

District Council of Robe

GENERAL PURPOSE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
for the year ended 30 June 2025



General Purpose Financial Statements
for the year ended 30 June 2025

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General Purpose Financial Statements

for the year ended 30 June 2025

Certification of Financial Statements

We have been authorised by the 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 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 Council provide a reasonable assurance that the Council's financial records are complete, accurate and reliable and were effective throughout the financial year,
- the financial statements accurately reflect the Council's accounting and other records.



Natalie Traeger
Chief Executive Officer

12 November 2025



Lisa Ruffell
Mayor

12 November 2025

District Council of Robe

Statement of Comprehensive Income

for the year ended 30 June 2025

\$ '000	Notes	2025	2024
Income			
Rates	2a	7,223	6,727
Statutory charges	2b	177	137
User charges	2c	1,471	1,396
Grants, subsidies and contributions - capital	2g	186	428
Grants, subsidies and contributions - operating	2g	780	488
Investment income	2d	155	176
Reimbursements	2e	16	104
Other income	2f	325	115
Total income		10,333	9,571
Expenses			
Employee costs	3a	3,472	3,241
Materials, contracts and other expenses	3b	4,654	3,993
Depreciation, amortisation and impairment	3c	2,897	2,440
Total expenses		11,023	9,674
Operating surplus / (deficit)		(690)	(103)
Asset disposal and fair value adjustments	4	299	28
Net surplus / (deficit)		(391)	(75)
Other comprehensive income			
Changes in revaluation surplus - I,PP&E	9a	27,131	(325)
Total other comprehensive income		27,131	(325)
Total comprehensive income		26,740	(400)

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

District Council of Robe

Statement of Financial Position

as at 30 June 2025

\$ '000	Notes	2025	2024
ASSETS			
Current assets			
Cash and cash equivalent assets	5a	3,684	3,904
Trade and other receivables	5b	440	463
Inventories	5c	220	19
Total current assets		4,344	4,386
Non-current assets			
Other non-current assets	6	32	43
Infrastructure, property, plant and equipment	7	128,709	101,703
Total non-current assets		128,741	101,746
TOTAL ASSETS		133,085	106,132
LIABILITIES			
Current liabilities			
Trade and other payables	8a	946	801
Provisions	8b	505	544
Total current liabilities		1,451	1,345
Non-current liabilities			
Trade and other payables	8a	2,415	2,341
Provisions	8b	58	25
Total non-current liabilities		2,473	2,366
TOTAL LIABILITIES		3,924	3,711
Net assets		129,161	102,421
EQUITY			
Accumulated surplus		12,620	13,236
Asset revaluation reserves	9a	113,085	85,954
Other reserves	9b	3,456	3,231
Total council equity		129,161	102,421
Total equity		129,161	102,421

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

District Council of Robe

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 at the end of previous reporting period		13,236	85,954	3,231	102,421
Net surplus / (deficit) for year		(391)	–	–	(391)
Other comprehensive income					
Gain (loss) on revaluation of IPP&E	7a	–	27,131	–	27,131
Other comprehensive income		–	27,131	–	27,131
Total comprehensive income		(391)	27,131	–	26,740
Transfers between reserves		(225)	–	225	–
Balance at the end of period		12,620	113,085	3,456	129,161
2024					
Balance at the end of previous reporting period		13,681	86,279	2,861	102,821
Net surplus / (deficit) for year		(75)	–	–	(75)
Other comprehensive income					
Gain (loss) on revaluation of IPP&E	7a	–	(325)	–	(325)
Other comprehensive income		–	(325)	–	(325)
Total comprehensive income		(75)	(325)	–	(400)
Transfers between reserves		(370)	–	370	–
Balance at the end of period		13,236	85,954	3,231	102,421

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

District Council of Robe

Statement of Cash Flows

for the year ended 30 June 2025

\$ '000	Notes	2025	2024
Cash flows from operating activities			
<u>Receipts</u>			
Rates		7,245	6,666
Statutory charges		184	141
User charges		1,590	1,829
Grants, subsidies and contributions (operating purpose)		808	697
Investment receipts		143	189
Reimbursements		42	79
Other receipts		881	216
<u>Payments</u>			
Payments to employees		(3,454)	(3,128)
Payments for materials, contracts and other expenses		(5,387)	(4,513)
Net cash provided by (or used in) operating activities	10b	<u>2,052</u>	<u>2,176</u>
Cash flows from investing activities			
<u>Receipts</u>			
Grants utilised for capital purposes		186	210
Sale of replaced assets		373	110
Repayments of loans by community groups		3	3
<u>Payments</u>			
Expenditure on renewal/replacement of assets		(2,102)	(2,290)
Expenditure on new/upgraded assets		(733)	(169)
Net cash provided (or used in) investing activities		<u>(2,273)</u>	<u>(2,136)</u>
Cash flows from financing activities			
<u>Receipts</u>			
Proceeds from bonds and deposits		1	10
Net cash provided by (or used in) financing activities		<u>1</u>	<u>10</u>
Net increase (decrease) in cash held		(220)	50
plus: cash & cash equivalents at beginning of period		3,904	3,854
Cash and cash equivalents held at end of period	10a	<u>3,684</u>	<u>3,904</u>

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

District Council of Robe

Notes to and forming part of the Financial Statements

for the year ended 30 June 2025

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Notes to and forming part of the Financial Statements

for the year ended 30 June 2025

Note 1. Summary of Material Accounting Policies

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

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

(1) Basis of preparation

1.1 Compliance with Australian Accounting Standards

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

The financial report was authorised for issue by certificate under regulation 14 of the *Local Government (Financial Management) Regulations 2011* dated 12 November 2025

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 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.

