



NOTICE OF MEETING

Notice is hereby given that the next Special Meeting of an Audit and Risk Committee will be held on Monday 1 December 2025 in the Council Chambers, 43-51 Tanunda Road, Nuriootpa, commencing at 4:30pm.



Martin McCarthy
CHIEF EXECUTIVE OFFICER
AUDIT AND RISK COMMITTEE

A G E N D A

Welcome by the Chair

1. ATTENDANCE RECORD

1.1 Members Present

Apologies

Nil

Not Present

Nil

Leave of Absence

Nil

2. DEBATE REPORT

- | | | |
|-----|--|----|
| 2.1 | 2024-25 Annual Financial Statements - Consolidated Financial Statement for The Barossa Council | 4 |
| 2.2 | 2024-25 Annual Financial Statements - Nuriootpa Centennial Park Authority | 69 |

3. CONFIDENTIAL AGENDA

Nil

4. URGENT OTHER BUSINESS**5. NEXT MEETING**

Thursday 11 December 2025 at 4.00pm

6. CLOSURE

27 November 2025

Mr Martin McCarthy
Chief Executive Officer
The Barossa Council
43-51 Tanunda Road
Nuriootpa SA 5355

Dear Martin

Re: Calling of a Special Audit and Risk Committee Meeting

Pursuant to Section 87 of the *Local Government Act 1999*, I hereby request that a special meeting of the Audit and Risk Committee be called for Monday, 1 December 2025 at 4.30pm in order to consider:

1. 2024-25 Annual Financial Statements – Consolidated Financial Statement for The Barossa Council
2. 2024-25 Annual Financial Statements – Nuriootpa Centennial Park Authority

Please prepare the necessary agenda and distribute.

Yours sincerely



Mr Peter Brass
Chair Audit & Risk Committee
The Barossa Council



DEBATE REPORT

2.1 2024-25 ANNUAL FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENT FOR THE BAROSSA COUNCIL

**Author: Manager Financial Services
25/95713**

PURPOSE

To present the annual financial statements for the 2024-25 financial year for the consolidated Barossa Council entity for review and endorsement for Council adoption on 3 December 2025.

RECOMMENDATION

That the Audit and Risk Committee:

- (1) Receives and notes the draft audit report for the consolidated Barossa Council entity from Council's external auditor Mr Tim Mulhauser of Galpins Accountants, Auditors and Business Consultants for the year ended 30 June 2025.
- (2) Receives and notes the draft management representation letter, which will be signed by the Mayor and CEO at the same time as the annual financial statements, and will be provided to Mr Tim Mulhauser of Galpins Accountants, Auditors and Business Consultants for the year ended 30 June 2025.
- (3) Notes the draft audit certificate of audit independence as part of the 2024-25 annual financial statements, which will be provided by Mr Tim Mulhauser of Galpins Accountants, Auditors and Business Consultants.
- (4) Having reviewed the Barossa Council 2024-25 annual financial statements for the year ended 30 June 2025 consider the statements present fairly the state of affairs of the Barossa Council consolidated entity.
- (5) Notes the analysis contained within this report comparing the audited 2024-25 annual financial statements with the 2024-25 original adopted budget and the audited 2023-24 annual financial statements.
- (6) Receives and, including as necessary any further minor non-material adjustments, endorses for adoption by Council the Barossa Council consolidated entity 2024-25 annual financial statements for the year ended 30 June 2025.
- (7) Authorises the Audit and Risk Committee Chair to sign the certification of auditor independence.

REPORTBackground

The 2024-25 annual financial statements of the Barossa Council consolidated entity and accompanying notes have been prepared in accordance with Section 127 of the *Local Government Act 1999* and the *Local Government (Financial Management) Regulations 2011*.

Regulation 13 of the *Local Government (Financial Management) Regulations 2011* requires that the financial statements of a Council be prepared in accordance with the requirements set out in the model financial statements.

Regulation 10 of the *Local Government (Financial Management) Regulations 2011* requires a report showing the audited financial results of each item shown in the Statement of Comprehensive Income and Balance Sheet of the budgeted financial statement compared with the estimated financial result set out in the budget, presented in a manner consistent with the model financial statements.

Section 126(4)(a) of the *Local Government Act 1999* requires that the functions of an Audit and Risk Committee include reviewing annual financial statements to ensure that they present fairly the state of affairs of the Council.

Introduction

Key results of the Barossa Council consolidated entity 2024-25 annual financial statements include:

- 2024-25 operating surplus of \$493,000, compared to a \$1.139m operating deficit in 2023-24.
- Taking into account the early payment of 2025-26 financial assistance and local roads grants in June 2025 totalling \$1.372m, the adjusted and true underlying operating result in 2024-25 is a deficit of \$879,000, compared to a \$947,000 adjusted and true operating surplus in 2023-24.
- 2024-25 net surplus after capital adjustments of \$32.819m compared to \$1.535m surplus in 2023-24.
- 2024-25 total comprehensive income after changes in revaluation surplus and share of other comprehensive income of equity-accounted Council businesses of \$49.572m, compared to total comprehensive income of \$4.306m in 2023-24. This includes a revaluation surplus in 2024-25 of \$16.753m.
- Net assets increased to \$457.295m as at 30 June 2025 from \$407.809m as at 30 June 2024.
- Cash and cash equivalents at 30 June 2025 totalled \$844,000 compared to \$3.153m as at 30 June 2024.
- Total borrowings have increased by \$17.573m from \$15.429m as at 30 June 2024 to \$33.002m as at 30 June 2025.
- Future commitments for capital expenditure are recorded at Note 13 of the annual financial statements and totalled \$13.879m.

The draft 2024-25 annual financial statements of the Barossa Council consolidated entity are presented for review at Attachment 1. Although it is anticipated that this is the version of the financial statements that will receive final audit clearance, if there are any changes between this version of the financial statements and the final version

given clearance, committee members will be notified of these changes at the meeting.

Discussion

The tables below compare the 2024-25 audited financial result to both the 2024-25 adopted original budget and the 2023-24 audited financial result.

- Table 1 – Statement of Comprehensive Income
- Table 2 – Statement of Financial Position
- Table 3 – Financial Indicators
- Table 4 – Asset Revaluation Reserve movements
- Table 5 – Underlying Performance Outcome

Statement of Comprehensive Income:

Table 1: Statement of Comprehensive Income	2024-25 Actual \$'000	2024-25 Original Budget \$'000	Variance to Budget \$'000	Variance to Budget %	Notes	2023-24 Actual \$'000	Variance to 2023-24 actual \$'000	Variance to actual %	Notes
Income									
Rates	39,947	39,840	107	0%		37,956	1,991	5%	A1
Statutory charges	923	825	98	12%		830	93	11%	
User charges	4,038	3,991	47	1%		3,827	211	6%	A2
Grants, subsidies and contributions - capital	1,028	604	424	70%		483	545	113%	A3
Grants, subsidies and contributions - operating	5,457	3,451	2,006	58%	B1	1,420	4,037	284%	A4
Investment income	233	150	83	55%		277	-44	-16%	
Reimbursements	2	74	-72	-97%		3	-1	-33%	
Other income	973	582	391	67%	B2	1,243	-270	-22%	A5
Net gain - equity accounted Council businesses	100	0	100	0%	B3	-47	147	-313%	A6
Total income	52,701	49,517	3,184	6%		45,992	6,709	15%	
Expenses									
Employee costs	18,798	18,382	416	2%		17,817	981	6%	A7
Materials, contracts and other expenses	20,223	18,869	1,354	7%	B4	17,533	2,690	15%	A8
Depreciation, amortisation and impairment	11,643	10,816	827	8%	B5	11,010	633	6%	A9
Finance costs	1,544	1,887	-343	-18%	B6	771	773	100%	A10
Total expenses	52,208	49,954	2,254	5%		47,131	5,077	11%	
Operating surplus/(deficit)	493	-437	930	-213%		-1,139	1,632	-143%	
Physical resources received free of charge	7,268	2,211	5,057	229%	B7	2,832	4,436	157%	A11
Asset disposal and fair value adjustments	-973	-878	-95	11%		-2,497	1,524	-61%	A12
Amounts received specifically for new or upgraded assets	26,031	6,725	19,306	287%	B8	2,339	23,692	1013%	A13
Net surplus / (deficit)	32,819	7,621	25,198	331%		1,535	31,284	2038%	
Other comprehensive income									
Changes in revaluation surplus - infrastructure, property, plant and equipment	16,753	0	16,753	0%	B9	469	16,284	3472%	A14
Share of other comprehensive income - equity accounted council businesses	0	0	0	0%		2,302	-2,302	-100%	A15
Total Other Comprehensive Income	16,753	0	16,753	-		2,771	13,982	505%	
Total Comprehensive Income	49,572	7,621	41,951	550%		4,306	45,266	1051%	

Where the variance is greater than +/- 5% and +/- \$100,000, a comment is provided below.

Reference	Explanation
B1	Largely due to \$1.372m in Financial Assistance and Local Roads Grants for 2025-26 being paid early in 2024-25. Given these grants are untied, they are recognised when received, rather than in the year that they relate to.
B2	Actual includes \$333,000 in insurance recoupments which were not budgeted for in the original budget. These were budgeted for later in the year as the amounts became known.
B3	Council's share of the net income of its joint venture entities (Gawler River Floodplain Management Authority and Northern and Yorke Local Government Associate) are not budgeted for.

B4	Made up of a large number of accounts with variances between actuals and original budget with the more significant variances including: - Direct Purchases - Other \$252,000 more than budgeted - Contractors - Works Contract Labor Staff - \$213,000 more than budgeted offset with greater recoveries from insurance claims - Contractors - Other \$200,000 more than budgeted - Electricity - \$198,000 more than budgeted - Water - \$148,000 more than budgeted - Software - Annual Licence Fees - \$130,000 more than budgeted - Septic tank cleaning - \$125,000 more than budgeted Offset by a number of significant underspends to budget including: - Contract Management Fees - \$392,000 less than budgeted - Consultants - Other - \$124,000 less than budgeted - Waste disposal - \$100,000 less than budgeted
B5	Higher than originally budgeted for, most significantly due to a change in how the State wanted to account for Barossa Park. Originally this asset was going to be recognised in the State's books and leased back to the Council. Barossa Park is now recognised in the Council's accounts and therefore depreciation was required to be recognised in 2024-25 for the portion of the asset capitalised from the date of Gather Round. Depreciation was also significantly higher than originally budgeted due to a full revaluation of the Council's building assets being performed and other material asset classes being indexed in line with inflation as at 1 July 2024, resulting in an overall revaluation increment in 2024-25 of \$16.753 million.
B6	Lower than budgeted due to better cash flow outcomes than originally budgeted for therefore reducing interest costs on borrowings with the Local Government Finance Authority. Also, lower than budgeted interest rates throughout year.
B7	Not fully budgeted for throughout the year.
B8	Largely relates to \$19.387m in funding recognised from the State Government for its contribution to Barossa Park. Based on our original agreement with the State this was not going to be recognised in Council's accounts as revenue and therefore was not budgeted for. Due to a change in how the State wanted Barossa Park accounted for, this revenue was therefore required to be recognised in 2024-25. This amount does not include a portion of the revenue received from the State which is being held as a liability for the State's future use of the facility. This liability totals \$1.717 million.
B9	Changes to the asset revaluation reserve are not budgeted for.
A1	The increase is represented by a general rate increase, growth in rateable properties, and an overall increase to the waste, recycling and green organics collection service charge and CWMS service charge.
A2	Largely represented by a \$210,000 increase in caravan park fees.
A3	Mostly relates to \$400,000 in special local roads funding received in 2024-25 for Bethany Road.
A4	Largely due to the timing of the payment of Financial Assistance Grants.

A5	Represented by a \$216,000 decrease in sundry income and a \$270,000 decrease in contributions, offset by a \$173,000 increase in insurance and other recoupments.
A6	Based on the operating results of the joint venture entities (Gawler River Floodplain Management Authority and Northern and Yorke Local Government Associate)
A7	Largely a result of a \$1.233 million increase to salaries and wages brought about by general annual increases in enterprise agreements and a slight increase to FTE from approved organisational growth.
A8	Made up of a large number of accounts with variances between current year actuals and prior year actuals with the more significant variances including: - \$1.119 million increase in contractors - \$335,000 increase in parts, accessories and consumables - \$268,000 increase in water - \$242,000 increase on communications and information technology - \$223,000 increase in contributions and donations Offset by a \$335,000 decrease in maintenance costs.
A9	Refer to comment at B5.
A10	Higher than prior year due to additional borrowings associated with Barossa Park.
A11	This balance generally relates to assets gifted from developers and therefore dependent on the development work that occurs during the year.
A12	Less in 2024-25 due to some large disposals in 2023-23 including surplus land (\$255,000 loss on disposal) and buildings (\$945,000 loss on disposal).
A13	Refer to comment at B8.
A14	Due to a full revaluation of the Council's building assets being performed as at 1 July 2024, land being revalued per Valuer-General valuations as at 1 January 2025 and other material asset classes being indexed in line with inflation as at 1 July 2024, resulting in an overall revaluation increment in 2024-25 of \$16.753 million.
A15	No revaluation increments associated with joint ventures required to be recognised in 2024-25.

Statement of Financial Position:

Table 2: Statement of Financial Position	2024-25	2024-25	Variance	Variance	Notes	2023-24	Variance to	Variance	Notes
	Actual	Original Budget	to Budget	to Budget		Actual	2023-24 actual	to actual	
	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	%		\$'000	\$'000	%	
ASSETS									
Current assets									
Cash and cash equivalent assets	844	39	805	2064%	B1	3,153	-2,309	-73%	A1
Trade and other receivables	2,970	2,966	4	0%		3,248	-278	-9%	A2
Inventories	233	245	-12	-5%		123	110	89%	A3
Total current assets	4,047	3,250	797	25%		6,524	-2,477	-38%	
Non-current assets									
Trade and other receivables	2,087	985	1,102	112%	B2	1,228	859	70%	A4
Equity accounted investments in council businesses	4,618	2,263	2,355	104%	B3	4,518	100	2%	
Other non-current assets	37,258	0	37,258	0%	B4	5,724	31,534	551%	A5
Infrastructure, property, plant and equipment	452,571	474,818	-22,247	-5%	B5	414,613	37,958	9%	A6
Total non-current assets	496,534	478,066	18,468	4%		426,083	70,451	17%	
TOTAL ASSETS	500,581	481,316	19,265	4%		432,607	67,974	16%	
LIABILITIES									
Current liabilities									
Trade and other payables	4,441	5,077	-636	-13%	B6	5,355	-914	-17%	A7
Borrowings	698	37,697	-36,999	-98%	B7	3,558	-2,860	-80%	A8
Provisions	3,376	3,008	368	12%	B8	3,292	84	3%	
Total current liabilities	8,515	45,782	-37,267	-81%		12,205	-3,690	-30%	
Non-current liabilities									
Trade and other payables	1,676	0	1,676	0%	B9	0	1,676	0%	A9
Borrowings	32,304	2,908	29,396	1011%	B10	11,871	20,433	172%	A10
Provisions	791	682	109	16%	B11	722	69	10%	
Total non-current liabilities	34,771	3,453	31,318	907%		12,593	22,178	176%	
TOTAL LIABILITIES	43,286	34,561	8,725	25%		24,798	18,488	75%	
Net assets	457,295	411,995	45,300	11%		407,809	49,486	12%	
EQUITY									
Accumulated surplus	137,824	114,759	23,065	20%	B12	106,561	31,263	29%	A11
Asset revaluation reserve	302,429	304,871	-2,442	-1%		285,676	16,753	6%	A12
Other reserves	17,042	12,314	4,728	38%	B13	15,572	1,470	9%	A13
Total equity	457,295	431,944	25,351	6%		407,809	49,486	12%	

Reference	Explanation
B1	Better than budgeted cash flow outcomes throughout the year.
B2	Higher than budgeted receivables as at 30 June 2025.
B3	Better than budgeted outcomes of joint ventures (Gawler River Floodplain Management Authority and Northern and Yorke Local Government Associate) throughout the year.
B4	This relates to WIP and is not budgeted for.
B5	Less than budgeted for given WIP is not budgeted for and therefore movement in WIP actuals versus budget needs to be looked at in conjunction with this movement. When combined, overall actual WIP and IPPE balance is \$15 million higher than budgeted due to \$53.995 million in actual capital expenditure throughout the year against a budget of \$44.512 million.
B6	Lower than budgeted payables as at 30 June 2025.
B7	Budgeted to be current borrowings when in fact actuals largely recognised as non-current borrowings as at 30 June 2025. Borrowings approximately \$7.6 million less than originally budgeted due to better-than-expected cash outcomes in 2024-25.

B8	Provisions for employee benefits increased more than budgeted largely due to a \$180,000 correction to long service leave balances which were understated in 2023-24.
B9	Refer to comment at A9.
B10	Refer to comment at B7.
B11	Refer to comment at B11.
B12	Better than budgeted net surplus in 2024-25 due to the State's contribution to Barossa Park being recognised as revenue in 2024-25. This was not budgeted for given there was a change in how the State required Barossa Park to be accounted for throughout the year.
B13	Other Reserves increased throughout the year rather than decreased as budgeted.
A1	Cash reserves kept at a minimum in 2024-25 with excess cash held moved against our borrowings in an effort to reduce interest costs throughout the year.
A2	Largely due to a \$259,000 decrease in rates and other debtors due to efforts throughout the year to follow up outstanding debtors. Also due to a \$128,000 decrease in GST recoupment.
A3	Largely a result of a \$104,000 increase in rubble held at Council's quarry due to no rubble crush in 2023-24 and therefore rubble reduced to low levels as at 30 June 2024.
A4	Largely due to a \$833,000 increase in receivables due to loans to community groups with new loans taken out with Nuriootpa Bowling Club, Tanunda Football Club, Barossa Rugby and Barossa Districts Football and Netball Club in 2024-25.
A5	Largely relates to WIP for Barossa Park which was not capitalised as at 30 June 2025 due to ongoing works. WIP for Barossa Park as at 30 June 2025 totalled approximately \$33.4 million.
A6	Relates to \$34.179 million in additions and \$16.753 million in revaluation increments, offset by \$11.6 million in depreciation and \$1.3 million in disposals. Additions throughout the year included transfers from WIP for the two Barossa Park ovals.
A7	Due to: - a \$1.461 million decrease in goods and services payables, largely a timing issue - a \$568,000 decrease in accrued expenses - employee entitlements with no salaries and wages accrual needing to be recognised as at 30 June 2025 - a \$439,000 decrease in other payments in advance Offset by a \$1.389 million increase in accrued expenses. This includes an amount of \$832,000 relating to works performed at Barossa Park but unpaid as at 30 June 2025.
A8	Higher than prior year due to additional borrowings associated with Barossa Park.

