

Annual Business Plan and Budget

2022/23







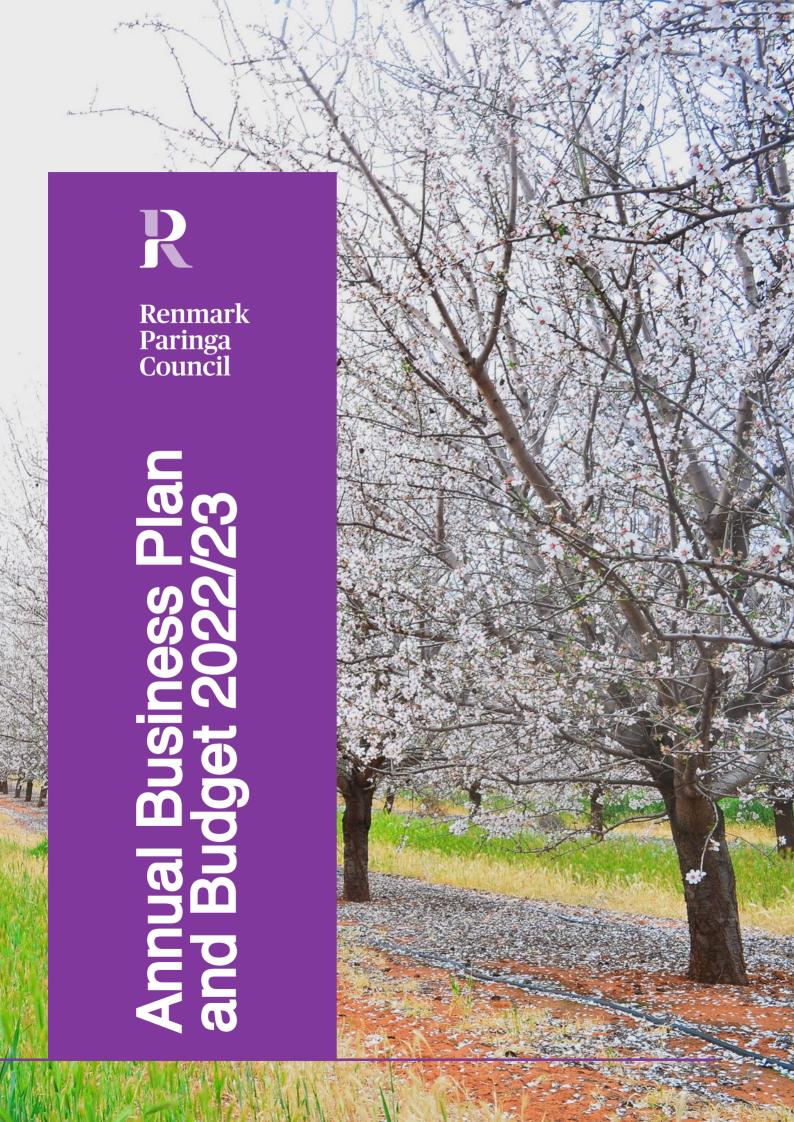


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Special thanks to valued community member Grant Schwartzkopff for supplying images.

Renmark Paringa Council

IMMUNISATIONS

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ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT

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STREET LIGHTING

OPPORTUNITIES

LEARNING

MANAGEMENT

PARKS AND GARDENS

CEMETERY

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FESTIVALS AND EVENTS

Message from the Mayor

Dear

Residents and Ratepayers,

I am pleased to present Renmark Paringa Council's Annual Business Plan and Budget 2022-2023.

As I come to the end of my career in Local Government, of which I have been fortunate to sit on both sides of the fence in administration and an Elected Member, I reflect with great pride as to what has been achieved for the Renmark Paringa community. Our region has faced many challenges in those years with the Pandemic being the most recent but our strong community resilience ensures our sustainability. With our population growth strategy having commenced, I am confident that the expansion of the Renmark Town, through the Jane Eliza Project will entice even more people to not only visit but to call this little piece of paradise on the river home.

In 2022-2023 we will continue to identify opportunities for new approaches and partnerships to support our community and enable our businesses and economy to grow and prosper. We will also deliver major strategic projects and programs to improve our environment, our community and our places, to bring us together and celebrate what we all enjoy about living, working and playing in the Renmark Paringa Council area. This plan includes capital expenditure programs that respond directly to calls from both the State and Federal Governments to partner with them to deliver major infrastructure projects to further stimulate the economy.

Our proposed capital works program will not only continue to maintain Renmark Paringa's public amenity, but will also help stimulate the economy and create local jobs. We have thought carefully about the needs of our diverse community, not only over the next twelve months but for future generations as demonstrated in our suite of strategic documents.

In order to fund our Annual Business Plan, we have taken a disciplined approach and have maintained rate rises at a sustainable level that is in line with our Long Term Financial Plan.

Our Annual Business Plan and Budget 2022/2023 is ambitious but deliverable and will ultimately guide us toward our vision 'To enhance the liveability, prosperity and sustainability of our community'.

Yours faithfully, Neil Martinson Mayor



At a Glance

The Annual Business Plan and Budget outlines how Council will allocate its budget and what services, programs and projects will be delivered in the coming financial year to contribute to achieving the community's long-term objectives.

In 2022/23 Council has significant expenditure on the renewal and upgrade of key assets including:

- · Government Road
- · Renmark Wharf
- Renmark Wastewater Treatment Plant

Some of these projects are multi-year projects that have already commenced and will carry over to 2022/23 and beyond.

Council will continue to maintain essential infrastructure such as roads, footpaths, storm water drainage and open space. It will also provide regulatory services such as planning and development, food hygiene, and provide other key services such as waste collection, a library, community services and environmental management.

The major components of the 2022/23 Annual Business Plan are outlined in the table below.

Planned Projects	20 Capital projects and 13 Operating projects have been identified to contribute towards achieving Council's long term objectives
Capital Budget	\$5,057 million of capital works, with \$10,199 million carry over from 2021/22 for multi year projects.
Operating Budget	Operating deficit of \$1.529 million. This is marginally above Council's Long Term Financial Plan target, further detail can be found on page 17.
Loans	An increase in loan borrowings of \$7.8 million to fund capital works
Rates	Average residential rate increase of \$58 Fixed charge is maintained at \$400.
Rating Policy	Council continues to use capital value when rating properties. Council uses a differential rating system, using land use codes as the factor to apply such differential rates. Highest differential rate is on vacant properties to encourage development.
Financial	Operating surplus ratio of (9%)
Financial Sustainability	Net financial liabilities ratio of 46%
	Asset sustainability ratio of 408%

Our Council

Renmark Paringa Council covers an area of approximately 407 square kilometres and is home to an estimated population of 9,475 (2016 Census). The area has three major settlements being Renmark, Paringa and Lyrup.

