

Restart Investment to Sustain and Expand (RISE) Fund

RISE Application Form

Application RISE2112 From Rural City of Murray Bridge + Murray Bridge Regional Gallery

Form Submitted 18 Jun 2021, 4:06pm AEST

Restart Investment to Sustain and Expand (RISE) Program

COVID-19 is having unprecedented effects on communities in Australia and around the world, including on creative and cultural activity. To support the arts and entertainment sector to reactivate, this program provides finance to assist in the presentation of cultural and creative projects, activities and events, and to build confidence amongst investors, producers and consumers. This includes finance to assist with costs of rescheduling projects impacted by ongoing restrictions caused by outbreaks of COVID-19. This will support employment of artists and workers in the arts and entertainment sector and contribute to rebuilding Australia's economy, as well as enhancing community wellbeing and access to cultural experiences across Australia.

Guidelines

Before starting this application you should ensure that you have read and understood the Restart Investment to Sustain and Expand (RISE) [Guidelines](#).

We also recommend reading the [Frequently Asked Questions](#).

Privacy statement

The Department of Infrastructure, Transport, Regional Development and Communications will treat your personal information according to the [Privacy Act 1988](#) and the [Australian Privacy Principles](#). This includes letting you know:

- what personal information we collect
- why we collect your personal information
- who we give your personal information to.

Your personal information can only be disclosed to someone else for the primary purpose for which it was collected, unless an exemption applies.

The Australian Government may also use and disclose information about grant applicants and grant recipients under this grant opportunity in any other Australian Government business or function. This includes disclosing grant information on GrantConnect as required for reporting purposes and giving information to the Australian Taxation Office for compliance purposes.

We may share the information you give us with other Commonwealth entities for purposes including government administration, research or service delivery, according to Australian laws.

As part of your application, you declare your ability to comply with the *Privacy Act 1988* and the Australian Privacy Principles and impose the same privacy obligations on officers, employees, agents and subcontractors that you engage to assist with the activity, in respect of personal information you collect, use, store, or disclose in connection with the activity. Accordingly, you must not do anything, which if done by the department, would breach an Australian Privacy Principle as defined in the Act.

When to submit

You can make an application at any time between now and 30 September 2022 at 11:59pm (subject to allocation of funds). The program cannot fund any activity that has occurred before the execution of a Grant Agreement. Activities under this funding application can take a maximum of two years. Financial commitments cannot be made until execution of the grant agreement.

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Additional assessment recommendations may be made outside of these timeframes. Any updates to this indicative timing will be published at arts.gov.au.

Applicant Information

*** indicates a required field**

Eligibility

To receive funding from the RISE program your primary purpose must be the arts and entertainment, you must also:

- have an Australian Business Number (ABN)
- be registered for the purposes of GST (if applicable)
- have an account with an Australian financial institution
- comply with all regulatory, industry and legal requirements in relation to copyright, licensing and employment
- be located in any part of Australia
- provide a co-contribution to the activity

Please select the entity types relevant to your organisation: *

- an incorporated organisation
- a local government or local government owned entity
- a partnership
- a joint (consortia) application with a lead organisation
- a not-for-profit organisation
- an Aboriginal and/or Torres Strait Islander Corporation registered under the Corporations (Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander) Act 2006
- a Sole Trader
- An organisation applying through an auspicing body

Is this an application for funding to reschedule a project, activity or event impacted by COVID-19? *

Yes No

Primary purpose

For the purpose of this program – arts and entertainment entities are organisations whose major source of revenue or hours worked are in activities that involve at least one of the following:

- the employment of cultural or creative workers*
- the operation of venues or facilities often used to exhibit or showcase creative and cultural talent
- the organisation of arts and entertainment activities.

*Creatives and support workers are those who work on the following cultural or creative activities (including in technical, administrative and production roles), for example:

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- Dance and physical performance
- Cultural and creative activities
- Literature and language
- Music
- Theatre
- Visual arts and craft

Is the primary purpose of your organisation arts and entertainment? *

Yes No

Applicant Organisation Name: *

Rural City of Murray Bridge + Murray Bridge Regional Gallery

Must be the full legal name of the applicant organisation

Is your organisation part of a consolidated group? *

Yes No

Is your organisation currently at risk of insolvency or insolvent? *

Yes No

Certified financial statement proving solvency

You must provide a current financial statement proving solvency, this could include a recent balance sheet. This document must be certified by a CPA (or the Chief Executive Officer or Chief Financial Officer of your client organisation), Board or other relevant senior employee responsible for the business finances attesting to the current solvency of the organisation. Certification must be in the form of a [Commonwealth Statutory Declaration](#).

Upload your Statutory Declaration and financial statement (e.g. a balance sheet) here. The Statutory Declaration must be certified by a senior employee indicating that your organisation is currently solvent. *

Filename: Final Statements - incl signed.pdf

File size: 1.2 MB

What is the total revenue of your company from 1 July 2020? If you operate on a calendar year, please provide a figure for the 2020 calendar year. *

\$39,217,000.00

Must be a dollar amount.

Is your organisation an Indigenous or Non-Indigenous organisation? *

Indigenous Non-Indigenous

Indigenous organisation: Any organisation where 50 per cent or more of its Board Directors are Aboriginal or Torres Strait Islander people.

Is your organisation a disability-led organisation? *

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Yes No

Disability-led organisation: Any organisation where 50 per cent or more of its Board Directors identify as having disability

Please provide a brief outline of your organisation or group's history: *

The Rural City of Murray Bridge is a Local Government body, located 74 kilometres east-southeast of Adelaide. The city has an urban population of approximately 20,000 making it the fifth most populous city in the state after Adelaide, Mount Gambier, Gawler and Whyalla. The Murray Bridge Regional Art Gallery was established in 2001 by a group of dedicated community members and is now run by the council. The Gallery provides a program of exhibitions, workshops and now public art.

Must be no more than 80 words

Reporting compliance

Do you have any outstanding reports, acquittals, or serious breaches relating to any Australian Government funding? *

Yes No

Applicant Details

*** indicates a required field**

Applicant details, including the lead organisation for consortia applications

In this section please provide the details of the organisation undertaking the project.

- Please note that if you receive funding, your contact details will be made available to the Minister for Communications, Urban Infrastructure, Cities and the Arts and other Members of Parliament.

Applicant contact *

s 47F

Position title *

s 47G

Contact phone number *

s 47F

Contact email *

s 47F

Address *

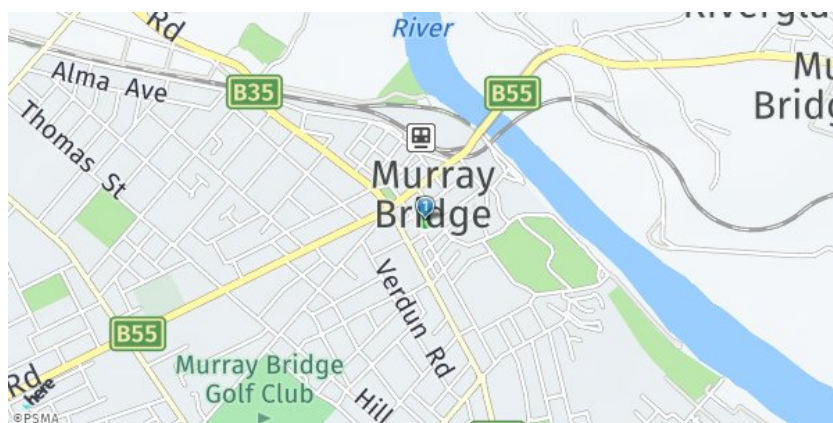
2 Seventh St
Murray Bridge SA 5253 Australia

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Latitude: -35.12069 | Longitude: 139.2759

Address Line 1, Suburb/Town, State/Province, Postcode, and Country are required.

Applicant Website

<https://www.murraybridge.sa.gov.au/>

ABN *

90 501 266 817

Information from the Australian Business Register	
ABN	90 501 266 817
Entity name	RURAL CITY OF MURRAY BRIDGE
ABN status	Active
Entity type	Local Government Entity
Goods & Services Tax (GST)	Yes
DGR Endorsed	Yes
ATO Charity Type	Not endorsed More information
ACNC Registration	No
Tax Concessions	No tax concessions
Main business location	5253 SA

Information retrieved at 7:39am yesterday

If, on the Australian Business Register (ABN Look Up) you identify as a 'Trust' please upload evidence of incorporation. This could be a certification of registration or equivalent.

No files have been uploaded

Organisation size

The following information will assist us to understand the size of your organisation. The size of your organisation will be considered in the context of the grant and activity.

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How many paid staff does your organisation employ? (expressed as full-time equivalent): *

150

For part time staff, you can use decimal points e.g. someone who works two days per week would be represented as 0.4.

What is your organisation's annual turnover? (to the nearest \$10,000): *

\$0.00

Annual turnover is defined as the total income you receive in the financial year in the course of running your business.

Did your Organisation receive the Australian Government's JobKeeper Payments?

*

Yes No

Project Overview

*** indicates a required field**

Eligible grant activities

Funding is available to support cultural and creative events or activities that, in the absence of this funding, would be substantially less likely to proceed (due to constrained availability of funding to the applicant as a consequence of COVID-19).

The program will fund high quality projects irrespective of scale in all art forms, including cross-art form projects, with the exception of screen-based activities, film and television production and interactive games. Eligible projects need to align clearly with the program objectives, outcomes and assessment criteria.

Activities must demonstrate that there is a funding need, contribute to job creation, support Australian artists or performers (or their work), provide experiences to audiences, be of a nature that is likely to be popular with Australian audiences and financial viability. Applications that clearly demonstrate and seek direct investment for significant employment opportunities for artists, managers, crew and other parts of the supply chain will be prioritised.

Type of activity

Which of the following types of activities best describes the activity for which you are seeking funding: *

- a cultural, creative event or activity, including performances, exhibitions, tours and online delivery
- cultural and creative programming and promotion
- a cultural, creative event or activity, including performances, exhibitions, tours, film festivals and online delivery
- a festival
- purchasing or leasing essential equipment for events, such as sound or lighting equipment
- development of COVID-safe infrastructure and protocols
- community outreach activities such as workshops

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capacity-building activities that link to the objectives and outcomes of the program and that therefore support an organisation to build long-term financial sustainability

Project & Activity dates

Please note that your project start date cannot commence before you receive funding. You have a maximum of 2 years to complete the activity.

Projects must start on or after 15 September 2022 to be considered for funding.

Project start date *

01/07/2021

Project end date *

30/06/2022

What date will your activity become publicly accessible? *

30/04/2022

What date will your activity stop being publicly accessible? *

30/06/2037

Artform

Which artform/s does your activity incorporate? *

- | | | |
|---|---------------------------------------|--|
| <input type="checkbox"/> Circus | <input type="checkbox"/> Design | <input type="checkbox"/> Opera and Musical Theatre |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Community Arts | <input type="checkbox"/> Digital Arts | <input type="checkbox"/> Puppetry |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Crafts | <input type="checkbox"/> Film | <input type="checkbox"/> Screen based art |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Cross artform | <input type="checkbox"/> Literature | <input type="checkbox"/> Theatre |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Cultural Heritage | <input type="checkbox"/> Multimedia | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Visual arts |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Dance/Physical Theatre | <input type="checkbox"/> Music | |

Select all that apply, including the primary artform.

What is the primary artform of your activity? *

Visual arts

Areas of Focus

Does the project have a focus on Youth? *

Yes No

Does the project have a focus on Mental health / wellbeing? *

Yes No

Does the project have a focus on Tourism? *

Yes No

Does the project have a focus on Innovation? *

Yes No

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What is the primary area of focus? *

- Youth
- Mental health / wellbeing
- Tourism
- Innovation

Project title: *

Murray Bridge Silo Art

Short project description: *

To commission a large-scale mural of regional significance on a silo as the centerpiece for a broader program of mural works in the town

Must be no more than 25 words.

Must be no more than 25 words and suitable for public release. Please note that should you be successful, this description will be used in media releases and will be published on the Office for the Arts website.

Detailed Project Description *

Murray Bridge Regional Gallery and The Rural City of Murray Bridge (RCMB) wishes to commission high caliber Australian artist/s to create a mural of regional significance on the Railway Terrace grain silo in Murray Bridge.

The work will be iconic to the region while inspiring a sense of community pride and appreciation. The project aims to; increase tourism revenue for local businesses, increase visitation to the nearby Sixth Street Arts precinct, including the Murray Bridge Regional Gallery and Town Hall Performing Arts Centre. Create local jobs in the arts and cultural sector and offer opportunities for audiences to engage with the creative life and outlook of the town. The project also aims to contribute to the South Australian arts sector, encourage interest in the Australian Silo Art Trail and improve the profile of the region. An increase in overnight stays is expected for the town.

RCMB view the proposed Silo artwork as a 'centrepiece' or 'beacon' artwork. Talks are currently underway regarding a murals/street art event for April 2022. This event would see several murals painted within walking distance of each other and at the same time as the artwork on the silo.

The community has expressed a strong interest in mural art for the town and a program of aerosol art workshops and training for local young people currently exists. One of council's key youth engagement approaches is via skills development in the creative industries. The silo artwork offers an opportunity for workshop attendees and budding aerosol artists to have input via the community consultations and then contribute to the project by working with professional artists to create works for surrounding locations.

Comparative research indicates that in addition to scheduled events and attendance at public programs 20 to 100 visitors can be expected to a silo artwork per day.

Must be no more than 300 words.

Have you previously submitted this project for RISE funding? *

- Yes
- No

Please tick yes regardless if the project was successful or unsuccessful.

Project Statistics

* indicates a required field

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Does your project involve Aboriginal or Torres Strait Islander people or have a focus on Aboriginal or Torres Strait Islander culture? *

Yes No

Please tell us how your project will involve Aboriginal or Torres Strait Islander people or have a focus on Aboriginal or Torres Strait Islander culture. *

Decision making regarding council initiated public art commissions is governed by the Public Art Sub-Committee (this committee reports to the Community Advisory Committee and then to the Council). A Ngarrindjeri community member nominated by the Ngarrindjeri Aboriginal Corporation (NAC) sits on the Public Art Sub-committee as an advisor.

At this early stage it is unknown as to what roles may eventuate for Aboriginal artists and cultural workers, however it remains important to Council to maintain a dialogue inclusive of the traditional land owners. The Council also recognises the arts as a powerful tool for education, understanding and reconciliation.

Must be no more than 100 words.

Please upload evidence of consultation with the relevant Elders or Land Councils, the communities involved and any cultural awareness training or policies relevant to your project. (This could be your organisation's Reconciliation Action Plan (RAP), a letter from the community indicating willingness to participate or a project cultural awareness guide etc)

*

Filename: Community Advisory Committee 2020-12-15 [4207] Report.pdf
File size: 99.7 kB

Please provide some projected statistical information on your project's team:

Please put '0' in any fields that are not relevant.

Number of artists that identify as Aboriginal and/or Torres Strait Islander: *	Number of artists that identify as culturally and linguistically diverse: *	Number of artists that identify as persons with disability: *
1	2	0

Number of other personnel that identify as Aboriginal and/or Torres Strait Islander: *	Number of other personnel that identify as culturally and linguistically diverse: *	Number of other personnel that identify as persons with disability: *
1	2	0

Is the project disability-led? *

Yes No

A disability-led project is defined as one in which people with disability themselves are leading the creative development process.

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Please put '0' in any fields that are not relevant.

Number of female artists: * 1 **Number of male artists: *** 2 **Number of non-specific gendered artists: *** 0

Number of female other personnel: * 4 **Number of male other personnel: *** 3 **Number of non-specific gendered other personnel: *** 0

Project team size:

10

This number/amount is calculated.

Volunteers

Number of volunteers. *

10

Must be a number.

Employment Statistics

Please provide employment statistics for your project. When selecting the employment status, please note:

- A short-term employee includes those whose employment includes entitlements.
- An independent contractor includes owners and managers of incorporated and unincorporated businesses, including sole-traders.

Example Job-type categories are:

- **Arts professionals** (actors, dancers, musicians)
- **Media professionals** (artistic directors, presenters, authors)
- **Miscellaneous technicians and trades workers** (performing arts, gallery, museum technicians)

Job-type category	Employment status	Number of employees
		Must be a number.
Contract, program and project administrators *	Short-term employees on a fixed contract *	1
Arts professionals	Independent contractors	3
Contract, program and project administrators	Independent contractors	1
Miscellaneous technicians and trades workers	Independent contractors	3

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Total employees

8

This number/amount is calculated.

Projected audience statistics

Gathering statistics about who will access, participate in or benefit from your project, helps us to measure the success of your project and the value of funding for the arts.

We will measure these statistics again in your final project report and acquittal.

Please complete any of the areas below that are relevant to your project.

Location and Participation

Please list the locations where your activity will take place. For multiple locations please enter in chronological order.

- **Attendance** means the number of people who will attend, visit or be in the audience for your project.
- **Participation** means the number of people that will actively participate in the project (other than the project artists and personnel) for example workshop participants or active audience participants.

Please put '0' in any fields that are not relevant. and a short comment in the **reason for not including statistics** box below the table.

Location name	Address	Projected Attendance	Projected Participation	Start date	End date
	Address Line 1, Suburb/Town, State/Province, Postcode, and Country are required.	Must be a number.	Must be a number.	If unknown, please indicate expected start date. Must be a date.	If unknown, please indicate expected end date. Must be a date.
Murray Bridge	41 Hume Reserve Rd Murray Bridge SA 5253 Australia	146000	200	30/11/2021	30/08/2037

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Total Projected attendance at the project

146000

This number/amount is calculated.

Total Projected participation in the project

200

This number/amount is calculated.

Criterion 1

*** indicates a required field**

The degree to which the grant will contribute to achieving the objectives and outcomes of the program.

