



 *City of
Burnside*

2010/11 Governance, Financial and Subsidiaries Report





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Access to Council Information

Freedom of Information Requests

Requests for information that is not generally readily available to the public will be considered in accordance with the *Freedom of Information Act 1991 (SA)*.

Under this legislation an application fee must be forwarded with the completed request form unless the applicant is granted an exemption.

Freedom of Information request forms and a list of fees and charges applicable to requests are available from the Customer Service Centre and the Burnside Library.

The form and the list of charges can also be downloaded from the Council's web site at www.burnside.sa.gov.au or from the State Records website at www.archives.sa.gov.au

Freedom of Information enquiries and requests should be addressed to:

Freedom of Information Officer
City of Burnside
PO Box 9
GLENSIDE SA 5065

Applicants will be responded to as soon as possible and within the statutory 30 calendar days of Council receiving the properly completed Freedom of Information request form, together with the application and search fees.

During 2010/11 Council processed eight Freedom of Information requests and provided its annual return to State Records.



Council Meetings Held in Confidence

During 2010/11, Section 90 (2) provisions of the *Local Government Act 1999*, which enable the exclusion of the public from Council meetings, were invoked on 53 occasions, and Section 91 (7) provisions, which keep minutes confidential, were invoked on 45 occasions.

These related to the following provisions.

Category	Section No.	Number
Personal affairs	90(3)(a)	30
Commercial advantage to a person or prejudice to Council's position	90(3)(b)	28
Commercial (not trade secret) confer advantage on third party	90(3)(d)	9
Security of elected members, employees or Council property	90(3)(e)	1
Maintenance of law	90(3)(f)	1
Maintain duty of confidence	90(3)(g)	1
Legal advice	90(3)(h)	16
Litigation (actual or potential)	90(3)(i)	13
Information provided on confidential basis by or to a minister	90(3)(j)	1
Tenders for supply of goods or provision of services	90(3)(k)	11

Note: Some items were confidential under more than one subsection of Section 90(3). 12 confidentiality orders were revoked or expired during the year and 36 remained operative.

Internal Review

A person who may have been aggrieved by a Council decision may request an Internal Review of the Council decision in accordance with Section 270 of the *Local Government Act 1999*.

There were four requests for Internal Review in 2010/11.

Request	Status
Caretaker Policy	No action required
Use of names in a Council report	No action required
Barking dogs	Withdrawn
Administrative matters in the planning department	Response provided

Members of the public may also lodge a complaint with the Ombudsman's Office.

Development Assessment Panel Meetings

During 2010/11 Section 56A (12) provisions of the *Development Act 1993*, which enable the exclusion of the public from Development Assessment Panel meetings, were invoked on nine occasions in order that the Panel could discuss items in a confidential forum.

Policies, Codes, Procedures and Registers

Council has adopted the following mandatory policies, codes, procedures and registers in accordance with the *Local Government Act 1999*. They are reviewed according to the timetable in the legislation.

These documents are available for public inspection the Customer Service Centre at the Civic Centre between 8.30 am and 5.00 pm Monday to Friday.

Local Government Act 1999

Policies

Caretaker Policy – *Local Government (Elections) Act 1999*
 Contracts and Tenders
 Elected Members' Allowances and Benefits
 Elected Members' Training and Development
 Order Making
 Public Consultation (Community Engagement)

Codes

Code of Practice – Access to Meetings and Documents
 Code of Practice – Meeting Procedure
 Elected Members' Code of Conduct
 Employee Code of Conduct

Procedure

Internal Review Procedure

Registers

By-laws
 Community Land
 Delegations
 Fees and Charges (list of)
 Public Roads
 Rates Assessment Record
 Register of Allowances and Benefits – Elected Members
 Register of Campaign Donations Returns – *Local Government (Elections) Act 1999*
 Register of Interests – Elected Members
 Register of Interests – Employees
 Register of Remuneration, Salaries and Benefits – Employees

Contestability and Competitive Neutrality

The Council has adopted the following policies with respect to contestability and competitive neutrality.

Contestability

The City of Burnside is committed to:

- developing a competitive organisation
- a continued role as a service provider

Application of Competition Principles

- an explicit policy with clear goals based on:
 - maintaining its commitment to staff
 - providing appropriate resources to ensure staff can compete successfully
 - adopting the client/service provider philosophy
 - changing the organisation structure at the appropriate time
 - the provision of civil and parks and gardens maintenance services through the operation of service units working to specifications with the proviso that these continue to provide service in a cost-effective manner.

Competitive neutrality and Local Government guidelines

Clause 7 – Compliance Statement – Business Activities

Identification of categorisation of business activities

That the City of Burnside, having undertaken a review to identify and categorise all business activities in accord with the Competitive Neutrality and Local Government Guidelines, hereby determines:

Category one

That Eastern Waste Management Authority, a Council regional subsidiary, falls within Category One; and

Category two

That in accordance with the following criteria:

- significance – income generated must exceed 5 per cent of the budget
- costs must be met predominantly by the user
- activity must be undertaken predominantly with a view to earning a return.

There are no business activities falling within Category Two to which the principles of Competitive Neutrality are to be applied.

Clause 7 Statement on the Application of Competition Principles to Local Government under the Competition Principles Agreement

In accordance with the Revised Clause 7 Statement on the Application of Competition Principles to Local Government under the Competition Principles Agreement adopted May 2002, the City of Burnside reports the following in respect to the financial period 1 July 2010 to 30 June 2011:

Determination of significant business activities, and the creation or cessation of significant business activities; The City of Burnside was not required to determine or alter the basis of its significant business activities during 2010/11.

Application, or change in application, of competitive neutrality

The City of Burnside was not required to apply or modify its application of the principles of Competitive Neutrality during 2010/11.

Complaints about the application of competitive neutrality

No complaints were received.

Competition and competitive neutrality complaints mechanism

The following complaints mechanism has been adopted:

- all complaints are to be submitted in writing to the chief executive officer
- the chief executive officer is to investigate, seek external assistance where appropriate, and report to Council
- Council will consider and determine each complaint on its merits in accordance with the competition guidelines and current policy statement.

2010/11 Tenders and Contracts

Council undertakes the vast bulk of the Capital Renewal Program as well as several studies and service provision activities via contract. This is tendered under the Procurement-Contract Tenders and OHSW Policy. This policy provides guidelines to ensure best value, competition, consideration for local suppliers and that due process is followed.

In 2010/11 35 contracts were offered to external organisations to perform work on behalf of the City of Burnside. Of these, 31 were publicly advertised tenders and four were invited or selected tender contracts that were undertaken in accordance with the City of Burnside's policy.

Review and Reform of By-laws, including By-laws Created or Repealed

Council has commenced the procedure of re-declaring its by-laws pursuant to Section 246 of the *Local Government Act 1999*. A brief outline of the procedure is as follows:

- Draft by-laws are prepared for Council consideration
- Prior to consideration, draft by-laws need to be checked by lawyers to ensure compliance with the Act (by-laws concerning Dogs and Cats need to be approved by Dog and Cat Management Board prior to Council consideration).
- Council considers and passes draft by-laws.
- By-laws then must go through public consultation.

- A copy of each by-law must be available at Council office and appear on City of Burnside website.
- A notice must appear in the local newspaper and give notification and brief description of by-laws and to what they relate.
- Public Consultation period must be greater than 21 days.
- At conclusion of 21 days Council must give due consideration to public comment. Should any by-laws be amended they need to be checked again by lawyers.
- By-laws then sent to lawyers to obtain certificate of validity.
- Should by-laws remain the same, they are made by Council (by a majority and 2/3 members must be present).
- By-laws must be laid before both Houses of Parliament within six days of being made (date of Council resolution) via Legislative Review Committee.
- By-laws must be published in full in the Government Gazette and come into effect four months after the Gazettal date.
- By-laws then come into effect and by-laws must be included in Council's register of by-laws.





2010/11 Financial Report

City of Burnside

General Purpose Financial Reports for the year ended 30 June 2011

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CITY OF BURNSIDE
ANNUAL FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 June 2011

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 2011 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.


Paul Deb
CHIEF EXECUTIVE OFFICER


David Parkin
MAYOR/COUNCILLOR

Date: 22 day of November 2011

City of Burnside
STATEMENT OF COMPREHENSIVE INCOME
for the year ended 30 June 2011

	2011	2010	
	Notes	\$'000	\$'000
INCOME			
Rates	2	28,159	26,590
Statutory charges	4	743	736
User charges	2	1,122	1,229
Grants, subsidies and contributions	3	3,382	3,188
Investment income	5	455	374
Reimbursements	7	258	248
Other income	2	409	290
Total Income		34,498	32,632
EXPENSES			
Employee costs	3	11,882	12,210
Materials, contracts & other expenses	10	15,096	13,303
Depreciation, amortisation & impairment	3	9,260	9,181
Finance costs	3	33	155
Net loss - joint ventures & associates	10	319	440
Total Expenses		36,890	35,290
OPERATING SURPLUS / (DEFICIT)		(2,091)	(2,658)
Asset disposal & fair value adjustments	4	(35)	48
Amounts received specifically for new or upgraded assets	2	182	-
NET SURPLUS / (DEFICIT)		(1,944)	(2,507)
transferred to Equity Statement			
OTHER COMPREHENSIVE INCOME			
Changes in revaluation surplus - infrastructure, property, plant & equipment	8	1,291	276,289
Impairment (expense) / recoverments offset to asset revaluation reserve		(245)	-
Total Other Comprehensive Income		1,046	276,289
TOTAL COMPREHENSIVE INCOME		(898)	273,602

This Statement is to be read in conjunction with the related Notes.

City of Burnside

BALANCE SHEET as at 30 June 2011

	Notes	2011 \$'000	2010 \$'000
ASSETS			
Current Assets			
Cash and cash equivalents	5	6,552	6,994
Trade & other receivables	5	1,086	857
Inventories	7	21	19
Total Current Assets		7,659	7,870
Non-current Assets			
Financial Assets	6	5	10
Equity accounted investments in Council businesses	6	53	87
Infrastructure, Property, Plant & Equipment	7	595,892	586,332
Other Non-current Assets	6	-	354
Total Non-current Assets		595,950	593,523
Total Assets		603,609	601,393
LIABILITIES			
Current Liabilities			
Trade & Other Payables	8	3,859	2,691
Borrowings	8	1,159	2,391
Provisions	9	1,802	1,835
Total Current Liabilities		6,820	6,917
Non-current Liabilities			
Trade & Other Payables	8	-	5
Borrowings	8	320	337
Provisions	9	354	332
Liability - Equity accounted Council businesses	5	2,053	1,924
Total Non-current Liabilities		2,727	2,498
Total Liabilities		9,547	9,415
NET ASSETS		594,060	591,978
EQUITY			
Accumulated Surplus		205,264	207,364
Asset Revaluation Reserves	9	382,398	381,387
Other Reserves	9	6,418	6,227
TOTAL EQUITY		594,080	594,978

This Statement is to be read in conjunction with the attached Notes.

City of Burnside

STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN EQUITY for the year ended 30 June 2011

	Notes	2011 \$'000	2010 \$'000	2009 \$'000	2008 \$'000
Accumulated Surplus					
Asset Revaluation Reserve					
Other Reserves					
TOTAL EQUITY					
2011					
Balance at end of previous reporting period		207,364	381,387	6,227	594,978
Net Surplus / (Deficit) for Year		(1,944)	-	-	(1,944)
Other Comprehensive Income					
Gain on revaluation of infrastructure, property, plant & equipment		-	1,291	-	1,291
Impairment (expense) / recoverments offset in asset revaluation reserve		35	(280)	-	(245)
Transfers between reserves		(191)	-	191	-
Balance at end of period		205,264	382,398	6,418	594,080

	Notes	2010 \$'000	2009 \$'000	2008 \$'000	2007 \$'000
Accumulated Surplus					
Asset Revaluation Reserve					
Other Reserves					
TOTAL EQUITY					
2010					
Balance at end of previous reporting period		209,804	105,127	6,406	321,337
Adjustment to give effect to changed accounting policies		(52)	-	-	(51)
Restated opening balance		209,752	105,128	6,406	321,286
Net Surplus / (Deficit) for Year		(2,567)	-	-	(2,567)
Other Comprehensive Income					
Changes in revaluation surplus - infrastructure, property, plant & equipment		-	276,259	-	276,259
Transfers between reserves		179	-	(179)	-
Balance at end of period		207,364	381,387	6,227	594,978

This Statement is to be read in conjunction with the attached Notes.

City of Burnside

CASH FLOW STATEMENT for the year ended 30 June 2011

	2011	2010
	\$'000	\$'000
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES		
Receipts		
Operating receipts	33,751	32,024
Investment receipts	408	328
Payments		
Operating payments to suppliers & employees	(25,273)	(25,268)
Finance payments	161	(116)
Net Cash provided by (or used in) Operating Activities	9,047	7,866
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES		
Receipts		
Amounts specifically for new or upgraded assets	182	-
Sale of replaced assets	192	209
Repayments of loans by community groups	5	6
Payments		
Expenditure on renewal/replacement of assets	(6,198)	(8,335)
Expenditure on new/upgraded assets	(1,838)	-
Capital contributed to associated entities	(174)	9
Net Cash provided by (or used in) Investing Activities	(7,831)	(8,112)
CASH FLOWS FROM FINANCING ACTIVITIES		
Receipts		
Proceeds from Borrowings	-	945
Payments		
Repayments of Borrowings	(1,268)	(410)
Repayment of Finance Lease Liabilities	(50)	50
Net Cash provided by (or used in) Financing Activities	(1,258)	579
Net increase (Decrease) in cash held	(42)	333
Cash & cash equivalents at beginning of period	11 6,594	6,261
Cash & cash equivalents at end of period	11 6,552	6,594

This Statement is to be read in conjunction with the attached Notes

City of Burnside

NOTES TO AND FORMING PART OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS for the year ended 30 June 2011

Note 1 - SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

The principal accounting policies adopted in the preparation of the financial report 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 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 clause 11 of the Local Government (Financial Management) Regulations 2011, dated 1 May 2011.

1.2 Historical Cost Convention

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

1.3 Critical Accounting Estimates

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

1.4 Rounding

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

2 The Local Government Reporting Entity

City of Burnside is incorporated under the SA Local Government Act 1998 and has its principal place of business at 401 Greenhill Road, Tuzmore, SA 5065. There were no reporting entities controlled by Council during the reporting period and consolidated into these financial statements. The net results of entities in which Council exerts a significant (but not controlling) influence have been equity accounted for in the Statement of Comprehensive Income.

Only those trust funds which the Council controls are included in the Financial Statements. Amounts received as tender deposits and retention amounts under the Development Act, which are controlled by the Council are included within the current liabilities until they are refunded or forfeited.

3 Income recognition

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

Where grants, contributions and donations recognised as income during the reporting period were obtained on the condition that they be expended in a particular manner or used over a particular period, and those conditions were undischarged as at the reporting date, the amounts subject to those undischarged conditions are disclosed in these notes. Also disclosed is the amount of grants, contributions and receivables recognised as income in a previous reporting period which were obtained in respect of the Council's operations for the current reporting period.

City of Burnside

NOTES TO AND FORMING PART OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS for the year ended 30 June 2011

Note 1 - SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (cont.)

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. A detailed statement of the accounting policies applied to financial instruments forms part of Note 13.

5 Inventories

Inventories held in respect of stores have been valued at the lower of cost and net realisable value.

6 Infrastructure, Property, Plant & Equipment

6.1 Initial Recognition

All assets are initially recognised at cost.

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

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

6.2 Materiality

Assets with an economic life in excess of one year are only capitalised where the cost of acquisition exceeds materiality thresholds established by 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 as follows. No capitalisation threshold is applied to the acquisition of land or interests in land.

Office Furniture & Equipment	\$1,000
Other Plant & Equipment	\$1,000
Buildings - new construction/extensions	\$10,000
Park & Playground Furniture & Equipment	\$2,000
Road construction & reconstruction	\$10,000
Paving & Footpaths, Kerb & Gutter	\$2,000
Drains & Culverts	\$5,000
Reticulation extensions	\$5,000
Sidelines & household connections	\$5,000
Artworks	\$5,000

City of Burnside

NOTES TO AND FORMING PART OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS for the year ended 30 June 2011

Note 1 - SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (cont.)

6.3 Subsequent Recognition

Certain asset classes are re-valued on a regular basis (3-5 years) such that the carrying values are not materially different from fair value. For infrastructure and other related asset classes where no active market exists, fair value is determined to be the current replacement cost of an asset less, where applicable, accumulated depreciation calculated on the basis of such cost to reflect the already consumed or expired future economic benefits of the asset. Land & buildings are re-valued at fair value in an active market. All other assets classes, being plant & equipment and furniture & fittings, are valued at cost.

Land and buildings assets were re-valued by independent valuers, on a desktop basis, as at 30th June 2011. Infrastructure assets were re-valued internally, on a desktop basis, as at 30th June 2011. The revaluation amounts were determined by applying the above revaluation methods.

6.4 Depreciation of Non-Current Assets

Other than land, all infrastructure, property, plant and equipment assets recognised are systematically depreciated over their useful lives in a manner which reflects the consumption of the service potential embodied in those assets.

Depreciation is recognised on a straight-line basis. Major depreciation periods for each class of asset are shown below. 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.

Plant, Furniture & Equipment	
Office Equipment	5 to 10 years
Office Furniture	10 to 20 years
Vehicles and Road-making Equip	5 to 8 years
Other Plant & Equipment	5 to 15 years
Building & Other Structures	
Buildings & park structures – masonry	50 to 100 years
Buildings & park structures – other construction	20 to 40 years
Playground equipment	5 to 15 years
Benches, seats, etc	10 to 20 years
Infrastructure	
Sealed Roads – Surface	15 to 25 years
Sealed Roads – Structure	20 to 50 years
Unsealed Roads	10 to 20 years
Bridges – Concrete	80 to 100 years
Paving & Footpaths, Kerb & Gutter	80 to 100 years
Drains	80 to 100 years
Culverts	50 to 75 years
Flood Control Structures	80 to 100 years
Dams and Reservoirs	80 to 100 years
Bores	20 to 40 years
Reticulation Pipes – PVC	70 to 80 years
Reticulation Pipes – other	25 to 75 years
Pumps & Telemetry	15 to 25 years
Other Assets	
Library Books	10 to 15 years
Artworks	indefinite

City of Burnside

NOTES TO AND FORMING PART OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS for the year ended 30 June 2011

Note 1 - SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (cont.)

5.5 Impairment

Assets that have an indefinite useful life are not subject to depreciation and are reviewed annually for impairment. Assets that are subject to depreciation are reviewed for impairment whenever events or changes in circumstances indicate that the carrying amount may not be recoverable. An impairment loss is recognised for the amount by which the asset's carrying amount exceeds its recoverable amount (which is the higher of the present value of future cash outflows or value in use).

For assets whose future economic benefits are not dependent on the ability to generate cash flows, and where the future economic benefits would be replaced if Council were deprived thereof, the value in use is the depreciated replacement cost. In assessing impairment for these assets, a rebuttable assumption is made that the current replacement cost exceeds the original cost of acquisition.

Where an asset that has been reviewed is subsequently impaired, the impairment is first offset against such amount as applies to the credit of that class of assets in the Asset Revaluation Reserve, any excess being recognised as an expense.

5.6 Borrowing Costs

Borrowing costs in relation to qualifying assets (net of offsetting investment revenue) have been capitalised in accordance with AASB 123 "Borrowing Costs". The amounts of borrowing costs recognised as an expense or as part of the carrying amount of qualifying assets are disclosed in Note 3 and the amount (if any) of interest revenue offset against borrowing costs in Note 2.

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 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 Borrowings

Loans are carried at their principal amounts, which represent the present value of future cash flows associated with servicing the debt. Interest is accrued over the period to which it relates, and is recorded as part of "Payables". Interest free loans are carried at their nominal amounts, interest revenues foregone by the lender effectively being a reduction of interest expense in the period to which it relates.

City of Burnside

NOTES TO AND FORMING PART OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS for the year ended 30 June 2011

Note 1 - SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (cont.)

9 Employee Benefits

9.1 Salaries, Wages & Compensated Absences

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

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

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

9.2 Superannuation

The Council makes employer superannuation contributions in respect of its employees to the Local Government Superannuation Scheme. The Scheme has two types of membership, each of which is funded differently. No changes in accounting policy have occurred during either the current or previous reporting periods. Details of the accounting policies applied and Council's involvement with the schemes are reported in Note 18.

10 Construction Contracts

Construction works undertaken by Council for third parties are generally on an agency basis where the third party reimburses Council for actual costs incurred, and usually do not extend beyond the reporting period. As there is no profit component, such works are treated as 100% completed. Reimbursements not received are recognised as receivables and reimbursements received in advance are recognised as "payments received in advance".

11 Joint Ventures and Associated Entities

Council participates in cooperative arrangements with other Councils for the provision of services and facilities. Council's interests in cooperative arrangements, which are only recognised if material, are accounted for in accordance with AASB 128 and set out in detail in Note 19.

12 Leases

Lease arrangements have been accounted for in accordance with Australian Accounting Standard AASB 117.

In respect of operating leases, where the lessor substantially retains all of the risks and benefits incidental to ownership of the leased items, lease payments are charged to expense over the lease term.

City of Burnside

NOTES TO AND FORMING PART OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS for the year ended 30 June 2011

Note 1 - SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (cont.)

13 GST Implications

In accordance with UIG Abstract 1031 "Accounting for the Goods & Services Tax"

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

14 New Accounting Standards

Certain new accounting standards and UIG interpretations have been published that are not mandatory for the 30 June 2011 reporting period.

- AASB 1 First-time Adoption of Australian Accounting Standards
- AASB 3 Business Combinations
- AASB 5 Non-current Assets Held for Sale and Discontinued Operations
- AASB 7 Financial Instruments: Disclosures
- AASB 8 Operating Segments
- AASB 9 Financial Instruments
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- AASB 110 Events after the Reporting Period
- AASB 118 Revenue
- AASB 119 Employee Benefits
- AASB 122 Financial Instruments: Presentation
- AASB 127 Provisions, Contingent Liabilities and Contingent Assets
- AASB 128 Financial Instruments: Recognition and Measurement
- AASB 140 Investment Property
- AASB 1031 Financial Instruments: Recognition and Measurement
- AASB 2009-11 Amendments to Australian Accounting Standards arising from AASB 9 (AASB 1, 2, 4, 5, 7, 101, 102, 108, 112, 118, 121, 127, 128, 131, 132, 136, 139, 1023 & 1039 and Interpretations 10 & 12)
- AASB 2009-12 Amendments to Australian Accounting Standards (AASBs 5, 6, 105, 110, 112, 116, 133, 137, 139, 1023 & 1031 and Interpretations 2, 4, 16, 1039 & 1052)
- AASB 2010-4 Further Amendments to Australian Accounting Standards arising from the Annual Improvements Project (AASBs 3, 7, 121, 128, 131, 132 & 136)
- AASB 2010-5 Amendments to Australian Accounting Standards (AASBs 1, 3, 4, 5, 101, 107, 112, 118, 119, 121, 132, 133, 134, 137, 139, 140, 1023 & 1038 and Interpretations 112, 115, 127, 132 & 1042)
- AASB 2010-6 Amendments to Australian Accounting Standards (AASBs 1 & 7)
- AASB 2010-7 Amendments to Australian Accounting Standards arising from AASB 8 (AASBs 1, 3, 4, 5, 7, 101, 102, 108, 112, 118, 120, 121, 127, 128, 131, 132, 136, 137, 139, 1023 & 1038 and Interpretations 2, 5, 10, 12, 19, & 127)

- Interpretation 14 AASB 119 – The Limit on a Defined Benefit Asset, Minimum Funding Requirements and their Interaction (Standards not affecting local government have been excluded from the above list.)