In Renmark Paringa the top performing industries in terms of productivity (value added) are; agriculture at \$143.8 million (33.6 percent), transport at \$29.8 million (7 percent), construction at \$28.4 million (6.6 percent), manufacturing at \$28.3 million (6.6 percent), retail at \$27 million (6.3 percent), and health care at \$23.1 million (5.4 percent).

The true value of tourism is difficult to quantify, as it includes parts of numerous industries, however it is a significant and growing sector for our economy.



Our Services

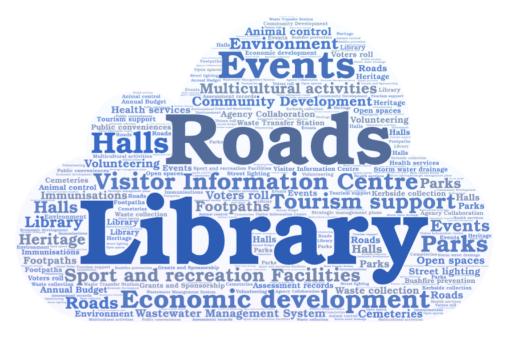
Renmark Paringa Council provides a range of services, programs and infrastructure to meet the needs of our community and to fulfil our legislative requirements under the Local Government Act 1999.

Under the Local Government Act 1999 and other relevant legislation, all councils have basic responsibilities, which include:

- Regulatory activities, including development planning and control, and fire safety
- Setting rates, preparing an annual business plan, including budgets, and developing longer term strategic management plans, asset management plans and financial plans
- Management of infrastructure and other assets, including roads, footpaths, parks, street lighting and storm water drainage
- · Street cleaning and rubbish collection
- · Environmental health services, including public health inspections, immunisation and pest control.

These services, programs and facilities provide important community benefits and generate revenue, which allows us to minimise rate increases while still providing funding for services and new initiatives that benefit our council area and community.

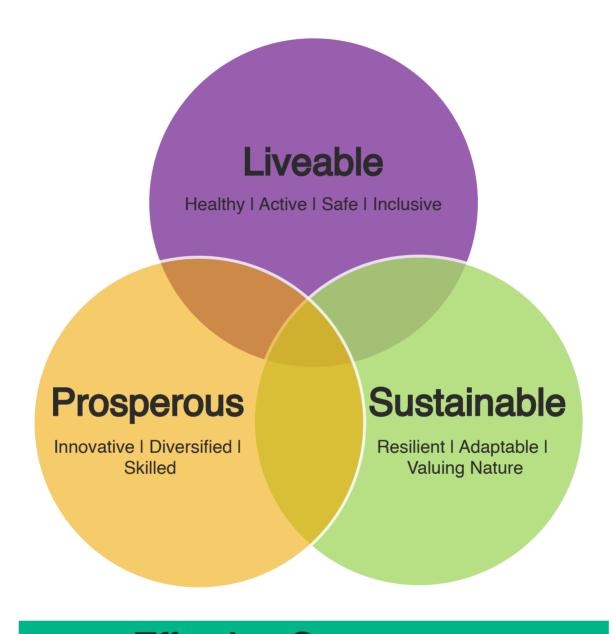
Council provides further services that are not required by legislation, but provide additional amenity and quality of life benefits to the community.



Council also operates a number of facilities on a fee for service basis. These provide community benefits while also generating revenue to offset (partially or fully) the cost to the community at large and include:

- Renmark Swimming Pool
- Alan Coulter Recreation Centre
- Cemeteries
- Renmark Airport
- · Houseboat marinas

Strategic Outcomes



Effective Governance

Efficient I Skilled I Accountable

Our Future

Long Term Strategic Directions

The role of the Long Term Strategic Directions is to provide an outline of the emerging trends that are likely to influence our community. It offers an indication of what the future may look like and what the evolving challenges and opportunities may be.

The Long Term Strategic Directions is not a strategic plan. It does however provide the foundation on which the Renmark Paringa Council Community Plan 2020-2030 is built upon. The Long Term Strategic Directions outlines the big picture challenges and opportunities that our community will likely encounter. The Community Plan 2020-2030 uses this context to define a clear vision and goals for what we want to achieve on behalf of our community, in response to the challenges and opportunities.



Community Plan 2021-2030

Renmark Paringa Council's Community Plan for 2021-2030 is our overarching strategic plan which charts our desired future for the coming decade.

The role of our Community Plan 2021-2030 is to present our community vision and also our aligned strategic outcomes. Our Community Plan 2021-2030 forms part of the 'strategic management plans' under Section 122 of the Local Government Act 1999. Whilst our Community Plan only legally needs to have a lifespan of four years, it is supported by our Long Term Financial Plan and Infrastructure and Asset Management Plan, both of which legally need to have a lifespan of ten years.



Corporate Plan 2021-2024

Renmark Paringa Council's Corporate Plan for 2021-2024 is our medium term plan for what Council will achieve on behalf of the community over the coming few budget cycles. It takes the Strategic Outcomes and Goals that are established within the Community Plan 2021-2030 and breaks down staged priorities. The intent is that these staged priorities will then cascade into and form the basis of each Annual Business Plan and Budget cycle.

These strategic documents are pioneering for Renmark Paringa Council. First and foremost they are born out of evidence. The Long Term Strategic Directions document identifies Council's challenges and opportunities and the following strategic documents cascade from that.



Significant Influences

A number of significant factors have influenced the preparation of Council's Annual Business Plan and Budget 2022/23. These include:

Local Government Reform

The Statutes Amendment (Local Government Review) Bill was passed by the State Government in June 2021. Implementation of the revised legislation has commenced and is occurring through a series of tranches, which will continue into 2023. The revised legislation has benefits in terms of public transparency and accountability but it does also add financial costs to Councils.

Elections

The 2022 State and Federal elections have recently occurred and have resulted in a change of government at both a State and Federal level. While these changes in government will likely have an effect on current and future programs and funding opportunities, it will likely take a while before policy changes are implemented.

The Local Government elections will occur in November 2022, which will deliver a new Council with a four year term.

Project Delivery Impacts

Economic stimulus grants offered by the Federal and State Governments, particularly in the wake of Covid-19, have resulted in significant demand in the construction sector. The sector is currently facing a shortage of trades to deliver on work, increased pricing and shortages of materials, which is resulting in delayed time frames. Council is not immune to these impacts and will continue to be proactive in engaging with suppliers and contractors, however it is expected that there may be ongoing impacts to the projected costs of projects and delivery schedules

Long Term Financial Pressures

In accordance with the Long Term Financial Plan, Council needs to meet its obligations without leaving a significant financial impost for future generations.