A9	Liability for the State's future use of Barossa Park recognised for the first time in 2024-25. This relates to revenue paid in advance to Council for the State's future use of Barossa Park for up to 6 events per year across a 42-year agreement term.
A10	Refer to comment at A8.
A11	Reflects result for year adjusted for movements in Other Reserves.
A12	Movement in Asset Revaluation Reserve throughout 2024-25.
A13	Movement in Other Reserves throughout 2024-25.

Financial Indicators:

Table 3: Financial Indicator	Notes	2024-25 Actual	2024-25 Budget	2023-24 Actual	Adopted Target
Operating Surplus Ratio	1	0.9%	(0.9%)	(2.5)%	(2%) – 10%
Adjusted Operating Surplus Ratio	1a	(2.5)%	(0.9%)	2.0%	(2%) – 10%
Net Financial Liabilities Ratio	2	71%	93.6%	37%	0% - 100%
Adjusted Net Financial Liabilities Ratio	2a	76%	93.6%	36%	0% - 100%
Asset Renewal Funding Ratio	3	84%	129.4%	123%	80% - 110%

Notes	Explanation
1	Operating surplus ratio within the adopted target range and exceeded budget expectations.
1a	Adjusted operating surplus ratio less than budgeted largely due to early payment of 2025-26 financial assistance and local roads grants in 2024-25.
2	Net financial liabilities ratio is below budgeted amount and within target range.
2a	Adjusted net financial liabilities ratio is below budgeted amount and within target range.
3	Asset renewal funding ratio is lower than budgeted but within the adopted target range due.

Asset revaluation reserve movements:

A full independent revaluation of Council's building assets, as well as Council's land assets classified as level 2 in the fair value hierarchy, was performed as at 1 July 2024 by Liquid Property Consultants.

Land assets classified as level 3 in the fair value hierarchy were revalued as at 1 January 2025 applying site values per the Valuer-General's valuation. Council considers the Valuer-General's value to be an appropriately accurate approximation of fair value. The number and/or value of unobservable inputs into these valuations are of a magnitude such that the valuation is most fairly described as being based on level 3 valuation inputs. For crown land, community land and other land subject to restrictions classified as level 3, whilst no discount rate has been applied, a significant unobservable input is a discount that theoretically applies to these land values in recognition of the 'restrictions' associated with the land, in particular the lack of ability to sell the land or put it to an alternative use.

Galpins Accountants, Auditors and Business Consultants recommended in its 2023-24 Audit Completion Report that Council should index the fair values of its building and infrastructure assets between the five-yearly revaluation cycle to allow for more accurate costing information between revaluations for asset management and budgeting purposes. Based on this, a desktop valuation of Council's infrastructure assets (bridges, floodways and major culverts; stormwater and drainage; community wastewater management system; transport; recreation) was performed by Council staff as at 1 July 2024 using the indexation rate for capital from the Local Government Price Index as at 30 June 2024.

Table 4 below outlines the revaluation movements in 2024-25 as reported at Note 9(a).

Table 4:

Asset class	Increment/(Decrement)	Explanation
Land – community (level 3)	\$5,023,000	Desktop valuation performed as at 1 January 2025 applying site values per the Valuer-General's valuation.
Land – other (level 2)	\$340,000	Full independent valuation performed as at 1 July 2024 by Liquid Property Consultants.
Buildings and other structures (level 2 and 3)	\$1,040,000	Full independent valuation performed as at 1 July 2024 by Liquid Property Consultants.
Infrastructure – Bridges, Floodways & major culverts	\$902,000	Desktop valuation performed by Council staff as at 1 July 2024 using the indexation rate for capital from the Local Government Price Index as at 30 June 2024.
Infrastructure – stormwater and drainage	\$1,594,000	Desktop valuation performed by Council staff as at 1 July 2024 using the indexation rate for capital from the Local Government Price Index as at 30 June 2024.
Infrastructure – community wastewater management system	\$1,424,000	Desktop valuation performed by Council staff as at 1 July 2024 using the indexation rate for capital from the Local Government Price Index as at 30 June 2024.
Infrastructure - Transport	\$5,827,000	Desktop valuation performed by Council staff as at 1 July 2024 using the indexation rate for capital from the Local Government Price Index as at 30 June 2024.
Infrastructure – Recreation	\$603,000	Desktop valuation performed by Council staff as at 1 July 2024 using the indexation rate

		for capital from the Local Government Price Index as at 30 June 2024.
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Underlying operating performance outcome:

The analysis in Table 1 and Table 2 above looks at final 2024-25 performance outcomes compared to the original approved budget. We think it is important for the committee to understand the final operating performance outcome compared to the final budget approved by Council for 2024-25 (in quarter 3) and to adjust this for more material once-off transactions impacting the operating performance outcome to come up with a 'true' underlying operating performance outcome.

Table 5:

<u>NCPA Underlying Operating Outcome Compared to Q3 Budget</u>				
	Actual	Q3 Budget	Variance	%
Operating Performance - Surplus / (Deficit)	(364,753)	272,843	(637,596)	-233.7%
<u>Once off adjustments</u>				
Correction to 2023-24 financial year contribution to soccer development - incorrectly recognised in WIP	200,000	0	200,000	
Underlying Operating Performance - Surplus / (Deficit)	(164,753)	272,843	(437,596)	-160.4%
<u>The Barossa Council Underlying Operating Outcome Compared to Q3 Budget</u>				
	Actual	Q3 Budget	Variance	%
Operating Performance - Surplus / (Deficit)	857,753	(1,164,213)	2,021,966	173.7%
<u>Once off adjustments</u>				
2025-26 Financial Assistance Grants paid in advance	(1,372,096)	0	(1,372,096)	
Long Service Leave correction to 2023-24 accounts in 2024-25	180,245		180,245	
Underlying Operating Performance - Surplus / (Deficit)	(334,098)	(1,164,213)	830,115	71.3%
<u>The Barossa Council Consolidated Entity Underlying Operating Outcome Compared to Q3 Budget</u>				
	Actual	Q3 Budget	Variance	%
Operating Performance - Surplus / (Deficit)	493,000	(891,370)	1,384,370	155.3%
<u>Once off adjustments</u>				
Financial Assistance Grants paid in advance	(1,372,096)	0	(1,372,096)	
Long Service Leave correction to 2023-24 accounts in 2024-25	180,245		180,245	
Correction to 2023-24 financial year contribution to soccer development - incorrectly recognised in WIP	200,000	0	200,000	
Underlying Operating Performance - Surplus / (Deficit)	(498,851)	(891,370)	392,519	44.0%

Management representation letter and audit completion report:

The 2024-25 draft management representation letter is attached for your information and noting at [Attachment 2](#). This letter will be signed by the Mayor and CEO at the same time as the annual financial statements, and will be provided to Mr Tim Mulhauser of Galpins Accountants, Auditors and Business Consultants for the year ended 30 June 2025.

The 2024-25 draft audit report is not yet available from Galpins Accountants, Auditors and Business Consultants for the year ended 30 June 2025 although will be tabled at the meeting for noting.

Summary and Conclusion

The draft 2024-25 annual financial statements of the Barossa Council consolidated entity are presented for review at [Attachment 1](#). Although it is anticipated that this is the version of the financial statements that will receive final audit clearance, if there are any changes between this version of the financial statements and the final version given clearance, committee members will be notified of these changes at the meeting.

ATTACHMENTS OR OTHER SUPPORTING REFERENCES

- | | |
|--------------|--|
| Attachment 1 | Draft 2024-25 Annual Financial Statements - Barossa Council Consolidated Entity - with Galpins for final audit clearance ↓  |
| Attachment 2 | 2024-25 Draft Management Representation Letter - Barossa Council Consolidated Entity ↓  |

Supporting references

Nil

COMMUNITY PLAN / CORPORATE PLAN / LEGISLATIVE REQUIREMENTSCorporate Plan

- BS6 Finance - Provision of financial and budgetary accounting services, treasury and investment services, management reporting, reconciliation and taxation services, asset accounting, internal control, accounts payable and receivable services

Corporate Plan

- BS6 Finance - Provision of financial and budgetary accounting services, treasury and investment services, management reporting, reconciliation and taxation services, asset accounting, internal control, accounts payable and receivable services

Legislative Requirements

Section 126(4) of the Local Government Act 1999
Local Government (Financial Management) Regulations 2011

RISK MANAGEMENT CONSIDERATIONS

These statements are qualitative in nature and designed to provide an indication of Council's general position when deciding to take or retain risk in pursuit of its objectives.

1. SERVICE DELIVERY

Refers to the delivery of services to the community, which includes the systems and physical assets that enable provision of these services, including structures (such as roads, buildings and facilities) as well as IT infrastructure, plant, vehicles & other equipment.

Nil

2. SUSTAINABILITY & ENVIRONMENT

Relates to measures to preserve, protect and minimise impact on the natural environment, including sacred and indigenous lands, flora, fauna, heritage, water, waste, hazardous materials and pollution.

Nil

3. FINANCIAL

Refers to planning and control of Council's budget to align with the sustainable achievement of the desired outcomes articulated in its Community Plan.

All known financial and resourcing requirements as at 30 June 2025 have been included in the annual financial statements.

4. PEOPLE

Relates to recruitment, retention, wellbeing and safety of employees and volunteers and engagement and management of contractors as well as the wellbeing and safety of the community.

Nil

5. REPUTATION

Relates to policy, decisions, actions and circumstances that may cause Council to lose credibility with the community, ratepayers, key stakeholders, other levels of government and its own employees and contractors.

Nil

COMMUNITY ENGAGEMENT

No separate consultation is required under Council's Public Consultation Policy. The annual financial statements are publicly available documents which can be accessed via the Council's website after Council adoption.

The Barossa Council

GENERAL PURPOSE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS for the year ended 30 June 2025



The Barossa Council

Financial Statements 2025

General Purpose Financial Statements
for the year ended 30 June 2025

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The Barossa Council

Financial Statements 2025

General Purpose Financial Statements
for the year ended 30 June 2025

Certification of Financial Statements

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

In our opinion:

- the accompanying financial statements comply with the *Local Government Act 1999, Local Government (Financial Management) Regulations 2011* and Australian Accounting Standards,
- the financial statements present a true and fair view of the Barossa Council's financial position at 30 June 2025 and the results of its operations and cash flows for the financial year,
- internal controls implemented by the Barossa Council provide a reasonable assurance that the Barossa Council's financial records are complete, accurate and reliable and were effective throughout the financial year,
- the financial statements accurately reflect the Barossa Council's accounting and other records.

Martin McCarthy
Chief Executive Officer

3 December 2025

Michael (Bim) Lange OAM
Mayor

3 December 2025

The Barossa Council

Financial Statements 2025

Statement of Comprehensive Income

for the year ended 30 June 2025

\$ '000	Notes	2025	2024
Income			
Rates	2a	39,947	37,956
Statutory charges	2b	923	830
User charges	2c	4,038	3,827
Grants, subsidies and contributions - capital	2g	1,028	483
Grants, subsidies and contributions - operating	2g	5,457	1,420
Investment income	2d	233	277
Reimbursements	2e	2	3
Other income	2f	973	1,243
Net gain - equity accounted council businesses	18	100	(47)
Total income		52,701	45,992
Expenses			
Employee costs	3a	18,798	17,817
Materials, contracts and other expenses	3b	20,223	17,533
Depreciation, amortisation and impairment	3c	11,643	11,010
Finance costs	3d	1,544	771
Total expenses		52,208	47,131
Operating surplus / (deficit)		493	(1,139)
Physical resources received free of charge	2i	7,268	2,832
Asset disposal and fair value adjustments	4	(973)	(2,497)
Amounts received specifically for new or upgraded assets	2g	26,031	2,339
Net surplus / (deficit)		32,819	1,535
Other comprehensive income			
Amounts which will not be reclassified subsequently to operating result			
Changes in revaluation surplus - infrastructure, property, plant and equipment	9a	16,753	469
Share of other comprehensive income - equity accounted council businesses	18	—	2,302
Total amounts which will not be reclassified subsequently to operating result		16,753	2,771
Total other comprehensive income		16,753	2,771
Total comprehensive income		49,572	4,306

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

The Barossa Council

Financial Statements 2025

Statement of Financial Position
as at 30 June 2025

\$ '000	Notes	2025	2024
ASSETS			
Current assets			
Cash and cash equivalent assets	5a	844	3,153
Trade and other receivables	5b	2,970	3,248
Inventories	5c	233	123
Total current assets		4,047	6,524
Non-current assets			
Trade and other receivables	6a	2,087	1,228
Equity accounted investments in council businesses	6b	4,618	4,518
Other non-current assets	6c	37,258	5,724
Infrastructure, property, plant and equipment	7	452,571	414,613
Total non-current assets		496,534	426,083
TOTAL ASSETS		500,581	432,607
LIABILITIES			
Current liabilities			
Trade and other payables	8a	4,441	5,355
Borrowings	8b	698	3,558
Provisions	8c	3,376	3,292
Total current liabilities		8,515	12,205
Non-current liabilities			
Trade and other payables	8a	1,676	—
Borrowings	8b	32,304	11,871
Provisions	8c	791	722
Total non-current liabilities		34,771	12,593
TOTAL LIABILITIES		43,286	24,798
Net assets		457,295	407,809
EQUITY			
Accumulated surplus		137,824	106,561
Asset revaluation reserve	9a	302,429	285,676
Other reserves	9b	17,042	15,572
Total equity		457,295	407,809

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

The Barossa Council

Financial Statements 2025

Statement of Changes in Equity

for the year ended 30 June 2025

\$ '000	Notes	Accumulated surplus	Asset revaluation reserve	Other reserves	Total equity
2025					
Balance as at 1 July		106,561	285,676	15,572	407,809
Net surplus / (deficit) for year		32,819	—	—	32,819
Other comprehensive income					
Gain (loss) on revaluation of infrastructure, property, plant and equipment	7	—	16,753	—	16,753
Other comprehensive income		—	16,753	—	16,753
Total comprehensive income		32,819	16,753	—	49,572
Transfers to reserves		(1,556)	—	1,470	(86)
Balance at the end of period		137,824	302,429	17,042	457,295
2024					
Balance as at 1 July		105,026	282,905	15,572	403,503
Net surplus / (deficit) for year		1,535	—	—	1,535
Other comprehensive income					
Gain (loss) on revaluation of infrastructure, property, plant and equipment	7	—	469	—	469
Share of other comprehensive income - equity accounted council businesses		—	2,302	—	2,302
Other comprehensive income		—	2,771	—	2,771
Total comprehensive income		1,535	2,771	—	4,306
Transfers to reserves		—	—	—	—
Balance at the end of period		106,561	285,676	15,572	407,809

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

The Barossa Council

Financial Statements 2025

Statement of Cash Flows

for the year ended 30 June 2025

\$ '000	Notes	2025	2024
Cash flows from operating activities			
<u>Receipts</u>			
Rates receipts		40,180	37,609
Statutory charges		923	830
User charges		4,442	4,210
Grants, subsidies and contributions		5,457	1,903
Investment receipts		233	277
Reimbursements		2	3
Other receipts		8,504	5,872
<u>Payments</u>			
Payments to employees		(19,222)	(17,779)
Payments for materials, contracts and other expenses		(28,320)	(21,603)
Finance payments		(1,544)	(771)
Net cash provided by (or used in) operating activities	11b	10,655	10,551
Cash flows from investing activities			
<u>Receipts</u>			
Grants utilised for capital purposes		1,028	—
Amounts received specifically for new or upgraded assets		22,859	1,966
Sale of replaced assets		358	281
Repayments of loans by community groups		124	103
<u>Payments</u>			
Expenditure on renewal/replacement of assets		(9,826)	(6,940)
Expenditure on new/upgraded assets		(44,169)	(13,651)
Loans made to community groups		(1,035)	(16)
Net cash provided (or used in) investing activities		(30,661)	(18,257)
Cash flows from financing activities			
<u>Receipts</u>			
Proceeds from loans		21,135	7,419
Proceeds from bonds and deposits		624	340
<u>Payments</u>			
Repayments of loans		(3,545)	(880)
Repayment of principal portion lease liabilities		(17)	(68)
Repayment of bonds and deposits		(500)	(570)
Net cash provided by (or used in) financing activities		17,697	6,241
Net increase (decrease) in cash held		(2,309)	(1,465)
plus: cash & cash equivalents at beginning of period		3,153	4,618
Cash and cash equivalents held at end of period	11a	844	3,153

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

The Barossa Council

Financial Statements 2025

Notes to and forming part of the Financial Statements
for the year ended 30 June 2025**Contents of the Notes accompanying the General Purpose Financial Statements**

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The Barossa Council

Financial Statements 2025

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

Note 1. Summary of Material Accounting Policies

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

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

(1) Basis of preparation

1.1 Compliance with Australian Accounting Standards

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

In the current year, Council adopted all of the new and revised Standards and Interpretations issued by the Australian Accounting Standards Board (AASB) that are relevant to its operations and effective for the current reporting period. The adoption of the new and revised Standards and Interpretations has not resulted in any material changes to Council's accounting policies.

