expenditure assessment for the function. As already indicated this grant can be positive, negative or zero.

In addition, it is recognised that there may be other factors beyond a council's control which require it to spend more (or less) per unit of measure than the State average, in this example to reconstruct or maintain a kilometre of road. Accordingly, the methodology allows for a **cost relativity index (CRI)**, to be determined for each expenditure assessment for each council. Indices are centred around 1.0 and are used to inflate or deflate an expenditure assessment for each council. In the case of roads, CRI's measure relative costs of factors such as material haulage, soil type, rainfall, and drainage.

To overcome fluctuations in the base data, inputs into the expenditure assessments (with the exception of the annually revised road lengths) are averaged over three years.

The following table details the approach taken to expenditure functions included in the methodology.

<b>Expenditure Function</b>	<b>Standard Cost</b>	<b>Units of Measure</b>
Waste Management	Reported expenditures <sup>1</sup>	Number of Residential, Rural and Commercial (Shop) Properties
Aged Care Services	Reported expenditures <sup>1</sup>	Population aged 65+ from the ABS Census and estimated resident population
Services to Families and Children	Reported expenditures <sup>1</sup>	Population aged 0-14 years from the ABS Census and estimated resident population
Health Inspection	Reported expenditures <sup>1</sup>	Establishments to inspect
Libraries	Reported expenditures <sup>1</sup>	Estimated Resident Population
Sport, Recreation & Culture	Reported expenditures <sup>1</sup>	Population aged 5-64 years from the ABS Census and Estimated Resident Population
Sealed Roads – Built-Up <sup>5</sup>	Reported expenditures <sup>1</sup>	Kilometres of built-up sealed road as reported in GIR
Sealed Roads - Non-built-up <sup>5</sup>	Reported expenditures <sup>1</sup>	Kilometres of non-built-up sealed road as reported in GIR
Sealed Roads - Footpaths etc	Reported expenditures <sup>1</sup>	Kilometres of built-up sealed road as reported in GIR
Unsealed Roads – Built-up <sup>5</sup>	Reported expenditures <sup>1</sup>	Kilometres of built-up unsealed road as reported in GIR
Unsealed Roads - Non-built-up <sup>5</sup>	Reported expenditures <sup>1</sup>	Kilometres of non-built-up unsealed road as reported in GIR
Unformed Roads <sup>5</sup>	Reported expenditures <sup>1</sup>	Kilometres of unformed road as reported in GIR Roads
Stormwater Drainage Maintenance <sup>2,3</sup>	Reported expenditures <sup>1</sup>	Number of urban properties <sup>4</sup>
Community Support	Reported expenditures <sup>1</sup>	3yr average population * SEIFA Advantage Disadvantage CRI
Jetties, Wharves, Marinas and Boat Ramps	Reported expenditures <sup>1</sup>	Number of jetties, wharves, marinas and boat ramps
Public Order and Safety	Reported expenditures <sup>1</sup>	Total number of properties
Planning and Building Control	Reported expenditures <sup>1</sup>	Number of new developments and additions
Bridges	Reported expenditures <sup>1</sup>	Number of bridges as reported in GIR
Environment and Coastal Protection	Reported Expenditures <sup>1</sup>	Estimated Resident Population
Airports and Authorised Landing Areas	Reported Expenditures <sup>1</sup>	Number of airports and authorised landing areas
Other Needs Assessments	Set at 1.00.	Based on Commission determined relative expenditure needs in a number of areas <sup>6</sup>

- 1 Councils' expenditures reported in the Commission's Supplementary returns.
- 2 Includes both construction and maintenance activities.
- 3 The Commission has also decided, for these functions, to use CRI's based on the results of a previous consultancy by BC Tonkin and Associates.
- 4 Urban properties = sum [residential properties, commercial properties, industrial properties, exempt residential properties, exempt commercial properties, exempt industrial properties].
- 5 The Commission has for these functions, used CRI's based on the results of a consultancy led by Emcorp and Associates, in association with PPK Environment and Infrastructure. Tonkin Consulting and PIRSA have since refined the results. For a breakdown of each cost relativity indices by type of road, refer *Appendix V*.
- 6 Comprises Commission determined relative expenditure needs with respect to the following:
  - Isolation – measured as distance from the GPO to the main service centre for the council (as determined by the RAA);
  - Additional recognition of needs of councils with respect to Aboriginal people – identified by the proportion of the population identified as Aboriginal or Torres Strait Islander;
  - Unemployment – identified by the proportion of the population unemployed;

This final factor *Other Needs Assessment* (also known as *Function 50*) originates from the Commission's recognition that there are many non-quantifiable factors, which may influence a council's expenditure, and that it is not always been possible to determine objectively the extent to which a council's expenditure is affected by these factors. Therefore, in determining units of measure and cost relativity indices, the Commission must exercise its judgement based on experience, the evidence submitted to the Commission, and the knowledge gained by the Commission during visits to council areas and as a result of discussions with elected members and staff.

The calculated standards by function are outlined below.-

## Summary of figures by function

Total Population = 1815817

Function	Standard in Dollars	Unit of Measure per Capita	Total Units of Measure	Unit of Measure
<b>Expenditure Functions</b>				
Waste Management	218.27	0.48167	858,558	No of residential, rural and commercial (shop) properties
Aged Care Services	117.72	0.19589	349,165	Population aged more than 65
Services To Families And Children	69.71	0.17260	307,653	Population aged 0 to 14
Health Inspection	590.45	0.01211	21,581	Establishments to inspect
Libraries	69.12	1.01871	1,815,817	Estimated Resident Population
Sport, Recreation & Culture	352.07	0.75008	1,336,994	Population aged 5 to 49
Sealed Roads - Built Up	13,354.56	0.00626	11,150	Kilometres of sealed builtup
Sealed Roads - Non Built Up	13,354.56	0.00457	8,142	Kilometres of sealed non-builtup
Sealed Roads - Footpaths etc	20,718.42	0.00626	11,150	Kilometres of sealed builtup
Unsealed Roads - Built Up	2,422.05	0.00036	640	Kilometres of formed and surfaced, and natural surface formed builtup road
Unsealed Roads - Non Built Up	2,422.05	0.02591	46,184	Kilometres of formed and surfaced, and natural surface formed non-builtup road
Roads - Unformed	240.02	0.00496	8,832	Kilometres of natural surfaced unformed road
Stormwater Drainage - Maintenance	90.04	0.46706	832,523	No of urban, industrial and commercial properties including exempt
Community Support	58.70	0.99979	1,782,089	3yr average population * SEIFA Advantage Disadvantage CRI
Jetties, Wharves, Marinas & Boat Ramps	17,007.03	0.00015	267	No of jetties, wharves, marinas & boat ramps
Public Order and Safety	35.29	0.55013	980,579	Total no of properties
Planning & Building Control	2,114.53	0.02456	43,772	No of new developments and additions
Bridges	16,107.82	0.00040	708	No of bridges
Environment & Coastal Protection	21.32	1.01871	1,815,817	Estimated Resident Population
Airports & Authorised Landing Areas	89,663.18	0.00004	68	No of Airports & Authorised Landing Areas
Other Special Needs	1.00	13.49974	24,062,800	Total of dollars attributed
<b>Revenue Functions</b>				
Rates - residential	0.0032	206,427	364,464,392,503	Valuation of residential
- commercial	0.0061	25,655	45,729,675,290	Valuation of commercial
- industrial	0.0072	4,141	7,381,216,109	Valuation of industrial
- rural	0.0028	32,333	56,830,753,859	Valuation of rural
- other	0.0039	7,674	13,678,005,689	Valuation of other
Subsidies	1.00	30.03556	53,537,283	The total of the subsidies

## Calculated Standards by Function

The Commission uses the table above to determine a council's raw calculation for each of the functions. This is done by calculating each individual council's unit of measure per capita, comparing it with the similar figure from the table and then multiplying the difference by the standard from the table and its own population. If CRIs are applicable, then they must be included as a multiplier against the council's unit of measure per capita.

It must be stressed that this only allows the determination of the raw calculation for the individual function, not the final estimated grant. The raw calculation determines those councils with above average capacity to provide services, i.e., per capita minimum councils and the remaining funding is allocated to non per capita minimum councils after constraints are applied to changes in grants where appropriate.

## **Aggregated Revenue and Expenditure Assessments**

Component assessments for all revenue and expenditure functions, calculated for each council using the method outlined above, are aggregated to give each council's total raw calculation figure.

Where the raw calculation per head of population for a council is less than the per capita minimum established as set out in the Act, (\$24.81 for 2023-24), the calculation is adjusted to bring it up to the per capita minimum entitlement.

The balance of the general purpose funding pool, less the allocation to other local governing bodies outside the incorporated areas is then allocated to the remaining councils based on their assessed proportion of the raw calculation.

Commission determined limits may then be applied to provide certainty of funding and minimise the impact on council's budgetary processes. In the calculation of the 2023-24 grants, the Commission constrained changes between minus 25% and positive 30%.

## **Identified Local Road Grant**

In South Australia, the identified local road grants pool is divided into formula grants (85%) and special local road grants (15%).

The formula component is divided between metropolitan and non-metropolitan councils on the basis of an equal weighting of road length and population.

In the metropolitan area, allocations to individual councils are determined again by an equal weighting of population and road length. In the non-metropolitan area, allocations are made on an equal weighting of population, road length and the area of the council.

Distribution of grants under the Special Local Roads Program is based on recommendations from the Local Government Transport Advisory Panel. This Panel is responsible for assessing submissions from councils, together with advice from regional associations, on local road projects of regional significance.

## **The Outback Communities Authority**

The Outback Communities Authority (OCA) is prescribed as a local governing body in the Commission's Regulations for the purposes of the Grants Commission's recommendations.

The Authority was established on 1 July 2010 under legislation of the South Australian Parliament, replacing the Outback Areas Community Development Trust as the management and governance authority for the outback.

The OCA provides support to outback communities for the provision of public services and facilities, addresses long term requirements and maintenance of outback infrastructure, plans, and consults with outback communities, advocates on behalf of outback communities and manages and maintains public assets.

Due to the lack of comparable data, the Commission is not able to calculate the grant to the OCA in the same manner as grants to other local governing bodies. Rather, a per capita grant has been established. The 2023-24 per capita general purpose grant is \$677.89.

General purpose grants for the OCA were increased by 6.12% for 2023-24, in line with the increase in the pool of General Purpose Grants for South Australia for 2023-24.

## **Aboriginal Communities**

Since 1994-95 the Grants Commission has allocated grants to 5 specific Aboriginal communities recognised as local governing authorities for the purposes of the *Commonwealth Local Government (Financial Assistance) Act 1995*.

The Aboriginal communities are specified in the *South Australian Local Government Grants Commission Regulations 2019*, and include Anangu Pitjantjatjara Yankunytjatjara, Gerard Community Council Aboriginal Corporation, Maralinga Tjarutja, Nipapanha Community Aboriginal Corporation and Yalata Anangu Aboriginal Corporation.



Again, due to the unavailability of data, general purpose grants for these communities are not calculated in the same manner as grants to other local governing bodies.

Initially, the Commission utilised the services of a consultant, Alan Morton, of Morton Consulting Services, who completed a study on the expenditure needs of the communities and their revenue raising capacities. Comparisons were made with communities in other states and remote South Australian councils and per capita grants were established.

Grants have gradually been increased since the initial study. For 2023-24, the per capita grant allocated to Aboriginal Communities varied from \$263.49 for Gerard Community to \$1,882.52 for Maralinga Tjarutja Community.

General purpose grants for the five recognised Aboriginal Communities were increased by 6.12% for 2023-24, in line with the increase in the pool of General Purpose Grants for South Australia for 2023-24.

The Commission also recognises the needs of Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islanders as part of the assessment of each council's capacity to provide services compared to the State average for a range of aboriginal communities and homelands located within existing local government boundaries. The Commission provides an allowance to councils as part of its Other Needs Assessment (Function 50), based on the proportion of the population who identify as Aboriginal or Torres Strait Islander.

## **CHAPTER 3 – GRANTS COMMISSION ACTIVITIES 2022-23**

### **Grant Allocation**

The total 2022-23 allocation of \$182,717,457 was increased following the end of the financial year by \$9,135,293 after adjustments by the Federal Government to account for final population estimates and changes in the Consumer Price Index.

The increase will be passed on to councils in the four quarterly FA Grant instalments during 2023-24. The actual allocation figure, which includes the adjusted 2022-23 allocations, is shown in *Chapter 4*.

For 2023-24, the Commission made recommendations on the distribution of \$203,270,622, including both General Purpose Grants and Identified Local Road Grants. A full list of allocations by council is contained in *Chapter 4*.

The General Purpose Grants for 2023-24 are \$150,699,915, an increase of 6.12 percent over 2022-23. The Identified Local Road Grants are \$52,570,707, an increase of 5.46 percent over 2022-23.

The Supplementary Local Road Funding program was reinstated by the Federal Government as part of the 2023-24 Federal Budget for 2023-24 to 2025-26 and will provide \$20 million per year for this period.

Allocations were prepared in accordance with national distribution principles, under the Commonwealth *Local Government (Financial Assistance) Act 1995*. The principles are detailed in *Chapter 1*.

### **Methodology Review**

The Commission is committed to regularly reviewing the methodology to ensure that, in making recommendations for distribution of FA Grants each year, the Commission takes into account and reflects relevant factors which affect councils' capacity to provide an average level of service.

The Commission undertakes major reviews of its methodology from time to time and the last major reviews were conducted in 1997-98, 2002-03 and 2012-13.

In addition to major reviews, the Commission continually reviews specific areas of its methodology based on an annual work plan, where issues raised by Councils during visits or

from submissions, or by the Commission itself during its deliberations, are prioritised and scheduled for review.

Reviews can be undertaken internally or by the appointment of consultants or subject matter experts. The Commission is also committed to engaging with the local government sector during its reviews and will attempt, where possible, to seek the views of local government representatives and subject matter experts to assist with its review process.

The Historical development of the Commission's methodology and major changes in methodology can be viewed by reviewing previous SA Local Government Grants Commission Annual Reports or by viewing the Commission's web page <https://www.dit.sa.gov.au/local-government/grants-commission>

Recent Methodology reviews and topics of interest to the Commission are listed below, for information.

### **Methodology Review – 2022-23**

In 2022-23, the Commission completed its early investigations with Tonkin Consulting to review the future management of its local road data collection and GIS and considered its options further. The Commission will further develop its approach to its local roads GIS during 2023-24, with a view to ensuring the continuing supply of regular and accurate local road data, providing road lengths and types of roads for its assessment of councils' relative need.