Infrastructure Demands

The ongoing maintenance of existing infrastructure is required to ensure continued benefit to the community.

Inflation

Council's Long Term Financial Plan currently assumes Consumer Price Index (CPI) to be at 2.5%. However, due to the strong post-Covid recovery of the economy and global supply chain pressures, CPI has recently reached 4.7% (Adelaide All Groups - year ending March 2022). Whilst the Reserve Bank of Australia has commenced raising the cash rate which will likely soften inflation, it is likely that Council will need to re-visit the inflation assumption in the Long Term Financial Plan prior to the 2023/24 Annual Business Plan & Budget.

A broader and more long term view of our community's challenges and opportunities can be found within Renmark Paringa Council's Long Term Strategic Directions.

Significant Projects for the 2022/23 Year

Jane Eliza Development

This project is significant for the region and is expected to act as a major economic driver across several industrial and property asset classes. The project has the potential to provide certainty for the long term growth and housing supply of Renmark and the broader Riverland.

Urban Design Framework - Stages 2 and 5

The planning of Stages 2 and 5 is likely to be completed in early 2022/23, with construction to begin soon after. Stage 2 is an upgrade to Murray Avenue to improve streetscape amenity as well as pedestrian safety and walkability and vehicular movement. project improve signage/wayfinding and laneways/access to Murray Avenue from surrounding streets and car parking areas. Stage 5 is an upgrade to the Ral Ral/Renmark/Murray Avenue Intersection improving safety and walkability, vehicular movement and the general streetscape.

Government Road

The final stage of the Government Road Strategic Freight Route Upgrade will be completed in 2022/23. The conclusion of this project provides for a safer and wider connection from the Sturt Highway to Ral Ral Avenue, which removes large truck movements from the centre of Renmark and enables the Urban Design Framework projects to be delivered.

Renmark Wharf

The planning for the upgraded Renmark Wharf is approaching completion, with works commencing in 2022/23

The works will include approximately 230 metres of screw piling and a new footpath to be constructed. These upgrades will be tied in with the works to the lower end of the wharf to provide a wholly renewed asset for community use.

Renmark Wastewater Treatment Plant

The Renmark Wastewater Treatment Plant will receive a number of upgrades in 2022/23. The changes will enable the system to run more efficiently and will also increase the capacity of the system, enabling the future population growth of our community.

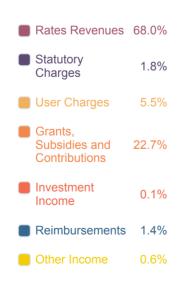
Funding our ABP and Budget

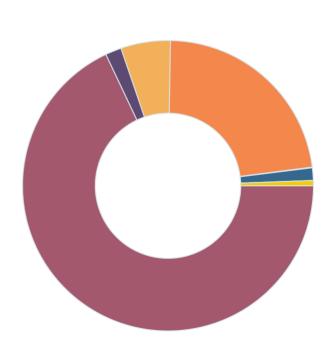
Council has budgeted for an operating deficit of \$1.529m for 2022/23. The operating result measures the difference between revenue and expenses for the period.

Council's long-term financial sustainability is dependent on ensuring that, on average over time, its expenses are less than its revenue.

Council has developed a Long Term Financial Plan and Infrastructure and Asset Management Plan which provides a system for Council to meet its financial obligations into the future.

INCOME	\$'000
Rates Revenues	11,298
Statutory Charges	296
User Charges	916
Grants, Subsidies and Contributions	3,769
Investment Income	12
Reimbursements	232
Other Income	96
Total Income	16,619

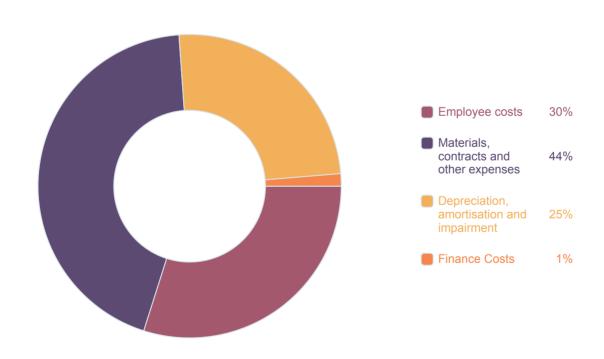




The income chart above has been prepared to provide a visual representation of the sources of revenue received by Council. As can be seen from this graph 68% of this revenue is received by way of rate income and 23% from grants.

The expenditure chart below shows that approximately 30% of costs are attributable to the payment of salaries and wages and approximately 44% is applied to materials, contracts and other expenses.

EXPENSES	\$'000
Employee costs	5,426
Material, contracts and other expenses	7,982
Depreciation, amortisation and impairment	4,500
Finance costs	240
Total Expenses	18,148



Measuring our Performance

To enable both the Council and the community to assess Council's performance over the 2022/23 year, 'Performance Targets' have been set for a number of selected activities as shown below.

These financial and non-financial 'Performance Targets' will be reviewed throughout the year and at its conclusion a report on the performance outcomes will then be included in the 2022/23 Annual Report.

FINANCIAL PERFORMANCE

Council is required to report on defined Key Performance Indicators (KPI) which measures the impact of the Annual Budget on Council's financial position and ultimately, its long term sustainability.

Council's Long Term Financial Plan (LTFP) establishes the target for a particular year into the future, combined with target ranges adopted by Council.



Indicates that Council is ahead of the KPI target from the LTFP for the corresponding year.



Indicates that Council is behind the KPI target from the LTFP for the corresponding year.



Indicates that the Council is on par with the KPI target from the LTFP for the corresponding year.

OPERATING RESULT

In 2022/23 Council is budgeting for an operating deficit of \$1,529,000

To determine whether Council has achieved a successful result in 2022/23, the target is measured against the corresponding 2022/23 target from the LTFP

Year	2021/22 Forecast	2022/23 LTFP Target	2022/23 Budget
Result	(843,000)	(1,863,000)	(1,529,000)
Status			

OPERATING SURPLUS RATIO

The operating surplus ratio expresses the projected operating result as a percentage of general rate revenue. The operating surplus ratio is directly related to the operating result, and as such the target is to have a ratio of between 0% and 10%.

