



Level 9
State Administration Centre
200 Victoria Square
Adelaide SA 5000
Tel +618 8226 9640
ABN 53 327 061 410
enquiries@audit.sa.gov.au
www.audit.sa.gov.au

To the Chair Local Government Finance Authority of South Australia

Opinion

I have audited the financial report of the Local Government Finance Authority of South Australia for the financial year ended 30 June 2024.

In my opinion, the accompanying financial report gives a true and fair view of the financial position of the Local Government Finance Authority of South Australia as at 30 June 2024, its financial performance and its cash flows for the year then ended in accordance with relevant Treasurer's Instructions issued under the provisions of the *Public Finance and Audit Act 1987* and Australian Accounting Standards.

The consolidated financial report comprises:

- a Statement of Comprehensive Income for the year ended 30 June 2024
- a Statement of Financial Position as at 30 June 2024
- a Statement of Changes in Equity for the year ended 30 June 2024
- a Statement of Cash Flows for the year ended 30 June 2024
- notes, comprising material accounting policy information and other explanatory information
- a Certificate from the Chair, Chief Executive Officer and the Financial Controller.

Basis for opinion

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

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

Responsibilities of the Chief Executive Officer and Board for the financial report

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

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

The Board is responsible for overseeing the entity's financial reporting process.

Auditor's responsibilities for the audit of the financial report

As required by section 31(1)(b) of the *Public Finance and Audit Act 1987* and *Local Government Finance Authority Act 1983*, I have audited the financial report of Local Government Finance Authority of South Australia for the financial year ended 30 June 2024.

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

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

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

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

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

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



Daniel O'Donohue
Assistant Auditor-General (Financial Audit)

28 September 2024

LOCAL GOVERNMENT FINANCE AUTHORITY OF SOUTH AUSTRALIA

STATEMENT OF COMPREHENSIVE INCOME

For the year ended 30 June 2024

| | Note | 2024 \$'000 | 2023 \$'000 |
|---|-------------|----------------------|----------------------|
| INCOME | | | |
| Interest on investments | 3.1 | 2,838 | 2,646 |
| Interest on loans and advances | 3.2 | 53,268 | 40,623 |
| Other Income | 3.3 | 405 | 36 |
| TOTAL INCOME | | <u>56,511</u> | <u>43,305</u> |
| EXPENSES | | | |
| Interest on deposits from councils and local government bodies | 4.1 | 23,840 | 16,466 |
| Interest on borrowings | 4.2 | 19,684 | 16,297 |
| State Government guarantee fee | 4.3 | 1,460 | 1,395 |
| Administration expenses | 4.4 | 2,527 | 2,111 |
| Loan impairment expense | 4.5, 9.3 b) | 63 | 4,957 |
| Other expenses | 4.6 | - | 212 |
| TOTAL EXPENSES | | <u>47,574</u> | <u>41,438</u> |
| PROFIT BEFORE INCOME TAX EQUIVALENTS | | 8,937 | 1,867 |
| Income tax equivalent expense | 4.7 | 2,681 | 467 |
| PROFIT AFTER INCOME TAX EQUIVALENTS | | <u>6,256</u> | <u>1,400</u> |
| OTHER COMPREHENSIVE INCOME | | | |
| Items that will not be reclassified to Profit Before Income Tax Equivalents | | | |
| Change In Revaluation Reserve | 5.7 | 558 | - |
| TOTAL COMPREHENSIVE RESULT | | <u>6,814</u> | <u>1,400</u> |

The accompanying notes form part of these financial statements. The profit after income tax equivalents and comprehensive result are attributable to the owners.

LOCAL GOVERNMENT FINANCE AUTHORITY OF SOUTH AUSTRALIA

STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION

As at 30 June 2024

| | Note | 2024 \$'000 | 2023 \$'000 |
|--|------|------------------|----------------|
| ASSETS | | | |
| Cash at bank | 5.1 | 176,568 | 1 |
| Accrued interest receivable | 5.2 | 8,522 | 6,732 |
| Investment securities | 5.3 | 4,999 | 20,000 |
| Other assets | 5.4 | 95 | 524 |
| Net loans and advances | 5.5 | 879,822 | 698,795 |
| Derivatives | 5.6 | 23,056 | 25,082 |
| Property, plant & equipment | 5.7 | 2,330 | 1,845 |
| Intangible assets | 5.8 | 182 | 72 |
| TOTAL ASSETS | | 1,095,574 | 753,051 |
| LIABILITIES | | | |
| Deposits from councils and local government bodies | 6.1 | 422,605 | 563,825 |
| Grants payable to councils | 6.1A | 176,566 | - |
| Accrued interest payable | 6.2 | 4,455 | 3,598 |
| Borrowings | 6.3 | 410,880 | 109,794 |
| Provisions | 6.4 | 4,910 | 2,265 |
| Other liabilities | 6.5 | 325 | 311 |
| TOTAL LIABILITIES | | 1,019,741 | 679,793 |
| NET ASSETS | | 75,833 | 73,258 |
| EQUITY | | | |
| General reserve | 7.1 | 74,550 | 72,550 |
| Retained profits | | 596 | 579 |
| Revaluation reserve | 7.1 | 687 | 129 |
| TOTAL EQUITY | | 75,833 | 73,258 |
| Contingent assets and liabilities | 8.2 | | |

The accompanying notes form part of these financial statements. The total equity is attributable to the owners.

LOCAL GOVERNMENT FINANCE AUTHORITY OF SOUTH AUSTRALIA

STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN EQUITY
For the year ended 30 June 2024

| | General Reserve \$'000 | Retained Profits \$'000 | Revaluation Reserve \$'000 | Total \$'000 |
|---|------------------------------|-------------------------------|----------------------------------|-----------------|
| Balance at 30 June 2022 | 73,150 | 579 | 129 | 73,858 |
| Profit after income tax equivalents for 2022-23 | - | 1,400 | - | 1,400 |
| Total comprehensive result for 2022-23 | - | 1,400 | - | 1,400 |
| Transfer to Special Distribution payment provision | - | (2,000) | - | (2,000) |
| Transfer from general reserve | (600) | 600 | - | - |
| Balance at 30 June 2023 | 72,550 | 579 | 129 | 73,258 |
| Profit after income tax equivalents for 2023-24 | - | 6,256 | - | 6,256 |
| Gain on Revaluation of Building Floorspace | - | - | 558 | 558 |
| Total comprehensive result for 2023-24 | - | 6,256 | 558 | 6,814 |
| Grant to Local Government Association of South Australia* | - | (1,239) | - | (1,239) |
| Transfer to Special Distribution payment provision | - | (3,000) | - | (3,000) |
| Transfer to general reserve | 2,000 | (2,000) | - | - |
| Balance at 30 June 2024 | 74,550 | 596 | 687 | 75,833 |

* The Grant to Local Government Association of South Australia was an appropriation of profit for local government purposes as enabled by the *Local Government Finance Authority Act, 1983* Section 22(2)(c).

All changes in equity are attributable to the owners.

LOCAL GOVERNMENT FINANCE AUTHORITY OF SOUTH AUSTRALIA

STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS
For the year ended 30 June 2024

| | Note | 2024 \$'000 Inflows (Outflows) | 2023 \$'000 Inflows (Outflows) |
|--|------|---|---|
| CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES | | | |
| Interest received | | 53,831 | 38,797 |
| Interest paid | | (42,561) | (30,418) |
| State Government guarantee fee | | (1,441) | (1,389) |
| Payments to suppliers and employees | | (2,346) | (1,853) |
| Fees received | | 34 | 27 |
| Income tax equivalents paid | | (637) | (1,497) |
| NET CASH PROVIDED BY OPERATING ACTIVITIES | 7.2 | 6,880 | 3,667 |
| CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES | | | |
| Loans to councils and local government bodies | | (178,400) | 1,673 |
| Investment securities | | 15,000 | 11,371 |
| Payments for property, plant & equipment | | (195) | (160) |
| Proceeds from sale of property, plant & equipment | | 1 | 109 |
| NET CASH USED IN INVESTING ACTIVITIES | | (163,594) | 12,993 |
| CASH FLOWS FROM FINANCING ACTIVITIES | | | |
| Promissory notes | | - | (8,016) |
| Deposits from councils and local government bodies | | (141,219) | 58,120 |
| Grants payable to councils | | 176,566 | - |
| Short term money market facilities | | 373,520 | (56,976) |
| Fixed term borrowings | | (72,435) | (7,363) |
| Special Distribution payment to councils and local government bodies | | (2,000) | (2,750) |
| Grant to Local Government Association of South Australia | | (1,239) | - |
| Other | | 88 | 325 |
| NET PROVIDED BY FINANCING ACTIVITIES | | 333,281 | (16,660) |
| NET INCREASE/(DECREASE) IN CASH HELD | | 176,567 | - |
| Cash at 1 July | | 1 | 1 |
| CASH AT 30 JUNE | 7.2 | 176,568 | 1 |

The accompanying notes form part of these financial statements.