This includes demonstrating a plan to develop and present cultural and creative events or activities.

How does your activity contribute to reactivating the arts and entertainment sector?

Please address how your activity will contribute to employment opportunities and the expected economic benefits of your activity for your organisation and other industries such as hospitality and accommodation. *

The silo project will entice local touring and visitation by holiday makers to the Murray Bridge CBD. This will help re-ignite attendance at the existing arts and cultural facilities available in the town.

Current visitors will find that Murray Bridge has shed it's old 'rough' reputation and is now a beautiful and progressive regional town, the gateway to the Murray River.

The Silo Art project will encourage increased spending on food and eating out, camping and travel supplies, local sports and recreation services and facilities. Increased overnight stays in Murray Bridge at the newly developed Bridgeport hotel, surrounding holiday accommodation, holiday lets, houseboats, camping and caravan facilities.

If successful in our application Regional Development Australia (RDA) have a an economic development calculator that we will use to supply the requested statistics.

Must be no more than 150 words.

If you are successful, as part of your acquittal, you will be asked to provide statistics on the economic benefits of your activity on allied industries.

What types of audiences will benefit from your activity?

*

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Local Communities, Intrastate and interstate travellers and eventually cultural and overseas tourists also.

Local communities - The silo art project offers an opportunity to express local pride and identity. The economic development impacts will be evident. Local young people will benefit from skills development opportunities to participate and learn from arts professionals via supporting programs.

Intrastate travellers and 'grey nomads' - The Australian silo art trail is also a popular pilgrimage for travellers. Silo art will be a catalyst for visitors planning a trip encompassing the top attractions of the region, (ie. Monarto Safari Park, a river holiday, Regional Art Gallery, motor sport at The Bend).

Cultural Tourists and overseas visitors - if the selected artist are exceptional audiences will plan their travel around visiting the artworks based on the artist's reputation and online presence/ promotion.

Must be no more than 150 words.

Creative partnerships

Do you have creative partners in this project? *

Yes No

Creative partners

Briefly outline the partnerships and collaborations which will contribute to your project. You can add as many partners as you need by clicking the **add more** button at the bottom of this section.

Partner Name *

Juddy Roller

Partner Type *

Creative

What outcomes will be achieved through this partnership? *

- Collaboration
- Mentoring
- Skills transfer
- Training
- Co-creation
- Curatorial
- Project management
- Other:

Is this a new creative partnership? *

Yes No

What will be achieved through this partnership? *

The project will benefit from the skills, experience and artistic networks available through the curatorial and project management company Juddy Roller who have been responsible for 6 of the 9 silo projects completed in South Australia

Must be no more than 50 words.

Accessibility

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It is important to us that Australia's high quality arts experiences are accessible to the whole community. One in every five Australians have disability. Many more do not identify but still experience barriers to access. Parents with prams often experience the same access barriers as wheelchair users. Older people with sight or hearing loss often experience the same barriers as people who are Deaf and/or blind/vision impaired.

For tips on how to increase the accessibility of your project or to assist you in thinking about this, visit [Arts Access Australia](#)

Tell us about how you plan to ensure your project is accessible, including to people with disability. Please complete the [Arts Access Australia Project Accessibility template](#) or provide a written response below.

Which of these actions will you complete? *

- (a) Upload a completed version of the Arts Access Australia Project Accessibility template
- (b) Type your response below

Accessibility plan *

All public realm works will be compliant with DDA access regulations.

Signage will be designed to maximise readability for those with low vision.

Web based support materials will consider those with varied access needs and support material will be provided using video and sound, captions and written information.

An opportunity has been identified to run public programs associated with the project catering for those with specialised access requirements.

Must be no more than 100 words.

Criterion 2

*** indicates a required field**

Demonstrated expertise and capacity of the organisation to undertake the grant activity, including in a COVID-safe manner.

Work plan

The project work plan below should set out the key deliverables / milestones for your project (including consideration for COVID-safe protocols). If approved, the work plan will form part of your funding agreement. Depending on your project, milestones may have payments linked to the successful achievement of these outcomes.

Please list deliverables chronologically - in order from earliest to latest. Note the timeframe for your work plan must not exceed two years.

Key Deliverables - task/activity to be undertaken	Outcome - What will be achieved by this activity?	Planned date of completion
	Must be no more than 30 words.	Must be a date.

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Application for property owner approval	As per the Viterra Silo Art policy a formal application has been lodged in order to gain approval to progress the project	30/07/2021
Engineers report	An independent engineer will be engaged to establish that the concrete of the silos is structurally sound and able to be painted	30/08/2021
Engage project management company	Juddy Roller is a curatorial and project management company experienced in carrying out similar projects. We will approach for a quote and consider any equivalent SA based companies.	30/09/2021
Commence community engagement	Community workshops with key stakeholders and community leaders including representation from the Ngarindjeri community	30/09/2021
Finalise project brief	This will be a clear brief for artists to respond to and will be used to initiate the Expressions of interest process	30/10/2021
EOI evaluation and artist selection	This will be done by the Public Art Sub-Committee before going through the Community Advisory Committee and then on to the Council to be endorsed	30/11/2021
Council to endorse the artist selection	Project can now be publicly advertised	10/03/2022
Dates for site works finalised	Planning the installation of associated infrastructure to ensure safe viewing for visitors to the silo art	10/03/2022
Artist contracted	Negotiation of project delivery dates	14/03/2022
Work commences	Artist commences working on the silo art	30/04/2021

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Murals Event	A weekend of painting programs in Murray Bridge - including at the Riverfront (Sturt reserve) skate park, Sixth Street Arts Precinct and CBD locations. All within easy walking distance.	12/04/2022
project completion	Signage installed	20/05/2022
Launch event	Public programs planned to engage the community and support the launch event.	30/06/2022

Expertise

Demonstrated expertise and capacity of the organisation to undertake the grant activity.

You should demonstrate this through the following:

- prior experience in managing funds and/or acquitting government funding
- appropriate business or governance structures in place
- experience of personnel undertaking the activity.

Please detail the expertise and capacity of your organisation to undertake the grant activity. *

I can confirm that as a Local Government body we have the capacity to manage and acquit government funding and have the appropriate governance structures in place. The staff responsible for the project work in the areas of arts development, community development and Assets and Infrastructure and have managed many projects of this nature.

Must be no more than 200 words.

Key personnel and artist details

Provide information on the key personnel and artists in your project team. You will be able to attach evidence of artist confirmation or willingness to participate from the artist or manager, for key participating artists and/or headline acts under supporting material at the end of this application.

Name	Role in the project	Brief description of experience	Confirmation
		Must be no more than 30 words.	Please attach confirmation documentation in supporting material.
s 47G			

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s 47G			
Artist/ Artist team	Create and install the artwork	The process to select an artist will commence on confirmation of funding	Tentative
s 47G			

Risk management

Briefly identify the risks (including COVID-safe protocols) associated with the project and how you will manage and minimise those risks.

Please address how your activity will be adapted to respond to COVID-19 public health requirements? Please consider both innovations and structural adjustments.

Risk	Consequence of the risk occurring	Likelihood of the risk occurring	Management approach
	Must be no more than 30 words.		Must be no more than 30 words.

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virus transmission is active in the community	project delay or postponement	Medium*	Much of the work does not involve groups of people working together, a COVID management plan will be prepared if required
artist cannot travel due to border closures	project delay of postponement	Medium	Some flexibility has been worked into the project timeline for this purpose. At this stage we will only be considering artists based in Australia

Criterion 3

* indicates a required field

Funding is available in the 2022-23 financial year. If successful, you must complete your activity within two years of the execution of the grant agreement. The following asks you to set out your budget for the activity. The budget needs to include remuneration details for artists, performers and other workers in accordance with industrial awards and agreements.

Budget

Please demonstrate financial viability of your grant activity

This includes providing a budget that shows how the grant funding will be expended, and outlines any other income that will be used to support delivery of the activity. You can apply for both a program grant and a Show Starter Loan. A combination of a program grant and Show Starter Loan cannot make up more than 50 per cent of the total budget of an activity or \$5 million, whichever is lesser.

Will your activities occur over 1 or 2 years? *

1 2

Did you apply for a Show Starter Loan? *

Yes No

Grant amount

Amount Requested *

\$88,500

What is the total financial support you are requesting in this application?

If you are applying for under \$25,000 or over \$2,000,000, please provide a statement of justification.

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Please provide financial information for year one of your budget expenditure

Other Income (excluding RISE grant funding)

Please outline the planned income from other sources for your activity for year 1 of your project, including co-investment from other sources, Commonwealth, state, territory or local government.

Applicants are encouraged to include a direct cash or in-kind contribution or funds from other grant programs towards the costs of the project in addition to any earned income such as ticket sales, beverages, merchandise, workshop and registration fees.

If you have applied for a Show Starter Loan, please include the breakdown of year 1 in this section.

Other income source	Amount	Cash or In-kind	Status
	Must be a dollar amount.		
Local Government	\$87,015.00	Cash	Confirmed
	Total: \$87,015.00		

Total other income

\$87,015.00

This number/amount is calculated.

Grant Expenditure

The budget below should outline the items that grant funding would be spent on for year 1. If your application is successful, the *Expenditure of Grant Funds* budget will form part of the grant agreement. Figures must be **GST exclusive**.

- *Itemise expenses for the project including artist and project personnel fees*
- *If successful you cannot change how you spend your grant money without getting our formal approval.*

List below only those items that will be paid for with the grant (refer to the Guidelines or the Eligibility section at the beginning of this form for examples of eligible and ineligible activities). Also note the basis for calculations for budget items over \$100,000 should be provided, i.e. venue hire x 25 days, 15 performers x 12 weeks etc.

Expenditure item	Expenditure category	Amount
------------------	----------------------	--------

Restart Investment to Sustain and Expand (RISE) Fund

RISE Application Form

Application RISE2112 From Rural City of Murray Bridge + Murray Bridge Regional Gallery

Form Submitted 18 Jun 2021, 4:06pm AEST

		Must be a dollar amount.
3 x artist Concept Designs	Wages / Fees (artists / creatives) *	\$6,000.00
Paint	Project costs	\$30,000.00
Artist fee	Wages / Fees (artists / creatives)	\$25,000.00
Project management fee	Wages / Fees (artists / creatives)	\$15,000.00
Artist accomodation	Project costs	\$6,000.00
Artist travel	Travel	\$2,000.00
Artist per diem	Wages / Fees (artists / creatives)	\$4,500.00
		Total: \$88,500.00

Total grant expenditure

\$88,500.00

This number/amount is calculated.

Other income expenditure (excluding RISE grant funding)

List below any expenditure that will be paid for with funds other than the grant for year 1.

If you have applied for a Show Starter Loan, please include the expenditure breakdown for year 1 in this section.

Other expenditure item	Other expenditure category	Amount
		Must be a dollar amount.
Engineering fee	Project costs	\$9,015.00
Equipment hire (articulated boom, temp fence)	Project costs	\$26,500.00
Documentation, time lapse, filming, photography	Marketing	\$3,500.00
Community consultation	Project costs	\$2,000.00
Launch event	Event costs	\$3,000.00
Project implementation	Wages / Fees (other)	\$29,500.00
Signage	Marketing	\$7,000.00

Restart Investment to Sustain and Expand (RISE) Fund

RISE Application Form

Application RISE2112 From Rural City of Murray Bridge + Murray Bridge Regional Gallery

Form Submitted 18 Jun 2021, 4:06pm AEST

Promotion + communications	Marketing	\$5,000.00
Public programs	Education	\$1,500.00
		Total: \$87,015.00

Total other income expenditure

\$87,015.00

This number/amount is calculated.

Financial Balance & Supporting Documentation

*** indicates a required field**

Balance

The following figures are calculated. The fields below show grant balance (grant amount requested minus total grant expenditure) and other income balance (total other income minus total other income expenditure).

The balances **must equal 0** before you can submit your application.

Grant balance (amount requested - total grant expenditure)

\$0.00

This number/amount is calculated.

Other income balance (total other income - total other income expenditure)

\$0.00

This number/amount is calculated.

Total project cost *

\$175,515.00

Total of grant amount requested plus other income.

Do you estimate that you will make a profit from this project? *

Yes No

Please provide evidence of funding need in the form of a statement or data about financial status.

The Rural City of Murray Bridge funds artistic programs for the benefit of the Community

Restart Investment to Sustain and Expand (RISE) Fund

RISE Application Form

Application RISE2112 From Rural City of Murray Bridge + Murray Bridge Regional Gallery

Form Submitted 18 Jun 2021, 4:06pm AEST

as a part of it's annual program in accordance with the Public Art Strategy 2019-2024. In order to produce an artwork of the scale outlined in this application financial assistance must be sought in order to ensure the appropriate remuneration for artists, safety of all project participants and community safety. We are seeking funding to assist with the scale and complexity of the silo project. RCMB recognises it is an ambitious undertaking for a Council arts program. Comparative research suggests that a project of this nature presents a significant opportunity for the local community and regional profile. Council hopes to attract people back into the arts and cultural facilities in Murray Bridge and to provide significant value to local businesses and the hospitality and retail sectors more broadly.

Must be no more than 150 words.

Please provide evidence of financial co-contribution to your activity. *

Filename: Silo Art Support Letter.pdf

File size: 378.3 kB

Links to other support material

You may wish to upload or provide links to other supporting documentation. Examples of supporting documentation include evidence of artist confirmation or willingness to participate on the artist's or manager, letter of communication / industry support, website, media coverage, a video or images. Provide links, social media handles or upload documents, images etc.

Links to storage sites such as Dropbox, Google Drive or OneDrive cannot be accepted.

Select the **Add More** button to add extra rows.

Provide links or social media handles here,	or upload documents and images	Description
s 47G		
	Filename: JuddyRoller_SiloArt_Portfolio2021.pdf File size: 2.2 MB	Juddy Roller - Portfolio of selected silo art
s 47G		
	Filename: Railway tce silo aerial with concept for supporting infrastructure.JPG File size: 128.0 kB	Concept indication for supporting infrastructure (additional to costings provided in grant application)
	Filename: Ngarrindjeri-Murrundi-Management-Plan.pdf File size: 3.4 MB	Hume Reserve - Ngarrindjeri Murrundi Management plan

Restart Investment to Sustain and Expand (RISE) Fund

RISE Application Form

Application RISE2112 From Rural City of Murray Bridge + Murray Bridge Regional Gallery

Form Submitted 18 Jun 2021, 4:06pm AEST

	Filename: ADOPTED-Disability-Access-and-Inclusion-Plan_Accessible.pdf File size: 814.7 kB	RCMB Disability Access and Inclusion Plan
	Filename: Reconciliation Action Plan - Endorsed 14 June 2016.docx File size: 1.0 MB	RCMB Reconciliation Action Plan

Certification

All below criteria must be confirmed.

I, the Applicant Contact, am authorised by my group/organisation to complete this application and certify that: *

- I acknowledge that the Department of Infrastructure, Transport, Regional Development and Communications may share this application with other Commonwealth entities or Ministerial appointed bodies established for the purposes of this program, for purposes including government administration, research or service delivery, according to Australian laws.
- I acknowledge that contact details and project information provided in this application may be disclosed to the Minister for Communications, Urban Infrastructure, Cities and the Arts and other Members of Parliament.
- To the best of my knowledge the statements made in this application are true.
- If my application is approved, I will be required to accept the terms of the funding agreement.
- If successful, I will only spend the grant funds in accordance with the approved budget.
- If successful, I will undertake the project as described in this application.
- I acknowledge that I cannot change the approved project or budget without prior approval and I will notify the Department as early as possible to seek approval for a variation if required.
- If successful, I will provide reports to the Department in accordance with the requirements of the funding agreement.
- If successful, I understand that project information may be published for reporting or promotional purposes.
- I do not have any perceived or actual conflicts of interest with this project to declare.
- I acknowledge that data contained in this application will be used by the Department of Infrastructure, Transport, Regional Development and Communications for analysis of the cultural and creative sector.

Date of Certification: *

18/06/2021

Must be a date

Rural City of Murray Bridge

GENERAL PURPOSE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
for the year ended 30 June 2020



The Rural City of
**MURRAY
BRIDGE**

Bridge to Opportunity

Rural City of Murray Bridge

General Purpose Financial Statements for the year ended 30 June 2020

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Rural City of Murray Bridge

General Purpose Financial Statements

for the year ended 30 June 2020

Certification of Financial Statements

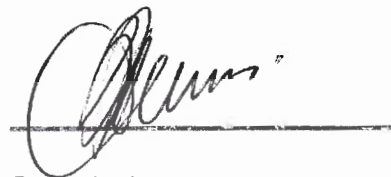
We have been authorised by the Council to certify the financial statements in their final form.

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 2020 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.