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

1.2 Historical cost convention

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

1.3 Critical Accounting Estimates

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

1.4 Rounding

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

(2) The local government reporting entity

The Council is incorporated under the *Local Government Act 1999* and has its principal place of business at 43-51 Tanunda Road, Nuriootpa. These consolidated financial statements include the Council's direct operations and all entities through which Council controls resources to carry on its functions. In the process of reporting on the Council as a single unit, all transactions and balances between activity areas and controlled entities have been eliminated.

(3) Subsidiary Operation

Under the *Local Government Act 1999*, Section 42, the Council oversees the Nuriootpa Centennial Park Authority (the Authority) which is a subsidiary that operates and maintains both the Barossa Valley Tourist Park and its surrounding park lands. The Authority's information as at the reporting date has been consolidated within this report.

(4) Income recognition

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

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

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

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The Barossa Council

Financial Statements 2025

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

Note 1. Summary of Material Accounting Policies (continued)

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

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

In recent years the payment of untied financial assistance/local and supplementary roads grants has varied from the annual allocation as shown in the table below:

Year	Cash payment received	Annual allocation	Difference
2019-20	\$1,322,566	\$1,555,963	(\$233,397)
2020-21	\$1,536,605	\$1,654,037	(\$117,432)
2021-22	\$2,435,662	\$1,894,550	\$541,112
2022-23	\$2,859,679	\$2,078,321	\$781,358
2023-24	\$410,757	\$2,400,108	(\$1,989,351)
2024-25	\$3,831,376	\$2,459,280	\$1,372,096

As these grants are untied, the Australian Accounting Standards require that payments be recognised upon receipt. The operating results of these periods have therefore been distorted compared to those that would have been reported had the grants been paid in the year to which they were allocated.

The adjusted operating surplus ratio disclosed in Note 14 has also been calculated after adjusting for the distortions resulting from the differences between the actual grants received and the grant entitlements allocated.

(5) Cash, cash equivalents and other financial instruments

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

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

All receivables (including community loans) are reviewed as at the reporting date and adequate allowance made for amounts the receipt of which is considered doubtful, where applicable.

All financial instruments are recognised at fair value at the date of recognition. A detailed statement of the accounting policies applied to financial instruments forms part of Note 12.

(6) Inventories

Inventories held in respect of depot stores (fuel and rubble) have been valued by using the weighted average cost on a continual basis or at cost for the Barossa Regional Gallery, Barossa Visitor Centre and the Authority, after adjustment for loss of service potential. Inventories held in respect of business undertakings have been valued at the lower of cost and net realisable value.

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The Barossa Council

Financial Statements 2025

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

Note 1. Summary of Material Accounting Policies (continued)

(7) Infrastructure, property, plant and equipment 7.1 Initial Recognition

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

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

Capital works still in progress at balance date are recognised as other non-current assets and are transferred to the relevant asset class when completed and ready for use.

7.2 Materiality

Assets with an economic life in excess of one year are only capitalised where the cost of acquisition exceeds materiality thresholds established by Council for each type of asset. In determining (and in annually reviewing) such thresholds, regard is had to the nature of the asset and its estimated service life. Capitalisation thresholds applied during the year are as follows. No capitalisation threshold is applied to the acquisition of land or interests in land. Any new or upgrade work below these threshold amounts will be expensed as incurred.

	\$
Buildings *	
- Buildings (including toilets)	\$20,000
- Sheds, pergolas, cabins, carports and other structures	\$10,000
- Buildings and componentisation	\$50,000
Sealed Roads *	
- Reconstruction and renewal work	\$20,000
Sheeted Roads	
- Resheeting, major patch repair and road shoulders	\$15,000
Footpaths, Kerbs and Carpark Surfaces	\$10,000
Community Wastewater Management Systems (CWMS)	\$5,000
Stormwater and Drainage	\$5,000
Bridges, Floodways and Major Culverts	\$15,000
Parks and Reserves Development	\$5,000
Plant and Equipment	\$5,000
Furniture and Fittings	\$5,000
Core Software Programs	\$15,000
Right-of-Use Assets	\$15,000
Leasehold Improvements	\$20,000
All Other Assets	\$5,000

* These assets are capitalised when replacing/renewing assets that are >10% of the depreciable replacement value

7.3 Subsequent Recognition

All material asset classes are revalued on a regular basis such that the carrying values are not materially different from fair value. For infrastructure and other asset classes where no active market exists, fair value is determined to be the current replacement cost of an asset less, where applicable, accumulated depreciation calculated on the basis of such cost to reflect the already consumed or expired future economic benefits of the asset. Further detail of existing valuations, methods and valuers are provided at Note 7.

7.4 Depreciation of Non-Current Assets

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

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The Barossa Council

Financial Statements 2025

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

Note 1. Summary of Material Accounting Policies (continued)

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

Buildings

Complete	20 to 100 years
Substructure	40 to 300 years
Superstructure	20 to 300 years
Roof structure	40 to 60 years
Internal fit out	20 to 25 years
Services	20 to 100 years
Town Hall solid flooring only	150 years

Transport

Unformed roads (earthworks) *	Unlimited
Sheeted roads *	12 to 50 years
Sealed roads - pavement *	40 to 200 years
Sealed roads - surface *	10 to 50 years
Footpaths *	Up to 100 years
Kerb	50 to 100 years
Car park surfaces *	30 to 50 years

Bridges

Bridges *	Up to 100 years
Major culverts *	Up to 100 years
Floodways *	Up to 100 years
Footbridges *	Up to 100 years

CWMS

Pump stations - components	10 to 50 years
Lagoons - components	40 to 100 years
Wastewater treatment plant - components	5 to 50 years
Pipes	60 to 100 years

Recreation / Community Infrastructure

Fences	40 years
Monuments	100 years
Other	10 to 100 years

Stormwater and Drainage

Drainage channels	20 to 150 years
Other	150 years

Plant and Equipment

Plant and machines	3 to 20 years
Vehicles	3 to 33 years
Computer equipment	5 to 33 years
Hill and Son historic pipe organ	300 years

<i>Furniture and Fittings</i>	10 to 25 years
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<i>Leasehold improvements</i>	Term of Lease
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The Barossa Council

Financial Statements 2025

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

Note 1. Summary of Material Accounting Policies (continued)

Right-of-use assets

Term of Lease

* These asset types are made up of two components. The useful lives listed above are for the first component. The second component being a long life asset with lives ranging from 150 to 750 years. Please refer to Council's adopted Asset Accounting Policy for further information.

* Road earthworks should not be depreciated in line with AASB 1055 (Interpretation). Council policy shows an unlimited useful life for these assets and current practice is not to depreciate them.

7.5 Impairment

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

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

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

(8) Payables

8.1 Goods and services

Creditors are amounts due to external parties for the supply of goods and services and are recognised as liabilities when the goods and services are received. Creditors are normally paid 30 days after the month of invoice, or in accordance with the creditor's payment terms. No interest is payable on these amounts.

8.2 Payments received in advance and deposits

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

(9) Borrowings

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

(10) Employee benefits

10.1 Salaries, wages and compensated absences

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

Liabilities for employee benefits not expected to be paid or settled within 12 months are measured as the present value of the estimated future cash outflows (including payroll based oncosts) to be made in respect of services provided by employees up to the reporting date. Present values are calculated using Government guaranteed securities rates with similar maturity terms. No accrual is made for sick leave as Council experience indicates that, on average, sick leave taken in each reporting period is less than the entitlement accruing in that period, and this experience is expected to recur in future reporting periods. Council does not make payment for untaken sick leave.

10.2 Superannuation

Council makes employer superannuation contributions in respect of its employees to schemes selected by employees under the choice of fund legislation. Council uses Hostplus as its default superannuation fund. This scheme has two types of membership, each of which is funded differently. Council's subsidiary, Nuriootpa Centennial Park Authority makes contributions to other superannuation schemes. No changes in accounting policy have occurred during either the current or previous

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The Barossa Council

Financial Statements 2025

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

Note 1. Summary of Material Accounting Policies (continued)

reporting periods. Details of the accounting policies applied and Council's involvement with the schemes are reported in Note 17.

(11) Leases

11.1 Council as a lessee

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

i) Right-of-Use-Assets

The Council recognises right-of-use assets at the commencement date of the lease. Right-of-use assets are measured at cost, less any accumulated depreciation and impairment losses, and adjusted for any remeasurement of lease liabilities. The cost of right-of-use assets includes the amount of lease liabilities recognised, initial direct costs incurred, lease payments made at or before the commencement date less any lease incentives received and the estimate of costs to be incurred to restore the leased asset. Right-of-use assets are depreciated on a straight-line basis over the shorter of the lease term and the estimated useful lives of the assets - refer to item 7.4 for details.

The right-of-use assets are also subject to impairment - refer to item 7.5 for details.

ii) Lease Liabilities

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

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

The Council applies the short-term lease recognition exemption to its short-term leases of plant and equipment (i.e. those leases that have a lease term of 12 months or less from the commencement date). It also applies the low-value assets recognition exemption to leases of plant and equipment that are considered to be low value. Lease payments on short-term leases and leases of low-value assets are recognised as expense on a straight-line basis over the lease term.

Council is lessee for various peppercorn leases and licenses that have not been included for AASB 16. The function, period(s) to and potential costs are as follows:

Function/Purpose	Period to	\$/pa each
Barossa Visitor Centre and Library - Tanunda	30/06/2026	\$1 on demand
Kroemer Crossing, Tanunda - Reserve	30/03/2039	\$1 on demand
Nuriootpa to Angaston (bike-walking path)	09/04/2035	\$1 on demand
Barossa Trail (bike-walking path) - 2 licenses	2034	\$1 on demand
Barossa Trail (bike-walking path) - 2 licenses	2035	\$1 on demand
Barossa Trail (bike-walking path) - 1 license	31/07/2052	\$1 on demand
Barossa Trail (bike-walking path) - numerous licenses	2062	\$1 on demand
Barossa Trail (bike-walking path) - 1 license	26/04/2064	\$1 on demand
Railway line Barossa Valley Way between Tanunda /Nuriootpa (Rose Hedge)	No lease	\$201
Williamstown land used for car park	Lease under negotiation	\$460

(12) Equity accounted Council businesses

Council participates in cooperative arrangements with other Councils for the provision of services and facilities. Council's interests in cooperative arrangements, which are only recognised if material, are accounted for in accordance with AASB 128 and set out in detail in Note 18.

(13) GST implications

In accordance with AASB Interpretation UIG Abstract 1031 Accounting for the Goods and Services Tax:

- Receivables and creditors include GST receivable and payable.

continued on next page ...

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The Barossa Council

Financial Statements 2025

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

Note 1. Summary of Material Accounting Policies (continued)

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

(14) New accounting standards and UIG interpretations

New accounting standards, amendments to existing standards and UIG interpretations

Council applied for the first time certain new standards and amendments to existing standards, which are effective for annual periods beginning on or after 1 January 2024. Council has not early adopted any other standard, interpretation or amendment that has been issued but is not yet effective.

AASB 2020-1: Amendments to Australian Accounting Standards – Classification of Liabilities as Current or Non-current

AASB 2020-1 amends AASB 101 to clarify requirements for the presentation of liabilities in the statement of financial position as current or non-current. It also clarifies the meaning of 'settlement of a liability'.

AASB 2022-6: Amendments to Australian Accounting Standards – Non-current liabilities with Covenants

AASB 2022-6 amends AASB 101 to improve the information an entity provides in its financial statements about liabilities from loan arrangements for which the entity's right to defer settlement of those liabilities for at least 12 months after the reporting period is subject to the entity complying with conditions specified in the loan agreement.

AASB 2022-10: Amendments to Australian Accounting Standards – Fair Value Measurement of Non-Financial Assets of Not-for-Profit Public Sector Entities

AASB 2022-10 amends AASB 13 – Fair Value Measurement for the fair value measurements of non-financial assets of not-for-profit public sector entities not held primarily to generate net cash inflows.

Council has adopted all amendments mentioned above required for the year ended 30 June 2025. The adoption of these amendments did not have a material impact on the financial statements.

Standards issued by the AASB not yet effective

The AASB has issued new and amended Australian Accounting Standards and Interpretations that are not effective as of 30 June 2025. These standards have not yet been adopted by Council and will be incorporated into the financial statements upon their effective dates. The following list identifies all applicable new and amended Australian Accounting Standards and Interpretations that were issued but are not yet effective as of 30 June 2025.

AASB 2024-2: Amendments to the Classification and Measurement of Financial Instruments

AASB 2024-2 amends AASB 9 Financial Instruments and AASB 7 Financial Instruments: Disclosures to clarify how the contractual cash flows from financial assets should be assessed when determining their classification. The amendment also clarifies the derecognition requirements of financial liabilities that are settled through electronic payment systems.

This standard is effective for annual reporting periods beginning on or after 1 January 2026.

The amendment is not expected to have a material impact on the financial statements once adopted.

AASB 18: Presentation and Disclosure in Financial Statements

AASB 18 replaces AASB 101 as the standard describing the primary financial statements and sets out requirements for the presentation and disclosure of information in AASB-compliant financial statements. Amongst other changes, it introduces the concept of the 'management-defined performance measures' to financial statements and requires the classification of transactions presented within the statement of profit or loss within one of the five categories – operating, investing, financing, income taxes and discontinued operations. It also provides enhanced requirements for the aggregation and disaggregation of information.

This standard is effective for annual reporting periods beginning on or after 1 January 2028.

Council is currently assessing the impact the amendment will have on the financial statements once adopted.

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Financial Statements 2025

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

Note 1. Summary of Material Accounting Policies (continued)

(15) Comparative figures

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

(16) Disclaimer

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

The Barossa Council

Financial Statements 2025

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

Note 2. Income

\$ '000	2025	2024
(a) Rates		
General rates		
General rates	33,007	31,332
Less: mandatory rebates	(574)	(562)
Less: Discretionary rebates, remissions and write offs	(208)	(174)
Total general rates	32,225	30,596
Other rates (including service charges)		
Landscape SA levy	852	822
Waste, recycling and green organics collection	3,145	3,004
Community wastewater management systems	3,452	3,316
Total other rates (including service charges)	7,449	7,142
Other charges		
Penalties for late payment	206	188
Legal and other costs recovered	67	30
Total other charges	273	218
Total rates	39,947	37,956
(b) Statutory charges		
Development Act and town planning fees	492	447
Septic tank inspection fees	115	69
Animal registration fees and fines	282	281
Parking fines / expiation fees	1	7
Other licences, fees and fines	33	26
Total statutory charges	923	830
(c) User charges		
Bushgarden seed/seedling sales	71	40
Caravan park fees	2,944	2,734
Cemetery fees	129	99
CWMS reuse water sales	183	261
Hall and equipment hire	33	26
Immunisation fees	28	31
Lease fees	60	61
Photocopying fees	21	21
Property search fees	53	48
Recreation park fees	41	51
Sundry	79	58
Tourism - souvenir and other sales	208	209
Transport scheme fees	139	126
Waste collection bins	19	34
Waste disposal/transfer station fees	30	28
Total user charges	4,038	3,827

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The Barossa Council

Financial Statements 2025

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

Note 2. Income (continued)

\$ '000	2025	2024
(d) Investment income		
Interest on investments		
- Local Government Finance Authority	66	82
- Banks and other	96	135
- Loans to community groups	71	60
Total investment income	233	277
 (e) Reimbursements		
Other	2	3
Total reimbursements	2	3
 (f) Other income		
Insurance and other recoupments	333	160
Rebates received	62	69
Donations received	68	18
Contributions	120	390
Sundry	390	606
Total other income	973	1,243
 (g) Grants, subsidies and contributions		
Capital grants, subsidies and contributions		
Amounts received specifically for new or upgraded assets	26,031	2,339
Total amounts received for new or upgraded assets	26,031	2,339
Other grants, subsidies and contributions - capital		
Roads to Recovery	1,028	483
Total Other grants, subsidies and contributions - capital	1,028	483
Operating grants, subsidies and contributions		
Other grants, subsidies and contributions	5,457	1,420
Total other grants, subsidies and contributions - operating	5,457	1,420
 Total grants, subsidies and contributions	32,516	4,242
 (i) Sources of grants		
Commonwealth Government	6,945	1,124
State Government	22,606	1,742
Other	2,965	1,376
Total	32,516	4,242

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The Barossa Council

Financial Statements 2025

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

Note 2. Income (continued)

\$ '000	2025	2024
(h) Conditions over grants and contributions		
Grants and contributions which were obtained on the condition that they be expended for specified purposes or in a future period, but which are not yet expended in accordance with those conditions, and are required to be repaid to the funding body if not expended, are as follows:		
Unexpended at the close of the previous reporting period	60	877
Less:		
<i>Expended during the current period from revenues recognised in previous reporting periods</i>		
Recreation	(30)	(812)
Culture	(17)	(15)
Environment	(13)	(50)
Subtotal	(60)	(877)
Plus:		
<i>Amounts recognised as revenues in this reporting period but not yet expended in accordance with the conditions</i>		
Community Services	10	30
Culture	–	17
Environment	2	13
Subtotal	12	60
Unexpended at the close of this reporting period	12	60
Net increase (decrease) in assets subject to conditions in the current reporting period	(48)	(817)
(i) Physical resources received free of charge		
Land and land improvements	1,742	173
Buildings	–	1
Transport	2,987	1,527
Community wastewater management system	493	405
Stormwater and drainage	2,046	674
Plant and equipment	–	48
Recreation	–	4
Total physical resources received free of charge	7,268	2,832