1.3 Rounding

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

(2) The local government reporting entity

The District Council of Robe is incorporated under the South Australian *Local Government Act 1999* and has its principal place of business at Royal Circus, Robe. 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.

Notes to and forming part of the Financial Statements

for the year ended 30 June 2025

Note 1. Summary of Material Accounting Policies (continued)

(3) Income recognition

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

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

In other cases, AASB 1058 applies when a not-for-profit (NFP) 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.

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

	Cash Payment Received	Annual Allocation	Difference
2022/23	\$209,077	\$162,499	+ \$46,578
2023/24	\$9,274	\$182,594	- \$173,320
2024/25	\$292,149	\$191,046	+ \$101,103

Because these grants are untied, the Australian Accounting Standards require that payments be recognised upon receipt. Accordingly, the operating results of these periods have been distorted compared to those that would have been reported had the grants been paid in the year to which they were allocated. The amount of the distortion for 2024/25 is +\$101,103 (2023/24: -\$173,320).

The Adjusted Operating Surplus Ratio disclosed in Note 13 has also been calculated after adjusting for the distortions resulting from the differences between the actual grants received and the grants entitlements allocated.

(4) Cash, cash equivalents and other financial instruments

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

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

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

All financial instruments are recognised at fair value at the date of recognition, except for trade receivables from a contract with a customer, which are measured at the transaction price. A detailed statement of the accounting policies applied to financial instruments forms part of Note 11.

(5) Inventories

Inventories held in respect of stores have been valued by using the weighted average cost on a continual basis, 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.

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) Infrastructure, property, plant and equipment

6.2 Initial Recognition

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

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

6.3 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.

Examples of capitalisation thresholds applied during the year are given below in Note 7. No capitalisation threshold is applied to the acquisition of land or interests in land.

6.4 Subsequent Recognition

All material asset classes are revalued on a regular basis such that the carrying values are not materially different from fair value. Significant uncertainties exist in the estimation of fair value of a number of asset classes including land, buildings and associated structures and infrastructure. Further detail of these uncertainties, and of existing valuations, methods and valuers are provided at Note 7.

6.5 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.

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.

(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 & Deposits

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

(8) 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 *Employee Benefits*.

District Council of Robe

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.

Weighted avg. discount rate 0.62% (2024: 0.28%)

Weighted avg. settlement period 1.4 years (2024: 1.2 years)

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

9.2 Superannuation

The Council made employer superannuation contributions in respect of its employees to the Statewide Superannuation Scheme. The Scheme has two types of membership, each of which is funded differently. Details of the accounting policies applied and Council's involvement with the schemes are reported in Note 15.

Note 2. Income

\$ '000	2025	2024
(a) Rates		
General rates		
General rates	5,157	4,832
Less: mandatory rebates	(19)	(18)
Less: discretionary rebates, remissions and write-offs	(4)	(5)
Total general rates	5,134	4,809
Other rates (including service charges)		
Landscape levy	286	272
Waste collection	547	502
Community wastewater management systems	1,186	1,092
Separate and special rates	26	26
Total other rates (including service charges)	2,045	1,892
Other charges		
Penalties for late payment	34	23
Legal and other costs recovered	10	3
Total other charges	44	26
Total rates	7,223	6,727
(b) Statutory charges		
Planning, Development and Infrastructure Act fees	106	84
Health and septic tank inspection fees	25	24
Animal registration fees and fines	20	16
Parking fines / expiation fees	18	5
Other licences, fees and fines	8	8
Total statutory charges	177	137

District Council of Robe

Notes to and forming part of the Financial Statements

for the year ended 30 June 2025

Note 2. Income (continued)

\$ '000	2025	2024
(c) User charges		
Childcare Fees	586	597
Robe Marina	377	350
Caravan Park Fees	187	177
Tourism Sales	103	92
Garbage Fees	82	69
Aged Home Income	44	51
Health Centre Rent	24	23
Boatramp Fees	27	18
Property lease	17	4
Hall and equipment hire	14	9
Cemetery/crematoria fees	5	6
Sundry	5	—
Total user charges	1,471	1,396
(d) Investment income		
Interest on investments		
- Local Government Finance Authority	155	176
Total investment income	155	176
(e) Reimbursements		
Workers Compensation / Income Protection Claims	16	104
Total reimbursements	16	104
(f) Other income		
Augmentation Fee	181	(29)
Childcare Sponsor Fee	39	66
Insurance and other recoupments - infrastructure, property, plant and equipment	—	11
Sundry	105	67
Total other income	325	115