Year	2021/22 Forecast	2022/23 LTFP Target	2022/23 Budget
Result	(5%)	(11%)	(9%)
Status			

NET FINANCIAL LIABILITIES RATIO

The Net Financial liabilities ratio expresses the projected Net Financial Liabilities as a percentage of total operating revenue for each year. Council has set a target range of between -50% and 50%.

Year	2021/22 Forecast	2022/23 LTFP Target	2022/23 Budget
Result	(11%)	55%	46%
Status			

ASSET SUSTAINABILITY RATIO

This ratio indicates the extent to which existing non-financial assets are being renewed and replaced, compared with what is needed to cost-effectively maintain service levels. It is calculated by measuring capital expenditure on renewal or replacement of assets, relative to the optimal level of such expenditure proposed in Council's Infrastructure and Asset Management Plan. Council has set a target range of between 90% and 110%. The ratio's are above the target due to the delays in construction as a result of COVID-19, unexpected increase in external funding and internal capacity to deliver.

Year	2021/22 Forecast	2022/23 LTFP Target	2022/23 Budget
Result	152%	100%	408%
Status			

NON-FINANCIAL PERFORMANCE

While financial performance measures are important in tracking the Council's financial sustainability and management of community assets, they are not the only performance measures that should be used to determine overall performance. Non-financial measures provide information on Council's capacity to deliver services to the community.

COMMUNITY ENGAGEMENT BASED INDICATORS

Indicator	Council Target		
Community satisfaction with the range and quality	A minimum of 75% of respondents report satisfaction with the range and quality of services provided.		
of services provided by Renmark Paringa Council.	Measure: LGA Community Satisfaction Survey		
Community satisfaction with the variety of opportunities to engage with Council.	A minimum of 70% of respondents report satisfaction with the opportunities to engage with Council.		
to engage with Council.	Measure: LGA Community Satisfaction Survey		
Community perception that services and facilities provided by Renmark Paringa Council enhance quality	A minimum of 70% of respondents report that services and facilities provided enhance their quality of life.		
of life.	Measure: LGA Community Satisfaction Survey		
Community satisfaction with recreational and leisure facilities provided by Renmark Paringa Council.	A minimum of 80% of respondents report satisfaction with library services.		
lacilities provided by Refilmark Paringa Council.	Measure: LGA Community Satisfaction Survey		
Community satisfaction with library services.	A minimum of 80% of respondents report satisfaction with library services.		
•	Measure: LGA Community Satisfaction Survey		
Community perception of safety and security.	A minimum of 70% of respondents report that the safety and security provided by Council satisfactory.		
	Measure: LGA Community Satisfaction Survey		
Community satisfaction with Council's Performance.	A minimum of 70% of respondents report satisfaction with Council's overall performance.		
	Measure: LGA Community Satisfaction Survey		
Community satisfaction with council facilitation in promoting tourism, business development and growth.	A minimum of 70% of respondents report satisfaction with Council's tourism and business development and growth.		
	Measure: LGA Community Satisfaction Survey		

General Rates

Rates are a tax levied on properties according to their capital value which are determined by the Valuer General. After consideration of the influences and priorities forecast to be present in 2022-23 and beyond, Council is forecasting to generate \$8,070,215 in General Rate Revenue (excluding CWMS and Waste Management Charge).

The table below highlights the change in average rates paid (excluding CWMS, Waste Management Charge and Landscape Levy) based on an average residential property value of \$290,432.

2022/23 RPC Residential Average	\$1,086
2021/22 RPC Residential Average	\$1,028
2022/23 RPC average dollar value of rate increase for residential properties	\$58
2022/23 RPC average percentage rate increase for residential properties	5.6%

VALUATION METHOD

Council has the option of adopting one of three valuation methodologies to assess the properties in its area for rating purposes:

- Capital Value the value of the land and all improvements on the land.
- Site Value the value of the land and any improvements which predominantly affect the amenity of use of the land, such as drainage works, but excluding the value of buildings and other improvements
- Annual Value a valuation of the rental potential of the property.

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

- The equity principle of taxation requires that taxpayers of greater wealth pay more tax than those of lesser wealth.
- Property value is a relatively good indicator of wealth and capital value, which closely approximates the market value of a property and provides the best indicator of overall property value.

DIFFERENTIAL GENERAL RATES AND COMMUNITY EQUITY ISSUES

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

The Local Government Act provides for a Council to raise revenue for the broad purposes of the Council through the imposition of a single general rate or through differential general rates, which apply to all rateable properties within the Council area.

Council uses a differential rating system, using Land Use Codes as the factor to apply such differential rates. In applying differential general rates, Council has considered and is satisfied that the rating system addresses the issue of consistency and comparability across all Council areas, particularly as it relates to the various sectors of the business and wider community.

Land Use	Capital Value 2021/22	Capital Value 2022/23	Capital Valuation	Rate (cents in the dollar) 2022/23	General Rates raised 2021/22	General Rates Raised 2022/23
Residential	1,000,335,963	1,136,620,655	13.62%	0.2362	3,948,573	4,225,671
Commercial (Shops)	47,292,134	48,704,411	2.99%	0.5011	301,353	301,855
Commercial (Office)	5,068,044	4,850,312	(4.30%)	0.5011	35,380	33,185
Commercial (Other)	53,008,951	57,563,761	8.59%	0.5011	319,995	334,450
Industrial (Light)	3,509,937	3,661,937	4.33%	0.5011	24,076	24,350
Industrial (Other)	36,149,579	41,240,543	14.08%	0.5011	207,784	227,469
Primary Production	535,088,504	589,843,708	10.23%	0.3524	2,298,017	2,434,105
Vacant Land	33,629,018	34,522,718	2.66%	0.7789	362,570	356,600
Other	11,602,825	19,263,992	66.03%	0.2362	112,117	132,530
Totals	1,725,684,955	1,936,272,037	12.20%		7,609,865	8,070,215

FIXED CHARGE

A fixed charge is levied against the whole of an allotment (including land under a separate lease or licence) and only one fixed charge is levied against two or more pieces of adjoining land (whether intercepted by a road or not) if they are owned by the same owner and occupied by the same occupier. Also if two or more pieces of rateable land within the area of the Council constitute a single farm enterprise, only one fixed charge may be imposed against the whole of the land.

The reasons for imposing a fixed charge are:

- Council considers it appropriate that all rateable properties make a contribution to the cost of administering the Council's
 activities.
- Council considers it appropriate that all rateable properties make a contribution to the cost of creating and maintaining
 the physical infrastructure that supports each property.

Council is limited to the amount that can be raised by the fixed charge in that it cannot raise more than 50% of its general rate revenue from the fixed charge component. In 2022/23 Council raised 27% of its general rate revenue by way of the fixed charge.