Michael Sedgman
CHIEF EXECUTIVE OFFICER



Brenton Lewis
MAYOR

Date: 23.09.2020

Rural City of Murray Bridge

Statement of Comprehensive Income

for the year ended 30 June 2020

\$ '000	Notes	2020	2019
Income			
Rates	2a	26,371	24,847
Statutory Charges	2b	779	490
User Charges	2c	2,122	2,273
Grants, Subsidies and Contributions	2g	8,896	10,875
Investment Income	2d	138	158
Reimbursements	2e	423	415
Other Income	2f	461	376
Net Gain - Equity Accounted Council Businesses	19	28	98
Total Income		39,217	39,532
Expenses			
Employee Costs	3a	17,246	16,248
Materials, Contracts & Other Expenses	3b	14,254	13,733
Depreciation, Amortisation & Impairment	3c	7,364	7,080
Finance Costs	3d	164	212
Total Expenses		39,028	37,273
Operating Surplus / (Deficit)		190	2,259
Asset Disposal & Fair Value Adjustments	4	(1,425)	(1,716)
Amounts Received Specifically for New or Upgraded Assets	2g	4,465	561
Physical Resources Received Free of Charge	2i	766	253
Net Surplus / (Deficit) ¹		3,996	1,357
Other Comprehensive Income			
<i>Amounts which will not be reclassified subsequently to operating result</i>			
Changes in Revaluation Surplus - I,PP&E	9a	(121)	13,508
Impairment (Expense) / Recoupments Offset to Asset Revaluation Reserve	9a	(27)	-
Total Other Comprehensive Income		(148)	13,508
Total Comprehensive Income		3,848	14,865

¹ Transferred to Statement of Changes in Equity

Rural City of Murray Bridge

Statement of Financial Position

as at 30 June 2020

\$ '000	Notes	2020	2019
ASSETS			
Current Assets			
Cash and Cash Equivalents	5a	5,518	8,585
Trade & Other Receivables	5b	3,826	3,025
Inventories	5d	466	357
Subtotal		9,810	11,966
Non-Current Assets Held for Sale	20	571	571
Total Current Assets		10,380	12,537
Non-Current Assets			
Equity Accounted Investments in Council Businesses	6a	85	57
Infrastructure, Property, Plant & Equipment	7a	300,941	294,184
Other Non-Current Assets	6b	8,015	3,349
Total Non-Current Assets		309,041	297,590
TOTAL ASSETS		319,421	310,127
LIABILITIES			
Current Liabilities			
Trade & Other Payables	8a	13,808	10,340
Borrowings	8b	3,647	1,093
Provisions	8c	3,774	3,162
Total Current Liabilities		21,229	14,595
Non-Current Liabilities			
Borrowings	8b	521	1,389
Provisions	8c	727	670
Total Non-Current Liabilities		1,248	2,059
TOTAL LIABILITIES		22,476	16,654
Net Assets		296,945	293,473
EQUITY			
Accumulated Surplus		104,655	101,035
Asset Revaluation Reserves	9a	192,290	192,438
Total Council Equity		296,945	293,473

Rural City of Murray Bridge

Statement of Changes in Equity

for the year ended 30 June 2020

\$ '000	Notes	Asset			Total Equity
		Accumulated Surplus	Revaluation Reserve	Other Reserves	
2020					
Balance at the end of previous reporting period		101,035	192,438	-	293,473
Adjustments (due to compliance with revised Accounting Standards) - not retrospective	24b	(375)	-	-	(375)
Restated Opening Balance		100,660	192,438	-	293,098
Net Surplus / (Deficit) for Year		3,996	-	-	3,996
Other Comprehensive Income					
- Gain (Loss) on Revaluation of I,PP&E	7a	-	(121)	-	(121)
- IPP&E Impairment (Expense) / Recoupments Offset to ARR	7a	-	(27)	-	(27)
Other Comprehensive Income		-	(148)	-	(148)
Total Comprehensive Income		3,996	(148)	-	3,848
Balance at the end of period		104,655	192,290	-	296,945
2019					
Balance at the end of previous reporting period		99,678	178,930	-	278,608
Net Surplus / (Deficit) for Year		1,357	-	-	1,357
Other Comprehensive Income					
- Gain (Loss) on Revaluation of I,PP&E	7a	-	13,508	-	13,508
Other Comprehensive Income		-	13,508	-	13,508
Total Comprehensive Income		1,357	13,508	-	14,865
Balance at the end of period		101,035	192,438	-	293,473

Rural City of Murray Bridge

Statement of Cash Flows

for the year ended 30 June 2020

\$ '000	Notes	2020	2019
Cash Flows from Operating Activities			
<u>Receipts</u>			
Operating Receipts		42,259	39,683
Investment Receipts		138	158
<u>Payments</u>			
Operating Payments to Suppliers and Employees		(31,405)	(30,664)
Finance Payments		(164)	(244)
Net Cash provided by (or used in) Operating Activities	11b	10,828	8,933
Cash Flows from Investing Activities			
<u>Receipts</u>			
Amounts Received Specifically for New/Upgraded Assets		4,465	561
Sale of Replaced Assets		389	35
Distributions Received from Equity Accounted Council Businesses		0	98
<u>Payments</u>			
Expenditure on Renewal/Replacement of Assets		(9,773)	(5,584)
Expenditure on New/Upgraded Assets		(10,209)	(3,552)
Capital Contributed to Equity Accounted Council Businesses		0	(99)
Net Cash provided by (or used in) Investing Activities		(15,129)	(8,540)
Cash Flows from Financing Activities			
<u>Receipts</u>			
Proceeds from Borrowings		2,780	-
Proceeds from Aged Care Facility Deposits		1,935	1,921
<u>Payments</u>			
Repayments of Borrowings		(1,094)	(1,027)
Repayment of Aged Care Facility Deposits		(2,387)	(1,727)
Net Cash provided by (or used in) Financing Activities		1,234	(833)
Net Increase (Decrease) in Cash Held		(3,067)	(441)
plus: Cash & Cash Equivalents at beginning of period	11	8,585	9,026
Cash & Cash Equivalents at end of period	11	5,518	8,585

Rural City of Murray Bridge

Notes to and forming part of the Financial Statements for the year ended 30 June 2020

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Rural City of Murray Bridge

Notes to and forming part of the Financial Statements for the year ended 30 June 2020

Note 1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

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

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

1 Basis of Preparation

1.1 Compliance with Australian Accounting Standards

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

The financial report was authorised for issue by certificate under regulation 14 of the *Local Government (Financial Management) Regulations 2011* dated (12.10.2020).

1.2 Critical Accounting Estimates

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with Australian Accounting Standards requires the use of certain critical accounting estimates and requires management to exercise its judgement in applying Council's accounting policies.

The areas involving a higher degree of judgement or complexity, or areas where assumptions and estimates are significant to the financial statements are specifically referred to in the relevant sections of these Notes.

1.3 Rounding

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

2 The Local Government Reporting Entity

Rural City of Murray Bridge is incorporated under the South Australian *Local Government Act 1999* and has its principal place of business at 2 Seventh Street, Murray Bridge SA 5253. These consolidated financial statements include the Council's direct operations and all entities through which Council

controls resources to carry on its functions. In the process of reporting on the Council as a single unit, all transactions and balances between activity areas and controlled entities have been eliminated.

The principal activities and entities conducted other than in the Council's own name that have been included in these consolidated financial statements are:

1. Lerwin Nursing Home

Other entities in which Council has an interest but does not control are reported in Note 19.

3 Income Recognition

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

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

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

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

Rural City of Murray Bridge

Notes to and forming part of the Financial Statements for the year ended 30 June 2020

Note 1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (continued)

	Cash Payment Received	Annual Allocation	Difference
2017/18	\$4.038m	\$3.872m	+\$0.166m
2018/19	\$4.836m	\$4.369m	+\$0.469m
2019/20	\$3.990m	\$4.174m	-\$0.184m

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

The Operating Surplus Ratio disclosed in Note 15 has also been calculated after adjusting for the distortions resulting from the differences between the actual grants received and the grants entitlements allocated.

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. Reimbursements not received are recognised as receivables and reimbursements received in advance are recognised as "payments received in advance".

For works undertaken on a fixed price contract basis, revenues are recognised over time using the input method, with costs incurred compared to total expected costs used as a measure of progress. When it is probable that total contract costs will exceed total contract revenue, the expected loss is recognised as an expense immediately.

4 Cash, Cash Equivalents and other Financial Instruments

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

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

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

All financial instruments are recognised at fair value at the date of recognition, except for trade receivables from a contract with a customer, which are measured at the transaction price. A detailed statement of the accounting policies applied to financial instruments forms part of Note 13.

5 Inventories

Inventories held in respect of stores have been valued by using the weighted average cost on a continual basis, after adjustment for loss of service potential. Inventories held in respect of business undertakings have been valued at the lower of cost and net realisable value.

5 Other Real Estate Held for Resale

Properties not acquired for development, but which Council has decided to sell as surplus to requirements, are recognised at the carrying value at the time of that decision.

Certain properties, auctioned for non-payment of rates in accordance with the Local Government Act but which failed to meet the reserve set by Council and are available for sale by private treaty, are recorded at the lower of the unpaid rates and charges at the time of auction or the reserve set by Council. Holding costs in relation to these properties are recognised as an expense when incurred.

6 Infrastructure, Property, Plant & Equipment

6.1 Initial Recognition

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

All non-current assets purchased or constructed are capitalised as the expenditure is incurred and depreciated as soon as the asset is held "ready for use". Cost is determined as the fair value of the assets given as consideration plus costs incidental to the acquisition, including architects' fees and engineering design fees and all other costs incurred.

Rural City of Murray Bridge

Notes to and forming part of the Financial Statements for the year ended 30 June 2020

Note 1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (continued)

The cost of non-current assets constructed by the Council includes the cost of all materials used in construction, direct labour on the project and an appropriate proportion of variable and fixed overhead.

6.2 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 given below. No capitalisation threshold is applied to the acquisition of land or interests in land.

Buildings	\$10,000
Infrastructure	\$10,000
Plant & Vehicles	\$5,000
Equipment	\$5,000
Furniture & Fittings	\$5,000
Other - Artworks	\$5,000
Land	\$1

6.3 Subsequent Recognition

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

6.4 Depreciation of Non-Current Assets

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

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

Major depreciation periods for each class of asset are listed 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 10 years
Other Plant & Equipment	5 to 20 years

Building & Other Structures

Buildings – masonry	50 to 130 years
Buildings – other construction	45 to 100 years
Park Structures – masonry	50 to 100 years
Park Structures – other construction	25 to 80 years
Playground equipment	10 to 60 years
Benches, seats, etc	10 to 25 years

Infrastructure

Sealed Roads – Surface	22 to 50 years
Sealed Roads – Structure	80 years
Unsealed Roads	20 to 40 years
Bridges – Concrete	100 years
Paving & Footpaths	20 to 50 years
Kerb & Gutter	100 years
Drains	30 to 100 years
Culverts	70 to 100 years
Dams and Reservoirs	80 to 100 years
Reticulation Pipes – PVC	70 to 100 years
Reticulation Pipes – other	25 to 75 years
Pumps & Telemetry	10 to 25 years

Other Assets

Library Books	10 years
Artworks indefinite	100 Years

6.5 Impairment

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

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

Rural City of Murray Bridge

Notes to and forming part of the Financial Statements for the year ended 30 June 2020

Note 1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (continued)

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.

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

8 Borrowings

Borrowings are initially recognised at fair value, net of transaction costs incurred and are subsequently measured at amortised cost. Any difference between the proceeds (net of transaction costs) and the redemption amount is recognised in the income statement over the period of the borrowings using the effective interest method.

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

9 Employee Benefits

9.1 Salaries, Wages & Compensated Absences

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

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

Weighted avg. discount rate	5.9% (2019, 6.7%)
Weighted avg. settlement period	0.64 years (2019, 0.58 years)

9.2 Superannuation

The Council makes employer superannuation contributions in respect of its employees to the Statewide Superannuation Scheme. The Scheme has two types of membership, each of which is funded differently. 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 Provisions for Reinstatement, Restoration and Rehabilitation

Close down and restoration costs include the dismantling and demolition of infrastructure and the removal of residual materials and remediation and rehabilitation of disturbed areas. Estimated close down and restoration costs are provided for in the accounting period when the obligation arising from the related disturbance occurs and are carried at the net present value of estimated future costs.

Although estimated future costs are based on a closure plan, such plans are based on current environmental requirements which may change. Council's policy to maximise recycling is extending the operational life of these facilities, and significant

Notes to and forming part of the Financial Statements for the year ended 30 June 2020

Note 1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (continued)

uncertainty exists in the estimation of the future closure date.

11 Leases

Accounting policy applicable from 01 July 2019

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

11.1 Council as a lessee

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

i.) Right-of-Use-Assets

The Council recognises right-of-use assets at the commencement date of the lease. Right-of-use assets are measured at cost, less any accumulated depreciation and impairment losses, and adjusted for any remeasurement of lease liabilities. The cost of right-of-use assets includes the amount of lease liabilities recognised, initial direct costs incurred, lease payments made at or before the commencement date less any lease incentives received and the estimate of costs to be incurred to restore the leased asset.

ii.) Lease Liabilities

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

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

The Council applies the short-term lease recognition exemption to its short-term leases of machinery and equipment (i.e., those leases that have a lease term of 12 months or less from the commencement date).

It also applies the low-value assets recognition exemption to leases of office equipment that are considered to be low value. Lease payments on short-term leases and leases of low-value assets are recognised as expense on a straight-line basis over the lease term.

12 Equity Accounted Council Businesses

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

13 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.

14 New and amended accounting standards and interpretations

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

Rural City of Murray Bridge has not applied any Australian Accounting Standards and Interpretations that have been issued but are not yet effective.

Notes to and forming part of the Financial Statements
for the year ended 30 June 2020

Note 1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (continued)

Adoption of AASB 15 Revenue from Contracts with Customers and AASB 1058 Income of Not-for-Profit Entities

The Council applied AASB 15 and AASB 1058, for the first time from 1 July 2019. AASB 1058 clarifies and simplifies the income recognition requirements that apply to not-for-profit (NFP) entities, in conjunction with AASB 15. These Standards supersede the NFP income recognition requirements previously in AASB 1004 Contributions (with the exception of certain matters relating to public sector NFP entities) as well as current revenue recognition guidance including AASB 118 Revenue, AASB 111 Construction Contracts and the related Interpretations. The timing of income recognition depends on whether such a transaction gives rise to a liability or other performance obligation (a promise to transfer a good or service). Details of the accounting policy adopted for these standards can be found in Note 1 Significant Accounting Policies. The Council has elected to adopt the modified retrospective method on transition to the new standards with an initial application date of 1 July 2019. The cumulative effect of initially applying AASB 15 and AASB 1058 is recognised at the date of initial application as an adjustment to the opening balance of Accumulated Surplus. Therefore, the comparative information was not restated and continues to be reported under AASB 111, AASB 118, AASB 1004 and related Interpretations.

The Council has determined the impact of the new standards will mainly impact the timing of revenue recognition in relation to special purpose grants. These grants are provided to the Council to construct or acquire an asset to be controlled by the Council. They are accounted for under AASB 1058 and as such, amounts received in relation to these grants are recorded as a liability "Amounts in Advance" and recorded in revenue as the asset is constructed. The impact of adopting the new standards as at 1 July 2019 was an increase to liabilities of \$1,341,913 and a decrease to Accumulated Surplus of \$375,000.

Set out below are the amounts by which each financial statement line item is affected as at and for the year ended 30 June 2020 as a result of the adoption of AASB 15 and AASB 1058.

The first column shows amounts prepared under AASB 15 and AASB 1058 and the second column shows what the amounts would have been had AASB 15 and AASB 1058 not been adopted:

	Amounts prepared under	
	AASB 15/1058	Previous AASB
	\$'000	\$'000
Grants, subsidies and contributions	\$3,957,746	\$4,269,994
	\$3,957,746	\$4,269,994

AASB 16 Leases

The Council applied AASB 16 Leases, for the first time from 1 July 2019. This standard requires that the right of use conveyed by leasing contracts (except leases with a maximum term of 12 months and leases for low-value assets) be recognised as a form of Infrastructure, Property, Plant and Equipment, and that the lease liability be disclosed as a liability. At 30 June 2019, Council has no leases to which this treatment will need to be applied."

Adoption of AASB 16 Leases (AASB 16)

AASB 16 supersedes AASB 117 Leases, Interpretation 4 Determining whether an Arrangement contains a Lease and other related Interpretations. The standard sets out the principles for the recognition, measurement, presentation and disclosure of leases and requires lessees to recognise most leases on the balance sheet under a single on-balance sheet model. The Council has lease contracts for various items of plant, equipment, and computers. Before the adoption of AASB 16, the Council classified each of its leases (as lessee) at the inception date as either a finance lease or an operating lease.

The Council adopted AASB 16 using the modified retrospective method of adoption. Under this method, the standard has been applied retrospectively with the cumulative effect of initially applying the standard recognised as an adjustment to the opening balance of Accumulated Surplus as at 1 July 2019 and comparatives have not been restated.

The Council recognised right-of-use assets and lease liabilities for those leases previously classified as operating leases, except for short-term leases with lease terms that end within 12 months of the date of initial application and leases of low-value assets. The right-of-use assets for all leases were recognised based on the amount equal to the lease liabilities. No adjustments were needed for any

Rural City of Murray Bridge

Notes to and forming part of the Financial Statements for the year ended 30 June 2020

Note 1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (continued)

previously recognised prepaid or accrued lease expenses as there were none. Lease liabilities were recognised based on the present value of the remaining lease payments, discounted using the incremental borrowing rate at the date of initial application.

The effect of adoption AASB 16 as at 1 July 2019 was nil.

Standards issued by the AASB not yet effective

The AASB has issued Australian Accounting Standards and Interpretations which are not effective at 30 June 2020, these standards have not been adopted by Council and will be included in the financial statements on their effective date. Where the standard is expected to have a significant impact for Council then further information has been provided in this note.

The following list identifies all the new and amended Australian Accounting Standards, and Interpretation, that were issued but not yet effective at the time of compiling these illustrative statements that could be applicable to Councils.