District Council of Robe

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

Note 2. Income (continued)

\$ '000	2025	2024
(g) Grants, subsidies and contributions		
Capital grants, subsidies and contributions		
Other grants, subsidies and contributions - capital		
Roads to Recovery	142	218
Untied - Local Roads and Community Infrastructure Program Grants	44	210
Total Other grants, subsidies and contributions - capital	186	428
Operating grants, subsidies and contributions		
Childcare Grant	318	313
Untied - Financial Assistance Grant	346	64
Coastal Protection Grants	72	39
Library and communications	10	6
Other grants, subsidies and contributions	34	66
Total other grants, subsidies and contributions - operating	780	488
Total grants, subsidies and contributions	966	916
(i) Sources of grants		
Commonwealth Government	507	750
State Government	446	135
Other	13	31
Total	966	916

Note 3. Expenses

\$ '000	Notes	2025	2024
(a) Employee costs			
Salaries and wages		2,832	3,012
Employee leave expense		231	203
Superannuation - defined contribution plan contributions	15	275	235
Superannuation - defined benefit plan contributions	15	61	47
Workers' compensation insurance		118	67
Other employee related costs		3	10
Less: capitalised and distributed costs		(48)	(333)
Total operating employee costs		3,472	3,241
Total number of employees (full time equivalent at end of reporting period)		30	34

District Council of Robe

Notes to and forming part of the Financial Statements

for the year ended 30 June 2025

Note 3. Expenses (continued)

\$ '000	2025	2024
(b) Materials, contracts and other expenses		
(i) Prescribed expenses		
Auditor's remuneration		
- Auditing the financial reports	17	8
Bad and doubtful debts	–	(13)
Elected members' expenses	94	96
Election expenses	1	1
Subtotal - prescribed expenses	112	92
(ii) Other materials, contracts and expenses		
Garbage Collection and Disposal	763	725
Maintenance	686	806
Levies paid to Government - Landscape levy	395	269
Robe Marina	393	132
Professional services	365	401
Information Technology	188	127
Insurance	159	115
Childcare Expenses	139	183
Fuels & Oils	116	36
Legal expenses	38	112
Sundry	1,300	995
Subtotal - Other material, contracts and expenses	4,542	3,901
Total materials, contracts and other expenses	4,654	3,993
(c) Depreciation, amortisation and impairment		
(i) Depreciation and amortisation		
Buildings and other structures	501	478
Infrastructure		
- Stormwater drainage	37	26
- Roads	1,236	966
- Bridges	17	3
- Footways	51	31
- Marina Development	202	200
- Common Effluent	496	494
Plant, Machinery & Equipment	316	205
Furniture and fittings	28	24
Other Community Assets	2	2
Intangible Assets	11	11
Subtotal	2,897	2,440
Total depreciation, amortisation and impairment	2,897	2,440

District Council of Robe

Notes to and forming part of the Financial Statements

for the year ended 30 June 2025

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	373	110
Less: carrying amount of assets sold	(74)	(82)
Gain (loss) on disposal	299	28
<u>Net gain (loss) on disposal or revaluation of assets</u>	<u>299</u>	<u>28</u>

Note 5. Current assets

\$ '000	2025	2024
(a) Cash and cash equivalent assets		
Cash on hand and at bank	515	142
Deposits at call	3,050	3,648
Lake Butler Marina Sinking Fund	119	114
<u>Total cash and cash equivalent assets</u>	<u>3,684</u>	<u>3,904</u>

(b) Trade and other receivables

Rates - general and other	228	192
Accrued revenues	12	16
Debtors - general	142	121
GST recoupment	64	138
Prepayments	1	—
Loans to community organisations	—	3
<u>Subtotal</u>	<u>447</u>	<u>470</u>
Less: provision for expected credit losses	(7)	(7)
<u>Total trade and other receivables</u>	<u>440</u>	<u>463</u>

(c) Inventories

Stores and materials	220	19
<u>Total inventories</u>	<u>220</u>	<u>19</u>

Aggregate write-downs and other losses recognised as an expense, and reversals of these, were not material in amount in either year. All such reversals occurred principally as a result of clerical inaccuracies during stores operations.