LOCAL GOVERNMENT FINANCE AUTHORITY OF SOUTH AUSTRALIA

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

| | | |
|-----------|---|-----------|
| 1. | About the Local Government Finance Authority | 2 |
| 1.1. | Basis of preparation..... | 2 |
| 1.2. | Objectives and programs..... | 3 |
| 1.3. | Significant transactions with government related entities..... | 3 |
| 2. | Board, committees and executives | 3 |
| 2.1. | Key management personnel..... | 3 |
| 2.2. | Board and audit and risk committee members..... | 4 |
| 2.3. | Board and executive remuneration..... | 4 |
| 3. | Income | 5 |
| 3.1. | Interest on investments..... | 5 |
| 3.2. | Interest on loans and advances..... | 5 |
| 3.3. | Other income..... | 5 |
| 4. | Expenses | 6 |
| 4.1. | Interest on deposits from councils and local government bodies..... | 6 |
| 4.2. | Interest on borrowings..... | 6 |
| 4.3. | State Government guarantee fee..... | 6 |
| 4.4. | Administration expenses..... | 6 |
| 4.5. | Loan impairment expense..... | 8 |
| 4.6. | Other expenses..... | 8 |
| 4.7. | Income tax equivalent expense..... | 8 |
| 5. | Assets | 8 |
| 5.1. | Cash at bank..... | 8 |
| 5.2. | Accrued interest receivable..... | 8 |
| 5.3. | Investment securities..... | 9 |
| 5.4. | Other assets..... | 9 |
| 5.5. | Net loans and advances..... | 9 |
| 5.6. | Derivatives..... | 10 |
| 5.7. | Property, plant and equipment..... | 10 |
| 5.8. | Intangible assets..... | 11 |
| 6. | Liabilities | 12 |
| 6.1. | Deposits from councils and local government bodies..... | 12 |
| 6.1A | Grants payable to councils..... | 13 |
| 6.2. | Accrued interest payable..... | 13 |
| 6.3. | Borrowings..... | 13 |
| 6.4. | Provisions..... | 13 |
| 6.5. | Other liabilities..... | 14 |
| 7. | Other disclosures | 14 |
| 7.1. | Equity..... | 14 |
| 7.2. | Cash flow..... | 15 |
| 8. | Outlook | 15 |
| 8.1. | Unrecognised contractual commitments..... | 15 |
| 8.2. | Contingent assets and liabilities..... | 16 |
| 8.3. | Impact of standards not yet effective..... | 17 |
| 9. | Measurement and risk | 17 |
| 9.1. | Fair value..... | 17 |
| 9.2. | Financial instruments..... | 19 |
| 9.3. | Risk management policies and procedures..... | 20 |
| 9.4. | Fair value hedges..... | 25 |

LOCAL GOVERNMENT FINANCE AUTHORITY OF SOUTH AUSTRALIA

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

For the year ended 30 June 2024

1. About the Local Government Finance Authority

The Local Government Finance Authority of South Australia (the Authority) is a for-profit Public Authority and was established pursuant to the *Local Government Finance Authority Act, 1983*. The Authority strives to be the leading financial institution for local government in South Australia and aims to be the source of all loans and investments for councils by providing superior value offerings.

The Authority is not part of the Crown, nor is it an agency or instrumentality of the Crown as legislated by S4(4) of the *Local Government Finance Authority Act, 1983*.

The Authority does not control any other entity and has no interests in unconsolidated structured entities. The financial statements and accompanying notes include all the controlled activities of the Authority.

1.1. Basis of preparation

The financial statements are general purpose financial statements prepared in compliance with:

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

The financial statements are prepared based on a 12 month reporting period and presented in Australian currency. The historical cost convention is used unless a different measurement basis is specifically disclosed in the note associated with the item measured. The Statement of Financial Position is presented on a liquidity basis.

Expenses and assets are recognised inclusive of the amount of GST as the Authority is a financial supply only business.

Accounting judgements, estimates and assumptions

In the process of applying the Authority's accounting policies, management has made judgements in the classification of financial instruments which has had a significant effect on the amounts recognised in the financial statements.

Some of the Authority's financial instruments are measured at fair value for financial reporting purposes. In estimating the fair value of financial instruments, the Authority uses market-observable data to the extent it is available.

Expected credit losses (ECL) are measured as an allowance equal to 12-month ECL for stage 1 assets, or lifetime ECL for stage 2 and stage 3 assets. An asset moves to stage 2 when its credit risk has increased significantly since initial recognition and to stage 3 when it is credit impaired. *AASB 9 Financial Instruments* does not define what constitutes a significant increase in credit risk. In assessing whether the credit risk of an asset has significantly increased management takes into account qualitative and quantitative reasonable and supportable forward-looking information.

LOCAL GOVERNMENT FINANCE AUTHORITY OF SOUTH AUSTRALIA

Comparative information

The presentation and classification of items in the financial statements are consistent with prior periods except where specific accounting standards and accounting policy statements have required a change.

Where presentation or classification of items in the financial statements has been amended, comparative amounts have been reclassified unless reclassification is impracticable.

The restated comparative amounts do not replace the original financial statements for the preceding period.

Rounding

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

1.2. Objectives and programs

The objective of the Authority is to provide the best possible financial outcomes for our members, generate sufficient profit to satisfy our stakeholder expectations and build adequate reserves to assist with future profits.

The functions of the Authority are as follows:

- to develop and implement borrowing and investment programmes for the benefit of councils and prescribed local government bodies; and
- to engage in such other financial activities as are determined by the Minister, after consultation with the Local Government Association, to be in the interests of local government.

1.3. Significant transactions with government related entities

| | 2024 \$'000 | 2023 \$'000 |
|---|----------------|----------------|
| Expense transactions with the South Australian government | | |
| Interest paid on borrowings | 8,855 | 5,139 |
| State government guarantee fee | 1,460 | 1,395 |
| Income tax equivalents expense | 2,681 | 467 |
| Total | 12,996 | 7,001 |
| Liabilities outstanding to the South Australian government | | |
| Borrowings | 410,880 | 109,794 |
| Interest payable on borrowings | 1,518 | 919 |
| Total | 412,398 | 110,713 |

2. Board, committees and executives

2.1. Key management personnel

Key management personnel who have responsibility for the strategic direction and management of the Authority include members of the board and the Chief Executive Officer.

Total compensation for key management personnel was as follows:

| | 2024 \$'000 | 2023 \$'000 |
|---|----------------|----------------|
| Salaries and other short-term employee benefits | 366 | 344 |
| Post-employment benefits | 33 | 33 |
| Total compensation | 399 | 377 |

LOCAL GOVERNMENT FINANCE AUTHORITY OF SOUTH AUSTRALIA

Transactions with key management personnel and other related parties

Related parties of the Authority include all key management personnel and their close family members and any entity that is controlled or jointly controlled by those persons. Close family members are defined in *AASB 124 Related Party Disclosures* to include children, spouse or partner, children of the spouse or partner and dependants of the key management personnel or the spouse or partner.

There are no transactions to disclose for key management personnel and related parties.

The Authority transacts with councils, prescribed bodies and state government agencies of which board members may be key management personnel. Terms are consistent with the Authority's normal commercial arrangements.

2.2. Board and audit and risk committee members

Appointments to the board are made pursuant to Section 7 of the *Local Government Finance Authority Act, 1983*.

Members during the 2023-24 financial year were:

LGFA governing board

| | |
|----------------------------------|-----------------------------|
| Mr Michael Sedgman (Chair) | Council representative |
| Mr Terry Buss PSM (Deputy Chair) | LGA representative |
| Mr Clinton Jury | LGA Chief Executive Officer |
| Ms Annette Martin | Council representative |
| Mr Andrew Wroniak | LGA representative |
| Ms Danielle Lawlor* | Appointee of the Treasurer |
| Ms Belinda Merrett* | Appointee of the Treasurer |

LGFA audit and risk committee

| | |
|------------------------------|------------------------------|
| Ms Annette Martin (Chair) | |
| Mr Terry Buss PSM | |
| Ms Nicolle Rantanen-Reynolds | Independent committee member |
| Mr Andrew Wroniak | |

2.3. Board and executive remuneration

Board member remuneration

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

| | 2024 | 2023 |
|---------------------|----------|----------|
| | No | No |
| No remuneration | 2 | 3 |
| \$1 - \$19 999 | 4 | 5 |
| \$20 000 - \$39 999 | 1 | 1 |
| Total | 7 | 9 |

The total remuneration received or receivable by governing board members was \$68,760 (\$64,820) which includes salary and superannuation. No additional fees were paid to board member audit and risk committee members.