The Barossa Council

Financial Statements 2025

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

Note 3. Expenses

\$ '000	Notes	2025	2024
(a) Employee costs			
Salaries and wages		16,793	15,560
Employee leave expense movement		10	268
Superannuation - defined contribution plan contributions	17	1,521	1,533
Superannuation - defined benefit plan contributions	17	151	136
Workers compensation insurance		448	465
Less: capitalised and distributed costs		(125)	(145)
Total employee costs		18,798	17,817
Total number of employees (full time equivalent at end of reporting period)		175.3	173.0
(b) Materials, contracts and other expenses			
(i) Prescribed expenses			
Auditor's remuneration			
- Auditing the financial reports		28	39
Elected Member expenses		325	307
Lease expense - low value assets / short term leases		228	191
Other		9	-
Subtotal - prescribed expenses		590	537
(ii) Other materials, contracts and expenses			
Contractors		4,479	3,360
Bank charges		138	113
Energy (including fuel)		2,376	2,365
Maintenance		985	1,320
Legal expenses		286	159
Levies paid to Government - Landscape Levy		923	884
Levies - other		7	18
Parts, accessories and consumables		1,603	1,268
Professional services		635	403
Communications and information technology		1,389	1,146
Contributions and donations		753	530
Water		811	543
Advertising and printing		136	148
Insurance		1,112	1,014
Sundry		1,021	954
Waste services		3,062	2,876
Less: capitalised and distributed costs		(83)	(105)
Subtotal - Other materials, contracts and expenses		19,633	16,996
Total materials, contracts and other expenses		20,223	17,533

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Financial Statements 2025

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

Note 3. Expenses (continued)

\$ '000	2025	2024
(c) Depreciation, amortisation and impairment		
(i) Depreciation and amortisation		
Buildings and other structures	2,756	2,208
Infrastructure		
- Bridges, floodways and major culverts	544	563
- Stormwater drainage	446	422
- Community wastewater management system	1,525	1,480
- Transport	4,067	4,241
- Recreation	631	539
- Community infrastructure	45	45
Right-of-use assets	17	67
Plant and equipment	1,540	1,380
Furniture and fittings	68	61
Leasehold improvements	4	4
Total depreciation, amortisation and impairment	11,643	11,010
(d) Finance costs		
Interest on loans	1,543	771
Interest on leases	1	—
Total finance costs	1,544	771

Note 4. Asset disposal and fair value adjustments

\$ '000	2025	2024
Infrastructure, property, plant and equipment		
(i) Assets renewed or directly replaced		
Proceeds from disposal	358	281
Less: carrying amount of assets sold	(1,331)	(2,523)
Gain (loss) on disposal	(973)	(2,242)
(ii) Assets surplus to requirements		
Carrying amount of assets sold	—	(255)
Gain (loss) on disposal	—	(255)
Net gain (loss) on disposal or revaluation of assets	(973)	(2,497)

The Barossa Council

Financial Statements 2025

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

Note 5. Current assets

\$ '000	2025	2024
(a) Cash and cash equivalent assets		
Cash on hand and at bank	683	2,513
Deposits at call	161	640
Total cash and cash equivalent assets	844	3,153

(b) Trade and other receivables

Rates - general and other	1,604	1,863
Accrued revenues	316	362
Debtors - general	266	246
GST recoupment	170	298
Prepayments	417	360
Loans to community organisations	197	119
Subtotal	2,970	3,248
Total trade and other receivables	2,970	3,248

Amounts included in receivables that are not expected to be received within 12 months of reporting date are disclosed in Note 12.

(c) Inventories

Stores and materials	146	25
Trading stock	87	98
Total inventories	233	123

The Barossa Council

Financial Statements 2025

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

Note 6. Non-current assets

\$ '000		2025	2024
(a) Trade and other receivables			
Receivables			
Council rates postponement scheme		201	175
Loans to community organisations		1,886	1,053
Total financial assets		2,087	1,228
(b) Equity accounted investments in council businesses			
Gawler River Floodplain Management Authority	18	4,585	4,488
Northern and Yorke Local Government Association	18	33	30
Total equity accounted investments in Council businesses		4,618	4,518
(c) Other non-current assets			
Capital work in progress		37,258	5,724
Total other non-current assets		37,258	5,724

The Barossa Council

Financial Statements 2025

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

Note 7. Infrastructure, property, plant and equipment

Infrastructure, property, plant and equipment

\$ '000	Fair Value Level	as at 30/06/24				Asset movements during the reporting period							as at 30/06/25			
		At Fair Value	At Cost	Accumulated Depreciation	Carrying amount	Asset Additions New / Upgrade	Asset Additions Renewals	WDV of Asset Disposals	Depreciation Expense (Note 3c)	Adjustments & Transfers	Revaluation Decrements to Equity (ARR) (Note 9)	Revaluation Increments to Equity (ARR) (Note 9)	At Fair Value	At Cost	Accumulated Depreciation	Carrying amount
Land - community	3	56,225	1,337	—	57,562	1,742	23	—	—	—	—	5,023	62,990	1,360	—	64,350
Land - other	2	4,162	228	—	4,390	—	—	—	—	—	—	340	4,502	228	—	4,730
Buildings and other structures	3	96,795	5,779	(53,786)	48,788	45	801	(133)	(2,744)	—	—	864	126,367	6,960	(85,706)	47,621
Buildings and other structures	2	9,813	524	(7,663)	2,674	3,387	—	—	(12)	—	—	176	2,674	3,596	(45)	6,225
Leasehold improvements	3	—	107	(53)	54	—	18	(9)	(4)	—	—	—	—	107	(48)	59
Infrastructure																
- Bridges, floodways and major culverts	3	53,202	472	(27,150)	26,524	—	8	(4)	(544)	—	—	902	55,020	479	(28,613)	26,886
- Stormwater and drainage	3	54,822	3,911	(11,844)	46,889	2,873	187	(47)	(446)	—	—	1,594	58,800	4,924	(12,674)	51,050
- Community wastewater management system	3	73,039	782	(31,952)	41,869	577	139	(51)	(1,525)	—	—	1,424	75,933	1,005	(34,505)	42,433
- Transport	3	272,297	8,997	(123,599)	157,695	4,909	4,132	(881)	(4,067)	—	—	5,827	283,035	15,049	(130,469)	167,615
- Recreation	3	18,847	7,327	(8,445)	17,729	9,905	228	(36)	(631)	—	—	603	19,606	17,461	(9,269)	27,798
- Community infrastructure	3	979	1,470	(657)	1,792	—	—	—	(45)	—	—	—	979	1,470	(702)	1,747
Right-of-use assets		—	315	(285)	30	—	—	—	(17)	—	—	—	—	291	(278)	13
Plant and equipment	3	—	16,576	(8,479)	8,097	4,809	110	(170)	(1,540)	—	—	—	—	20,442	(9,136)	11,306
Furniture and fittings	3	—	1,638	(1,118)	520	279	7	—	(68)	—	—	—	—	1,923	(1,185)	738
Total infrastructure, property, plant and equipment		640,181	49,463	(275,031)	414,613	28,526	5,653	(1,331)	(11,643)	—	—	16,753	689,906	75,295	(312,630)	452,571
Comparatives		619,384	46,967	(272,011)	394,340	23,649	9,919	(2,778)	(11,010)	24	(1,156)	1,625	640,181	49,463	(275,031)	414,613

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Financial Statements 2025

Notes to and forming part of the Financial Statements

for the year ended 30 June 2025

Note 7. Infrastructure, property, plant and equipment (continued)

Valuation of infrastructure, property, plant & equipment

Valuation of assets

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

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

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

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

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

Refer to Note 7 for the disclosure of the fair value levels of Infrastructure, Property, Plant and Equipment assets.

Information on valuations

Certain land, and the buildings and structures thereon, are shown above as being based on fair value hierarchy level 2 valuation inputs. They are based on prices for similar assets in an active market, with directly or indirectly observable adjustments for specific advantages or disadvantages attaching to the particular asset.

Land recognised at fair value level 3 has been valued as at 1 January 2025 applying Site Values per the Valuer General's valuation. The Valuer General describes their valuation method as follows:

Statutory property valuations aim to reflect market value and are based on how the market has performed in the prior calendar year. The Date of Valuation is 1 January, and valuations come into effect on 1 July each year. Mass appraisal is the primary valuation methodology adopted in South Australia and is a widely accepted methodology, utilised across many parts of the world. Through the course of the year, Land Services SA collect data, undertake research and analysis with the aid of sales evidence and market reports on behalf of the Valuer-General. Properties that are similar in nature, possibly due to locality, land size, property type, vintage, size of equivalent main area and use are grouped into sub-market groups. The research and analysis is utilised to indicate how the market has performed relative to each of those sub-market groups. The result of such analysis is the adoption of an index which is applied to every property within that particular group.

The Valuer General further notes that statutory valuations are used solely for the purposes of rating and taxing.

Council considers the Valuer General's valuation to be an appropriately accurate approximation of fair value. The number and/or value of unobservable inputs into these valuations are of a magnitude such that the valuation is most fairly described as being based on level 3 valuation inputs. For crown land, community land and other land subject to restrictions classified as level 3, whilst no discount rate has been applied, a significant unobservable input is a discount that theoretically applies to these land values in recognition of the 'restrictions' associated with the land, in particular the lack of ability to sell the land or put it to an alternative use.

There is normally no known market for Council buildings, infrastructure and other assets (with the exception of properties at level 2 valued using market fair value inputs). These assets are valued at depreciated current replacement cost. This method involves the determination of the cost to construct the asset (or its modern engineering equivalent) using current prices for materials and labour, the quantities of each being estimated based on recent experience of this Council, or on industry construction guides where these are more appropriate.

Other information

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

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Financial Statements 2025

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

Note 7. Infrastructure, property, plant and equipment (continued)

Highest and best use

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

Transition to AASB 13 - Fair Value Measurement

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

Land & Land Improvements

- Basis of valuation: Fair Value Level 3, Market Value Level 2, additions are recognised at cost
- Date of valuation: Level 3: 1 January 2025, Level 2: 1 July 2024
- Valuer: Level 3: desktop valuation using Valuer-General values, Level 2: Liquid Property Consultants

Buildings & Other Structures

- Basis of valuation: Fair Value Level 3, Market Value Level 2; additions are recognised at cost
- Date of valuation: 1 July 2024
- Valuer: Liquid Property Consultants

Transport

- Basis of valuation: Written down current replacement cost; additions are recognised at cost
- Date of valuation: 1 July 2024
- Valuer: Desktop valuation performed by Council staff using the indexation rate for capital from the Local Government Price Index as at 30 June 2024.

Bridges, Floodways and Major Culverts

- Basis of valuation: Written down current replacement cost; additions are recognised at cost
- Date of valuation: 1 July 2024
- Valuer: Desktop valuation performed by Council staff using the indexation rate for capital from the Local Government Price Index as at 30 June 2024.

Community Wastewater Management System

- Basis of valuation: Written down current replacement cost; additions are recognised at cost
- Date of valuation: 1 July 2024
- Valuer: Desktop valuation performed by Council staff using the indexation rate for capital from the Local Government Price Index as at 30 June 2024.

Stormwater

- Basis of valuation: Written down current replacement cost; additions are recognised at cost
- Date of valuation: 1 July 2024
- Valuer: Desktop valuation performed by Council staff using the indexation rate for capital from the Local Government Price Index as at 30 June 2024.

Recreation Infrastructure

- Basis of valuation: Written down current replacement cost; additions are recognised at cost
- Date of valuation: 1 July 2024
- Valuer: Desktop valuation performed by Council staff using the indexation rate for capital from the Local Government Price Index as at 30 June 2024.

Community Infrastructure

- Basis of valuation: Written down current replacement cost; additions are recognised at cost
- Date of valuation: 1 July 2010
- Valuer: Asset and Valuation Consulting Pty Ltd

The Community Infrastructure asset class is immaterial to the total asset value representing only 0.40% of the total written down value of Council's Infrastructure, Property, Plant and Equipment assets, so revaluations are not necessary and should not occur. Only periodic audits will be conducted to ensure the assets are required for Council business and in the condition needed.

Plant, Equipment, Furniture and Fittings

- Basis of valuation: Cost basis (deemed fair value)

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The Barossa Council

Financial Statements 2025

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

Note 7. Infrastructure, property, plant and equipment (continued)

Leasehold Improvements

- Basis of valuation: Written down current replacement cost; additions are recognised at cost, based on term of lease (deemed fair value)

The Leasehold Improvements asset class is immaterial to the total asset value representing only 0.01% of the total written down value of Council's Infrastructure, Property, Plant and Equipment assets, so revaluations are not necessary and should not occur. Only periodic audits will be conducted to ensure the assets are required for Council business and in the condition needed.

Right-of-Use Assets

- Basis of valuation: Lease and associated costs basis per AASB 16

The Barossa Council

Financial Statements 2025

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

Note 8. Liabilities

\$ '000	2025 Current	2025 Non Current	2024 Current	2024 Non Current
(a) Trade and other payables				
Goods and services	1,200	—	2,661	—
<i>Payments received in advance</i>				
- Other	65	—	504	—
- State's future use - Barossa Park	41	1,676	—	—
Accrued expenses - employee entitlements	152	—	720	—
Accrued expenses - other	2,323	—	934	—
Deposits, retentions and bonds	660	—	536	—
Total trade and other payables	4,441	1,676	5,355	—

Amounts included in trade and other payables that are not expected to be settled within 12 months of reporting date are disclosed in Note 12

(b) Borrowings

Loans	687	32,301	3,540	11,858
Lease liabilities	11	3	18	13
Total Borrowings	698	32,304	3,558	11,871

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

(c) Provisions

Employee entitlements (including oncosts)	3,376	282	3,292	222
Future Reinstatement - Landfill	—	509	—	500
Total provisions	3,376	791	3,292	722

The Barossa Council

Financial Statements 2025

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

Note 9. Reserves

	as at 30/06/24		as at 30/06/25
\$ '000	Opening Balance	Increments (Decrements)	Closing Balance
(a) Asset revaluation reserve			
Land - community	44,599	5,023	49,622
Land - other	478	340	818
Buildings and other structures	22,113	1,040	23,153
Infrastructure			
- Bridges, floodways & major culverts	17,787	902	18,689
- Stormwater and drainage	32,998	1,594	34,592
- Community wastewater management system	33,047	1,424	34,471
- Transport	124,165	5,827	129,992
- Recreation	6,706	603	7,309
- Community infrastructure	647	—	647
Plant and equipment	(4)	—	(4)
JVs / associates - other comprehensive income	3,140	—	3,140
Total asset revaluation reserve	285,676	16,753	302,429
Comparatives	282,905	2,771	285,676

	as at 30/06/24			as at 30/06/25
\$ '000	Opening Balance	Tfrs to Reserve	Tfrs from Reserve	Closing Balance
(b) Other reserves				
Community wastewater management	13,706	1,573	—	15,279
Refuse, recycling and green waste	220	31	(44)	207
Recreation facilities	172	—	(162)	10
Cultural services	450	4	(369)	85
Caravan parks	63	—	(63)	—
Economic development	170	—	(71)	99
Plant and equipment replacement	140	—	(11)	129
Other reserves	651	592	(10)	1,233
Total other reserves	15,572	2,200	(730)	17,042
Comparatives	15,572	222	(222)	15,572

Purposes of reserves

Asset revaluation reserve

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

Community wastewater management

Community wastewater management scheme service charges raised under Section 155 of the *Local Government Act 1999*.

Refuse, recycling and green waste

Collection of refuse, recycling and green waste service charges raised under Section 155 of the *Local Government Act 1999*.

Recreation facilities

Recreation facilities reserves are used to fund capital improvements at Council owned recreation parks.

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Financial Statements 2025

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

Note 9. Reserves (continued)

Cultural services

Cultural services reserves are used to fund capital improvements at Council owned community halls.

Caravan parks

Caravan park reserves are used towards the upgrade of caravan park and surrounding recreation park facilities.

Economic development

Economic development reserves are used to fund specific initiatives including Council main streets.

Plant and equipment replacement

Plant and equipment replacement reserves are used to fund the replacement of Council's community transport cars and buses, funded by grants.

Other reserves

Other reserves are used to account for developer contributions received towards future capital works, funds held in trust and other minor reserves not elsewhere allocated.

Note 10. Assets subject to restrictions

\$ '000	2025	2024
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The uses of the following assets are restricted, wholly or partially, by legislation or other externally imposed requirements. The assets are required to be utilised for the purposes for which control was transferred to Council, or for which the revenues were originally obtained.

Grant funding or contributions which were received during the year ended 30 June 2025 (or in previous years) but which remain unspent, are also subject to restrictions - these funds would need to be repaid if the required expenditure does not go ahead in the future.

Cash and financial assets

Open space contributions	—	1
Developer contributions	—	642
Grant Funding - Commonwealth	—	—
Grant Funding - State	64	503
Total cash and financial assets	64	1,146
Total assets subject to externally imposed restrictions	64	1,146

The Barossa Council

Financial Statements 2025

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

Note 11. Reconciliation to Statement of Cash Flows

\$ '000	Notes	2025	2024
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(a) Reconciliation of cash

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

Total cash and equivalent assets	5a	844	3,153
Balances per Statement of Cash Flows		844	3,153

(b) Reconciliation of Operating Result

Net surplus/(deficit)		32,819	1,535
Non-cash items in income statements			
Depreciation, amortisation and impairment		11,643	11,010
Movements in equity accounted investments (increase)/decrease		(100)	47
Physical resources received free of charge		(7,268)	(2,832)
Grants for capital acquisitions treated as investing activity		(28,337)	(1,966)
Net (gain)/loss on disposals		973	2,497
Amounts expensed directly out of Other Reserves throughout the year		(86)	—
		9,644	10,291
Add (less): changes in net current assets			
Net (increase)/decrease in receivables		330	(305)
Net (increase)/decrease in inventories		(110)	122
Net increase/(decrease) in trade and other payables		638	469
Net increase/(decrease) in unpaid employee benefits		144	(49)
Net increase/(decrease) in other provisions		9	23
Net cash provided by (or used in) operations		10,655	10,551

(c) Non-cash financing and investing activities

Acquisition of assets by means of:

Physical resources received free of charge	2i	7,268	2,832
Amounts recognised in income statement		7,268	2,832
Total non-cash financing and investing activities		7,268	2,832

(d) Financing arrangements

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

Bank overdrafts	250	300
Corporate credit cards	75	79
LGFA cash advance debenture facility	11,750	10,700

The Barossa Council

Financial Statements 2025

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

Note 12. Financial instruments

Recognised financial instruments

Bank, deposits at call, short term deposits

Accounting Policy:

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

Terms & Conditions:

Deposits with the Local Government Finance Authority returned interest rates between 4.15% and 4.55% (2024: 4.30% and 4.55%). Deposits with NAB returned interest rates between 3.95% and 4.70% (2024: 4.20% - 4.70%).