District Council of Robe

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

Note 6. Non-current assets

\$ '000	2025	2024
Other non-current assets		
Intangible Assets	32	43
<u>Total other non-current assets</u>	<u>32</u>	<u>43</u>

District Council of Robe

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

Note 7. Infrastructure, property, plant & equipment and investment property

Infrastructure, property, plant and equipment

\$ '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)	WIP Transfers	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
Capital work in progress		–	703	–	703	–	–	–	–	(101)	–	–	–	–	602	–	602
Land - community	3	21,317	246	–	21,563	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	21,317	246	–	21,563
Land - other	2	3,832	–	–	3,832	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	3,832	–	–	3,832
Buildings and other structures	2	–	2,068	(1,157)	911	–	–	–	(36)	–	–	–	–	–	2,067	(1,192)	875
Buildings and other structures Infrastructure	3	23,130	216	(13,091)	10,255	22	528	–	(465)	110	–	–	–	22,787	876	(13,214)	10,449
- Stormwater drainage	3	2,262	311	(1,675)	898	79	–	–	(37)	–	–	–	1,094	3,216	79	(1,261)	2,034
- Roads	3	74,881	3,458	(36,010)	42,329	–	323	–	(1,236)	–	–	–	24,678	100,797	327	(34,987)	66,137
- Bridges	3	134	–	(34)	100	–	–	–	(17)	–	–	–	868	1,339	–	(388)	951
- Footways	3	1,010	197	(437)	770	–	–	–	(51)	–	–	–	491	1,635	–	(426)	1,209
- Marina Development	3	8,420	–	(4,102)	4,318	–	48	–	(202)	–	–	–	–	8,372	48	(4,256)	4,164
- Community Wastewater Management Scheme	3	23,391	14	(8,973)	14,432	590	–	–	(496)	(590)	–	–	–	23,391	14	(9,469)	13,936
Plant, Machinery & Equipment		–	3,267	(1,969)	1,298	42	1,146	(74)	(316)	563	–	–	–	–	4,282	(1,623)	2,659
Furniture and fittings		–	218	(53)	165	–	35	–	(28)	–	–	–	–	–	253	(82)	171
Library Stock		–	239	(238)	1	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	239	(238)	1
Other Community Assets		–	176	(48)	128	–	–	–	(2)	–	–	–	–	–	176	(50)	126
Total infrastructure, property, plant and equipment		158,377	11,113	(67,787)	101,703	733	2,080	(74)	(2,886)	(18)	–	–	27,131	186,686	9,209	(67,186)	128,709
Comparatives		160,126	10,283	(68,421)	101,988	169	2,367	(81)	(2,429)	–	14	(325)	–	158,377	11,113	(67,787)	101,703

District Council of Robe

Notes to and forming part of the Financial Statements

for the year ended 30 June 2025

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

Valuation of infrastructure, property, plant & equipment and investment property

Valuation of assets

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

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

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

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

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

Refer to Note 7(a) for the disclosure of the Fair Value Levels of Infrastructure, Property, Plant and Equipment Assets.

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.

Capitalisation thresholds used by Council for a representative range of assets are shown below. No capitalisation threshold is applied to the acquisition of land or interests in land.

	\$
Office Furniture & Fittings	5,000
Plant & Equipment	10,000
Buildings & Structures	20,000
Library/Visitor Information Centre Resources	5,000
Marina	10,000
CWMS	10,000
Stormwater	10,000
Paving & Footpaths, Kerbs & Gutters	10,000
Roads	20,000
Bridges	10,000
Open spaces structures	10,000

Estimated Useful Lives: Useful lives are estimated for each individual asset. In estimating useful lives, regard is had to technical and commercial obsolescence, as well as legal and other limitations on continued use. The range of useful lives for a representative range of assets is shown below, although individual assets may have an estimated total useful life of greater or lesser amount:

Buildings

Buildings and Structures	15 to 170 years
Open Spaces Structures	15 to 200 years

Infrastructure

Roads	20 to 100 years
Bridges	40 to 50 years
Paving & Footpaths, Kerbs & Gutters	20 to 60 years
Stormwater	40 to 90 years
CWMS	20 to 80 years

Community Assets

Marina	10 to 90 years
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District Council of Robe

Notes to and forming part of the Financial Statements

for the year ended 30 June 2025

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

Other Assets

Library/Visitor Information Centre Resources	4 to 20 years
Furniture & Fittings	3 to 20 years
Plant & Equipment	2 to 30 years

Land & Land Improvements

Council being of the opinion that it is not possible to attribute a value sufficiently reliably to qualify for recognition, land under roads has not been recognised in these reports. 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.

Freehold land and land over which Council has control, but does not have title, is recognised on the cost basis. No capitalisation threshold is applied to the acquisition of land or interests in land.

Buildings & Structures

Building and structure assets were valued as at 1 July 2022 by KPMG at depreciated current replacement cost. All acquisitions made after the respective dates of valuation are recorded at cost.

Roads, Bridges and Footways

Transportation assets were valued as at 1 July 2024 by Tonkin at depreciated current replacement cost. All acquisitions made after the date of valuation are recorded at cost.

Stormwater drainage infrastructure

Indexation was applied by Tonkin as at 1 July 2024 based on the Rawlinsons Building Price Index since 2018. The last full revaluation was undertaken by AssetVal Pty Ltd as at 1 July 2018.

Community Waste Management Scheme

Community wastewater management system infrastructure was valued as at 1 July 2022 by Tonkin at depreciated current replacement cost. All acquisitions made after the respective dates of valuation are recorded at cost.