LOCAL GOVERNMENT FINANCE AUTHORITY OF SOUTH AUSTRALIA

*In accordance with the *Premier and Cabinet Circular No. 016*, SA Government employees appointed by the Treasurer did not receive any remuneration for board/committee duties during the financial year. The amount payable in respect of the Chief Executive Officer of the Local Government Association of South Australia is paid to the Local Government Association of South Australia.

Executive remuneration

| | 2024 No | 2023 No |
|---|------------|------------|
| The number of employees whose remuneration received or receivable falls within the following bands: | | |
| \$160 001 to \$166 000 | 1 | 1 |
| \$166 001 to \$186 000 | 1 | - |
| \$186 001 to \$206 000 | - | 1 |
| \$206 001 to \$226 000 | 1 | - |
| \$306 001 to \$326 000 | - | 1 |
| \$326 001 to \$346 000 | 1 | - |
| Total | 4 | 3 |

The total remuneration received by those employees for the year was \$877,000 (\$673,000).

The table includes all employees who received remuneration equal to or greater than the base executive remuneration level during the year. Remuneration of employees reflects all costs of employment including salaries and wages, payments in lieu of leave, superannuation contributions, salary sacrifice benefits and fringe benefits and any fringe benefits tax paid or payable in respect of those benefits.

3. Income

3.1. Interest on investments

| | 2024 \$'000 | 2023 \$'000 |
|--------------------------------------|----------------|----------------|
| Interest received on investments | 2,838 | 2,646 |
| Total interest on investments | 2,838 | 2,646 |

3.2. Interest on loans and advances

| | 2024 \$'000 | 2023 \$'000 |
|---|----------------|----------------|
| Interest received on fixed rate debenture loans | 15,696 | 16,489 |
| Interest received on cash advance debenture loans | 22,207 | 13,397 |
| Interest received on interest rate swaps | 15,365 | 10,737 |
| Total interest on loans and advances | 53,268 | 40,623 |

3.3. Other income

| | 2024 \$'000 | 2023 \$'000 |
|----------------------------------|----------------|----------------|
| Guarantee fee income | 35 | 34 |
| Fair value hedge accounting gain | 369 | - |
| Gain on sale of fixed assets | 1 | 2 |
| Total other income | 405 | 36 |

LOCAL GOVERNMENT FINANCE AUTHORITY OF SOUTH AUSTRALIA

4. Expenses

4.1. Interest on deposits from councils and local government bodies

| | 2024 | 2023 |
|---|---------------|---------------|
| | \$'000 | \$'000 |
| Interest paid on deposits from councils and local government bodies | 23,840 | 16,466 |
| Total interest on deposits from councils and local government bodies | 23,840 | 16,466 |

4.2. Interest on borrowings

| | 2024 | 2023 |
|--------------------------------------|---------------|---------------|
| | \$'000 | \$'000 |
| Interest paid on borrowings | 8,855 | 5,140 |
| Interest paid on interest rate swaps | 10,829 | 11,157 |
| Total interest on borrowings | 19,684 | 16,297 |

4.3. State Government guarantee fee

| | 2024 | 2023 |
|---|---------------|---------------|
| | \$'000 | \$'000 |
| State Government guarantee fee | 1,460 | 1,395 |
| Total State Government guarantee fee | 1,460 | 1,395 |

A fee is paid to the State Government for the guarantee of the liabilities of the Authority.

4.4. Administration expenses

| | 2024 | 2023 |
|--------------------------------------|---------------|---------------|
| | \$'000 | \$'000 |
| Audit fees | 91 | 101 |
| Board fees | 69 | 66 |
| Computer expenses | 217 | 66 |
| Consultancy fees | 73 | 68 |
| Depreciation and amortisation | 157 | 157 |
| Insurance | 49 | 43 |
| Legal expenses | 40 | 40 |
| Market information service | 78 | 72 |
| Occupancy expenses | 39 | 37 |
| Salaries & on-costs | 1,239 | 1,004 |
| Software license fees | 194 | 169 |
| Sponsorships | 116 | 152 |
| Other administration expenses | 165 | 136 |
| Total administration expenses | 2,527 | 2,111 |

LOCAL GOVERNMENT FINANCE AUTHORITY OF SOUTH AUSTRALIA

Audit fees

The amounts received, or due and receivable in respect of this financial year by the auditors in connection with:

| | 2024 \$'000 | 2023 \$'000 |
|---|----------------|----------------|
| Auditing work performed by the Auditor-General's Department* | 64 | 61 |
| Internal audit services, including a Financial Management Compliance Program by an independent audit firm | 27 | 40 |
| Total audit fees | 91 | 101 |

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

Consultants

The number of consultancies and the dollar amount paid/payable to consultants that fell within the following bands:

| | No | 2024 \$'000 | No | 2023 \$'000 |
|--------------------------|-----------|----------------|----------|----------------|
| Below \$10 000 | 8 | 30 | 3 | 22 |
| \$10 000 or above | 2 | 43 | 1 | 46 |
| Total consultants | 10 | 73 | 4 | 68 |

Depreciation and amortisation

| | 2024 \$'000 | 2023 \$'000 |
|--|----------------|----------------|
| Building floorspace | 30 | 25 |
| Computer software | 68 | 70 |
| Furniture and fittings | 18 | 15 |
| Motor vehicles | 6 | 12 |
| Office equipment | 35 | 35 |
| Total depreciation and amortisation | 157 | 157 |

All fixed assets, having a limited useful life, are systematically depreciated/amortised over their useful lives in a manner that reflects the consumption of their service potential.

Useful life

Depreciation/amortisation is calculated on a straight-line basis over the estimated useful life of the following classes of assets as follows:

| Class of asset | Useful life (years) |
|------------------------|---------------------|
| Building floorspace | 70 |
| Computer software | 2.5 - 3 |
| Furniture and fittings | 5 |
| Motor vehicles | 10 |
| Office equipment | 3 |

LOCAL GOVERNMENT FINANCE AUTHORITY OF SOUTH AUSTRALIA

4.5. Loan impairment expense

| | 2024 \$'000 | 2023 \$'000 |
|--|----------------|----------------|
| Increase in expected credit loss allowance | 63 | 4,957 |
| Total loan impairment expense | 63 | 4,957 |

4.6. Other expenses

| | 2024 \$'000 | 2023 \$'000 |
|----------------------------------|----------------|----------------|
| Fair value hedge accounting loss | - | 212 |
| Total other expenses | - | 212 |

4.7. Income tax equivalent expense

| | 2024 \$'000 | 2023 \$'000 |
|--|----------------|----------------|
| Income tax equivalent expense | 2,681 | 467 |
| Total income tax equivalent expense | 2,681 | 467 |

The Authority is required to make payments equivalent to company income tax under the taxation equivalent payment system. The equivalent company income tax liability is calculated/applied on an accounting profits basis.

Payments are made to the Department of Treasury and Finance and held in the Local Government Taxation Equivalents Fund. In accordance with Section 31A of the *Local Government Finance Authority Act, 1983* the funds are to be applied for local government development purposes as recommended by the Local Government Association.

5. Assets

5.1. Cash at bank

| | 2024 \$'000 | 2023 \$'000 |
|---------------------------|----------------|----------------|
| Cash at bank* | 176,568 | 1 |
| Total Cash at bank | 176,568 | 1 |

*Cash at bank at 30 June 2024 included a payment of \$176.6M from the South Australian Local Government Grants Commission (SALGGC). This was a prepayment of the 2024-25 Financial Assistance Grants which were subsequently credited to council deposit accounts on 1 July 2024.

5.2. Accrued interest receivable *

| | 2024 \$'000 | 2023 \$'000 |
|---|----------------|----------------|
| Interest receivable on: | | |
| Loans to councils and local government bodies | 8,406 | 6,395 |
| Investment securities | 116 | 337 |
| Total accrued interest receivable | 8,522 | 6,732 |

* The accrued interest receivable on derivatives which are required to be recorded at fair value and the hedge accounting revaluation have been transferred to the respective line items.