Carrying Amount:

Approximates fair value due to the short term to maturity.

Receivables - rates and associated charges (including legals and penalties for late payment)

Accounting Policy:

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

Terms & Conditions:

Secured over the subject land, arrears attract interest of 9.15% (2024: 9.05%). Seniors who postpone their rates pay 3% less per annum. Council is not materially exposed to any individual debtor, credit risk exposure is concentrated within the Council's boundaries in the State.

Carrying Amount:

Approximates fair value (after deduction of any allowance).

Receivables - fees and other charges

Accounting Policy:

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

Terms & Conditions:

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

Carrying Amount:

Approximates fair value (after deduction of any allowance).

Receivables - other levels of government

Accounting Policy:

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

Terms & Conditions:

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

Carrying Amount:

Approximates fair value.

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The Barossa Council

Financial Statements 2025

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

Note 12. Financial instruments (continued)

Liabilities - creditors and accruals

Accounting Policy:

Liabilities are recognised for amounts to be paid in the future for goods and services received, whether or not billed to the Council.

Terms & Conditions:

Liabilities are normally settled on 30 day terms.

Carrying Amount:

Approximates fair value.

Liabilities - interest bearing borrowings

Accounting Policy:

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

Terms & Conditions:

Secured over future revenues, fixed borrowings are repayable by equal half yearly instalments of principal and interest; interest is charged at fixed rates between 2.05% and 6.85% (2024: 2.05% and 7.02%). Variable borrowings accessed during 2024-25 from the Local Government Finance Authority cash advance debenture is charged at variable rates between 5.50% and 6.15% (2024: 5.30% and 6.15%).

Carrying Amount:

Approximates fair value.

Liabilities - leases

Accounting Policy:

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

continued on next page ...

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The Barossa Council

Financial Statements 2025

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

Note 12. Financial instruments (continued)

\$ '000	Due < 1 year	Due > 1 year and ≤ 5 years	Due > 5 years	Total Contractual Cash Flows	Carrying Values
Financial assets and liabilities					
2025					
Financial assets					
Cash and cash equivalents	844	—	—	844	844
Receivables	2,660	—	—	2,660	2,553
Other financial assets	—	1,334	1,259	2,593	2,087
Total financial assets	3,504	1,334	1,259	6,097	5,484
Financial liabilities					
Payables	4,335	—	—	4,335	4,335
Current borrowings	855	—	—	855	687
Non-current borrowings	—	5,145	27,759	32,904	32,301
Lease liabilities	11	3	—	14	14
Total financial liabilities	5,201	5,148	27,759	38,108	37,337
Total financial assets and liabilities	8,705	6,482	29,018	44,205	42,821
2024					
Financial assets					
Cash and cash equivalents	3,153	—	—	3,153	3,153
Receivables	2,941	—	—	2,941	2,888
Other financial assets	—	772	600	1,372	1,228
Total financial assets	6,094	772	600	7,466	7,269
Financial liabilities					
Payables	4,851	—	—	4,851	4,347
Current borrowings	3,767	—	—	3,767	3,540
Non-current borrowings	—	2,044	10,158	12,202	11,858
Lease liabilities	18	13	—	31	31
Total financial liabilities	8,636	2,057	10,158	20,851	19,776
Total financial assets and liabilities	14,730	2,829	10,758	28,317	27,045

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

\$ '000	2025		2024	
	Weighted Avg Interest Rate	Carrying Value	Weighted Avg Interest Rate	Carrying Value
Fixed interest rates	5.40%	32,988	5.94%	15,398
		32,988		15,398

Net fair value

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

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The Barossa Council

Financial Statements 2025

Notes to and forming part of the Financial Statements

for the year ended 30 June 2025

Note 12. Financial instruments (continued)

Risk exposures

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

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

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

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

Note 13. Capital expenditure commitments

\$ '000	2025	2024
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Capital commitments

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

Buildings	7,709	437
Community Services	488	–
Community Wastewater Management Scheme	2,499	–
Environment	40	–
Information technology	601	429
Plant and equipment	540	386
Recreation	1,244	5,900
Roads	758	2,708
Stormwater and drainage	–	62
Tourism	–	938
	13,879	10,860

These expenditures are payable:

Not later than one year	13,879	8,564
Later than one year and not later than 5 years	–	2,296
	13,879	10,860

The Barossa Council

Financial Statements 2025

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

Note 14. Financial indicators

\$ '000	Amounts 2025	Indicator 2025	Indicators 2024	Indicators 2023
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Financial Indicators overview

These Financial Indicators have been calculated in accordance with Information paper 9 - Local Government Financial Indicators prepared as part of the LGA Financial Sustainability Program for the Local Government Association of South Australia.

1. Operating Surplus Ratio

Operating surplus	493	0.9%	(2.5)%	2.1%
Total operating income	52,701			

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

2. Net Financial Liabilities Ratio

Net financial liabilities	37,385	71%	37%	20%
Total operating income	52,701			

Net Financial Liabilities are defined as total liabilities less financial assets (excluding equity accounted investments in Council businesses). These are expressed as a percentage of total operating revenue.

Adjustments to Ratios

In recent years the Federal Government has made advance payments prior to 30 June from future year allocations of financial assistance grants, as explained in Note 1. These adjusted ratios correct for the resulting distortion in key ratios for each year and provide a more accurate basis for comparison.

Adjusted Operating Surplus Ratio

Adjusted operating surplus (deficit)	(1,279)	(2.5)%	2.0%	0.5%
Adjusted total operating income	50,929			

Adjusted Net Financial Liabilities Ratio

Adjusted net financial liabilities	38,958	76%	36%	25%
Adjusted total operating income	50,929			

3. Asset Renewal Funding Ratio

Asset renewals	9,826	84%	123%	113%
Infrastructure and Asset Management Plan required expenditure	11,746			

Net asset renewals expenditure is defined as net capital expenditure on the renewal and replacement of existing assets, and excludes new capital expenditure on the acquisition of additional assets.

The Barossa Council

Financial Statements 2025

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

Note 15. Uniform presentation of finances

\$ '000	2025	2024
The following is a high level summary of both operating and capital investment activities of the Council prepared on a simplified Uniform Presentation Framework basis.		
All Councils in South Australia have agreed to summarise annual budgets and long-term financial plans on the same basis.		
The arrangements ensure that all Councils provide a common 'core' of financial information, which enables meaningful comparisons of each Council's finances.		
Income		
Rates	39,947	37,956
Statutory charges	923	830
User charges	4,038	3,827
Grants, subsidies and contributions - capital	1,028	483
Grants, subsidies and contributions - operating	5,457	1,420
Investment income	233	277
Reimbursements	2	3
Other income	973	1,243
Net gain - equity accounted council businesses	100	(47)
Total Income	52,701	45,992
Expenses		
Employee costs	(18,798)	(17,817)
Materials, contracts and other expenses	(20,223)	(17,533)
Depreciation, amortisation and impairment	(11,643)	(11,010)
Finance costs	(1,544)	(771)
Total Expenses	(52,208)	(47,131)
Operating surplus / (deficit)	493	(1,139)
Net timing adjustment for general purpose grant funding	(1,372)	2,086
Less: grants, subsidies and contributions - capital	(1,028)	(483)
Add: Roads to Recovery funding	628	—
Adjusted Operating surplus / (deficit)	(1,279)	464
Net outlays on existing assets		
Capital expenditure on renewal and replacement of existing assets	(9,826)	(6,940)
Add back depreciation, amortisation and impairment	11,643	11,010
Add back proceeds from sale of replaced assets	358	281
	2,175	4,351
Net outlays on new and upgraded assets		
Capital expenditure on new and upgraded assets	(44,169)	(13,651)
Add back grants, subsidies and contributions - capital new/upgraded	1,028	483
Add back amounts received specifically for new and upgraded assets	22,859	1,966
	(20,282)	(11,202)
Annual net impact to financing activities (surplus/(deficit))	(19,386)	(6,387)

The Barossa Council

Financial Statements 2025

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

Note 16. Leases

(i) Council as a lessee

Terms and conditions of leases

Right-of-use assets - terms and conditions

Refer to Note 1 for further details.

Land

Right-of-use assets leased include land at Angaston for a radio transmission site.

Plant and Equipment

Right-of-use assets include photocopiers, a mower and computer servers.

(a) Right-of-use assets

\$ '000	Land	Plant and Equipment	Total
2025			
Set out below are the carrying amounts of right-of-use assets recognised within the above asset categories and the movements during the period:			
Opening balance	–	30	30
Additions to right-of-use assets	–	–	–
Depreciation charge	–	(17)	(17)
Disposal carrying value	–	–	–
Balance at 30 June	–	13	13
2024			
Opening balance	1	97	98
Additions to right-of-use assets	–	–	–
Depreciation charge	(1)	(67)	(68)
Disposal carrying value	–	–	–
Balance at 30 June	–	30	30

(b) Lease liabilities

Set out below are the carrying amounts of lease liabilities (included under Borrowings) and the movements during the period:

\$ '000	2025	2024
Balance at 1 July	31	99
Additions	–	–
Accretion of interest	–	1
Payments	(17)	(69)
Disposal liability due	–	–
Balance at 30 June	14	31
Classified as:		
Current	11	18
Non-current	3	13

The maturity analysis of lease liabilities is included in Note 12.

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The Barossa Council

Financial Statements 2025

Notes to and forming part of the Financial Statements

for the year ended 30 June 2025

Note 16. Leases (continued)

\$ '000	2025	2024
The Council had total cash outflows for leases of \$245,000 (2024: \$259,000). The following are the amounts recognised in profit or loss:		
Depreciation expense of right-of-use assets	17	67
Interest expense on lease liabilities	–	1
Expenses relating to leases of low-value assets/short-term leases	228	190
Total amount recognised in profit or loss	245	258

(ii) Council as a lessor

Council owns various buildings, plant and other facilities that are available for hire or lease (on a non-cancellable basis wherever practicable) in accordance with the published revenue policy. Rentals received from such leases are included in Note 2 as lease fees, hall or equipment hire and recreation park fees.

\$ '000	2025	2024
Future minimum rentals receivable under non-cancellable operating leases as at 30 June, are as follows:		
Not later than one year	52	46
Later than one year and not later than 5 years	98	128
Later than 5 years	60	142
	210	316

The Barossa Council

Financial Statements 2025

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

Note 17. Superannuation

Council makes employer superannuation contributions in respect of its employees to schemes selected by employees under "choice of fund" legislation. Council uses Hostplus as its default superannuation fund. With Hostplus, there are two types of membership, each of which is funded differently. Permanent and contract employees of the South Australian Local Government sector with Salarylink benefits prior to 24 November 2009 have the option to contribute to the Accumulation section and/or Salarylink. All other employees who are Hostplus members (including casuals) have all contributions allocated to the Accumulation section (Marketlink).

Council's subsidiary, Nuriootpa Centennial Park Authority, makes contributions to other superannuation schemes.

Accumulation only members

Accumulation only members receive both employer and employee contributions on a progressive basis. Employer contributions are based on a fixed percentage of ordinary time earnings in accordance with superannuation guarantee legislation (11.50% in 2024-25; 11.00% in 2023-24). No further liability accrues to the Council as the superannuation benefits accruing to employees are represented by their share of the net assets of the Fund.

Salarylink (Defined Benefit Fund) members

Salarylink is a defined benefit scheme where the benefit payable is based on a formula determined by the member's contribution rate, number of years and level of contribution and final average salary. Council makes employer contributions to Salarylink as determined by the Fund's Trustee based on advice from the appointed Actuary. The rate is currently 6.3% (6.3% in 2023-24) of "superannuation" salary.

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

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

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

Contributions to other superannuation schemes

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

The Barossa Council

Financial Statements 2025

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

Note 18. Interests in other entities

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

\$ '000	Council's Share of Net Income		Council's Share of Net Assets	
	2025	2024	2025	2024
Council's share of net income				
Joint ventures	100	(47)	4,618	4,518
Total Council's share of net income	100	(47)	4,618	4,518

(a) Carrying amounts

\$ '000	Principal Activity	2025	2024
Gawler River Floodplain Management Authority	Flood mitigation	4,585	4,488
Northern and Yorke Local Government Association	Local Government regional collaboration	33	30
Total carrying amounts - joint ventures and associates		4,618	4,518

Gawler River Floodplain Management Authority

Established in 2002, this organisation is responsible for the construction, operation and maintenance of flood mitigation infrastructure in the Gawler River area.

Northern and Yorke Local Government Association

Established in 1998, this organisation is formed under Section 43 of the *Local Government Act 1999* to allow membership Councils to approach regional issues in a collaborative manner.

(b) Relevant interests

	Interest in Operating Result		Ownership Share of Equity		Proportion of Voting Power	
	2025	2024	2025	2024	2025	2024
Gawler River Floodplain Management Authority	10.95%	10.61%	10.95%	10.61%	15.38%	15.38%
Northern and Yorke Local Government Association	6.67%	6.67%	6.67%	6.67%	6.67%	6.67%

(c) Movement in investment in joint venture or associate

\$ '000	Gawler River Floodplain Management Authority		Northern and Yorke Local Government Association	
	2025	2024	2025	2024
Opening balance	4,488	2,230	30	33
Share in operating result	(47)	(66)	3	(3)
Share in other comprehensive income	—	2,302	—	—
Adjustments to equity	144	22	—	—
Council's equity share in the joint venture or associate	4,585	4,488	33	30

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The Barossa Council

Financial Statements 2025

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

Note 18. Interests in other entities (continued)

(d) Summarised financial information of the equity accounted business

\$ '000	Gawler River Floodplain Management Authority		Northern and Yorke Local Government Association	
	2025	2024	2025	2024
Statement of Financial Position				
Cash and cash equivalents	25	41	435	486
Other current assets	53	211	34	2
Non-current assets	41,901	42,607	44	10
Total assets	41,979	42,859	513	498
Current trade and other payables	100	202	9	8
Current financial liabilities	5	353	–	–
Current provisions	–	–	9	41
Total liabilities	105	555	18	49
Net Assets	41,874	42,304	495	449
Statement of Comprehensive Income				
Other income	–	271	252	245
Subscriptions, grants, subsidies and other contributions	502	289	70	107
Investment Income	1	1	26	28
Total income	503	561	348	380
Employee costs	–	–	186	239
Materials, contracts & other expenses	176	421	112	189
Depreciation, amortisation and impairment	706	706	4	3
Other	51	56	–	–
Total expenses	933	1,183	302	431
Operating result	(430)	(622)	46	(51)
Other comprehensive income	–	21,699	–	–
Total comprehensive income	(430)	21,077	46	(51)

The Barossa Council

Financial Statements 2025

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

Note 19. Contingencies and assets/liabilities not recognised in the balance sheet

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

1. Land under roads

Council has elected not to recognise land under roads as an asset in accordance with AASB 1051 Land Under Roads. Council is of the opinion that it is not possible to attribute a value sufficiently reliably for these assets to qualify for recognition, and accordingly land under roads has not been recognised in these reports. Land acquired for road purposes during the year is initially recognised at cost, but transferred to fair value at reporting date, effectively writing off the expenditure.

2. Potential insurance losses

Council is a multi-purpose organisation providing a large range of building, parks, infrastructure, playgrounds and other facilities accessible to the public. At any time, it is likely that claims will have been made against Council that remain unsettled.

Council insures against all known insurable risks using a range of insurance policies, each of which is subject to deductible insurance excesses, the amount of which varies according to the class of insurance.

Council has recognised the potential losses arising from claims known at reporting date, if applicable, based on average historical net cost (including insurance excess) of similar types of claims. Other potential claims not reported to Council may have existed at reporting date.

3. Legal expenses

Council's Assessment Panel is the planning consent authority for its area under the *Planning, Development and Infrastructure Act 2016*. Under the Act, certain persons aggrieved by a planning decision of the Assessment Panel may appeal. It is normal practice that parties bear their own legal costs. Appeals may be conducted as a result of decisions by the Assessment Panel, or by Council on behalf of residents in relation to enforcement of use conditions, or by Council acting on behalf of the community in relation to proposed development that would adversely affect the region. There were appeals against the Barossa Assessment Panel in 2024-25.

The Barossa Council is a party to a supreme court challenge seeking damages from Council under a contract with the company TTEG related to street lighting charges. Council's potential exposure is estimated to be \$90,719.64 in damages plus costs and interest if the court rules against the Council's defence. This exposure is not disclosed in the financial accounts of Council as there is no liability that has or as at 30 June is likely to arise to any certainty that meets the relevant accounting standard.

Note 20. Events after the balance sheet date

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

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

Council is unaware of any material or significant 'non-adjusting events' that require disclosure.

The Barossa Council

Financial Statements 2025

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

Note 21. Related party transactions

Key management personnel

Transactions with key management personnel

The key management personnel of the Council includes the Mayor, 11 Councillors, the CEO, 7 employees who were part of the Executive Leadership Team or who acted in positions which met the definition of a key management personnel throughout the year, and 8 Board Members and employees of the Nuriootpa Centennial Park Authority - Total 28 (2024: 28).