Open Space Assets

Open Space assets were valued as at 1 July 2022 by Sproutt at depreciated current replacement cost. All acquisitions made after the respective dates of valuation are recorded at cost.

Marina

Marina development infrastructure was valued as at 1 July 2022 by KPMG at depreciated current replacement cost. All acquisitions made after the respective dates of valuation are recorded at cost.

Plant & Equipment

These assets are recognised on the cost basis.

All other Assets

These assets are recognised on the cost basis. Library books and other lending materials are capitalised in bulk, and written out when fully depreciated.

District Council of Robe

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	572	–	511	–
Payments received in advance	110	–	21	–
Accrued expenses - employee entitlements	148	–	113	–
Accrued expenses - other	65	–	101	–
Deposits, retentions and bonds	11	–	10	–
Premiums Received in Advance Marina	40	2,415	45	2,341
Total trade and other payables	946	2,415	801	2,341

(b) Provisions

Employee entitlements (including oncosts)	505	58	544	25
Total provisions	505	58	544	25

Note 9. Reserves

	as at 30/06/24				as at 30/06/25
\$ '000	Opening Balance	Increments (Decrements)	Transfers	Impairments	Closing Balance
(a) Asset revaluation reserve					
Land	21,115	—	—	—	21,115
Buildings and other structures	8,150	—	—	—	8,150
Infrastructure	41,822	—	—	—	41,822
Infrastructure					
- Stormwater drainage	—	1,094	—	—	1,094
Roads	—	24,678	—	—	24,678
- Bridges	—	868	—	—	868
- Footways	—	491	—	—	491
- Marina Development	1,488	—	—	—	1,488
- Common Effluent	9,315	—	—	—	9,315
Plant, Machinery & Equipment	4,064	—	—	—	4,064
Total asset revaluation reserve	85,954	27,131	—	—	113,085
Comparatives	86,279	(325)	—	—	85,954

District Council of Robe

Notes to and forming part of the Financial Statements

for the year ended 30 June 2025

Note 9. Reserves (continued)

	as at 30/06/24				as at 30/06/25
\$ '000	Opening Balance	Tfrs to Reserve	Tfrs from Reserve	Other Movements	Closing Balance
(b) Other reserves					
CWMS Maintenance Reserve	2,972	200	—	—	3,172
Childcare Reserve	146	24	—	—	170
Open Space Reserve	75	—	—	—	75
Contribution Reserve	37	1	—	—	38
Road Safety Group Reserve	1	—	—	—	1
Total other reserves	3,231	225	—	—	3,456
Comparatives	2,861	370	—	—	3,231

Purposes of reserves

Asset revaluation reserves

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

CWMS Maintenance Reserve

The Community Wastewater Management System ('CWMS') Maintenance Reserve is for the express purpose of managing the income and expenditure of the Council's CWMS, which includes the maintenance of the system, future asset replacement and upgrades as required.

Contribution Reserve

Contribution Reserve is monies put aside in a trust fund for future expenditures.

Childcare Reserve

Childcare Reserve is for the future requirements for asset replacement and Employee benefits relating to the Child Care on Wheels Service.

Road Safety Group

Road Safety Group is money transferred upon the wind up of the Robe Road Safety Group for the purposes of Road Safety in Robe.

Open Space Reserve

Open Space Reserve is to set aside developer contributions as required under legislation, and to be used in the development of open space areas for use of the community.

District Council of Robe

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

Note 10. 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	5	3,684	3,904
Balances per Statement of Cash Flows		3,684	3,904

(b) Reconciliation of Operating Result

Net surplus/(deficit)		(391)	(75)
Non-cash items in income statements			
Depreciation, amortisation and impairment		2,897	2,440
Grants for capital acquisitions treated as investing activity		(186)	(210)
Net (gain)/loss on disposals		(299)	(28)
		2,021	2,127
Add (less): changes in net current assets			
Net (increase)/decrease in receivables		20	(21)
Change in allowances for under-recovery of receivables		–	(14)
Net (increase)/decrease in inventories		(201)	(4)
Net increase/(decrease) in trade and other payables		218	(80)
Net increase/(decrease) in unpaid employee benefits		(6)	168
Net cash provided by (or used in) operations		2,052	2,176

(c) Financing arrangements

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

Corporate credit cards	25	20
LGFA cash advance debenture facility	1,150	1,150

The bank overdraft facilities may be drawn at any time and may be terminated by the bank without notice.

District Council of Robe

Notes to and forming part of the Financial Statements

for the year ended 30 June 2025

Note 11. Financial instruments

Recognised financial instruments

Bank, deposits at call, short term deposits

Accounting Policy:

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

Terms & Conditions:

Deposits are returning interest rates between 4.15% and 4.65% (2024: 4.30% and 4.55%).

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 0.76% per month (2024: 0.59%). Council is not materially exposed to any individual debtor, credit risk exposure is concentrated within the Council's boundaries in the State.