The fixed charge proposed for 2022/23 is \$400. The fixed charge in 2021/22 was also \$400.

SEPARATE RATE - REGIONAL LANDSCAPE LEVY

Renmark Paringa Council is within the South Australian Murraylands and Riverland Landscapes Board and is required under the Landscapes South Australia Act 2019 to fund the operations of the board. It does so by imposing a separate rate for all rateable properties within the Council. The Council is required to act as a collection agent in this regard. Council does not retain this revenue, nor determine how it is spent.

The Landscapes Board of SA has determined Council's contribution for 2022/23 as \$376,436. This is an increase of 4% on last years contribution. The total revenue will be generated by a rate in the dollar against the capital value of each rateable property.

The proposed Regional Landscape Levy cents in the dollar for 2022/23 is \$0.01984.

STATEMENT ON EXPECTED RATE REVENUE

2021/22 (as adopted)	2022/23				
(do ddoptod)	(as adopted)		Change	Comments	
				For 2022/23, an expected	
	\$7,997,583	(a)		increase in total general	
	\$72,632	(b)		rates revenue of approximately 6% is	
\$7,608,065	\$8,070,215	(c)		projected. This increase	
(\$48,555)	(\$59,625)	(d)		is consistent with Councils adopted Long	
\$7,559,510	\$8,010,590	(e)	6.0%	Term Financial Plan	
(e) = (e	c) + (d)				
\$360,751	\$376,436	(f)	The Regional Landscape Levy is a State tax, it is not retained by council.		
\$1,235,530	\$1,271,280	(g)	Two and Three Bin Collection Service		
\$1,642,660	\$1,722,668	(h)	Community Wastewater Manageme System Service		
\$10,798,451	\$11,380,974				
(\$123,584)	(\$107,485)	(i)			
\$10,314,116	\$10,897,053	(j)	5.7%	Excluding the Regional Landscape Levy and minu Mandatory & Discretionary Rebates.	
	(\$48,555) \$7,559,510 (e) = (0) \$360,751 \$1,235,530 \$1,642,660 \$10,798,451 (\$123,584) \$10,314,116	\$72,632 \$7,608,065 \$8,070,215 (\$48,555) \$7,559,510 \$8,010,590 (e) = (c) + (d) \$360,751 \$376,436 \$1,235,530 \$1,271,280 \$1,642,660 \$1,722,668 \$10,798,451 \$11,380,974 (\$123,584) (\$107,485)	\$72,632 (b) \$7,608,065 \$8,070,215 (c) (\$48,555) (\$59,625) (d) \$7,559,510 \$8,010,590 (e) (e) = (c) + (d) \$360,751 \$376,436 (f) \$1,235,530 \$1,271,280 (g) \$1,642,660 \$1,722,668 (h) \$10,798,451 \$11,380,974 (\$123,584) (\$107,485) (i) \$10,314,116 \$10,897,053 (j)	\$72,632 (b) \$7,608,065 \$8,070,215 (c) (\$48,555) (\$59,625) (d) \$7,559,510 \$8,010,590 (e) 6.0% (e) = (c) + (d) \$360,751 \$376,436 (f) The Region State tax, if \$1,235,530 \$1,271,280 (g) Two and TI \$1,642,660 \$1,722,668 (h) Community System Se \$10,798,451 \$11,380,974 (\$123,584) (\$107,485) (i) \$10,314,116 \$10,897,053 (j) 5.7%	

	2021/22 (as adopted)	2022/23 (as adopted)		Change	Comments
Estimated growth in number of re	ateable properti	es			
Number of rateable properties	5,803 Actual	5,853 Actual	(k)	0.9%	'Growth (as per Local Government Act 1999 Definition) is expected to account for approximately 0.9% of
'Growth' is defined in the regulat which has added rateable prope increase the need and expenditu which support these properties a	rties to council's ire related to inf	ratepayer bas	se. Grow	th can also	the estimated increase in General Rates to be collected (refer b).
Estimated average General Rate	es per rateable	property			
Average per rateable property	\$1,311	\$1,379	(I)	5.2%	'These 'averages' are based on the total Gross General Rates of all
	(I) = (c	c)/(k)			rateable properties and excluded
Councils use property valuations to the required rate revenue total money because property values apportioned (or divided) across less rates, this is dependent on overall valuation changes across	I. Councils do n increase but th each ratepayer the change in va	ot automaticall is may alter ho (ie. some peop alue of their pro	ly receive w rates a ble may p	e more are oay more or	Mandatory and Discretionary Rebates and are therefore not necessarily indicative of other the rate or change in rates that all ratepayers will experience. Being
					5.2% plus 0.9% for new properties.

Notes	
(d)	Councils are required under the Local Government Act to provide a rebate to qualifying properties under a number of categories:
	Health Services - 100 per cent Religious purposes - 100 per cent Royal Zoological Society of SA - 100 per cent
	Community Services - 75 per cent Public Cemeteries - 100 per cent Educational purposes - 75 per cent
	The rates which are foregone via Mandatory Rebates are redistributed across the ratepayer base (ie. all other ratepayers are subsidising the rates contribution for those properties who receive the rebate).
(e)	Presented as required by the Local Government (Financial Management) Regulations 2011 reg 6(1)(ea)
	Please Note: The percentage figure in (e) relates to the change in the total amount of General Rates revenue to be collected from all rateable properties, not from individual rateable properties (ie. individual rates will not necessarily change by this figure).
(f)	Councils are required under the Landscape South Australia Act 2019 to collect the levy on all rateable properties on behalf of the State Government. The levy helps to fund the operations of regional landscape boards who have responsibility for the management of the State's natural resources.
(h)	Community Wastewater Management Systems
(i)	A council may grant a rebate of rates or service charges in a number of circumstances. The rates which are foregone via Discretionary Rebates are redistributed across the ratepayer base (ie. all other ratepayers are subsidising the rates contribution for those properties who receive the rebate).
(j)	Expected Total Rates Revenue excludes other charges such as penalties for late payment and legal and other costs recovered.
(k)	'Growth' as defined in the Local Government (Financial Management) Regulations 2011 reg 6(2)