On a related topic, the Commission is also considering a submission from the Wakefield Regional Council regarding the allocation of the Identified Local Road Grants. The Council has requested that the Commission review its allocation formula and the Commission is undertaking work on this issue. The Submission from Wakefield Regional Council can be found on the Commission's web page <https://www.dit.sa.gov.au/local-government/grants-commission>

Work also continued on a review of the impact of "non-resident ratepayers" on the Commission's methodology during 2022-23. The Commission engaged the services of Michele Bennetts to investigate the impact of non-resident ratepayers on the assessment of relative need (including the impacts on capacity to raise revenue and need for expenditure), liaise with affected councils and report back to the Commission in during 2022-23.

Ms Bennetts provided a draft report during the second half of the year and the Commission requested further consideration of a range of matters. This work will continue into 2023-24.

### **Information Collection and Storage**

The Commission maintains a substantial database of Local Government data from the returns collected each year and this data is used by the Commission in the development of its grant recommendations and provided to a range of stakeholders

The Commission developed its current database with the then Department of Planning, Transport, and Infrastructure (DPTI) and the Office of Local Government to continues to maintain an electronic database for storing data relating to local government at the Department for Infrastructure and Transport.

The database contains information including data from annual financial statements and supplements to those statements (the Supplementary Return) dating back to 2007-08. Data prior to 2007-08 is held in an older database, at pre-amalgamated council level where appropriate.

The Commission also collects a broad range of other data as part of its General Information Return, collected from councils and other State and Federal Agencies. This information is also used by the Commission in the development of its FA Grant recommendations and provided to a range of stakeholders, including the SA Local Government Association.

Other data maintained by the Commission includes:

- Rates information;
- Estimated Resident Population;
- Council Area Data;

- Valuation Data;
- Council Employee Data;
- Road Length Data;
- Health Inspection Data;
- Development Application Data;
- Waste Management Data;
- Environmental Management Data;
- Subsidiary Data; and other data collected from Commonwealth and State Government agencies.

The Commission's Database was updated with the assistance of DPTI during 2017-18 to provide for improved reporting capability through the use of the COGNOS reporting tool. These updates enabled the Commission to better manage changes in the data required for the grant recommendations and ad-hoc data requests from stakeholders.

Data collected by the Commission in the Supplementary Return is reconciled with Audited Financial Statements for accuracy. Data provided in the General Information Return is checked against the previous year's data for variations before being loaded into the Commission's database and reconciled for accuracy. In addition to being used by the Commission to make recommendations on the distribution of grants, the Commission and the OLG provides a significant amount of data back to stakeholders, including (but not limited to):

- Councils;
- The Local Government Association;
- The Government of South Australia;
- The Commonwealth Department of Infrastructure, Transport, Regional Development and Communications;
- The Australian Bureau of Statistics; and
- The South Australian Productivity Commission.

The Commission also maintains a Geographical Information System, road centreline database, which was first created in around the year 2000 and is still maintained on an annual basis from Returns provided by councils.

As a result of the implementation of the SAILIS system, the Commission also reviewed and re-developed the way it receives and stores land valuation information. The Commission maintains its own database and receives an annual data update, from which its valuation records are determined, based on a set of business rules for extraction and compilation of data.

During 2020-21, the Commission worked closely with the Office of Local Government (OLG) as part of its project to develop the SA Government's *Councils in Focus* Website and this work continued in 2022-23. Commission data provided to the OLG for this project underpins the information provided to the general public and Council staff and has placed a renewed focus on the quality of the Commission's data Collection.

The Commission will continue to work with the OLG and the Local Government sector to continue to maximise the quality of its data collection in coming years.

### **Council Visits**

As part of its function, the Commission undertakes regular visits to councils to provide information and the opportunity for discussion about the grant allocation process. The Commission greatly values these occasions because of the contribution they make to improve the efficacy of the grant process.

During 2022-23, restricted by Covid-19 protocols and the transfer of the Commission's administration from the Attorney-General's Department to the Department for Infrastructure and Transport, the Commission continued with a limited visiting program.

The Commission attended 11 meetings at the councils listed below in 2022-23. In addition to these meetings, the Commission's Executive Officer met with Finance Managers and other council staff on a regular basis to discuss methodological issues and grant allocations.

**Visited in October 2022**

Adelaide Hills Council

**Visited in June 2023**

District Council of Cleve

Coorong District Council

District Council of Elliston

Kingston District Council

District Council of Lower Eyre Peninsula

Naracoorte Lucindale Council

City of Port Lincoln

District Council of Robe

Tatiara District Council

District Council of Tumby Bay

**Submissions Made to the Grants Commission by Councils**

The Commission received a number of enquiries and submissions from Councils during the year about its Methodology. Methodology issues are also raised by elected bodies and council staff when the Commission visits councils as part of its visiting program.

The Commission addressed several queries about the calculation of the General Purpose Grants and allocations made under the Special Local Roads Program during 2022-23.

**Matters Referred By the Minister**

Under Section 20 of the State Act, the Minister for Local Government may refer matters to the Commission for report. The Minister made no references to the Commission under this section during 2022-23.

**The Year Ahead**

The Commission endeavours to continually improve its methodology in developing recommendations for distribution of funds to local governing authorities.

Specific areas of focus for the Commission for 2023-24 are continued work on the Commission's local road data and its GIS, completing its review into the effects of non-resident ratepayers, looking at the use of valuations and population in the assessment of relative need, understanding and improving data quality and establishing an ongoing methodology review process with local government stakeholders.

The governance review of the Special Local Roads Program by the LGA and the LGTAP in recent years has seen a focus on continual improvement of the Policy Manual for the Special Local Roads Program and the Terms of Reference. The Commission will continue to work with the LGTAP and the LGA on these matters.

South Australia's Local Government finance statistics will continue be a major focus, particularly as the use of the *Councils in Focus* Website continues to develop.

The Commission will continue to work with the LGA, Office of Local Government and the SA Local Government Financial Management Group on data collection issues and quality.

Understanding the needs and funding requirements of Aboriginal Communities is an ongoing responsibility of the Commission. The Commission will continue to monitor developments in the administration of the Aboriginal Communities in 2023-24 and respond to changes in grant funding in line with the National Principles as necessary.

The Commission expects to continue its council visiting program in 2023-24, with a view to catching up with those councils it is overdue to meet with. These sessions provide a unique opportunity to discuss the grant allocation process. The Commission values the chance to brief councils on methodology details, and to hear about specific issues facing Council and their communities.

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## CHAPTER 4 – BOUNDARIES COMMISSION ACTIVITIES 2022-23

The Boundaries Commission commenced as of 1 January 2019. The Commission released nine Guidelines to assist in the preparation boundary change proposals, as outlined below. The full content of the Guidelines can be viewed at:

<https://www.dit.sa.gov.au/local-government/boundaries-commission/making-boundary-change>

### Guidelines

The current guidelines are set out as follows:

- Guideline 1 – General Information
- Guideline 2 – Administrative Proposals
- Guideline 3 – General Proposals – Submitting a Proposal to the Commission
- Guideline 4 – General Proposals – Investigations
- Guideline 5 – General Proposals – Appointing Investigators
- Guideline 6 – Public Initiated Submissions
- Guideline 7 – Public Initiated Submissions – Alteration or Composition or Representative Structure of a Council
- Guideline 8 – Costs
- Guideline 9 – Engagement and Consultation
- Guideline 10 – Minister Initiated Proposals

### Boundary Change Proposals

The following Boundary Change Proposals (General or Administrative) have been submitted to the Boundaries Commission:

#### 2018-19

- Campbelltown City Council – 19 February 2019 – Stage 1 Potential Proposal
- City of Burnside – 18 June 2019 - Stage 1 Potential Proposal

#### 2019-20

- Tickera Township Proposal – 16 September 2019 – Stage 1 Potential Proposal
- Barossa Council – 17 October 2019 – Stage 1 Potential Proposal
- Town of Gawler – 3 December 2019 – Stage 1 Potential Proposal
- Hallett Cove Joint Venture – 17 January 2020 – Stage 1 Potential Proposal
- Light Regional Council – 18 May 2020 – Stage 1 Potential Proposal

#### 2020-21

- Town of Gawler – 22 December 2020 – Stage 2 General Proposal
- Tickera Township Proposal – 14 January 2021 – Stage 2 Publicly Initiated Proposal
- Hallett Cove Joint Venture – 23 February 2021 – Stage 1 General Proposal

#### 2021-22

- Campbelltown City Council – 14 April 2022 – Stage 2 General Proposal
- City of Port Lincoln - 20 July 2021 – Stage 1 Potential Proposal
- City of Marion – 7 September 2021 – Stage 1 Potential Proposal

#### 2022-23

- Seacliff Developments Pty Ltd – Stage 1 Potential Proposal (Publicly Initiated)

## CHAPTER 5 – FINANCIAL ASSISTANCE GRANTS - ALLOCATIONS

### Estimated Grant Allocations for 2023-24

Local Government Authority	Population as at 30 June 2022	General Purpose Grant (\$)	Identified Local Road Grant (\$)	* Special Local Road Grant (\$)	Total Estimated Grant (\$)
Adelaide	26,120	648,037	331,228		979,265
Adelaide Hills	41,448	1,028,325	906,865	550,000	2,485,190
Adelaide Plains	10,461	1,545,545	362,159		1,907,704
Alexandrina	29,780	1,801,184	812,322		2,613,506
Barossa	25,878	1,531,661	629,538		2,161,199
Barunga West	2,676	195,844	262,581		458,425
Berri Barmera	10,713	2,757,075	270,201		3,027,276
Burnside	46,692	1,158,429	618,567		1,776,996
Campbelltown	56,013	1,389,683	707,813		2,097,496
Ceduna	3,650	2,146,120	580,432		2,726,552
Charles Sturt	124,906	3,098,918	1,598,895		4,697,813
Clare & Gilbert Valleys	9,393	1,332,695	507,093		1,839,788
Cleve	1,765	1,290,011	517,980		1,807,991
Cooper Pedy	1,576	1,012,373	57,844		1,070,217
Coorong	5,569	2,289,229	863,884	1,000,000	4,153,113
Copper Coast	15,652	2,263,744	434,814	391,000	3,089,558
Elliston	1,037	884,450	539,034		1,423,484
Flinders Ranges	1,682	1,346,726	393,185		1,739,911
Franklin Harbour	1,323	1,152,252	287,307	770,000	2,209,559
Gawler	26,123	2,106,168	440,116	65,000	2,611,284
Goyder	4,134	2,499,217	766,718		3,265,935
Grant	8,925	1,769,554	444,915	440,000	2,654,469
Holdfast Bay	38,061	944,293	478,741		1,423,034
Kangaroo Island	5,084	2,265,045	528,657	700,000	3,493,702
Karoonda East Murray	1,028	1,369,791	445,297		1,815,088
Kimba	1,057	1,210,098	396,814		1,606,912
Kingston	2,389	258,950	327,619	495,000	1,081,569
Light	16,332	1,207,042	557,136		1,764,178
Lower Eyre Peninsula	6,100	681,716	554,428	940,000	2,176,144
Loxton Waikerie	11,928	4,327,366	954,423	5,000	5,286,789
Marion	96,658	2,398,085	1,270,544	348,000	4,016,629
Mid Murray	9,415	4,032,325	861,529		4,893,854
Mitcham	68,403	1,697,078	979,880		2,676,958
Mount Barker	41,059	1,156,813	855,026		2,011,839
Mount Gambier	27,771	3,710,015	514,947		4,224,962
Mount Remarkable	2,915	1,887,084	483,529		2,370,613

Local Government Authority	Population as at 30 June 2022	General Purpose Grant (\$)	Identified Local Road Grant (\$)	* Special Local Road Grant (\$)	Total Estimated Grant (\$)
Murray Bridge	22,554	4,220,087	630,430		4,850,517
Naracoorte Lucindale	8,928	2,832,413	635,577		3,467,990
Northern Areas	4,671	1,706,212	527,221		2,233,433
Norwood, Payneham & St Peters	38,001	942,805	464,770		1,407,575
Onkaparinga	178,546	6,862,268	3,116,999	805,000	10,784,267
Orroroo Carrieton	890	1,100,054	335,406		1,435,460
Peterborough	1,670	1,432,946	319,668		1,752,614
Playford	103,420	13,725,537	1,812,561	930,000	16,468,098
Port Adelaide Enfield	135,844	3,370,290	1,812,526	275,000	5,457,816
Port Augusta	14,456	3,372,733	367,336	612,000	4,352,069
Port Lincoln	14,947	1,809,310	281,218		2,090,528
Port Pirie	17,648	4,968,664	607,196		5,575,860
Prospect	22,741	564,204	267,361		831,565
Renmark Paringa	10,044	2,776,398	287,390		3,063,788
Robe	1,583	39,274	143,320		182,594
Roxby Downs	4,105	416,738	16,704		433,442
Salisbury	148,003	8,275,951	2,064,208		10,340,159
Southern Mallee	2,013	1,298,586	524,871		1,823,457
Streaky Bay	2,254	1,766,721	609,877		2,376,598
Tatiara	7,040	3,213,737	726,637	363,000	4,303,374
Tea Tree Gully	102,666	2,547,143	1,444,577		3,991,720
Tumby Bay	2,889	481,359	341,733		823,092
Unley	39,085	969,699	475,809		1,445,508
Victor Harbor	16,720	414,823	367,460		782,283
Wakefield	6,958	2,213,803	694,473		2,908,276
Walkerville	8,179	202,921	101,150		304,071
Wattle Range	12,163	3,265,982	704,239		3,970,221
West Torrens	63,105	1,565,635	800,739		2,366,374
Whyalla	21,894	5,202,056	474,480	180,000	5,856,536
Wudinna	1,164	1,507,098	518,590		2,025,688
Yankalilla	5,998	236,829	217,705		454,534
Yorke Peninsula	11,922	1,134,685	1,072,688		2,207,373
Outback Communities Authority	2,832	1,919,780	-		1,919,780
Anangu Pitjantjatjara Yankunytjatjara	2,632	1,519,052	197,587		1,716,639
Gerard Community Council Aboriginal Corporatior	225	59,285	26,324		85,609
Maralinga Tjarutja	64	120,481	70,691		191,172
Nipapanha Community Aboriginal Corporation	83	38,029	26,210		64,239
Yalata Anangu Aboriginal Corporation	255	213,386	56,915		270,301
<b>STATE TOTAL</b>	<b>1,821,908</b>	<b>150,699,915</b>	<b>44,684,707</b>	<b>8,869,000</b>	<b>204,253,622</b>

\* Funding of \$983,000 for 2022-23 Special Local Roads Program was returned to the Commission and re-allocated in 2023-24.