LOCAL GOVERNMENT FINANCE AUTHORITY OF SOUTH AUSTRALIA

5.3. Investment securities

| | 2024 | 2023 |
|------------------------------------|---------------|---------------|
| | \$'000 | \$'000 |
| Bank term deposits | 5,000 | 20,000 |
| Expected credit loss allowance | (1) | - |
| Total investment securities | 4,999 | 20,000 |

5.4. Other assets

| | 2024 | 2023 |
|---|---------------|---------------|
| | \$'000 | \$'000 |
| Sundry debtors and prepayments | 95 | 93 |
| Provision for income tax equivalents | - | 431 |
| Total sundry debtors and prepayments | 95 | 524 |

5.5. Net loans and advances

| | 2024 | 2023 |
|--------------------------------|----------------|----------------|
| | \$'000 | \$'000 |
| Advances | 558,316 | 322,312 |
| Term loans | 346,074 | 403,677 |
| Loans and advances | 904,390 | 725,989 |
| Hedge accounting revaluation | (19,063) | (21,750) |
| Expected credit loss allowance | (5,505) | (5,444) |
| Net loans and advances | 879,822 | 698,795 |

The following security is held over loan agreements entered into by the Authority:

(i) Debentures over council general revenue

Loan agreements with councils are secured by debentures which provide a charge over council general revenue.

(ii) Schedule 2 of the Local Government Act 1999

Loans to prescribed local government bodies which are council subsidiaries rely upon the constitutional obligations of councils in the guarantee of the liabilities incurred or assumed by subsidiaries as per Schedule 2 of the *Local Government Act 1999*.

(iii) First registered mortgage and specific security deed

Loan agreements with the Local Government Association of South Australia (LGA) are secured by first registered mortgage over their building at 148 Frome Street, Adelaide, SA, 5000. In addition to this a specific security deed was entered into between the Authority and LGA in relation to the State-Local Government Infrastructure Partnership (SLGIP). The specific security deed grants the Authority a first ranking security interest over certain cash flows arising from the SLGIP agreement.

(iv) Mortgages over freehold properties and specific security deed

The Authority holds mortgages over freehold properties and a specific security deed over certain water supply assets of the District Council of Coober Pedy (DCCP). This security is in addition to the debentures over council general revenue held for loans to DCCP (refer Note 5.5(i)).

LOCAL GOVERNMENT FINANCE AUTHORITY OF SOUTH AUSTRALIA

(v) Mortgage over property

The Authority holds mortgages over certain properties of the City of Prospect. This security is in addition to the debentures over council general revenue held for loans to City of Prospect (refer Note 5.5(i)).

5.6. Derivatives

| | 2024 \$'000 | 2023 \$'000 |
|--|----------------|----------------|
| Swap principal receivable | 1,710 | 1,796 |
| Interest receivable on interest rate swaps | 1,809 | 1,431 |
| Interest payable on interest rate swaps | (2,182) | (2,076) |
| Fair value adjustment | 21,719 | 23,931 |
| Interest rate swaps | 23,056 | 25,082 |

5.7. Property, plant and equipment

| | 2024 \$'000 | 2023 \$'000 |
|--|----------------|----------------|
| Building floorspace | | |
| Building floorspace at fair value | 2,213 | 1,813 |
| Accumulated depreciation at the end of the period | (21) | (148) |
| Total building floorspace | 2,192 | 1,665 |
| Furniture and fittings | | |
| Furniture and fittings at cost (deemed fair value) | 442 | 425 |
| Accumulated depreciation at the end of the period | (383) | (366) |
| Total furniture and fittings | 59 | 59 |
| Motor vehicles | | |
| Motor vehicles at cost (deemed fair value) | 62 | 62 |
| Accumulated depreciation at the end of the period | (10) | (4) |
| Total motor vehicles | 52 | 58 |
| Office equipment | | |
| Office equipment at cost (deemed fair value) | 204 | 217 |
| Accumulated depreciation at the end of the period | (177) | (154) |
| Total office equipment | 27 | 63 |
| Total property, plant and equipment | 2,330 | 1,845 |

Initial Recognition

Non-current tangible assets are initially recorded at cost or at the value of any liabilities assumed, plus any incidental cost involved with the acquisition.

Revaluation

Revaluation of non-current assets or a group of assets is only performed when the fair value at the time of acquisition is greater than \$1.5 million and estimated useful life is greater than three years. If at any time management considers that the carrying amount of an asset materially differs from its fair value, then the asset will be revalued regardless of when the last valuation took place.

LOCAL GOVERNMENT FINANCE AUTHORITY OF SOUTH AUSTRALIA

Any accumulated depreciation as at the revaluation date is eliminated against the gross carrying amounts of the assets and the net amounts are restated to the revalued amounts of the asset.

Building floorspace

The Authority obtains a valuation appraisal from a professionally qualified valuer of its owned and occupied building floorspace every six years in accordance with APS 116.E. The latest market valuation appraisal was provided by WBP Property Group as at 5 October 2023.

Impairment

Property, plant and equipment have not been assessed for impairment as they are non-cash generating assets, that are specialised in nature and held for continual use of their service capacity.

Reconciliation 2023-24

| | Building floorspace \$'000 | Furniture and fittings \$'000 | Motor vehicles \$'000 | Office equipment \$'000 | Total \$'000 |
|------------------------------------|----------------------------------|-------------------------------------|-----------------------------|-------------------------------|-----------------|
| Carrying amount at 1 July 2023 | 1,665 | 59 | 58 | 63 | 1,845 |
| Acquisitions | - | 18 | - | - | 18 |
| Disposals | - | - | - | (1) | (1) |
| Revaluation | 558 | - | - | - | 558 |
| Depreciation | (31) | (18) | (6) | (35) | (90) |
| Carrying amount at 30 June 2024 | 2,192 | 59 | 52 | 27 | 2,330 |

Reconciliation 2022-23

| | Building floorspace \$'000 | Furniture and fittings \$'000 | Motor vehicles \$'000 | Office equipment \$'000 | Total \$'000 |
|------------------------------------|----------------------------------|-------------------------------------|-----------------------------|-------------------------------|-----------------|
| Carrying amount at 1 July 2022 | 1,690 | 51 | 115 | 74 | 1,930 |
| Acquisitions | - | 23 | 62 | 24 | 109 |
| Disposals | - | - | (107) | - | (107) |
| Depreciation | (25) | (15) | (12) | (35) | (87) |
| Carrying amount at 30 June 2023 | 1,665 | 59 | 58 | 63 | 1,845 |

5.8. Intangible assets

| | 2024 \$'000 | 2023 \$'000 |
|--|----------------|----------------|
| Computer software | | |
| Internally developed computer software | 214 | 214 |
| Accumulated amortisation | (200) | (176) |
| Purchased computer software | 458 | 519 |
| Accumulated amortisation | (290) | (485) |
| Total computer software | 182 | 72 |

LOCAL GOVERNMENT FINANCE AUTHORITY OF SOUTH AUSTRALIA

Intangible assets are initially measured at cost and are tested for indications of impairment at each reporting date. Following initial recognition, intangible assets are carried at cost less accumulated amortisation and any accumulated impairment losses.

The acquisition of or internal development of software is capitalised only when the expenditure meets the recognition criteria for capital expenditure.

The internally developed computer software relates to the development of applications including the customer transaction reporting system and web portal.

Reconciliation 2023-24

| | Internally developed computer software \$'000 | Purchased computer software \$'000 | Total \$'000 |
|---------------------------------|---|---|-----------------|
| Carrying amount at 1 July 2023 | 39 | 33 | 72 |
| Acquisitions | - | 178 | 178 |
| Amortisation | (24) | (44) | (68) |
| Carrying amount at 30 June 2024 | 15 | 167 | 182 |

Reconciliation 2022-23

| | Internally developed computer software \$'000 | Purchased computer software \$'000 | Total \$'000 |
|---------------------------------|---|---|-----------------|
| Carrying amount at 1 July 2022 | 45 | 47 | 92 |
| Acquisitions | 30 | 20 | 50 |
| Amortisation | (36) | (34) | (70) |
| Carrying amount at 30 June 2023 | 39 | 33 | 72 |

6. Liabilities

6.1. Deposits from councils and local government bodies

| | 2024 \$'000 | 2023 \$'000 |
|---|----------------|----------------|
| At call | 254,007 | 363,957 |
| Fixed term | 168,598 | 199,868 |
| Total deposits from councils and local government bodies | 422,605 | 563,825 |

Concentrations of deposits

The Authority is an industry specific financial institution which operates under the *Local Government Finance Authority Act, 1983*. The Authority is restricted by legislation to accepting deposits from councils and local government bodies operating in South Australia.