Statement on Expe	ected Rate Rev	enue								
	Total e	xpected revenue	Э		No. of rateable properties Average		e per rateable property			Cents in the \$
	2021/22	2022/23	Change	2021/22	2022/23	2021/22	2022/23		Change	2022/23
Land Use (General Ra	ates - GROSS)									
Residential	\$3,948,573	\$4,225,671	7%	3840	3,892	\$1,028	\$1,086	(m)	\$58	0.2362
Commercial - Shop	\$301,353	\$301,855	0%	147	147	\$2,050	\$2,053	(m)	\$3	0.5011
Commercial - Office	\$33,580	\$33,185	-1%	24	23	\$1,399	\$1,443	(m)	\$44	0.5011
Commercial - Other	\$319,995	\$334,450	5%	121	119	\$2,645	\$2,811	(m)	\$166	0.5011
Industry - Light	\$24,076	\$24,350	1%	16	16	\$1,505	\$1,522	(m)	\$17	0.5011
Industry - Other	\$207,784	\$227,469	9%	61	60	\$3,406	\$3,791	(m)	\$385	0.5011
Primary Production	\$2,298,017	\$2,434,105	6%	1054	1,057	\$2,180	\$2,303	(m)	\$123	0.3524
Vacant Land	\$362,570	\$356,600	0%	253	237	\$1,433	\$1,505	(m)	\$72	0.7789
Other	\$112,117	\$132,530	17%	287	302	\$391	\$439	(m)	\$48	0.2362
Total Land Use	\$7,608,065	\$8,070,215	6.1%	5,803	5,853	\$1,311	\$1,379	(m)	\$68	

Council uses differential rating that utilises Land Use Codes as the factor to apply such differential rates. In applying differential general rates, Council has considered and is satisfied the rating system addresses the issue of consistency and comparability across all Council areas, particularly as it relates to the various sectors of the business and wider community.

Fixed Charge					
	Total expected revenue		Charg	е	
	2022/23	2021/22	2022/23		Change
Fixed Charge	\$2,208,000	\$400	\$400	(n)	\$0

In addition to differential rating Council uses a fixed charge that ensures all rateable properties pay a base amount to the cost of administering Council activities and maintaining the services and infrastructure that supports each property.

This revenue amount is included in the General Rates GROSS figure at (c).

Capital Value / Site Value / Annual Value

Council has the option of adopting one of three valuation methodologies to assess the properties in its area for rating purposes:

Capital Value – the value of the land and all improvements on the land;

Site Value – the value of the land and any improvements which predominantly affect the amenity of use of the land, such as drainage works, but excluding the value of buildings and other improvements (Note: Site Value will cease to be an option from 1 Sept 2023); or

Annual Value – a valuation of the rental potential of the property.

Council continues to use **Capital Value** as the basis for valuing land within the Council area. Council considers this method of valuing land provides the fairest method of distributing the rate burden across all ratepayers.

Notes

Average per rateable property calculated as General Rates for category, including any fixed charge or minimum rate (if applicable) but excluding any separate rates, divided by number of rateable properties within that category in the relevant financial year.

A fixed charge can be levied against the whole of an allotment (including land under a separate lease or licence) and only one fixed charge can be levied against two or more pieces of adjoining land (whether intercepted by a road or not) if they are owned by the same owner and occupied by the same occupier. Also if two or more pieces of rateable land within the area of the council constitute a single farm enterprise, only one fixed charge may be imposed against the whole of the land.

Service Charges

Council may impose an annual service charge on land (both rateable and non rateable) within its area to which it provides or makes available a prescribed service. A prescribed service is legislated as any of the following services:

- · The treatment or provision of water
- · The collection, treatment or disposal (including recycling) of waste
- · A television transmission service
- · Any other service prescribed by the regulations

Council levies service charges for the Community Wastewater Management Schemes (CWMS) and Waste Management. The CWMS service charge is levied against all properties that currently are connected or have the ability to be connected to these schemes. The Waste Management Charge is levied against all properties that are eligible to receive the Council's Waste Collection Service.

All revenue raised from the CWMS charge must be used to cover the cost to the Council of establishing, operating, maintaining, improving and replacing (including by future capital works) the service. The service charge for CWMS is calculated using the Code for Establishing and Applying Property Units for the Imposition of Annual Service Charges for CWMS. The proposed CWMS Service Charge for 2022/23 is \$482 per property unit. The charge in 2021/22 was \$460. The service charge for Waste Management is calculated based on the total cost to provide the service to relevant properties and the cost to dispose of that waste. The service is supplied to town residential and rural residential, with the service charge based on providing a three bin system for Town Residential properties and a two bin system for Rural Residential properties, as well as the appropriate disposal of the waste collected.

The proposed Waste Management Charge to be applied for 2022/23 is:

Area	Services Provided		Proposed Service Charge 2022/23	Service Charge 2021/22
Town Residential – this includes properties that are within the township boundaries of Renmark, Paringa and Lyrup	Collection and Disposal	General Waste (140 litre bin collected weekly)	\$160	\$160
, g , .		Recyclables (240 litre bin collected fortnightly)	\$80	\$75
		Green Waste (240 litre bin collected fortnightly	\$80	\$75
		TOTAL	\$320	\$310
Rural Residential – this includes properties that exist outside of the township boundaries of Renmark, Paringa and Lyrup	Collection and Disposal	General Waste (140 litre bin collected weekly)	\$160	\$160
r amga ana zyrap		Recyclables (240 litre bin collected fortnightly)	\$80	\$75
		TOTAL	\$240	\$235

Rebate of Rates

MANDATORY

The Local Government Act requires Councils to rebate the rates payable for certain land uses. This includes land used for health and community services, religious purposes, cemeteries and educational institutions.

The rebates vary from 75% to 100%. People or bodies seeking a rebate must make an application to Council. Information and application forms can be obtained from the Council Office at Eighteenth Street, Renmark.

DISCRETIONARY

Council has the power to provide discretionary rebates in certain circumstances.

All discretionary rebates are only considered on application and must be received by 30 April for consideration in the following financial year.

POSTPONEMENT OF RATES - HARDSHIP

Section 182 of the Local Government Act permits the Council, on the application of the ratepayer, to partially or wholly remit rates or to postpone rates, on the basis of hardship. Where the ratepayer is suffering hardship in paying rates they are invited to contact the Council's Rates Officer on 8580 3000 to discuss the matter. Council treats such inquiries confidentially.

POSTPONEMENT OF RATES - SENIORS

Applications may be made to Council for a postponement of the payment of any amount of rates in excess of \$500.00, for the current or a future financial year by:

- A ratepayer who holds a current State Seniors Card issued by the State Government, (prescribed ratepayer) or spouse of a prescribed ratepayer, and
- · Where the rates are payable on the principal place of residence, and
- Where the land is owned by the prescribed ratepayer, or the prescribed ratepayer and his or her spouse, and no other person has an interest, as owner, in the land.