Effective for NFP annual reporting periods beginning on or after 1 January 2020

- AASB 1059 Service Concession Arrangements: Grantors
- AASB 2018-6 Amendments to Australia Accounting Standards – Definition of a Business
- AASB 2018-7 Amendments to Australian Accounting Standards – Definition of Material
- AASB 2019-3 Amendments to Australian Accounting Standards – Interest Rate Benchmark Reform

Effective for NFP annual reporting periods beginning on or after 1 January 2021

- AASB 17 Insurance Contracts

Effective for NFP annual reporting periods beginning on or after 1 January 2022

- AASB 2014-10 Sale or Contribution of Assets between an Investor and its Associate or Joint Venture (amended by AASB 2015-10 and AASB 2017-5)

15 Comparative Figures

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

16 Disclaimer

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

Rural City of Murray Bridge

Notes to and forming part of the Financial Statements for the year ended 30 June 2020

Note 2. Income

\$ '000	Notes	2020	2019
(a). Rates Revenues			
General Rates			
General Rates		24,646	23,402
Less: Mandatory Rebates		(845)	(1,019)
Total General Rates		23,801	22,383
Other Rates (Including Service Charges)			
Natural Resource Management Levy		771	733
Waste Collection		1,341	1,304
Water Supply		6	4
Community Wastewater Management Systems		164	159
Total Other Rates		2,282	2,200
Other Charges			
Penalties for Late Payment		181	188
Legal & Other Costs Recovered		108	76
Total Other Charges		289	264
Total Rates Revenues		26,371	24,847
(b). Statutory Charges			
Development Act Fees		485	216
Town Planning Fees		37	30
Health & Septic Tank Inspection Fees		26	25
Animal Registration Fees & Fines		178	175
Parking Fines / Expiation Fees		53	44
Total Statutory Charges		779	490
(c). User Charges			
Cemetery/Crematoria Fees		132	160
Admission Charges - Pools		154	195
Nursing Home Fees		1,393	1,567
Hall & Equipment Hire		61	55
Property Lease		160	103
Sundry		127	128
HACC Home Help		55	61
Other		40	4
Total User Charges		2,122	2,273

Rural City of Murray Bridge

Notes to and forming part of the Financial Statements

for the year ended 30 June 2020

Note 2. Income (continued)

\$ '000	Notes	2020	2019
(d). Investment Income			
Interest on Investments			
- Local Government Finance Authority		79	122
- Banks & Other		59	36
Total Investment Income		138	158
(e). Reimbursements			
Private Works		117	39
Dog Control		4	8
Immunisation		12	-
Energy Fuel Schemes		110	129
LGA Special Distributions		53	91
Trainees		15	37
Events		1	2
Other		111	109
Total Reimbursements		423	415
(f). Other Income			
Insurance & Other Recoupments - Infrastructure, IPP&E		60	25
Rebates Received		294	259
Sundry		44	20
Art Gallery sales		25	29
Donations		24	22
Visitor Information Centre sales		14	21
Total Other Income		461	376
(g). Grants, Subsidies, Contributions			
Amounts Received Specifically for New or Upgraded Assets		4,465	561
Total Amounts Received Specifically for New or Upgraded Assets		4,465	561
Other Grants, Subsidies and Contributions		1,110	1,293
Home and Community Care Grant		18	19
Library and Communications		74	69
Lerwin Nursing Home (Medicare)		3,705	4,658
Individually Significant Item - Additional Grants Commission Payment (refer below)		3,990	4,836
Total Other Grants, Subsidies and Contributions		8,896	10,875
Total Grants, Subsidies, Contributions		13,361	11,436

Rural City of Murray Bridge

Notes to and forming part of the Financial Statements

for the year ended 30 June 2020

Note 2. Income (continued)

\$ '000	Notes	2020	2019
The functions to which these grants relate are shown in Note 12.			
(i) Sources of grants			
Commonwealth Government		6,416	5,983
State Government		6,564	5,260
Other		381	193
Total		13,361	11,436
(ii) Individually Significant Items			
Grant Commission (FAG) Grant Recognised as Income		3,990	4,836
(h). 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		3,166	2,196
<i>Less:</i>			
<i>Expended during the current period from revenues recognised in previous reporting periods</i>			
Regional Study Hub		(294)	-
Lerwin Expansion		(375)	-
FAG		(2,497)	(2,028)
CCTV		-	(128)
Swimming Pool Master Plan		-	(40)
Subtotal		(3,166)	(2,196)
<i>Plus:</i>			
<i>Amounts recognised as revenues in this reporting period but not yet expended in accordance with the conditions</i>			
Regional Study Hub		125	294
Lerwin Expansion		-	375
FAG		2,088	2,497
Subtotal		2,213	3,166
Unexpended at the close of this reporting period		2,213	3,166
Net increase (decrease) in assets subject to conditions in the current reporting period		(953)	970

Rural City of Murray Bridge

Notes to and forming part of the Financial Statements for the year ended 30 June 2020

Note 2. Income (continued)

\$ '000	Notes	2020	2019
(i). Physical Resources Received Free of Charge			
Library Materials		62	64
Roads, Bridges & Footpaths		658	189
Buildings		12	-
Road Signage		34	-
Total Physical Resources Received Free of Charge		766	253

Note 3. Expenses

(a). Employee Costs

Salaries and Wages		13,251	12,634
Employee Leave Expense		1,691	1,535
Superannuation - Defined Contribution Plan Contributions	18	1,225	1,135
Superannuation - Defined Benefit Plan Contributions	18	227	221
Workers' Compensation Insurance		727	638
Other		344	292
Less: Capitalised and Distributed Costs		(218)	(207)
Total Operating Employee Costs		17,246	16,248
Total Number of Employees (full time equivalent at end of reporting period)		192	179

(b). Materials, Contracts and Other Expenses

(i) Prescribed Expenses

Auditor's Remuneration			
- Auditing the Financial Reports		30	27
Bad and Doubtful Debts		(1)	(19)
Elected Members' Expenses		268	274
Election Expenses		6	87
Subtotal - Prescribed Expenses		303	367

Rural City of Murray Bridge

Notes to and forming part of the Financial Statements for the year ended 30 June 2020

Note 3. Expenses (continued)

\$ '000	Notes	2020	2019
(b). Materials, Contracts and Other Expenses (continued)			
(ii) Other Materials, Contracts and Expenses			
Contractors		6,797	6,249
Energy		940	938
Maintenance		200	215
Legal Expenses		492	308
Levies Paid to Government - NRM levy		772	735
Levies - Other		323	302
Professional Services		590	639
Sundry		420	335
Donations and Sponsorships		582	670
Materials		1,167	1,191
Insurance		472	453
Software Expenses		691	582
Training		122	227
Membership & Subscriptions		304	274
Water		271	318
Advertising		66	69
Internet and Telephone		144	187
Other		247	248
Less: Capitalised and Distributed Costs		(649)	(574)
Subtotal - Other Material, Contracts & Expenses		13,951	13,366
Total Materials, Contracts and Other Expenses		14,254	13,733
(c). Depreciation, Amortisation and Impairment			
(i) Depreciation and Amortisation			
Buildings		855	868
Infrastructure		5,489	5,209
Furniture & Fittings		214	224
Plant & Vehicles		617	678
Other Assets		189	101
Total Depreciation, Amortisation and Impairment		7,364	7,080
(d). Finance Costs			
Interest on Overdraft and Short-Term Drawdown		3	2
Interest on Loans		161	210
Total Finance Costs		164	212

Rural City of Murray Bridge

Notes to and forming part of the Financial Statements
for the year ended 30 June 2020

Note 4. Asset Disposal & Fair Value Adjustments

\$ '000	Notes	2020	2019
Infrastructure, Property, Plant & Equipment			
(i) Assets Renewed or Directly Replaced			
Proceeds from Disposal		389	35
Less: Carrying Amount of Assets Sold		(1,784)	(1,751)
Gain (Loss) on Disposal		(1,395)	(1,716)
(ii) Assets Surplus to Requirements			
Less: Carrying Amount of Assets Sold		(30)	-
Gain (Loss) on Disposal		(30)	-
Net Gain (Loss) on Disposal or Revaluation of Assets		(1,425)	(1,716)

Note 5. Current Assets

(a). Cash & Cash Equivalent Assets			
Cash on Hand at Bank		443	143
Deposits at Call		1,780	4,545
Council Term Deposits		758	815
Lerwin Term Deposits		2,537	3,081
Total Cash & Cash Equivalent Assets		5,518	8,585
(b). Trade & Other Receivables			
Rates - General & Other		1,721	1,631
Accrued Revenues		684	14
Debtors - General		791	635
GST Recoupment		201	313
Prepayments		469	473
Subtotal		3,865	3,066
Less: Allowance for Doubtful Debts		(39)	(41)
Total Trade & Other Receivables		3,826	3,025
(c). Inventories			
Stores & Materials		466	357
Total Inventories		466	357

Rural City of Murray Bridge

Notes to and forming part of the Financial Statements
for the year ended 30 June 2020

Note 6. Non-Current Assets

<u>\$ '000</u>	Notes	<u>2020</u>	<u>2019</u>
(a). Equity Accounted Investments in Council Businesses			
Adelaide Hills Region Waste Management Authority	19	85	57
<u>Total Equity Accounted Investments in Council Businesses</u>		<u>85</u>	<u>57</u>
(b). Other Non-Current Assets			
Capital Works-in-Progress		8,015	3,349
<u>Total Other Non-Current Assets</u>		<u>8,015</u>	<u>3,349</u>

Rural City of Murray Bridge

Notes to and forming part of the Financial Statements
for the year ended 30 June 2020

Note 7a. Infrastructure, Property, Plant & Equipment

\$ '000	Fair Value Level	as at 30/6/2019				Asset Movements during the Reporting Period							as at 30/6/2020			
		At Fair Value	At Cost	Acc. Dep'n	Carrying Value	Asset Additions		WDV of Asset Disposals	Depreciation Expense (Note 3c)	Impairment Loss (recognised in Equity) (Note 9)	Gifted/Found Assets	Revaluation Decrements to Equity (ARR) (Note 9)	At Fair Value	At Cost	Acc. Dep'n	Carrying Value
						New / Upgrade	Renewals									
Land - Community	3	20,904	16	-	20,920	286	-	-	-	-	-	-	20,904	302	-	21,206
Land - Other	2	14,268	-	-	14,268	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	14,268	-	-	14,268
Buildings - Replacement	3	54,427	2,161	19,287	37,301	397	688	(30)	(785)	-	12	(31)	54,324	3,247	20,019	37,553
Buildings - Market Value	2	3,590	-	343	3,247	66	-	-	(70)	-	-	-	3,590	66	413	3,243
Infrastructure		264,104	31,086	85,391	209,799	5,708	5,825	(1,464)	(5,489)	(27)	692	(90)	262,041	42,375	89,462	214,954
Furniture & Fittings		-	6,506	2,918	3,588	18	-	-	(214)	-	-	-	-	6,524	3,132	3,392
Plant & Vehicles		-	9,459	4,987	4,472	798	1,492	(320)	(617)	-	-	-	-	10,869	5,044	5,826
Other Assets		-	2,510	1,919	591	99	-	-	(189)	-	-	-	-	2,609	2,108	501
Total Infrastructure, Property Plant & Equipment		357,291	51,738	114,845	294,184	7,372	8,006	(1,814)	(7,364)	(27)	704	(121)	355,126	65,992	120,177	300,941
Comparatives		329,790	60,909	110,905	279,794	4,004	5,520	(1,751)	(7,080)	-	189	-	357,291	51,738	114,845	294,184

Rural City of Murray Bridge

Notes to and forming part of the Financial Statements

for the year ended 30 June 2020

Note 7b. Valuation of Infrastructure, Property, Plant & Equipment & Investment Property

Valuation of Assets

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

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

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

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

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

Information on Valuations

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

Valuations of Crown land, community land and land subject to other restrictions on use or disposal, shown above as being based on fair value hierarchy level 3 valuation inputs, are based on prices for similar assets in an active market, but include adjustments for specific advantages or disadvantages attaching to the particular asset that are not directly or indirectly observable in that market, or the number and / or amount of observable adjustments of which are so great that the valuation is more fairly described as being based on level 3 valuation inputs.

There is no known market for buildings, infrastructure and other assets. These assets are valued at depreciated current replacement cost. This method involves:

- The determination of the cost to construct the asset (or its modern engineering equivalent) using current prices for materials and labour, the quantities of each being estimated based on recent experience of this or similar Councils, or on industry construction guides where these are more appropriate.
- The calculation of the depreciation that would have accumulated since original construction using current estimates of residual value and useful life under the prime cost depreciation method adopted by Council.

This method has significant inherent uncertainties, relying on estimates of quantities of materials and labour, residual values and useful lives, and the possibility of changes in prices for materials and labour, and the potential for development of more efficient construction techniques.

Rural City of Murray Bridge

Notes to and forming part of the Financial Statements

for the year ended 30 June 2020

Note 7b. Valuation of Infrastructure, Property, Plant & Equipment & Investment Property (continued)

Valuation of Assets (continued)

Other Information

At 1 July 2004 upon the transition to AIFRS, Council elected pursuant to AASB 1.D5 to retain a previously established deemed cost under GAAP as its deemed cost. With subsequent addition at cost, this remains as the basis of recognition of non-material asset classes.

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

Highest and best use

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

Transition to AASB 13 - Fair Value Measurement

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

Land & Land Improvements

- Basis of valuation: Market Value
- Date of valuation: 30 June 2017
- Date Adopted: 1 July 2017
- Valuer: Office of the Valuer General

Buildings

- Basis of valuation: Market Value / Written down current replacement cost
- Date of valuation: 30 June 2014.
- Valuer: Lachlan Black, Manager of Valuations, APV

Infrastructure

Roads, Kerb and Gutter, Footpaths

- Basis of valuation: Written down current replacement cost
- Date of valuation: 01 July 2018.
- Valuer: Assetic.

Kerb & Footpath Unit Rate Correction

- Date of valuation: 01 July 2018.
- Valuer: Assetic.

Stormwater Drainage

- Basis of valuation: Written down current replacement cost
- Date of valuation: 30 June 2014.
- Valuer: Council Valuation.

Water & Wastewater Useful Life & Unit Rate Correction

- Date of valuation: 01 July 2016.
- Valuer: Council Valuation.

Rural City of Murray Bridge

Notes to and forming part of the Financial Statements
for the year ended 30 June 2020

Note 7b. Valuation of Infrastructure, Property, Plant & Equipment & Investment Property (continued)

Structures, Bridges, Car Parks

- Basis of valuation: Written down current replacement cost
- Date of valuation: 30 June 2014 (Structures/Bridges) / 1 July 2014 (Carparks)
- Valuer: Council valuation

* As explained in Note 1 - Significant Accounting Policies; Plant & Vehicles, Equipment and Other Assets are currently held at cost whereas historically the opening balances were determined by a valuation based both on Fair Value (Plant & Vehicles) and written down current replacement cost (Furniture & Fittings and Other Assets). These balances have been used as a proxy for cost.

Rural City of Murray Bridge

Notes to and forming part of the Financial Statements

for the year ended 30 June 2020

Note 8. Liabilities

\$ '000	Notes	2020		2019	
		Current	Non Current	Current	Non Current
(a). Trade and Other Payables					
Goods & Services		5,613	-	3,246	-
Payments Received in Advance		2,426	-	1,075	-
Accrued Expenses - Employee Entitlements		216	-	535	-
Accrued Expenses - Finance Costs		25	-	25	-
Accrued Expenses - Other		319	-	173	-
Lerwin Residential Accommodation Deposits		5,209	-	5,286	-
Total Trade and Other Payables		13,808	-	10,340	-
(b). Borrowings					
Loans		3,647	521	1,093	1,389
Total Borrowings		3,647	521	1,093	1,389
All interest bearing liabilities are secured over the future revenues of the Council					
(c). Provisions					
Employee Entitlements (including oncosts)		3,774	727	3,162	670
Total Provisions		3,774	727	3,162	670

Note 9. Reserves

\$ '000	1/7/2019	Increments (Decrements)	Transfers	Impairments	30/6/2020
Land - Community	21,959	-	-	-	21,959
Land - Other	3,190	-	-	-	3,190
Buildings	31,079	(31)	-	-	31,048
Infrastructure	133,336	(90)	-	(27)	133,219
Furniture & Fittings	664	-	-	-	664
Plant & Vehicles	2,121	-	-	-	2,121
JV's / Associates - Other Comprehensive Income	89	-	-	-	89
Total Asset Revaluation Reserve	192,438	(121)	-	(27)	192,290
Comparatives	178,930	13,508	-	-	192,438

PURPOSES OF RESERVES

Asset Revaluation Reserves

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

Rural City of Murray Bridge

Notes to and forming part of the Financial Statements for the year ended 30 June 2020

Note 10. Assets Subject to Restrictions

\$ '000	Notes	2020	2019
<p>The uses of the following assets are restricted, wholly or partially, by legislation or other externally imposed requirements. The assets are required to be utilised for the purposes for which control was transferred to Council, or for which the revenues were originally obtained.</p>			
Cash & Financial Assets			
Open Space Contributions		127	43
Developer Contributions		152	152
Zsolt Telkesi Scholarship		66	65
Lerwin Bequest		5	568
Carparking Contributions		28	28
Lerwin Resident Deposits		3,968	5,290
Futures Fund		758	749
Total Cash & Financial Assets		5,104	6,895
Total Assets Subject to Externally Imposed Restrictions		5,104	6,895

The following liabilities, included in Note 8, may be discharged from restricted assets in the first instance:

Open Space Contributions	8	127	43
Developer Contributions	8	152	152
Lerwin Bequest	8	5	568
Carparking Contributions	8	28	28
Zsolt Telkesi Scholarship	8	66	65
Lerwin Resident Deposits	8	5,209	5,290
Futures Fund	8	758	749
Total		6,345	6,895

Rural City of Murray Bridge

Notes to and forming part of the Financial Statements for the year ended 30 June 2020