## Final Grant Allocations for 2022-23

Local Government Authority	2022-23 Actual General Purpose Grant \$	2022-23 Actual Road Grant \$	2022-23 Special Road Grant \$	2022-23 Total Actual Grant \$
Adelaide	618,501	317,059		935,560
Adelaide Hills	966,523	859,580		1,826,103
Adelaide Plains	1,405,040	335,262		1,740,302
Alexandrina	1,637,440	763,725		2,401,165
Barossa	1,331,879	602,458		1,934,337
Barunga West	244,805	249,066		493,871
Berri Barmera	2,634,853	262,069		2,896,922
Burnside	1,101,917	593,807		1,695,724
Campbelltown	1,275,245	662,798		1,938,043
Ceduna	2,069,249	549,337		2,618,586
Charles Sturt	2,908,364	1,516,153		4,424,517
Clare & Gilbert Valleys	1,158,865	487,375		1,646,240
Cleve	1,172,736	493,672		1,666,408
Cooper Pedy	920,339	59,028		979,367
Coorong	2,360,029	821,092	1,750,500	4,931,621
Copper Coast	2,057,949	415,095		2,473,044
Elliston	804,045	512,523		1,316,568
Flinders Ranges	1,306,236	375,015		1,681,251
Franklin Harbour	1,111,795	273,512	1,063,000	2,448,307
Gawler	1,914,698	416,427		2,331,125
Goyder	2,499,216	807,793	200,000	3,507,009
Grant	1,787,428	422,290		2,209,718
Holdfast Bay	908,220	460,302		1,368,522
Kangaroo Island	2,104,274	505,305	1,340,000	3,949,579
Karoonda East Murray	1,321,697	425,030		1,746,727
Kimba	1,100,090	377,540		1,477,630
Kingston	345,268	312,718		657,986
Light	928,494	524,869	721,000	2,174,363
Lower Eyre Peninsula	660,063	525,608		1,185,671
Loxton Waikerie	3,933,968	912,504		4,846,472
Marion	2,280,446	1,213,464	142,500	3,636,410
Mid Murray	3,671,327	818,986		4,490,313
Mitcham	1,626,273	939,046		2,565,319
Mount Barker	1,054,972	795,479		1,850,451
Mount Gambier	3,540,667	495,640		4,036,307
Mount Remarkable	1,795,662	460,923		2,256,585



Local Government Authority	2022-23 Actual General Purpose Grant \$	2022-23 Actual Road Grant \$	2022-23 Special Road Grant \$	2022-23 Total Actual Grant \$
Murray Bridge	3,858,590	615,220		4,473,810
Naracoorte Lucindale	2,920,014	601,034		3,521,048
Northern Areas	1,551,101	503,248		2,054,349
Norwood, Payneham & St Peters	887,175	441,357		1,328,532
Onkaparinga	6,862,268	2,973,239	787,000	10,622,507
Orroroo Carrieton	1,061,431	318,554		1,379,985
Peterborough	1,382,635	304,370		1,687,005
Playford	12,477,761	1,705,367	983,000	15,166,128
Port Adelaide Enfield	3,111,936	1,704,099	150,000	4,966,035
Port Augusta	3,066,121	339,990		3,406,111
Port Lincoln	1,644,828	276,083		1,920,911
Port Pirie	4,516,968	581,935		5,098,903
Prospect	526,707	252,672		779,379
Renmark Paringa	2,776,399	275,303		3,051,702
Robe	35,939	135,499		171,438
Roxby Downs	389,333	146,390		535,723
Salisbury	7,781,523	1,962,601		9,744,124
Southern Mallee	1,252,993	500,870		1,753,863
Streaky Bay	1,606,110	581,423		2,187,533
Tatiara	3,313,131	690,025		4,003,156
Tea Tree Gully	2,423,433	1,379,558		3,802,991
Tumby Bay	481,358	323,960		805,318
Unley	934,861	458,301		1,393,162
Victor Harbor	384,275	344,365		728,640
Wakefield	2,132,789	660,788		2,793,577
Walkerville	191,945	96,343		288,288
Wattle Range	3,298,971	673,867		3,972,838
West Torrens	1,467,262	758,682		2,225,944
Whyalla	4,729,141	464,141		5,193,282
Wudinna	1,370,089	495,940		1,866,029
Yankalilla	236,829	206,918		443,747
Yorke Peninsula	1,134,686	1,015,873		2,150,559
Outback Communities Authority	1,809,131	-		1,809,131
Anangu Pitjantjatjara Yankunytjatjara	1,431,500	188,862		1,620,362
Gerard Community Council Aboriginal Corporation	55,868	25,162		81,030
Maralinga Tjarutja	113,538	67,570		181,108
Nipapanha Community Aboriginal Corporation	35,837	25,053		60,890
Yalata Anangu Aboriginal Corporation	201,087	54,402		255,489
<b>STATE TOTAL</b>	<b>142,014,136</b>	<b>42,711,614</b>	<b>7,137,000</b>	<b>191,862,750</b>

## Section C: Reporting of Public Complaints as Requested by the Ombudsman

In 2022-23, the Grants Commission was not required to report any public complaints requested by the Ombudsman.

## APPENDIX I - Road Lengths by Council by Surface Type as at 30 June 2022

(Road length data includes laneways)

Council name	Sealed	Formed	Unformed	TOTAL
Adelaide	124	0	0	124
Adelaide Hills	620	394	7	1,021
Adelaide Plains	176	673	130	978
Alexandrina	568	785	39	1,393
Barossa	369	545	71	985
Barunga West	75	755	98	927
Berri Barmera	300	106	75	481
Burnside	241	3	0	244
Campbelltown	255	0	0	255
Ceduna	81	1378	257	1,715
Charles Sturt	593	0	1	593
Clare & Gilbert Valleys	251	1396	188	1,835
Cleve	115	1318	115	1,549
Coober Pedy	34	146	259	440
Coorong	370	1519	1	1,891
Copper Coast	300	526	84	910
Elliston	67	951	136	1,155
Flinders Ranges	50	877	336	1,262
Franklin Harbour	100	650	37	788
Gawler	196	20	2	218
Goyder	167	2300	543	3,010
Grant	538	734	297	1,569
Holdfast Bay	178	0	0	179
Kangaroo Island	268	1072	62	1,402
Karoonda East Murray	130	1121	48	1,299
Kimba	100	979	636	1,716
Kingston	128	563	20	712
Light	260	1145	55	1,460
Lower Eyre Peninsula	149	1113	83	1,345
Loxton Waikerie	433	1675	198	2,306
Marion	483	0	0	483
Mid Murray	361	2048	976	3,386
Mitcham	409	5	1	415
Mount Barker	409	371	30	810
Mount Gambier	231	1	0	232
Mount Remarkable	114	1522	433	2,069

Council name	Sealed	Formed	Unformed	TOTAL
Murray Bridge	489	470	22	982
Naracoorte Lucindale	474	1109	36	1,618
Northern Areas	144	1785	274	2,204
Norwood, Payneham & St. Peter's	173	0	0	173
Onkaparinga	1322	208	3	1,532
Orroroo Carrieton	60	871	697	1,627
Peterborough	40	805	386	1,231
Playford	822	87	6	915
Port Adelaide Enfield	698	4	0	702
Port Augusta	197	123	92	412
Port Lincoln	153	6	2	161
Port Pirie	333	995	39	1,367
Prospect	91	0	0	91
Renmark Paringa	308	131	40	480
Robe	42	337	56	436
Roxby Downs	36	4	0	41
Salisbury	834	5	0	839
Southern Mallee	132	1057	144	1,332
Streaky Bay	109	1408	219	1,736
Tatiara	536	1132	249	1,916
Tea Tree Gully	581	10	6	597
Tumby Bay	60	923	98	1,081
Unley	171	0	0	171
Victor Harbor	260	134	3	397
Wakefield	212	2388	86	2,687
Walkerville	36	0	0	36
Wattle Range	539	1359	546	2,444
West Torrens	293	0	0	293
Whyalla	229	122	3	353
Wudinna	118	1248	321	1,686
Yankalilla	132	365	48	544
Yorke Peninsula	523	3138	239	3,900
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>19,389</b>	<b>46,920</b>	<b>8,832</b>	<b>75,142</b>

## APPENDIX II – Cost Relativity Indices - 2023-24 FA Grants

	Sealed Built-up Roads	Sealed Non-Built- up Roads	Unsealed Built-up Roads	Unsealed Non-Built- up Roads	Unformed Roads	Waste Management	Stormwater Maintenance
Adelaide	1.02	0.96	1.00	1.00	1.00	0.98	0.99
Adelaide Hills	1.04	1.08	1.17	1.08	1.14	1.00	0.92
Adelaide Plains	0.85	0.91	0.98	0.98	1.00	1.07	0.95
Alexandrina	0.91	0.98	1.01	1.03	1.04	1.01	0.91
Barossa	1.00	1.03	1.03	1.03	1.05	1.07	0.92
Barunga West	0.87	0.93	0.98	0.98	1.00	1.02	0.90
Berri Barmera	1.05	0.99	1.00	1.05	1.05	1.03	0.92
Burnside	1.14	0.96	0.99	0.93	0.90	0.98	0.95
Campbelltown	1.25	0.96	1.00	1.00	1.00	0.99	0.95
Ceduna	0.89	0.95	1.01	1.01	1.00	1.02	0.90
Charles Sturt	0.93	0.98	1.00	1.00	1.00	0.98	1.08
Clare & Gilbert Valleys	1.02	0.98	0.99	1.00	1.04	1.04	0.92
Cleve	0.87	0.93	0.98	0.98	1.00	1.03	0.94
Coober Pedy	0.90	0.95	0.98	0.98	1.00	1.12	0.84
Coorong	0.90	0.95	1.00	1.00	1.02	1.01	0.95
Copper Coast	0.87	0.93	0.98	0.98	1.00	1.04	0.92
Elliston	0.84	0.84	0.96	0.95	0.92	1.15	0.94
Flinders Ranges	0.87	1.05	0.97	0.94	0.92	1.02	0.87
Franklin Harbour	0.87	0.93	0.99	0.98	1.00	1.02	0.93
Gawler	0.90	1.00	1.01	1.04	1.11	0.99	0.97
Goyder	0.89	0.91	0.99	0.99	1.00	1.06	0.89
Grant	0.88	0.87	0.98	0.94	0.93	1.05	0.95
Holdfast Bay	1.09	0.99	1.00	1.00	1.00	0.98	1.07
Kangaroo Island	0.94	0.99	1.00	1.03	0.99	1.07	0.91
Karoonda East Murray	0.88	0.91	0.98	0.98	0.99	1.06	0.87
Kimba	0.88	0.93	0.98	0.99	1.00	1.01	0.92
Kingston	1.03	1.03	1.00	0.96	1.06	0.99	0.95
Light	0.85	0.95	0.98	0.99	1.02	1.08	0.97
Lower Eyre Peninsula	0.91	0.95	0.98	0.99	1.00	1.07	0.95
Loxton Waikerie	0.88	0.98	0.98	0.98	0.98	1.08	0.90
Marion	1.09	0.96	0.98	0.98	1.00	0.98	0.97
Mid Murray	1.05	1.09	1.09	1.03	1.02	1.10	0.88
Mitcham	1.12	0.99	0.94	0.98	1.01	0.99	0.95
Mount Barker	0.97	1.00	0.98	1.00	1.03	1.01	0.99
Mount Gambier	0.81	0.80	0.99	0.89	0.90	0.99	1.00
Mount Remarkable	0.89	0.94	0.99	0.99	0.99	1.04	0.87
Murray Bridge	0.86	1.01	1.00	1.01	1.03	1.01	0.97
Naracoorte Lucindale	0.97	1.12	1.03	1.07	1.18	1.02	0.95
Northern Areas	0.89	0.92	1.01	1.01	1.01	1.04	0.91
Norwood, Payneham & St Peters	1.19	0.96	1.00	1.00	1.00	0.99	0.95
Onkaparinga	1.00	1.05	0.98	1.02	1.06	0.99	0.98
Orroroo Carrieton	0.87	0.91	0.98	0.97	0.96	1.05	0.85
Peterborough	0.88	0.92	1.00	1.00	0.96	1.00	0.89
Playford	1.10	1.03	1.06	1.01	1.05	0.99	1.08
Port Adelaide Enfield	1.06	0.98	1.19	1.00	1.00	0.99	1.15
Port Augusta	0.87	0.91	0.98	0.98	1.00	1.01	0.92
Port Lincoln	0.78	0.90	0.95	0.99	0.96	1.00	0.97
Port Pirie	0.88	0.92	1.00	1.01	1.00	0.99	1.07
Prospect	0.97	0.98	1.00	1.00	1.00	0.98	0.98
Renmark Paringa	1.22	1.21	1.20	1.08	1.09	1.05	0.98
Robe	0.98	0.95	0.98	1.04	1.08	0.98	0.94
Roxby Downs	0.89	0.90	0.99	0.98	1.00	0.99	0.91
Salisbury	1.05	0.96	1.12	1.05	1.00	1.00	1.01
Southern Mallee	0.89	0.95	1.01	1.00	0.97	1.03	0.90
Streaky Bay	0.77	0.82	0.95	0.95	0.97	1.10	0.90
Tatiara	1.06	1.08	1.15	1.04	1.06	1.02	0.92
Tea Tree Gully	1.08	1.08	1.07	1.01	1.08	0.99	0.95
Tumby Bay	0.89	0.93	1.01	1.01	1.00	1.00	0.94
Unley	1.27	0.98	1.00	1.00	1.00	0.98	0.97
Victor Harbor	0.88	0.95	0.94	0.98	0.92	1.00	0.99
Wakefield	0.88	0.91	1.00	1.01	1.00	1.02	0.92
Walkerville	1.06	0.96	1.00	1.00	1.00	0.99	0.96
Wattle Range	0.98	1.16	1.00	1.04	1.11	1.00	0.98
West Torrens	0.94	0.98	1.00	1.00	1.00	0.98	1.07
Whyalla	0.85	0.89	1.00	1.01	1.00	1.00	0.98
Wudinna	0.88	0.93	1.00	0.98	0.99	1.00	0.88
Yankalilla	1.00	1.09	0.99	1.02	1.05	1.02	0.98
Yorke Peninsula	0.87	0.89	0.99	0.99	0.97	1.06	0.95