All close family members of key management personnel were employed through an arm's length process. They are paid in accordance with the Award for the job they perform. The Council employed 175.3 FTEs as at the end of the reporting period of which only 1 is a close family member of a key management personnel.

\$'000	2025	2024
Key management personnel employee expenses for close family members	102	96
Total	102	96

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

Payments to related party entities totalled \$15,295 in 2024-25 (2024: Nil).

\$ '000	2025	2024
The compensation paid to key management personnel comprises:		
Salaries, allowances and other short-term benefits	1,446	1,396
Post-employment benefits	125	111
Long-term benefits	25	—
Termination benefits	—	—
Total	1,596	1,507

Other related party transactions

Council provides work and support in-kind for accounting, governance, asset management and executive services, along with being the conduit for electricity, insurance, loans, CWMS and other services for its subsidiary Nuriootpa Centennial Park Authority. The Authority maintains a Council recreation park at Nuriootpa for community benefit purposes including various sporting activities. The Authority's information as at the reporting date has been included in the accounts within this report and any inter-company transactions have been eliminated on consolidation.

The Barossa Council

Financial Statements 2025

General Purpose Financial Statements

for the year ended 30 June 2025

Independent Auditor's Report - Financial Statements

The Barossa Council

Financial Statements 2025

General Purpose Financial Statements

for the year ended 30 June 2025

Independent Auditor's Report - Internal Controls

The Barossa Council

Financial Statements 2025

General Purpose Financial Statements for the year ended 30 June 2025

Certification of Auditor Independence

To the best of our knowledge and belief, we confirm that, for the purpose of the audit of The Barossa Council for the year ended 30 June 2025, the Council's Auditor, Galpins Accountants, Auditors and Business Consultants has maintained its independence in accordance with the requirements of the *Local Government Act 1999* and the *Local Government (Financial Management) Regulations 2011* made under that Act.

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

Martin McCarthy
Chief Executive Officer

Peter Brass
Presiding Member, Audit and Risk Committee

Date: dd Month 2025

The Barossa Council

Financial Statements 2025

General Purpose Financial Statements

for the year ended 30 June 2025

Statement by Auditor

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

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

Tim Muhlhausler

**Galpins Accountants, Auditors and Business
Consultants**

Date:

Mr Tim Muhlhausler
Partner
Galpins Accountants Auditors and Business Consultants
PO Box 546
Kent Town SA 5071

Dear Tim,

This representation letter is provided in connection with your audit of the financial report of the **Barossa Council** (the Council) for the year ended 30 June 2025 for the purpose of expressing an opinion as to whether the financial report presents fairly in accordance with the Australian Accounting Standards, *Local Government Act 1999* and *Local Government (Financial Management) Regulations 2011*.

We confirm that *(to the best of our knowledge and belief, having made such enquiries as we considered necessary for the purpose of appropriately informing ourselves):*

A. FINANCIAL REPORT

1. We have fulfilled our responsibilities, as set out in the terms of the audit engagement letter, for the preparation of the financial report in accordance with Australian Accounting Standards, *Local Government Act 1999* and *Local Government (Financial Management) Regulations 2011*; in particular the financial report presents fairly in accordance therewith.
2. We acknowledge our responsibility for the design, implementation and maintenance of internal control for the preparation of the financial report in accordance with Australian Accounting Standards, *Local Government Act 1999* and *Local Government (Financial Management) Regulations 2011*.
3. Significant accounting policies adopted in the preparation of the financial report are fully and fairly described in the financial report.
4. Significant assumptions used by us in making accounting estimates, including those measured at fair value, are reasonable.
5. Related party relationships and transactions have been appropriately accounted for and disclosed in accordance with the requirements of Australian Accounting Standards. Such transactions with related party may include:
 - sales, purchases, loans, transfers of assets / liabilities/ services, leasing arrangements, guarantees etc.
 - all balances due to or from related party at year end.
6. All events subsequent of the date of the financial report for which Australian Accounting Standards require adjustment or disclosure have been adjusted or disclosed.
7. The effects of uncorrected misstatements are immaterial, both individually and in the aggregate, to the financial report as a whole. A list of uncorrected misstatements is attached to the representation letter.

B. OWNERSHIP

1. The Council has good title (or lease interest) in all assets recorded in the accounts.

C. VALUATION

1. We have no plans and intentions that may affect materially the carrying value, or classification, of Council's assets and liabilities.
2. The fair value of land and buildings as determined by the external valuer is reasonable.
3. Adequate provisions have been recorded in the accounts for all anticipated losses.
4. Depreciation rates for capital and other assets have been reviewed having regard to such factors as asset usage and obsolescence. Any adjustment to reflect the most recent assessment of the useful lives of all capital and other assets has been recognised and disclosed in the financial report.
5. The carrying amount of capital and other assets does not materially differ from its fair value at the reporting date.

D. Information Provided

1. We have provided you with:
 - access to all information of which we are aware that is relevant to the preparation of the financial report such as records, documentation and other matters;
 - additional information that you have requested from us for the purpose of the audit; and
 - unrestricted access to persons within the Council from whom you determined it necessary to obtain audit evidence.
2. All transactions have been recorded in accounting records and are reflected in the financial report.
3. We acknowledge our responsibility for the design, implementation and maintenance of internal control to prevent and detect fraud.
4. We have disclosed to you the results of our assessment of the risk that the financial report may be materially misstated as a result of fraud.

5. We have disclosed to you all information in relation to fraud or suspected fraud that we are aware of and that affects the Council and involves:
 - management;
 - employees who have significant roles in internal control; or
 - others where the fraud could have a material effect on the financial report.
6. We have disclosed to you all information in relation to allegations of fraud, suspected fraud, affecting the Council's financial report communicated by employees, former employees, analysts, regulators or others.
7. We have disclosed to you all known instances of non-compliance or suspected non-compliances with laws and regulations including all covenants, conditions or other requirements of outstanding debts, whose effects should be considered when preparing the financial report.
8. We have disclosed to you all known actual or possible litigation and claims whose effects should be considered when preparing the financial report; and accounted for and disclosed in accordance with the applicable financial reporting framework.
9. We have disclosed to you all known unusual commitments or contractual obligations that were not in the ordinary course of business whose effects should be considered when preparing the financial report.
10. We have disclosed to you the identity of the Council's related parties and all the related party relationships and transactions of which we are aware.

E. COMPLETENESS

1. All assets owned or controlled by the Council have been recorded in the accounts.
2. All services rendered prior to the year-end have been recorded in the correct financial year.
3. Inventory does not include items not paid for and for which no liability has been recorded in the accounts at year-end.
4. All charges to capital assets (and additions under capital leases) during the year represent actual additions and no expenditure of a capital nature have been charged to expenses during the year.
5. All capital assets sold or dismantled during the year have been properly accounted for in the accounts.
6. Capital and other assets with a limited life are being depreciated, amortised, or otherwise written off as a charge to income over their estimated useful lives in a systematic and rational manner.
7. All liabilities of the Council at year-end have been recorded in the accounts (including provisions for such items as salaries and wages, employee benefits, professional services and long term debts).

F. ELECTRONIC PUBLICATION OF FINANCIAL REPORT

1. We acknowledge our responsibility for the electronic presentation of the audited financial report and independent auditor's report on the internet is identical to the signed hard copy version.
2. We acknowledge our responsibility to clearly differentiate between audited and unaudited information in the construction of the Council's website as we understand the risk of potential misrepresentation.
3. We acknowledge our responsibility for the design, implementation and internal control to ensure the security and integrity of the data published on the internet.
4. We acknowledge our responsibility to only publish the independent auditor's report when the full financial report is presented on the website.

G. OTHER

1. Minute book provided to you contains complete and authentic minutes of all meetings and committees held throughout the year to the most recent meetings.
2. We believe that the Council will be able to meet its financial commitments when they fall due.

Yours faithfully,

Martin McCarthy
CEO

/ / 2025

DEBATE REPORT

2.2 2024-25 ANNUAL FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - NURIOOTPA CENTENNIAL PARK AUTHORITY

**Author: Senior Accountant and Manager Financial Services
25/95980**

PURPOSE

To present the Annual Financial Statements for the 2024-25 financial year for the Nuriootpa Centennial Park Authority for review and endorsement for Council adoption.

RECOMMENDATION

That the Audit and Risk Committee:

- (1) Receives and notes the Draft Audit Report for the Nuriootpa Centennial Park Authority from Council's external auditor Mr Tim Muhlhausler of Galpins Accountants, Auditors and Business Consultants for the year ended 30 June 2025.
- (2) Receives and notes the draft Management Representation Letter, which will be provided to Mr Tim Muhlhausler of Galpins Accountants, Auditors and Business Consultants for the year ended 30 June 2025.
- (3) Notes the draft Certificate of Audit Independence attached as part of the 2024-25 Annual Financial Statements which will be signed by Mr Tim Muhlhausler of Galpins Accountants, Auditors and Business Consultants.
- (4) Having reviewed the Nuriootpa Centennial Park Authority 2024-25 Annual Financial Statements for the year ended 30 June 2025, consider the statements present fairly the state of affairs of the Nuriootpa Centennial Park Authority.
- (5) Notes the analysis contained within this report comparing the audited 2024-25 annual financial statements with the audited 2023-24 annual financial statements.
- (6) Recommends the Certificate of Auditor Independence be signed by the Chair of the Nuriootpa Centennial Park Authority Audit and Risk Committee.

REPORT

Background

The 2024-2025 Annual Financial Statement and accompanying notes have been prepared in accordance with Section 127 of the *Local Government Act 1999* and the *Local Government (Financial Management) Regulations 2011*.

Regulation 13 of the *Local Government (Financial Management) Regulations 2011* requires that the Financial Statements of a Council subsidiary be prepared in accordance with the requirements set out in the Model Financial Statements.

Section 126(4)(a) of the *Local Government Act 1999* requires that the functions of an Audit and Risk Committee include reviewing annual financial statements to ensure that they present fairly the state of affairs of the Council.

The 2024-2025 Annual Financial Statements attached to this report ([Attachment 1](#)) are not anticipated to have any material changes to the figures stated. Any material changes that do occur at the finalisation of the independent audit will be communicated to the Audit and Risk Committee at the meeting.

Introduction

The independent audit of the 2024-25 Annual Financial Statement was undertaken by Galpins Accountants, Auditors and Business Consultants. The draft audit report and draft management representation letter referenced in the recommendations are not currently available to be supplied as attachments to this report, however they will be tabled at the meeting.

Key results of the Nuriootpa Centennial Park Authority 2024-2025 Annual Financial Statements include:

- 2024-25 operating deficit of \$364,753 compared to \$38,330 deficit for 2023-24.
- 2024-25 net surplus after capital adjustments of \$3.247 million (2023-24 \$60,108 deficit).
- Net Assets increased to \$18.659 million as at 30 June 2025 from \$13.087 million as at 30 June 2024.
- Cash and cash equivalents at 30 June 2025 totalled \$735,528 (2023-24 \$318,674).
- Total borrowings have decreased by \$98,815, from \$624,288 to \$525,473 at 30 June 2025.

Discussion

Total income increased by \$279,318 or 10.79% for 2024-25. This is predominately due to increased site activity resulting in a \$128,267 increase in cabin fees, a \$100,913 increase in site fees and a \$33,166 increase in other caravan park user charges.

Total expenditure increased by \$605,741 or 23.06% for 2024-25. This is due to the following:

- A \$95,422 increase in employee costs associated with general increases.
- A \$144,509 increase in depreciation and amortisation costs associated with \$3.658 million in new and upgraded assets acquired during 2024-25.
- A \$372,610 increase in Materials, Contracts and Other Expenses with \$200,000 of that increase associated with the contribution made towards the Nuriootpa Soccer Club building redevelopment. This amount should have been recognised as an expense in 2023-24, however was recorded in WIP as at 30 June 2024 and therefore only expensed in 2024-25.

Physical Resources received free of charge increased significantly in 2024-25 from \$2,122 million in 2023-24 to \$3.619 million in 2024-2025. In 2024-25 the Nuriootpa

Centennial Park Authority received gifted assets from Council as a result of capital works completed for the Nuriootpa soccer facility.

Net Assets increased to \$18.659 million as at 30 June 2025 from \$13.087 million as at 30 June 2024, an increase of \$5.572 million. This is due to:

- A \$4.387 million increase in Buildings and Other Structures, largely due to an additional \$2.870 million in New/Upgraded assets (largely associated with the Nuriootpa soccer facility), a revaluation increment of \$1.952 million, offset by a depreciation expense of \$465,354.
- A \$656,902 increase in Infrastructure, largely due to an additional \$710,391 in New/Upgraded assets (largely associated with the Nuriootpa soccer facility) and a revaluation increment of \$129,533 offset by a depreciation expense of \$183,022.

Summary and Conclusion

The 2024-2025 Annual Financial Statements for the Nuriootpa Centennial Park Authority are presented for review at [Attachment 1](#).

ATTACHMENTS OR OTHER SUPPORTING REFERENCES

Attachment 1 NCPA Annual Financial Statements 2024-2025 [↓](#) 

Supporting references

Nil.

COMMUNITY PLAN / CORPORATE PLAN / LEGISLATIVE REQUIREMENTS

Corporate Plan

BS6 Finance - Provision of financial and budgetary accounting services, treasury and investment services, management reporting, reconciliation and taxation services, asset accounting, internal control, accounts payable and receivable services

Legislative Requirements

Section 126(4) of the Local Government Act 1999
Local Government (Financial Management) Regulations 2011

RISK MANAGEMENT CONSIDERATIONS

These statements are qualitative in nature and designed to provide an indication of Council's general position when deciding to take or retain risk in pursuit of its objectives.

1. SERVICE DELIVERY

Refers to the delivery of services to the community, which includes the systems and physical assets that enable provision of these services, including structures (such as roads, buildings and facilities) as well as IT infrastructure, plant, vehicles & other equipment.

N/A

2. SUSTAINABILITY & ENVIRONMENT

Relates to measures to preserve, protect and minimise impact on the natural environment, including sacred and indigenous lands, flora, fauna, heritage, water, waste, hazardous materials and pollution.

N/A

3. FINANCIAL

Refers to planning and control of Council's budget to align with the sustainable achievement of the desired outcomes articulated in its Community Plan.

All known financial and resourcing requirement as at 30 June 2025 have been included in the annual financial reports.

4. PEOPLE

Relates to recruitment, retention, wellbeing and safety of employees and volunteers and engagement and management of contractors as well as the wellbeing and safety of the community.

N/A

5. REPUTATION

Relates to policy, decisions, actions and circumstances that may cause Council to lose credibility with the community, ratepayers, key stakeholders, other levels of government and its own employees and contractors.

N/A

COMMUNITY ENGAGEMENT

No separate consultation is required under Council's Public Consultation Policy. The Financial Statements are public documents, accessible to the community via Council's website after Council adoption.



Nuriootpa Centennial Park Authority

GENERAL PURPOSE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
for the year ended 30 June 2025

Nuriootpa Centennial Park Authority

Financial Statements 2025

General Purpose Financial Statements
for the year ended 30 June 2025

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Nuriootpa Centennial Park Authority

Financial Statements 2025

General Purpose Financial Statements

for the year ended 30 June 2025

Certification of Financial Statements

We have been authorised by the Nuriootpa Centennial Park Authority to certify the financial statements in their final form.

In our opinion:

- the accompanying financial statements comply with the *Local Government Act 1999, Local Government (Financial Management) Regulations 2011* and Australian Accounting Standards,
- the financial statements present a true and fair view of the Nuriootpa Centennial Park Authority's financial position at 30 June 2025 and the results of its operations and cash flows for the financial year,
- internal controls implemented by the Nuriootpa Centennial Park Authority provide a reasonable assurance that the Nuriootpa Centennial Park Authority's financial records are complete, accurate and reliable and were effective throughout the financial year,
- the financial statements accurately reflect the Nuriootpa Centennial Park Authority's accounting and other records.