Note 11. Reconciliation to Statement of Cash Flows

\$ '000	Notes	2020	2019
(a). Reconciliation of Cash			
Cash Assets comprise highly liquid investments with short periods to maturity subject to insignificant risk of changes of value. Cash at the end of the reporting period as shown in the Statement of Cash Flows is reconciled to the related items in the Balance Sheet as follows:			
Total Cash & Equivalent Assets	5	5,518	8,585
Balances per Statement of Cash Flows		5,518	8,585
(b). Reconciliation of Change in Net Assets to Cash from Operating Activities			
Net Surplus/(Deficit)		3,996	1,357
Non-Cash Items in Income Statements			
Depreciation, Amortisation & Impairment		7,364	7,080
Equity Movements in Equity Accounted Investments (Increase)/Decrease		(28)	(98)
Non-Cash Asset Acquisitions		(766)	(253)
Grants for Capital Acquisitions (Treated as Investing Activity Receipts)		(4,465)	(561)
Net (Gain) Loss on Disposals		1,425	1,716
		7,525	9,241
Add (Less): Changes in Net Current Assets			
Net (Increase)/Decrease in Receivables		(799)	112
Change in Allowances for Under-Recovery of Receivables		2	37
Net (Increase)/Decrease in Inventories		(110)	(214)
Net (Increase)/Decrease in Other Current Assets		(3)	(75)
Net Increase/(Decrease) in Trade & Other Payables		3,545	(326)
Net Increase/(Decrease) in Unpaid Employee Benefits		668	157
Net Cash provided by (or used in) operations		10,828	8,933
(c). Non-Cash Financing and Investing Activities			
Acquisition of assets by means of:			
- Physical Resources Received Free of Charge	2i	766	253
Total Non-Cash Financing & Investing Activities		766	253
(d). Financing Arrangements			
Unrestricted access was available at balance date to the following lines of credit:			
Bank Overdrafts		-	500
Corporate Credit Cards		50	50
LGFA Cash Advance Debenture Facility		5,000	5,000

Rural City of Murray Bridge

Notes to and forming part of the Financial Statements

for the year ended 30 June 2020

Note 12a. Functions

Functions/Activities	Income, Expenses and Assets have been directly attributed to the following Functions / Activities. Details of these Functions/Activities are provided in Note 12(b).									
	INCOME		EXPENSES		OPERATING SURPLUS (DEFICIT)		GRANTS INCLUDED IN INCOME		TOTAL ASSETS HELD (CURRENT & NON-CURRENT)	
	Actual 2020	Actual 2019	Actual 2020	Actual 2019	Actual 2020	Actual 2019	Actual 2020	Actual 2019	Actual 2020	Actual 2019
\$ '000										
Business Undertakings	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	319,421	310,127
Administration	30,206	29,679	17,684	17,685	12,522	11,994	4,012	5,186	-	-
Transport & Communication	49	39	2,721	2,528	(2,671)	(2,489)	-	-	-	-
Public Order and Safety	277	263	496	542	(218)	(279)	-	-	-	-
Health	38	38	246	267	(208)	(229)	-	5	-	-
Social Security and Welfare	5,980	7,208	8,221	7,003	(2,241)	205	4,370	5,263	-	-
Housing and Community Amenities	1,834	1,526	2,418	2,446	(584)	(920)	-	-	-	-
Protection of Environment	111	11	953	870	(842)	(859)	72	9	-	-
Sport and Recreation	707	744	4,823	4,715	(4,116)	(3,971)	442	412	-	-
Economic Affairs	16	24	1,466	1,217	(1,451)	(1,193)	-	-	-	-
Total Functions/Activities	39,217	39,532	39,028	37,273	190	2,259	8,896	10,875	319,421	310,127

Revenues and expenses exclude net gain (loss) on disposal or revaluation of assets, amounts received specifically for new or upgraded assets and physical resources received free of charge.

Rural City of Murray Bridge

Notes to and forming part of the Financial Statements
for the year ended 30 June 2020

Note 12b. Components of Functions

\$ '000

The activities relating to Council functions are as follows:

ADMINISTRATION

Governance, Administration, elected members, accounting/finance, payroll, human resources, information technology, rates administration, records management, customer service.

TRANSPORT AND COMMUNICATION

Urban roads, sealed rural roads, unsealed rural roads, bridges, footpaths, parking areas, bus shelters and service, street lighting.

PROTECTION OF THE ENVIRONMENT

Agricultural services, landcare, waste management, recycling, transfer stations, Natural Resources Management Levy

PUBLIC ORDER AND SAFETY

Fire protection, animal control, enforcement of local government regulations, emergency services.

HEALTH

Administration and inspection, immunisations, food control, noxious plants.

SOCIAL SECURITY AND WELFARE

Administration, youth services, aged and disabled, other community services.

HOUSING AND COMMUNITY AMENITIES

Housing, town planning, domestic waste management services, other waste management services, other waste, management services, street cleaning, other sanitation and garbage, urban stormwater drainage, environmental.

SPORT AND RECREATION

Public libraries, museums, art galleries, community centres, public halls, other cultural services, swimming pools, sporting grounds, parks and gardens, other sport and recreation.

ECONOMIC AFFAIRS

Tourism and area promotion, real estate developments, other business undertakings

Rural City of Murray Bridge

Notes to and forming part of the Financial Statements for the year ended 30 June 2020

Note 13. Financial Instruments

\$ '000

Recognised Financial Instruments

Bank, Deposits at Call, Short Term Deposits

Accounting Policy:

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

Terms & Conditions:

Deposits are returning fixed interest rates between 0.35% and 0.45% (2019: 1.6% and 2.55%). Short term deposits have an average maturity of 90 days and an average interest rate of 0.65% (2019: 90 days and 1.6%).

Carrying Amount:

Approximates fair value due to the short term to maturity.

Receivables

Rates & Associated Charges

Accounting Policy:

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

Terms & Conditions:

Secured over the subject land, arrears attract interest of 6.35% (2019: 6.0%). Council is not materially exposed to any individual debtor, credit risk exposure is concentrated within the Council's boundaries in the State.

Carrying Amount:

Approximates fair value (after deduction of any allowance).

Receivables

Fees & Other Charges

Accounting Policy:

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

Terms & Conditions:

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

Carrying Amount:

Approximates fair value (after deduction of any allowance).

Rural City of Murray Bridge

Notes to and forming part of the Financial Statements

for the year ended 30 June 2020

Note 13. Financial Instruments (continued)

\$ '000

Recognised Financial Instruments

Receivables

Other Levels of Government

Accounting Policy:

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

Terms & Conditions:

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

Carrying Amount:

Approximates fair value.

Receivables

Retirement Home Contributions

Accounting Policy:

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

Terms & Conditions:

Amounts due have been calculated in accordance with the terms and conditions of the respective legislation.

Carrying Amount:

Approximates fair value (after deduction of any allowance).

Liabilities

Creditors and Accruals

Accounting Policy:

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

Terms & Conditions:

Liabilities are normally settled on 30 day terms.

Carrying Amount:

Approximates fair value.

Rural City of Murray Bridge

Notes to and forming part of the Financial Statements

for the year ended 30 June 2020

Note 13. Financial Instruments (continued)

\$ '000

Recognised Financial Instruments

Liabilities

Retirement Home Contributions

Accounting Policy:

To avoid inconvenience when complying with the separate audit requirements imposed by the relevant legislation, amounts are carried at nominal values.

Terms & Conditions:

Pursuant to Commonwealth legislation certain intending residents are required to contribute amounts on an interest free basis. The amounts are subject to certain deductions as prescribed by the legislation, the balance being repaid on termination of tenancy.

Carrying Amount:

Approximates fair value for short tenancies; may be non-materially overstated for longer tenancies.

Liabilities

Interest Bearing Borrowings

Accounting Policy:

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

Terms & Conditions:

Secured over future revenues, borrowings are repayable (describe basis); interest is charged at fixed (or variable - describe) rates between 2.20% and 6.75% (2019: 4.8% and 6.75%)

Carrying Amount:

Approximates fair value.

Liabilities

Leases

Accounting Policy:

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

Rural City of Murray Bridge

Notes to and forming part of the Financial Statements

for the year ended 30 June 2020

Note 13. Financial Instruments (continued)

\$ '000	Due < 1 year	Due > 1 year & ≤ 5 years	Due > 5 years	Total Contractual Cash Flows	Carrying Values
2020					
<u>Financial Assets</u>					
Cash & Equivalents	5,518	-	-	5,518	5,518
Receivables	3,396	-	-	3,396	3,357
Total Financial Assets	8,914	-	-	8,914	8,874
<u>Financial Liabilities</u>					
Payables	11,372	-	-	11,372	11,381
Current Borrowings	3,647	-	-	3,647	3,647
Non-Current Borrowings	-	566	-	566	521
Total Financial Liabilities	15,020	566	-	15,586	15,550

\$ '000	Due < 1 year	Due > 1 year & ≤ 5 years	Due > 5 years	Total Contractual Cash Flows	Carrying Values
2019					
<u>Financial Assets</u>					
Cash & Equivalents	8,585	-	-	8,585	8,585
Receivables	2,593	-	-	2,593	2,552
Total Financial Assets	11,178	-	-	11,178	11,137
<u>Financial Liabilities</u>					
Payables	9,265	-	-	9,265	9,265
Current Borrowings	1,093	-	-	1,093	1,093
Non-Current Borrowings	-	1,500	-	1,500	1,389
Total Financial Liabilities	10,358	1,500	-	11,858	11,747

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

	30 June 2020		30 June 2019	
	Weighted Avg Interest Rate	Carrying Value	Weighted Avg Interest Rate	Carrying Value
Fixed Interest Rates	3.41%	4,168	6.00%	2,482
		4,168		2,482

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.

Rural City of Murray Bridge

Notes to and forming part of the Financial Statements

for the year ended 30 June 2020

Note 13. Financial Instruments (continued)

\$ '000

Risk Exposures

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

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

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

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

Note 14. Capital Expenditure and Investment Property Commitments

\$ '000

Notes

2020

2019

Capital Commitments

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

Buildings	6,853	36
Infrastructure	6,110	107
Plant & Equipment	196	687
	13,159	830

These expenditures are payable:

Not later than one year	13,159	830
Later than one year and not later than 5 years	-	-
Later than 5 years	-	-
	13,159	830

Rural City of Murray Bridge

Notes to and forming part of the Financial Statements for the year ended 30 June 2020

Note 15. Financial Indicators

\$ '000	Amounts	Indicator	Prior Periods	
	2020	2020	2019	2018

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

1. Operating Surplus Ratio

Operating Surplus	190	0.5%	6%	4%
Total Operating Income	39,217			

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

2. Net Financial Liabilities Ratio

Net Financial Liabilities	13,132	33.5%	13%	15%
Total Operating Income	39,217			

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

Adjustments to Ratios

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

Adjusted Operating Surplus Ratio	0.9%	5%	3%
---	------	----	----

Adjusted Net Financial Liabilities Ratio	33.5%	13%	15%
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3. Asset Renewal Funding Ratio

Net Asset Renewals	9,385	127%	78%	105%
Depreciation	7,364			

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.

Rural City of Murray Bridge

Notes to and forming part of the Financial Statements for the year ended 30 June 2020

Note 15. Financial Indicators - Graphs (continued)

<p>1. Operating Surplus Ratio</p> <table border="1"> <thead> <tr> <th>Year</th> <th>Ratio %</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>2018</td> <td>4%</td> </tr> <tr> <td>2019</td> <td>6%</td> </tr> <tr> <td>2020</td> <td>0.5%</td> </tr> </tbody> </table>	Year	Ratio %	2018	4%	2019	6%	2020	0.5%	<p>Purpose of Operating Surplus Ratio</p> <p>This indicator is to determine the percentage the operating revenue varies from operating expenditure</p>	<p>Commentary on 2019/20 Result</p> <p>2019/20 Ratio 0.48%</p> <p>Impacts on Lerwin Income and Expenditure.</p>
Year	Ratio %									
2018	4%									
2019	6%									
2020	0.5%									
<p>Adjusted Operating Surplus Ratio</p> <table border="1"> <thead> <tr> <th>Year</th> <th>Ratio %</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>2018</td> <td>3%</td> </tr> <tr> <td>2019</td> <td>5%</td> </tr> <tr> <td>2020</td> <td>1%</td> </tr> </tbody> </table>	Year	Ratio %	2018	3%	2019	5%	2020	1%	<p>Purpose of Adjusted Operating Surplus Ratio</p> <p>This indicator is to determine the percentage the operating revenue (adjusted for timing differences in the Financial Assistance Grant) varies from operating expenditure</p>	<p>Commentary on 2019/20 Result</p> <p>2019/20 Ratio 1%</p> <p>FAGS received in advance adjusts operating surplus by 167k.</p>
Year	Ratio %									
2018	3%									
2019	5%									
2020	1%									
<p>Adjusted Net Financial Liabilities Ratio</p> <table border="1"> <thead> <tr> <th>Year</th> <th>Ratio %</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>2018</td> <td>15%</td> </tr> <tr> <td>2019</td> <td>13%</td> </tr> <tr> <td>2020</td> <td>33%</td> </tr> </tbody> </table>	Year	Ratio %	2018	15%	2019	13%	2020	33%	<p>Purpose of Adjusted Net Financial Liabilities Ratio</p> <p>This indicator is to determine the percentage the operating revenue (adjusted for timing differences in the Financial Assistance Grant) varies from operating expenditure</p>	<p>Commentary on 2019/20 Result</p> <p>2019/20 Ratio 33%</p> <p>Borrowing has increased from 2018/19 due to increased capital works program.</p>
Year	Ratio %									
2018	15%									
2019	13%									
2020	33%									
<p>3. Asset Renewal Funding Ratio</p> <table border="1"> <thead> <tr> <th>Year</th> <th>Ratio %</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>2018</td> <td>105%</td> </tr> <tr> <td>2019</td> <td>78%</td> </tr> <tr> <td>2020</td> <td>127%</td> </tr> </tbody> </table>	Year	Ratio %	2018	105%	2019	78%	2020	127%	<p>Purpose of Asset Renewal Funding Ratio</p> <p>This indicator aims to determine if assets are being renewed and replaced in an optimal way</p>	<p>Commentary on 2019/20 Result</p> <p>2019/20 Ratio 127%</p> <p>Asset Renewal Ratio increase reflects a catch up of capital renewal expenditure from 2018/19 year.</p>
Year	Ratio %									
2018	105%									
2019	78%									
2020	127%									

Rural City of Murray Bridge

Notes to and forming part of the Financial Statements for the year ended 30 June 2020

Note 16. Uniform Presentation of Finances

\$ '000	2020	2019
<p>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.</p> <p>All Councils in South Australia have agreed to summarise annual budgets and long-term financial plans on the same basis.</p> <p>The arrangements ensure that all Councils provide a common 'core' of financial information, which enables meaningful comparisons of each Council's finances.</p>		
Income	39,217	39,532
less Expenses	(39,028)	(37,273)
Operating Surplus / (Deficit)	190	2,259
Net Outlays on Existing Assets		
Capital Expenditure on Renewal and Replacement of Existing Assets	(9,773)	(5,584)
<i>add back</i> Depreciation, Amortisation and Impairment	7,364	7,080
<i>add back</i> Proceeds from Sale of Replaced Assets	389	35
Subtotal	(2,021)	1,531
Net Outlays on New and Upgraded Assets		
Capital Expenditure on New and Upgraded Assets (including Investment Property & Real Estate Developments)	(10,209)	(3,552)
<i>add back</i> Amounts Received Specifically for New and Upgraded Assets	4,465	561
Subtotal	(5,744)	(2,991)
Net Lending / (Borrowing) for Financial Year	(7,575)	799

Rural City of Murray Bridge

Notes to and forming part of the Financial Statements for the year ended 30 June 2020

Note 17. Leases

\$ '000

Council as a Lessor

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 wherever 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.

(i) 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.

\$ '000

2020

2019

Future minimum rentals receivable under non-cancellable operating leases as at 30 June, are as follows:

Not later than one year	148	135
Later than one year and not later than 5 years	427	359
Later than 5 years	84	254
	<u>659</u>	<u>748</u>

Rural City of Murray Bridge

Notes to and forming part of the Financial Statements

for the year ended 30 June 2020

Note 18. Superannuation

\$ '000

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

Accumulation only Members

Accumulation only members receive both employer and employee contributions on a progressive basis. Employer contributions are based on a fixed percentage of ordinary time earnings in accordance with superannuation guarantee legislation (9.50% in 2019/20; 9.50% in 2018/19). No further liability accrues to the Council as the superannuation benefits accruing to employees are represented by their share of the net assets of the Fund.

Salarylink (Defined Benefit Fund) Members

Salarylink is a defined benefit scheme where the benefit payable is based on a formula determined by the member's contribution rate, number of years and level of contribution and final average salary. Council makes employer contributions to Salarylink as determined by the Fund's Trustee based on advice from the appointed Actuary. The rate is currently 6.3% (6.3% in 2018/19) of "superannuation" salary.

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

The Salarylink section is a multi-employer sponsored plan. As the Salarylink section's assets and liabilities are pooled and are not allocated by each employer, and employees may transfer to another employer within the local government sector and retain membership of the Fund, the Actuary is unable to allocate benefit liabilities, assets and costs between employers. As provided by AASB 119.32(b), Council does not use defined benefit accounting for these contributions.

The most recent actuarial investigation was conducted by the Fund's actuary, Louise Campbell, FIAA, of Willie Towers Watson as at 30 June 2020. The Trustee has determined that the current funding arrangements are adequate for the expected Salarylink liabilities. However, future financial and economic circumstances may require changes to Council's contribution rates at some future time.