### APPENDIX III – Revenue relativity index – 2023-24 FA Grants

	SEIFA Index of Economic- Resources	SEIFA Index Score Centred Around 1
Adelaide	856	0.878635
Adelaide Hills	1083	1.111990
Adelaide Plains	1040	1.068208
Alexandrina	1007	1.033593
Barossa	1025	1.052389
Barunga West	966	0.991729
Berri Barmera	929	0.953382
Burnside	1050	1.077943
Campbelltown	990	1.016014
Ceduna	928	0.952788
Charles Sturt	969	0.994732
Clare & Gilbert Valleys	994	1.020847
Cleve	988	1.014715
Coober Pedy	832	0.854261
Coorong	956	0.981329
Copper Coast	950	0.975703
Elliston	962	0.987669
Flinders Ranges	944	0.969729
Franklin Harbour	970	0.995884
Gawler	968	0.993906
Goyder	957	0.983018
Grant	1055	1.083373
Holdfast Bay	999	1.026062
Kangaroo Island	982	1.008310
Karoonda East Murray	975	1.001008
Kimba	1007	1.033863
Kingston	987	1.013116
Light	1055	1.083515
Lower Eyre Peninsula	1037	1.065188
Loxton Waikerie	967	0.992993
Marion	974	0.999566
Mid Murray	952	0.977535
Mitcham	1050	1.077715
Mount Barker	1038	1.065630
Mount Gambier	928	0.953315
Mount Remarkable	990	1.016594
Murray Bridge	923	0.948043
Naracoorte Lucindale	986	1.012832
Northern Areas	975	1.001544
Norwood, Payneham & St Peters	974	0.999926
Onkaparinga	991	1.017113
Orroroo Carrieton	1000	1.026682
Peterborough	853	0.876027
Playford	911	0.935646
Port Adelaide Enfield	937	0.961676
Port Augusta	892	0.915573
Port Lincoln	936	0.960738
Port Pirie	902	0.925762
Prospect	1000	1.027028
Renmark Paringa	949	0.974402
Robe	1006	1.032889
Roxby Downs	1010	1.036899
Salisbury	945	0.970127
Southern Mallee	985	1.011543
Streaky Bay	977	1.002922
Tatiara	1004	1.030936
Tea Tree Gully	1016	1.043454
Tumby Bay	979	1.004857
Unley	1014	1.040606
Victor Harbor	970	0.996177
Wakefield	957	0.982761
Walkerville	1035	1.062731
Wattle Range	963	0.988802
West Torrens	960	0.985369
Whyalla	879	0.902889
Wudinna	987	1.013317
Yankalilla	991	1.017803
Yorke Peninsula	961	0.986678
<b>State Average</b>	<b>973.96</b>	

## APPENDIX IV –Units of Measure by function – Revenue – 2023-24

Valuation per capita (incorporating the SEIFA index of Economic Resources) - Data sourced from Valuer General as at January each year (data from 2021, 2022 and 2023 averaged).

Unit of Measure:	Residential	Commercial	Industrial	Rural	Other
Adelaide	281,336	436,230	3,001	0	32,530
Adelaide Hills	246,116	8,682	1,338	61,677	9,158
Adelaide Plains	141,750	3,615	1,752	96,778	11,712
Alexandrina	228,477	8,399	1,966	72,722	12,361
Barossa	152,651	14,767	10,523	62,321	6,522
Barunga West	140,986	5,648	2,031	497,237	7,741
Berri Barmera	89,436	13,796	5,062	22,552	4,868
Burnside	446,780	24,444	264	458	10,145
Campbelltown	253,935	9,700	1,119	84	8,030
Ceduna	95,154	20,419	1,356	45,809	7,827
Charles Sturt	261,918	25,933	4,436	13	6,308
Clare & Gilbert Valleys	109,944	13,624	3,331	228,107	7,384
Cleve	72,917	15,485	1,212	408,238	4,412
Cooper Pedy	51,430	16,995	1,252	0	3,668
Coorong	88,862	15,400	864	336,024	11,137
Copper Coast	185,409	14,530	1,688	46,654	13,918
Elliston	116,062	14,925	1,192	405,672	17,228
Flinders Ranges	70,211	9,141	618	75,846	6,799
Franklin Harbour	115,133	13,794	13,510	78,040	11,139
Gawler	143,847	14,184	811	5,451	7,334
Goyder	61,462	5,054	916	335,156	6,262
Grant	108,542	3,368	3,934	289,246	7,740
Holdfast Bay	376,639	31,673	1,613	0	7,874
Kangaroo Island	156,175	15,006	1,903	169,702	27,013
Karoonda East Murray	38,690	8,336	2,230	287,728	7,202
Kimba	42,264	17,182	1,414	335,502	3,188
Kingston	185,158	12,841	1,519	563,482	25,195
Light	130,648	8,656	8,075	120,834	6,452
Lower Eyre Peninsula	154,784	7,865	1,791	280,753	18,522
Loxton Waikerie	96,130	7,593	2,867	92,157	4,677
Marion	220,873	22,529	1,771	83	5,506
Mid Murray	175,317	7,273	2,261	89,404	20,989
Mitcham	306,184	13,985	2,175	820	9,341
Mount Barker	184,996	16,374	2,502	37,972	10,399
Mount Gambier	117,304	21,859	5,841	756	5,017
Mount Remarkable	77,278	7,646	611	249,012	9,789
Murray Bridge	100,116	16,280	5,520	32,933	7,873
Naracoorte Lucindale	86,774	12,675	3,310	325,863	5,064
Northern Areas	64,858	9,096	1,220	362,485	9,621
Norwood, Payneham & St Peter	352,582	64,055	3,635	20	14,185
Onkaparinga	182,101	10,689	2,594	9,401	4,793
Orroroo Carrieton	57,153	6,285	752	291,077	2,702
Peterborough	44,504	6,510	841	65,088	3,074
Playford	104,597	13,199	1,427	11,015	5,403
Port Adelaide Enfield	193,582	32,324	17,924	10	7,972
Port Augusta	81,259	14,471	2,266	3,428	5,559
Port Lincoln	134,811	26,008	5,609	1,093	8,226
Port Pirie	75,987	12,330	2,934	41,749	4,319
Prospect	305,275	24,064	1,239	0	6,688
Renmark Paringa	104,133	11,185	4,261	52,631	4,525
Robe	546,503	44,121	9,750	474,490	56,532
Roxby Downs	105,381	11,273	2,190	0	3,702
Salisbury	140,250	18,625	5,730	864	4,162
Southern Mallee	43,973	10,932	1,463	345,044	3,047
Streaky Bay	125,602	14,913	2,188	153,670	22,023
Tatiara	66,205	10,813	4,668	376,819	3,859
Tea Tree Gully	198,887	13,888	1,429	1,053	3,777
Tumby Bay	126,952	13,654	1,791	412,839	11,735
Unley	409,105	37,919	1,054	0	10,017
Victor Harbor	251,742	18,861	1,228	26,726	13,483
Wakefield	72,363	10,130	1,822	308,415	6,152
Walkerville	494,688	22,181	176	0	14,127
Wattle Range	91,268	7,677	6,761	301,801	6,891
West Torrens	246,361	40,463	7,658	13	7,585
Whyalla	80,807	10,639	1,679	601	2,580
Wudinna	47,280	17,529	797	294,161	2,079
Yankalilla	294,265	11,725	1,137	113,148	25,459
Yorke Peninsula	218,297	10,670	1,407	458,663	19,600
<b>State</b>	<b>206,427</b>	<b>25,655</b>	<b>4,141</b>	<b>32,333</b>	<b>7,674</b>

## APPENDIX V – Units of Measure by function – Expenditure - 2023-24

Data sourced from Councils and the Australian Bureau of Statistics each year (data from 2021, 2022 and 2023 averaged).

Function:	Waste Management	Aged Care Services	Services to Families & Children	Health Inspection	Libraries	Sport, Recreation and Culture
Unit of Measure:	Number of Residential, Rural and Commercial (shop) Properties	Population Aged > 65 years	Population Aged 0-14 years	Establishments to Inspect	Estimated Resident Population	Population Aged 5-64 years
Adelaide	16,391	3,854	1,557	1,662	26,120	21,615
Adelaide Hills	16,906	7,951	7,432	971	41,448	30,640
Adelaide Plains	4,741	1,358	1,891	74	10,461	7,917
Alexandrina	17,541	9,210	4,172	406	29,780	18,349
Barossa	11,968	5,662	4,557	525	25,878	18,635
Barunga West	2,512	962	395	61	2,676	1,512
Berri Barmera	5,659	2,562	1,745	213	10,713	7,732
Burnside	20,247	10,642	7,906	365	46,692	33,682
Campbelltown	24,008	10,820	8,879	392	56,013	40,472
Ceduna	1,973	619	692	45	3,650	2,643
Charles Sturt	57,287	23,544	18,668	1,405	124,906	92,291
Clare & Gilbert Valleys	6,136	2,344	1,607	281	9,393	6,630
Cleve	1,332	401	381	31	1,765	1,229
Coober Pedy	1,295	480	196	54	1,576	1,180
Coorong	3,752	1,344	904	115	5,569	3,868
Copper Coast	10,395	4,909	2,215	199	15,652	9,809
Elliston	995	159	225	19	1,037	778
Flinders Ranges	1,469	476	251	44	1,682	1,112
Franklin Harbour	995	369	217	17	1,323	902
Gawler	11,234	5,388	4,495	336	26,123	18,548
Goyder	4,072	1,102	669	121	4,134	2,872
Grant	5,065	1,614	1,510	87	8,925	6,705
Holdfast Bay	19,796	9,992	5,070	633	38,061	26,430
Kangaroo Island	4,058	1,346	826	140	5,084	3,443
Karoonda East Murray	929	275	175	37	1,028	760
Kimba	798	236	204	28	1,057	781
Kingston	2,100	758	333	35	2,389	1,535
Light	7,299	2,297	3,238	341	16,332	12,669
Lower Eyre Peninsula	3,212	1,002	1,178	48	6,100	4,593
Loxton Waikerie	7,077	3,075	2,132	309	11,928	8,084
Marion	42,917	17,705	15,572	646	96,658	72,555
Mid Murray	8,465	2,734	1,152	167	9,415	6,169
Mitcham	27,869	13,944	11,882	618	68,403	50,672
Mount Barker	16,903	6,766	7,763	807	41,059	29,970
Mount Gambier	13,296	5,713	5,086	588	27,771	20,272
Mount Remarkable	2,633	855	437	58	2,915	1,937
Murray Bridge	10,954	4,939	3,960	204	22,554	16,568
Naracoorte Lucindale	5,617	1,731	1,645	94	8,928	6,438
Northern Areas	3,767	1,184	854	38	4,671	3,196
Norwood, Payneham & St Peters	19,002	7,710	5,440	620	38,001	28,088
Onkaparinga	77,083	34,329	31,722	1,618	178,546	132,304
Orroroo Carrieton	1,176	253	146	38	890	545
Peterborough	1,528	494	200	17	1,670	1,111
Playford	41,306	12,266	23,052	576	103,420	79,448
Port Adelaide Enfield	59,574	20,194	22,388	1,296	135,844	103,355
Port Augusta	6,821	2,365	2,623	101	14,456	10,701
Port Lincoln	7,136	3,057	2,733	194	14,947	10,907
Port Pirie	9,363	3,941	3,165	242	17,648	12,653
Prospect	9,881	3,202	3,877	222	22,741	17,789
Renmark Paringa	5,089	2,210	1,656	190	10,044	7,204
Robe	2,003	413	218	32	1,583	1,026
Roxby Downs	1,874	46	1,025	32	4,105	3,545
Salisbury	57,956	21,993	28,626	978	148,003	114,355
Southern Mallee	1,498	487	339	30	2,013	1,451
Streaky Bay	1,738	547	462	22	2,254	1,540
Tatiara	4,043	1,306	1,265	82	7,040	5,201
Tea Tree Gully	42,035	20,385	17,741	766	102,666	75,724
Tumby Bay	2,037	924	511	37	2,889	1,689
Unley	18,114	8,560	6,140	626	39,085	28,840
Victor Harbor	10,142	6,685	2,065	188	16,720	8,932
Wakefield	4,886	1,446	1,298	88	6,958	5,019
Walkerville	3,835	1,942	1,224	68	8,179	5,808
Wattle Range	8,235	2,926	1,990	73	12,163	8,639
West Torrens	29,319	10,969	9,091	718	63,105	47,921
Whyalla	11,370	3,948	3,949	215	21,894	16,396
Wudinna	943	294	236	17	1,164	916
Yankalilla	4,745	1,927	802	106	5,998	3,670
Yorke Peninsula	12,165	4,027	1,597	174	11,922	7,024
<b>Total</b>	<b>858,558</b>	<b>349,165</b>	<b>307,653</b>	<b>21,581</b>	<b>1,815,817</b>	<b>1,336,994</b>