Guy Martin
CHAIR

Date:

Tanya Pumpa
BUSINESS MANAGER

Date:

Nuriootpa Centennial Park Authority

Financial Statements 2025

Statement of Comprehensive Income
for the year ended 30 June 2025

\$	Notes	2025	2024
Income			
User charges	2a	2,858,275	2,568,978
Grants, subsidies and contributions - operating	2c	—	13,423
Investment income	2b	4,049	5,576
Other income		4,971	—
Total income		2,867,295	2,587,977
Expenses			
Employee costs	3a	1,216,159	1,120,737
Materials, contracts and other expenses	3b	1,306,960	934,350
Depreciation and amortisation	3c	696,723	552,214
Finance costs	3d	12,206	19,006
Total expenses		3,232,048	2,626,307
Operating surplus / (deficit)		(364,753)	(38,330)
Physical resources received free of charge	2d	3,619,019	2,122
Asset disposal and fair value adjustments	4	(6,788)	(23,900)
Net surplus / (deficit)		3,247,478	(60,108)
Other comprehensive income			
Amounts which will not be reclassified subsequently to operating result			
Change in revaluation surplus - infrastructure, property, plant and equipment	9	2,324,804	(1,313,561)
Total other comprehensive income		2,324,804	(1,313,561)
Total comprehensive income		5,572,282	(1,373,669)

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

Nuriootpa Centennial Park Authority

Financial Statements 2025

Statement of Financial Position

as at 30 June 2025

\$	Notes	2025	2024
ASSETS			
Current assets			
Cash and cash equivalent assets	5a	735,528	318,674
Trade and other receivables	5b	30,746	28,534
Inventories	5c	3,311	3,410
Total current assets		769,585	350,618
Non-current assets			
Trade and other receivables	6a	2	2
Other non-current assets	6b	94,529	277,519
Infrastructure, property, plant and equipment	7	18,641,673	13,325,808
Total non-current assets		18,736,204	13,603,329
TOTAL ASSETS		19,505,789	13,953,947
LIABILITIES			
Current liabilities			
Trade and other payables	8a	239,345	196,684
Borrowings	8b	100,852	98,816
Provisions	8c	60,009	45,310
Total current liabilities		400,206	340,810
Non-current liabilities			
Borrowings	8b	424,621	525,472
Provisions	8c	21,491	476
Total non-current liabilities		446,112	525,948
TOTAL LIABILITIES		846,318	866,758
Net assets		18,659,471	13,087,189
EQUITY			
Accumulated surplus		10,386,186	7,138,708
Asset revaluation reserve	9	8,273,285	5,948,481
Total equity		18,659,471	13,087,189

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

Nuriootpa Centennial Park Authority

Financial Statements 2025

Statement of Changes in Equity

for the year ended 30 June 2025

\$	Accumulated surplus	Asset revaluation reserve	Total equity
2025			
Balance as at 1 July	7,138,708	5,948,481	13,087,189
Net surplus / (deficit) for year	3,247,478	—	3,247,478
Other comprehensive income			
Gain (loss) on revaluation of infrastructure, property, plant and equipment	—	2,324,804	2,324,804
Other comprehensive income	—	2,324,804	2,324,804
Total comprehensive income	3,247,478	2,324,804	5,572,282
Balance at the end of period	10,386,186	8,273,285	18,659,471
2024			
Balance as at 1 July	7,198,816	7,262,042	14,460,858
Net surplus / (deficit) for year	(60,108)	—	(60,108)
Other comprehensive income			
Gain (loss) on revaluation of infrastructure, property, plant and equipment	—	(1,313,561)	(1,313,561)
Other comprehensive income	—	(1,313,561)	(1,313,561)
Total comprehensive income	(60,108)	(1,313,561)	(1,373,669)
Balance at the end of period	7,138,708	5,948,481	13,087,189

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

Nuriootpa Centennial Park Authority

Financial Statements 2025

Statement of Cash Flows

for the year ended 30 June 2025

\$	Notes	2025	2024
Cash flows from operating activities			
<u>Receipts</u>			
User charges		3,126,608	2,820,875
Grants, subsidies and contributions		–	13,423
Investment receipts		4,049	5,576
Other receipts		(262,774)	(245,723)
<u>Payments</u>			
Payments to employees		(1,185,832)	(1,157,473)
Payments for materials, contracts and other expenses		(1,061,524)	(899,853)
Finance payments		(12,295)	(19,092)
Net cash provided by (or used in) operating activities	10b	<u>608,232</u>	<u>517,733</u>
Cash flows from investing activities			
<u>Receipts</u>			
Sale of replaced assets		455	909
<u>Payments</u>			
Expenditure on renewal/replacement of assets		(52,893)	(318,794)
Expenditure on new/upgraded assets		(40,125)	(53,174)
Net cash provided (or used in) investing activities		<u>(92,563)</u>	<u>(371,059)</u>
Cash flows from financing activities			
<u>Payments</u>			
Repayments of loans		(98,815)	(226,820)
Repayment of principal portion lease liabilities		–	(5,886)
Net cash provided by (or used in) financing activities		<u>(98,815)</u>	<u>(232,706)</u>
Net increase (decrease) in cash held		<u>416,854</u>	<u>(86,032)</u>
plus: cash & cash equivalents at beginning of period		<u>318,674</u>	<u>404,706</u>
Cash and cash equivalents held at end of period	10a	<u>735,528</u>	<u>318,674</u>
plus: investments on hand – end of year	6b	<u>2</u>	<u>2</u>
Total cash, cash equivalents and investments		<u>735,530</u>	<u>318,676</u>

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

Nuriootpa Centennial Park Authority

Financial Statements 2025

Notes to and forming part of the Financial Statements
for the year ended 30 June 2025**Contents of the Notes accompanying the General Purpose Financial Statements**

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Nuriootpa Centennial Park Authority

Financial Statements 2025

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

Note 1. Summary of Material Accounting Policies

The principal accounting policies adopted by the Nuriootpa Centennial Park Authority (the Authority) in the preparation of these financial statements are set out below.

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

(1) Basis of preparation

1.1 Compliance with Australian Accounting Standards

This general purpose financial report has been prepared on a going concern basis using the historical cost convention (except as stated below) in accordance with Australian Accounting Standards as they apply to not-for-profit entities, other authoritative pronouncements of the Australian Accounting Standards Board, Interpretations and relevant South Australian legislation.

In the current year, the Authority adopted all of the new and revised Standards and Interpretations issued by the Australian Accounting Standards Board (AASB) that are relevant to its operations and effective for the current reporting period. The adoption of the new and revised Standards and Interpretations has not resulted in any material changes to the Authority's accounting policies.

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

1.2 Critical accounting estimates

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

1.3 Rounding

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

(2) The reporting entity

The Authority is a subsidiary of The Barossa Council (the Council) pursuant to Section 42 of the *Local Government Act 1999*. The Authority's principal place of business is located at Penrice Road Nuriootpa and it has been established with the following objects and purposes:

- To promote and market the Authority precinct;
- To position the Authority precinct in a way that sustains retail, business and economic growth and supports economic viability for the region;
- To enhance and sustain the commercial aspects of the Authority precinct to ensure ongoing competitiveness;
- To provide positive and productive engagement and partnership with key stakeholders of the Authority and the Authority precinct to achieve ongoing sustainability;
- The development and success for the Authority and the Authority precinct;
- To prepare a strategic management plan for the Authority precinct;
- To refine and redefine the strategic management framework for the Authority precinct in response to changing circumstances;
- To promote the Authority precinct and to encourage its use by sporting bodies, residents, tourists, visitors and the community in general;
- To make recommendations to Council in relation to the maintenance and upgrade of the Authority precinct's existing infrastructure and physical appearance to ensure it is maintained to a high standard;
- To monitor that aspect of the annual budget approved by Council relating to the Authority's financial and general performance;
- Report regularly to Council on the Authority's financial and general performance;
- To promote and co-ordinate strategic management actions in a way that will ensure ongoing participation and commitment from stakeholders and the Council; and
- Ensure that information provided to the Council is accurate and that Council is kept informed of the solvency of the Authority as well as any material developments that may affect the operating capacity and financial affairs of the Authority.

(3) Income recognition

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

continued on next page ...

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Nuriootpa Centennial Park Authority

Financial Statements 2025

Notes to and forming part of the Financial Statements

for the year ended 30 June 2025

Note 1. Summary of Material Accounting Policies (continued)

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

(4) Cash, cash equivalents and other financial instruments

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

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

All financial instruments are recognised at fair value at the date of recognition. A detailed statement of the accounting policies applied to financial instruments forms part of Note 11.

(5) Inventories

Inventories held in respect of stores have been valued at cost after adjustment for loss of service potential. Inventories held in respect of business undertakings have been valued at the lower of cost and net realisable value.

(6) Infrastructure, property, plant and equipment

6.1 Initial recognition

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

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

Capital works still in progress at balance date are recognised as other non-current assets and transferred to infrastructure, property, plant and equipment when completed and ready for use.

6.2 Materiality

Assets with an economic life in excess of one year are only capitalised where the cost of acquisition exceeds materiality thresholds established by the Authority for each type of asset. In determining (and in annually reviewing) such thresholds, regard is had to the nature of the asset and its estimated service life. No capitalisation threshold is applied to the acquisition of land or interests in land. Capitalisation thresholds applied during the year shown below. Any new or upgrade work below these threshold amounts will be expensed.

Buildings *

- Buildings (including toilets) \$20,000
- Sheds, pergolas, cabins, carports and other structures \$10,000
- Buildings at componentisation \$50,000

Infrastructure \$5,000

Plant and equipment \$5,000

Right-of-use assets \$15,000

All other assets \$5,000

* These assets are capitalised when replacing/renewing assets that are >10% of the depreciable replacement value

6.3 Subsequent recognition

All material asset classes are revalued on a regular basis such that the carrying values are not materially different from fair value. For infrastructure and other asset classes where no active market exists, fair value is determined to be the current replacement cost of an asset less, where applicable, accumulated depreciation calculated on the basis of such cost to reflect the already consumed or expired future economic benefits of the asset. Further detail of existing valuations, methods and valuers are provided at Note 7.

continued on next page ...

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Nuriootpa Centennial Park Authority

Financial Statements 2025

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

Note 1. Summary of Material Accounting Policies (continued)

6.4 Depreciation of non-current assets

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

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

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

Depreciation periods per class of asset

Buildings	Complete	20 to 100 years
	Substructure	40 to 300 years
	Superstructure	20 to 300 years
	Roof structure	40 to 60 years
	Internal fit out	20 to 25 years
	Services	20 to 100 years
Infrastructure	Other	15 to 100 years
Plant and equipment	Plant and machines	3 to 20 years
	Right of use assets	Term of lease
	Vehicles	3 to 33 years
	Computer equipment	5 to 33 years

6.5 Impairment

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

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

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

(7) Payables

7.1 Goods & Services

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

7.2 Payments received in advance

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

(8) Borrowings

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

(9) Employee benefits

9.1 Salaries, wages & compensated absences

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

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Financial Statements 2025

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

Note 1. Summary of Material Accounting Policies (continued)

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

No accrual is made for sick leave as the Authority's experience indicates that, on average, sick leave taken in each reporting period is less than the entitlement accruing in that period, and this experience is expected to recur in future reporting periods. The Authority does not make payment for untaken sick leave.

9.2 Superannuation

The Authority makes employer superannuation contributions in respect of its employees to the default fund Hostplus and also to other superannuation schemes selected by employees under the choice of fund legislation. All such schemes are of the accumulation type, where the superannuation benefits accruing to the employee are represented by their share of the net assets of the scheme, and no further liability attaches to the Authority.

(10) Leases

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

10.1 The Authority as a lessee

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

i) Right-of-use-assets

The Authority recognises right-of-use assets at the commencement date of the lease. Right-of-use assets are measured at cost, less any accumulated depreciation and impairment losses, and adjusted for any remeasurement of lease liabilities. The cost of right-of-use assets includes the amount of lease liabilities recognised, initial direct costs incurred, lease payments made at or before the commencement date less any lease incentives received and the estimate of costs to be incurred to restore the leased asset. Right-of-use assets are depreciated on a straight-line basis over the shorter of the lease term and the estimated useful lives of the assets - refer to 6.4 for details.

The right-of-use assets are also subject to impairment - refer to 6.5 for details.

ii) Lease liabilities

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

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

The Authority applies the short-term lease recognition exemption to its short-term leases of plant and equipment (i.e., those leases that have a lease term of 12 months or less from the commencement date). It also applies the low-value assets recognition exemption to leases of equipment that are considered to be low value. Lease payments on short-term leases and leases of low-value assets are recognised as expenses on a straight-line basis over the lease term.

(11) GST implications

In accordance with AASB Interpretation UIG Abstract 1031 Accounting for the Goods and Services Tax:

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

(12) New accounting standards and UIG interpretations

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Nuriootpa Centennial Park Authority

Financial Statements 2025

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

Note 1. Summary of Material Accounting Policies (continued)

New accounting standards, amendments to existing standards and UIG interpretations

The Authority applied for the first time certain new standards and amendments to existing standards, which are effective for annual periods beginning on or after 1 January 2024. The Authority has not early adopted any other standard, interpretation or amendment that has been issued but is not yet effective.

AASB 2020-1: Amendments to Australian Accounting Standards – Classification of Liabilities as Current or Non-current

AASB 2020-1 amends AASB 101 to clarify requirements for the presentation of liabilities in the statement of financial position as current or non-current. It also clarifies the meaning of 'settlement of a liability'.

AASB 2022-6: Amendments to Australian Accounting Standards – Non-current liabilities with Covenants

AASB 2022-6 amends AASB 101 to improve the information an entity provides in its financial statements about liabilities from loan arrangements for which the entity's right to defer settlement of those liabilities for at least 12 months after the reporting period is subject to the entity complying with conditions specified in the loan agreement.

AASB 2022-10: Amendments to Australian Accounting Standards – Fair Value Measurement of Non-Financial Assets of Not-for-Profit Public Sector Entities.

AASB 2022-10 amends AASB 13 – Fair Value Measurement for the fair value measurements of non-financial assets of not-for-profit public sector entities not held primarily to generate net cash inflows.

The Authority has adopted all amendments mentioned above required for the year ended 30 June 2025. The adoption of these amendments did not have a material impact on the financial statements.

Standards issued by the AASB not yet effective

The AASB has issued new and amended Australian Accounting Standards and Interpretations that are not effective as of 30 June 2025. These standards have not yet been adopted by The Authority and will be incorporated into the financial statements upon their effective dates. The following list identifies all applicable new and amended Australian Accounting Standards and Interpretations that were issued but are not yet effective as of 30 June 2025.

AASB 2024-2: Amendments to the Classification and Measurement of Financial Instruments

AASB 2024-2 amends AASB 9 Financial Instruments and AASB 7 Financial Instruments: Disclosures to clarify how the contractual cash flows from financial assets should be assessed when determining their classification. The amendment also clarifies the derecognition requirements of financial liabilities that are settled through electronic payment systems.

This standard is effective for annual reporting periods beginning on or after 1 January 2026.

The amendment is not expected to have a material impact on the financial statements once adopted.

AASB 18: Presentation and Disclosure in Financial Statements.

AASB 18 replaces AASB 101 as the standard describing the primary financial statements and sets out requirements for the presentation and disclosure of information in AASB-compliant financial statements. Amongst other changes, it introduces the concept of the 'management-defined performance measures' to financial statements and requires the classification of transactions presented within the statement of profit or loss within one of the five categories – operating, investing, financing, income taxes and discontinued operations. It also provides enhanced requirements for the aggregation and disaggregation of information.

This standard is effective for annual reporting periods beginning on or after 1 January 2028.

The Authority is currently assessing the impact the amendment will have on the financial statements once adopted.

(13) Comparative figures

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

(14) Disclaimer

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

Nuriootpa Centennial Park Authority

Financial Statements 2025

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

Note 2. Income

\$	2025	2024
(a) User charges		
Caravan park cabin fees	1,408,439	1,280,172
Caravan park permanent van fees	70,467	67,584
Caravan park site fees	1,182,698	1,081,785
Caravan park other user charges	133,279	100,113
Recreation park fees	21,548	13,091
Lease fees	32,652	20,957
Sports function centre fees	9,192	5,276
Total user charges	2,858,275	2,568,978
(b) Investment income		
- Banks and other	4,049	5,576
Total investment income	4,049	5,576
(c) Grants, subsidies and contributions		
Operating grants, subsidies and contributions		
Other grants, subsidies and contributions	–	13,423
Total other grants, subsidies and contributions - operating	–	13,423
Total grants, subsidies and contributions	–	13,423
(i) Sources of grants		
Other	–	13,423
Total	–	13,423
(d) Physical resources received free of charge		
Land and improvements	3,619,019	2,122
Total physical resources received free of charge	3,619,019	2,122

Nuriootpa Centennial Park Authority

Financial Statements 2025

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

Note 3. Expenses

\$	2025	2024
(a) Employee costs		
Salaries and wages	1,024,562	1,009,800
Employee leave expense	35,714	(19,698)
Superannuation - defined contribution plan contributions	114,914	102,235
Workers' compensation insurance	40,969	28,400
Total operating employee costs	1,216,159	1,120,737
Total number of employees (full time equivalent at end of reporting period)	10.5	9.5
(b) Materials, contracts and other expenses		
(i) Prescribed expenses		
Auditor's remuneration		
- Auditing the financial reports	3,121	3,060
Lease expense - low value assets / short term leases	1,968	2,094
Subtotal - prescribed expenses	5,089	5,154
(ii) Other materials, contracts and expenses		
Contractors	311,897	265,939
Energy	186,280	172,528
Legal expenses	—	8,785
Levies - other	5,677	5,328
Parts, accessories and consumables	126,820	142,025
Professional services	12,250	2,950
Sundry	151,388	78,731
Bank Charges	52,731	22,537
Communications and Information Technology	11,702	10,195
Water	95,299	77,101
Advertising	31,514	32,372
Insurance	57,737	57,012
Subscriptions and Memberships	58,576	53,493
Contributions and Donations	200,000	200
Subtotal - Other material, contracts and expenses	1,301,871	929,196
Total materials, contracts and other expenses	1,306,960	934,350
(c) Depreciation and amortisation		
(i) Depreciation and amortisation		
Buildings and other structures	465,355	323,336
Infrastructure	183,022	176,507
Right-of-use assets	—	6,633
Plant and equipment	48,346	45,738
Subtotal	696,723	552,214
Total depreciation and amortisation	696,723	552,214

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Nuriootpa Centennial Park Authority

Financial Statements 2025

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

Note 3. Expenses (continued)

\$	2025	2024
(d) Finance costs		
Interest on loans	12,206	19,006
Total finance costs	12,206	19,006

Note 4. Asset disposal and fair value adjustments

\$	2025	2024
Infrastructure, property, plant and equipment		
(i) Assets renewed or directly replaced		
Proceeds from disposal	455	909
Less: carrying amount of assets sold	(7,243)	(17,049)
Gain (loss) on disposal	(6,788)	(16,140)
(ii) Assets surplus to requirements		
Less: carrying amount of assets sold	—	(7,760)
Gain (loss) on disposal	—	(7,760)
Net gain (loss) on disposal or revaluation of assets	(6,788)	(23,900)

Note 5. Current assets

\$	2025	2024
(a) Cash and cash equivalent assets		
Cash on hand and at bank	77,574	38,769
Deposits at call	657,954	279,905
Total cash and cash equivalent assets	735,528	318,674

(b) Trade and other receivables

Accrued revenues	5,032	10,934
Debtors - general	8,005	2,774
Prepayments	17,638	14,755
Community Store Bonus	71	71
Subtotal	30,746	28,534
Total trade and other receivables	30,746	28,534