Contributions to Other Superannuation Schemes

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

Rural City of Murray Bridge

Notes to and forming part of the Financial Statements
for the year ended 30 June 2020

Note 19. Interests in Other Entities

\$ '000

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

	Council's Share of Net Income		Council's Share of Net Assets	
	2020	2019	2020	2019
Joint Ventures	28	98	85	57
Total	28	98	85	57

(i) JOINT VENTURES, ASSOCIATES AND JOINT OPERATIONS

(a) Carrying Amounts

Name of Entity	Principal Activity	2020	2019
Adelaide Hills Regional Waste Management Authority	Waste Management	85	57
Total Carrying Amounts - Joint Ventures & Associates		85	57

(b) Relevant Interests

Name of Entity	Interest in Operating Result		Ownership Share of Equity		Proportion of Voting Power	
	2020	2019	2020	2019	2020	2019
Adelaide Hills Regional Waste Management Authority	22%	26%	8%	6%	25%	25%

(c) Movement in Investment in Joint Venture or Associate

	Adelaide Hills Regional Waste Management Authority	
	2020	2019
Opening Balance	57	(42)
Share in Operating Result	28	98
Council's Equity Share in the Joint Venture or Associate	85	57

Rural City of Murray Bridge

Notes to and forming part of the Financial Statements for the year ended 30 June 2020

Note 19. Interests in Other Entities (continued)

\$ '000

(d) Summarised Financial Information of the Equity Accounted Business

Statement of Financial Position

	Adelaide Hills Regional Waste Management Authority	
	2020	2019
Cash and Cash Equivalents	267	310
Other Current Assets	617	408
Non-Current Assets	4,937	4,214
Total Assets	5,821	4,932
Current Trade and Other Payables	878	662
Current Financial Liabilities	1,471	1,580
Current Provisions	276	244
Non-Current Financial Liabilities	237	-
Non-Current Provisions	1,932	1,551
Total Liabilities	4,794	4,037
Net Assets	1,026	895

Statement of Comprehensive Income

	Adelaide Hills Regional Waste Management Authority	
	2020	2019
Other Income	2,036	2,147
Contributions from Constituent Councils	4,451	3,828
Total Income	6,488	5,975
Employee Costs	1,121	1,122
Materials, Contracts & Other Expenses	4,586	3,953
Depreciation, Amortisation and Impairment	600	482
Finance Costs	51	57
Total Expenses	6,357	5,614
Operating Result	130	361

Rural City of Murray Bridge

Notes to and forming part of the Financial Statements
for the year ended 30 June 2020

Note 20. Non-Current Assets Held for Sale & Discontinued Operations

\$ '000	2020	2019
---------	------	------

Following a strategic review of Council's land holdings, it has been determined a number of parcels are considered surplus to requirements and will be marketed for sale and sold for the assessed marketed value.

Carrying Amounts of Assets and Liabilities

Assets

Land	571	571
Total Assets	571	571

Notes to and forming part of the Financial Statements

for the year ended 30 June 2020

Note 21. Contingencies & Assets/Liabilities Not Recognised in the Balance Sheet

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

1. LAND UNDER ROADS

As reported in the Financial Statements, Council is of the opinion that it is not possible to attribute a value sufficiently reliably for these assets to qualify for recognition, and accordingly land under roads has not been recognised in the reports. Land acquired for road purposes during the year is initially recognised at cost, but transferred to fair value at reporting date, effectively writing off the expenditure.

At reporting date, Council controlled 994 km of road reserves of average width 7.4 metres.

2. POTENTIAL INSURANCE LOSSES

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

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

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

3. BANK GUARANTEES

Council has guaranteed certain loans and other banking facilities advanced to community organisations and sporting bodies, amounting to \$220,000 (2019: \$220,000) at reporting date.

Council does not expect to incur any loss arising from these guarantees.

4. LEGAL MATTERS

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. At the date of these reports, Council did not have any notice of appeals against planning decisions made prior to reporting date.

Rural City of Murray Bridge

Notes to and forming part of the Financial Statements

for the year ended 30 June 2020

Note 22. Events After the Statement of Financial Position Date

Events that occur after the reporting date of 30 June 2020, up to and including the date when the financial statements are "authorised for issue" have been taken into account in preparing these statements.

Council has adopted the date of receipt of the Certification of Financial Statements as the appropriate "authorised for issue" date relating to these General Purpose Financial Statements.

Accordingly, the "authorised for issue" date is 12/10/20.

Council is unaware of any material or significant "non adjusting events" that should be disclosed.

Note 23. Related Party Transactions

\$ '000	2020	2019
---------	------	------

Key Management Personnel

Transactions with Key Management Personnel

The Key Management Personnel of the Council include the Mayor, Councillors, CEO and certain prescribed officers under section 112 of the Local Government Act 1999. In all 14 persons were paid the following total compensation:

The Elected Members of the Rural City of Murray Bridge during the year were:

Brenton Lewis (Mayor)	Tyson Matthews
Andrew Baltensperger	Mat O'Brien
John DeMichele	Clem Schubert
Karen Eckermann	Wayne Thorley
Airlie Keen	Fred Toogood

The Prescribed Officers of the Rural City of Murray Bridge during the year were

Michael Sedgman (CEO)	Kristen Manson
Heather Barclay	Timothy Vonderwall

In all, 4 persons were paid Employee Benefit compensation.

The compensation paid to Key Management Personnel comprises:

Short-Term Employee Benefits	773	727
Post-Employment Benefits	73	70
Elected Members Allowances	234	225
Total	1,080	1,022

Rural City of Murray Bridge

Notes to and forming part of the Financial Statements

for the year ended 30 June 2020

Note 23. Related Party Transactions (continued)

\$ '000	2020	2019
Other Related Parties		
Other related parties include close family members of key management personnel, and entities that are controlled or jointly controlled by those key management personnel individually or collectively		
Other than amounts paid as ratepayers or residents (e.g. rates, swimming pool entry fees, etc.), during the year the following transactions occurred with related parties of Rural City of Murray Bridge Council. These transactions were on normal commercial terms and conditions no more favourable than those available to other persons unless otherwise stated.		
Murray River Lakes & Coorong Tourism Alliance for whom M. Sedgman, CEO, is a board member		
- Memberships and Subscriptions	45	45
Local Government Finance Authority for whom M. Sedgman, CEO, is a board member		
- Interest Paid	167	210
- Interest Received	(75)	(122)
RDA Murraylands and Riverland for whom J Wilson, Past Elected Member, is a board member		
- Memberships and Subscriptions	-	48
Bridge Office Pty Ltd for whom A Baltensperger, Elected Member, is a Director		
- Materials (Office Equipment)	30	21
Adelaide Hills Regional Waste Management Authority for whom H Barclay, Prescribed Officer, is a board member. Also Elected Member F Toogood is a delegate board member.		
- Contractors (Waste Management)	620	559
- Net Loss/(Profit) Equity Accounted Council Businesses	28	98
Murray Lands and Riverland Local Government Association for whom B Lewis, Mayor, is a board member.		
- Memberships and Subscriptions	31	30
Total	846	889

Rural City of Murray Bridge

Notes to and forming part of the Financial Statements for the year ended 30 June 2020

Note 24. Equity - Retained Earnings and Revaluation Reserves Adjustments

(a). Correction of Error/s relating to a Previous Reporting Period

Council made no correction of errors during the current reporting period.

(b). Changes in Accounting Policies due to Adoption of New Accounting Standards - Not Retrospective

(i) Adoption of accounting standards other than AASB 15, AASB 1058 and AASB 16

During the year ended 30 June 2020, the Council has adopted AASB 15 *Revenue from Contracts with Customers*, AASB 1058 *Income of Not-for-profit Entities* and AASB 16 *Leases* using the modified retrospective (cumulative catch-up) method and therefore the comparative information for the year ended 30 June 2019 has not been restated and continues to comply with AASB 111 *Construction Contracts*, AASB 117 *Leases*, AASB 118 *Revenue*, AASB 1004 *Contributions* and associated Accounting Interpretations.

All adjustments on adoption of AASB 15 and AASB 1058 have been taken to retained earnings at 1 July 2019.

The impacts of adopting these standards and associated transition disclosures are provided below:

Notes to and forming part of the Financial Statements
for the year ended 30 June 2020

Note 24. Equity - Retained Earnings and Revaluation Reserves Adjustments (con'd)

\$ '000

(i) AASB 15 and AASB 1058

The following approach has been applied on transition to AASB 15 and AASB 1058:

– Council has not adopted the completed contract expedient and therefore has not excluded revenue which was fully recognised in previous years in accordance with the former accounting standards and pronouncements

Costs incurred in fulfilling customer contracts

Prior to adopting AASB 15 Council would recognise direct costs associated with fulfilling customer contracts as expenses when incurred, as they did not qualify for recognition as assets under any other accounting standards. Under AASB 15, as these costs relate directly to the contracts, generate resources used in satisfying the contracts, and are expected to be recovered, they are capitalised as 'costs to fulfil a contract' assets and released through profit and loss on the same basis as the revenue is recognised.

Transfer of control to a customer – over time or at a point in time

AASB 15 has specific criteria regarding whether control is transferred over time or at a point in time. The entity has reviewed its contracts and concluded that the criteria for recognition over time is not met in some circumstances. In such cases, revenue and related production costs will be recognised at the delivery of each separate performance obligation instead of over the contract using a single margin.

Grants – operating

Under AASB 1004, most grant income was recognised as revenue on receipt. Under AASB 15, where an agreement is enforceable and contains sufficiently specific performance obligations, the revenue is either recognised over time as the work is performed, or recognised at the point in time that the control of the services passes to the customer.

Grants – capital

Under AASB 1004, most grant monies were recorded as revenue on receipt. Under AASB 1058, where Council has received assets (including cash) to acquire or construct a non-financial asset, the asset is to be controlled by Council and the contract is enforceable, then the asset is recognised as a contract liability on receipt and recorded as revenue as the performance obligation to acquire or construct the asset is completed.

Rural City of Murray Bridge

Notes to and forming part of the Financial Statements

for the year ended 30 June 2020

Note 24. Equity - Retained Earnings and Revaluation Reserves Adjustments (con'd)

\$ '000

Comparison of financial statement line items under AASB 15 compared to previous standards for the current year

The following tables show the impact of adopting AASB 15 and AASB 1058 on the Council's financial statements for the year ended 30 June 2020.

Statement of Financial Position as at 2020

\$ '000	Carrying amount per Statement of Financial Position under AASB 15 and AASB 1058	Reclassific- ation	Remeasur- ement	Carrying amount under previous revenue standards	Notes
Current assets					
Trade & Other Receivables	3,826	-	(655)	3,171	
Total current assets	10,380	-	(655)	9,725	
Current liabilities					
Trade & Other Payables	13,797	-	(1,342)	12,455	
Total current liabilities	21,228	-	(1,342)	19,886	
Non-current assets					
Total non-current assets	309,041	-	-	309,041	
Non-current liabilities					
Total non-current liabilities	1,248	-	-	1,248	
Net assets	296,945	-	687	297,632	
Equity					
Accumulated Surplus	104,655	-	687	105,342	
Total equity	296,945	-	687	297,632	

Income Statement for the year ended 30 June 2020

\$ '000	Income Statement and Comprehensive Income under AASB 15 and AASB 1058	Reclassific- ation	Remeasur- ement	Income Statement and Comprehensive Income under Previous Revenue Standards	Notes
Amounts Received Specifically for New or Upgrac	4,465	-	312	4,777	
Profit / (Loss) for the year	8,896	-	312	9,208	
Total comprehensive income	8,896	-	312	9,208	

Contract related milestones used as basis to reclassify receivables, liabilities and equity per relevant income recognition.

Rural City of Murray Bridge

Notes to and forming part of the Financial Statements

for the year ended 30 June 2020

Note 24. Equity - Retained Earnings and Revaluation Reserves Adjustments (con'd)

\$ '000

Statement of Cash Flows for the year ended 30 June 2020

The adoption of AASB 15 and AASB 1058 has not materially changed the Statement of Cash flows for the year ended 30 June 2020.

Adjustments to the current year figures for the year ended 30 June 2020

	Original Balance 1 July, 2019	Impact Increase/ (decrease)	Restated Balance 1 July, 2019
Statement of Financial Position			
Accumulated Surplus	101,035	(375)	100,660
Total equity	293,473	(375)	293,098

(ii) AASB 16 Leases

Council as a lessee

Under AASB 117, Council assessed whether leases were operating or finance leases, based on its assessment of whether the significant risks and rewards of ownership had been transferred to Council or remained with the lessor. Under AASB 16, there is no differentiation between finance and operating leases for the lessee and therefore all leases which meet the definition of a lease are recognised on the Statement of Financial Position (except for short-term leases and leases of low-value assets).

Council has used the exception to lease accounting for short-term leases and leases of low-value assets, and the lease expense relating to these leases is recognised in the Income Statement on a straight-line basis.

Practical expedients used on transition

AASB 16 includes a number of practical expedients which can be used on transition. Council has used the following expedients:

- Contracts which had previously been assessed as not containing leases under AASB 117 were not re-assessed on transition to AASB 16.
- Lease liabilities have been discounted using the Council's incremental borrowing rate at 1 July 2019.
- Right-of-use assets at 1 July 2019 have been measured at an amount equal to the lease liability adjustment by the any prepaid or accrued lease payments.
- A single discount rate was applied to all leases with similar characteristics.
- The right-of-use asset was adjusted by the existing onerous lease provision (where relevant) at 30 June 2019 rather than perform impairment testing of the right-of-use asset.
- Excluded leases with an expiry date prior to 30 June 2020 from the Statement of Financial Position, and lease expenses for these leases have been recorded on a straight-line basis over the remaining term.
- Used hindsight when determining the lease term if the contract contains options to extend or terminate the lease.

Financial statement impact of adoption of AASB 16

Council does not have any material impact under this standard.

Rural City of Murray Bridge

Notes to and forming part of the Financial Statements

for the year ended 30 June 2020

Note 25. Segment Reporting

\$ '000	Notes	2020 Total Council	2020 * Segment Lerwin	2020 Council Other
INCOME STATEMENT				
Operating Income				
Rates	2a	26,371	-	26,371
Statutory Charges	2b	779	-	779
User Charges	2c	2,122	1,394	728
Grants, Subsidies and Contributions	2g	8,896	3,725	5,171
Investment Income	2d	138	59	79
Reimbursements	2e	423	3	420
Other Income	2f	461	54	407
Net Gain - Equity Accounted Council Businesses	19	28	-	28
Total Operating Income		39,217	5,235	33,982
Operating Expenses				
Employee Costs	3a	17,246	4,023	13,223
Materials, Contracts & Other Expenses	3b	14,254	1,958	12,296
Depreciation, Amortisation & Impairment	3c	7,364	207	7,157
Finance Costs	3d	164	29	135
Total Operating Expenses		39,028	6,217	32,811
Operating Surplus / (Deficit)		190	(982)	1,172
Capital Revenues		3,806	576	3,230
Net Surplus / (Deficit)		3,996	(406)	4,402
BALANCE SHEET				
Assets				
Current Assets	5 & 20	10,380	5,365	5,015
Infrastructure, Property, Plant & Equipment	7a	300,941	10,227	290,714
Other Non-Current Assets	6	8,100	-	8,100
TOTAL ASSETS		319,421	15,592	303,829
Liabilities				
Current Liabilities	8 & 20	21,229	8,348	12,881
Non-Current Liabilities	8	1,248	76	1,172
TOTAL LIABILITIES		22,476	8,424	14,052
Net Assets		296,945	7,168	289,777

* **Note:** References to Lerwin in this GPFR document refers to the Lerwin Aged Care Facility

Rural City of Murray Bridge

Notes to and forming part of the Financial Statements

for the year ended 30 June 2020

Note 26. Material Budget Variations

\$ '000

This Note sets out the details of MATERIAL VARIATIONS between Council's Original Budget and its Actual Results for the year as per the Income Statement - even though such variations may have been adjusted for during each Budget Review.

Note that for Variations* of Budget to Actual :

Material Variations represent those variances that amount to **10%** or more of the original budgeted figure.

F = Favourable Budget Variation, **U** = Unfavourable Budget Variation

\$ '000	2020 Budget	2020 Actual	2020 ----- Variance* -----		
REVENUES					
Rates Revenues	26,185	26,371	186	1%	F
Statutory Charges	625	779	154	25%	F
Increase in development application income due to significant projects in the area					
User Charges	2,449	2,122	(328)	(13%)	U
Impact on User Charges due to reduced occupancy at Lerwin Aged Care Facility as a result of undertaking expansion project.					
Grants, Subsidies & Contributions	7,829	8,896	1,067	14%	F
Grants received were greater than budget due to 2020/21 FAGS grants of \$2,088 received in advance, and offset by Grant income from the Lerwin Aged Care Facility due to the expansion project					
Investment Income	135	138	3	2%	F
Reimbursements	196	423	227	116%	F
Reimbursements were greater than budget due to Risk Incentive and Secondment reimbursements					
Other Income	438	461	23	5%	F
Net Gain - Equity Accounted Council Business	35	28	(7)	(19%)	U

Rural City of Murray Bridge

Notes to and forming part of the Financial Statements
for the year ended 30 June 2020

Note 26. Material Budget Variations (continued)

\$ '000	2020 Budget	2020 Actual	2020 ----- Variance* -----		
EXPENSES					
Employee Costs	16,508	17,246	738	4%	U
Materials, Contracts & Other Expenses	13,042	14,254	1,212	9%	U
Depreciation, Amortisation & Impairment	7,441	7,364	(77)	(1%)	F
Finance Costs	379	164	(216)	(57%)	F
Finance Cost Savings as borrowings only began to increase at back end of 2019/20 financial year.					
Net loss - Equity Accounted Council Businesses	-	-	-	0%	U
CAPITAL REVENUES / EXPENSES					
Asset Disposal & Fair Value Adjustments	-	(1,425)	(1,425)	0%	U
Amounts Received for New/Upgraded Assets	1,401	4,465	3,064	219%	F
Amounts Received has increased due to multiple Grant Funded Capital Projects					
Physical Resources Received Free of Charge	60	766	706	1177%	F
Physical Resources received increased due a major building asset received					

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INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT TO THE MEMBERS OF THE RURAL CITY OF MURRAY BRIDGE

Opinion

We have audited the accompanying financial report of the Rural City of Murray Bridge, which comprises the statement of financial position as at 30 June 2020, the statement of profit or loss and other comprehensive income, statement of changes in equity and statement of cash flows for the year then ended, and notes to the financial statements, including a summary of significant accounting policies and the Certification of the Financial Statements.