Function:	Sealed Built Up Roads	Sealed Non Built Up Roads	Sealed Built-Up Roads (Footpaths, kerbing, street lighting etc)	Unsealed Built Up Roads	Unsealed Non Built Up Roads	Unformed Roads
Unit of Measure:	Sealed Built Up Kms	Sealed Non Built Up Kms	Sealed Built Up Kms	Unsealed Built Up Kms	Unsealed Non Built Up Kms	Unformed Kms
Adelaide	120	0	120	0	0	0
Adelaide Hills	217	399	217	3	390	7
Adelaide Plains	103	73	103	35	638	130
Alexandrina	262	304	262	19	766	39
Barossa	162	207	162	8	537	71
Barunga West	33	41	33	6	748	98
Berri Barmera	71	227	71	1	93	75
Burnside	233	0	233	0	3	0
Campbelltown	255	0	255	0	0	0
Ceduna	46	35	46	4	1,374	257
Charles Sturt	586	0	586	0	0	1
Clare & Gilbert Valleys	78	173	78	12	1,384	188
Cleve	21	94	21	8	1,310	115
Cooper Pedy	31	3	31	48	99	259
Coorong	56	314	56	14	1,505	1
Copper Coast	202	98	202	44	483	84
Elliston	22	45	22	8	943	136
Flinders Ranges	28	22	28	6	871	336
Franklin Harbour	20	80	20	0	650	37
Gawler	160	35	160	2	15	2
Goyder	60	108	60	23	2,277	543
Grant	32	506	32	2	732	297
Holdfast Bay	172	0	172	0	0	0
Kangaroo Island	47	221	47	44	1,028	62
Karoonda East Murray	10	120	10	5	1,116	48
Kimba	12	88	12	10	970	636
Kingston	39	89	39	4	559	20
Light	100	160	100	6	1,137	55
Lower Eyre Peninsula	49	100	49	13	1,100	83
Loxton Waikerie	86	347	86	16	1,659	198
Marion	481	0	481	0	0	0
Mid Murray	80	279	80	28	2,021	976
Mitcham	389	17	389	0	0	1
Mount Barker	233	175	233	5	366	30
Mount Gambier	216	14	216	0	1	0
Mount Remarkable	29	85	29	13	1,509	433
Murray Bridge	152	337	152	5	465	22
Naracoorte Lucindale	75	398	75	5	1,104	36
Northern Areas	68	76	68	25	1,760	274
Norwood, Payneham & St Peters	160	0	160	0	0	0
Onkaparinga	1,067	248	1,067	7	200	3
Orroroo Carrieton	19	41	19	7	864	697
Peterborough	31	8	31	7	799	386
Playford	563	255	563	0	87	6
Port Adelaide Enfield	695	0	695	4	0	0
Port Augusta	143	54	143	25	98	92
Port Lincoln	146	7	146	3	3	2
Port Pirie	191	142	191	16	978	39
Prospect	87	0	87	0	0	0
Renmark Paringa	49	257	49	8	123	40
Robe	29	13	29	2	336	56
Roxby Downs	31	6	31	0	4	0
Salisbury	809	23	809	2	3	0
Southern Mallee	25	107	25	7	1,049	144
Streaky Bay	51	58	51	10	1,398	219
Tatiara	87	448	87	7	1,125	249
Tea Tree Gully	562	17	562	2	8	6
Tumby Bay	32	28	32	7	915	98
Unley	163	0	163	0	0	0
Victor Harbor	157	103	157	6	128	3
Wakefield	73	139	73	9	2,379	86
Walkerville	35	0	35	0	0	0
Wattle Range	148	390	148	25	1,331	546
West Torrens	290	0	290	0	0	0
Whyalla	202	24	202	5	49	3
Wudinna	18	100	18	15	1,233	321
Yankalilla	56	76	56	2	363	48
Yorke Peninsula	196	327	196	41	3,097	239
<b>Total</b>	<b>11,150</b>	<b>8,142</b>	<b>11,150</b>	<b>640</b>	<b>46,184</b>	<b>8,832</b>



Function:	Stormwater Drainage - Maintenance	Community Support	Jetties, Wharves, Marinas & Boat Ramps	Public Order and Safety	Planning & Building Control	Bridges
Unit of Measure:	No. of Urban, Industrial & Commercial Properties (excluding exempt)	Population x CRI (SEIFA Index of Advantage/ Disadvantage)	Number of Jetties, Wharves, Marinas & Boat Ramps	Total Number of Properties	Number of New Developments & Additions	Number of Bridges
Adelaide	24,048	23,605	0	25,263	850	16
Adelaide Hills	14,340	36,518	0	19,000	1,252	32
Adelaide Plains	3,439	10,110	3	5,731	529	4
Alexandrina	14,987	29,295	20	20,479	1,562	41
Barossa	10,308	25,322	0	13,709	835	52
Barunga West	1,660	2,697	3	3,046	119	0
Berri Barmera	5,018	11,669	7	6,772	238	0
Burnside	20,899	39,848	0	21,588	936	1
Campbelltown	24,406	51,622	0	25,540	1,169	36
Ceduna	1,663	3,640	6	2,732	77	0
Charles Sturt	59,752	119,121	0	62,038	3,210	6
Clare & Gilbert Valleys	4,037	9,494	0	7,569	261	29
Cleve	811	1,807	3	1,824	44	2
Coober Pedy	1,384	1,902	0	1,998	12	0
Coorong	2,415	5,785	7	5,235	223	0
Copper Coast	10,036	16,590	3	13,025	663	0
Elliston	623	1,034	3	1,611	45	0
Flinders Ranges	871	1,797	0	2,181	55	0
Franklin Harbour	782	1,373	5	1,358	34	1
Gawler	11,254	26,311	0	12,493	885	11
Goyder	1,756	4,393	0	5,115	61	6
Grant	2,720	8,679	4	6,086	345	1
Holdfast Bay	20,603	34,923	19	21,284	945	4
Kangaroo Island	2,945	5,157	7	6,132	350	23
Karoonda East Murray	341	1,117	0	1,501	27	0
Kimba	432	1,033	0	1,092	19	0
Kingston	1,516	2,454	3	2,941	95	0
Light	5,425	15,613	0	8,570	591	19
Lower Eyre Peninsula	2,402	5,838	7	4,545	203	2
Loxton Waikerie	5,284	12,344	13	9,141	278	0
Marion	44,010	92,957	0	45,737	2,349	3
Mid Murray	6,056	10,063	35	11,618	452	16
Mitcham	28,650	60,652	0	29,901	1,472	21
Mount Barker	15,522	37,813	0	19,546	1,623	52
Mount Gambier	14,135	29,684	1	15,159	372	0
Mount Remarkable	1,361	2,967	2	3,719	197	4
Murray Bridge	9,678	25,175	20	12,747	480	6
Naracoorte Lucindale	3,366	8,841	1	6,784	202	40
Northern Areas	2,011	4,746	0	4,800	115	19
Norwood, Payneham & St Peters	20,606	34,227	0	21,227	978	0
Onkaparinga	77,554	179,433	2	84,056	3,313	57
Orroroo Carrieton	406	847	0	1,680	16	0
Peterborough	1,058	1,981	0	1,935	25	9
Playford	40,171	111,505	0	45,753	2,550	28
Port Adelaide Enfield	63,375	133,722	0	67,088	3,122	0
Port Augusta	7,121	15,207	2	8,302	162	7
Port Lincoln	7,833	15,658	5	8,788	204	2
Port Pirie	8,757	19,386	9	11,322	355	6
Prospect	10,215	20,112	0	10,450	552	0
Renmark Paringa	4,261	10,673	15	6,159	245	3
Robe	1,648	1,492	4	2,836	142	2
Roxby Downs	1,990	3,822	0	2,137	34	0
Salisbury	60,105	156,259	2	63,114	2,230	24
Southern Mallee	795	2,069	0	2,003	71	0
Streaky Bay	1,170	2,247	5	2,746	73	0
Tatiara	2,536	7,020	1	5,094	140	14
Tea Tree Gully	42,738	98,570	0	44,823	2,037	6
Tumby Bay	1,353	2,834	5	2,636	97	5
Unley	19,108	34,464	0	19,476	559	3
Victor Harbor	9,870	16,836	2	11,691	576	32
Wakefield	2,749	7,350	1	6,042	157	10
Walkerville	4,024	7,013	0	4,178	219	0
Wattle Range	5,231	12,889	1	10,016	374	0
West Torrens	31,130	59,306	0	32,048	1,168	18
Whyalla	11,760	23,787	4	12,539	301	0
Wudinna	512	1,252	0	1,362	22	0
Yankalilla	3,934	5,997	3	5,997	341	35
Yorke Peninsula	9,564	12,142	34	15,468	532	0
<b>Total</b>	<b>832,523</b>	<b>1,782,089</b>	<b>267</b>	<b>980,579</b>	<b>43,772</b>	<b>708</b>

<b>Function:</b>	<b>Environment and Coastal Protection</b>	<b>Airports &amp; Authorised Landing Areas</b>	<b>Other Needs Assessment (Function 50)</b>
<b>Unit of Measure:</b>	<b>Estimated Resident Population</b>	<b>Number of Airports &amp; Authorised Landing Areas</b>	<b>Total Derived Expenditure</b>
Adelaide	26,120	0	25,500
Adelaide Hills	41,448	0	9,700
Adelaide Plains	10,461	0	166,100
Alexandrina	29,780	0	524,600
Barossa	25,878	0	412,700
Barunga West	2,676	0	137,300
Berri Barmera	10,713	0	558,200
Burnside	46,692	0	5,900
Campbelltown	56,013	0	12,500
Ceduna	3,650	1	722,400
Charles Sturt	124,906	0	73,400
Clare & Gilbert Valleys	9,393	0	255,900
Cleve	1,765	3	187,500
Cooper Pedy	1,576	3	469,500
Coorong	5,569	2	156,200
Copper Coast	15,652	2	521,700
Elliston	1,037	4	189,400
Flinders Ranges	1,682	2	196,700
Franklin Harbour	1,323	1	167,100
Gawler	26,123	0	18,100
Goyder	4,134	0	144,000
Grant	8,925	1	791,800
Holdfast Bay	38,061	0	11,400
Kangaroo Island	5,084	1	868,200
Karoonda East Murray	1,028	0	32,600
Kimba	1,057	2	97,600
Kingston	2,389	3	177,100
Light	16,332	0	246,700
Lower Eyre Peninsula	6,100	2	797,100
Loxton Waikerie	11,928	6	575,400
Marion	96,658	0	46,100
Mid Murray	9,415	0	245,500
Mitcham	68,403	0	15,300
Mount Barker	41,059	0	17,900
Mount Gambier	27,771	0	2,539,900
Mount Remarkable	2,915	2	206,000
Murray Bridge	22,554	0	422,700
Naracoorte Lucindale	8,928	3	582,700
Northern Areas	4,671	1	195,300
Norwood, Payneham & St Peters	38,001	0	9,500
Onkaparinga	178,546	0	126,600
Orroroo Carrieton	890	1	58,500
Peterborough	1,670	2	130,600
Playford	103,420	0	238,400
Port Adelaide Enfield	135,844	0	165,900
Port Augusta	14,456	1	1,109,100
Port Lincoln	14,947	0	1,988,200
Port Pirie	17,648	1	903,500
Prospect	22,741	0	7,300
Renmark Paringa	10,044	1	544,300
Robe	1,583	2	102,600
Roxby Downs	4,105	0	485,400
Salisbury	148,003	0	167,600
Southern Mallee	2,013	2	136,000
Streaky Bay	2,254	3	333,700
Tatiara	7,040	4	376,800
Tea Tree Gully	102,666	0	41,700
Tumby Bay	2,889	2	372,200
Unley	39,085	0	6,900
Victor Harbor	16,720	0	280,100
Wakefield	6,958	0	178,600
Walkerville	8,179	0	2,400
Wattle Range	12,163	2	975,500
West Torrens	63,105	0	25,600
Whyalla	21,894	3	1,746,100
Wudinna	1,164	2	178,200
Yankalilla	5,998	0	91,700
Yorke Peninsula	11,922	3	456,100
<b>Total</b>	<b>1,815,817</b>	<b>68</b>	<b>24,062,800</b>

## APPENDIX VI - Background of Financial Assistance Grants to Local Government

- i) Annual reports of the interim State Grants Commission and the South Australian Local Government Grants Commission presented since 1976 have contained detailed information on the history of the provision of Commonwealth Financial Assistance Grants to Local Government in Australia.
- ii) Further information particularly with regard to the general methodology is also available in the 1974, 1975, 1976 and 1977 reports of the Commonwealth Grants Commission dealing with financial assistance for Local Government, the Report of the National Inquiry into Local Government Finance (Self Report) published in 1985<sup>1</sup> and the 1991 report of the Commonwealth Grants Commission on the Distribution of General Purpose Grants for Local Government.<sup>2</sup>
- iii) The following is a summary of important events since the commencement of the Commonwealth's involvement in the provision of financial assistance to Local Government:
  - *Commonwealth Grants Commission Act, 1973* – the Commonwealth Grants Commission was given the power to assess Financial Assistance Grants to Local Government with a view to promoting fiscal equalisation between regions. Applications for assistance under Section 96 of the Constitution could be made by 'approved regional organisations' of Local Government.
  - *1974-75* - first Commonwealth general-purpose grant of \$56.345 million distributed to local government authorities on the basis of recommendations by the Commonwealth Grants Commission. South Australia received \$4.774 million or 8.4728 per cent of the total allocation.
  - *1975-76* - \$79.908 million distributed by the Commonwealth Grants Commission. South Australia received \$6.785 million or 8.4910 per cent of the total allocation.
  - *May 1976* - special report of the Commonwealth Grants Commission included recommendations on tax-sharing grants to Local Government.
  - *Commonwealth Grants Commission Act, 1976* - Replaced the 1973 Act. Deleted reference to 'approved regional organisations'. Introduced new definition of a grant of assistance to a State or Local Government purposes.
  - *Local Government (Personal Income Tax Sharing) Act, 1976* - Provided for continuation of general-purpose grants to Local Government with the level of funding being linked to Commonwealth personal income tax collections. Relevant percentages were:
 

1976 to 1978-79	1.52%
1979-80	1.75%
1980-81 to 1984-85	2.00%

South Australia's share of funds set at 8.5178 per cent from 1 July 1976.

Each State was required to establish a Local Government Grants Commission to make recommendations on the distribution of funds. Allowed for a per capita minimum grant to councils based on at least 30 per cent of funds, with the remaining funds to be allocated on a fiscal equalisation basis.

- *July 1976* - interim SA Grants Commission established to recommend allocation of \$11.925 million in South Australia for 1976-77.
- *October 1976* - *South Australian Local Government Grants Commission Act, 1976* - Enacted 21 October 1976 and proclaimed 19 May 1977. The Commission's main function was to recommend on the distribution of grants.

<sup>1</sup> National Inquiry into Local Government Finance Report, AGPS, Canberra, 1985; Peter Self, Chairman

<sup>2</sup> Report on the Interstate Distribution of General Purpose Grants for Local Government, Commonwealth Grants Commission, AGPS, Canberra 1991

- *May 1977* - special report by Commonwealth Grants Commission concerned with the interstate distribution of funds, which established an apportionment of funds between the States and increased the share of funds to South Australia to 8.6010 per cent from 1 July 1977.
- *May 1984* – the Federal Government set up National Inquiry into Local Government Finance, chaired by Professor Peter Self.
- *May 1985* - Commonwealth Local Government (Personal Income Tax Sharing) Act amended to provide for an increase in funding for 1985-86 based on the 1984-85 allocation adjusted for any changes in the Consumer Price Index in the year ended March 1986, plus a 2 per cent real increase.
- *October 1985* - Self Inquiry report presented to the Federal Government.
- *July 1986* - *Local Government (Financial Assistance) Act, 1986* came into operation on 1 July 1986 and replaced the Local Government (Personal Income Tax Sharing) Act, 1976.

It embodied a number of the recommendations of the Self Inquiry and changed the basis of funding by the Commonwealth and included a requirement that each State develop and submit to the Federal Government by 1 July 1987 principles for the distribution of funds amongst local governing authorities.