(c) Inventories

Stores and materials	3,311	3,410
Total inventories	3,311	3,410

Nuriootpa Centennial Park Authority

Financial Statements 2025

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

Note 6. Non-current assets

\$	2025	2024
(a) Trade and other receivables		
Other financial assets (investments)		
Community Store shares	2	2
Total other financial assets (investments)	<u>2</u>	<u>2</u>
Total financial assets	<u>2</u>	<u>2</u>
(b) Other non-current assets		
Capital work in progress	94,529	277,519
Total other non-current assets	<u>94,529</u>	<u>277,519</u>

Nuriootpa Centennial Park Authority

Financial Statements 2025

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

Note 7. Infrastructure, property, plant & equipment

Infrastructure, property, plant and equipment

\$	Fair Value Level	as at 30/06/24				Asset movements during the reporting period						as at 30/06/25			
		At Fair Value	At Cost	Accumulated Depreciation	Carrying amount	Asset Additions New / Upgrade	Asset Additions Renewals	WDV of Asset Disposals	Depreciation Expense (Note 3c)	Revaluation Decrements to Equity (ARR) (Note 9)	Revaluation Increments to Equity (ARR) (Note 9)	At Fair Value	At Cost	Accumulated Depreciation	Carrying amount
Land - community	3	2,022,000	—	—	2,022,000	—	—	—	—	—	243,000	2,022,000	243,000	—	2,265,000
Land - other	2	220,000	—	—	220,000	—	—	—	—	—	—	220,000	—	—	220,000
Buildings and other structures	3	11,951,848	1,343,829	(6,381,399)	6,914,278	2,870,346	37,066	(7,243)	(465,355)	—	1,952,271	11,951,850	6,196,267	(6,846,754)	11,301,363
Infrastructure	3	3,193,866	2,610,877	(2,004,719)	3,800,024	710,391	—	—	(183,022)	—	129,533	3,193,866	3,450,801	(2,187,741)	4,456,926
Right-of-use assets		—	23,877	(23,877)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Plant and equipment	3	—	789,146	(419,640)	369,506	77,224	—	—	(48,346)	—	—	—	866,371	(467,987)	398,384
Total infrastructure, property, plant and equipment		17,387,714	4,767,729	(8,829,635)	13,325,808	3,657,961	37,066	(7,243)	(696,723)	—	2,324,804	17,387,716	10,756,439	(9,502,482)	18,641,673
Comparatives		18,724,154	4,615,901	(8,312,037)	15,028,018	64,081	124,295	(24,809)	(552,214)	(1,318,000)	4,439	17,387,714	4,767,729	(8,829,635)	13,325,808

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Financial Statements 2025

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

Note 7. Infrastructure, property, plant & equipment (continued)

Valuation of infrastructure, property, plant & equipment

Valuation of assets

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

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

Level 1:

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

Level 2:

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

Level 3:

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

Refer to the previous page for the disclosure of the fair value levels of infrastructure, property, plant and equipment assets.

Information on valuations

Certain land, and the buildings and structures thereon, are shown above as being based on fair value hierarchy level 2 valuation inputs. They are based on prices for similar assets in an active market, with directly or indirectly observable adjustments for specific advantages or disadvantages attaching to the particular asset.

Land recognised at fair value level 3 has been valued as at 1 January 2025 applying Site Values per the Valuer General's valuation. The Valuer General describes their valuation method as follows:

Statutory property valuations aim to reflect market value and are based on how the market has performed in the prior calendar year. The Date of Valuation is 1 January, and valuations come into effect on 1 July each year. Mass appraisal is the primary valuation methodology adopted in South Australia and is a widely accepted methodology, utilised across many parts of the world. Through the course of the year, Land Services SA collect data, undertake research and analysis with the aid of sales evidence and market reports on behalf of the Valuer-General. Properties that are similar in nature, possibly due to locality, land size, property type, vintage, size of equivalent main area and use are grouped into sub-market groups. The research and analysis is utilised to indicate how the market has performed relative to each of those sub-market groups. The result of such analysis is the adoption of an index which is applied to every property within that particular group.

The Valuer General further notes that statutory valuations are used solely for the purposes of rating and taxing.

Council considers the Valuer General's valuation to be an appropriately accurate approximation of fair value. The number and/or value of unobservable inputs into these valuations are of a magnitude such that the valuation is most fairly described as being based on level 3 valuation inputs. For crown land, community land and other land subject to restrictions classified as level 3, whilst no discount rate has been applied, a significant unobservable input is a discount that theoretically applies to these land values in recognition of the 'restrictions' associated with the land, in particular the lack of ability to sell the land or put it to an alternative use.

There is normally no known market for the Authority's buildings, infrastructure and other assets (with the exception of the properties at level 2 valued using market fair value inputs). These assets are valued at depreciated current replacement cost. This method involves the determination of the cost to construct the asset (or its modern engineering equivalent) using current prices for materials and labour, the quantities of each being estimated based on recent experience of this Authority, or on industry construction guides where these are more appropriate.

Other information

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

Highest and best use

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

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Financial Statements 2025

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

Note 7. Infrastructure, property, plant & equipment (continued)

Transition to AASB 13 - Fair Value Measurement

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

Land & land improvements

- Basis of valuation: Fair Value Level 3, Market Value Level 2; additions are recognised at cost
- Date of valuation: Level 3: 1 January 2025, Level 2: 1 July 2024
- Valuer: Level 3: Desktop valuation using Valuer-General values, Level 2: Liquid Property Consultants

Buildings & other structures

- Basis of valuation: Fair Value Level 3, Market Value Level 2; additions are recognised at cost
- Date of valuation: 1 July 2024
- Valuer: Liquid Property Consultants

Infrastructure

- Basis of valuation: Written down current replacement cost; additions are recognised at cost
- Date of valuation: 1 July 2024
- Valuer: Desktop valuation performed by Council staff using the indexation rate for capital from the Local Price Index as at 30 June 2024.

Plant & equipment

- Basis of valuation: At cost (deemed fair value).

Note 8. Liabilities

	2025 Current	2025 Non Current	2024 Current	2024 Non Current
\$				
(a) Trade and other payables				
Goods and services	88,684	—	104,788	—
Payments received in advance	754	—	837	—
Accrued expenses - employee entitlements	12,556	—	13,846	—
Accrued expenses - finance costs	471	—	560	—
Accrued expenses - other	88,239	—	52,648	—
Other (including GST payable)	48,641	—	24,005	—
Total trade and other payables	239,345	—	196,684	—

Amounts included in trade and other payables that are not expected to be settled within 12 months of reporting date are disclosed in Note 11.

(b) Borrowings

Loans	100,852	424,621	98,816	525,472
Total Borrowings	100,852	424,621	98,816	525,472

All interest bearing liabilities are secured over the future revenues of the Authority as a subsidiary of Council

(c) Provisions

Employee entitlements (including oncosts)	60,009	21,491	45,310	476
Total provisions	60,009	21,491	45,310	476

Nuriootpa Centennial Park Authority

Financial Statements 2025

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

Note 9. Reserves

	as at 30/06/24		as at 30/06/25
\$	Opening Balance	Increments (Decrements)	Closing Balance
Asset revaluation reserve			
Land - community	1,198,000	243,000	1,441,000
Buildings and other structures	3,909,688	1,952,271	5,861,959
Infrastructure	844,864	129,533	974,397
Plant and equipment	(4,071)	—	(4,071)
Total asset revaluation reserve	5,948,481	2,324,804	8,273,285
Comparatives	7,262,042	(1,313,561)	5,948,481

Asset revaluation reserves

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

Note 10. Reconciliation to Statement of Cash Flows

\$	Notes	2025	2024
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(a) Reconciliation of cash

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

Total cash and equivalent assets	5a	735,528	318,674
Balances per Statement of Cash Flows		735,528	318,674

(b) Reconciliation of operating result

Net surplus/(deficit)	3,247,478	(60,108)
Non-cash items in income statement		
Depreciation, amortisation and impairment	696,723	552,214
Physical resources received free of charge	(3,619,019)	(2,122)
Net (gain)/loss on disposals	6,788	23,900
Prior year WIP expensed in current year	200,000	—
	531,970	513,884
Add (less): changes in net current assets		
Net (increase)/decrease in receivables	(2,212)	2,671
Net (increase)/decrease in inventories	99	(2,271)
Net increase/(decrease) in trade and other payables	42,661	23,148
Net increase/(decrease) in unpaid employee benefits	35,714	(19,699)
Net cash provided by (or used in) operations	608,232	517,733

(c) Financing arrangements

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

Bank overdrafts	50,000	50,000
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Financial Statements 2025

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

Note 10. Reconciliation to Statement of Cash Flows (continued)

\$	2025	2024
Corporate credit cards	4,000	4,000

Note 11. Financial instruments

Recognised financial instruments

Bank, deposits at call, short term deposits

Accounting Policy:

Carried at lower of cost and net realisable value; Interest is recognised when earned.

Terms & Conditions:

Deposits are returning fixed interest rates between 0.8% and 4.15% (2024: 1.35% and 4.55%).

Carrying Amount:

Approximates fair value due to the short term to maturity.

Receivables - fees and other charges

Accounting Policy:

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

Terms & Conditions:

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

Carrying Amount:

Approximates fair value (after deduction of any allowance).

Liabilities - creditors and accruals

Accounting Policy:

Liabilities are recognised for amounts to be paid in the future for goods and services received, whether or not billed to the Authority.

Terms & Conditions:

Liabilities are normally settled on 30 day terms.

Carrying Amount:

Approximates fair value.

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Financial Statements 2025

Notes to and forming part of the Financial Statements

for the year ended 30 June 2025

Note 11. Financial instruments (continued)

Liabilities - interest bearing borrowings

Accounting Policy:

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

Terms & Conditions:

Secured over future revenues. Fixed borrowings are repayable by equal 6 monthly instalments of principal and interest. Interest is charged at a fixed rate of 2.05% (2024: 2.05%).

Carrying Amount:

Approximates fair value.

Liabilities - leases

Accounting Policy:

Accounted for in accordance with AASB 16 as stated in Note 14.

\$	Due < 1 year	Due > 1 year and ≤ 5 years	Due > 5 years	Total Contractual Cash Flows	Carrying Values
Financial assets and liabilities					
2025					
Financial assets					
Cash and cash equivalents	735,528	–	–	735,528	735,528
Receivables	13,108	–	–	13,108	13,108
Other financial assets	–	2	–	2	2
Total financial assets	748,636	2	–	748,638	748,638
Financial liabilities					
Payables	238,591	–	–	238,591	238,591
Current borrowings	111,110	–	–	111,110	100,852
Non-current borrowings	–	444,439	–	444,439	424,621
Lease liabilities	–	–	–	–	–
Total financial liabilities	349,701	444,439	–	794,140	764,064
Total financial assets and liabilities	1,098,337	444,441	–	1,542,778	1,512,702
2024					
Financial assets					
Cash and cash equivalents	318,674	–	–	318,674	318,674
Receivables	13,779	–	–	13,779	13,779
Other financial assets	–	2	–	2	2
Total financial assets	332,453	2	–	332,455	332,455
Financial liabilities					
Payables	195,847	–	–	195,847	195,847
Current borrowings	111,110	–	–	111,110	98,816
Non-current borrowings	–	444,439	111,110	555,549	525,472
Lease liabilities	–	–	–	–	–
Total financial liabilities	306,957	444,439	111,110	862,506	820,135
Total financial assets and liabilities	639,410	444,441	111,110	1,194,961	1,152,590

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Financial Statements 2025

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

Note 11. Financial instruments (continued)

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

\$	2025		2024	
	Weighted Avg Interest Rate	Carrying Value	Weighted Avg Interest Rate	Carrying Value
Fixed interest rates	2.05%	525,473	2.05%	624,288
		<u>525,473</u>		<u>624,288</u>

Net fair value

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

Risk exposures

Credit Risk represents the loss that would be recognised if counterparties fail to perform as contracted. The maximum credit risk on financial assets of the Authority is the carrying amount, net of any allowance for doubtful debts. All the Authority's investments are made with the National Australia Bank. Except as detailed in Notes 5 and 6 in relation to individual classes of receivables, exposure is concentrated within the Authority's boundaries, and there is no material exposure to any individual debtor.

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

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

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

Expected credit losses (ECL)

The Authority uses an allowance matrix to measure expected credit losses, where applicable. Due to the operational activity and setup of the booking arrangements, no credit losses are expected.

Nuriootpa Centennial Park Authority

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

Note 12. Financial indicators

	Amounts	Indicator		Indicators	
\$	2025	2025	2024	2023	2022

Financial Indicators overview
These Financial Indicators have been calculated in accordance with Information paper 9 - Local Government Financial Indicators prepared as part of the LGA Financial Sustainability Program for the Local Government Association of South Australia.

1. Operating Surplus Ratio

Operating surplus	(364,753)	(12.7)%	(1.5)%	0.7%	3.1%
Total operating income	2,867,295				

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

2. Net Financial Liabilities Ratio

Net financial liabilities	80,042	3%	20%	27%	46%
Total operating income	2,867,295				

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

Nuriootpa Centennial Park Authority

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

Note 13. Uniform presentation of finances

\$	2025	2024
The following is a high level summary of both operating and capital investment activities of the Authority prepared on a simplified Uniform Presentation Framework basis.		
All Councils in South Australia have agreed to summarise annual budgets and long-term financial plans on the same basis.		
The arrangements ensure that all Councils provide a common 'core' of financial information, which enables meaningful comparisons of each Council's finances.		
<u>Income</u>		
User charges	2,858,275	2,568,978
Grants, subsidies and contributions - operating	–	13,423
Investment income	4,049	5,576
Other income	4,971	–
Total Income	2,867,295	2,587,977
<u>Expenses</u>		
Employee costs	(1,216,159)	(1,120,737)
Materials, contracts and other expenses	(1,306,960)	(934,350)
Depreciation, amortisation and impairment	(696,723)	(552,214)
Finance costs	(12,206)	(19,006)
Total Expenses	(3,232,048)	(2,626,307)
Operating surplus / (deficit)	(364,753)	(38,330)
<u>Net outlays on existing assets</u>		
Capital expenditure on renewal and replacement of existing assets	(52,893)	(318,794)
Add back depreciation, amortisation and impairment	696,723	552,214
Add back proceeds from sale of replaced assets	455	909
	644,285	234,329
<u>Net outlays on new and upgraded assets</u>		
Capital expenditure on new and upgraded assets	(40,125)	(53,174)
	(40,125)	(53,174)
Annual net impact to financing activities (surplus/(deficit))	239,407	142,825

Nuriootpa Centennial Park Authority

Financial Statements 2025

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

Note 14. Leases

(i) Council as a lessee

Terms and conditions of leases

Refer to Note 1 for further details.

Plant and Equipment

Right-of-use asset leased is a mower.

Set out below are the carrying amounts of right-of-use assets recognised within the above asset category and the movements during the period:

(a) Right of use assets

\$	Plant and Equipment	Total
2025		
Depreciation charge	—	—
Balance at 30 June	—	—
2024		
Opening balance	6,633	6,633
Depreciation charge	(6,633)	(6,633)
Balance at 30 June	—	—

(b) Lease liabilities

Set out below are the carrying amounts of lease liabilities (included under Borrowings) and the movements during the period:

\$	2025	2024
Balance at 1 July	—	5,885
Additions	—	—
Accretion of interest	—	127
Payments	—	(6,012)
Balance at 30 June	—	—
Classified as:		
Current	—	—
Non-current	—	—

The maturity analysis of lease liabilities is included in Note 11.

The Authority had total cash outflows for leases of \$1,968 (2024: \$12,716).
The following are the amounts recognised in profit or loss:

Depreciation expense of right-of-use assets	—	6,633
Interest expense on lease liabilities	—	127
Expense relating to leases of low-value assets	1,968	1,968
Total amount recognised in profit or loss	1,968	8,728

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Financial Statements 2025

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

Note 14. Leases (continued)

\$	2025	2024
Future minimum rentals receivable under non-cancellable operating leases as at 30 June, are as follows:		
Not later than one year	–	8,832
Later than one year and not later than 5 years	–	18,367
	<u>–</u>	<u>27,199</u>

Note 15. Related party transactions

Key management personnel

Transactions with key management personnel

The key management personnel of the Authority are the seven Board Members and one employee.

\$	2025	2024
The compensation paid to key management personnel comprises:		
Salaries, allowances and other short-term benefits	68,888	114,452
Post-employment benefits	7,922	10,351
Total	<u>76,810</u>	<u>124,803</u>

Amounts paid as direct reimbursement of expenses incurred on behalf of the Authority have not been included.

No compensation was paid to Board Members.

There were \$15,295 in payments made to related party entities in 2024-25 (2024: Nil).

Other related party transactions

The Council provides work and support in-kind for accounting, governance, asset management and executive services, along with being the conduit for electricity, insurance, loans, CWMS and other services. The Authority maintains a Council recreation park at Nuriootpa for community benefit purposes including various sporting activities.

Nuriootpa Centennial Park Authority

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General Purpose Financial Statements

for the year ended 30 June 2025

Independent Auditor's Report - Financial Statements

Nuriootpa Centennial Park Authority

Financial Statements 2025

General Purpose Financial Statements
for the year ended 30 June 2025

Certification of Auditor Independence

To the best of our knowledge and belief, we confirm that, for the purpose of the audit of Nuriootpa Centennial Park Authority for the year ended 30 June 2025, the Authority’s Auditor, Galpins has maintained its independence in accordance with the requirements of the *Local Government Act 1999* and the *Local Government (Financial Management) Regulations 2011* made under that Act.

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

CHAIR

PRESIDING MEMBER, AUDIT AND RISK COMMITTEE

Chair

Presiding Member, Audit and Risk Committee

Date

Nuriootpa Centennial Park Authority

Financial Statements 2025

General Purpose Financial Statements

for the year ended 30 June 2025

Statement by Auditor

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

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

Tim Mulhausler

**Galpins Accountants, Auditors and Business
Consultants****Date:**