In our opinion, the financial report gives a true and fair view of the financial position of the Rural City of Murray Bridge as of 30 June 2020, and of its financial performance and its cash flows for the year then ended in accordance with Australian Accounting Standards and the *Local Government Act 1999* and the *Local Government (Financial Management) Regulations 2011*.

Basis for Opinion

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

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

Responsibilities of Management and Those Charged with Governance for the Financial Report

Management is responsible for the preparation of the financial report, which gives a true and fair view in accordance with Australian Accounting Standards and the *Local Government Act 1999* and the *Local Government (Financial Management) Regulations 2011*, and for such internal control as the committee and management determines is necessary to enable the preparation of a 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, management is responsible for assessing the entity's ability to continue as a going concern, disclosing, as applicable, matters relating to going concern and using the going concern basis of accounting unless management either intends to liquidate the entity or to cease operations, or has no realistic alternative but to do so.

Those charged with governance are responsible for overseeing the entity's financial reporting process.

Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Report

Our objectives are to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial report as a whole is free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error, and to issue an auditor's report that includes our opinion. Reasonable assurance is a high level of assurance, but is not a guarantee that an audit conducted in accordance with the 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.

A further description of our responsibilities for the audit of the financial report is located at the Auditing and Assurance Standards Board website at <http://www.auasb.gov.au/Home.aspx>. This description forms part of our auditor's report.

BENTLEYS SA AUDIT PARTNERSHIP



DAVID FRANCIS
PARTNER

Dated at Adelaide this 29th day of September 2020

Bentleys SA Audit Partnership

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INDEPENDENT ASSURANCE REPORT ON INTERNAL CONTROLS OF THE RURAL CITY OF MURRAY BRIDGE

Opinion

We have audited the compliance of the Rural City of Murray Bridge (the Council) with the requirements of *Section 125 of the Local Government Act 1999* in relation to the Internal Controls established by the Council to ensure that financial transactions relating to the receipt, expenditure and investment of money, acquisition and disposal of property and incurring of liabilities for the period 1 July 2019 to 30 June 2020 are in accordance with legislative provisions.

In our opinion, the Council has complied, in all material respects, with *Section 125 of the Local Government Act 1999* in relation to Internal Controls, established by the Council in relation to the receipt, expenditure and investment of money, acquisition and disposal of property and incurring of liabilities so as to provide reasonable assurance that the financial transactions of the Council have been conducted properly and in accordance with legislative provisions for the period 1 July 2019 to 30 June 2020.

Limitation on Use

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

Limitations of Controls

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

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

Independence

In conducting our engagement, we have complied with the independence requirements of the Australian professional accounting bodies.

The Council's Responsibility for the Internal Controls

The Council is responsible for implementing and maintaining an adequate system of internal controls, in accordance with *Section 125 of the Local Government Act 1999* in relation to Internal Controls, to ensure that the receipt, expenditure and investment of money, the acquisition and disposal of property, and incurring of liabilities are in accordance with legislative provisions.

Our Responsibility

Our responsibility is to express an opinion on the Council's compliance with *Section 125 of the Local Government Act 1999* in relation only to the Internal Controls established by the Council to ensure that financial transactions relating to the receipt, expenditure and investment of money, acquisition and disposal of property and incurring of liabilities, based on our procedures. Our engagement has been conducted in accordance with applicable Australian Standards on Assurance Engagements ASAE 3000 *Assurance Engagements Other than Audits or Reviews of Historical Financial Information* and ASAE 3150 *Assurance Engagement on Controls*, issued by the Australian Auditing and Assurance Standards Board, in order to state whether, in all material respects, the *Council* has complied with *Section 125 of the Local Government Act 1999* in relation only to the Internal Controls specified above for the period 1 July 2019 to 30 June 2020. ASAE 3000 also requires us to comply with the relevant ethical requirements of the Australian professional accounting bodies.

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

BENTLEYS SA AUDIT PARTNERSHIP



DAVID FRANCIS
PARTNER

Dated at Adelaide this 29th day of September 2020

Rural City of Murray Bridge

General Purpose Financial Statements

for the year ended 30 June 2020

Certification of Auditor Independence

To the best of our knowledge and belief, we confirm that, for the purpose of the audit of Rural City of Murray Bridge for the year ended 30 June 2020, the Council's Auditor, Bentleys SA Audit Partnership 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 Sedgman

CHIEF EXECUTIVE OFFICER



Peter Brass

PRESIDING MEMBER, AUDIT COMMITTEE

Date: 23.09.2020

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Certification of Auditor Independence

I confirm that, for the audit of the financial statements of the Rural City of Murray Bridge for the year ended 30 June 2020, 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*.

Bentleys SA Audit Partnership



David Francis
Partner

Dated at Adelaide this 16th day of September 2020

59.5 RECONCILIATION ACTION PLAN WORKING GROUP (RWG) PROPOSAL

Author Simone Zrna

Legislative ()**Corporate (X)****Other ()****Purpose**

To create a Reconciliation Action Plan Working Group (RWG) as a subcommittee of the Community Advisory Committee with the express purpose of engaging in discussion and decision making with local Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander community. This group will be formed as a direct action from the current draft RCMB Reconciliation Action Plan (RAP) 2016-2020 as we aim to become a Reconciliation Australia endorsed 'Innovate Reconciliation Action Plan'.

Background

At a Council meeting on June 14 2016, item 119.2 endorsed the RCMB Reconciliation Action Plan 2016-2020 (**Attachment 1**). This RAP has not been endorsed by Reconciliation Australia as they believed it was somewhere in between a 'Stretch' and 'Innovate' RAP.

Listed here are four categories of RAP:

1. Reflect – scoping reconciliation
2. Innovate – implementing reconciliation
3. Stretch – embedding reconciliation
4. Elevate – leadership in reconciliation

During subsequent conversations with Reconciliation Australia it was suggested that Council move to category 2 - an Innovate RAP. In response, a draft was drawn up of an Innovate RAP using the RAP 2016-2020 as the basis (**Attachment 1**).

To aid in the progression of the RAP from draft to endorsement, action 10 of the draft Innovate RAP (**Pg 14, Attachment 1**) states that RCMB will "Establish and maintain an effective RAP working group (RWG) to drive governance of the RAP."

The City of Adelaide Council Reconciliation Officer has been consulted throughout the researching of the RWG. Council has benefitted from their experience and wisdom in the area of reconciliation action planning and will continue to refer to their leadership in this area moving forward.

It is proposed to introduce a RWG as a subcommittee of the Community Advisory Committee (CAC), which has a direct reporting line through to Council. This process works very well for several other sub committees including the Community Action Group and the Youth Advisory Committee.

A draft RWG Terms of Reference is attached (**Attachment 2**) for consideration and feedback from CAC.

Membership of the RWG will consist of the following as outlined in the Terms of Reference:

- Two CAC members – including at least 1 community member who is not an Elected member
- RCMB Senior Community Development Officer, or their delegate
- Up to seven community members consisting of Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander residents and service providers.

Proposal

That the RAP Working Group be established as a subcommittee of the Community Advisory Committee with its own Terms of Reference by which they will be guided. Further, the

Community Advisory Committee current Terms of Reference is updated to include the Reconciliation Action Plan Working Group (RWG) as a subcommittee (**Attachment 3**).

Legislative Requirements

This report is consistent with the Local Government Act 1999.

Council Policy

Kungun Ngarrindjeri Yunnan Agreement 2008.

Financial Implications

There are no new financial implications as a result of this report. However, a budget bid will be submitted to finance the working of the RWG.

Risk

There are no new risk implications as a result of this report. There may be in future as the group forms and becomes active.

WHS

There are no new reasonably foreseeable WHS implications as a result of this report.

Asset Management

There will be no assets to be managed in direct relation to the RWG.

Implementation Strategy

RWG agreement and Minutes of the RWG provided to Council.

Communication Strategy

Minutes of the Community Advisory Committee submitted to Council. Further communication will occur through the RWG.

Strategic Plan

Goal 4 - Connected Communities

4.2 - Active Citizens and Community Leaders

Recommendation

1. *That item number 59.5 on the Community Advisory Committee agenda of 15 December 2020 be received and noted.*
2. The RWG be established as a subcommittee of the Community Advisory Committee.
3. That the Community Advisory Committee Members provide relevant feedback in relation to the RWG draft Terms of Reference (**Attachment 2**)
4. That the draft updated Community Advisory Committee Terms of Reference (**Attachment 3**) be recommended to Council for endorsement.
5. That the membership of the RWG be recommended to Council for endorsement.

Attachments

1.	Reconciliation Action Plan 2016-2020	Attachment
2.	RWG Terms of Reference	Attachment
3.	CAC Terms of Reference	Attachment



The Rural City of
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ABN 90 501 266 817

In response please quote KM:RB

18 June 2021

Restart Investment to Sustain and Expand (RISE) Fund.
Department of Infrastructure, Transport,
Regional Development and Communication
Office for the Arts

Dear Grant Coordinator,

RE: AVAILABILITY OF FUND FOR SILO MURAL PUBLIC ART

As per the Grant Criteria for the RISE funding, this letter is regarding the funding commitment required as a co-contribution for this project. I can confirm that the Rural City of Murray Bridge has a Public Art Policy that dedicates at least 5% of the total project cost from major building, urban streetscape, community facility or reserve transformation of greater cumulative value than \$100,000 to public art.

This Policy ensures that funding is available for targeted public art projects each year.

As outlined in the budget details in the Grant Application, I can confirm that sufficient funds are available for co-contribution to deliver this project should the funding application be successful. Council is supportive of the delivery of the Silo Mural public art project as a centerpiece of its ongoing Public Art program delivery.

Yours sincerely

Kristen Manson

GENERAL MANAGER COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT

Lerwin Nursing Home
67 Joyce Street
Murray Bridge
T 08 8539 1185

Murray Bridge Public Library
Cnr South and East Terrace
Murray Bridge
T 08 8539 1175

Regional Gallery and Town Hall
27 Sixth Street
Murray Bridge
T 08 8539 1420

Visitor Information Centre
3 South Terrace
Murray Bridge
T 08 8539 1142

The Station
3 - 5 Railway Terrace
Murray Bridge
T 08 8539 1157

S 47G

Thursday 27 May 2021

To whom it may concern,

S 47G

2021

JUDY ROLLER



ABOUT US

WHO IS JUDDY ROLLER?

Juddy Roller is Australia's leading street art management services provider, helping communities tackle the issues of graffiti and vandalism through a quality art approach.

For over 9 years Juddy Roller has contributed to an ever increasing number of successful community driven projects across Victoria and Australia. On many occasions Juddy Roller has teamed up with government bodies on a local, state and national level, to run projects in urban and regional settings.



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OUR MISSION

Juddy Roller believes that street art will play a major role in shaping the communities of tomorrow, both in regional and urban areas and believes art can be used as a force for good in shaping the way people interact with public spaces. Being at the forefront of this movement, we will continue to help professionally guide communities to take on the challenges of becoming stronger, more resilient and more committed to the arts, community development and help bring about positive change.

Our aim is to not only provide our clients with a beautiful public artwork, but to transcend this feeling through to a global audience and attract more people to the area. Our projects are a timeless extension of the people telling its own story and becoming a part of communities history, fabric and public art collection.



THE SILO ART TRAIL VICTORIA



THE SILO ART TRAIL

BRIM, VICTORIA

ARTIST: GUIDO VAN HELTEN

The silos have been so successful in bringing busloads of international visitors to the region. It's a small investment but it will make a powerful difference.

- Premier of Victoria
Daniel Andrews



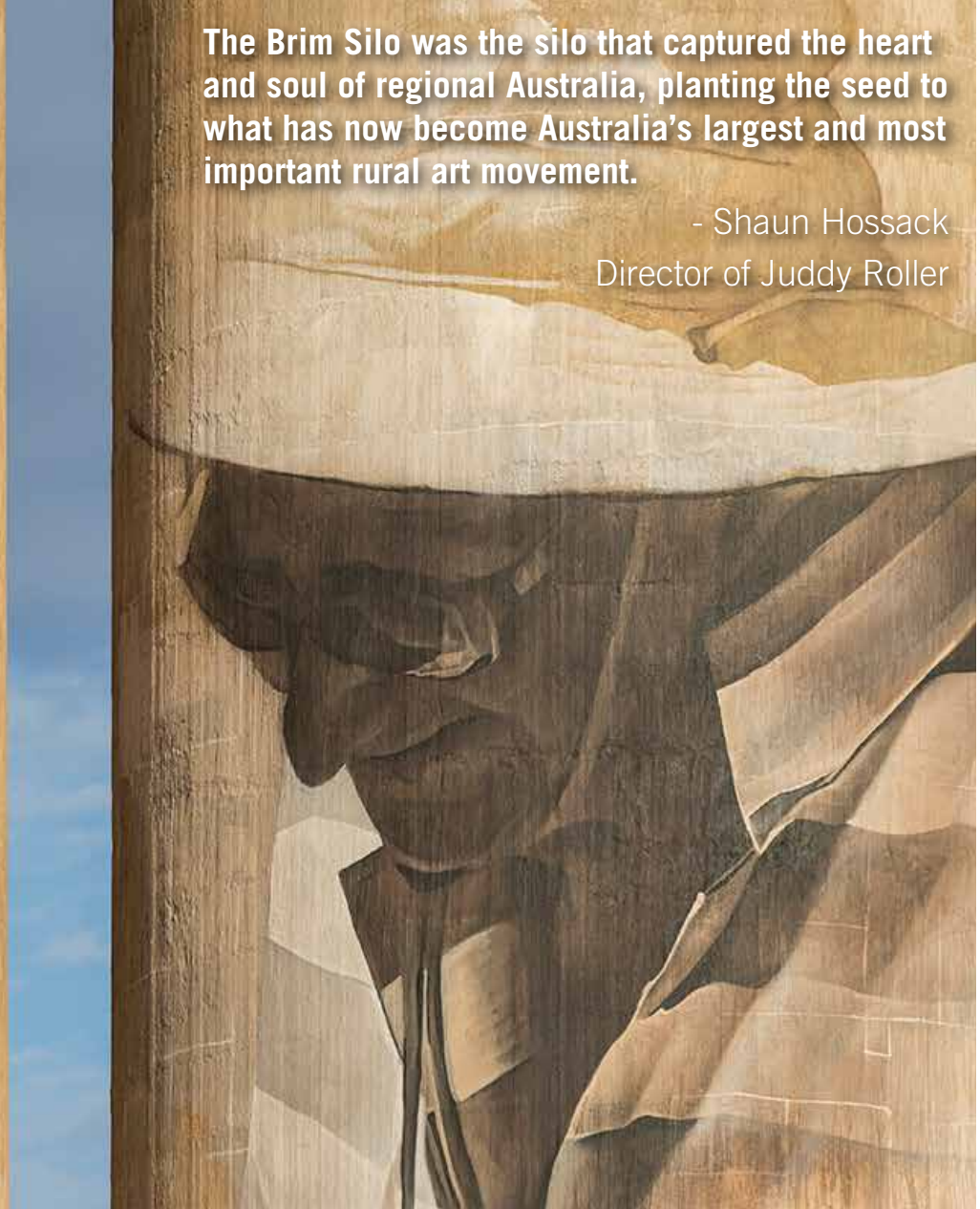
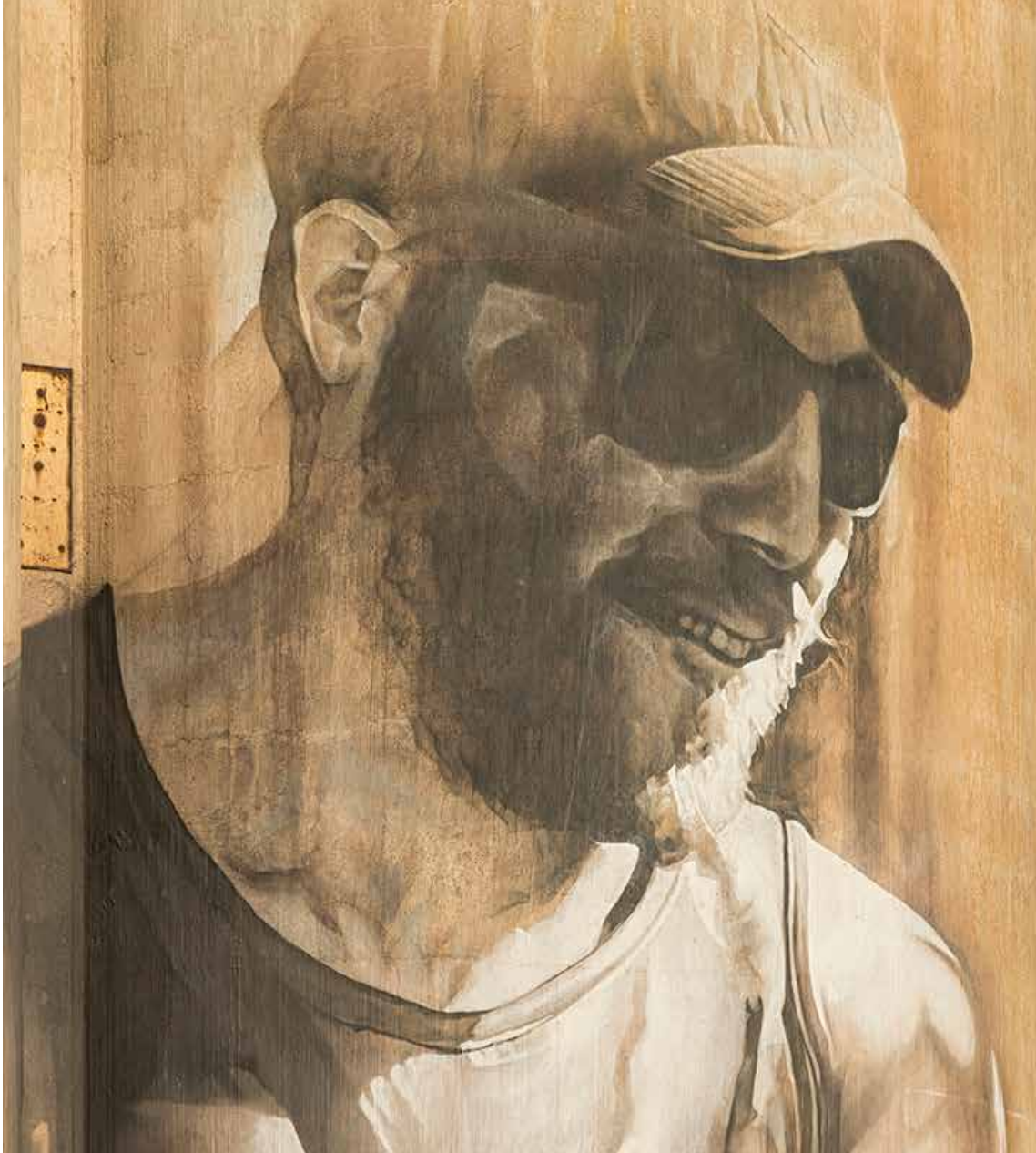
THE SILO ART TRAIL
BRIM, VICTORIA

ARTIST: GUIDO VAN HELTEN



THE SILO ART TRAIL
BRIM, VICTORIA

ARTIST: GUIDO VAN HELTEN



The Brim Silo was the silo that captured the heart and soul of regional Australia, planting the seed to what has now become Australia's largest and most important rural art movement.