LOCAL GOVERNMENT FINANCE AUTHORITY OF SOUTH AUSTRALIA

6.1A Grants payable to councils

| | 2024 \$'000 | 2023 \$'000 |
|--|----------------|----------------|
| Financial Assistance Grants from SALGGC* | 176,566 | - |
| Total grants payable to councils | 176,566 | - |

* LGFA received a prepayment of Financial Assistance Grants from SALGGC to be transferred to councils.

6.2. Accrued interest payable

| | 2024 \$'000 | 2023 \$'000 |
|--|----------------|----------------|
| Interest payable on: | | |
| Deposits from councils and local government bodies | 2,937 | 2,679 |
| Borrowings* | 1,518 | 919 |
| Total accrued interest payable | 4,455 | 3,598 |

* The accrued interest payable on interest rate swaps which are required to be recorded at fair value has been transferred to the Derivatives line item.

6.3. Borrowings

| | 2024 \$'000 | 2023 \$'000 |
|----------------------------------|----------------|----------------|
| Short term money market facility | 389,376 | 15,855 |
| Fixed term borrowings | 21,504 | 93,939 |
| Total borrowings | 410,880 | 109,794 |

6.4. Provisions

| | 2024 \$'000 | 2023 \$'000 |
|--|----------------|----------------|
| Employee benefits | 290 | 255 |
| Fringe benefits tax | 7 | 10 |
| Special distribution payment to councils and local government bodies | 3,000 | 2,000 |
| Provision for income tax equivalents | 1,613 | - |
| Total provisions | 4,910 | 2,265 |

Employee benefits

A provision is made in respect of the Authority's liability for annual leave and long service leave as at balance date. Long service leave is accrued for all employees from the date of commencement of service. The amount included in the accounts is the undiscounted amount expected to be paid.

No provision is made in the accounts for sick leave entitlements.

Special distribution payment

A provision is made for the annual special distribution to clients which is based on their average account balances for loans and deposits during the financial year. This payment is made pursuant to Section 22(2)(b) of the *Local Government Finance Authority Act, 1983*.

Income tax equivalents

A provision is made for income tax equivalents payable as at 30 June 2024.

LOCAL GOVERNMENT FINANCE AUTHORITY OF SOUTH AUSTRALIA

Movement in provisions during the year

| | 2024 \$'000 | 2023 \$'000 |
|---|----------------|----------------|
| Special distribution payment to councils and local government bodies | | |
| Opening balance 1 July | 2,000 | 2,750 |
| Increase in provision | 3,000 | 2,000 |
| Amounts paid | (2,000) | (2,750) |
| Closing balance 30 June | 3,000 | 2,000 |
| Provision for income tax equivalents | | |
| Opening balance 1 July | (431) | 599 |
| Increase in provision | 2,681 | 467 |
| Amounts paid | (637) | (1,497) |
| Closing balance 30 June (Refer Note 5.4) | 1,613 | (431) |

6.5. Other liabilities

| | 2024 \$'000 | 2023 \$'000 |
|--------------------------------|----------------|----------------|
| Employee on-costs | 86 | 28 |
| Sundry creditors | 239 | 283 |
| Total other liabilities | 325 | 311 |

Employee on-costs includes employer superannuation contributions which are settled when the respective employee benefits that they relate to is discharged.

Sundry creditors are raised for all amounts owing but unpaid. Sundry creditors are normally settled within 30 days from the date the invoice is first received. All sundry creditors are non-interest bearing. The carrying amount of sundry creditors represents fair value due to their short-term nature.

Superannuation commitments

The Authority contributes to superannuation funds as chosen by individual employees. There is no liability for payments to beneficiaries as they have been assumed by the respective superannuation schemes. The only liability outstanding at the reporting date relates to any contributions due but not yet paid.

7. Other disclosures

7.1. Equity

General reserve

The general reserve has been accumulated from profits earned in previous years. The purpose of the reserve is to provide the Authority with a strong financial position and to safeguard against any future adverse conditions that may be encountered. Further profits are earned through the reinvestment of the reserve funds.

Revaluation reserve

The asset revaluation surplus is used to record increments and decrements in the fair value of building floorspace to the extent that they offset one another. Relevant amounts are transferred to retained earnings when an asset is derecognised.

LOCAL GOVERNMENT FINANCE AUTHORITY OF SOUTH AUSTRALIA

7.2. Cash flow

Cash flows presented on a net basis

Cash flows arising from the following activities are presented on a net basis in the statement of cash flows:

- (i) Client deposits and withdrawals;
- (ii) Sales and purchases of money market securities;
- (iii) Drawdown and repayment of loans and investments; and
- (iv) Fees paid and received

Cash flow reconciliation

| | 2024 \$'000 | 2023 \$'000 |
|---|----------------|----------------|
| Reconciliation of cash at bank at the end of the reporting period | | |
| Cash at bank disclosed in the statement of financial position | 176,568 | 1 |
| Balance as per the statement of cash flows | <u>176,568</u> | <u>1</u> |
| Reconciliation of profit after income tax to net cash provided by operating activities | | |
| Profit after income tax equivalents | 6,256 | 1,400 |
| Decrease/(increase) in interest receivable | (2,275) | (4,472) |
| Decrease/(increase) in sundry debtors | (4) | 11 |
| Increase/(decrease) in interest payable | 963 | 2,344 |
| Increase/(decrease) in other liabilities | 11 | 42 |
| Increase/(decrease) in provisions | 2,079 | (984) |
| Expected credit loss allowance | 63 | 4,957 |
| Depreciation and amortisation | 157 | 158 |
| Revaluation loss/(gain) | (369) | 213 |
| Loss/(gain) on disposal of fixed assets | (1) | (2) |
| Net cash provided by operating activities | <u>6,880</u> | <u>3,667</u> |

8. Outlook

8.1. Unrecognised contractual commitments

Commitments include operating, capital and outsourcing arrangements arising from contractual or statutory sources and are disclosed at their nominal value.

Loan commitments

| | 2024 \$'000 | 2023 \$'000 |
|--------------------------------|----------------|----------------|
| Unused cash advance facilities | 605,157 | 794,184 |
| Total loan commitments | <u>605,157</u> | <u>794,184</u> |

LOCAL GOVERNMENT FINANCE AUTHORITY OF SOUTH AUSTRALIA

8.2. Contingent assets and liabilities

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

The Authority incurs contingent assets and liabilities as part of its normal operations in providing borrowing and investment services to local government in South Australia as are contemplated by its enabling legislation.

Contingent assets

(a) Guarantee of the Treasurer of SA on liabilities

Under Section 24 of the *Local Government Finance Authority Act, 1983*, all financial obligations incurred or assumed by the Authority are guaranteed by the Treasurer on behalf of the state of South Australia.

As at 30 June 2024 the total liabilities guaranteed was \$1,019.741 million.

(b) Security for loan agreements

(i) Debentures over council general revenue

Loan agreements with councils are secured by debentures which provide a charge over council general revenue.

As at 30 June 2024 the total loans secured by debenture was \$830.046 million.

(ii) Schedule 2 of the Local Government Act 1999

Loans to prescribed local government bodies which are council regional subsidiaries rely upon the constitutional obligations of councils in the guarantee of the liabilities incurred or assumed by subsidiaries as per Schedule 2 of the *Local Government Act 1999*.

As at 30 June 2024 the total loans secured by Schedule 2 of the *Local Government Act 1999* was \$63.724 million.

(iii) First registered mortgage and specific security deed

Loan agreements with the Local Government Association of South Australia (LGA) are secured by first registered mortgage over their building at 148 Frome Street, Adelaide, SA, 5000. In addition to this a specific security deed was entered into between the Authority and LGA in relation to the State-Local Government Infrastructure Partnership (SLGIP). The specific security deed grants the Authority a first ranking security interest over certain cash flows arising from the SLGIP agreement.

As at 30 June 2024 the total loans secured by first registered mortgage and specific security deed was \$10.620 million.

(iv) Mortgages over freehold properties and specific security deed

The Authority holds mortgages over freehold properties and a specific security deed over certain water supply assets of the District Council of Coober Pedy (DCCP). This security is in addition to the debentures over council general revenue held for loans to DCCP (refer Note 8.2(b)(i)).