Council is of the view that none of the above new standards or interpretations will affect any of the amounts recognised in the financial statements, but that they may impact certain information otherwise disclosed.

The Australian Accounting Standards Board is currently reviewing AASB 1004 Contributions. It is anticipated that the changes resulting from this review may have a material effect on the timing of the recognition of grants and contributions, but the financial consequences cannot be estimated until a revised accounting standard is issued.

City of Burnside

NOTES TO AND FORMING PART OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS for the year ended 30 June 2011

Note 2 - INCOME

	2011 \$'000	2010 \$'000
RATES REVENUES		
General Rates	27,340	25,698
Less: Discretionary rebates, exemptions & write offs	(327)	(298)
	<u>27,013</u>	<u>25,399</u>
Other Rates (including service charges)		
Natural Resource Management Levy	1,074	939
Other Charges		
Penalties for late payment	72	62
	<u>28,159</u>	<u>26,399</u>
STATUTORY CHARGES		
Development Act fees	471	460
Town planning fees	32	38
Animal registration fees & fines	125	97
Parking fines / expiation fees	117	105
Other fines, penalties & expiation	(2)	12
Other Statutory Permits or Licences		7
	<u>743</u>	<u>721</u>
USER CHARGES		
Community Program User Charges	47	41
Property Leases	126	123
Other Commercial Activities	152	165
Green Organics Collection Charges	52	77
Library Fees and Fines	49	53
Swimming Centre User User Charges	351	389
Hall & equipment hire	154	243
Sundry	181	150
	<u>1,122</u>	<u>1,220</u>
INVESTMENT INCOME		
Interest on investments		
Local Government Finance Authority	81	-
Banks & ttfiler	374	374
	<u>455</u>	<u>374</u>
REIMBURSEMENTS		
for Development Assessment costs	3	14
for private works	101	81
by State Government	-	22
- other	154	129
	<u>258</u>	<u>246</u>
OTHER INCOME		
Gifts & Donations	104	-
Residuals received (inc. W/comp)	285	235
Sundry	20	25
	<u>409</u>	<u>260</u>

City of Burnside

NOTES TO AND FORMING PART OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS for the year ended 30 June 2011

NOTE 2 - INCOME (continued)

	2011	2010
Notes	\$'000	\$'000
GRANTS, SUBSIDIES, CONTRIBUTIONS		
Amounts received specifically for new or upgraded assets	182	-
Other grants, subsidies and contributions	2,998	2,847
Individually significant item - additional Grants Commission payment	see below 354	339
	<u>3,534</u>	<u>3,186</u>

The functions to which these grants relate are shown in Note 12.

Sources of grants

Commonwealth government	513	448
State government	2,738	2,738
	<u>3,534</u>	<u>3,186</u>

Individually Significant Item

On 28 June 2010, Council received an advanced payment of the first instalment of the 2010/11 Grant Commission (FAG) grant. Similarly, on 28 June 2011, Council received an advanced payment of the first instalment of the 2011/12 grant. It is not known when the timing of these grant payments will be restored to normal schedule. These advanced payments materially affect Council's operating results as these amounts are recognised as income upon receipt.

	354	339
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Conditions over grants & contributions

Grants and contributions which were obtained on the condition that they be expended for specified purposes or in a future period, but which are not yet expended in accordance with those conditions, are as follows:

Unexpended at the close of the previous reporting period	365	350
Less: expended during the current period from revenues received but not recognised in previous reporting periods		
Regional & Local Community Infrastructure Program	(30)	(220)
Aged & Home Care	(65)	(99)
Natural Resource Management Board	(50)	-
Other	(220)	(31)
Subtotal	<u>(365)</u>	<u>(350)</u>
Plus: amounts received but not recognised as revenue in this reporting period but not yet expended in accordance with the conditions		
Regional & Local Community Infrastructure Program	60	30
Aged & Home Care	12	66
Natural Resource Management Board	-	50
Other	53	220
Subtotal	<u>145</u>	<u>365</u>
Unexpended at the close of this reporting period	<u>145</u>	<u>365</u>
Net increase (decrease) in assets subject to conditions in the current reporting period	<u>(220)</u>	<u>15</u>

City of Burnside

NOTES TO AND FORMING PART OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS for the year ended 30 June 2011

NOTE 3 - EXPENSES

	2011	2010
Notes	\$'000	\$'000
EMPLOYEE COSTS		
Salaries and Wages	8,937	9,608
Employee leave expenses	1,745	658
Superannuation - defined contribution plan contributions	943	806
Workers' Compensation Insurance	483	431
Other	17	50
Less: Capitalised and distributed costs	(243)	(255)
Total Operating Employee Costs	<u>11,882</u>	<u>12,210</u>

Total Number of Employees

(Full time employees at end of reporting period)	154	154
--------------------------------------------------	-----	-----

MATERIALS, CONTRACTS & OTHER EXPENSES

Prescribed Expenses		
Auditor's Remuneration		
- Auditing the Financial Report	27	13
- Other Services		7
Other Auditors		(2)
Bad and Doubtful Debts	4	-
Elected members' expenses	231	254
Independent Siting Fees	34	-
Operating Lease Rentals - non-financial assets		-
- minimum lease payments	(387)	(467)
Subtotal - Prescribed Expenses	<u>683</u>	<u>749</u>

Other Materials, Contracts & Expenses

Contractors	6,376	2,751
Other Contractual Services	1,557	4,021
Energy	1,075	1,000
Legal Expenses	555	526
Levies paid to government - NRM levy	1,070	841
- Other Levies	57	13
Parts, accessories & consumables	1,305	1,212
Professional services	420	437
Sundry	2,061	1,772
Expenses Capitalised (overhead) & interest charges	(62)	(125)
Subtotal - Other Materials, Contracts & Expenses	<u>14,412</u>	<u>12,854</u>
Total Materials, Contracts & Other Expenses	<u>15,095</u>	<u>13,303</u>

DEPRECIATION

Land Improvements	72	4
Buildings	993	719
Infrastructure	5,700	7,124
Plant & Equipment	2,160	1,433
Furniture & Fittings	335	181
Total Depreciation	<u>9,260</u>	<u>9,161</u>

FINANCE COSTS

Interest on Loans	33	50
Charges on Finance Leases	-	85
Total Finance Costs	<u>33</u>	<u>135</u>

City of Burnside

NOTES TO AND FORMING PART OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
for the year ended 30 June 2011

Note 4 - GAIN / LOSS ON DISPOSAL OF ASSETS

	2011 \$'000	2010 \$'000
INFRASTRUCTURE, PROPERTY, PLANT & EQUIPMENT		
Assets renewed or directly replaced		
Proceeds from disposal	192	209
Less: Carrying amount of assets sold	227	150
Gain (Loss) on disposal	(35)	59
NET GAIN / (LOSS) ON DISPOSAL OR REVALUATION OF ASSETS	(35)	69

Note 5 - CURRENT ASSETS

	2011 \$'000	2010 \$'000
CASH & EQUIVALENT ASSETS		
Cash on Hand and at Banks	439	6
Deposits at Call	7	477
Short Term Deposits & Bills, etc	6,118	6,163
	<u>6,562</u>	<u>6,594</u>
TRADE & OTHER RECEIVABLES		
Fines - General & Other	485	538
Accrued Revenues	93	40
Debtors - general	188	233
GST Reclaimant	364	513
Loans to community organisations	5	6
Sundry	31	2
	<u>1,066</u>	<u>657</u>
INVENTORIES		
Stores & Materials	21	19
	<u>21</u>	<u>19</u>

Note 6 - NON-CURRENT ASSETS

	2011 \$'000	2010 \$'000
FINANCIAL ASSETS		
Receivables		
Loans to community organisations	5	10
	<u>5</u>	<u>10</u>
EQUITY ACCOUNTED INVESTMENTS IN COUNCIL BUSINESSES		
Eastern Health Authority	53	87
	<u>53</u>	<u>87</u>
OTHER NON-CURRENT ASSETS		
Inventories		
Capital Works-in-Progress	-	304
	<u>-</u>	<u>304</u>

City of Burnside

NOTES TO AND FORMING PART OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
for the year ended 30 June 2011

Note 7 - INFRASTRUCTURE, PROPERTY, PLANT & EQUIPMENT

	2010 \$'000		2011 \$'000		2010 \$'000	2011 \$'000
	AT FAIR VALUE	AT COST	AT FAIR VALUE	AT COST		
Land	300,453	1,109	365,439	1,459	306,548	306,548
Land Improvements	1,000	-	-	1,002	1,592	1,592
Buildings	79,484	507	96,343	891	(36,585)	44,619
Infrastructure	351,384	10,091	351,384	25,298	(226,038)	195,124
Plant & Equipment	5,845	11,788	5,476	12,801	(12,544)	5,333
Furniture & Fixtures	1,509	1,583	1,509	1,574	(1,404)	1,576
TOTAL INFRASTRUCTURE, PROPERTY, PLANT & EQUIPMENT	621,627	34,728	824,151	43,303	(271,569)	553,872
Comparatives	488,808	43,085	824,667	34,735	(262,770)	596,332
	2010 \$'000		2011 \$'000		2011 \$'000	
	CARRYING AMOUNT	ACCUM DEPN	CARRYING AMOUNT	ACCUM DEPN	Net Revaluation	CARRYING AMOUNT
Land	300,548	-	365,548	-	-	365,548
Land Improvements	1,002	(4)	1,002	-	(72)	1,592
Buildings	43,057	(35,034)	43,057	(35,034)	(693)	44,619
Infrastructure	150,507	(214,858)	150,507	(150,507)	(6,700)	186,124
Plant & Equipment	6,424	(11,200)	5,476	(6,424)	(2,160)	5,333
Furniture & Fixtures	1,398	(1,008)	1,509	(1,008)	(345)	1,676
TOTAL INFRASTRUCTURE, PROPERTY, PLANT & EQUIPMENT	503,332	(281,070)	621,443	(321,532)	(4,200)	595,892
Comparatives	371,443	(281,532)	824,667	(271,443)	(16,181)	596,332
	2010 \$'000		2011 \$'000		2011 \$'000	
	CARRYING AMOUNT	ACCUM DEPN	CARRYING AMOUNT	ACCUM DEPN	Net Revaluation	CARRYING AMOUNT
Land	300,548	-	365,548	-	-	365,548
Land Improvements	1,002	-	1,002	-	-	1,592
Buildings	43,057	(35,034)	43,057	(35,034)	(693)	44,619
Infrastructure	150,507	(214,858)	150,507	(150,507)	(6,700)	186,124
Plant & Equipment	6,424	(11,200)	5,476	(6,424)	(2,160)	5,333
Furniture & Fixtures	1,398	(1,008)	1,509	(1,008)	(345)	1,676
TOTAL INFRASTRUCTURE, PROPERTY, PLANT & EQUIPMENT	503,332	(281,070)	621,443	(321,532)	(4,200)	595,892
Comparatives	371,443	(281,532)	824,667	(271,443)	(16,181)	596,332

City of Burnside

NOTES TO AND FORMING PART OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS for the year ended 30 June 2011

Note 7 (cont) – INFRASTRUCTURE, PROPERTY, PLANT & EQUIPMENT

Valuation of Assets

At 1 July 2004 upon the transition to AIFRS, Council elected pursuant to AASB 1.19 to retain a previously established deemed cost under GAAP as its deemed cost. With subsequent additions at cost, this remains as the basis of recognition of non-material asset classes.

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.

Freehold land and land over which Council has control is recognised on the cost basis. No capitalisation threshold is applied to the acquisition of land or interests in land.

Land improvements, including bulk earthworks with an assessed unlimited useful life, are recognised on the cost basis, originally deriving from a valuation at 30 June 2010 at current replacement cost. Additions are recognised at cost.

Estimated future costs of reinstatement of land, capitalised in accordance with AASB 116.16(c), are reviewed annually (see Note 1) and depreciated over the estimated remaining life of the relevant asset. The weighted average depreciation period is 50 years (2010 – 50 years).

Buildings & Other Structures

Buildings and other structures are initially recognised on the cost basis and revalued periodically in accordance with AASB 116.

Infrastructure

Transportation assets were valued by Council officers at written down current replacement cost during the reporting period ended 30 June 2011, based on actual costs incurred during the reporting period ended 30 June 2010. All acquisitions made after the respective dates of valuation are recorded at cost.

Stormwater drainage infrastructure was valued by Council officers as at 30 June 2011 at written down current replacement cost, based on actual costs incurred during the reporting period ended 30 June 2010. All acquisitions made after the respective dates of valuation are recorded at cost.

Plant, Furniture & 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.

City of Burnside

NOTES TO AND FORMING PART OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS for the year ended 30 June 2011

Note 8 - LIABILITIES

	2011		2010		
	(\$'000)		(\$'000)		
	Notes	Current	Non-current	Current	Non-current
TRADE & OTHER PAYABLES					
Goods & Services		2,040	-	1,219	-
Payments received in advance		167	-	385	2
Accrued expenses – employee entitlements		72	-	235	-
Accrued expenses – other		1,571	-	852	-
		<u>3,850</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>2,691</u>	<u>2</u>
BORROWINGS					
Short term draw down facility		1,150	-	2,391	-
Toerak Burnside Bowling Club		-	320	-	267
Other		-	-	-	50
		<u>1,150</u>	<u>320</u>	<u>2,391</u>	<u>317</u>

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

PROVISIONS

Long Service Leave Provision	655	354	813	232
Annual Leave Provision	913	-	760	-
Roofed Days Off Provision	60	-	97	-
Fringe Benefits Tax Provision	20	-	-	-
Highway Landfill Provision	154	-	173	-
	<u>1,802</u>	<u>354</u>	<u>1,843</u>	<u>232</u>

Movements in Provisions – 2011 year only (Current & non-current)

	2011 Current	2011 Non-current	2010 Current	2010 Non-current
Opening Balance	-	-	-	1,607
Add: (Involving) of (increasing/decreasing) amounts recognised	-	-	-	49
(Less): Payments	-	-	-	(27)
Unrealised amounts reversed	-	-	-	-
Add (Less) Reassessments/Revaluations	-	-	-	-
Closing Balance	-	-	-	<u>1,629</u>

LIABILITY - EQUITY ACCOUNTED

COUNCIL BUSINESSES				
Eastern Waste Management Authority	18	220	-	113
Highway Landfill Authority	18	1,833	-	1,811
		<u>2,053</u>		<u>1,924</u>

City of Burnside

NOTES TO AND FORMING PART OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS for the year ended 30 June 2011

Note 9 - RESERVES

ASSET REVALUATION RESERVE	1/7/2010	Nil transfers (Decrements)	Transfers, Increases	30/6/2011
	Notes: \$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000
Land	227,740	-	-	227,740
Buildings	7,315	1,291	(280)	8,326
Infrastructure	146,332	-	-	146,332
TOTAL	381,387	1,291	(280)	382,398
Comparatives	425,127	276,289	-	381,187

OTHER RESERVES	1/7/2010	Transfers to Reserve	Transfers from Reserve	30/6/2011
Open Space Contribution Reserve	362	-	-	362
Lot 31 Reserve	5,846	191	-	6,036
TOTAL OTHER RESERVES	6,208	191	-	6,418
Comparatives	1,408	-	(191)	6,227

PURPOSES OF RESERVES

Asset Revaluation Reserve

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

Open Space Contribution Reserve

This reserve is used to record increments and decrements in Open Space Contributions.

Lot 31 Reserve

This reserve is used to record increments and decrements in proceeds of the sale of the Lot 31 property.

Note 10 - ASSETS SUBJECT TO RESTRICTIONS

All or part of the following assets are restricted, wholly or partly, by legislation or other externally imposed requirements. The assets are required to be utilized in the purposes for which control has transferred to Council, or to which the assets were originally ordered.

CASH & FINANCIAL ASSETS	Notes	2011 \$'000	2010 \$'000
Unexpended amounts from the State Government		145	303
Burnside Recreational Trust		-	213
Other Unexpended Grants (non-government)		62	62
TOTAL ASSETS SUBJECT TO EXTERNALLY IMPOSED RESTRICTIONS		145	578

Unexpended amounts from the State Government are grants and are conditional.

City of Burnside

NOTES TO AND FORMING PART OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS for the year ended 30 June 2011

Note 11 - RECONCILIATION TO CASH FLOW STATEMENT

(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 Cash Flow Statement is reconciled to the related items in the Balance Sheet as follows:

	Notes	2011 \$'000	2010 \$'000
Total cash & equivalent assets		6,552	6,594
Balance per Cash Flow Statement		6,552	6,594

(b) Reconciliation of Changes in Net Assets to Cash from Operating Activities

	2011	2010
Net Surplus (Deficit)	(1,944)	(2,587)
Non-cash items in Income Statement:		
Depreciation, amortisation & impairment	9,260	9,410
Equity movements in equity accounted investments (increase) decrease	317	(8)
Nil increase (decrease) in unpaid employee benefits	(112)	394
Premiums & discounts recognised & unwound	57	-
Prior Year Borrowings - Financing adjustment	194	-
Project Related Expenditure net from Reserves	(158)	-
Grants for capital acquisitions treated as investing Activity	(182)	-
Nil (Gain) Loss on Disposals	35	(59)
	7,467	6,100
Add (Less): Changes in Net Current Assets:		
Nil (increase) decrease in receivables	(129)	511
Nil (increase) decrease in inventories	(2)	118
Nil (increase) decrease in other current assets	294	-
Nil (increase) (decrease) in trade & other payables	1,317	127
Nil (increase) (decrease) in other provisions	-	(86)
Net Cash provided by (or used in) operations	9,847	- 7,860

(c) Financing Arrangements

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

Bank Overdrafts	95	95
Corporate Credit Cards	100	100

The bank overdraft facilities may be drawn at any time and may be terminated by the bank without notice. Council also has immediate access to a short-term draw-down facility, and variable interest rate borrowings under a cash advance facility, both from the Local Government Finance Authority of SA.

City of Burnside

NOTES TO AND FORMING PART OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
for the year ended 30 June 2011

Note 12 - FUNCTIONS

	INCOME, EXPENSES AND ASSETS HAVE BEEN DIRECTLY ATTRIBUTED TO THE FOLLOWING FUNCTIONS & ACTIVITIES									
	INCOME		EXPENSES		OPERATING SURPLUS (DEFICIT)		GRANTS INCLUDED IN INCOME		TOTAL ASSETS HELD (CURRENT & NON-CURRENT)	
	2011 ACTUAL \$'000	2010 ACTUAL \$'000	2011 ACTUAL \$'000	2010 ACTUAL \$'000	2011 ACTUAL \$'000	2010 ACTUAL \$'000	2011 ACTUAL \$'000	2010 ACTUAL \$'000	2011 ACTUAL \$'000	2010 ACTUAL \$'000
Business Undertakings	74	34	113	96	(38)	(43)	-	-	-	-
Community Services	1,810	1,154	2,627	2,230	(1,117)	(1,076)	1,243	1,805	693,600	604,393
Culture	377	159	2,005	744	(1,628)	(1,262)	158	372	603,609	604,393
Economic Development	-	-	29	4	(20)	(4)	-	-	-	-
Recreation	130	119	7,088	7,320	(6,858)	(7,201)	11	3	-	-
Regulatory Services	877	851	2,158	2,067	(1,579)	(1,290)	90	106	-	-
Transport & Communication	938	815	5,824	1,884	(2,686)	(2,099)	-	-	-	-
Plant Hire & Depreciation	4	-	933	684	(929)	(824)	-	-	-	-
Council Administration	29	21	13,829	16,912	25	31	2,072	1,691	693,600	604,393
TOTALS	34,498	32,632	36,509	35,238	(2,091)	(2,626)	3,534	3,186	693,609	604,393

Excludes net gain/loss on disposal of assets, less gain/loss from joint ventures & associate entities, amounts received specifically for use or acquisition of assets and physical transfers received by or on behalf of the City.

City of Burnside

NOTES TO AND FORMING PART OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
for the year ended 30 June 2011

Note 12 (cont) - COMPONENTS OF FUNCTIONS

The activities relating to Council functions are as follows:

Business Undertakings

Private Works, and Water Supply – Domestic

Community Services

Public Order and Safety, Crime Prevention, Emergency Services & Fire Prevention, Other Public Order and Safety, Immunisation & other preventive health, Other Health Services, Elderly Citizens Facilities, Services for the Aged & Disabled, Child Care, Children & Youth Services, Community Transport, Family and Neighbourhood Support, Other Community Support, Community Centres/Halls and Cemeteries / Crematoria

Culture

Mobile Libraries and Housebound Services, Static Libraries, Cultural Venues, Heritage and Other Cultural Services

Economic Development

Support to Local Businesses

Environment

Agriculture/pest control, Landcare, Domestic Waste, Green Waste, Recycling, Waste Disposal Facility, Other Waste Management, Other Environment, Stormwater & Drainage, Street Lighting, Streetscaping, Natural Resource Management Levy, and Other Environment

Recreation

Parks and Gardens, Sports Facilities – Outdoor, Swimming Centres – Outdoor, and Other Recreation

Regulatory Services

Dog and Cat Control, Building Control, Town Planning, Health Inspection, Parking Control, and Other Regulatory Services

Transport

Footpaths & Kerbing, Roads – sealed, Roads – formed, Traffic Management, and LGGC – roads (ferries funded)

Plant Hire & Depot

Council Administration

Governance, Administration, Elected Members, Organisational Support Services, Accounting/Finance, Payroll, Human Resources, Information Technology, Communication, Rates Administration, Records, Contract Management, Customer Service, Other Support Services, Revenues, LGGC – General Purpose, and Separate and Special Rates

City of Burnside

NOTES TO AND FORMING PART OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
for the year ended 30 June 2011

Note 13 - FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS

Recognised Financial Instruments

	<p>Accounting Policy: Carried at lower of cost and net realisable value. Interest is recognised when earned.</p>
Bank Deposits at Call, Short Term Deposits	<p>Terms & conditions: Deposits are returning fixed interest rates between 5.5% and 8.25% (2010: 2.5% and 6.0%). Short term deposits have an average maturity of 90 days and an average interest rates of 6.0% (2010: 50 days, 5.0%).</p> <p>Carrying amount: approximate fair value due to the short term to maturity.</p>
Receivables - Fees & other charges	<p>Accounting Policy: Carried at nominal values less any allowance for doubtful debts. An allowance for doubtful debts is recognised (and reassessed annually) when collection in full is no longer probable.</p> <p>Terms & conditions: Unsecured, and do not bear interest. Although Council is not materially exposed to any individual debtor, credit risk exposure is concentrated within the Council's boundaries.</p> <p>Carrying amount: approximate fair value (after deduction of any allowance).</p>
Liabilities - Creditors and Accruals	<p>Accounting Policy: Liabilities are recognised for amounts to be paid or the future for goods and services received, whether or not billed to the Council.</p> <p>Terms & conditions: Liabilities are normally settled on 30 day terms.</p> <p>Carrying amount: approximate fair value.</p>
Liabilities - Interest Bearing Borrowings	<p>Accounting Policy: Carried at the principal amounts. Interest is charged as an expense as it accrues.</p> <p>Terms & conditions: Secured over future revenues. Borrowings are repayable 5 monthly, interest is charged at fixed rates between 6% and 7% (2010: 4% and 7%).</p> <p>Carrying amount: approximate fair value.</p>

City of Burnside

NOTES TO AND FORMING PART OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
for the year ended 30 June 2011

Note 13 (cont) - FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS

Liquidity Analysis

	2011	Due < 1 year	Due > 1 year; < 5 years	Due > 5 years	Total Contractual Cash Flows	Carrying Values
Financial Assets	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000
Cash & Equivalents	6,552	-	-	-	6,552	6,552
Receivables	686	-	-	-	686	686
Other Financial Assets	5	-	-	-	5	5
Total	7,243	-	-	-	7,243	7,243
Financial Liabilities						
Payables	2,207	-	-	-	2,207	2,207
Current Borrowings	1,150	-	-	-	1,150	1,150
Non-Current Borrowings	-	320	-	-	320	320
Total	3,357	320	-	-	3,677	3,677
	2010	Due < 1 year	Due > 1 year; < 5 years	Due > 5 years	Total Contractual Cash Flows	Carrying Values
Financial Assets	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000
Cash & Equivalents	6,594	-	-	-	6,594	6,594
Receivables	629	-	-	-	629	629
Other Financial Assets	5	5	-	-	10	10
Total	7,228	5	-	-	7,233	7,233
Financial Liabilities						
Payables	2,691	5	-	-	2,696	1,609
Current Borrowings	2,391	-	-	-	2,391	2,391
Non-Current Borrowings	-	337	-	-	337	337
Total	6,082	342	-	-	3,424	4,337

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

	30 June 2011		30 June 2010	
	Weighted Average Interest Rate	Carrying Value	Weighted Average Interest Rate	Carrying Value
Interest Free	-	2,627	-	1,946
Other Variable Rates	6.25	1,150	6.00	2,211
Fixed Interest Rates	-	-	6.65	150
		3,677		4,337

Not Fair Value

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

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 allowance for doubtful debts. All Council investments are made with either the SA Local Government Finance Authority which are guaranteed by the SA Government or with financial institutions which have a minimum Standard & Pools AAA rating. Except as detailed in Notes 5 & 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 ~~foreign exchange~~ apply.