Carrying Amount:

Approximates fair value (after deduction of any allowance).

Receivables - fees and other charges

Accounting policy:

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

Terms and conditions:

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

Carrying amount:

Approximates fair value (after deduction of any allowance).

Liabilities - creditors and accruals

Accounting policy:

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

Terms and conditions:

Liabilities are normally settled on 30 day terms.

Carrying amount:

Approximates fair value.

District Council of Robe

Notes to and forming part of the Financial Statements

for the year ended 30 June 2025

Note 11. 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	3,684	–	–	3,684	3,684
Receivables	446	–	–	446	440
Total financial assets	4,130	–	–	4,130	4,124
Financial liabilities					
Payables	771	–	–	771	771
Total financial liabilities	771	–	–	771	771
Total financial assets and liabilities	4,901	–	–	4,901	4,895
2024					
Financial assets					
Cash and cash equivalents	3,905	–	–	3,905	3,905
Receivables	471	–	–	471	463
Total financial assets	4,376	–	–	4,376	4,368
Financial liabilities					
Payables	629	–	–	629	629
Total financial liabilities	629	–	–	629	629
Total financial assets and liabilities	5,005	–	–	5,005	4,997

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.

District Council of Robe

Notes to and forming part of the Financial Statements

for the year ended 30 June 2025

Note 11. Financial instruments (continued)

Expected credit losses (ECL)

Council uses an allowance matrix to measure expected credit losses for receivables from individual customers, which comprise a large number of small balances. As rates and annual charges are secured over subject land no allowance for such receivables is made. The following table provides information about Council's ECLs from receivables (excluding secured rates and charges, GST and other amounts held in trust). Impairment analysis is performed each reporting date. ECLs are based on credit history adjusted for forward looking estimates and economic conditions.

\$ '000	ECL Rate	Gross carrying amount	Expected Loss
2025			
Current (not past due)	0.0%	70	–
Past due 1-30 days	0.0%	4	–
Past due 31-60 days	0.0%	8	–
Past due 61 days +	12.4%	60	7
		142	7
2024			
Current (not past due)	0.0%	52	–
Past due 1-30 days	0.0%	29	–
Past due 31-60 days	0.0%	17	–
Past due 61 days +	33.0%	23	7
		121	7

\$ '000	2025	2024
As at 1 July	7	21
Provisions	–	1
Less reversals	–	(15)
As at 30 June	7	7

Note 12. Capital expenditure and investment property 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 & Structures	–	239
Infrastructure	10	–
Plant and equipment	15	282
	25	521

These expenditures are payable:

Not later than one year	25	521
	25	521

District Council of Robe

Notes to and forming part of the Financial Statements

for the year ended 30 June 2025

Note 13. Financial indicators

\$ '000	Amounts 2025	Indicator 2025	Indicators 2024	Indicators 2023
Financial Indicators overview				
<i>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.</i>				
1. Operating Surplus Ratio				
Operating surplus	(690)	(6.7)%	(1.1)%	(4.4)%
Total operating income	10,333			
<i>This ratio expresses the operating surplus as a percentage of total operating revenue.</i>				
2. Net Financial Liabilities Ratio				
Net financial liabilities	(200)	(2)%	(7)%	(8)%
Total operating income	10,333			
<i>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.</i>				
Adjustments to Ratios				
<i>In recent years the Federal Government has made advance payments prior to 30th June from future year allocations of financial assistance grants, as explained in Note 1. These Adjusted Ratios correct for the resulting distortion in key ratios for each year and provide a more accurate basis for comparison.</i>				
Adjusted Operating Surplus Ratio				
Operating surplus	(835)	(8.2)%	(1.5)%	(4.9)%
Total operating income	10,188			
Adjusted Net Financial Liabilities Ratio				
Net financial liabilities	(100)	(1)%	(7)%	(6)%
Total operating income	10,188			
3. Asset Renewal Funding Ratio				
Asset renewals	2,102			
Infrastructure and Asset Management Plan required expenditure	2,882	73%	117%	35%
<i>Asset renewals expenditure is defined as capital expenditure on the renewal and replacement of existing assets relative to the optimal level planned, and excludes new capital expenditure on the acquisition of additional assets.</i>				

District Council of Robe

Notes to and forming part of the Financial Statements

for the year ended 30 June 2025

Note 14. 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.		
<u>Income</u>		
Rates	7,223	6,727
Statutory charges	177	137
User charges	1,471	1,396
Grants, subsidies and contributions - capital	186	428
Grants, subsidies and contributions - operating	780	488
Investment income	155	176
Reimbursements	16	104
Other income	325	115
Total Income	10,333	9,571
<u>Expenses</u>		
Employee costs	(3,472)	(3,241)
Materials, contracts and other expenses	(4,654)	(3,993)
Depreciation, amortisation and impairment	(2,897)	(2,440)
Total Expenses	(11,023)	(9,674)
Operating surplus / (deficit)	(690)	(103)
Net timing adjustment for general purpose grant funding	(101)	173
Less: grants, subsidies and contributions - capital	(186)	(428)
Adjusted Operating surplus / (deficit)	(977)	(358)
Net outlays on existing assets		
Capital expenditure on renewal and replacement of existing assets	(2,102)	(2,290)
Add back depreciation, amortisation and impairment	2,897	2,440
Add back proceeds from sale of replaced assets	373	110
	1,168	260
Net outlays on new and upgraded assets		
Capital expenditure on new and upgraded assets (including investment property and real estate developments)	(733)	(169)
Add back grants, subsidies and contributions - capital new/upgraded	186	428
	(547)	259
Annual net impact to financing activities (surplus/(deficit))	(356)	161