As at 30 June 2024 the value of the properties secured by mortgages and the specific security deed assets were not available.

(v) Mortgage over property

The Authority holds mortgages over certain properties of the City of Prospect as security for a loan for those assets. This security is in addition to the debentures over council general revenue held for loans to City of Prospect (refer Note 8.2(b)(i)).

LOCAL GOVERNMENT FINANCE AUTHORITY OF SOUTH AUSTRALIA

The most recent valuation of the mortgaged properties on 23 May 2023 was \$8.1M. The value of the loan secured by the mortgages at 30 June 2024 was \$8.4M.

Contingent liabilities

(a) Financial guarantee

The Authority has issued a financial guarantee on behalf of the Workers Compensation Scheme of the Local Government Association of South Australia in favour of the Return to Work Corporation of South Australia. The guarantee is fully secured against depositor funds held, the value of which will not be less than the value of any liability that might be incurred.

As at 30 June 2024 the amount guaranteed was \$28.271 million.

(b) Performance bond/guarantees

(i) Northern Adelaide Waste Management Authority

The Authority has issued a performance bond/guarantee on behalf of the prescribed local government body, Northern Adelaide Waste Management Authority, a regional subsidiary of the City of Playford, Corporation of the Town of Gawler and City of Salisbury in favour of the Environment Protection Authority.

As at 30 June 2024 the amount guaranteed was \$1.350 million.

Note: Pursuant to Schedule 2 of the *Local Government Act 1999*, liabilities incurred or assumed by a regional subsidiary are guaranteed by the constituent councils.

8.3. Impact of standards not yet effective

The Authority has assessed the impact of new and changed Australian Accounting Standards Board Standards and Interpretations not yet effective and has determined that there will be no financial impact arising from them.

9. Measurement and risk

9.1. Fair value

AASB 13 Fair Value Measurement defines fair value as the price that would be received to sell an asset or paid to transfer a liability in an orderly transaction between market participants, in the principal or most advantageous market, at the measurement date.

The book value of financial assets and financial liabilities shown in the table below includes principal, accrued interest and, where applicable, a fair value adjustment. The distribution of accrued interest to asset and liability categories which are recorded at amortised cost in the accounts will cause the amounts shown as book values to differ from those shown on the statement of financial position.

Fair value of financial assets and financial liabilities

The following methods and assumptions are used to determine the fair values of financial assets and liabilities:

Cash at bank

The book value is a reasonable estimate of the fair value due to the short-term nature.

LOCAL GOVERNMENT FINANCE AUTHORITY OF SOUTH AUSTRALIA

Investment securities

The fair value of fixed term deposits held with banks is estimated based on a discounted cash flow analysis utilising a zero-coupon curve which is representative of the market rates used for unwinding such instruments.

Other assets

The book value is a reasonable estimate of the fair value due to the short-term nature.

Net loans and advances

The fair value is estimated based on a discounted cash flow analysis utilising a zero-coupon curve which is representative of the market rates used for unwinding such instruments.

Derivatives

The fair value of interest rate swaps is estimated based on a discounted cash flow analysis utilising a credit adjusted zero coupon curve in accordance with *AASB13 Fair Value Measurement*.

Deposits from councils and prescribed local government bodies

The fair value is estimated using discounted cash flow analysis based on current market rates for deposits having substantially the same terms and conditions.

Borrowings

The fair value is estimated using discounted cash flow analysis based on current market rates for borrowings having substantially the same terms and conditions.

Other liabilities

The book value is a reasonable estimate of the fair value due to the short-term nature.

| | | 2024 | | 2023 | |
|--|-----------------|-------------------------|-------------------------|-------------------------|-------------------------|
| | | Book value \$'000 | Fair value \$'000 | Book value \$'000 | Fair value \$'000 |
| Financial assets | Category | | | | |
| Cash at bank | Amortised cost | 176,568 | 176,568 | 1 | 1 |
| Investment securities | Amortised cost | 5,116 | 5,148 | 20,337 | 20,342 |
| Other assets | Amortised cost | 95 | 95 | 524 | 524 |
| Net loans and advances | Amortised cost | 888,307 | 905,133 | 705,190 | 722,655 |
| Derivatives | FVTPL | 23,056 | 23,056 | 25,082 | 25,082 |
| | | | | | |
| Financial liabilities | Category | | | | |
| Deposits from councils and local government bodies | Amortised cost | 602,108 | 602,195 | 566,504 | 566,405 |
| Borrowings | Amortised cost | 412,397 | 411,819 | 110,713 | 109,486 |
| Other liabilities | Amortised cost | 325 | 325 | 311 | 311 |

LOCAL GOVERNMENT FINANCE AUTHORITY OF SOUTH AUSTRALIA

Fair value hierarchy

The recognised fair values of financial assets and liabilities are classified according to the following fair value hierarchy that reflects the significance of the inputs used in making the measurements.

Level 1 – fair values that reflect unadjusted quoted prices in an active market for identical assets/liabilities.

Level 2 – fair values that are based on inputs that are directly or indirectly observable for the asset/liability (other than unadjusted quoted price).

Level 3 – fair values that are derived from data not observable in a market.

All financial assets and liabilities are classified as level 2.

During 2024 and 2023 there were no transfers of assets between fair value hierarchy levels and no changes in valuation techniques.

9.2. Financial instruments

Classification of financial instruments

Management determines the classification of financial instruments at initial recognition and at each reporting date in accordance with *AASB 9 Financial Instruments*.

AASB 9 requires measurement of financial assets at either amortised cost or fair value through profit and loss (FVTPL) depending on the Authority's business model for managing the financial assets and the contractual cash flow characteristics.

A financial asset is measured at amortised cost only if both of the following conditions are met:

- (i) The financial asset is held within a business model whose objective is to hold assets in order to collect contractual cash flows.
- (ii) The contractual terms of the financial asset give rise on specified dates to cash flows that are solely payments of principal and interest on the principal amount outstanding.

The Authority has determined the following classifications for financial instruments:

Classification of financial assets

Financial assets at amortised cost – Cash at bank, investment securities, loans and advances and other assets are measured at amortised cost.

Fair value through profit and loss - Derivative financial instruments are measured at fair value with changes in the fair value taken to the statement of comprehensive income.

Classification of financial liabilities

Financial liabilities at amortised cost – Deposits from councils and local government bodies, borrowings and other liabilities are measured at amortised cost.

Fair value through profit and loss - Derivative financial instruments are measured at fair value with changes in the fair value taken to the statement of comprehensive income.

LOCAL GOVERNMENT FINANCE AUTHORITY OF SOUTH AUSTRALIA

9.3. Risk management policies and procedures

The Treasurer issued a revised consent dated 27 May 2024, for the Authority to enter into a range of financial instruments as part of its normal operations of providing borrowing and investment services to local government in South Australia and for managing the associated risks.

All financial instrument transactions and internal control activities are conducted within a board approved risk policy document. A treasury management system is in place which provides comprehensive accounting and reporting of financial instrument transactions which in turn allows for compliance with the risk policy to be monitored closely.

The risk management process is subject to regular and close senior management scrutiny, including regular board and other management reporting. An asset and liability committee (ALCO) has been appointed to direct and monitor risk management operations in accordance with the risk policy and is accountable to the board.

a) Market risk

Market risk for the Authority is primarily through interest rate risk. There is no exposure to foreign currency risk.

Interest rate risk

Interest rate risk is the risk that the fair value of future cash flows of a financial instrument will fluctuate because of changes in market interest rates. The Authority's exposure to interest rate risk arises where mismatches occur between the maturities of financial assets and financial liabilities. In order to mitigate this risk, the Authority has entered into interest rate swap contracts to hedge actual financial transactions.

(i) Fair value sensitivity analysis for fixed rate instruments

The Authority had a number of fair value hedges in place at the reporting date. As the hedging instrument and hedged items have matching fixed rate positions which directly offset each other there would be no material effect on profit or loss if interest rates change.