South Australia's share of funds set at 8.5212 per cent for 1986-87 rising to 8.7890 per cent in 1988-89. Thereafter funds to be distributed between the States on an equal per capita basis using estimated resident populations at 31 December in the previous year.

Amended in June 1988 and June 1989 to provide new base funding levels for 1988-89 and 1989-90 respectively.

Amended in June 1991 to give effect to the Special Premiers' Conference decision to untie local roads funds and pay these through general purpose grants, and to provide the Treasurer with a discretion to set base funding at a level consistent with the underlying growth in general revenue assistance to the States.

- *February 1991* – report by the Commonwealth Grants Commission on the Interstate Distribution of General Purpose Grants for Local Government.
- *May 1992* – *South Australian Local Government Grants Commission Act 1992*, was assented to on 21 May 1992, and replaced the South Australian Local Government Grants Commission Act 1976.
- *July 1995* - *Local Government (Financial Assistance) Act 1995* - Came into operation on 1 July 1995, replaced the Local Government (Financial Assistance) Act 1986 and embodied recommended arrangements contained in the Discussion Paper conducted as part of the review of the previous Act.

It retained horizontal fiscal equalisation (subject to a minimum grant entitlement) as the primary mechanism for grant distribution and an equal per capita interstate distribution and replaced state by state principles with a set of national principles prepared by the Commonwealth Minister. It provided for the making of an annual report to the Federal Parliament on the operation of the Act and the performance of councils including their efficiency and services provided for Aboriginal & Torres Strait Islander Communities.

- *April 1998* – the South Australian Local Government Grants Commission's comprehensive methodology review of the general-purpose grant calculation was completed. The revised methodology was used, albeit constrained to minus 10% and plus 20% change, for the first time for the 1998-99 allocations.
- *April 1999* – refinement of the South Australian methodology, as it relates to the differences between councils in the cost associated with the reconstruction and maintenance of roads, was completed. The newly calculated cost relativity indices (previously known as disability factors) were used in the calculation of the South Australian grant allocations for 1999-2000.
- *May 2000* – refinement of the South Australian methodology, in relation to road lengths. The Commission with the assistance of a consultant mapped all councils' roads into a Geographical Information System format. The newly calculated road lengths were used in the calculation of the South Australian grant allocations for 2001-2002.

- *June 2000* – the Federal Minister announced the review into the *Local Government (Financial Assistance) Act 1995*. The Commonwealth Grants Commission was commissioned to undertake the review. The final report was completed in June 2001.
- *June 2001* – the Commonwealth Minister received the report from the Commonwealth Grants Commission into the operations of the Commonwealth Local Government (Financial Assistance) Act 1995.
- *June 2002* – the Federal Minister announced the '*Inquiry into Local Government and Cost Shifting*'. The inquiry was conducted by the House of Representatives Standing Committee on Economics, Finance and Public Administration and was requested to inquire into, and report upon, cost shifting onto Local Government by State Governments and the financial position of Local Government.

This included an examination of: Local Government's current roles and responsibilities and current funding arrangements. It also included an assessment of the findings of the Commonwealth Grants Commission's review of the *Local Government (Financial Assistance) Act 1995* of June 2001.

- *February 2003* – the House of Representatives Standing Committee on Economics, Finance and Public Administration, as part of its "*Inquiry into Local Government and Cost Shifting*" issued a discussion paper entitled '*At the Crossroads*.'
- *October 2003* – the House of Representatives Standing Committee on Economics, Finance and Public Administration, "*Rates and Taxes: A Fair Share for Responsible Local Government, Final Report*."
- *March 2004* – the Prime Minister announced \$26.25 million (over three years) in financial assistance to Local Government in South Australia to supplement the Identified Local Road Grants. This was made up of \$4.25 million in 2004-05, \$9 million in 2005-06 and \$13 million in 2006-07.
- *June 2005* – the Federal Government released its response to the Report of the House of Representatives Standing Committee on Economics, Finance and Public Administration, *Rates and Taxes*.
- *August 2005* - *Rising to the Challenge, Towards: Financially Sustainable Local Government in South Australia – final report. Overview and supporting analysis*. Commissioned by the SA Local Government Association with the support of Local Government.
- *September 2005* – Commonwealth Grants Commission asked by the Federal Government to review the interstate distribution of the Identified Local Road Grants
- *June 2006* – Commonwealth Grants Commission presented its report to the Federal Government into the interstate distribution of the Identified Local Road Grants.
- *November 2006* – issues Paper "*Review of the Interstate Distribution of Local Road Grants*" circulated by the Commonwealth Grants Commission.
- *January 2006* – submission by South Australia to the Commonwealth Grants Commission regarding the review of the interstate distribution of Local Road Grants.
- *June 2006* – the Commonwealth Grants Commission's report to the Federal Government completed.
- *June 2007* – the Federal Government released its response to the Commonwealth Grants Commission Report.
- *June 2007* – announcement of the continuation of the Roads to Recovery 2 program for the next four years (2005-06 to 2008-09). South Australia's share is worth over \$57 million indexed in line, to reflect the change in the Financial Assistance Grants.
- *July 2007* – the Commission's methodology review of the general-purpose grant calculation (inclusion of depreciation and additional expenditure functions) was completed. The revised methodology was used, albeit constrained to 0% no change and plus 10% change, for the first time for the 2007-08 allocations.

- *September 2007* – the Executive Officer and Staff of the Commission visited the Victorian Grants Commission to assess Victoria’s “Balanced Budget” methodology against the “Direct Assessment” methodology used in South Australia. Outcomes of the assessment demonstrated clear similarities between the two methodologies.
- *March 2008* – the Commission undertook a project in conjunction with the Local Government to provide grant support (approximately \$8,000) to councils identified as needing assistance with the development of their Asset Management Plans.
- *June 2008* – the Commission’s methodological review of the stormwater maintenance expenditure function was completed. The review re-assessed the cost driver for stormwater maintenance and the factors, which influence the costs associated with the maintenance of stormwater. The revised methodology was used for the 2008-09 allocations. Changes in grants were constrained to minus 1% and positive 10% as a result of the changes.
- *March 2009* – the Federal Government announced of the continuation of the third Roads to Recovery program for the next 5 years (2009-10 to 2013-14). South Australia’s share over life of the program will exceed \$145 million and \$21 million will be distributed by the Grants Commission under the Special Local Roads Program.
- *June 2009* – approximately one quarter of the 2009-10 Financial Assistance Grants were brought forward by the Federal Government and paid in 2008-09. Allocation of the early payment of the 2009-10 grants was based on the 2008-09 distribution.
- *May 2010* – the Commission completed an investigation into the effects of decreasing property valuations on councils affected by drought and reductions in the availability of water for irrigation. The Commission found that while councils in the Riverland region were affected by drought, no specific services had been provided by councils to address the issue. The Commission concluded that its current methodology accounts for decreased capacity to raise revenue a result of decreases in property values.
- *June 2010* – approximately one quarter of the 2010-11 Financial Assistance Grants were brought forward by the Federal Government and paid in 2009-10. Allocation of the early payment of the 2010-11 grants was based on the 2009-10 distribution.
- *May 2011* – the Commission’s investigation into the effects of growth within local government was completed. Commencing in 2009-10, the investigation looked at the effects of the State Government’s *30 Year Plan for Greater Adelaide* and its associated regional plans on population growth within local governing authorities. The investigations included consulting with councils to establish the costs associated with population increases, residential development, the need for increased infrastructure and services and the opportunities to raise additional revenue from expanding communities. The investigation also assessed the Commissions current methodology to recognise growth within local government.
- *May 2011* – the Commission completed a review of the effects of including depreciation into its methodology for 2007-08 and associated withdrawal of capital expenditure from its methodology.
- *May 2011* – the Commission updated the unit of measure for the Sport and Recreation expenditure function calculation by increasing the population range from 5-49 years of age to 5-64 years of age.
- *May 2011* – the Commission completed a review on work undertaken in 2002-03 to assess the costs associated with the provision of airports and airstrips by local government. Investigations confirmed earlier work that the local government sector, on average, makes a profit from the provision of airstrips and airports.
- *May 2011* – the Commission reviewed the incorporation of Cost Relativity Indices into the expenditure function calculations for roads by revisiting its work from 2002-03. The Commission was able to confirm that there continues to be a lack of clear data available across the sector to measure traffic volumes. Investigations also found that the classification of roads can vary significantly across councils based on information obtained from a survey of council’s Asset Management Plans.

- *May 2011* – the Commission withdrew all calculations (on both the revenue and expenditure sides of the methodology) relating to libraries for a period of one year, based on inconsistencies found with libraries data.
- *May 2011* – the Commonwealth announced the extension of the Supplementary Local Road Funding for a further three years from 2011-12 to 2013-14, providing an additional \$50.9 million to South Australian councils.
- *June 2011* - approximately one quarter of the 2011-12 Financial Assistance Grants were brought forward by the Commonwealth and paid in 2010-11. Allocation of the early payment of the 2011-12 grants was based on the 2010-11 distribution.
- *May 2012* – for the 2<sup>nd</sup> year, the Commission withdrew all calculations (on both the revenue and expenditure sides of the methodology) relating to libraries due to ongoing concerns over inconsistencies found with libraries data.
- *May 2012* – as part of the 2012-13 Federal Budget, the Australian Government announced the continuation of the Roads to Recovery Program, providing \$1.75 billion over five years from 2014-15 to 2018-19 (\$350.0 million per annum).
- *June 2012* - approximately two quarters of the 2012-13 Financial Assistance Grants were brought forward by the Commonwealth and paid in 2011-12. Allocation of the early payment of the 2012-13 grants was based on the 2011-12 distribution.
- *August 2012* – the Commission commenced work on its first full review of its methodology since 1996-97. Terms of reference were established, and the Commission went out to open tender to appoint a suitable consultant. KPMG were appointed to undertake the review and the review commenced in November 2012.
- *November 2012* – issues Paper “*Review into Improving the impact of Financial Assistance Grants on Local Government Financial Sustainability*” circulated by the Commonwealth Grants Commission.
- *February 2013* – the Commission presented its submission to the Commonwealth Grants Commission on the review of Financial Assistance Grants.
- *June 2013* - approximately two quarters of the 2013-14 Financial Assistance Grants were brought forward by the Commonwealth and paid in 2012-13. Allocation of the early payment of the 2013-14 grants was based on the 2012-13 distribution.
- *June 2013* – KPMG presented the final report of the Methodology Review and recommendations to the Commission.
- *May 2014* – as part of the 2014-15 Federal Budget, the Australian Government “paused” indexation (the annual increase in the National pool of funding based on changes in CPI and population) of the Financial Assistance Grants for a period of three years, commencing 1 July 2014.
- *May 2014* – the Australian Government elected not to renew the Supplementary Local Road Funding program to South Australia. The Supplementary Local Road Funding program was provided from 2004-05 to 2013-14, providing \$135.4 million to Local Governing Authorities in South Australia.
- *April 2015* – the Commission revised its business rules applied to valuation data provided by the SA Land Services Group following the launch of the new South Australian Integrated Land Information System (SAILIS).
- *May 2015* – the Commission completed its assessment of the Recommendations of the Methodology Review conducted by KPMG.
- *June 2015* – the Australian Government announced that in addition to the standard Roads to Recovery funding program running from 2014-15 to 2018-19, an additional \$1.105 billion would be provided to Local Governing Authorities during 2015-16 and 2016-17 as a result of the re-introduction of indexation of the Federal Fuel Excise.
- *June 2015* - approximately two quarters of the 2015-16 Financial Assistance Grants were brought forward by the Commonwealth and paid in 2014-15. Allocation of the early payment of the 2015-16 grants was based on the 2014-15 distribution.

- *July 2015* – the Commission made changes to its methodology for the 2015-16 grant recommendations, including the re-introduction of revenue and expenditure assessments for Libraries using estimated resident population as the unit of measure and updating the unit of measure for the Waste Management expenditure function to include the number of commercial (shop) properties in the calculations.
- *May 2016* – the Commission completed the first stage of a review of its Other Needs Assessment (Function 50), making a number of changes for the 2016-17 grant recommendations. Changes included the removal of the capital city status allowance for the City of Adelaide, removal of the allowance for duplicated facilities, the creation of a new expenditure function to account for the removal of the Environment and Coastal Protection allowances in Function 50 and the removal of the Cultural and Tourism allowance from Function 50 and the inclusion of its net expenditure in the updated Sport, Recreation and Culture expenditure function.
- *May 2017* – as part of the 2017-18 Federal Budget, the Federal Government lifted the “pause” on indexation (the annual increase in the National pool of funding based on changes in CPI and population) of the Financial Assistance Grants for a period of three years.
- *May 2017* – as part of the 2017-18 Federal Budget, the Federal Government reinstated the Supplementary Local Road Funding program to South Australia. The Supplementary Local Road Funding program will provide \$20 million per year during 2017-18 and 2018-19.
- *June 2017* - approximately half of the 2017-18 Financial Assistance Grants were brought forward by the Federal Government and paid in 2016-17. Allocation of the early payment of the 2017-18 grants was based on the approved 2016-17 distribution.
- *January 2018* – full payment of the 2017-18 Supplementary Local Road Funding was paid to councils.
- *June 2018* - approximately half of the 2018-19 Financial Assistance Grants were brought forward by the Federal Government and paid in 2017-18. Allocation of the early payment of the 2018-19 grants was based on the approved 2017-18 distribution.
- *December 2018* – the Australian Government announced that the next Roads to Recovery funding program running from 2019-20 to 2023-24 would provide \$2 billion in funding to local government across Australia.
- *January 2019* – the South Australian Local Government Grants Commission, operating as the South Australian Local Government Boundaries Commission, commenced as the body responsible for the assessment of boundary change proposals under the *Local Government (Boundary Adjustment) Amendment Act 2017*.
- *June 2019* – approximately half of the 2019-20 Financial Assistance Grants were brought forward by the Federal Government and paid in 2018-19. Allocation of the early payment of the 2019-20 grants was based on the approved 2018-19 distribution.
- *June 2019* – the Federal Government extended the Supplementary Local Road Funding Program to South Australia for a further two years – 2019-20 and 2020-21. \$40 million (\$20 million each year) was paid as a brought forward payment by the Federal Government in June 2019.  
85 percent of the pool (\$34 million) was distributed to councils based on the approved distribution of the 2018-19 Identified Local Road Grants and 15 percent (\$6 million) was held by the Commission at the Local Government Finance Authority to be allocated as part of the 2019-20 and 2020-21 allocations of the Special Local Roads Program.
- *May 2020* – approximately half of the 2020-21 Financial Assistance Grants were brought forward by the Federal Government and paid in 2019-20. Allocation of the early payment of the 2020-21 grants was based on the approved 2019-20 distribution.