Liquidity Risk is the risk that Council will encounter difficulty in meeting obligations with financial liabilities. In accordance with the model Treasury 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.

City of Burnside

NOTES TO AND FORMING PART OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
for the year ended 30 June 2011

Note 14 - EXPENDITURE COMMITMENTS

	2011 year \$'000	2010 year \$'000
Capital Commitments		
Capital expenditure committed for at the reporting date but not recognised in the financial statements as liabilities:		
Land	-	-
Buildings	-	-
Fleet & Equipment	-	-
	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>
These expenditures are payable:		
Not later than one year	-	-
Later than one year and not later than 5 years	-	-
Later than 5 years	-	-
	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>
Other Expenditure Commitments		
Other expenditure committed for (excluding inventories) at the reporting date but not recognised in the financial statements as liabilities:		
Waste Management Services	3,260	2,599
	<u>3,260</u>	<u>2,599</u>
These expenditures are payable:		
Not later than one year	1,590	1,265
Later than one year and not later than 5 years	1,670	1,331
Later than 5 years	-	-
	<u>3,260</u>	<u>2,599</u>

City of Burnside

NOTES TO AND FORMING PART OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
for the year ended 30 June 2011

Note 15 - FINANCIAL INDICATORS

	2011	2010	2009
These Financial Indicators have been calculated in accordance with <i>Information Paper 9 - Local Government Financial Indicators</i> prepared as part of the LGA Financial Sustainability Program for the Local Government Association of South Australia. Detailed methods of calculation are set out in the SA Model Statements.			
Operating Surplus	\$'000	(2,091)	(2,626)
<i>Being the operating surplus (deficit) before capital amounts.</i>			
Adjusted Operating Surplus	(2,106)	(2,641)	(1,163)
<i>In each of June 2009, 2010 and 2011 the Commonwealth Government made an advance payment of one quarterly payment of the Financial Assistance Grant (see Note 2). Accordingly there were five 'quarterly' payments in 2009, and four payments in each of 2010 and 2011. The Adjusted Operating Surplus and Adjusted Operating Surplus Ratio incorporate this distortion.</i>			
Operating Surplus Ratio			
Operating Surplus /	(8%)	(10%)	(3%)
Rates - general & other less NRM levy			
Adjusted Operating Surplus Ratio	(8%)	(10%)	(5%)
<i>This ratio expresses the operating surplus as a percentage of general and other rates, net of NRM levy.</i>			
Net Financial Liabilities	\$'000	1,886	1,854
<i>Net Financial Liabilities are defined as total liabilities less financial assets (excluding equity accounted investments in Council businesses).</i>			
Net Financial Liabilities Ratio			
Net Financial Liabilities /	6%	6%	1%
Total Operating Revenue less NRM levy			
Interest Cover Ratio			
Net Interest Expense /	(1.3%)	(0.8%)	(1.1%)
Total Operating Revenue less NRM levy less Investment Income			
Asset Sustainability Ratio			
Net Asset Renewals /	65%	89%	92%
Depreciation Expense			
<i>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.</i>			
Asset Consumption Ratio			
Carrying value of depreciable assets /	44%	44%	43%
Gross value of depreciable assets			
<i>Total carrying value of depreciable assets divided by total reported value of depreciable assets before accumulated depreciation.</i>			

City of Burnside

NOTES TO AND FORMING PART OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS for the year ended 30 June 2011

Note 16 - 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.

	2011 \$'000	2010 \$'000
Income	34,498	32,632
less: Expenses	36,589	36,258
Operating Surplus / (Deficit)	(2,091)	(2,626)
less: Net Outlays on Existing Assets		
Capital Expenditure on renewal and replacement of Existing Assets	6,198	8,335
less: Depreciation, Amortisation and Impairment	9,260	9,101
less: Proceeds from Sale of Replaced Assets	192	209
	(3,254)	(1,085)
less: Net Outlays on New and Upgraded Assets		
Capital Expenditure on New and Upgraded Assets (including investment property & real estate developments)	1,638	-
less: Amounts received specifically for New and Upgraded Assets	182	-
less: Proceeds from Sale of Surplus Assets (including investment property and real estate developments)	-	-
	1,656	
Net Lending / (Borrowing) for Financial Year	(493)	(1,581)

City of Burnside

NOTES TO AND FORMING PART OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS for the year ended 30 June 2011

Note 17 - OPERATING LEASES

Leases providing revenue to the Council

Council owns various buildings, plant and other facilities that are available for hire or lease (on a non-cancellable basis where practicable) in accordance with the published revenue policy. Rentals received from such leases are disclosed as rent and hire of non investment property in Note 2.

Investment Property

Rentals received, and outgoings (reimbursed), in relation to Investment Property are also disclosed in Note 2. These lease agreements, all of which are classified as operating leases, are made on a non-cancellable basis wherever practicable.

Leases commitments under all non-cancellable lease agreements, including those relating to investment Property, that have not been recognised in the financial statements, are as follows:

	2011 \$'000	2010 \$'000
Not later than one year	73	79
Later than one year and not later than 5 years	266	279
Later than 5 years	299	365
	629	714

Lease payment commitments of Council

Council has entered into non-cancellable operating leases for various items of computer and other plant and equipment.

No lease imposes any additional restrictions on Council in relation to additional debt or further leasing.

Leases in relation to computer and office equipment permit Council, at expiry of the lease, to elect to re-lease, return or acquire the equipment leased.

No lease contains any escalation clause.

Commitments under non-cancellable operating leases that have not been recognised in the financial statements are as follows:

	2011 \$'000	2010 \$'000
Not later than one year	280	211
Later than one year and not later than 5 years	240	261
Later than 5 years	-	-
	520	472

City of Burnside

NOTES TO AND FORMING PART OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS for the year ended 30 June 2011

Note 18 - SUPERANNUATION

The Council makes employer superannuation contributions in respect of its employees to the Local Government Superannuation Scheme. The Scheme has two types of membership, each of which is funded differently. Permanent and contract employees of the South Australian Local Government sector have the option to contribute to Marketlink and/or Salarylink. All other employees (including casuals) have all contributions allocated to Marketlink.

Marketlink (Accumulation Fund) Members

Marketlink receives both employer and employee contributions on a progressive basis. Employer contributions are based on a fixed percentage of employee earnings in accordance with superannuation guarantee legislation (9% in 2010/11 for Marketlink members and 3% for Salarylink members; 9% and 3% respectively in 2009/10). No further liability accrues to the employer as the superannuation benefits accruing to employees are represented by their share of the net assets of the Fund.

Salarylink (Defined Benefit) 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 of contribution and final average salary. Council makes employer contributions to Salarylink as determined by the Scheme's Trustee based on advice from the Scheme's Actuary. The rate is currently 6.3% (6% in 2009/10) of "superannuation" salary. Given that Employer contributions are based on a fixed percentage of employee earnings in accordance with superannuation guarantee legislation, the remaining 3% for Salarylink members is allocated to their Marketlink account. Employees also make member contributions to the Fund. As such, assets accumulate in the Fund to meet the member's benefits, as defined in the Trust Deed, as they accrue.

The Salarylink Plan is a multi-employer sponsored plan. As the Fund's assets and liabilities are pooled and are not allocated by employer, the Actuary is unable to allocate benefit liabilities, assets and costs between employers. As provided by AASB 119.32(b), Council does not use defined benefit accounting for these contributions.

The most recent full actuarial investigation was conducted by the Scheme's actuary at that time, L C Brett, BSc, FIA, FIAA, of Brett and Watson Pty Ltd as at 30 June 2008. The Trustee has determined that the current funding arrangements are adequate for the expected Defined Benefit Plan liabilities. However, future financial and economic circumstances may require changes to Council's contribution rates at some future time.

The Scheme has appointed a new actuary, A.C. Miller, BSc (Hons), FIAA, of Russell Employee Benefits. The next actuarial review will be for the period ended 30 June 2011 and is expected to be completed by 31 December 2011.

City of Burnside

NOTES TO AND FORMING PART OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS for the year ended 30 June 2011

Note 19 - JOINT VENTURES & ASSOCIATED ENTITIES

Summary of Net Gain / Loss - Joint Ventures & Associated Entities

	2011	2010
	\$'000	\$'000
Eastern Waste Management Authority Inc	(107)	
Highbury Landfill Authority Inc	(172)	(438)
Eastern Health Authority Inc	(35)	(2)
	<u>(314)</u>	<u>(440)</u>

City of Burnside

NOTES TO AND FORMING PART OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS for the year ended 30 June 2011

Note 19 - JOINT VENTURES & ASSOCIATED ENTITIES

All joint venture and associated entities are required to prepare Annual Financial Statements that comply with the SA Local Government Model Financial Statements.

Eastern Waste Management Authority Inc

The City of Burnside is one of six member Councils of the Eastern Waste Management Authority Inc. The other member Councils are the City of Norwood, Payneham & St Peters, the Town of Westerville, the City of Mitcham, the City of Gillespie and the Adelaide Hills Council.

	2011 \$'000	2010 \$'000
Eastern Waste Management Authority Inc		
Council's respective interests are:		
- interest in outputs of the joint operation	18.0%	18.0%
- ownership interest in the joint operation	18.0%	18.0%
- the proportion of voting power in the joint operation	17.0%	17.0%
Movements in Investment in Joint Operation	\$'000	\$'000
Opening Balance	(113)	(60)
New Capital Contributions	-	(53)
Share in Operating Result	(107)	-
Share in Equity of Joint Operation	(220)	(113)
Expenditure Commitments		
Expenditure committed for (excluding inventories) at the reporting date but not recognised in the financial statements as liabilities:		
Capital Expenditures payable		
Not later than one year	-	-
Later than one year and not later than 5 years	-	-
Later than 5 years	-	-
Operating Expenditures payable		
Not later than one year	1,799	1,723
Later than one year and not later than 5 years	4,100	4,640
Later than 5 years	305	177
	6,303	6,487
Contingent Liabilities		
Each member of the operation is jointly and severally liable for the debts of the operation:		
- arising from Council's share of the joint operation	-	-
- arising from joint and several liability of all members	-	-

City of Burnside

NOTES TO AND FORMING PART OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS for the year ended 30 June 2011

Note 19 (cont) - JOINT VENTURES & ASSOCIATED ENTITIES

Highbury Landfill Authority Inc

The City of Burnside is one of the member Councils of the Highbury Landfill Authority Inc. The other member Councils are the City of Norwood, Payneham & St. Peters and the Town of Westerville.

	2011 \$'000	2010 \$'000
Highbury Landfill Authority Inc		
Council's respective interests are:		
- interest in outputs of the joint operation	50.406%	50.406%
- ownership interest in the joint operation	50.406%	50.406%
- the proportion of voting power in the joint operation	25.0%	25.0%
Movements in Investment in Joint Operation	\$'000	\$'000
Opening Balance	(1,964)	(1,546)
New Capital Contributions	174	-
Share in Operating Result	(177)	(438)
Share in Equity of Joint Operation	(1,967)	(1,964)
Expenditure Commitments		
Expenditure committed for (excluding inventories) at the reporting date but not recognised in the financial statements as liabilities:		
Capital Expenditures payable		
Not later than one year	-	-
Later than one year and not later than 5 years	-	-
Later than 5 years	-	-
Operating Expenditures payable		
Not later than one year	-	-
Later than one year and not later than 5 years	-	-
Later than 5 years	-	-
Contingent Liabilities		
Each member of the operation is jointly and severally liable for the debts of the operation:		
- arising from Council's share of the joint operation	-	-
- arising from joint and several liability of all members	-	-

City of Burnside

NOTES TO AND FORMING PART OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS for the year ended 30 June 2011

Note 19 (cont) - JOINT VENTURES & ASSOCIATED ENTITIES

Eastern Health Authority Inc
The City of Burnside is one of five members of Councils of the Eastern Health Authority Inc (EHA). The other member Councils are the City of Campbelltown, the City of Norwood, Payneham & St Peters, the City of Prospect and the Town of Walkerville.

	2011 \$'000	2010 \$'000
Eastern Health Authority Inc		
Council's respective interests are:		
- interest in outputs of the joint operation	25.65%	25.62%
- ownership interest in the joint operation	25.65%	25.62%
- the proportion of voting power in the joint operation	20.0%	20.0%
Movements in investment in Joint Operation	\$'000	\$'000
Opening Balance	87	84
New Capital Contributions	-	5
Share in Operating Result	(35)	(2)
Share in Equity of Joint Operation	52	87

Expenditure Commitments

Expenditure committed for (excluding inventories) at the reporting date but not recognised in the financial statements as liabilities:

Capital Expenditures payable		
Not later than one year	-	-
Later than one year and not later than 5 years	-	-
Later than 5 years	-	-
Operating Expenditures payable		
Not later than one year	283	335
Later than one year and not later than 5 years	353	660
Later than 5 years	-	-
	636	1,015

Contingent Liabilities

Each member of the operation is jointly and severally liable for the debts of the operation

- arising from Council's share of the joint operation
- arising from joint and several liability of all members

City of Burnside

NOTES TO AND FORMING PART OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS for the year ended 30 June 2011

Note 20 - CONTINGENCIES NOT RECOGNISED

The following assets and liabilities do not qualify for recognition in the Balance Sheet but knowledge of those items is considered relevant to users of the financial report in making and evaluating decisions about the allocation of scarce resources.

POTENTIAL INSURANCE LOSSES

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

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

There is no known potential loss to recognise at reporting date.

LEGAL EXPENSES

Council is the planning consent authority for its area under the Development Act 1993 (as amended). Pursuant to that Act, certain persons aggrieved by a planning decision of the Council may appeal. It is normal practice that parties bear their own legal costs. All known costs have been recognised, but the amount of further costs can not be known until the appeals are determined.



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**INDEPENDENT AUDIT REPORT
 TO THE MAYOR AND MEMBERS OF
 THE CITY OF BURNSIDE**

Report on the financial report

We have audited the accompanying financial report of the City of Burnside, which comprises the balance sheet as at 30 June 2011, and the statement of comprehensive income, statement of changes in equity, cash flow statement for the year ended on that date, a summary of significant accounting policies and other explanatory notes and the Chief Executive Officer's statement.

Chief Executive Officer's responsibility for the financial report

The Chief Executive Officer is responsible for the preparation and fair presentation of the financial report in accordance with Australian Accounting Standards (including the Australian Accounting Interpretations) and the Local Government Act 1999 and Local Government (Financial Management) Regulations 1999. This responsibility includes establishing and maintaining internal control relevant to the preparation and fair presentation of the financial report that is free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error; selecting and applying appropriate accounting policies; and making accounting estimates that are reasonable in the circumstances.

Auditor's responsibility

Our responsibility is to express an opinion on the financial report based on our audit. We conducted our audit in accordance with Australian Auditing Standards. These Auditing Standards require that we comply with relevant ethical requirements relating to audit engagements and plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance whether the financial report is free from material misstatement.

An audit involves performing procedures to obtain audit evidence about the amounts and disclosures in the financial report. The procedures selected depend on the auditor's judgment, including the assessment of the risks of material misstatement of the financial report, whether due to fraud or error. In making those risk assessments, the auditor considers internal control relevant to the entity's preparation and fair presentation 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 entity's internal control. An audit also includes evaluating the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of accounting estimates made by management, as well as evaluating the overall presentation of the financial report.

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

Independence

In conducting our audit, we have complied with the independence requirements of Australian professional ethical pronouncements.



Auditor's Opinion

In our opinion the financial report of The City of Burnside is properly drawn up:

- A. to give a true and fair view of
 - i. the Council's state of affairs as at 30 June 2011 and its operating results and cash flows for the year ended on that date; and
 - ii. the other matters required by the Local Government Act 1999 to be dealt with in the financial report;
- B. according to the Local Government Act 1999 together with the Local Government (Financial Management) Regulations 1999; and
- C. According to Australian Accounting Standards and mandatory professional reporting requirements.

Bentleys (SA) Partnership

D J FRANCIS
 PARTNER

Dated at Adelaide this 7th day of November, 2011

2010/11 Subsidiary Reports



Local councils working together
to protect the health of the community



MESSAGE FROM THE CHAIRPERSON



Following Local Government elections in November 2011, the Eastern Health Authority welcomed six new members (Councillors Barnett, Cornish, Dixon, Knoblauch, Monceaux and Pfitzner), and four previous members

(Councillors Fitzharris, Wigg and Whittington, and Mayor Wright) to the Board of Management. These members represent the five constituent councils of the Authority: Norwood, Payneham & St Peters; Burnside; Campbelltown; Prospect; and Walkerville. Since its inception the Authority, which is a regional subsidiary of the five Councils, has demonstrated how Local Government can work co-operatively to achieve a cost-effective and efficient delivery of public and environmental health services to ratepayers and residents.

The Authority is situated at the old St. Peters Town Hall complex, which is currently undergoing redevelopment to create a community hub. When completed the purpose-built facility will provide a modern and streamlined working environment, improved facilities for immunisation clinics, and spacious training and meeting rooms. Being located in such a complex assists in the identification of the Authority as a local government provider.

The Authority's Charter was reviewed in 2009 and a decision made by the Board to establish an Audit Committee comprising two independent members and one Board member. Although not a legal requirement, the Board considers such a committee appropriate to ensure that business risks are managed effectively and all corporate compliance requirements met.

The Eastern Health Authority continues to provide outstanding public and environmental health services to the community. As the largest immunisation provider for Local Government in South Australia, we are justifiably proud of our role in the prevention and control of communicable diseases. This year an emphasis was placed on promoting the benefits of vaccinations for seasonal flu, whooping cough and other childhood diseases, and on the need for increased public awareness of mosquito-borne diseases such as Ross River Virus and Barmah Forest Virus. The Authority also places a high priority on the education of the public and the training of food handlers in food safety practices. This has proven to be a great success and will further serve to protect our community from food-borne illness.

Supported Residential Facilities (SRFs), accommodate some of the most disadvantaged and vulnerable people in our community. The Authority is responsible for the licensing and regulation of standards for twelve such facilities in our member Councils' area. We also provide contract services to the City of Unley for the licensing of SRFs in its area. Authorised officers confront many complex issues associated with the management of SRFs and care of residents. Discussions are ensuing between the relevant authorities to explore formal training for officers in order to improve consistency and uniformity in the application of the legislation.

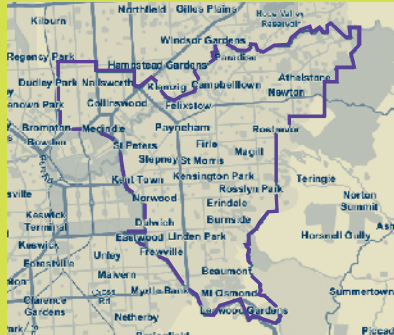
It has been my pleasure to once again work with the CEO, staff and Board of Management, and I thank them all for their commitment, diligence and support.

Sue Whittington
Chairperson

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ABOUT EASTERN HEALTH AUTHORITY



The Authority's constituent councils cross the eastern and inner northern suburbs of Adelaide

The Eastern Health Authority (the 'Authority') is a regional subsidiary established pursuant to the Local Government Act 1999.

Section 43 of the *Local Government Act 1999* enables two or more councils (known as constituent councils) to establish a regional subsidiary to perform a function of the councils in a joint service delivery arrangement. The function performed may be prescribed by the *Local Government Act 1999* or another Act.

The Authority's constituent councils are:

- City of Burnside
- Campbelltown City Council
- City of Norwood Payneham and St Peters
- City of Prospect
- The Corporation of the Town of Walkerville.

The region that the five councils encompass is predominantly residential with retail / commercial land use and limited industrial activity. Development dates from the mid 1800s and many heritage-listed buildings remain. Major features of the area include popular dining and shopping precincts, numerous public and private

schools, large sporting complexes, public swimming centres, hospitals, two national parks and a university. The River Torrens and five major creeks traverse the area.

The area covered by the Authority is located in Adelaide's eastern and inner northern suburbs. The Authority discharges its constituent councils' environmental health responsibilities that are mandated in the following legislation:
Public and Environmental Health Act 1987
Food Act 2001
Supported Residential Facilities Act 1992
Environment Protection Act 1993

A wide range of functions is performed to protect the health and wellbeing of 155,788 residents plus those people who visit the region. Functions include the provision of immunisation services, hygiene and sanitation control, licensing and monitoring of supported residential facilities and surveillance of food premises.

The table to the right provides a snapshot of the environmental health services provided for each constituent council.

The diversity and increasing complexity of environmental health makes it difficult for small organisations to have staff who are experienced and fully competent across all spheres of the profession. The Authority is structured to proficiently deliver all required services on behalf of its constituent councils.

Service provision opportunities minimise the constituent councils' financial contributions to the Authority's operations. During 2011, a contract was entered into with the City of Unley to provide immunisation services. This built upon an existing service delivery arrangement established in 2008 that involves the licensing of supported residential facilities under delegated authority on Council's behalf. Immunisation services continue to be provided under contract to Adelaide City Council.

ABOUT EASTERN HEALTH AUTHORITY



	Burnside	Campbelltown	NPSP	Prospect	Walkerville	Total
Rateable Properties	20254	20557	19317	9513	3401	73042
Population of Council	43674	49281	34865	20710	7258	155788
Number of Food Premises	256	234	410	150	31	1081
Swimming & Spa Pools	19	3	19	2	2	45
Cooling Towers & Warm Water Systems	27	13	20	14	6	80
Supported Residential Facilities	4	3	1	3	1	12
Hairdressers/Beauty Treatment	55	48	88	28	7	226
Environmental Health Complaints	98	87	147	38	18	388
2011 SBIP Year 8 Enrolment Numbers	571	636	637	176	69	2089
2011 SBIP Year 9 Enrolment Numbers	603	644	660	184	67	2158
Immunisation Clinics – Vaccines Given	1201	941	7169	591	540	10442
Immunisation Clinics – Client Attendance	583	505	3406	305	278	5077

BOARD OF MANAGEMENT

The Authority is a body corporate, governed by a Board of Management.