(ii) Sensitivity analysis for variable rate instruments

It is estimated that a change of 50 basis points applied to the risk exposures in existence at the reporting date would have increased/(decreased) profit for the reporting period by the amounts shown in the following table. For the purpose of this analysis variable rate instruments include all variable rate interest bearing financial instruments which are due to be repriced within 90 days of the reporting date.

| | Principal balance 30/06/24 \$'000 | +0.5% \$'000 | -0.5% \$'000 | Principal balance 30/06/23 \$'000 | +0.5% \$'000 | -0.5% \$'000 |
|--|--|-----------------|-----------------|--|-----------------|-----------------|
| Variable rate financial assets | | | | | | |
| Cash at bank | 176,568 | 883 | (883) | - | - | - |
| Investment securities | - | - | - | 20,000 | 100 | (100) |
| Loans and advances | 502,016 | 2,510 | (2,510) | 328,812 | 1,644 | (1,644) |
| Variable rate financial liabilities | | | | | | |
| Council deposits | 493,456 | (2,467) | 2,467 | 506,295 | (2,531) | 2,531 |
| Short term money market facility | 389,376 | (1,947) | 1,947 | 15,856 | (79) | 79 |
| Variable rate derivatives | | | | | | |
| Interest rate swaps (notional principal) | 362,714 | 1,814 | (1,814) | 360,249 | 1,801 | (1,801) |
| Profit/(loss) interest rate sensitivity | | 793 | (793) | | 935 | (935) |

LOCAL GOVERNMENT FINANCE AUTHORITY OF SOUTH AUSTRALIA

b) Credit risk

Credit risk is the risk that one party to a financial instrument will cause a financial loss for the other party by failing to discharge an obligation. The Authority's exposure to credit risk arises from the potential default by counterparties with whom financial assets are held.

Credit Limits

Included in the Authority's risk policy document is a credit risk limits policy which stipulates counterparty credit limits as follows:

(i) Investments and derivatives

Individual counterparties are assessed based on Standard & Poor's credit ratings and a limit applied based on that rating. Specific approvals are given for counterparties that are outside of this criterion. Regular reporting of investment and derivative credit exposures are provided to the board and management.

(ii) Loans and advances

LGFA reviews borrowing council's financial information in line with the statutory requirement of councils to report on a yearly basis. LGFA has a credit risk rating process that has been developed with an approach utilising current banking and rating based methodologies to ensure we act in accordance with proper principles of financial management. This process currently focuses on the financial performance and the debt profile of borrowing councils.

Based on a number of financial metrics the LGFA has a credit risk scorecard to apply the financial information to the LGFA credit methodology to determine an internal credit risk rating for each borrowing council. These ratings are reviewed by the board annually.

The Authority has not incurred any bad debts on loans since its inception in 1984. Credit risk is considered minimal as the majority of loan agreements are secured by debentures providing a charge over the council's general revenue.

Measurement and recognition of expected credit losses (ECL)

Expected credit losses are a probability-weighted estimate of credit losses (ie the present value of all cash shortfalls) over the expected life of the financial instrument.

The measurement of expected credit losses is a function of the probability of default, loss given default (ie. the magnitude of the loss if there is a default) and the exposure at default. The assessment of the probability of default and loss given default is based on historical data adjusted by forward-looking information as described below.

For financial assets, the expected credit loss is estimated as the difference between all contractual cash flows that are due to the Authority in accordance with the contract and all the cash flows that the Authority expects to receive, discounted at the original interest rate.

LGFA incorporates forward-looking information in assessing whether the credit risk of loans in our loan portfolio has increased significantly since initial recognition and for the measurement of the Expected Credit Loss allowance. Forward looking information reviewed by LGFA includes current and potential global events, economic forecasts and factors impacting on the financial sustainability of councils.

LGFA considers three forward looking economic scenarios as follows:

1. Stable (base case) – median scenario assigned a 40% probability of occurring
2. Downside – less likely scenario assigned a 50% probability of occurring
3. Upside – least likely scenario assigned a 10% probability of occurring

LOCAL GOVERNMENT FINANCE AUTHORITY OF SOUTH AUSTRALIA

The Authority recognises an impairment gain or loss in profit or loss for investment securities and loans with a corresponding adjustment to their carrying amount through a loss allowance account. Where a financial asset has become credit impaired then interest will be recognised by applying the effective interest rate to the amortised cost of the asset.

The Authority's current credit risk grading framework comprises the following categories:

| Category | Description | Basis for recognising expected credit losses (ECL) |
|--------------------------------------|---|--|
| Stage 1 Performing | The counterparty has a low risk of default and does not have any past-due amounts. | 12 month ECL |
| Stage 2 Under-performing | Amount is >30 days past due or there has been a significant increase in credit risk since initial recognition. | Lifetime ECL – not credit impaired |
| Stage 3 Non-performing (impaired) | Amount is >90 days past due or there is evidence indicating the asset is credit impaired. | Lifetime ECL – credit impaired |
| Stage 4 Write-off | There is evidence indicating that the borrower is in severe financial difficulty and the Authority has no realistic prospect of recovery. | Amount is written off. |

Credit Impairment

At each reporting date, LGFA assesses whether financial assets carried at amortised cost are credit impaired. A financial asset is credit impaired when one or more events that have a detrimental impact on estimated future cash flows of the financial asset have occurred.

Evidence that a financial asset is credit impaired includes the following observable data:

- significant financial difficulty of the borrower;
- a breach of contract or being more than 90 days past due;
- the restructuring of a loan or advance on terms that would not be considered otherwise;
- it is probable that the borrower will enter bankruptcy or other financial reorganisation.

The following table shows the movement in expected credit losses that has been recognised for the respective financial assets.

| | Stage 1 – 12 month ECL | | Stage 2 – Lifetime ECL | Stage 3 – Lifetime ECL |
|-------------------------|---------------------------------|------------------------------|------------------------------|------------------------------|
| | Investment securities \$'000 | Loans and advances \$'000 | Loans and advances \$'000 | Loans and advances \$'000 |
| Balance at 1 July 2022 | 2 | 485 | - | - |
| Movement for the year | (2) | (20) | - | 4,979 |
| Balance at 30 June 2023 | - | 465 | - | 4,979 |
| Movement for the year | 1 | (21) | 67 | 15 |
| Balance at 30 June 2024 | 1 | 444 | 67 | 4,994 |

LOCAL GOVERNMENT FINANCE AUTHORITY OF SOUTH AUSTRALIA

There has not been any significant change in the gross amounts for stage 1 financial assets that has affected the estimation of the stage 1 loss allowance.

A stage 2 loss allowance has been created as at 30 June 2024 for loans which have been assessed as having had a significant increase in credit risk.

The stage 3 loss allowance for loans to the District Council of Coober Pedy which have been classified as credit impaired has remained relatively unchanged for the year ending 30 June 2024.

The stage 3 ECL has been calculated using a probability weighted ECL calculation for the recovery of the future cashflows of the loans under base case, downside and upside forward looking scenarios. The calculation has taken into account the present value of the estimated fair value of the collateral disclosed at Note 5.4(iv) and 8.2(b)(iv). The estimated fair value of the collateral used in the calculation has been determined based on management judgement, recent sales data and discussions with independent external advisors.

The following table presents an analysis of the credit quality of investment and loan assets held at amortised cost:

| 2024 | At Amortised Cost - 12 month ECL | | At Amortised Cost – Lifetime ECL |
|-----------------------------|----------------------------------|------------------------------|----------------------------------|
| | Investment securities \$'000 | Loans and advances \$'000 | Loans and advances \$'000 |
| Stage 1 Performing | 5,000 | 891,201 | - |
| Stage 2 Not Credit Impaired | - | - | 5,451 |
| Stage 3 Credit Impaired | - | - | 7,738 |
| Gross Carrying Amount | 5,000 | 891,201 | 13,189 |
| Loss Allowance | 1 | 444 | 5,061 |
| Net Carrying Amount | 4,999 | 890,757 | 8,128 |

| 2023 | At Amortised Cost - 12 month ECL | | At Amortised Cost – Lifetime ECL |
|-------------------------|----------------------------------|------------------------------|----------------------------------|
| | Investment securities \$'000 | Loans and advances \$'000 | Loans and advances \$'000 |
| Stage 1 Performing | 20,000 | 718,179 | - |
| Stage 3 Credit Impaired | - | - | 7,810 |
| Gross Carrying Amount | 20,000 | 718,179 | 7,810 |
| Loss Allowance | - | 465 | 4,979 |
| Net Carrying Amount | 20,000 | 717,714 | 2,831 |

Credit Exposure Analysis

Non-derivative financial assets are shown below at face value or amortised cost and derivative financial assets are shown at their fair value plus the credit conversion factors in line with the APRA Guidelines. The Authority uses Standard and Poor's credit ratings to assess the credit quality of the counterparties it invests with. Loans to councils and local government bodies are shown as No Rating (NR) in the following analysis as they are not required to be rated in this manner.