- *June 2020* – the Commission updated the methodology for the 2020-21 grant recommendations, updating the unit measure for the jetties and wharves expenditure assessment to include marinas and boat ramps and adding a new expenditure assessment to measure relative need in relation to airports and airstrips.
- *May 2021* – approximately half of the 2021-22 Financial Assistance Grants were brought forward by the Federal Government and paid in 2020-21. Allocation of the early payment of the 2021-22 grants was based on the approved 2020-21 distribution.
- *June 2021* – the Commission updated the methodology for the 2021-22 grant recommendations, removing the Other Special Needs allowance provided to councils recognising non-resident use of council services.
- *September 2021* – the Federal Government extended the Supplementary Local Road Funding Program to South Australia for a further two years – 2021-22 and 2022-23, providing \$20 million each year.
- *April 2022* - approximately three quarters of the 2022-23 Financial Assistance Grants were brought forward by the Federal Government and paid in 2021-22. Allocation of the early payment of the 2022-23 grants was based on the approved 2021-22 distribution.
- *May 2023* – the Federal Government extended the Supplementary Local Road Funding program for South Australia for a further three years from 2023-24 to 2025-26.
- *June 2023* – approximately 100% of the 2023-24 Financial Assistance Grants were brought forward by the Federal Government and paid in 2022-23. Allocation of the early payment of the 2023-24 grants were based on the preliminary recommendations of the Commission.

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## **APPENDIX VII – 2021-22 General Information, Supplementary Return & Financial Statements**

The South Australian Local Government Grants Commission would like to extend its sincere thanks to the following councils who submitted their 2021-22 General Information, Supplementary Returns and their Audited Financial Statements by the due date of 30 November 2022 and thereby facilitated the timely determination of grants for 2023-24.

- |                               |                                   |
|-------------------------------|-----------------------------------|
| 1. Adelaide                   | 25. Murray Bridge                 |
| 2. Adelaide Plains            | 26. Northern Areas                |
| 3. Alexandrina                | 27. Norwood, Payneham & St Peters |
| 4. Barossa                    | 28. Onkaparinga                   |
| 5. Barunga West               | 29. Orroroo Carrieton             |
| 6. Burnside                   | 30. Playford                      |
| 7. Campbelltown               | 31. Port Adelaide Enfield         |
| 8. Ceduna                     | 32. Port Augusta                  |
| 9. Charles Sturt              | 33. Port Pirie                    |
| 10. Clare and Gilbert Valleys | 34. Renmark Paringa               |
| 11. Copper Coast              | 35. Salisbury                     |
| 12. Elliston                  | 36. Southern Mallee               |
| 13. Franklin Harbour          | 37. Tatiara                       |
| 14. Gawler                    | 38. Tea Tree Gully                |
| 15. Goyder                    | 39. Tumby Bay                     |
| 16. Grant                     | 40. Unley                         |
| 17. Holdfast Bay              | 41. Wakefield                     |
| 18. Karoonda East Murray      | 42. Walkerville                   |
| 19. Kingston                  | 43. Wattle Range                  |
| 20. Lower Eyre Peninsula      | 44. West Torrens                  |
| 21. Loxton Waikerie           | 45. Whyalla                       |
| 22. Marion                    | 46. Wudinna                       |
| 23. Mid Murray                | 47. Yankalilla                    |
| 24. Mount Barker              | 48. Yorke Peninsula               |

**APPENDIX VIII - Financial Statements 2022-23**

**South Australian Local Government Grants  
Commission**

**Financial Statements**

For the year ended 30 June 2023

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**South Australian Local Government Grants Commission**  
**Statement of Comprehensive Income**  
*for the year ended 30 June 2023*

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	Note	2023 \$'000	2022 \$'000
<b>Income</b>			
SA Government grants, subsidies and transfers	2.1	481	474
Interest revenue	2.2	47	-
Resources received free of charge	2.3	37	37
<b>Total income</b>		<b>565</b>	<b>511</b>
<b>Expenses</b>			
Staff benefits expenses	3.3	307	372
Supplies and services	4.1	129	137
<b>Total expenses</b>		<b>436</b>	<b>509</b>
<b>Net result</b>		<b>129</b>	<b>2</b>
<b>Total comprehensive result</b>		<b>129</b>	<b>2</b>

The accompanying notes form part of these financial statements. The net result and total comprehensive result are attributable to the SA Government as owner.

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**South Australian Local Government Grants Commission**  
**Statement of Financial Position**  
*As at 30 June 2023*

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	Note	2023 \$'000	2022 \$'000
<b>Current assets</b>			
Cash and cash equivalents	5.1	1 558	1 443
Receivables	5.2	7	1
<b>Total current assets</b>		<b>1 565</b>	<b>1 444</b>
<b>Total assets</b>			
		<b>1 565</b>	<b>1 444</b>
<b>Current liabilities</b>			
Staff Benefits	3.5	41	38
Payables	6.1	21	15
<b>Total current liabilities</b>		<b>62</b>	<b>53</b>
<b>Non-current liabilities</b>			
Staff Benefits	3.5	94	110
Payables	6.1	10	11
<b>Total non-current liabilities</b>		<b>104</b>	<b>121</b>
<b>Total liabilities</b>			
		<b>166</b>	<b>174</b>
<b>Net assets</b>			
		<b>1 399</b>	<b>1 270</b>
<b>Equity</b>			
Retained earnings		1 399	1 270
<b>Total equity</b>		<b>1 399</b>	<b>1 270</b>

The accompanying notes form part of these financial statements. The total equity is attributable to the SA Government as owner.

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**South Australian Local Government Grants Commission**  
**Statement of Changes in Equity**  
*for the year ended 30 June 2023*

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	Retained earnings \$'000	Total equity \$'000
<b>Balance at 1 July 2021</b>	<b>1 268</b>	<b>1 268</b>
Net result for 2021-22	2	2
<b>Total comprehensive result for 2021-22</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>2</b>
<b>Balance at 30 June 2022</b>	<b>1 270</b>	<b>1 270</b>
Net result for 2022-23	129	129
<b>Total comprehensive result for 2022-23</b>	<b>129</b>	<b>129</b>
<b>Balance at 30 June 2023</b>	<b>1 399</b>	<b>1 399</b>

The accompanying notes form part of these financial statements. All changes in equity are attributable to the SA Government as owner.

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**South Australian Local Government Grants Commission**  
**Statement of Cash Flows**  
*for the year ended 30 June 2023*

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	Note	2023 \$'000	2022 \$'000
<b>Cash flows from operating activities</b>			
<b>Cash inflows</b>			
SA Government grants, subsidies and transfers		481	340
Interest received		40	-
<b>Cash generated from operating activities</b>		<b>521</b>	<b>340</b>
<b>Cash outflows</b>			
Staff benefits payments		(319)	(394)
Payments for supplies and services		(87)	(85)
<b>Cash used in operating activities</b>		<b>(406)</b>	<b>(479)</b>
<b>Net cash provided by / (used in) operating activities</b>		<b>115</b>	<b>(139)</b>
<b>Net increase / (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents</b>		<b>115</b>	<b>(139)</b>
Cash and cash equivalents at the beginning of the reporting period		1 443	1 582
<b>Cash and cash equivalents at the end of the reporting period</b>	5.1	<b>1 558</b>	<b>1 443</b>

**SOUTH AUSTRALIAN LOCAL GOVERNMENT GRANTS COMMISSION**

**Notes to and  
Forming Part of the  
Financial Statements**

**For the Year Ended 30 June 2023**



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## South Australian Local Government Grants Commission

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

*For the year ended 30 June 2023*

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#### 1. About the Local Government Grants Commission

The South Australian Local Government Grants Commission (the Commission) is a not-for-profit government entity established pursuant to the *South Australian Local Government Grants Commission Act 1992*, which prescribes its responsibilities in accordance with the provisions of the *Commonwealth Local Government (Financial Assistance) Act 1995*.

The Commission does not control any other entity and has no interests in unconsolidated structured entities. The Commission has not entered into any contractual arrangements which involve the sharing of control or significant influence over another entity.

The Commission has administered activities and resources. Transactions and balances relating to administered items are presented separately and are disclosed at note 8. Administered items are accounted for on the same basis as the Commission transactions.

#### 1.1. Basis of Preparation

These financial statements are general purpose statements and have been prepared in accordance with:

- section 23 of the *Public Finance and Audit Act 1987*;
- Treasurer's Instructions and Accounting Policy Statements issued by the Treasurer under the *Public Finance and Audit Act 1987*; and
- relevant Australian Accounting Standards applying simplified disclosures.

The financial statements have been prepared based on a twelve month reporting period and presented in Australian currency. The historical cost convention is used unless a different measurement basis is specifically disclosed in the notes to the financial statements.

Assets and liabilities that will be sold, consumed or realised as part of the normal operating cycle are classified as current assets or current liabilities. All other assets and liabilities are classified as non-current.

All financial assets and liabilities are measured at amortised cost.

Significant accounting policies are set out throughout these notes.

Income, expenses and assets are recognised net of the amount of GST except:

- when the GST incurred, on a purchase of goods or services is not recoverable from the Australian Taxation Office (ATO), in which case the GST is recognised as part of the cost of acquisition of the asset or as part of the expense item applicable; and
- receivables and payables, which are stated with the amount of GST included.

Cash flows are included in the Statement of Cash Flows on a gross basis. However, the GST components of cash flows arising from investing and financing activities are recoverable from, or payable to, the ATO are classified as operating cash flows.

The net amount of the GST receivable/payable to the ATO is not recognised as a receivable/payable in the Statement of Financial Position as the Commission is a member of an approved GST group of which the Department for Infrastructure and Transport is responsible for the remittance and collection of GST.

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**South Australian Local Government Grants Commission**  
**Notes to and forming part of the Financial Statements**  
*For the year ended 30 June 2023*

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## 1.2. Objectives and programs

The Commission is responsible for making recommendations to the Minister for Local Government on the distribution of untied Commonwealth financial assistance grants to local governing authorities in South Australia in accordance with State and Federal legislative requirements. The Commission is also responsible for making recommendations on the distribution of the Supplementary Local Road Funding in accordance with the Project Agreement established between the Federal and State Government. The Commission also makes recommendations on the distribution of funding under the Special Local Roads Program, which includes a proportion of funding from the Identified Local Road Grants component of the Financial Assistance Grants, the Supplementary Local Road Funding and the Commonwealth's Roads to Recovery Program.

The Commission's grant recommendations under the three above mentioned programs form the basis of the administered items (revenue and expenditure) outlined in note 8. All Financial Assistance Grants and Supplementary Local Road Funding received by the State, and paid to eligible bodies by the Commission, is passed on in full. Funding provided under the Roads to Recovery Program is drawn down by the Commission when requested by councils with approved grants.

The Commission is also the body responsible for undertaking the assessment of boundary change proposals, oversee investigations and make recommendations to the Minister in accordance with the requirements of the *Local Government Act 1999* and the Commission's Guidelines.

## 1.3. Impact of COVID-19 pandemic on the Commission

Under the *Public Sector (Reorganisation of Public Sector Operations) Notice 2022*, the staff assigned to the Commission had their employment transferred from the Attorney-General's Department to the Department of Infrastructure and Transport (DIT) effective 1 July 2022.

## 2. Income

### 2.1. SA Government grants, subsidies and transfers

	2023 \$'000	2022 \$'000
SA Government transfers	481	474
<b>Total SA Government grants, subsidies and transfers</b>	<b>481</b>	<b>474</b>

SA Government transfers are recognised on receipt.

### 2.2. Resources received free of charge

	2023 \$'000	2022 \$'000
Interest from the Department of Treasury and Finance	47	-
<b>Total interest revenue</b>	<b>47</b>	<b>-</b>

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**South Australian Local Government Grants Commission**  
**Notes to and forming part of the financial statements**  
*For the year ended 30 June 2023*

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**2.3. Resources received free of charge**

	<b>2023</b>	<b>2022</b>
	<b>\$'000</b>	<b>\$'000</b>
Resources received free of charge	37	37
<b>Total resources received free of charge</b>	<b>37</b>	<b>37</b>

Resources received free of charge relates to accommodation provided by (DIT).

**3. Board, Committees, and Staff**

**3.1. Key Management Personnel**

Key management personnel of the Commission include the Minister for Local Government, three Commission members and the Executive Officer who have responsibility for the strategic direction and management of the Commission.

Total compensation for the Commission's key management personnel in 2023 was \$186 180 (\$188 870). Salaries and other benefits the Minister for Local Government receives are excluded from this total. The Minister's remuneration and allowances are set by the *Parliamentary Remuneration Act 1990* and the Remuneration Tribunal of SA respectively and are payable from the Consolidated Account via the Department of Treasury and Finance under section 6 the *Parliamentary Remuneration Act 1990*.

**Transactions with Key Management Personnel and other related parties**

There were no transactions with key management personnel and other related parties during the year.

**3.2. Remuneration of Commission Members**

Members during the 2022-23 financial year were:

Campana W A  
Donaldson R T  
Vickery E J

**Board and committee members Remuneration.**

The number of members whose remuneration received or receivable falls within the following bands:

	<b>2023</b>	<b>2022</b>
	<b>No</b>	<b>No</b>
\$0 - \$19 999	2	4
\$20 000 - \$39 999	1	-
<b>Total number of members</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>4</b>

The total remuneration received or receivable by members was \$50,000 (\$47 000). Remuneration of members includes sitting fees, superannuation contributions, salary sacrifice benefits, fringe benefits and any related fringe benefits tax.

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**South Australian Local Government Grants Commission**  
**Notes to and forming part of the financial statements**  
*For the year ended 30 June 2023*

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**3.3. Employee Benefit Expenses**

	<b>2023</b>	<b>2022</b>
	<b>\$'000</b>	<b>\$'000</b>
Salaries and wages	192	254
Employment on-costs	40	51
Commission fees	45	47
Annual Leave	19	24
Skills and experience retention leave	3	4
Long service leave	6	(8)
Other staff related expenses	2	-
<b>Total staff benefits expenses</b>	<b>307</b>	<b>372</b>

***Employment on-costs – superannuation***

The superannuation employment on-cost charge represents the Commission's contributions to superannuation plans in respect of current services of current staff.