Notes to and forming part of the Financial Statements

for the year ended 30 June 2025

Note 15. Superannuation

The Council makes employer superannuation contributions in respect of its employees to Hostplus (formerly Local Government Superannuation Scheme and Statewide Super). There are two types of membership, each of which is funded differently. Permanent and contract employees of the South Australian Local Government sector with Salarylink benefits prior to 24 November 2009 have the option to contribute to the Accumulation section and/or Salarylink. All other employees (including casuals) have all contributions allocated to the Accumulation section.

Accumulation only members

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

Salarylink (Defined Benefit Fund) members

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

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

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

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

Contributions to other superannuation schemes

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

District Council of Robe

Notes to and forming part of the Financial Statements

for the year ended 30 June 2025

Note 16. Related party transactions

Key management personnel

Transactions with key management personnel

The Key Management Personnel of the Council include the Mayor, Councillors, CEO and certain prescribed officers under section 112 of the Local Government Act 1999. In all, 15 persons were paid the following total compensation.

\$ '000	2025	2024
The compensation paid to key management personnel comprises:		
Short-term employee benefits	869	765
Post-employment benefits	77	59
Long-term benefits	18	16
Total	964	840

Receipts from key management personnel comprise:

Other than amounts paid as ratepayers or residents (e.g. rates, swimming pool entry fees, etc.), Council received the following amounts in total:

Planning and building application Fees	1	3
Total	1	3

PARTIES RELATED TO KEY MANAGEMENT PERSONNEL

Elected Members disclosed the following organisations with a conflict of interest:

- Member of the management committee of Robe Child Care on Wheels
- Member of Robe Sport and Recreation Association, Robe Mountain Bike Association (ROMBA) and a member of the committee of Limestone Coast Little Athletics
- Member of Robe History Group, Robe Country Arts Presenters, RLS Robe sub-branch, Friends of St Peters and a member of the committee of Mt Benson Hall.

In accordance with the Local Government Act 1999, these persons declared a conflict of interest and took no part in discussions relating to matters of the entity they had an interest in.

Key Management Personnel ('KMP') and relatives of KMP own businesses from which various supplies and services were purchased as required either for cash or on a 30-day account, along with contracted works provided to Council for Earthmoving and Plumbing. These contracts were awarded through a competitive tender process and the KMP declared a conflict of interest where required and were not involved in decisions related to the award of these contracts. Total purchases in the 2024/25 financial year amounted to \$150,312 for Earthmoving and \$8,316 for Plumbing.



INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

To the members of the District Council of Robe

Opinion

We have audited the accompanying financial report of the District Council of Robe, which comprises the statement of financial position as at 30 June 2025, the statement of comprehensive income, statement of changes in equity and cash flow statement for the year then ended, notes comprising a summary of significant accounting policies and other explanatory information, and the Council Certificate of the District Council of Robe.

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

Basis for Opinion

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

Council's Responsibility for the Financial Report

Council is responsible for the preparation and fair presentation of the financial report in accordance with Australian Accounting Standards (including the Australian Accounting Interpretations), the *Local Government Act 1999* and the *Local Government (Financial Management) Regulations 2011* and for such internal control as Council determines is necessary to enable the preparation of the financial report that is free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

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

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Auditor's Responsibility for the Audit of the Financial Report

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

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

- Identify and assess the risks of material misstatement of the financial report, whether due to fraud or error, design and perform audit procedures responsive to those risks, and obtain audit evidence that is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion. The risk of not detecting a material misstatement resulting from fraud is higher than for one resulting from error, as fraud may involve collusion, forgery, intentional omissions, misrepresentations, or the override of internal control.
- Obtain an understanding of internal control relevant to the audit of the financial report in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the Council's internal control.
- Evaluate the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of accounting estimates and related disclosures made by management.
- Conclude on the appropriateness of Council's use of the going concern basis of accounting and, based on the audit evidence obtained, whether a material uncertainty exists related to events or conditions that may cast significant doubt on the Council's ability to continue as a going concern. If we conclude that a material uncertainty exists, we are required to draw attention in our auditor's report to the related disclosures in the financial report or, if such disclosures are inadequate, to modify our opinion. Our conclusions are based on the audit evidence obtained up to the date of our auditor's report. However, future events or conditions may cause the Council to cease to continue as a going concern.
- Evaluate the overall presentation, structure and content of the financial report, including the disclosures, and whether the financial report represents the underlying transactions and events in a manner that achieves fair presentation.