LOCAL GOVERNMENT FINANCE AUTHORITY OF SOUTH AUSTRALIA

| 2024 | Short term rating | Long term rating | | | Total \$'000 |
|-----------------------|-------------------|------------------|--------------|----------------|-----------------|
| | A-1+ \$'000 | AA- \$'000 | A+ \$'000 | NR \$'000 | |
| Cash at Bank | 176,568 | - | - | - | - |
| Investment securities | - | 5,000 | - | - | 5,000 |
| Loans and advances | - | - | - | 904,390 | 904,390 |
| Derivatives | - | 25,100 | 1,500 | - | 26,600 |
| Total | 176,568 | 30,100 | 1,500 | 904,390 | 935,990 |

| 2023 | Short term rating | Long term rating | | | Total \$'000 |
|-----------------------|-------------------|------------------|--------------|----------------|-----------------|
| | A-1+ \$'000 | AA- \$'000 | A+ \$'000 | NR \$'000 | |
| Investment securities | 20,000 | - | - | - | 20,000 |
| Loans and advances | - | - | - | 725,989 | 725,989 |
| Derivatives | - | 30,500 | 1,300 | - | 31,800 |
| Total | 20,000 | 30,500 | 1,300 | 725,989 | 777,789 |

The carrying amount of the Authority's derivative financial assets at FVTPL as disclosed in Note 9.1 best represents its respective maximum exposure to credit risk. The Authority holds no collateral over any of these balances.

A concentration of credit risk occurs in relation to loans and advances, as under the *Local Government Finance Authority Act, 1983*, loans and advances made are restricted to councils and local government bodies.

c) Liquidity risk

Liquidity risk is the risk that an entity will encounter difficulty in meeting obligations associated with financial liabilities. The Authority's exposure to liquidity risk arises where a mismatch of cash flows between short term financial liabilities and long term financial assets exists.

The Authority has a State Government guarantee covering all liabilities which enables it to borrow funds as required from the financial markets at favourable rates. In order to cover seasonal shortfalls in funding the Authority has access to short term borrowing arrangements with the South Australian Government Financing Authority (SAFA).

A liquidity policy is included in the Authority's risk policy document which provides for regular management reporting in order to closely monitor the liquidity position. The risk policy requires that sufficient funds are available at all times to meet any reasonable calls on its liabilities.

LOCAL GOVERNMENT FINANCE AUTHORITY OF SOUTH AUSTRALIA

The following are the remaining contractual maturities of financial liabilities, including estimated interest payments:

| 2024 | Carrying amount \$'000 | Contracted cash flows \$'000 | 0 - 3 months \$'000 | 3 - 12 months \$'000 | 1 - 5 years \$'000 | > 5 years \$'000 |
|--|---------------------------|---------------------------------|------------------------|-------------------------|-----------------------|---------------------|
| Non-derivative financial liabilities | | | | | | |
| Deposits from councils and local government bodies | 602,108 | (602,108) | (496,393) | (92,715) | (13,000) | - |
| Borrowings | 412,398 | (412,398) | (392,139) | (12,264) | (7,995) | - |
| | | | | | | |
| Derivative financial liabilities | | | | | | |
| Interest rate swaps - outflow | 63,246 | (72,000) | (3,604) | (17,359) | (37,081) | (13,956) |
| Interest rate swaps - inflow | (86,301) | 99,887 | 6,569 | 19,233 | 50,680 | 23,405 |
| | | | | | | |

| 2023 | Carrying amount \$'000 | Contracted cash flows \$'000 | 0 - 3 months \$'000 | 3 - 12 months \$'000 | 1 - 5 years \$'000 | > 5 years \$'000 |
|--|---------------------------|---------------------------------|------------------------|-------------------------|-----------------------|---------------------|
| Non-derivative financial liabilities | | | | | | |
| Deposits from councils and local government bodies | 566,504 | (566,504) | (508,974) | (55,030) | (2,500) | - |
| Borrowings | 110,713 | (110,713) | (17,983) | (71,226) | (21,504) | - |
| | | | | | | |
| Derivative financial liabilities | | | | | | |
| Interest rate swaps - outflow | 75,242 | (87,381) | (3,298) | (16,797) | (49,897) | (17,389) |
| Interest rate swaps - inflow | (100,324) | 114,995 | 6,023 | 18,095 | 63,255 | 27,622 |
| | | | | | | |

9.4. Fair value hedges

AASB 9 Financial Instruments provides an option to continue to apply the hedge accounting requirements of *AASB 139 Financial Instruments: Recognition and Measurement*. The Authority has chosen to continue with the *AASB 139* hedge accounting requirements.

The Authority uses interest rate swaps to hedge the interest rate risk associated with fixed term/rate debenture loans and fixed term/rate cash advance debenture loans to councils and prescribed bodies. Hedge accounting is used where it has been determined that the hedge is highly effective and has been documented in accordance with *AASB 139 Financial Instruments: Recognition and Measurement*.

Sources of hedge ineffectiveness in the fair value hedge relationships include:

- the effect of the counterparty and the Authority's own credit risk on the fair value of the interest rate swap contracts which is not reflected in the fair value of the hedged item attributable to the change in interest rates; and
- differences in variable rate reset frequencies between the interest rate swap contracts and the hedged items.

No other sources of ineffectiveness emerged from these hedging relationships.

LOCAL GOVERNMENT FINANCE AUTHORITY OF SOUTH AUSTRALIA

The following tables detail information required to be disclosed by *AASB 7 Financial Instruments: Disclosures* regarding the fair value hedge relationships outstanding at the end of the reporting period.

Fair Value Hedges

| Hedging instruments | Average contracted fixed interest rate | | Notional principal amount | | Carrying amount of the hedging instrument: assets / (liabilities) | | Change in fair value used for recognising hedge ineffectiveness | |
|---------------------|--|--------|---------------------------|-------------|---|-------------|---|-------------|
| | 2024 % | 2023 % | 2024 \$'000 | 2023 \$'000 | 2024 \$'000 | 2023 \$'000 | 2024 \$'000 | 2023 \$'000 |
| Interest rate swaps | 3.084 | 2.926 | 361,004 | 358,454 | 23,056 | 25,082 | (2,212) | 4,936 |

| Hedged items | Carrying amount of the hedged item: assets / (liabilities) | | Accumulated amount of fair value hedge adjustments on the hedged item included in the carrying amount of the hedged item: debit/ (credit) | | Line item in the statement of financial position in which the hedged item is included | Change in fair value used for recognising hedge ineffectiveness | |
|------------------|--|-------------|---|-------------|---|---|-------------|
| | 2024 \$'000 | 2023 \$'000 | 2024 \$'000 | 2023 \$'000 | | 2024 \$'000 | 2023 \$'000 |
| Fixed rate loans | 346,431 | 343,727 | (21,245) | (21,751) | Net loans and advances | 2,581 | (5,149) |

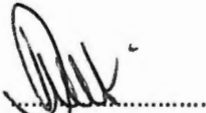
The following table details the hedge ineffectiveness arising from the fair value hedge relationships and the line item in profit or loss in which the hedge ineffectiveness is included.

| Hedged items | Amount of hedge ineffectiveness recognised in profit or loss (P/L) | | Line item in P/L in which hedge ineffectiveness is included |
|------------------|--|-------------|---|
| | 2024 \$'000 | 2023 \$'000 | |
| Fixed rate loans | 369 | (213) | Other income/expenses |

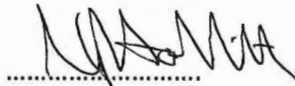
Certification of the financial statements

We certify that the:

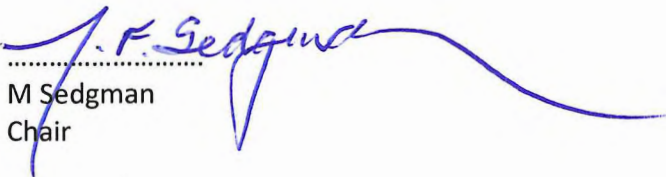
- financial statements of the Local Government Finance Authority of South Australia:
 - are in accordance with the accounts and records of the authority; and
 - comply with relevant Treasurer's instructions; and
 - comply with relevant accounting standards; and
 - present a true and fair view of the financial position of the authority at the end of the financial year and the result of its operations and cash flows for the financial year.
- Internal controls employed by the Local Government Finance Authority of South Australia for the financial year over its financial reporting and its preparation of financial statements have been effective.



DJ Lambert
Chief Executive Officer



GC Hollitt
Financial Controller



M Sedgman
Chair

27 September 2024