The Board of Management is responsible for managing the business and administrative affairs of the Authority, ensuring that it acts in accordance with its Charter. Two elected members from each constituent council comprise the Board, which consists of ten members.

The Board met seven times during the year to consider the Authority's business. Meetings were conducted in accordance with the Local Government (Procedures and Meetings) Regulations 2000. The Board also met informally on one occasion to discuss the 2011-12 budget.

During 2010-11, the Board considered three items where it was necessary to exclude the public from discussion. The table below identifies the grounds on which the Board made this determination.

Local Government Act 1999	Description	Number of Times Used
Section 90(3)(a)	Information relating to the personal affairs of a person	1
Section 90(3)(b)	Information which could reasonably be expected to prejudice the commercial position of the Authority	1
Section 90(3)(e)	Information affecting the security of the Authority, members or employees of the Authority or Authority property	1

Board Member's term of office coincides with their term as an Elected Member of their respective council. Following the November 2010 local government elections, a new Board of Management was established and six new Board Members were appointed. The table below depicts the change in the Board of Management during the reporting period.

	July 2010 – November 2010	Meetings Attended
City of Burnside	Andrew Hillier David Lincoln	2 0
Campbelltown City Council	Terence Cody Anne Fitzharris	2 1
City of Norwood Payneham & St Peters	Lance Manser Sue Whittington	2 1
City of Prospect	Grace Fitzpatrick Tim Newall	1 1
Corporation of the Town of Walkerville	Carolyn Wigg Heather Wright	1 1
	December 2010 - June 2011	Meetings Attended
City of Burnside	Peter Cornish Anne Monceaux	4 5
Campbelltown City Council	Anne Fitzharris Jane Pfitzner	4 5
City of Norwood Payneham & St Peters	Garry Knoblauch Sue Whittington	5 5
City of Prospect	Kristina Barnett Ashley Dixon	4 5
Corporation of the Town of Walkerville	Carolyn Wigg Heather Wright	4 4

BOARD OF MANAGEMENT

BOARD OF MANAGEMENT AS AT 30 JUNE 2011



SUE WHITTINGTON
City of Norwood
Payneham & St Peters
Chairperson



CAROLYN WIGG
Corporation of the Town of Walkerville
Deputy Chairperson



PETER CORNISH
City of Burnside
Board Member



ANNE MONCEAUX
City of Burnside
Board Member



ANNE FITZHARRIS
Campbelltown City Council
Board Member



JANE PFITZNER
Campbelltown City Council
Board Member



GARRY KNOBLAUCH
City of Norwood
Payneham & St Peters
Board Member



KRISTINA BARNETT
City of Prospect
Board Member



ASHLEY DIXON
City of Prospect
Board Member



HEATHER WRIGHT
Corporation of the Town of Walkerville
Board Member

CHIEF EXECUTIVE OFFICER'S REPORT



There is nothing more important than the health and wellbeing of our local communities. Health is a human right, a vital resource for everyday life and a key factor of sustainability. For over a century local government has played a role in

ensuring this basic right is available to its communities. It has a responsibility to provide and facilitate preventive health services to protect the community from known health threats and identify and respond to new threats.

The Environmental Health profession, which helps to fulfill this role, is no different to others in local government in that it faces the current issue of skill shortages. Local Governments in Australia continue to examine a wide range of structural reforms and workforce issues. One area of reform being considered is in relation to shared services and regional arrangements which have obvious implications for the local government workforce.

In April the Australian Centre of Excellence for Local Government (ACELG) through its National Local Government Workforce Development Reference Group held the 4th National Local Government Workforce Development Forum in Canberra. As the Chief Executive Officer of the Authority I was invited to address a session considering Innovative Workforce Practices and Service Delivery. At the forum I delivered a presentation which outlined a historical background in relation to the Authority, how it is structured and operates, its many benefits and the challenges it faces. The session was well received and is a reminder of the uniqueness and the success of the service delivery model which the Authority delivers.

The financial governance of our organisation was strengthened with the implementation of the Authority's first Audit Committee this year. The committee is currently developing a work plan that will further improve policies and practices over a period of time. The successful implementation of an electronic records management system is another initiative that ensures compliance with legislation and best practice in records management.

Immunisation services are now being provided to the City of Unley on a contract basis. The Authority now provides services to seven local government areas and is clearly the biggest local government provider in South Australia.

The Authority prides itself on delivering environmental health services of a high quality on behalf of the constituent councils. To achieve this outcome requires committed staff and supportive management.

The scope and volume of work undertaken by our dedicated staff is clearly evident in this report. It is extremely pleasing that this work has recently been externally recognised. As well as a number of individual achievements and recognitions of staff, the Authority's overall performance was again recognised as a finalist in the 'Public and Environmental Health - Council of the Year' Awards.

The year ahead will be challenging but exciting. We have been planning for the move to a temporary location while our new office accommodation is designed and built. The finished product will be a huge improvement on our current accommodation and will benefit both the community and staff.

CHIEF EXECUTIVE OFFICER'S REPORT

We will also be dealing with the implementation of the newly assented Public Health Act which will broaden the scope of public health and potentially expand local government's traditional role of enforcement.

This legislation will give us the tools to deal with contemporary public health issues such as the potential health effects clandestine drug laboratories. There will be interesting times ahead while we grapple with the legislative shift. Having such dedicated staff and a supportive Board of Management will make dealing with these challenges much easier.

There has been more than the usual number of changes to the membership of the Board and our staff during the year. I would like to thank those people who have left us for their commitment and support and wish them well in the future.

Michael Livori
Chief Executive Officer

GOVERNANCE & ORGANISATIONAL DEVELOPMENT

The Chief Executive Officer is responsible for the efficient and effective management of the affairs of the Authority in accordance with the Annual Business Plan.

The Authority comprises three functional areas – environmental health, immunisation and administration. The administration team, led by the Chief Executive Officer, supports the activities of the environmental health and immunisation teams. The Senior Environmental Health Officer and Immunisation Team Leader have responsibility for achieving the Annual Business Plan objectives relevant to their functional area.



GOVERNANCE & ORGANISATIONAL DEVELOPMENT

Staffing as at 30 June 2011 comprised a total of 31 employees. The table below sets out the number of fulltime equivalent staff in each team. The table excludes temp staff and consultants, such as the Medical Officer of Health and Accountant.

	Total number of employees	Full time equivalent
Administration	5	4.3
Environmental Health	9	9.0
Immunisation	17	4.7
	31	18.0

The Authority has a Management Team comprising the Chief Executive Officer, Administration Officer, Senior Environmental Health Officer and Immunisation Team Leader. The Management Team meets on a fortnightly basis to ensure cross-departmental collaboration and sharing of information.

BUSINESS PLANNING

Annual Business Plan

The Annual Business Plan identifies core activities, outlines actions and sets measures to assess performance. Significant factors that influenced the preparation of the 2010-11 Annual Business Plan were:

- enterprise bargaining (4%) and increment level increases for staff employment arrangements
- a reduction in food auditing income
- the direct funding of depreciation
- set up and ongoing costs for an Audit Committee
- a number of projects to improve and strengthen administrative processes and governance.

An evaluation to determine whether the objectives of the Annual Business Plan's core activities found that the vast majority of actions were completed. Excellent

standards and output were maintained during a period of high staff changeover, although staffing resources were tasked to core activities.

Noteworthy achievements include the inaugural meeting of the Audit Committee and implementation of an electronic records management system, which will see long-term benefits to the organisation. The commencement of immunisation services to the City of Unley strengthened our relationship with this council, which is considering whether it requests membership of the Authority.

Business Continuity Plan

The Business Continuity Plan outlines how the Authority will recover and restore services in the event that an emergency affects the organisation. Computer systems are essential to many critical functions such as finance, information management and data relating to environmental health and immunisation functions.

The plan contemplates the implementation of a computer fail-over system. In the event of a major incident where computer systems are lost, it will be possible to access our systems via a fail-over system in a relatively short period ensuring critical functions continue appropriately.

The St Peters Library Precinct redevelopment during 2011 requires the Authority to temporarily relocate its office. Due to uncertainty about the redevelopment during the reporting period, the procurement of a fail-over system has been postponed and will be undertaken in conjunction with the office fit-out during 2011-12.

FINANCE

Audit Committee

A significant outcome of the 2009 Charter review was the need to establish an audit committee. The inaugural meeting of the Audit Committee was held in June 2011.

The Audit Committee plays a critical role in financial reporting processes by overseeing and monitoring the actions of management and external auditors. It addresses such issues as the approach being adopted to address business risks, corporate and financial governance responsibilities and legal compliance.

Membership of the Audit Committee comprises two independent members, Catherine Cooper (Presiding Member) and John Coombe, and a Board appointed member, Peter Cornish.

The Audit Committee identified the development of a work plan and long term financial plan as priorities for 2011-12.

HUMAN RESOURCE MANAGEMENT

Professional Development and Affiliation

The Board of Management and staff pride themselves on delivering high quality but efficient services to the constituent councils. Competent and professional staff are vital to the Authority being able to maintain this standard. Ongoing professional development and affiliation with professional networks ensures that staff continue to be exposed to new concepts and expand their knowledge.

Education and training sessions attended by staff during the reporting period addressed the following topics:

- Child-safe environment reporting
- Cardiopulmonary resuscitation
- Senior first aid
- School-based immunisation program and compiling statistics
- Injection technique
- Nursing continuing professional development requirements
- Public swimming pool regulation
- Food safety auditing



- Compulsive hoarding behaviour
- Records management and Trim
- Conflict management.

All staff participated in a team-building training day based on a corporate chef team challenge concept. Four teams were formed comprising of employees from environmental health, immunisation and administration. Each team was provided with an allowance to purchase food from the local supermarket. There was only two hours given to strategically develop and plan a meal, purchase the food, cook and then serve a meal to ten people.

Using team dynamics and the strengths of each team member, each group successfully completed the challenge. The facilitators provided a forum for staff to discuss the importance of team building and the various concepts and tools that could be implemented within the teams.



Conferences attended by staff include the 33rd Annual Environmental Health Australia State Conference and biannual Public Health Association of Australia National Immunisation Conference. The Chief Executive Officer presented at a National forum on the topic of workforce shortages and the benefits offered by a regional subsidiary.

Workforce shortages have had a direct impact upon staff recruitment. One strategy to address this is to ensure that university graduates are aware of the opportunities for a profession in local government. During the reporting period, two second year student nurses from the University of Adelaide were mentored during their community clinical nursing placement with the Authority.

As one of the largest local government providers of immunisation services in South Australia, the Authority is often consulted and invited to participate in the development or review of immunisation strategies. During the reporting period, the Team Leader Immunisation was invited to participate in:

- review of the content of a proposed approved immunisation course for nurses
- evaluation of the National Varicella vaccination program
- review of the National Immunisation Strategy
- a 12 month research project intended to optimise collaboration between education and public health sectors to enhance delivery of school based public health interventions.

Professional associations that the Authority and / or staff hold membership of include Environmental Health Australia, the Public Health Association of Australia and the Immunisation Providers Network (formerly South Australia Immunisation Network). Meetings of special interest groups and the ImPS Users Group were regularly attended.

Occupational Health, Safety and Welfare

A review of occupational health, safety and welfare (OHSW) procedures continued during the reporting period under the guidance of a consultant appointed by the Local Government Risk Services Workers Compensation Scheme (WCS). Implementation of the Authority's upgraded OHSW system commenced, for example, trained staff conducted ergonomic workstation assessments of all existing and newly appointed employees.

Due to the nature of the Authority's functions, disagreements arise and staff are required to be highly skilled in conflict management. Repeat exposure to conflict has the potential to be an OHSW issue for staff. To reduce the risk associated with conflict and enhance customer service, all staff attended conflict management training during 2010. New procedures have since been implemented to enhance the safety of staff (especially while working in isolation), improve reporting of incidents and ensure staff are adequately supported following incidents.

In recognition of the importance of staff wellbeing, the Authority participated in the Local Government Association's (LGA's) Healthy Lifestyle Program. Monthly health tips were provided along with a monthly Fitness2Live newsletter and online program that allowed staff to monitor their progress and access exercise ideas and recipes. Individual health assessments were offered to staff and participants received a detailed report outlining the results. Skin cancer checks were also offered to staff with referrals to GPs issued where appropriate. The LGA gave staff a presentation on "nutrition on the run", which gave staff valuable ideas and suggestions on how best to manage their nutrition in today's busy lifestyles.

As part of an ongoing OHSW, seasonal influenza vaccination was offered in April 2011. There was a 100% uptake by staff.

INFORMATION MANAGEMENT

Records Management

During 2009-10, a records management consultant was engaged to assess the Authority's records management systems and practices. It was identified that development and implementation of a records management program was required to comply with State Records' requirements.

The implementation of a records management program (Trim) was carried out during this financial year. Trim is a fully compliant Electronic Document and Records Management System (EDRMS) and will ensure that the Authority is accountable, compliant, can operate efficiently and provide timely access to accurate information to all stakeholders and mitigate risks to the organisation.

Prior to the introduction of Trim, staff were consulted and trained on all aspects of the program. The Records Management Consultant conducted sessions with each of the Team Managers to gain an understanding of the nature of the Authority's business to develop the Business Classification Scheme. Three Administration Officers were trained as Administrators of the system, which involved three days of training plus an additional day of training on the Business Classification Scheme. A member from each team was involved in User Testing and all staff had a session on Records Management Awareness.

Trim went live on 16 and 17 May 2011, which involved all staff attending a half-day training session. Administration Officers have continued to provide advice and assistance to staff in general records management keeping and in the use of Trim.

Post-implementation of the system is continuing with policies and procedures being developed. Administration Officers are to have further training

on sentencing of records and developing a records disposal program. A Disaster Preparedness and Vital Records Plan is also to be developed.

Website

The website has proven to be a valuable window to the Eastern Health Authority with all areas of the Authority represented. It has easy to use drop down menus and is divided into Corporate, Environmental Health and Immunisation sections. The website provides current and up to date information and can easily be updated by the website team. Two new staff members have received training to ensure the website content is accurate and current.

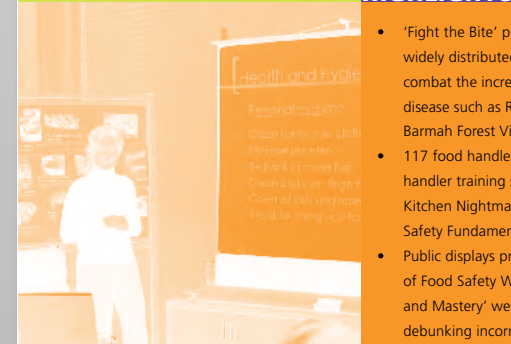
With the addition of "The Latest News" on the home page the public has a quick reference to important and current events. Public use continues to grow with over 57,000 page hits recorded during 2010-11. The immunisation timetable remains the most popular page hit for the Immunisation section with 1642 page hits and the Food Business Notification Page is the most utilised page in the Environmental Health section with 1646 hits.

Freedom of Information

One request for information under the *Freedom of Information Act 1991* was received from 1 July 2010 – 30 June 2011.

Access to information was refused on the grounds that the documents were deemed to be exempt pursuant to Schedule 1 Clause 7 of the Act. Disclosure of the documents could have reasonably prejudiced the future supply of information to the Authority and would have been contrary to public interest.

HEALTH EDUCATION AND PROMOTION



HIGHLIGHTS

- 'Fight the Bite' promotional material was widely distributed to assist SA Health combat the increase in mosquito-borne disease such as Ross River Virus and Barmah Forest Virus.
- 117 food handlers attended the food handler training session 'Preventing Kitchen Nightmares – A Guide to Food Safety Fundamentals'.
- Public displays promoting the theme of Food Safety Week 2010 'Myths and Mastery' were held in an aim of debunking incorrect food safety beliefs held by consumers.
- Seasonal influenza vaccination was promoted live on Adelaide radio station's ABC 891 and FIVEaa.

The promotion of public and environmental health within the community

Promotion of public and environmental health is a statutory requirement of all Councils under the Public and Environmental Health Act 1987. The Authority engages in various activities and events to fulfil its duty under the Act of promoting proper standards of public and environmental health in its area. Through varied health promotion strategies, the Authority attempts to prevent the occurrence and spread of notifiable diseases within its area.

Health promotion and education is an integral role of the Authority and supports its enforcement functions. It is vital to provide the community with a clear understanding of all facets of health to create a proactive approach to healthy living environments. Health promotion activities that are routinely undertaken include:

- Promotion of public health messages via the constituent councils' community publications.
- Display of public health promotional and hand-out material in the customer service areas of the constituent councils, libraries and the Authority.
- Mail-out of the annual immunisation clinic timetable to community centres.
- Immunisation education sessions at child care centres.

IMMUNISATION INFORMATION
of
City Community Children's Centre
on
Tuesday 1st March 2011 at 6.30

Presented by Eastern Health Authority Immunisation Nurse



'PREVENTING KITCHEN NIGHTMARES – A GUIDE TO FOOD SAFETY FUNDAMENTALS'

The food handler training session 'Preventing Kitchen Nightmares – A Guide to Food Safety Fundamentals' continued into its third successful year. Environmental Health Officers (EHOs) conducted six training sessions with 87 people attending. In-house training was provided to 30 staff of two businesses.

The training program continues to attract businesses that provide food to vulnerable populations. There has also been a steady increase in the number of people attending from restaurants, delicatessens, home businesses and take-away food premises. There has been sound attendance from food proprietors who are new to the industry and are in the process of setting up a food business.

Following the training program review conducted last financial year, new activities were introduced to help participants better understand the 2hr/4hr rule and safe food processing, in particular cooling of potentially hazardous food. The updated information and activities were well received.

Overall, the training program continues to be a success, with interest from food businesses out of the Authority's area and participants returning on an annual basis. The training has enabled EHOs to develop a rapport with food handlers, proprietors and managers, resulting in a positive reception during inspections.

FOOD SAFETY WEEK

Australian Food Safety Week is a national event and initiative of the Food Safety Information Council that is held annually. The theme for 2010 'Myths and Mastery' focused on debunking incorrect food safety beliefs held by consumers and highlighted correct food safety practices.

During 8-14 November 2010, displays were held at the Norwood Mall and St Peters Library. The aim was to inform the public of the correct food hygiene procedures that should be undertaken in the household kitchen. Environmental Health Officers provided advice to the community to raise food safety awareness and answered any questions that the public had in regards to food safety. Posters were displayed and information was available to discredit incorrect food safety beliefs. Promotional food safety material including posters, thermometers, hand sanitising gels and soaps were given away to generate public interest and encourage participation.

In conjunction with the displays, the Authority conducted a Kitchen Nightmares Food Safety Course during Food Safety Week and provided resources to participants to promote the theme 'Myths and Mastery'. Overall, there was a positive reaction from the community and information was well received.



NEW FOOD BUSINESS INFORMATION PACK

The Authority has introduced an information pack that is provided to new food businesses following notification. The aim of the pack is twofold. For customer service purposes, the Authority is introduced as the enforcement agency on behalf of the constituent council and proprietors are informed of

the Authority's inspection fee policy. The information pack also aims to raise awareness of basic food safety principles. Included are SA Health posters and food industry bulletins, a list of local suppliers of equipment and details about 'Preventing Kitchen Nightmares – A Guide to Food Safety Fundamentals'.

'FIGHT THE BITE'

Mosquitoes are a nuisance but they can also carry debilitating diseases that are transmitted to humans through their bites. During 2010-11, SA Health reported an increase in the number of notifications of Ross River Virus and Barmah Forest Virus in the Riverland and Murray Mallee area. The increase in notifications corresponded with above average rainfalls in South Australia.

To increase community awareness regarding the public health risks of mosquitoes, the Authority distributed 'Fight the Bite' promotional material produced by SA Health. The educative materials included posters, pamphlets and fact sheets with relevant literature concerning mosquito control and personal protection measures. The recipients, including constituent councils, medical centres, libraries, community centres and other venues where mosquito problems may occur, were encouraged to contact the Authority for further help or information.

'IMMUNISE AT 4'

The Authority continued to promote booster vaccinations due at four years of age. To improve awareness, parents of toddlers under four were verbally reminded at public clinics and an 'immunise at 4' sticker was placed on the front cover of the child's health record book. A 'Remember Note' featured prominently on the front of the 2011 immunisation timetable, 10,000 copies of which were distributed throughout the community during the year. Vaccinations were provided to 494 four year olds during the reporting period, an average of 41 per month.



IMMUNISATION PROGRAM

Remember... 2011

Childhood booster immunisations are due at 4 years of age.



SEASONAL INFLUENZA

The opportunity to promote seasonal influenza vaccination live on Adelaide radio arose when the Authority was approached to vaccinate Peter Goers on ABC 891 radio. A believer of annual Influenza vaccination, Peter discussed with the Team Leader Immunisation the benefits of receiving annual vaccination, especially for those medically at risk. Also live on Adelaide radio, the Team Leader Immunisation assisted with SA Health's promotion of seasonal Influenza vaccination. A flu shot was given to Amanda Blair of FIVEaa radio station while she spoke with Dr Paddy Phillips.

Seasonal Influenza Promotion live on 891 ABC Radio with Peter Goers being very brave when receiving his annual flu vaccine from one of the Authority's immunisation nurses.



PERTUSSIS PREVENTION

During the reporting period, the immunisation nurses made an ongoing commitment to educate parents and immediate carers of newborn babies of the need for adult Pertussis (whooping cough) dTpa booster vaccination due to continued outbreaks throughout Australia. 603 dTpa vaccines were administered at the public clinics. Of this, 427 were provided to parents, grandparents and carers of newborn babies. The remaining 176 dTpa vaccinations were government funded and mainly provided to adolescents.

'LIFT THE LIP'

The Authority was pleased to assist SA Dental Health promote free dental care for all toddlers and preschoolers through the public immunisation clinics. A dental nurse attended selected clinic venues to educate parents to 'Lift the Lip' of their child once a month. 'Lift the Lip' education brochures were made available to parents at all public clinics. The education program aims to reduce the alarming rise in children under eight years of age attending hospital for dental surgery.



IMMUNISATION



OBJECTIVES

The provision of a comprehensive, accessible and efficient immunisation service valued by the community

HIGHLIGHTS



- The Authority and the City of Unley entered into a three-year service agreement to provide Unley's immunisation service commencing January 2011.
- 30,083 vaccines were provided to the community during 2010-11, which is a 14% increase in service provision compared to the previous 'pandemic' year.
- 24,074 clients were serviced at the public clinics, school program and worksites, which is a 33% increase compared to 2008-09.
- An immunisation education program for year eight and nine students called "What is Immunisation All About" was introduced at selected schools during 2010-11.

IMMUNISATION

The success of government immunisation programs has dramatically reduced morbidity and mortality of vaccine-preventable diseases in the population, especially in infants and young children.

The Authority contributes to this success as a proactive local government immunisation provider whose services encompass three main programs: public clinics, schools and workplaces. Education and balanced information on the benefits and possible risks of immunisation are valued parts of the Authority's comprehensive and free immunisation service to its community.

At the beginning of 2011, the Authority and the City of Unley entered into a three year service agreement to provide Unley's immunisation service, which includes three public clinics each month and the school based immunisation program to three high schools. The public clinics are accessible:

- once a month Saturday morning – drop-in
- once a month Thursday 4:00pm to 7:00pm – drop-in
- once a month Friday morning – by appointment.