Any rates which are postponed will become due and payable:

- · When the title to the land is transferred to another person; or
- There is a failure to comply with a condition of postponement.

Interest will accrue on the amount postponed at the prescribed rate per month until the full amount is paid.

Postponement is available as a right and can only be refused when the applicant/s has less than 50% equity in the property.

Other Revenue

STATUTORY CHARGES SET BY STATE GOVERNMENT

These are maximum fees and charges set by regulation and collected by the Council for regulatory functions such as assessment of development applications, dog registrations, assessment of septic tank applications and freedom of information applications.

USER CHARGES SET BY COUNCIL

These comprise of charges for the Council's fee based facilities such as hire of sporting and community venues.

INVESTMENT INCOME

This comprises of income earned on investment of surplus funds during the year and is dependent on levels of Council's cash reserves. Revenue earned on specific reserves including CWMS reserves is allocated to those reserves.

RESERVES

Council currently has three reserve accounts. Funds in these accounts should only be used for works specific to the purpose the reserve account was created for.

GRANTS AND SUBSIDIES

Grants and subsidies are broken into two components being operating and capital. The major operating grant is the Commonwealth Financial Assistance Grants which is approximately \$2.8 million. Other operating grants include Grants Commission Road funding, library operations, immunisations, mosquito control, Local Roads and Community Infrastructure Funding and Roads to Recovery funding. Capital Grants are typically for major projects and are usually jointly funded between Council and other levels of Government. Council is committed to seeking any external funding that is available in order to fulfil its funding needs.

OTHER REVENUE

Revenue received through sundry Council activities.

LOAN FUNDS

Council has the ability to borrow funds for major projects. In the 2022/23 budget Council is proposing to borrow funds to support its Capital Works Program.

Reserve	Transactions 2022/23	Estimated Balance 1 July 2022 \$'000	Increase/ (Decrease) \$'000	Estimated Balance 30 June 2023 \$'000
Development	Jane Eliza Development	467	(372)	95
CWMS	CWMS Upgrades, CWMS Renewal, CWMS Management Options	4,419	(1,623)	2,796
Open Space		48		48

Financial Statements

STATEMENT OF COMPREHENSIVE INCOME for the year ended 30 June 2023

for the year ended 30 June 2023	Dudget	F
,	Budget	Forecast
	2022/23	2021/22
	\$'000	\$'000
INCOME		
Rates	11,298	10,693
Statutory charges	296	319
User charges	916	777
Grants, subsidies and contributions	3,769	4,432
Investment income	12	53
Reimbursements	232	151
Other income	96	52
Total Income	16,619	16,477
EXPENSES		
Employee costs	5,426	5,319
Materials, contracts and other expenses	7,982	7,896
Depreciation, amortisation and impairment	4,500	4,102
Finance costs	240	3
Total Expenses	18,148	17,320
OPERATING SURPLUS / (DEFICIT)	(1,529)	(843)
Asset disposal and fair value adjustments	11	75
Amounts received specifically for new or upgraded assets	2,249	3,482
NET SURPLUS / (DEFICIT)	731	2,714
Transferred to Equity Statement		
TOTAL COMPREHENSIVE INCOME	731	2,714

^{*}The 'Rates' income line includes General Rates, Landscape levy, CWMS Charge and the Waste Management Charge

STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION as at 30 June 2023

	Budget	Forecast
	2022/23	2021/22
	\$'000	\$'000
ASSETS		
Current Assets		
Cash and cash equivalents	1,305	3,217
Trade and other receivables	950	1,000
Inventories	25	25
Total Current Assets	2,280	4,242
Non-current Assets		
Financial Assets	67	130
Infrastructure, property, plant and equipment	148,902	138,613
Total Non-current Assets	148,969	138,743
Total Assets	151,249	142,985
LIABILITIES		
Current Liabilities		
Trade and other payables	1,300	1,200
Borrowings	34	54
Provisions	1,020	1,000
Total Current Liabilities	2,354	2,254
Non-current Liabilities		
	7 400	
Borrowings	7,433	-
Provisions Total Non-current Liabilities	101	101
	7,534	101
Total Liabilities	9,888	2,355
NET ASSETS	141,361	140,630
EQUITY		
Accumulated Surplus	41,200	38,474
Asset Revaluation Reserves	97,222	97,222
Other Reserves	2,939	4,934
TOTAL EQUITY	141,361	140,630

STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN EQUITY for the year ended 30 June 2023

Accumulated Surplus	Asset Revaluation Reserve	Other Reserves	TOTAL EQUITY
\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000
38,474	97,222	4,934	140,630
731	-	-	731
1,995	-	(1,995)	-
41,200	97,222	2,939	141,361
_			
35,195	97,222	5,499	137,916
2,714	-	-	2,714
565	-	(565)	-
38,474	97,222	4,934	140,630
	\$'000 38,474 731 1,995 41,200 35,195 2,714 565	Revaluation Reserve \$'000 \$'000 38,474 97,222 731 - 1,995 - 41,200 97,222 35,195 97,222 2,714 - 565 -	Accumulated Surplus Revaluation Reserve Other Reserves \$'000 \$'000 \$'000 38,474 97,222 4,934 731 - - 1,995 - (1,995) 41,200 97,222 2,939 35,195 97,222 5,499 2,714 - - 565 - (565)

STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS for the year ended 30 June 2023

	Budget	Forecast
	2022/23	2021/22
	\$'000	\$'000
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES	_	
Receipts	_	
Rates receipts	11,298	10,693
Statutory charges	296	319
User charges	916	777
Grants, subsidies and contributions (operating purpose)	3,769	4,432
Investment receipts	12	53
Reimbursements	232	151
Other receipts	96	52
<u>Payments</u>		
Payments to employees	(5,426)	(5,319)
Payments for materials, contracts and other expenses	(7,982)	(7,896)
Finance payments	(240)	(3)
Net cash provided by (or used in) operating activities	2,971	3,259
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES		
<u>Receipts</u>		
Amounts received specifically for new/upgraded assets	2,249	3,482
Sale of replaced assets	11	75
<u>Payments</u>		
Expenditure on renewal/replacement of assets	(6,647)	(4,895)
Expenditure on new/upgraded assets	(7,846)	(3,570)
Net cash provided by (or used in) investing activities	(12,233)	(4,908)
CASH FLOWS FROM FINANCING ACTIVITIES		
Receipts		
Proceeds of borrowings	7,800	-
<u>Payments</u>		
Repayments of borrowings	(450)	-
Repayments of lease liabilites	-	(48)
Net cash provided by (or used in) financing activities	7,350	(48)
Net increase (decrease) in cash held	(1,912)	(1,697)
Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of period	3,217	4,914
Cash and cash equivalents at end of period	1,305	3,217