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

GALPINS ACCOUNTANTS, AUDITORS & BUSINESS CONSULTANTS



Luke Williams CA, CPA, Registered Company Auditor
Partner

13/11/2025



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INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

To the Members of the District Council of Robe

Independent Assurance report on the Internal Controls of the District Council of Robe

Opinion

We have audited the compliance of the District Council of Robe with the requirements of Section 125 of the *Local Government Act 1999* in relation only to the Internal Controls established by the Council to ensure that financial transactions relating to the receipt, expenditure and investment of money, acquisition and disposal of property and incurring of liabilities for the period 1 July 2024 to 30 June 2025 have been conducted properly and in accordance with law.

In our opinion, the District Council of Robe has complied, in all material respects, with *Section 125 of the Local Government Act 1999* in relation to Internal Controls established by the Council in relation to the receipt, expenditure and investment of money, acquisition and disposal of property and incurring of liabilities so as to provide reasonable assurance that the financial transactions of the Council have been conducted properly and in accordance with law for the period 1 July 2024 to 30 June 2025 .

Basis for Opinion

We conducted our engagement in accordance with applicable Australian Standards on Assurance Engagements ASAE 3100 *Compliance Engagements*, issued by the Australian Auditing and Assurance Standards Board, in order to state whether, in all material respects, the Council has complied with Section 125 of the *Local Government Act 1999* in relation only to the Internal Controls specified above for the period 1 July 2024 to 30 June 2025 . ASAE 3100 also requires us to comply with the relevant ethical requirements of the Australian professional accounting bodies.

We believe that the evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion.

The Council's Responsibility for Internal controls

The Council is responsible for implementing and maintaining an adequate system of internal controls, in accordance with Section 125 of the *Local Government Act 1999* to ensure that the receipt, expenditure and investment of money, acquisition and disposal of property, and incurring of liabilities have been conducted properly and in accordance with law.

Our Independence and Quality Control

We have complied with the independence and other relevant ethical requirements relating to assurance engagements, and applied Auditing Standard *ASQM 1 Quality Management for Firms that Perform Audits or Reviews of Financial Reports and Other Financial Information, or Other Assurance or Related Services Engagements* in undertaking this assurance engagement.

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Galpins Trading Pty Ltd
ABN: 89 656 702 886

Liability limited by a scheme approved
under Professional Standards Legislation

Auditor's responsibility

Our responsibility is to express an opinion on the Council's compliance with Section 125 of the Local Government Act 1999 in relation only to the Internal Controls established by the Council to ensure that financial transactions relating to the receipt, expenditure and investment of money, acquisition and disposal of property and incurring of liabilities, based on our procedures. Our engagement has been conducted in accordance with applicable Australian Standards on Assurance Engagements ASAE 3100 Compliance Engagements, issued by the Australian Auditing and Assurance Standards Board, in order to state whether, in all material respects, the Council has complied with Section 125 of the Local Government Act 1999 in relation only to the Internal Controls specified above for the period 1 July 2024 to 30 June 2025. ASAE 3100 also requires us to comply with the relevant ethical requirements of the Australian professional accounting bodies.

Our procedures included obtaining an understanding of controls in relation to the receipt, expenditure and investment of money, the acquisition and disposal of property and the incurring of liabilities, evaluating management's assessment of these controls, assessing the risk that a material weakness exists, and testing and evaluating the design and implementation of controls on a sample basis based on the assessed risks.

Limitations of Controls

Because of the inherent limitations of any internal control structure it is possible that, even if the controls are suitably designed and operating effectively, the control objectives may not be achieved so that fraud, error, or non-compliance with laws and regulations may occur and not be detected.

An assurance engagement on controls is not designed to detect all instances of controls operating ineffectively as it is not performed continuously throughout the period and the tests performed are on a sample basis. Any projection of the outcome of the evaluation of controls to future periods is subject to the risk that the controls may become inadequate because of changes in conditions, or that the degree of compliance with them may deteriorate.

Limitation of Use

This report has been prepared for the members of the Council in Accordance with Section 129 of the Local Government Act 1999 in relation to the Internal Controls Specified above. We disclaim any assumption of responsibility for any reliance on this report to any persons or users other than the members of the Council, or for any purpose other than which it was prepared

GALPINS ACCOUNTANTS, AUDITORS & BUSINESS CONSULTANTS

Luke Williams CA, CPA, Registered Company Auditor
Partner

13/11/2025

District Council of Robe

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 District Council of Robe 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*.



Natalie Traeger
Chief Executive Officer



Nick Brown
Presiding Member, Audit and Risk Committee

Date: 05 November 2025

District Council of Robe

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 District Council of Robe 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*.



Luke Williams

**Galpins Accountants, Auditors and Business
Consultants**

Date: 12 November 2025