The addition of these clinics to the Authority's public clinic timetable has enhanced the benefit of providing immunisation across a region. The communities in the seven councils serviced by the Authority now have a wider choice of immunisation venues, dates and times. Such a variety of clinics is an important strategy in improving access to services and enhancing immunisation coverage.

PUBLIC IMMUNISATION CLINICS

Since the Authority commenced immunisation service delivery for the City of Unley, the number of public clinics offered each month increased from approximately 30 to 33.

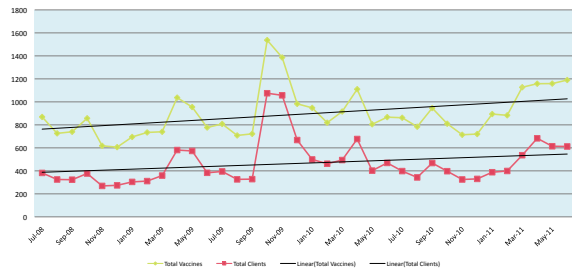
A total of 5718 clients attended the public immunisation clinics and received 11,727 vaccinations. Client attendance decreased by 19% this reporting period compared to 2009-10 when government funded H1N1 Influenza clinics were conducted. Coincidentally, this year's attendance shows an increase of 19% when evaluated against the 2008-09 client attendance (ie: prior to the H1N1 Influenza program).

A comparison of vaccines administered between 2009-10 and 2010-11 reveals only 2% less were given in spite of the lower attendance. The relative stability in vaccines administered and decline in clientele indicates that more babies and young children attended the public clinics during 2010-11.



The graph above right illustrates an ongoing increase in demand on the public clinics over the last three years. Peaks in attendance observed from March to May 2009, October to December 2009, March to April 2010 and March to May 2011 were attributable to increased demand for Influenza vaccination. This emphasises the importance of the community having access to different immunisation providers during the busy 'flu season', especially when there is a disease outbreak and high immunisation coverage is crucial.

All Clinics 3 Year Total of Clients & Vaccines (Financial)



Interest from the community for annual influenza immunisation continued during 2010-11. The government's seasonal Influenza program was promoted at the public clinics targeting children and adults who were medically at risk of developing serious complications from influenza disease. During the three month pre-winter season (April to June) 975 influenza vaccines were administered, with 166 of these given to eligible clients who were considered medically at risk.

Pertussis (whooping cough) outbreaks within Australia are still higher than desired. Babies too young to

be immunised are the most vulnerable and can only be protected by high levels of immunity among those in contact with them. With this knowledge, booster Pertussis (dTpa) vaccination was promoted to all parents / carers, siblings and grandparents of new-born babies. A total of 603 booster doses of Pertussis (dTpa) were administered to this cohort during 2010-11. Of these, 427 were non-government funded vaccines, which represents a 244% increase on the previous year. As shown in the table below, Pertussis was the second most common vaccine preventable disease reported to SA Health during 2010-11 in the constituent council areas.

Vaccine Preventable Diseases reported to SA Health by Council Area 1 July 2010 – 30 June 2011											
	Pertussis	Varicella	Rotavirus	Hepatitis A	Pneumococcal	Influenza	Haemophilus Influenzae Hib	Meningococcal	Measles	Mumps	Total
Burnside	149	43	21	-	1	148	1	1	1	1	1
Campbelltown	165	53	12	1	-	221	1	1	1	1	1
NPSP	113	33	12	-	1	108	-	-	-	-	-
Prospect	66	13	14	-	2	55	-	-	-	-	-
Walkerville	21	12	2	-	2	23	-	-	-	-	-
Total	514	154	61	1	16	555	2	2	2	2	2

Clients From Each Council Area and Venue They Attend

Client Council of Origin	Total Clients Attending From Each Council Area	Venue							
		Burnside	Campbelltown	Prospect	Walkerville	Payneham - NPSP	Adelaide	Unley	
Burnside	942	36%	4%	4%	4%	4%	4%	2%	100%
Campbelltown	1178	3%	30%	30%	30%	30%	30%	0%	100%
NPSP	1741	6%	3%	3%	3%	3%	3%	1%	100%
Prospect	404	0%	1%	1%	1%	1%	1%	1%	100%
Walkerville	232	0%	5%	5%	5%	5%	5%	1%	100%
Adelaide	258	3%	2%	2%	2%	2%	2%	1%	100%
Unley	388	6%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	78%	100%
Other	575	11%	7%	7%	7%	7%	7%	10%	
	5718								

The table above illustrates the fact that residents took advantage of the variety of clinics offered by the Authority. If we look at the 942 Burnside residents as an example we find that while 36% of these people attended the Burnside clinic, 51% attended Payneham. Burnside residents attended every one of the venues offered during the year. This trend is similar for all councils served.

SCHOOL BASED IMMUNISATION PROGRAM

Including three high schools located in City of Unley, 96 sessions at 27 schools were booked for the 2011 School Based Immunisation Program (SBIP), which involved:

- year eight male and female students receiving two doses of Hepatitis B vaccine
- year eight male and female students receiving one dose of Varicella (chicken pox) vaccine
- year eight female students receiving three doses of Human Papillomavirus (HPV) vaccine
- year nine male and female students receiving one dose of Diphtheria-Tetanus-Pertussis (dTpa) vaccine.

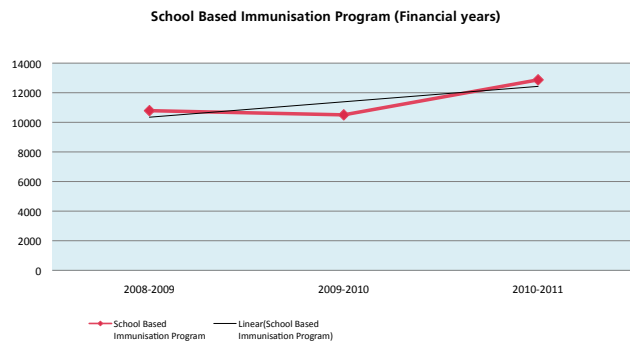
This year the Authority introduced an immunisation education program at selected schools designed by SA Health called "What is Immunisation All About" for year eight and nine students. Six education sessions were provided at three high schools to both year levels.

Vaccinations Administered for the 2010-11 School Based Immunisation Program					
School Program 2010-11	Hep B	VZV	HPV	dTp	Total
Adelaide	1156	486	1358	663	3663
Burnside	759	406	1543	510	3218
Campbelltown	827	256	522	646	2251
Norwood Payneham & St Peters	823	251	620	772	2466
Prospect	234	87	26	122	469
Unley (Jan – June 2011)	138	48	131	132	449
Walkerville	96	22	178	59	355
Total	4033	1556	4378	2904	12871

A brief background was given about how vaccination began, the benefits of vaccination and a description of the diseases students were to be vaccinated against. In addition, the nurse talked to the students about what to expect on the day of vaccination, e.g. to read the pre-vaccination checklist, possible side effects, to take home their immunisation record for their parents, to wear loose clothing and a reminder about the importance of having breakfast especially if anxious about vaccination. Feedback from the teachers and students on the education sessions showed a mixed response but overall the comments received were positive.

As detailed in the table above, 12,871 vaccines were delivered during 2010-11. This is a 23% increase from the previous year. Each vaccine type had an increased uptake. The Human Papillomavirus and Varicella immunisations increased the most at 39% and 38% respectively, from the previous year.

The graph below illustrates the increase in vaccines delivered during 2010-11 through the SBIP compared to the two previous years.



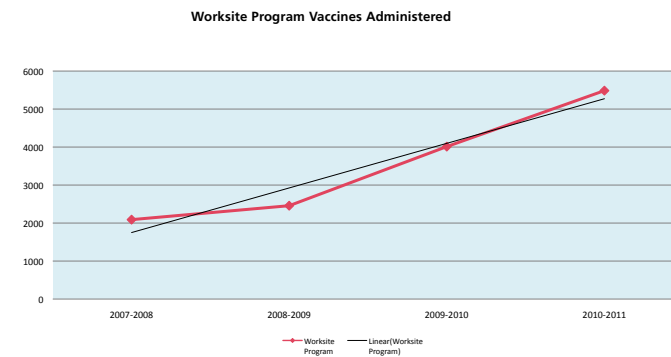
WORKSITE IMMUNISATION PROGRAM

Seasonal Influenza promotional material was posted to nearly 300 business corporations during February 2011 for the forthcoming winter season. The number of workplace bookings increased during 2010-11 to 146, surpassing the previous 'Swine Flu' pandemic. This demonstrates that the demand for Influenza vaccination has not waned and the business community is aware of the benefits for their staff and workplace.

The table right shows a breakdown of the vaccine types administered at worksites. A total of 5485 vaccines were administered during 2010-11, an increase of 37% on the previous year. Greater demand was observed for vaccination against Influenza (32% increase), Pertussis and Hepatitis A & B.

Vaccines given - Worksite Program 2010-11	
Vaccine type	Total
Influenza	5215
Hepatitis B	4
Hepatitis A	8
Hepatitis A & B	108
ADT	1
dTpa	149
Total	5485

The graph below reflects the continued trend of an increase in vaccines delivered through the Worksite Program.



VACCINE & COLD CHAIN MANAGEMENT

To remain potent, vaccines must be stored within the recommended temperature range by manufacturers of 2°C to 8°C. Incorrect storage of vaccines is not only wasteful and costly but can, particularly at temperatures below the recommendations, reduce vaccine effectiveness and cause vaccine failures.

Immunisation providers have a professional responsibility to administer effective vaccines. The Authority adheres to appropriate procedures for vaccine cold chain management using the current National Vaccine Storage Guidelines 'Strive for 5'.

Vaccine cold chain management during the reporting period involved:

- reviewing cold chain standard operating procedures
- recording the minimum and maximum temperature twice daily, and before vaccines were used
- checking freeze sensitive monitors placed on each shelf of the pharmaceutical refrigerator
- checking each temperature data logger twice daily and downloading graphs weekly or when the data loggers read out-of-temperature range
- calibration and service of the data loggers annually by a NATA approved agent
- regular maintenance and service of the pharmaceutical refrigerator
- regular vaccine stock take, rotating vaccines and disposing of vaccines that had passed the 'expiry date'
- ensuring correct management and maintenance of vaccine cold chain when transporting in a cooler to clinic venues
- ensuring staff were aware of the Cold Chain Backup Plan procedure in the event of a sustained power loss.

STANDING DRUG ORDERS

The Authority, as a local government organisation providing a community-based immunisation program, uses Standing Drug Orders (SDOs) that are reviewed and endorsed annually or updated as required. The SDOs are consistent with the current NHMRC Australian Immunisation Handbook and used in conjunction with the handbook to assist the immunisation nurses with best practice principles. The SDOs are endorsed by a committee, which comprises the Authority's Medical Officer of Health, Chief Executive Officer and the Team Leader Immunisation. All immunisation nurses sign the endorsed SDOs for each vaccine provided.

PUBLIC AND ENVIRONMENTAL HEALTH



HIGHLIGHTS

- The Authority exercised provisions of the Public and Environmental Health Act 1987 to ensure a dwelling previously used as a clandestine drug laboratory did not present a risk to human health.
- Eight notices under the Public and Environmental Health Act 1987 were issued due to premises being in an insanitary condition. In two instances, it was necessary for the Authority to take action in default and fulfil the requirements of the notices.
- The number of registered High Risk Manufactured Water Systems (HRMWS) continues to increase, enhancing the Authority's ability to investigate cases of Legionnaire's Disease.

Protection of the community from communicable and infectious disease

Protection of the community from environmental incidents that have the potential to have detrimental effects on health

'Environmental Health comprises those aspects of human health, including quality of life, that are determined by chemical, physical, biological, social and psychosocial factors in the environment. It also refers to the theory and practice of assessing, correcting, controlling and preventing those factors in the environment that can potentially affect adversely the health of present and future generations.'

(World Health Organisation 1972)

The Public and Environmental Health Act 1987 and Regulations are mechanisms employed by the Authority to fulfil its duty of care for the constituent councils. The Act deals with the following environmental health issues:

- prevention of insanitary conditions
- remediation of housing unfit for human habitation
- surveillance of swimming pool, spa pool, cooling tower and warm water system operation

- assessment of hairdressing salons, beauty salons, acupuncture clinics and tattoo parlours
- approval and inspection of waste control systems
- control of offensive activities and discharges of waste to the environment
- prevention and control of notifiable diseases.

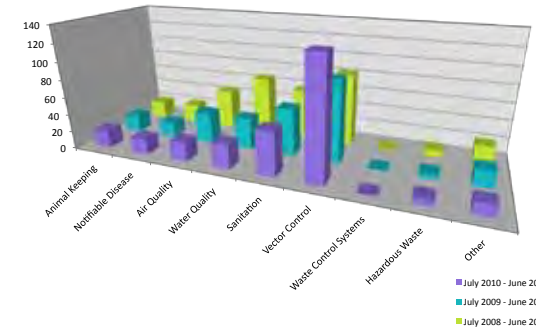
The Environment Protection Act 1993 is employed by the Authority to address environmental issues that impact on human health. Environmental Health Officers are appointed authorised officers under the Environment Protection Act 1993 and their powers are limited to enforcing provisions of the Environment Protection (Water Quality) Policy 2003 only.

COMPLAINTS AND REFERRALS

During 2010-11, Environmental Health Officers (EHOs) responded to 290 complaints under the Environment Protection (Water Quality) Policy 2003 and Public & Environmental Health Act 1987. As shown in the table below, the majority related to vector control and sanitation.

Public and Environmental Health Complaints received 1 July 2010 – 30 June 2011						
	Burnside	Campbelltown	NPSB	Prospect	Walkerville	Total
Animal Keeping	0	7	8	3	2	20
Notifiable Disease	7	4	6	0	1	18
Air Quality	3	9	8	1	1	22
Water Quality	4	11	11	1	1	28
Sanitation	16	12	19	1	2	50
Vector Control	34	19	54	15	10	132
Waste Control Systems	0	0	0	0	0	0
Hazardous Waste	1	3	3	0	0	7
Other	5	3	4	1	0	13
Total	70	68	113	22	17	290

Public and Environmental Health Complaints 2008 – 2011



The graph above represents complaints in each category received over the past three years. There was a significant increase of 43% in the number of complaints concerning vector control as compared to 2009-10. Over the last three years, vector control complaints have increased by 59%.

A decrease in air quality and water quality complaints has been observed over many years and this trend continued in 2010-11. The continuing decline is partly attributable to the risk-based approach to environment related complaints, whereby incidents that have the potential to affect public health are assigned priority. This was implemented in 2009-10, and constituent councils now respond in the first instance to assess the incident, arrange clean-up (if required) and educate the offender of their responsibility. Environmental Health Officers have assisted if enforcement under the Environment Protection (Water Quality) Policy 2003 is required. This has enabled officers to devote greater time to complex and newly emerging concerns that pose a

greater risk to public health such as hazardous wastes resulting from clandestine drug laboratories.

Animals

In line with recent years, 19 animal keeping complaints were investigated in 2010-11. Over half of the complaints were in relation to odours associated with animal keeping. Of these, equal numbers related to poultry / bird coups and the accumulation of cat / dog faeces. Several complaints concerned animal keeping practices that lead to poor sanitation or the attraction of vermin. Feeding of feral animals, such as cats and birds, were also issues of concern to the public. All complaints for the period represented nuisances rather than a direct risk to public health. EHOs provided information to the public on good animal keeping practices such as cat behaviour modification tips, spaying of domestic animals, coup/shelter requirements and maintenance practices to prevent odour.

Notifiable diseases reported to SA Health by council area 1 July 2010 – 30 June 2011

	Campylobacter	Salmonella	Legionellosis	Hepatitis A	Cryptosporidiosis	Rotavirus	Totals
Burnside	66	21	21	0	1	21	110
Campbelltown	66	32	32	1	2	12	114
NPSP	37	34	34	0	2	12	85
Prospect	13	6	6	0	2	14	36
Walkerville	13	4	4	0	0	2	19
TOTAL	195	97	97	1	7	61	364

Notifiable Disease

The Public and Environmental Health Act 1987 prescribes an extensive list of diseases that are notifiable including Hepatitis A, Influenza, Meningococcal and Smallpox. Notifiable diseases pose a risk to public health due to their severity and their effective mode of transmission. The table above provides a breakdown for each constituent council of food and water-borne diseases reported to SA Health over the past year.

The most frequently reported food borne diseases were Campylobacter and Salmonella. The reporting period saw 195 confirmed cases of Campylobacter

and 97 confirmed cases of Salmonella. As shown in the following table, the number of Campylobacter and Salmonella cases reported across our constituent councils had reduced since 2006-07 until this current reporting period when there has again been a moderate rise. Rates of disease fluctuate over time for a variety of reasons but common causes can be person-to-person spread and smaller incidences of transmission by contaminated foods. Often outbreak investigations are unable to determine precise modes of transmission. The Authority continued to focus on improved levels of regulation of the food industry and education about food handling.

Trend of Campylobacter and Salmonella over the past 5 years

	2006-07	2007-08	2008-09	2009-10	2010-11
Campylobacter	365	186	155	125	195
Salmonella	80	60	72	60	97

EHOs always respond to notifications of gastroenteritis outbreaks in aged care facilities primarily due to the vulnerability of the residents. There were nine notified incidents of gastroenteritis at aged care facilities in 2010-11, of which two were confirmed to be caused by Norovirus. When introduced into an aged care facility, Norovirus spreads easily due to its high rate of transmission between people. The Authority's role is to ensure appropriate infection control measures are implemented, and if the causative agent is not yet known, determine if food may be the source.

There was one notification of Legionella pneumophila requiring investigation by EHOs. The standard procedure involves collection of water samples from the person's home and an environmental investigation of other potential sources of Legionella that the person may have been exposed to. The exact source of the illness was not identified.

Air Quality

During 2010-11, there were 22 air quality complaints reported to the Authority. 64% of the complaints were related to smoke from wood heaters, odours associated with the sewerage system, and dust from development sites. Less common issues reported were linked to rubbish bins, chemical spray drift and odours arising from cooking activities.

Wood smoke can become a serious environmental nuisance for neighbours, affecting not only home comfort but more importantly their health. The Environment Protection Authority's position is to encourage neighbours to resolve problems between themselves or through mediation. If the problem was not resolved, Environmental Health Officers conducted an inspection to ensure the guidelines were observed and wood smoke minimised.

Vector Control

Vectors, such as rats, mice and mosquitoes, were a significant concern for the community during 2010-11. The Authority received 132 complaints about vectors, which represents a 46% increase from 2009-10. The increase may be attributable in part to an administrative change in the manner that rodent complaints are categorised.

Accumulation of refuse and poor poultry keeping was the common cause of rodent complaints. EHOs responded by inspecting to determine if rodents were attracted to or harbouring on the property of concern. Property owners were then instructed on appropriate ways to implement remedial action, if required.

To assist reduce rodent populations, free samples of rodent bait were provided to ratepayers and residents of the constituent councils. The service was promoted on the Authority's website and in mail-outs to residents. When residents required help with installing baits, EHOs visited the premises to give instruction.

The considerable rise in complaints is also likely to be due to an increase in mosquitoes. Above average rainfall in South Australia provided favourable breeding conditions. An increase in media attention and promotion by SA Health and the Authority has raised public awareness of mosquito-borne disease.

Sanitation

During 2010-11, 50 complaints were received concerning the insanitary condition of residential and commercial premises. In the majority, the condition of the premises did not pose a great risk to public health. Most complaints related to excessive vegetation and an accumulation of rubbish or other household materials in which rodents may harbour. A number of complaints were received about neglected swimming pools that contained standing water, which gave rise to the potential for mosquito breeding.

Fewer complaints involved instances of domestic squalor and hoarding but each consumed significant resources. Complaints arose when rat problems became persistent, odours emanated from the premises, or accumulated materials became evident. To reach an outcome that resolved the public health risk whilst considering vulnerable residents' needs, EHOs liaised with various agencies such as Domiciliary Care, the Office of the Public Trustee, the Office of the Public Advocate, Housing SA and Mind SA. A successful result was often accomplished from a multi-disciplinary approach.

Eight notices under the Public and Environmental Health Act 1987 were issued when it was not possible to resolve an insanitary condition through co-operation, or the circumstances were serious enough to warrant an escalated response. In one situation, it was necessary to issue a notice declaring the premises unfit for human habitation. The house was insanitary due to the hoarding behaviour of the occupant, and lacked facilities for sanitation and personal hygiene such as a toilet, shower and hot water. The medical profession does not define hoarding as a mental illness and this case highlighted the lack of social support available in some circumstances.

There were two instances during the year when the Authority exercised its power under the Public and Environmental Health Act 1987 and took action in default, in consultation with the constituent council. One case concerned a deceased estate. The second was a result of the owner's ongoing non-compliance. The cost of the two clean-ups totalled approximately \$55,000 and is to be recovered by the constituent council as rates in arrears.

CASE STUDY

alerted to rodent activity on the premises and an increased presence of mosquitoes and flies. It was also alleged that plumbing connected to the dwelling may not be adequate.

Upon inspection, EHOs observed rodent droppings and a significant amount of refuse present in the backyard including putrescible waste. At the rear of the yard, a drum was used to harvest rainwater from a downpipe connected to the shed roof, which contained mosquito larvae. A corroded rainwater tank also provided a potential site for mosquitoes to breed.

EHOs took the time to build a rapport with the resident by using a collaborative approach with agency service providers. Officers attended on a number of occasions and provided the resident with the opportunity to improve the condition of the premises independently. After several failed attempts, the Authority coordinated a meeting with service agencies to explore possible solutions. Based on the outcome of the meeting, a notice was issued under the Public and Environmental Health Act 1987. In consultation with their client, the Office of the Public Advocate and Domiciliary Care SA organised a clean-up, reaching a satisfactory outcome. Dealings with the resident and service providers highlighted the importance of timely case management and the value of interagency collaboration.

A complaint was received suggesting the backyard of residential premises to be insanitary due to an accumulation of miscellaneous items.

The Authority was

Waste Control Systems

One application was received this year for an aerobic wastewater treatment system. The application was not approved as it is pending an engineer's report pertaining to the slope of the site. Also during 2010-11, the Authority was notified by SA Health of one approval issued for a permanent subsurface grey water diversion system within our jurisdiction.

This financial year has seen some developments in regards to waste control legislation. In July 2010, the Public and Environmental Health (Waste Control) Regulations 2010 commenced, replacing the 1995 Regulations. Along with the change in regulations, SA Health distributed the Onsite Wastewater Systems Code, which in the coming financial year will become the prescribed code under the Regulations.

In preparation for the adoption of the updated code, EHOs attended a training session, hosted by SA Health. The session covered aspects of the new Code, but more specifically the 'Guidelines for Assessment of Applications for Installation of Permanent Grey Water Diversion Systems'. Grey water diversion systems are expected to be a future growth area in the waste control industry, particularly due to continued awareness surrounding conservation of our water resources. However, at present these systems are quite costly to retrofit and also very space-consuming, hence most people opt for non-permanent grey water re-use measures. Assessment of applications for permanent grey water diversion systems will also soon become a local government responsibility.



Water Quality

EHOs responded to 28 complaints of pollution entering the stormwater system and local creeks. There has been a steady decline in the number of complaints received over the past three years from 67 complaints in 2008-09 to 36 in 2009-10. The primary reasons are likely to be the Authority's risk-based approach to complaints and improved industry compliance with the Environmental Protection (Water Quality) Policy 2003.

The complaints arising in 2010-11 include wash down of a roof into the stormwater, discharging of swimming pool water overflow into stormwater and poor waste control practices of a local business allegedly contaminating stormwater. EHOs provided educational material to contractors and issued verbal and written warnings on the basis that ongoing complaints would result in expiation. No expiations were issued this year.