NOTES TO AND FORMING PART OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS for the year ended 30 June 2023

N TIMANOM INDICATORS	Amounts	Indicator %	Indicator %	
Note - FINANCIAL INDICATORS	Forecast	2022/23	2021/22	
These Financial Indicators have been calculated in accordance with In paper 9 – Local Government Financial Indicators prepared as part of Sustainability Program for the Local Government Association of South	the LGA Financial			
Operating Surplus Ratio				
Operating Surplus	(1,529)	(9%)	(5%)	
Total Operating Revenue	16,619		-	
This ratio expresses the operating surplus as a percentage of total op	erating revenue.			
Net Financial Liabilities Ratio				
Net Financial Liabilities	7,600	46%	(11%)	
Total Operating Revenue	16,619			
Net Financial Liabilities are defined as total liabilities less financial assequity accounted investments in Council businesses). These are exprepercentage of total operating revenue.				
Asset Sustainability Ratio				
Net Asset Renewals	6,997	408%	152%	

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.

1,714

Infrastructure and Asset Management Plan required expenditure

NOTES TO AND FORMING PART OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS for the year ended 30 June 2023

Note - UNIFORM PRESENTATION OF FINANCES

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

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

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

information, which enables meaningful comparisons of each Council's finances.	Budget	Forecast
-	2022/23	2021/22
	\$'000	\$'000
Income	16,619	16,477
less Expenses	(18,148)	(17,320)
Operating Surplus / (Deficit)	(1,529)	(843)
less Net Outlays on Existing Assets		
Capital Expenditure on renewal and replacement of Existing Assets	(6,647)	(4,895)
Depreciation, Amortisation and Impairment	4,500	4,102
Proceeds from Sale of Replaced Assets	11	75
Subtotal	(2,136)	(718)
less Net Outlays on New and Upgraded Assets		
Capital Expenditure on New and Upgraded Assets	(7,846)	(3,570)
(including investment property and real estate developments)		
Amounts received specifically for New and Upgraded Assets	2,249	3,482
Proceeds from Sale of Surplus Assets (including investment property and real estate developments)		
Subtotal	(5,597)	(88)
Net Lending / (Borrowing) for Financial Year	(9,262)	(1,649)

Capital Projects 2022/23

	Renewal	New	External Funding	Budget (Inc Contingency)
Buildings		\$46,000		\$46,000
Storage Shed - Council Depot				
Transport	\$422,684	\$517,500	\$225,000	\$940,184
Road Reseal Program 1				
Kerb and Watertable New - various locations		-		
Fourteenth Street Carpark (Year 1 of 2)				
CWMS	\$69,000	\$920,000		\$989,000
Calperum Industrial Estate Evaporation Pond Detailed Designs and Investigations (Year 1 of 3)				
CWMS Upgrade at Renmark Caravan Parks - Construction (Year 1 of 2)				
Stormwater	\$103,500	\$304,750		\$408,250
Stormwater Upgrade - Twelfth Street (Year 1 of 2)				
Riverside Estate Stormwater Management Upgrade (Year 1 of 2)				
Calperum Industrial Estate Stormwater Infrastructure (Year 1 of 3)				
Irrigation	\$207,000	-		\$207,000
Murray Avenue - Irrigation Pump Shed Replacement (Year 1 of 2)				
. , , , ,				
Plant and Machinery	\$396,750			\$396,750
Major Plant and Vehicle Replacement				

1 Roads to Recovery Funding

Whilst budgets are developed for each project the figures provided in the Annual Business Plan and Budget are aggregated to a program basis to ensure that Council receives the best value for ratepayers while undertaking competitive procurement processes

_	Renewal	New	External Funding	Budget (Inc Contingency)
Land Improvements	\$115,000	\$1,698,830	\$1,597,482	\$1,813,830
New Renmark Cemetery - Masterplan (Year 1 of 2)				
Renmark Netball Court Renewal *				
Taylor Riverfront Precinct - Additional Lighting				
Paringa Town Centre Revitalisation - Project Delivery (Year 1 of 2)				
Bert Dix Park Boat Ramp (Year 1 of 2)				
UDF Stage 2 (Murray Avenue) Construction (Year 1 of 2)			_	
180 Murray Avenue - Open Space Development				
ICT		\$255,875		\$255,875
Standardisation of ICT systems, Review Asset Management / GIS utilisation, Adoption of digital first approach to the delivery of services, Hardware Replacement, Deployment of suitable AV equipment and video conference capabilities for internal / external conferencing				
* Will not proceed without External Funding		-		
Grand Total	\$1,313,934	\$3,742,955	\$1,822,482	\$5,056,889

Operating Projects 2022/23

	External Funding	Total Budget		
Sustainable		\$220,000		
Irrigation Network Audit and Condition Assessment - Stage 1				
Stormwater Network Condition Assessment - Stage 1				
CWMS Network Management Options				
Land, Buildings and Structure Revaluation				
Effective Governance		\$210,200		
Local Government Reform Bill Implementation				
Community Survey				
2022 Local Government Elections				
Library Space Design Plan				
Power BI IT Vision / Altus Reporting Suite				
Internet and Intersite Communications				
Development of GIS				
Standardisation of ICT Systems				
Enterprise Password Management				
Grand Total		\$430,200		

Carryover Projects from 2021/22

At the May and June 2022 Ordinary Council Meetings, Council resolved to carry forward the below projects and associated unspent funds. These projects encountered significant delays due to approval process, contractor availability or revised project scoping.

Transport

Government Road - Stage 4 1

Resheet Runway 18/36 2

CWMS

Renmark Wastewater Treatment Plant Renewal 3

CWMS Upgrade at Renmark Caravan Parks - Design and Survey 3

CBD CWMS Investigation and Detailed Design 3

Plant and Machinery

Major Plant & Vehicle Replacement 4

Land Improvements

Renmark Wharf Upgrades 5

Urban Design Framework Stage 2 6

Urban Design Framework Stage 5 6

Jane Eliza Development

Wayfinding Strategy

Renmark Number 1 Oval Lighting Upgrade 5

Lock 6 Boat Ramp Upgrade 7

- 1 Special Local Road Program (SLRP) Funding
- 2 Regional Airports Program
- 3 CWMS Reserve
- 4 Plant Replacement Income
- 5 Local Government Infrastructure Partnership Program
- 6 Murray Darling Basin Economic Development Program
- 7 South Australian Boating Facility Advisory Committee Funding



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