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**South Australian Local Government Grants Commission**  
**Notes to and forming part of the financial statements**  
*For the year ended 30 June 2023*

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### 3.4. Remuneration of employees

Remuneration of staff reflects all costs of employment including salaries and wages, payments in lieu of leave, superannuation contributions, salary sacrifice benefits, fringe benefits and any related fringe benefits tax.

No staff received remuneration greater than the base executive remuneration level during the year.

### 3.5. Staff Benefits Liability

	2023 \$'000	2022 \$'000
<b>Current</b>		
Annual leave	22	21
Accrued salaries and wages	-	8
Long service leave	16	7
Skills and experience retention leave	3	2
<b>Total current staff benefits liability</b>	<b>41</b>	<b>38</b>
<b>Non-current</b>		
Long service leave	94	110
<b>Total non-current staff benefits liability</b>	<b>94</b>	<b>110</b>
<b>Total staff benefits</b>	<b>135</b>	<b>148</b>

Staff benefits accrue as a result of services provided up to the reporting date that remain unpaid. Long-term staff benefits are measured at present value and short-term staff benefits are measured at nominal amounts.

#### ***Salaries and wages, annual leave, skills and experience retention leave and sick leave***

##### ***Long service leave***

The liability for long service leave is measured as the present value of expected future payments to be made in respect of services provided by staff up to the end of the reporting period using the projected unit credit method.

The actuarial assessment performed by the Department of Treasury and Finance has provided a basis for the measurement of long service leave and is based on actuarial assumptions on expected future salary and wage levels, experience of employee departures and periods of service. These assumptions are based on employee data over SA Government entities.

AASB 119 *Employee Benefits* requires the use of the yield on long-term Commonwealth Government bonds as the discount rate in the measurement of the long service leave liability. The yield on long term Commonwealth Government bonds has increased from 3.5% (2022) to 4% (2023). This increase in the bond yield results in a decrease in the reported long service leave liability.

The long service leave liability has been allocated between current and non-current liabilities using the leave pattern history of previous years.

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**South Australian Local Government Grants Commission**  
**Notes to and forming part of the financial statements**  
*For the year ended 30 June 2023*

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#### 4. Expenses

##### 4.1. Supplies and Services

	<b>2023</b>	<b>2022</b>
	<b>\$'000</b>	<b>\$'000</b>
Accommodation*	37	37
Service Level Agreement	30	28
Service contracts	35	26
Information technology and communication	3	20
Auditor's remuneration**	12	12
Travel	10	9
Administrative costs	1	4
Other	1	1
<b>Total supplies and services</b>	<b>129</b>	<b>137</b>

\*Accommodation is provided free of charge by the DIT

\*\*Auditors remuneration includes audit fees paid/payable to the Auditor-General's Department relating to work performed under the *Public Finance and Audit Act 1987*. No other services were provided by the Auditor-General's Department.

#### 5. Financial Assets

##### 5.1. Cash

	<b>2023</b>	<b>2022</b>
	<b>\$'000</b>	<b>\$'000</b>
Deposits at call with the Treasurer	1 558	1 443
<b>Total cash</b>	<b>1 558</b>	<b>1 443</b>

Cash is measured at nominal amounts. Deposits at call with the Treasurer earn a floating interest rate, based on daily banking deposit rates.

##### 5.2. Receivables

	<b>2023</b>	<b>2022</b>
	<b>\$'000</b>	<b>\$'000</b>
<b>Current</b>		
Accrued Interest on deposits	7	-
Prepayments	-	1
<b>Total current receivables</b>	<b>7</b>	<b>1</b>
<b>Total receivables</b>	<b>7</b>	<b>1</b>

Receivables arise in the normal course of selling goods and services to other government agencies and to the public. Receivables are normally settled within 30 days after the issue of an invoice, or the goods/services have been provided under a contractual arrangement. Receivables are non-interest bearing. Receivables are held with the objective of collecting contractual cash flows and they are measured at amortised cost.

Collectability of receivables is reviewed on an ongoing basis.

**South Australian Local Government Grants Commission**  
**Notes to and forming part of the financial statements**  
*For the year ended 30 June 2023*

**6. Liabilities**

**6.1. Payables**

	<b>2023</b>	<b>2022</b>
	<b>\$'000</b>	<b>\$'000</b>
<b>Current</b>		
Accrued expenses	16	12
Employment on-costs	5	3
<b>Total current payables</b>	<b>21</b>	<b>15</b>
<b>Non-current</b>		
Employment on-costs	10	11
<b>Total non-current payables</b>	<b>10</b>	<b>11</b>
<b>Total payables</b>	<b>31</b>	<b>26</b>

Payables and accrued expenses are recognised for amounts owing but unpaid. Contractual payables are normally settled within 30 days from the date the invoice is first received. All payables are non-interest bearing. The carrying amount of payables represents fair value due to their short-term nature. Payables are measured at nominal amounts.

**Employment On-Costs**

Employment on-costs include payroll tax and superannuation contributions and are settled when the respective staff benefits that they relate to are discharged.

The Commission contributes to several State Government and externally managed superannuation schemes. These contributions are treated as an expense when they occur. There is no liability for payments to beneficiaries as they have been assumed by the respective superannuation schemes. The only liability outstanding at reporting date relates to any contributions due but not yet paid to the South Australian Superannuation Board and other superannuation funds.

As a result of an actuarial assessment performed by the Department of Treasury and Finance the proportion of long service leave taken as leave has changed from the 2022 rate of 42% to 43%, and the average factor for the calculation of employer superannuation on-costs has increased to 11.1 %(10.6%). These rates are used in the employment on-cost calculation. The net financial effect of the changes in the current financial year on employment on-costs and staff benefits expense are immaterial. The impact on future periods is impractical to estimate but is not expected to be material.



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**South Australian Local Government Grants Commission**  
**Notes to and forming part of the financial statements**  
*For the year ended 30 June 2023*

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**7. Outlook**

**7.1. Unrecognised Contractual Commitments**

Commitments arise from contractual sources and are disclosed at their nominal value and inclusive of non-recoverable GST.

	<b>2023</b>	<b>2022</b>
	<b>\$'000</b>	<b>\$'000</b>
Within one year	20	22
<b>Total expenditure commitments</b>	<b>20</b>	<b>22</b>

C Expenditure commitments relate to a Grants Methodology review for non-resident ratepayers.

**7.2. Contingent Assets and Liabilities**

Contingent assets and contingent liabilities are not recognised in the Statement of Financial Position, but are disclosed by way of a note and, if quantifiable, are measured at nominal value.

The Commission is not aware of any contingent assets or liabilities as at 30 June 2023.

**7.3. Events After the Reporting Period**

The Commission is not aware of any events occurring after the reporting period.

**8. Disclosures of Administered Items**

South Australia receives grant funding from the Commonwealth based on recommendations by the Commission on the distribution of the funding which have been endorsed by the State Minister for Local Government and approved by the Federal Minister. The Commission manages the distribution of the grant funding in full to eligible and approved bodies that have been approved by the Federal Minister for Local Government. Further details have been provided in note 1.2.

## Statement of Administered Comprehensive Income

for the Year ended 30 June 2023

	Note	2023 \$'000	2022 \$'000
<b>Administered Income</b>			
Commonwealth Financial Assistance Grants	a)	257 299	225 260
Supplementary Local Road Funding Grants	a)	20 000	20 000
Commonwealth Roads to Recovery Grants	a)	5 675	6 075
Other Revenue	b)	47	
<b>Total administered income</b>		<b>283 021</b>	<b>251 335</b>
<b>Administered Expenses</b>			
Commonwealth Financial Assistance Grants		257 299	225 260
Supplementary Local Road Funding Grants		20 000	20 000
Commonwealth Roads to Recovery Grants		5 675	6 075
<b>Total administered expenses</b>		<b>282 974</b>	<b>251 335</b>
<b>Net Result</b>		<b>47</b>	<b>-</b>
<b>Total Comprehensive Result</b>		<b>47</b>	<b>-</b>

- a) Commonwealth funding is recognised on receipt.  
 b) Other revenue relates to the return of unspent Special Local Roads Program funding upon the completion of a project. The Commission recognises this on receipt or when a right to receive the unspent funds has been established.

## Statement of Administered Financial Position

as at 30 June 2023

	2023 \$'000	2022 \$'000
<b>Administered Current Assets</b>		
Cash	13	13
Receivables	47	-
<b>Total Administered Current Assets</b>	<b>60</b>	<b>13</b>
<b>Administered Equity</b>		
Retained Earnings	60	13
<b>Total Administered Equity</b>	<b>60</b>	<b>13</b>

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**Statement of Administered Cash Flows**
*for the Year ended 30 June 2023*

	<b>2023</b>	<b>2022</b>
	<b>\$'000</b>	<b>\$'000</b>
<b>Cash Flows from Operating Activities</b>		
<b>Cash Inflows</b>		
Commonwealth Grants	282 974	251 335
<b>Cash generated from Operations</b>	<b>282 974</b>	<b>251 335</b>
<b>Cash Outflows</b>		
Commonwealth Grants	282 974	251 335
<b>Cash used in Operations</b>	<b>282 974</b>	<b>251 335</b>
<b>Net cash (used in) operating activities</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>
<b>Net increase / (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>
Cash and cash equivalents at the beginning of the period	13	13
Cash and cash equivalents at the end of the period	<b>13</b>	<b>13</b>

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**South Australian Local Government Grants Commission**  
**Certification of the Financial Statements**  
*for the year ended 30 June 2023*

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We certify that the:

financial statements of the South Australian Local Government Grants Commission (the Commission):

- are in accordance with the accounts and records of the Commission;
- comply with relevant Treasurer's Instructions;
- comply with relevant accounting standards; and
- present a true and fair view of the financial position of the Commission at the end of the financial year and the result of its operation and cash flows for the financial year.

internal controls employed by the Commission for the financial year over its financial reporting and its preparation of financial statements have been effective.



Peter Ilee  
Executive Officer  
South Australian Local Government Grants Commission  
27 October 23



Robert Donaldson  
Presiding Member  
South Australian Local Government Grants Commission  
27 October 2023

**INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT**

Government of South Australia  
Auditor-General's Department

Level 9  
State Administration Centre  
200 Victoria Square  
Adelaide SA 5000  
Tel +618 8226 9640  
ABN 53 327 051 410  
audgensa@audit.sa.gov.au  
www.audit.sa.gov.au

**To the Presiding Member  
South Australian Local Government Grants Commission**

**Opinion**

I have audited the financial report of the South Australian Local Government Grants Commission for the financial year ended 30 June 2023.

In my opinion, the accompanying financial report gives a true and fair view of the financial position of the South Australian Local Government Grants Commission as at 30 June 2023, its financial performance and its cash flows for the year then ended in accordance with relevant Treasurer's Instructions issued under the provisions of the *Public Finance and Audit Act 1987* and Australian Accounting Standards – Simplified Reporting Requirements.

The financial report comprises:

- a Statement of Comprehensive Income for the year ended 30 June 2023
- a Statement of Financial Position as at 30 June 2023
- a Statement of Changes in Equity for the year ended 30 June 2023
- a Statement of Cash Flows for the year ended 30 June 2023
- notes, comprising material accounting policy information and other explanatory information
- a Certificate from the Presiding Member and the Executive Officer.

**Basis for opinion**

I conducted the audit in accordance with the *Public Finance and Audit Act 1987* and Australian Auditing Standards. My responsibilities under those standards are further described in the 'Auditor's responsibilities for the audit of the financial report' section of my report. I am independent of the South Australian Local Government Grants Commission. The *Public Finance and Audit Act 1987* establishes the independence of the Auditor-General. In conducting the audit, the relevant ethical requirements of APES 110 *Code of Ethics for Professional Accountants (including Independence Standards)* have been met.

I believe that the audit evidence I have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for my opinion.

### **Responsibilities of the Executive Officer and the members of the Commission for the financial report**

The Executive Officer is responsible for the preparation of the financial report that gives a true and fair view in accordance with relevant Treasurer's Instructions issued under the provisions of the *Public Finance and Audit Act 1987* and the Australian Accounting Standards – Simplified Reporting Requirements, and for such internal control as management determines is necessary to enable the preparation of the financial report that gives a true and fair view and is free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

In preparing the financial report, the Executive Officer is responsible for assessing the entity's ability to continue as a going concern, taking into account any policy or funding decisions the government has made which affect the continued existence of the entity. The Executive Officer is also responsible for disclosing, as applicable, matters related to going concern and using the going concern basis of accounting unless the assessment indicates that it is not appropriate.

The members of the Commission are responsible for overseeing the entity's financial reporting process.

### **Auditor's responsibilities for the audit of the financial report**

As required by section 31(1)(b) of the *Public Finance and Audit Act 1987*, I have audited the financial report of the South Australian Local Government Grants Commission for the financial year ended 30 June 2023.

My objectives are to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial report as a whole is free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error, and to issue an auditor's report that includes my opinion. Reasonable assurance is a high level of 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 decisions of users taken on the basis of this financial report.

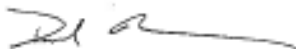
As part of an audit in accordance with Australian Auditing Standards, I exercise professional judgement and maintain professional scepticism throughout the audit. I also:

- identify and assess the risks of material misstatement of the financial report, whether due to fraud or error, design and perform audit procedures responsive to those risks, and obtain audit evidence that is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for my opinion. The risk of not detecting a material misstatement resulting from fraud is higher than for one resulting from error, as fraud may involve collusion, forgery, intentional omissions, misrepresentations, or the override of internal control

- obtain an understanding of internal control relevant to the audit in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the South Australian Local Government Grants Commission's internal control
- evaluate the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of accounting estimates and related disclosures made by the Executive Officer
- conclude on the appropriateness of the Executive Officer'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 entity's ability to continue as a going concern. If I conclude that a material uncertainty exists, I am required to draw attention in my auditor's report to the related disclosures in the financial report or, if such disclosures are inadequate, to modify the opinion. My conclusion is based on the audit evidence obtained up to the date of the auditor's report. However, future events or conditions may cause an entity to cease to continue as a going concern
- evaluate the overall presentation, structure and content of the financial report, including the disclosures, and whether the financial report represents the underlying transactions and events in a manner that achieves fair presentation.

My report refers only to the financial report described above and does not provide assurance over the integrity of electronic publication by the entity on any website nor does it provide an opinion on other information which may have been hyperlinked to/from the report.

I communicate with the Executive Officer and Presiding Member about, among other matters, the planned scope and timing of the audit and significant audit findings, including any significant deficiencies in internal control that I identify during the audit.



Daniel O'Donohue  
**Acting Deputy Auditor-General**

31 October 2023