Hazardous Substances & Infectious Wastes

During 2010-2011, seven complaints regarding hazardous substances & infectious wastes were received. These complaints included the incorrect disposal of sharps in public places, which EHOs safely removed.

To assist EHOs respond to asbestos-related enquiries, an information brochure was developed this year. Complaints about hazards that arose from improper handling, removal or disposal by property owners and occupants were investigated by EHOs.

From time to time, the Authority is notified by the South Australia Police of premises formerly used for the manufacture of illicit drugs. Clandestine drug laboratories involve the use of dangerous chemicals, which leaves residues of hazardous substances and waste products throughout the property.

As detailed in the following case study, a complaint was received about a dwelling formerly used as a clandestine drug laboratory that was on the market for sale. Legal advice was obtained as there was no precedent as to how the Public and Environmental Health Act 1987 could be applied. Due to the limitations of the Act, the Authority could not restrict people's access to the premises during the investigation. As a result, the dwelling remained open for inspection to unsuspecting buyers. It is expected that the Public Health Act, passed by Parliament early in 2011, will better address contemporary public health issues such as this.

CASE STUDY

The Authority received a complaint from a resident who was concerned about a neighbouring property that had been used as a clandestine drug laboratory. The expressed concerns were in the interest of public safety as the dwelling was on the real estate market and open for inspection to the public.

In response to the complaint, the lawyer acting on behalf of the property owner was contacted to ascertain whether the premises has been remediated and verified as being fit for human habitation. The Authority used Section 41(1) of the Public and Environmental Health Act 1987, to enforce the owner to provide such documented evidence.

The lawyer submitted a written statement detailing the actions that had been taken to remediate the property. This information was referred to the SA Health who concluded that the actions undertaken may not have been sufficient to remove all contaminants from the property.

The Authority required the owner to undertake chemical sampling and analysis to determine whether the property constituted an insanitary condition as defined by the *Public and Environmental Health Act 1987*. The lawyer employed a professional Health and Safety Consultant to conduct the necessary analysis and determine if any airborne contaminants or surface residues were present.

The final Residual Chemical Hazard Assessment Report indicated that the premises did not have levels of residual contaminants that would pose a risk to public health. In consultation with SA Health, the premises were deemed to be fit for human habitation.

The Authority received a complaint from a resident who was concerned about a neighbouring property that had been used as a clandestine drug laboratory. The expressed

MONITORING AND SURVEILLANCE

Personal Grooming, Body Art and Health Care

This year 123 routine inspections of hairdressing salons, beauty clinics, tattooists and acupuncturists were conducted. Due to the increased risk of disease transmission associated with procedures that pierce the skin, beauty clinics, tattooists and acupuncturists are inspected annually. Hairdressing salons are inspected once every two years.



One hairdressing salon and one beauty clinic required follow-up inspections due to unsafe health and hygiene practices. Improved risk management procedures implemented at both premises were found to be satisfactory.

Two complaints were received in 2010-11 in relation to inadequate infection control procedures. If equipment is not adequately cleaned and sterilised or infection control procedures not employed, blood borne viruses and a range of infections can be transmitted to clients or operators.

Public Swimming Pools and Spas

During the year, EHOs conducted 80 routine inspections of 45 swimming pools and spas located at 31 sites. These facilities were assessed against the standards prescribed in the Public and Environmental Health (General) Regulations 2006.

Due to low disinfection and incorrect pH levels, 20 follow-up inspections were performed. The pools were immediately closed and reopened once compliance was verified. One complaint was received about a patron experiencing eye irritation and skin rash after swimming in a public pool.

Early in 2011, SA Health alerted local government of an increase in the number of Cryptosporidiosis cases in South Australia. Epidemiological investigation of the cases identified public swimming pools as a potential source of exposure. In response, the Authority wrote to all operators informing them of the outbreak and encouraging them to have procedures in place in the event they were required to decontaminate their pool. To promote healthy swimming behaviour by pool users, information sheets and posters were enclosed.

SA Health reported two separate cases of Cryptosporidiosis and required two public pools to be decontaminated as a precautionary measure. The pools were not the source of the parasite; instead, the two people had swum in these pools during their infectious period. The pools were re-opened once EHOs confirmed that decontamination had been performed and disinfection chemicals were reduced to safe levels.



Cooling Towers and Warm Water Systems

The Public and Environmental Health (Legionella) Regulations 2008 were enacted to improve the management and operation of cooling towers and warm water systems, also known as high-risk manufactured water systems (HRMWS).

Thirty-nine sites, comprising 80 HRMWS, were registered with the Authority this year. This represents an increase of nine sites and seven HRMWS when compared to 2009-10. In the three years that the Regulations have been operational, the resources applied to Legionella control have significantly increased. Whilst increasing registrations places further demand on resources applied to Legionella control, knowledge of where HRMWS are located in the community improves the Authority's ability to investigate cases of Legionnaires Disease.

Routine inspections of fifty-seven HRMWS took place during 2010-11. Due to new registrations, several were inspected for the first time. No inspections associated with complaints or notifications of Legionnaires Disease were required.

Non-compliance was mostly associated with warm water systems, as operators continue to become accustomed to the requirements of the Regulations. During routine inspections, EHOs often identified that operation manuals, site plans and maintenance records were insufficient. In a small number of instances, operators of cooling towers could not demonstrate that a compliant drift eliminator was fitted. Seven follow-up inspections were required during 2010-11, and non-compliance continues to be monitored to ensure the operation and maintenance of HRMWS effectively minimises the risk of Legionella.

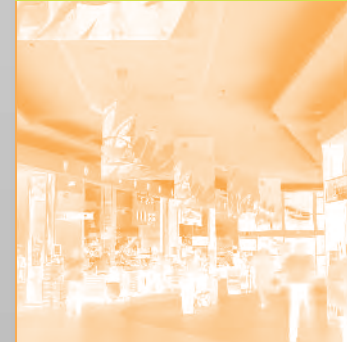
The Regulations require operators of HRMWS to notify the Authority when high Legionella counts are detected. The Authority must then report this information to SA Health. This year, 29 notifications were received. Discussions ensued with operators to ensure their response was appropriate and decontamination was effective.

Lodging Houses

During 2010-11, EHOs conducted ten routine inspections of lodging and boarding houses. This type of accommodation is monitored to ensure living conditions do not pose a health risk to the residents. Problems commonly encountered include poor ventilation, accumulation of rubbish and the presence of mould. One follow-up inspection was required.

In June 2011, the Local Government Association advised that the Residential Tenancies (Rooming Houses) Regulations 1999 adequately provide for regulation of lodging houses and there appears no obvious need for local government's continued involvement. The Authority will consider this advice during 2011-12 and review its role in monitoring lodging houses into the future.

FOOD SAFETY



HIGHLIGHTS

- > Food safety forums to educate food handlers and staff holders prior to special events has resulted in improved compliance with the Food Safety Standards
- > There was a 33% decline in food complaints received this year compared to 2009-10, in particular complaints about unclean food premises and food contaminated with foreign matter.
- > The Authority together with SA Health investigated two separate salmonella outbreaks linked to three food-manufacturing businesses.
- > There was a 59% decline in non-conformance involving food storage when compared to 2009-10 but a five-fold increase in the number of health and hygiene non-conformances, commonly associated with hand washing and smoking.

An acceptable standard of food hygiene and safety is maintained by food business and food handlers

Promoting and regulating food safety is an important role of the Authority as consumers trust that the food they purchase will be safe. Through education and enforcement, Environmental Health Officers endeavour to equip food business with the necessary skills and knowledge to sell safe and suitable food.

The Food Act 2001 in conjunction with the Food Safety Standards (Chapter 3 of the Australia New Zealand Food Standards Code) aims to:

- ensure food for sale is both safe and suitable for human consumption
- prevent misleading conduct in connection with the sale of food
- provide for the application of the Food Standards Code.

The Authority monitors and promotes food safety by:

- conducting regular assessments of food premises including vehicles and special events using the Australian Food Safety Assessment inspection tool
- investigating food related complaints, alleged food poisoning and food recalls
- ensuring receipt of notification from all food businesses
- providing advice and information to food proprietors and the community on matters relating to food safety
- providing training on food safety and hygiene principles to food handlers
- being involved with Environmental Health Australia and state and local government agencies to encourage consistency in the application of legislation
- pursuing special initiatives that raise awareness of food safety amongst the community and food handler's understanding of food hygiene.

FOOD BUSINESS NOTIFICATION

Food businesses have a responsibility under the legislation to notify the Authority of specific details about their food business. As at 30 June 2011 there were 1081 known food premises operating within the Authority's jurisdiction, representing a small increase of 2% upon 2009-10. There is a significantly higher number of businesses in the categories of restaurant/ cafe and bakeries. Other predominant food business types include supermarkets, take-away, hotels and home-based businesses. The table below provides a breakdown of the number of food premises per constituent council area.

Number of Food Premises as at 30 June 2011						
	Burnside	Campbelltown	MSP	Prospect	Walkerville	Total
Total	256	234	410	150	31	1081

FOOD SAFETY INSPECTIONS

Officers conducted 1295 inspections of food premises during the year, as represented in the table right. Of the total number of inspections, 89% involved routine and follow-up inspections. There was a decline in the number of routine inspections performed during the reporting period when compared with 2009-10. This was attributable to decreased staffing levels whilst four new staff were recruited. The 50% turnover of Environmental Health Officers (EHOs) and employment of three graduates created a need to ensure ongoing consistency in the Authority's approach to food safety. A 'buddy system' was implemented whereby a graduate was paired with an experienced officer who fulfilled the role of mentor. The officers worked together in the same assigned food area and the graduate was progressively exposed to more complex business types, investigations and enforcement activity as their skill developed.

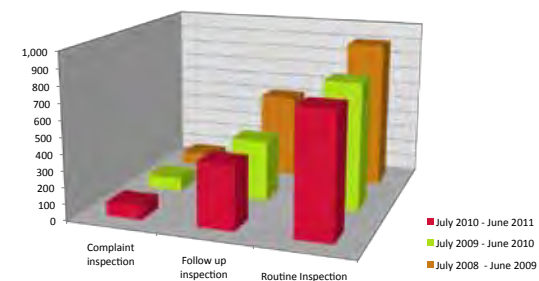
Food Premises Inspections 1 July 2010 – 30 June 2011						
	Burnside	Campbelltown	MSP	Prospect	Walkerville	Total
Complaint Inspection	19	19	36	12	1	87
Follow Up	94	79	160	53	4	390
Routine Inspection	168	166	318	87	20	759
Special Event	0	1	3	4	0	8
Fit-out/Pre opening	5	9	18	3	1	36
Other inspections	3	6	3	3	0	15
Total	289	280	538	162	26	1295

Follow-up inspections of businesses have steadily increased over recent years. This indicates a commitment to ensure that non-compliance identified during an inspection is rectified within an appropriate timeframe.

Officers invested significant time in providing advice to proprietors of new / proposed food businesses, as indicated by the number of fit-out/pre-opening inspections. This service is considered to be an important opportunity to encourage ongoing communication and compliance by food proprietors.

In recent years, there has been an increased focus during inspections on food processing activities (i.e. cooking, cooling and reheating). The Authority has recognised that food handlers' knowledge of safe food processing is deficient and on-site practices are non-compliant. EHOs have implemented various strategies to improve food processing methods. In situations where there are non-English speaking proprietors and food handlers, translated education material was provided. On one occasion this year, an interpreter accompanied an EHO during an inspection resulting in a significant improvement of food handling practices.

Comparison of type of food inspections performed 1 July 2008 – 30 June 2011



CASE STUDY

Two separate notifications of confirmed salmonella outbreaks were received from SA Health during 2010-11.

Both outbreaks involved large numbers of people from around the greater Adelaide area who had purchased products from a range of retail food outlets. Epidemiological information collected from food-borne illness questionnaires and positive results from microbiological testing conducted in the marketplace by SA Health revealed in both outbreaks that products involved were linked to three food-manufacturing businesses located in the Authority's area.

Upon notification by SA Health, investigations commenced immediately and all premises were jointly visited by EHOs from the Authority and SA Health.

Following the first notification, an EHO conducted a food safety inspection of the business involved and assessed all food handling, food storage and food processing activities. A number of directions were given to the food business proprietor who co-operated fully with the Authority and SA Health. The inspection frequency assigned to the business was increased to enable handling processes to be regularly monitored.

In addition, and following advice from SA Health that the products involved in the outbreak were potentially hazardous foods and therefore subject to temperature control, a mail-out was organised. Information was sent to all retail food outlets selling high-risk bakery items providing direction on storage conditions. An EHO also conducted

unannounced visits to retail food outlets known to sell the implicated products to ensure the directions were being followed.

Food safety inspections conducted by EHOs as a result of the second notification assessed the food handling, food storage and food processing activities of the two business implicated. Two improvement notices were issued to the food business proprietor who co-operated fully with the Authority. The inspection frequency of the two food businesses was also increased.

Detailed microbiological and environmental sampling was conducted by SA Health, but in both outbreaks, results did not confirm the source of contamination.



COMPLIANCE AND ENFORCEMENT

During the reporting period, 71 food businesses received an improvement notice, which is a small increase upon the 64 improvement notices issued in 2009-10. There was a 35% increase in the number of improvement notices issued to bakeries in 2010-11 in comparison to 2009-10. The Authority and SA Health have continued to work collaboratively with bakeries to ensure food handlers have a better understanding of safe food processing methods and to identify where improvements are required.

Common non-compliances during the year related to food storage, food processing, maintenance of premises, fixtures and fittings, hand washing, cleaning and sanitising. While food storage features prominently, there was a 59% decline in non-conformance when compared with 2009-10. However, there was a five-fold increase in the number of health and hygiene related non-conformances, commonly associated with hand washing and smoking.

Breaches of the Food Safety Standards are a serious concern and with sufficient evidence, an expiation notice may be issued. There was a 48% decline in the number of expiations issued in 2010-11 in comparison to 2009-10. Twelve offences were expiated resulting in \$25,500 in fines. The following table itemises the expiations issued for breaches of the Food Act 2001 during the year.

Section	Offence	Expiations Issued
Food Act 2001 Section 21 Food Safety Standard 3.2.2 Clause 18	A food business must take all practicable measures to ensure all people on the food premises of the food business do not spit, smoke, or use tobacco or similar preparations in areas where there is unprotected food or surfaces likely to come into contact with food.	1
Food Act 2001 Section 21 Food Safety Standard 3.2.2 Clause 15	A food handler must, when engaging in any food handling operations not spit, smoke or use tobacco or similar preparations in areas in which food is handled	2
Food Act 2001 Section 21 Food Safety Standard 3.2.3 Clause 12	Fittings, fixtures and equipment must be adequate for the production of safe and suitable food	1
Food Act 2001 Section 21 Food Safety Standard 3.2.2 Clause 6	A food business must when storing food, store the food in such a way that it is protected from the likelihood of contamination and under temperature control.	2
Food Act 2001 Section 21 Food Safety Standard 3.2.2 Clause 17	A food business must, for each food premises: maintain easily and accessible hand washing facilities.	2
Food Act 2001 Section 21 Food Safety Standard 3.2.2 Clause 19	A food business must maintain food premises and all fixtures, fittings and equipment to a standard of cleanliness where there is no accumulation of garbage, except in garbage containers; recycled matter except in containers; food waste; dirt; grease or other visible matter.	3
Food Act 2001 Section 21 Food Safety Standard 3.2.2 Clause 24	A food business must take all practicable measures to eradicate and prevent the harbourage of pests on the food premises and those parts of vehicles used to transport food.	1

FOOD SAFETY

No prohibition orders were issued this year. One prosecution was initiated with five charges laid for offences under the Food Act 2001 and the Australia New Zealand Food Standards Code. The defendant plead not guilty and the trial is scheduled for August 2011.

During the year, an in-depth review of the Authority's enforcement policy was conducted. Officers reviewed past cases to assess common types of enforcement tools applied in the past. Following the review, the Authority has been conscious of applying a graduated response by utilising a broad range of enforcement options to achieve the best short and long-term food safety outcome. The review is likely to have been a factor influencing the decline in expiations and an increase in the number of warning letters issued.

The increase in follow-up inspections, warning letters and improvement notices, and decrease in expiations demonstrate Environmental Health Officer's effort to improve standards of food safety by developing a professional rapport with proprietors and encouraging voluntary compliance. When the approach did not succeed, or the severity of the offence warranted an escalated response, proportionate enforcement action was initiated.

FOOD SAFETY AUDITS

Food Safety Standard 3.3.1 'Food Safety Programs for Food Service to Vulnerable Populations' has been operational in South Australia for three years. Auditors and businesses alike have experienced a significant learning curve in that short period. Industry sectors contracted by these businesses to provide services, such as calibration, have also been challenged. The outcome however is positive - potential hazards to food safety are more effectively controlled, thereby reducing the likelihood of food-borne illness.

Standard 3.3.1 requires businesses that serve vulnerable populations, such as hospitals, aged care, childcare and delivered meals organisations, to implement an audited food safety program. As shown in the table below, 104 audits were conducted during 2010-11. Forty-three of these audits were of businesses located in council areas, other than the Authority's constituents, that elected to engage the Authority.

Whilst initially audited on a six monthly basis, many businesses demonstrated that they had effectively implemented their food safety program. As a result, the frequency of audit was extended to 12 months. This necessitated 22 follow-up audits to ensure that appropriate corrective action was taken to resolve non-conformances identified during the annual audit.

Cumulative Totals for Food Audits from 1 July 2010 – 30 June 2011							
	Burnside	Campbelltown	NPSP	Prospect	Walkerville	Total	Other
Audit	17	21	14	7	2	61	43
Follow up Audit	2	6	0	2	1	11	11
Total	19	27	14	9	3	73	54



HEALTH CARE AND COMMUNITY SERVICES



An appropriate level of care and standards are provided to residents of Supported Residential Facilities

OBJECTIVES



HIGHLIGHTS

- > Following major fire safety upgrades over several years, no licence conditions addressing fire safety were imposed during 2010-11 as all supported residential facilities were found to be compliant.
- > Seven expiations were issued for failing to comply with conditions of a licence.
- > A supported residential facility was relicensed for a period of four months only due to the proprietor demonstrating a poor degree of compliance with the Supported Residential Facilities Act 1992.



Supported residential facilities (SRFs) are regulated under the Supported Residential Facilities Act 1992 to ensure adequate standards of care and amenity, and to protect the rights of residents. These facilities provide a low level of care to residents such as assistance with personal care, medication management and financial management together with accommodation and meals. The residents living in SRFs are vulnerable due to their array of mental, intellectual, physical and age-related disabilities.

Whilst the Minister for Families and Communities is responsible for promoting the objectives of the Act, local councils administer and enforce the Act. The Authority is the 'licensing authority' on behalf of the constituent councils and the City of Unley, and is responsible for monitoring the principles of the Act that relate to the management and administration of SRFs.

LICENSING AND MONITORING

During the reporting period, Environmental Health Officers conducted 31 routine visits, which included annual re-licensing audits and midyear inspections. Re-licensing audits addressed a range of issues including management and staffing, documentation (including service care plans, staff rosters, four-week rotational menus, financial solvency and management of resident's finances), dispute resolution, physical standards, nutrition, privacy/dignity/respect and personal care.

As a result of non-conformance observed by Environmental Health Officers (EHOs) during the audits and inspections, 12 follow-up visits were conducted. The common non-conformances related to structural maintenance, the provision of nutritional and varied food, staffing levels and issues concerning documentation management.

The Act requires that fire safety measures be in place to protect people onsite in the event of a fire. Reports received from councils' Building Fire Safety Committees informed the Authority as to whether each SRF was adequately fulfilling its obligations. During 2010-11, all SRFs were found to be compliant and no licence conditions addressing fire safety were imposed. This is a significant outcome after several years of combined effort between the Authority and the Building Fire Safety Committees resulting in major fire safety upgrades.

During the re-licensing period, ten SRFs were issued a licence. Four of the ten were granted licences subject to conditions that primarily related to building defects but also documentation, staffing and nutrition. One SRF was granted a short-term licence of four months only.

During 2009-10, six SRFs that operate predominantly as retirement villages were approved a two-year licence. For this reason, a re-licensing audit was not necessary this year but each SRF was inspected to ensure adequate standards of care and amenity were maintained for residents.

LICENCE TRANSFERS

Two applications for the transfer of a licence were processed and approved without conditions during 2010-11. The assessment process requires that a determination be made as to whether the applicant is a suitable person to be granted a licence.

Following approval, EHOs regularly attended each facility to ensure there was a smooth transition for the residents. In both instances, residents, family and health care workers expressed various concerns, which highlight the importance of change management in this environment. The complaints were investigated and resolved through unannounced visits and meetings with proprietors, managers and staff.

APPROVAL OF MANAGER AND ACTING MANAGER

During the year, three applications for approval of a manager and five applications for approval of an acting manager were processed. EHOs carried out a referee check and reviewed documentation outlining the person's qualifications to ascertain their suitability, all of which were deemed suitable to fulfil the role of manager or acting manager.

COMPLAINTS AND QUERIES

EHOs investigated seven complaints under the Act during 2010-11 that related to the quality of food served to residents, the competency and adequacy of staff, and standards of cleanliness. Inspections took place at different times of the day, including the evening, to evaluate the validity of the complaints and ensure improvements implemented were effective.

ENFORCEMENT ACTION

Seven breaches of Section 29(5) of the Act were expiated in 2010-11 resulting in \$1400 in fines. Under this provision of the Act, it is an offence not to comply with conditions of the licence.

2011

AUDITOR'S
REPORT

eastern health authority

General Purpose Financial Reports for the year ended 30 June 2011

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STATEMENT OF COMPREHENSIVE INCOME
for the year ended 30 June 2011

	Notes	2011 \$	2010 \$
INCOME			
Council Contributions	2	1,198,300	1,111,400
Statutory charges	2	92,493	103,524
User charges	2	356,138	283,009
Grants, subsidies and contributions	2	125,667	124,736
Investment income	2	29,033	22,597
Other income	2	4,830	17,454
Total Income		<u>1,806,461</u>	<u>1,662,720</u>
EXPENSES			
Employee costs	3	1,392,731	1,227,049
Materials, contracts & other expenses	3	534,188	426,861
Depreciation, amortisation & impairment	3	13,177	13,540
Total Expenses		<u>1,940,096</u>	<u>1,667,450</u>
OPERATING SURPLUS / (DEFICIT)		(133,635)	(4,730)
Asset disposal & fair value adjustments	4	-	(1,685)
NET SURPLUS / (DEFICIT)		(133,635)	(6,415)
transferred to Equity Statement			
Other Comprehensive Income		-	-
TOTAL COMPREHENSIVE INCOME		<u>(133,635)</u>	<u>(6,415)</u>

This Statement is to be read in conjunction with the attached Notes.

BALANCE SHEET
as at 30 June 2011

	Notes	2011 \$	2010 \$
ASSETS			
Current Assets			
Cash and cash equivalents	5	352,737	496,155
Trade & other receivables	5	145,449	132,765
Total Current Assets		<u>498,186</u>	<u>628,920</u>
Non-current Assets			
Infrastructure, Property, Plant & Equipment	6	22,861	19,852
Total Non-current Assets		<u>22,861</u>	<u>19,852</u>
Total Assets		<u>521,047</u>	<u>648,772</u>
LIABILITIES			
Current Liabilities			
Trade & Other Payables	7	203,908	209,024
Provisions	7	82,542	77,634
Total Current Liabilities		<u>286,450</u>	<u>286,658</u>
Non-current Liabilities			
Provisions	7	29,494	23,376
Total Non-current Liabilities		<u>29,494</u>	<u>23,376</u>
Total Liabilities		<u>315,944</u>	<u>310,034</u>
NET ASSETS		<u>205,103</u>	<u>338,738</u>
EQUITY			
Accumulated Surplus		86,503	156,738
Other Reserves	8	118,600	182,000
TOTAL EQUITY		<u>205,103</u>	<u>338,738</u>

This Statement is to be read in conjunction with the attached Notes.

STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN EQUITY
for the year ended 30 June 2011

	Notes	Accumulated Surplus \$	Other Reserves \$	TOTAL EQUITY \$
2011				
Balance at end of previous reporting period		156,738	182,000	338,738
Restated opening balance		156,738	182,000	338,738
Net Surplus / (Deficit) for Year		(133,635)		(133,635)
Transfers between reserves		63,400	(63,400)	-
Balance at end of period		86,503	118,600	205,103
2010				
Balance at end of previous reporting period		66,029	279,124	345,153
Restated opening balance		66,029	279,124	345,153
Net Surplus / (Deficit) for Year		(6,415)		(6,415)
Transfers between reserves		97,124	(97,124)	-
Balance at end of period		156,738	182,000	338,738

This Statement is to be read in conjunction with the attached Notes

CASH FLOW STATEMENT
for the year ended 30 June 2011

	Notes	2011 \$	2010 \$
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES			
<u>Receipts</u>			
Operating receipts		1,811,680	1,649,249
Investment receipts		28,914	20,502
<u>Payments</u>			
Operating payments to suppliers & employees		<u>(1,976,576)</u>	<u>(1,699,995)</u>
Net Cash provided by (or used in) Operating Activities		(127,232)	(30,244)
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES			
<u>Receipts</u>			
Sale of replaced assets		-	740
<u>Payments</u>			
Expenditure on renewal/replacement of assets		-	-
Expenditure on new/upgraded assets		<u>(16,186)</u>	<u>(3,196)</u>
Net Cash provided by (or used in) Investing Activities		(16,186)	(2,456)
Net Increase (Decrease) in cash held		(143,418)	(32,700)
Cash & cash equivalents at beginning of period	9	496,155	528,855
Cash & cash equivalents at end of period	9	352,737	496,155

This Statement is to be read in conjunction with the attached Notes

**NOTES TO AND FORMING PART OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
for the year ended 30 June 2011**

Note 1 - SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

The principal accounting policies adopted in the preparation of the financial report 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 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.

1.2 Historical Cost Convention

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

1.3 Critical Accounting Estimates

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

1.4 Rounding

All amounts in the financial statements have been rounded to the nearest dollar (\$).

2 The Local Government Reporting Entity

Eastern Health Authority is a Regional Subsidiary incorporated under the SA Local Government Act 1999 and has its principal place of business at 101 Payneham Road, St Peters. These financial statements include the consolidated fund and all entities through which the Authority controls resources to carry on its functions. In the process of reporting on the Authority as a single unit, all transactions and balances between activity areas and controlled entities have been eliminated.

3 Income recognition

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

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

4 Cash, Cash Equivalents and other Financial Instruments

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

Receivables are 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.

**NOTES TO AND FORMING PART OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
for the year ended 30 June 2011**

Note 1 - Significant Accounting Policies (cont)

All financial instruments are recognised at fair value at the date of recognition. A detailed statement of the accounting policies applied to financial instruments forms part of Note 10.

5 Office Furniture & Software

5.1 Initial Recognition

All assets are initially recognised at cost.

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 Authority includes the cost of all materials used in construction, direct labour on the project and an appropriate proportion of variable and fixed overhead.

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

5.2 Materiality

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

Office Furniture & Software	\$1,000
-----------------------------	---------

5.3 Depreciation of Non-Current Assets

All office furniture and software assets are systematically depreciated over their useful lives on a straight-line basis which, in the opinion of the Authority, best reflects the consumption of the service potential embodied in those assets.

Major depreciation periods for each class of asset are shown below.

Furniture and Fittings	10 years
General Equipment	5 years
Computer Equipment	3 years
Computer Software	5 years
Artworks	indefinite

5.4 Impairment

Assets that have an indefinite useful life are not subject to depreciation and are reviewed annually for impairment. Assets that are subject to depreciation are reviewed for impairment whenever events or changes in circumstances indicate that the carrying amount may not be recoverable. An impairment loss is recognised for the amount by which the asset's carrying amount exceeds its recoverable amount (which is the higher of the present value of future cash outflows or value in use).

For assets whose future economic benefits are not dependent on the ability to generate cash flows, and where the future economic benefits would be replaced if the Authority were deprived thereof, the value in use is the depreciated replacement cost. In assessing impairment for these assets, a rebuttable assumption is made that the current replacement cost exceeds the original cost of acquisition.

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

NOTES TO AND FORMING PART OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
for the year ended 30 June 2011

Note 1 - Significant Accounting Policies (cont)

6 Payables

6.1 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 Employee Benefits

7.1 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.

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

No accrual is made for sick leave as the Authority 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.

7.2 Superannuation

The Authority makes employer superannuation contributions in respect of its employees to the Local Government Superannuation Scheme. The Scheme has two types of membership, each of which is funded differently. No changes in accounting policy have occurred during either the current or previous reporting periods. Details of the accounting policies applied and Council's involvement with the schemes are reported in Note 15.

8 Leases

Lease arrangements have been accounted for in accordance with Australian Accounting Standard AASB 117.

In respect of operating leases, where the lessor substantially retains all of the risks and benefits incident to ownership of the leased items, lease payments are charged to expense over the lease term.

9 GST Implications

In accordance with UIG Abstract 1031 "Accounting for the Goods & Services Tax"

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

10 Pending Accounting Standards

Certain new accounting standards and UIG interpretations have been published that are not mandatory for the 30 June 2011 reporting period and have not been used in preparing these reports.

- AASB 1 *First-time Adoption of Australian Accounting Standards*
- AASB 7 *Financial Instruments: Disclosures*
- AASB 9 *Financial Instruments*
- AASB 101 *Presentation of Financial Statements*
- AASB 107 *Statement of Cash Flows*
- AASB 108 *Accounting Policies, Changes in Accounting Estimates and Errors*
- AASB 110 *Events after the Reporting Period*
- AASB 118 *Revenue*

NOTES TO AND FORMING PART OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
for the year ended 30 June 2011

Note 1 - Significant Accounting Policies (cont)

- AASB 119 *Employee Benefits*
- AASB 132 *Financial Instruments: Presentation*
- AASB 137 *Provisions, Contingent Liabilities and Contingent Assets*
- AASB 139 *Financial Instruments: Recognition and Measurement*
- AASB 1031 *Materiality*
- AASB 2009-11 *Amendments to Australian Accounting Standards arising from AASB 9 [AASB 1, 3, 4, 5, 7, 101, 102, 108, 112, 118, 121, 127, 128, 131, 132, 136, 139, 1023 & 1038 and Interpretations 10 & 12]*
- AASB 2009-12 *Amendments to Australian Accounting Standards [AASBs 5, 8, 108, 110, 112, 119, 133, 137, 1023 & 1032 and Interpretations 2, 4, 16, 1039 & 1052]*
- AASB 2010-4 *Further Amendments to Australian Accounting Standards arising from the Annual Improvements Project [AASBs 3, 7, 121, 128, 131, 132 & 139]*
- AASB 2010-5 *Amendments to Australian Accounting Standards [AASBs 1, 3, 4, 5, 101, 107, 112, 118, 119, 121, 132, 133, 134, 137, 139, 140, 1023 & 1038 and Interpretations 112, 115, 127, 132 & 1042]*
- AASB 2010-6 *Amendments to Australian Accounting Standards [AASBs 1 & 7]*
- AASB 2010-7 *Amendments to Australian Accounting Standards arising from AASB 9 [AASBs 1, 3, 4, 5, 7, 101, 102, 108, 112, 118, 120, 121, 127, 128, 131, 132, 136, 137, 139, 1023, & 1038 and Interpretations 2, 5, 10, 12, 19, & 127]*
- *Interpretation 14* AASB 119 – The Limit on a Defined Benefit Asset, Minimum Funding Requirements and their Interaction
(Standards not affecting local government have been excluded from the above list.)

The Authority is of the view that none of the above new standards or interpretations will affect any of the amounts recognised in the financial statements, but that they may impact certain information otherwise disclosed.

The Australian Accounting Standards Board is currently reviewing AASB 1004 *Contributions*. It is anticipated that the changes resulting from this review may have a material effect on the timing of the recognition of grants and contributions, but the financial consequences cannot be estimated until a revised accounting standard is issued.

NOTES TO AND FORMING PART OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
for the year ended 30 June 2011

Note 2 - INCOME

	Notes	2011 \$	2010 \$
COUNCIL CONTRIBUTIONS			
City of Burnside		307,365	286,923
City of Campbellown		289,569	259,922
City of Norwood, Payneham & St Peters		375,618	366,158
City of Prospect		153,400	135,601
Town of Walkerville		72,348	62,796
		<u>1,198,300</u>	<u>1,111,400</u>
STATUTORY CHARGES			
SRF Licences		5,804	6,346
Food Inspection		48,194	50,211
Legionella Registration and inspection		11,847	13,937
Fines, penalties & expiations		26,648	30,840
Other fines, penalties & expiations		-	2,190
		<u>92,493</u>	<u>103,524</u>
USER CHARGES			
Immunisation Fee for Service		59,313	66,442
Immunisation Worksites		126,320	84,661
Food Safety Training		5,000	6,736
Food Auditing		47,770	52,858
City of Unley		52,819	8,077
City of Adelaide		64,916	64,235
		<u>356,138</u>	<u>283,009</u>
INVESTMENT INCOME			
Interest on investments			
Local Government Finance Authority		29,033	22,597
		<u>29,033</u>	<u>22,597</u>
OTHER INCOME			
Motor Vehicle Reimbursements		3,880	13,735
Sundry		950	3,719
		<u>4,830</u>	<u>17,454</u>
GRANTS, SUBSIDIES, CONTRIBUTIONS			
Immunisation Fees - Schools		86,283	87,542
Child Immunisation Register		39,384	37,194
		<u>125,667</u>	<u>124,736</u>
Sources of grants			
Commonwealth government		-	18,258
State government		125,667	106,478
		<u>125,667</u>	<u>124,736</u>

NOTES TO AND FORMING PART OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
for the year ended 30 June 2011

Note 3 - EXPENSES

	Notes	2011 \$	2010 \$
EMPLOYEE COSTS			
Salaries and Wages		1,197,997	1,110,641
Employee leave expense		37,577	11,989
Superannuation - defined contribution plan contributions	15	71,395	56,625
Superannuation - defined benefit plan contributions	15	38,581	36,581
Workers' Compensation Insurance		14,162	11,213
Other		33,019	-
Total Operating Employee Costs		<u>1,392,731</u>	<u>1,227,049</u>
Total Number of Employees		<u>17</u>	<u>16</u>
<i>(Full time equivalent at end of reporting period)</i>			
MATERIALS, CONTRACTS & OTHER EXPENSES			
Prescribed Expenses			
Auditor's Remuneration			
- Auditing the financial reports		6,500	8,990
- Other Services		-	-
Board of Management expenses		5,784	7,111
Operating Lease Rentals - non-cancellable leases	14		
- minimum lease payments		85,420	87,390
Subtotal - Prescribed Expenses		<u>97,704</u>	<u>103,491</u>
Other Materials, Contracts & Expenses			
Contractors		11,750	28,728
Energy		13,816	5,906
Individually Significant Items		63,444	-
Fringe Benefits Tax		8,978	24,220
Insurance		21,425	18,039
Maintenance		36,435	9,885
Legal Expenses		33,616	13,048
Motor Vehicle Expenses		18,455	19,538
Parts, accessories & consumables		96,109	67,056
Printing & Stationery		11,067	21,232
Telephone		10,990	13,438
Health Promotion		-	852
Rent		48,010	47,239
Sundry		62,389	54,189
Subtotal - Other Materials, Contracts & Expenses		<u>436,484</u>	<u>323,370</u>
		<u>534,188</u>	<u>426,861</u>
INDIVIDUALLY SIGNIFICANT ITEMS			
Records Management Project		63,444	-
DEPRECIATION, AMORTISATION & IMPAIRMENT			
Depreciation			
Office Furniture & Software		13,177	13,540
		<u>13,177</u>	<u>13,540</u>

NOTES TO AND FORMING PART OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
for the year ended 30 June 2011

Note 4 - ASSET DISPOSAL & FAIR VALUE ADJUSTMENTS

Notes	2011 \$	2010 \$
INFRASTRUCTURE, PROPERTY, PLANT & EQUIPMENT		
<i>Assets renewed or directly replaced</i>		
Proceeds from disposal	-	740
Less: Carrying amount of assets sold	-	2,425
Gain (Loss) on disposal	<u>-</u>	<u>(1,685)</u>
 NET GAIN (LOSS) ON DISPOSAL OR REVALUATION OF ASSETS	 <u>-</u>	 <u>(1,685)</u>

NOTES TO AND FORMING PART OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
for the year ended 30 June 2011

Note 5 - CURRENT ASSETS

	2011 \$	2010 \$
CASH & EQUIVALENT ASSETS		
Cash on Hand and at Bank	22,877	53,354
Short Term Deposits & Bills, etc	<u>329,860</u>	<u>442,801</u>
	<u>352,737</u>	<u>496,155</u>
 TRADE & OTHER RECEIVABLES		
Accrued Revenues	5,994	5,875
Debtors - general	140,700	125,599
GST Recoupment	-	659
Prepayments	-	1,877
Total	<u>146,694</u>	<u>134,010</u>
Less: Provision for impairment	<u>1,245</u>	<u>1,245</u>
	<u>145,449</u>	<u>132,765</u>

NOTES TO AND FORMING PART OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
for the year ended 30 June 2011

Note 6 - INFRASTRUCTURE, PROPERTY, PLANT & EQUIPMENT

	2010			
	AT FAIR VALUE	AT COST	ACCUM DEP'N	CARRYING AMOUNT
Office Furniture & Software	-	65,216	(45,364)	19,852
TOTAL PROPERTY, PLANT & EQUIPMENT	-	65,216	(45,364)	19,852
<i>Comparatives</i>		69,761	(37,140)	32,621

	2011			
	AT FAIR VALUE	AT COST	ACCUM DEP'N	CARRYING AMOUNT
Office Furniture & Software	-	62,506	(39,645)	22,861
TOTAL PROPERTY, PLANT & EQUIPMENT	-	62,506	(39,645)	22,861
<i>Comparatives</i>	-	65,216	(45,364)	19,852

This Note continues on the following pages.

NOTES TO AND FORMING PART OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
for the year ended 30 June 2011

Note 6 - INFRASTRUCTURE, PROPERTY, PLANT & EQUIPMENT

	2010	CARRYING AMOUNT MOVEMENTS DURING YEAR			2011
	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$
Office Furniture & Software	19,852				22,861
TOTAL INFRASTRUCTURE, PROPERTY, PLANT & EQUIPMENT	19,852				22,861
<i>Comparatives</i>	32,621	3,196	(2,425)	(13,540)	19,852

This Note continues on the following pages.

Valuation of Assets

At 1 July 2004 upon the transition to AIFRS, the Authority elected pursuant to AASB 1.19 to retain a previously established deemed cost under GAAP as its deemed cost. With subsequent additions at cost, this remains as the basis of recognition of non-material asset classes.

Office Furniture and Software

Office furniture and software is recognised on the cost basis.

**NOTES TO AND FORMING PART OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
for the year ended 30 June 2011**

Note 7 - LIABILITIES

	Notes	2011		2010	
		Current	Non-current	Current	Non-current
		\$		\$	
TRADE & OTHER PAYABLES					
Goods & Services		45,949	-	76,767	-
Accrued expenses - employee entitlements		103,484	-	79,574	-
Accrued expenses - other		54,475	-	52,683	-
		<u>203,908</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>209,024</u>	<u>-</u>
PROVISIONS					
Employee entitlements (including oncosts)		82,542	29,494	77,634	23,376
		<u>82,542</u>	<u>29,494</u>	<u>77,634</u>	<u>23,376</u>

**NOTES TO AND FORMING PART OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
for the year ended 30 June 2011**

Note 8 - RESERVES

OTHER RESERVES	1/7/2010	Transfers to Reserve	Transfers from Reserve	30/6/2011
Committed Expenditure	182,000	-	(63,400)	118,600
TOTAL OTHER RESERVES	<u>182,000</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>(63,400)</u>	<u>118,600</u>
<i>Comparatives</i>	<u>279,124</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>(97,124)</u>	<u>182,000</u>

PURPOSES OF RESERVES

Committed Expenditure Reserve

Funds set aside to fund budget initiatives including the development of a Regional Health Plan, a Computer-Failover System and a Performance Management System.

**NOTES TO AND FORMING PART OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
for the year ended 30 June 2011**

Note 9 - RECONCILIATION TO CASH FLOW STATEMENT

(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 Cash Flow Statement is reconciled to the related items in the Balance Sheet as follows:

	2011	2010
	\$	\$
Total cash & equivalent assets	Notes 5 <u>352,737</u>	<u>496,155</u>
Balances per Cash Flow Statement	<u>352,737</u>	<u>496,155</u>

(b) Reconciliation of Change in Net Assets to Cash from Operating Activities

Net Surplus (Deficit)	(133,635)	(6,415)
Non-cash items in Income Statement		
Depreciation, amortisation & impairment	13,177	13,540
Net increase (decrease) in unpaid employee benefits	34,936	(8,245)
Net (Gain) Loss on Disposals	-	1,685
	<u>(85,522)</u>	<u>565</u>
Add (Less): Changes in Net Current Assets		
Net (increase) decrease in receivables	(12,684)	(37,533)
Net increase (decrease) in trade & other payables	<u>(29,026)</u>	<u>6,724</u>
Net Cash provided by (or used in) operations	<u>(127,232)</u>	<u>(30,244)</u>

**NOTES TO AND FORMING PART OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
for the year ended 30 June 2011**

Note 10 - FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS

Recognised Financial Instruments

Bank, Deposits at Call, Short Term Deposits	Accounting Policy: Carried at lower of cost and net realisable value; Interest is recognised when earned. Terms & conditions: Deposits are returning 4.75% (2010: 2.75% and 4.5%). Carrying amount: approximates fair value due to the short term to maturity.
Receivables - Fees & other charges	Accounting Policy: Carried at nominal values less any allowance for doubtful debts. An allowance for doubtful debts is recognised (and re-assessed annually) when collection in full is no longer probable. Terms & conditions: Unsecured, and do not bear interest. 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. Terms & conditions: Liabilities are normally settled on 30 day terms. Carrying amount: approximates fair value.

**NOTES TO AND FORMING PART OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
for the year ended 30 June 2011**

Note 10 (cont) - FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS

Liquidity Analysis

2011	Due < 1 year	Due > 1 year; ≤ 5 years	Due > 5 years	Total Contractual Cash Flows	Carrying Values
Financial Assets	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$
Cash & Equivalents	352,737	-	-	352,737	352,737
Receivables	146,694	-	-	146,694	146,694
Total	499,431	-	-	499,431	499,431
Financial Liabilities					
Payables	45,949	-	-	45,949	45,949
Total	45,949	-	-	45,949	45,949
2010					
Financial Assets	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$
Cash & Equivalents	496,155	-	-	496,155	496,155
Receivables	134,010	-	-	134,010	134,010
Total	630,165	-	-	630,165	630,165
Financial Liabilities					
Payables	76,767	-	-	76,767	76,767
Total	76,767	-	-	76,767	76,767

Net Fair Value

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

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 is the carrying amount, net of any allowance for doubtful debts. All investments are made with the SA Local Government Finance Authority and are guaranteed by the SA Government. Except as detailed in Notes 5 & 6 in relation to individual classes of receivables, exposure is concentrated within the constituent 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 the financial assets are denominated in Australian dollars and are not traded on any market, and hence neither market risk nor currency risk apply.

**NOTES TO AND FORMING PART OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
for the year ended 30 June 2011**

Note 11 - COMMITMENTS FOR EXPENDITURE

	Notes	2011 \$	2010 \$
Other Expenditure Commitments			
Other expenditure committed for (excluding inventories) at the reporting date but not recognised in the financial statements as liabilities:			
Audit Services		6,700	6,300
Employee Remuneration Contracts		588,077	900,554
		594,777	906,854
These expenditures are payable:			
Not later than one year		245,033	262,384
Later than one year and not later than 5 years		349,744	644,470
		594,777	906,854

**NOTES TO AND FORMING PART OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
for the year ended 30 June 2011**

Note 12 - FINANCIAL INDICATORS

	2011	2010	2009
<p>These Financial Indicators have been calculated in accordance with <i>Information Paper 9 - Local Government Financial Indicators</i> prepared as part of the LGA Financial Sustainability Program for the Local Government Association of South Australia. Detailed methods of calculation are set out in the SA Model Statements.</p>			
Operating Surplus	\$ (133,635)	(4,730)	(123,201)
<p><i>Being the operating surplus (deficit) before capital amounts .</i></p>			
Operating Surplus Ratio			
Operating Surplus	(11%)	0%	(13%)
Council Contributions			
<p><i>This ratio expresses the operating surplus as a percentage of Council Contributions</i></p>			
Net Financial Liabilities	\$ (182,242)	(318,886)	(312,532)
<p><i>Net Financial Liabilities are defined as total liabilities less financial assets (excluding equity accounted investments in Council businesses).</i></p>			
Net Financial Liabilities Ratio			
Net Financial Liabilities	(10.1%)	(19.2%)	(21.6%)
Total Operating Revenue less NRM levy			
Interest Cover Ratio			
Net Interest Expense	(1.6%)	(1.4%)	(2.1%)
Total Operating Revenue less NRM levy less Investment Income			
Asset Sustainability Ratio			
Net Asset Renewals	0%	(5.5%)	10%
Depreciation Expense			
<p><i>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.</i></p>			
Asset Consumption Ratio			
Carrying value of depreciable assets	37%	30%	47%
Gross value of depreciable assets			
<p><i>Total carrying value of depreciable assets divided by total reported value of depreciable assets before accumulated depreciation.</i></p>			

**NOTES TO AND FORMING PART OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
for the year ended 30 June 2011**

Note 13 - 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

	2011 \$	2010 \$
Income	1,806,461	1,662,720
less Expenses	<u>1,940,096</u>	<u>1,667,450</u>
Operating Surplus / (Deficit)	(133,635)	(4,730)
less Net Outlays on Existing Assets		
Capital Expenditure on renewal and replacement of Existing Assets	-	-
less Depreciation, Amortisation and Impairment	13,177	13,540
less Proceeds from Sale of Replaced Assets	-	740
	<u>(13,177)</u>	<u>(14,280)</u>
less Net Outlays on New and Upgraded Assets		
Capital Expenditure on New and Upgraded Assets <i>(including investment property & real estate developments)</i>	16,186	3,196
	<u>16,186</u>	<u>3,196</u>
Net Lending / (Borrowing) for Financial Year	<u>(133,644)</u>	<u>6,354</u>

**NOTES TO AND FORMING PART OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
for the year ended 30 June 2011**

Note 14 - OPERATING LEASES

Lease payment commitments of the Authority

The Authority has entered into non-cancellable operating leases for various items of computer and other plant and equipment.

No lease imposes any additional restrictions on the Authority in relation to additional debt or further leasing.

Leases in relation to computer and office equipment permit the Authority, at expiry of the lease, to elect to re-lease, return or acquire the equipment leased.

No lease contains any escalation clause.

Commitments under non-cancellable operating leases that have not been recognised in the financial statements are as follows:

	2011	2010
	\$	\$
Not later than one year	37,619	73,272
Later than one year and not later than 5 years	<u>3,055</u>	<u>35,413</u>
	<u>40,674</u>	<u>108,685</u>

**NOTES TO AND FORMING PART OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
for the year ended 30 June 2011**

Note 15 – SUPERANNUATION

The Authority makes employer superannuation contributions in respect of its employees to the Local Government Superannuation Scheme. The Scheme has two types of membership, each of which is funded differently. Permanent and contract employees of the South Australian Local Government sector have the option to contribute to Marketlink and/or Salarylink. All other employees (including casuals) have all contributions allocated to Marketlink.

Marketlink (Accumulation Fund) Members

Marketlink receives both employer and employee contributions on a progressive basis. Employer contributions are based on a fixed percentage of employee earnings in accordance with superannuation guarantee legislation (9% in 2010/11 for Marketlink members and 3% for Salarylink members; 9% and 3% respectively in 2009/10). No further liability accrues to the employer as the superannuation benefits accruing to employees are represented by their share of the net assets of the Fund.

Salarylink (Defined Benefit) 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 of contribution and final average salary. Council makes employer contributions to Salarylink as determined by the Scheme's Trustee based on advice from the Scheme's Actuary. The rate is currently 6.3% (6% in 2009/10) of "superannuation" salary. Given that Employer contributions are based on a fixed percentage of employee earnings in accordance with superannuation guarantee legislation, the remaining 3% for Salarylink members is allocated to their Marketlink account. Employees also make member contributions to the Fund. As such, assets accumulate in the Fund to meet the member's benefits, as defined in the Trust Deed, as they accrue.

The Salarylink Plan is a multi-employer sponsored plan. As the Fund's assets and liabilities are pooled and are not allocated by employer, the Actuary is unable to allocate benefit liabilities, assets and costs between employers. As provided by AASB 119.32(b), Council does not use defined benefit accounting for these contributions.

The most recent full actuarial investigation conducted by the Scheme's actuary, L C Brett, BSc., FIA, FIAA, of Brett and Watson Pty Ltd as at 30 June 2009, the Trustee has determined that the current funding arrangements are adequate for the expected Defined Benefit Plan liabilities. However, future financial and economic circumstances may require changes to Council's contribution rates at some future time.



Annual Financial Statements for the Year Ended 30 June 2011

Statement by Chief Executive Officer

I, Michael Livori, the person for the time being occupying the position of Chief Executive Officer of the Eastern Health Authority, do hereby state that the Financial Statements of the Authority for the year ended 30 June 2011 are to the best of my knowledge presented fairly, and in accordance with accounting procedures which have been maintained in accordance with the *Local Government Act 1999 and the Local Government (Financial Management) Regulations 1999* made under that Act.

Michael Livori

Chief Executive Officer

Dated this 31st day of August 2011

Adoption Statement

Laid before the Board of Management of the Eastern Health Authority and adopted on the 31st day of August 2011.

Cr S Whittington

Chair



INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT TO THE MEMBERS OF THE EASTERN HEALTH AUTHORITY INC

Report on the Financial Report

We have audited the accompanying financial report of the Eastern Health Authority Inc ('the Authority') which comprises the balance sheet as at 30 June 2011, and the statement of comprehensive income, statement of changes in equity, cash flow statement for the year ended on that date, a summary of the significant accounting policies, other explanatory notes and the Chief Executive Officer's Statement.

Chief Executive Officer's Responsibility for the Financial Report

The Chief Executive Officer of the Authority is responsible for the preparation and fair presentation of the financial report in accordance with Australian Accounting Standards (including the Australian Accounting Interpretations) and the Local Government Act 1999 and Local Government (Financial Management) Regulations 2011. This responsibility includes designing, implementing and maintaining internal control relevant to the preparation and fair presentation of the financial report that is free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error; selecting and applying appropriate accounting policies; and making accounting estimates that are reasonable in the circumstances.

Auditor's responsibility

Our responsibility is to express an opinion on the financial report based on our audit. We conducted our audit in accordance with Australian Auditing Standards. These Auditing Standards require that we comply with relevant ethical requirements relating to audit engagements and plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance whether the financial report is free from material misstatement.

An audit involves performing procedures to obtain audit evidence about the amounts and disclosures in the report. The procedures selected depend on the auditor's judgement, including the assessment of the risks of material misstatement of the financial report, whether due to fraud and error. In making those risk assessments, the auditor considers internal control relevant to the entity's preparation and fair presentation 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 entity's internal control. An audit also includes evaluating the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of accounting estimates made by the Chief Executive Officer, as well as evaluating the overall presentation of the financial report.

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

Independence

In conducting our audit, we have complied with the independence requirements of the Local Government Act 1999 and Local Government (Financial Management) Regulations 2011. We confirm that the independence declaration required by the Local Government Act 1999 and Local Government (Financial Management) Regulations 2011, has been provided to the Chief Executive Officer on 15 August 2011.

Auditor's Opinion

In our opinion financial report of the Eastern Health Authority Inc is in accordance with the Local Government Act 1999 and Local Government (Financial Management) Regulations 2011 including:

- (a) giving a true and fair view of the Eastern Health Authority Inc financial position as at 30 June 2011 and of its performance for the year ended on that date; and
- (b) complying with Australian Accounting Standards (including the Australian Accounting Interpretations); and
- (c) complying with Local Government Act 1999 and the Local Government (Financial Management) Regulations 2011; and
- (d) in accordance with the provisions relating to Regional Subsidiaries of the Local Government Act 1999 and the Local Government (Financial Management) Regulations 2011.

DEAN NEWBERY & PARTNERS
CHARTERED ACCOUNTANTS
COUNCIL AUDITOR



SAMANTHA ALLARD
PARTNER

Signed on the 5th day of September 2011,
at 214 Melbourne Street, North Adelaide, South Australia 5006.



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Adelaide SA 5000
Phone: (08) 82 32 3633
Fax: (08) 82 32 3633
Email: ehealth@sa.gov.au
www.eha.sa.gov.au
www.ehp.gov.au

ANNUAL FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 June 2011

CERTIFICATION OF AUDITOR INDEPENDENCE

To the best of our knowledge and belief, we confirm that, for the purpose of the audit of Eastern Health Authority for the year ended 30 June 2011, the Authority's Auditor, Dean Newbery & Partners, 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*.



Michael Livori
CHIEF EXECUTIVE OFFICER

Date: 24/8/11

**ANNUAL FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 June 2011**

CERTIFICATION OF AUDITOR INDEPENDENCE

To the best of our knowledge and belief, I confirm that, for the purpose of the audit of the Eastern Health Authority for the year ended 30 June 2011, the Authority's Auditor, Dean Newbery & Partners, 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*.


.....
Paul Di Iulio
CHIEF EXECUTIVE OFFICER
Campbelltown City Council


Date: 25 July 2011

**ANNUAL FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 June 2011**

CERTIFICATION OF AUDITOR INDEPENDENCE

To the best of our knowledge and belief, I confirm that, for the purpose of the audit of the Eastern Health Authority for the year ended 30 June 2011, the Authority's Auditor, Dean Newbery & Partners, 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*.


.....
Paul Deb
ACTING CHIEF EXECUTIVE OFFICER
City of Burnside

Date: 18-7-11

**ANNUAL FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 June 2011**

CERTIFICATION OF AUDITOR INDEPENDENCE

To the best of our knowledge and belief, I confirm that, for the purpose of the audit of the Eastern Health Authority for the year ended 30 June 2011, the Authority's Auditor, Dean Newbery & Partners, 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*.


Mario Barone
CHIEF EXECUTIVE OFFICER
City of Norwood Payneham & St Peters


Date: 27 July 2011.

**ANNUAL FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 June 2011**

CERTIFICATION OF AUDITOR INDEPENDENCE

To the best of our knowledge and belief, I confirm that, for the purpose of the audit of the Eastern Health Authority for the year ended 30 June 2011, the Authority's Auditor, Dean Newbery & Partners, 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*.


Mark Goldstone
CHIEF EXECUTIVE OFFICER
City of Prospect

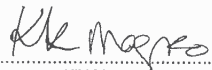
Date: 25 July 2011

ANNUAL FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 June 2011

CERTIFICATION OF AUDITOR INDEPENDENCE

To the best of our knowledge and belief, I confirm that, for the purpose of the audit of the Eastern Health Authority for the year ended 30 June 2011, the Authority's Auditor, Dean Newbery & Partners, 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*.



Kiki Magro
CHIEF EXECUTIVE OFFICER
Corporation of the Town of Walkerville

Date: 3 August 2011

 **Dean Newbery & Partners**
CHARTERED ACCOUNTANTS ABN 30 164 612 890

Auditor's Independence Declaration under Section 22 of the Local Government (Financial Management) Regulations 2011 to the Eastern Health Authority Inc.

I confirm that, for the audit of the financial statements of the Eastern Health Authority Inc. for the year ended 30 June 2011, 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*.



SAMANTHA ALLARD
Partner

DEAN NEWBERY & PARTNERS
CHARTERED ACCOUNTANTS
214 MELBOURNE STREET
NORTH ADELAIDE SA 5006

Dated this 15th day of August 2011

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101 PAYNEHAM ROAD
ST PETERS SA 5069

PHONE: 8132 3600
FAX: 8132 3623

E-mail: eha@eha.sa.gov.au
www.eha.sa.gov.au





ANNUAL REPORT 2010/ 2011

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 PO Box 26, Athol Park SA 5012
 Ph 08 8347 5111 Fax 08 8240 3244
 Email: east@eastwaste.com Website www.eastwaste.com

Board of Management



Mr Paul di Iulio
 Chairman
 City of Campbelltown



Mr Bill Cossey
 Adelaide Hills Council



Mr Mario Barone
 City of Norwood,
 Payneham & St Peters



Cr Elaine Grimm
 City of Mitcham



Cr Grant Piggott
 City of Burnside



Cr Gianni Busato
 Corporation of the
 Town of Walkerville

CHAIRMAN'S REPORT

This is my first full year as Chairman of East Waste. It is pleasing to note that the Board of East Waste has seen little change as a result of the Council elections held last November. The only change to the composition of the Board was Cr Grant Piggott who took over as the Burnside delegate after the elections, replacing Cr Peter Pavan who did not stand for re-election to the Burnside Council. Peter has been a long serving member of the East Waste Board and I take this opportunity to thank him for all his work on the Board.

Congratulations to Cr Elaine Grimm and Cr Gianni Busato who were renominated after the Council elections to continue their roles on the Board representing Mitcham and Walkerville Councils respectively. Mr Mario Barone was re-appointed to continue as the representative for Norwood, Payneham & St Peters and Mr Bill Cossey continued to represent the Adelaide Hills Council.

The Board continued to meet monthly during the year as required by the charter. The reviewed charter is yet to be accepted by Member Councils. The Board considered the resolution of the Burnside dispute as a priority before again presenting the reviewed charter to Member Councils.

At the time of writing this report I am delighted to advise that the dispute with the Burnside Council has been resolved to the satisfaction of the Board and Member Councils of East Waste. Burnside has paid the outstanding moneys owing and I take this opportunity to congratulate the new Council for taking the time to understand this long-running and complex dispute that commenced with the previous Council, and then settling the matter.

The new management structure of East Waste continued to evolve during the year. An Acting Operations Manager was appointed and a new position of Maintenance Manager was created. There was a greater emphasis on resourcing the Customer Service function within East Waste and a training program introduced across the whole organisation.

These changes are designed to make East Waste more responsive to the needs of Member Councils and their communities.

Operationally East Waste purchased five new Robotic Arm Collection Vehicles and trialled three GPS tracking systems to select the preferred system for East Waste. The GPS tracking system will improve reporting and costing methodologies for Member Councils. The GPS tracking system will be operational by the second quarter of this year and provide East Waste with improved efficiency and reduced costs.

As a result of the improved fleet management capability within East Waste, the Board and Member Councils are now looking to introduce other services such as litter collection, an at-call hard waste service and the possibility of street sweeping.

East Waste is committed to continually improving its operation. Negotiations have started to introduce Service Level Agreements with its Member Councils that will provide the framework for objective reporting on our performance and cost-effectiveness for all services provided to Member Councils.

East Waste's priorities for the new financial year will be the acceptance of the reviewed charter and a new 10 year Strategic, Business and Financial Plan.

Finally, I would like to thank the Board and staff of East Waste for their work and commitment during the year.

I commend the 2010/ 2011 East Waste Annual Report to you.

Paul di Iulio
 Chairman

ACTING GENERAL MANAGER'S REPORT

Year in Review

East Waste operates 33 collection vehicles providing 18 separate collection services to its 6 Member Councils and one Client Council (Unley Council). This represents weekly collection services to over 123,000 households in metropolitan Adelaide and the Adelaide Hills.



The annual turnover of East Waste is in excess of \$12 million and it employs 42 full time equivalent staff and up to 5 permanent casual drivers.



East Waste operates a small call centre with a Data Management System to record and respond to all queries regarding the collection services.

During the year it trialled 3 GPS tracking systems to further improve the fleet management and collection efficiency. The Board has previously resolved to change the basis for charging Member Councils to a common fleet approach. The preferred GPS tracking system, expected to be operational in October 2011, will allow East Waste to allocate the average hourly cost of running its truck fleet to each Member Council based on the actual truck hours spent on providing the collection service. East Waste will have a record that can be audited to ensure transparency in the allocation of costs to conform with the requirements of the East Waste Charter.

GOVERNANCE

As noted by the Chairman, the Burnside dispute has been successfully resolved. The Board has adopted an Annual Business Plan that will see the reviewed charter gazetted and a new 10 year Business Plan approved by the Board.

ADMINISTRATION & MANAGEMENT

Staff

East Waste accepted the resignation of its Operations Manager during the year. A promotion from within East Waste has seen a marked improvement in the operational standard of the collection services.

Additional staff resources were added to the customer service function and an upgrade of the database reporting system has been implemented.

A training program is now in place for all staff and drivers and a new staff appraisal system has been introduced with all staff being reviewed every six months.

Occupational Health, Safety & Welfare

East Waste now has a dedicated full-time Officer in this role and East Waste's safety performance has been very good during the year. The management of OHS&W is becoming more complex as increasing access for bin collection issues arise. East Waste is looking at introducing different style and sized trucks to meet these challenges and use technology to continue to provide a safe system of work to all employees.

ANNUAL REPORT 2010/ 2011

Collection Service Performance Management

East Waste continues to try and engage its Member Councils to meet on a quarterly basis to discuss all the issues associated with the Member Council collection services. These meetings have been held during the year but are not always scheduled every quarter. East Waste is now in a position to provide objective feedback on the performance of its services via its Data Management System and looks forward to developing a simple Service Level Agreement that incorporates agreed Key Performance Indicators. Some progress has been made during the year but this work needs to be formalised and a calendar of meetings agreed with all Member Councils.

Financial Management

The budget for the year was based on a new costing methodology that was approved by the Board and allocates overhead of East Waste based on the actual cost of each service as a percentage of the total cost of providing all services to Member Councils—Member Councils share equally approximately 25% of the administrative costs of East Waste. This is in line with the recommendations of the costing report funded by Member Councils.

The performance to budget of East Waste during the year has been reasonable given the unplanned costs of employees' retirements and terminations and the increasing fuel prices in the second half of the year.

The Board has resolved to adjust actual costs for Councils on a quarterly basis after each budget review. This will ensure that each Council pays the actual cost of its services in each financial year and avoids issuing an adjustment invoice after the end of the financial year.

Operations Management

During the year East Waste undertook to service and maintain the truck fleet in its own workshop, better utilising existing resources. The outsourcing of maintenance is

now only undertaken when this work requires specialisation or expertise that is not available within East Waste. This approach is starting to reduce maintenance costs and meet industry benchmarks.

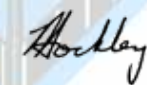
The GPS tracking system will provide better coordination and scheduling for service and repairs. It will also provide an ideal objective performance measurement for the drivers. This can then be incorporated into the Enterprise Bargaining Agreement.

East Waste is currently preparing proposals for Member Councils to provide litter services and an at-call hard waste service.

The Unley contract continues to be monitored closely to ensure compliance with the contract.

Member Council Initiatives

East Waste provided assistance to Member Councils to introduce the co-collection of food waste with green organics. The City of Norwood, Payneham & St Peters is planning to introduce this collection in the new financial year.



Trevor Hockley
Acting General Manager



Eastern Waste Management Authority Inc

Summary Financial Statement for the year ended 30 June 2011

	2011	2010
	\$	\$
REVENUE		
Collection Charges	12,386,164	11,881,867
Interest Income	26,032	13,431
Sundry Income	1,029,931	893,776
TOTAL REVENUE	13,442,127	12,789,074
EXPENSES		
Employee Costs	3,476,610	3,428,137
Materials, contracts & other expenses	7,872,707	7,203,444
Depreciation, amortization & impairment	2,014,981	1,876,370
Finance Costs	529,152	512,245
TOTAL EXPENSES	13,893,450	13,020,196
OPERATING SURPLUS/(DEFICIT)	(451,323)	(231,122)
Net gain (loss) on disposal or revaluation of assets	(96,298)	(24,956)
Income Tax Equivalent Charge arising from the the Principle of Competitive Neutrality	(21,247)	(22,869)
NET SURPLUS (DEFICIT)	(568,868)	(278,947)
TOTAL COMPREHENSIVE INCOME	(568,868)	(278,947)
CURRENT ASSETS		
Cash and Cash Equivalents	340,257	310,946
Trade and Other Receivables	591,909	477,042
Inventories	79,755	178,085
TOTAL CURRENT ASSETS	1,011,921	966,073
NON-CURRENT ASSETS		
Infrastructure, Property, Plant & Equipment	6,534,798	6,979,808
TOTAL NON-CURRENT ASSETS	6,534,798	6,979,808
TOTAL ASSETS	7,546,719	7,945,881
CURRENT LIABILITIES		
Trade and Other Payables	699,292	980,817
Borrowings	2,455,471	1,666,504
Provisions	48,511	52,247
TOTAL CURRENT LIABILITIES	3,203,274	2,699,568
NON-CURRENT LIABILITIES		
Borrowings	5,357,556	5,688,943
Provisions	151,117	153,730
TOTAL NON-CURRENT LIABILITIES	5,508,673	5,842,673
TOTAL LIABILITIES	8,711,947	8,542,241
NET ASSETS	(1,165,228)	(596,360)
EQUITY		
Accumulated Surplus (Deficit)	(1,165,228)	(596,360)
TOTAL EQUITY	(1,165,228)	(596,360)

HIGHBURY LANDFILL AUTHORITY ANNUAL REPORT 2010/2011

GOVERNANCE AND ADMINISTRATION

BOARD MEMBERS

BURNSIDE

Mr Paul Deb
(Board Member)
Mr Simon Bradley
(Proxy)

NORWOOD, PAYNEHAM & ST PETERS

Cr John Minney
(Board Member)

Mr Peter Perilli
(Proxy)

WALKERVILLE

Ms Kiki Magro
(Chair)

INDEPENDENT MEMBER

Mr Paul Lightbody

Congratulations to Ms Kiki Magro (Chief Executive Officer, Walkerville Council) who was elected Chairperson of the Highbury Landfill Authority (HLA) at the Board Meeting on 16 February 2011. At the June Board Meeting Mr Paul Lightbody was also reappointed as the Independent Board Member of the HLA.

TJH Management Services Pty Ltd continue to provide administration and management services to the Highbury Landfill Authority. Member Councils are evaluating the best possible administration model going forward to manage the post-closure phase of the Highbury Landfill.

During the year HLA continued to review the risk profile of the site given that the Geosynthetic Clay Liner cap has been in place for 2 years. Further exploratory work was undertaken regarding landfill gas boundary conditions so that the Risk Management Plan for the site could be finalised and provided to the Environment Protection Authority (EPA). This final report will be forwarded to the EPA during the 2011/2012 year.

The HLA Audit Committee again met to review the adequacy of post-closure provision contained in the HLA Audited Financial Statements. The Audit Committee and the Board considered that the provision



Torrens Road Entrance

was adequate based on the best available information.

The Board of HLA has resolved to independently review the provision calculation in the 2011/2012 financial year.

Tenders were sought for the provision of auditing services for the next five years and Dean Newbery & Partners were engaged to provide these services.

CLOSURE & POST-CLOSURE MANAGEMENT OF THE HIGHBURY LANDFILL



Natural vegetation germinating over the site

The site has been completely mulched with recycled product produced from the domestic green organics collections in Adelaide. Natural vegetation is starting to generate and the drainage and surface water management systems are working as designed.

Further revegetation work will be progressively implemented over the next 4 – 5 years.

CLOSURE & POST-CLOSURE MANAGEMENT (CONT)



Monitoring, Maintenance and Fire Control Access around the site

The site has been maintained in accordance with the Risk Management Plan. Annual slashing of the vegetation to control the fire risk is programmed and regular noxious weed spraying has also been completed. Any breaches in the security fencing are repaired immediately.



Panoramic view of the site

URS continued the groundwater monitoring program. An annual report of the results were provided to the EPA. HLA will conduct a groundwater risk assessment in the 2011/2012 year.

FINANCIAL SUMMARY FOR THE YEAR ENDING 30 JUNE 2011

	Income Statement as at 30 June 2011		Balance Sheet as at 30 June 2011	
	2011	2010	2011	2010
	\$	\$	\$	\$
REVENUE			CURRENT ASSETS	
Interest Received	4,438	10,201	Cash & Cash Equivalents	173,101
Sundry Income	4,201	4,251	Other	18,556
TOTAL REVENUE	8,639	14,452	Total Current Assets	180,112
			NON-CURRENT ASSETS	
EXPENSES			Plant & Equipment	46,219
Depreciation	11,555	10,043	Total Non-Current Assets	46,219
Highbury Closure Provision	348,368	843,838	TOTAL ASSETS	226,331
TOTAL OPERATING EXPENSES	359,923	853,881		
			CURRENT LIABILITIES	
NET (DEFICIT) RESULTING FROM OPERATIONS	(351,284)	(839,429)	Trade and Other Payables	2,295
			Other	2,520
			Provisions	343,000
			Total Current Liabilities	347,815
			NON-CURRENT LIABILITIES	
			Provisions	3,819,899
			Total Non-Current Liabilities	3,819,899
			TOTAL LIABILITIES	4,167,714
			NET ASSETS	(3,941,383)
			EQUITY	
			Accumulated Deficit	(3,941,383)
			TOTAL EQUITY	(3,941,383)



Control of surface water run off

AERIAL MAP OF LANDFILL GAS MONITORING LOCATIONS FOR THE Highbury LANDFILL TO MONITOR COMPLIANCE WITH THE EPA LANDFILL LICENCE



LANDFILL GAS MANAGEMENT AT Highbury

- The plan opposite shows the network of monitoring bores to assist in managing landfill gas on the site.
- Boundary landfill gas monitoring bores were monitored weekly during the year and the EPA has now authorized monthly monitoring.
- Boundary gas extraction bores have been established on the southern and eastern boundaries of the site.
- These additional boundary extraction bores have been connected to previously established boundary bores and connected to the gas extraction system.
- Energy Developments Ltd (EDL) extracts landfill gas from approximately 80 extraction bores located over the site.
- Landfill gas extraction generates approximately 1 megawatt of green electricity for 14-15 hours a day at the site.
- This is a renewable energy resource that is used by AGL and supports the State and nationwide initiative for renewable energy.







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