- Shaun Hossack
Director of Juddy Roller

THE SILO ART TRAIL
ALBACUTYA SILO, VICTORIA

ARTIST: KITT BENNETT



THE SILO ART TRAIL
SHEEP HILLS, VICTORIA

ARTIST: ADNATE



THE SILO ART TRAIL
LACELLES SILO, VICTORIA

ARTIST: RONE



GOORAMBAT SILO
GOORAMBAT, VICTORIA

ARTIST: DVATE



GOORAMBAT SILO

GOORAMBAT, VICTORIA

ARTIST: DVATE



WIRRABARA SILO
WIRRABARA, SOUTH AUSTRALIA

ARTIST: SMUG



TUMBY BAY SILO
TUMBY BAY, SOUTH AUSTRALIA

ARTIST: MARTIN RON



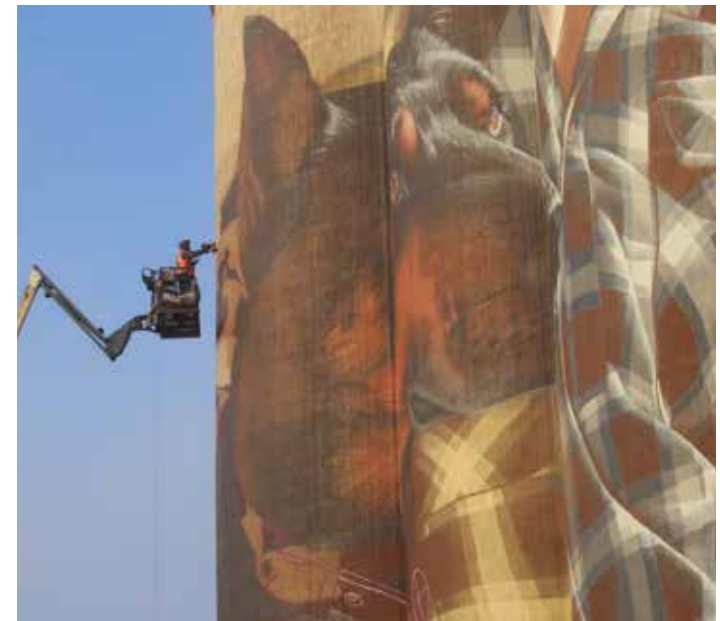
KIMBA SILO
WIRRABARA, SOUTH AUSTRALIA

ARTIST: CAM SCALE



**THE SILO ART TRAIL
NULLAWIL, VICTORIA**

ARTIST: SMUG



THE SILO ART TRAIL
PATCHEWOLLOCK, VICTORIA

ARTIST: FINTAN MAGEE

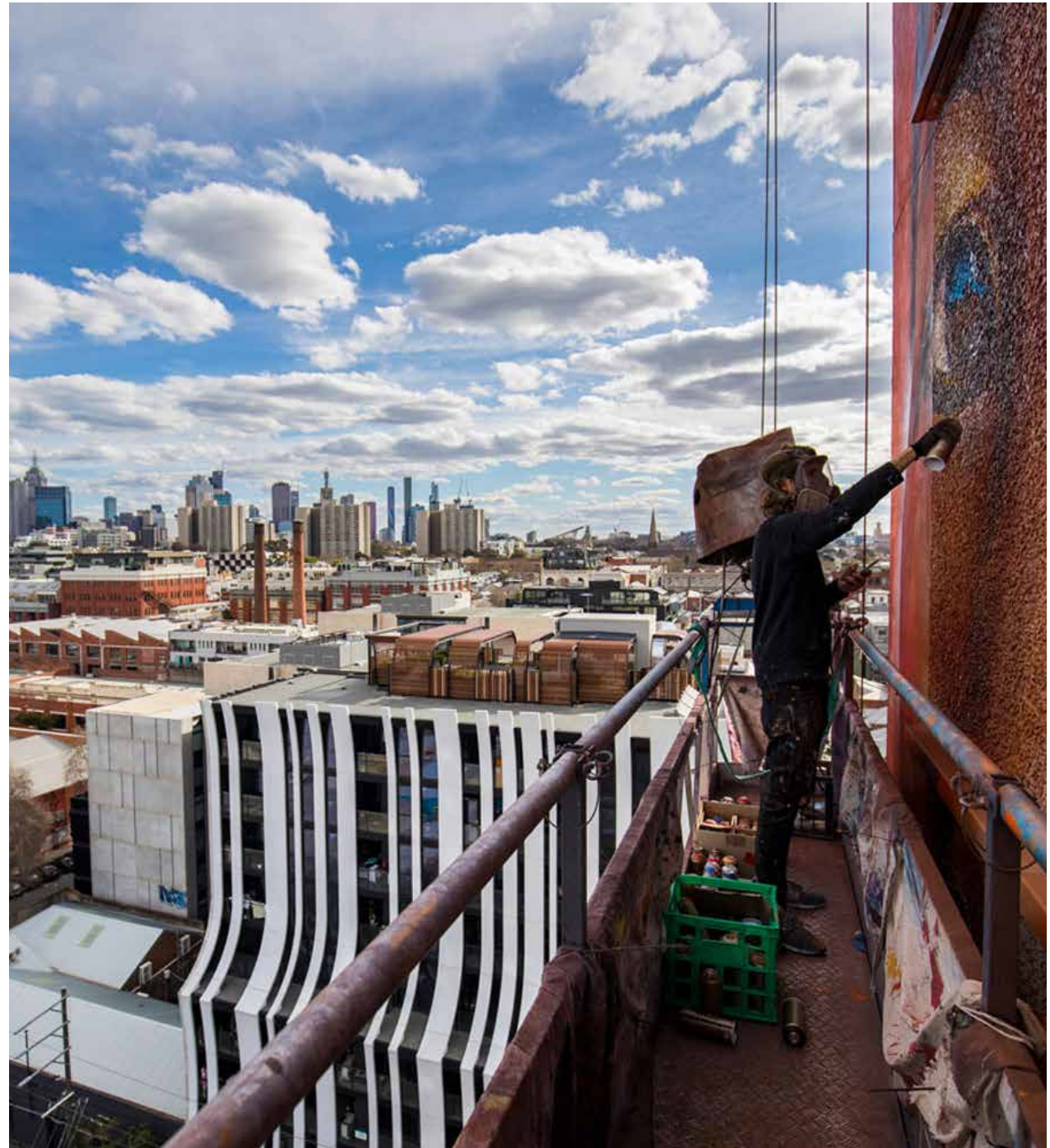


JUDDY ROLLER

REFERENCES

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THANK YOU

A stylized, handwritten signature logo for 'Juddy Roller' in white on a black background. The letters are bold and interconnected, with a dynamic, slanted orientation.

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A

PROPOSED MURALS ON SILO

B



Ngarrindjeri Murrundi Management Plan, No. 1

*Pomberuk Le:wunanangk
(Murray Bridge Railway Precinct and
Hume Reserve)*



June 2009

Ngarrindjeri Regional Authority Inc.

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Appendix A – full copy of the Prime Minister’s apology, 13 February 2008.

Appendix B – Kungun Ngarrindjeri Yunnan Agreement, 17 March 2008 – endorsed and adopted by Council

Appendix C – 1942 sketch plan of the Ngarrindjeri settlement at Pomberuk, Murray Bridge (Berndt, Berndt and Stanton 1993).

Appendix D – Recent mapping by Christopher Wilson, Ngarrindjeri Heritage Team, Indigenous Heritage Program (Commonwealth Department of Environment and Heritage funded project 2008-2009)

Acknowledgment

The Ngarrindjeri Regional Authority acknowledges and thanks David Altmann, Development Answers Pty Ltd and Steve Hemming, Flinders Partners (Flinders University) in assisting with the preparation of this report.



1. Vision statements, apologies – new beginnings

Background

The Ngarrindjeri Regional Authority's (NRA) vision and management plan for Pomberuk Le:wunanangk (Murray Bridge Railway Precinct and Hume Reserve) adheres to and respects the laws and traditions of the Ngarrindjeri Creation Ancestors and the Old People.¹ These laws and traditions are reflected in the Vision Statement and Goals of the *Ngarrindjeri Nation Yarlumar-Ruwe Plan: Caring for our Sea Country and Culture* (2006).

The NRA wish to acknowledge the following apologies made by the Rural City of Murray Bridge (RCMB) and the Prime Minister of Australia . These historic apologies pave the way for a new relationship between Ngarrindjeri and non-Indigenous Australians. The core Ngarrindjeri values associated with Pomberuk Le:wunanangk include identity, culture, survival, education, economy and society. These values underpin improved understanding and better relations between Ngarrindjeri and non-Indigenous people in the Murray Bridge region.



Figure 1 - Karloan Ponggi (Albert Karloan), Ngarrindjeri elder – demonstrating Ngarrindjeri string games at Pomberuk in 1940.

Ngarrindjeri Murrundi Management Plan, No. 1 Pomberuk Le:wunanangk

A vision for land, waters, people and all living things – a place of new beginnings

The land, waters, people and all living things are connected. Pomberuk has deep spiritual, cultural and historical significance to the Ngarrindjeri people – past, present and future. It is an important place of cultural teaching on the banks of Murrundi (the Murray River) and on the nurseries (wetlands) created by Ngurunderi (the Creator and Lawgiver) and Pondi (the Murray Cod Ancestor). Pomberuk and Ngarrindjeri people are part of the same living body.

In the times before white invasion Ngarrindjeri leaders sent signals from the high point at Pomberuk all over Ngarrindjeri Ruwe calling meetings, ceremonies and sending news.

¹ Pomberuk is a key Ngarrindjeri name for the area and Le:wunanangk means sitting down at this place.

From this place Ngarrindjeri people witnessed the passing whale boat of Captain Charles Sturt, the coming of paddle-steamers and the building of the Railway Bridge.

Pomberuk has been a Ngarrindjeri place since time immemorial. It is a place of joy and also a place of suffering. In the 1940s Ngarrindjeri elders such as Karloan Ponggi (Albert Karloan) were forced from their homes here by the local council, the Hume Pipe Company and the South Australian Government. Ngarrindjeri people lived here under harsh racist laws. Ngarrindjeri elders want this area to be a memorial to the Old People, a place of remembrance and healing. But this memorial should also be a life-giving place - a place of education, business, trade, partnership, vision and reconciliation.

The Ngarrindjeri Murrundi Management Plan No. 1 is a commitment of the Ngarrindjeri Regional Authority to work with the Rural City of Murray Bridge, the State Government and the Land Management Corporation, to break down barriers, to look to the past and the future, and to incorporate opportunities for the lands and waters to everyone's satisfaction. The Ngarrindjeri people acknowledge the importance of European heritage associated with Pomberuk.

Ngarrindjeri people encourage sensitive, culturally appropriate development, environmental rehabilitation, preservation, cultural awareness and education at Pomberuk. A series of zones have been identified in this plan that identifies preservation, rehabilitation and development.

The Ngarrindjeri Regional Authority seeks a partnership, and a long-term cooperative relationship with regard to any future development and management of the land. Economic development opportunities must respect and acknowledge the unique spiritual and cultural connection of these lands and waters to Ngarrindjeri people.

It is the preference of the Ngarrindjeri Regional Authority Inc. for the land to be returned to the Ngarrindjeri people - its traditional owners (this will be taken up in a separate approach to the State Government). The Ngarrindjeri Regional Authority also seeks the re-incorporation of the associated wetlands/nurseries in the long-term management of Pomberuk.

The Ngarrindjeri Regional Authority seeks the re-naming of Hume Reserve to Karloan Ponggi (Albert Karloan) Reserve in memory of the Old People who fought to stay in on their Ruwe.



Figure 2 - Ngarrindjeri ngowanthis (huts) at Pomberuk in the 1880s.

Ngarrindjeri Vision for Country

Our Lands, Our Waters, Our People, All Living Things are connected. We implore people to respect our Ruwe (Country) as it was created in the Kaldowinyeri (the Creation). We long for sparkling, clean waters, healthy land and people and all living things. We long for the Yarlumar-Ruwe (Sea Country) of our ancestors. Our vision is all people Caring, Sharing, Knowing and Respecting the lands, the waters and all living things.

Our Goals are:

For our people, children and descendants to be healthy and to enjoy our healthy lands and waters.

To see our lands and waters healthy and spiritually alive. For all our people to benefit from our equity in our lands and waters.

To see our closest friends - our Ngartjis (special animals) - healthy and spiritually alive.

For our people to continue to occupy and benefit from our lands and waters.

To see all people respecting our laws and living in harmony with our lands and waters.

Rural City of Murray Bridge – apology, 17 March, 2008

Sincere expression of sorrow and apology to the Ngarrindjeri People

To the Ngarrindjeri people, the traditional owners of the land and waters within the region. The Rural City of Murray Bridge expresses sorrow and sincere regret for the suffering and injustice that you have experienced since colonisation and we share with you our feelings of shame and sorrow at the mistreatment your people have suffered.

We respect your autonomy and uniqueness of your culture. We offer our support and commitment to your determination to empower your communities in the struggle for justice, freedom and protection of your Heritage, Culture and interests within the Council area and acknowledge your right to determine your future.

We commit to work with you. We acknowledge your wisdom and we commit to ensuring our actions and expressions best assist your work. We accept your frustrations at our past ways of misunderstanding you.

We are shamed to acknowledge that there is still racism within our communities. We accept that our words must match our actions and we pledge to you that we will work to remove racism and ignorance.

We will recognize your leadership, we honour your visions, and we hope for a future of working together with respect for each other.

We look forward to achieving reconciliation with justice.

We ask to walk beside you, and to stand with you to remedy the legacy of European occupation of your land and waters and control of your lives.

The work of the Rural City of Murray Bridge will be guided by your vision of a future where reconciliation through agreement making may be possible and we may walk together.

Prime Minister's apology, 13 February, 2008

"Today we honour the Indigenous peoples of this land, the oldest continuing cultures in human history.

We reflect on their past mistreatment.

We reflect in particular on the mistreatment of those who were Stolen Generations - this blemished chapter in our nation's history.

The time has now come for the nation to turn a new page in Australia's history by righting the wrongs of the past and so moving forward with confidence to the future.

We apologise for the laws and policies of successive Parliaments and governments that have inflicted profound grief, suffering and loss on these our fellow Australians.

We apologise especially for the removal of Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander children from their families, their communities and their country.

For the pain, suffering and hurt of these Stolen Generations, their descendants and for their families left behind, we say sorry.

To the mothers and the fathers, the brothers and the sisters, for the breaking up of families and communities, we say sorry.

And for the indignity and degradation thus inflicted on a proud people and a proud culture, we say sorry.

We the Parliament of Australia respectfully request that this apology be received in the spirit in which it is offered as part of the healing of the nation.

For the future we take heart; resolving that this new page in the history of our great continent can now be written.

We today take this first step by acknowledging the past and laying claim to a future that embraces all Australians.

A future where this Parliament resolves that the injustices of the past must never, never happen again.

A future where we harness the determination of all Australians, Indigenous and non-Indigenous, to close the gap that lies between us in life expectancy, educational achievement and economic opportunity.

A future where we embrace the possibility of new solutions to enduring problems where old approaches have failed.

A future based on mutual respect, mutual resolve and mutual responsibility.

A future where all Australians, whatever their origins, are truly equal partners, with equal opportunities and with an equal stake in shaping the next chapter in the history of this great country, Australia."

A full copy is contained in **Appendix A**.

2. Introduction to Plan

2.1 Background

The Ngarrindjeri Regional Authority (NRA) has prepared the *Ngarrindjeri Murrundi Management Plan No. 1- Pomberuk Le:wunanangk* to clearly articulate the cultural and spiritual importance of this land to the Ngarrindjeri people.

The Plan will also guide the future management and development of the land in a spirit of cooperation and partnership with all levels of government.

The land has strong and unique spiritual and cultural significance to the Ngarrindjeri people as the last permanent Ngarrindjeri camp along the River Murray in Murray Bridge. The NRA has identified this area as a potential site of joint development.

2.2 Future opportunities

The Ngarrindjeri Regional Authority (NRA) acknowledges that the Rural City of Murray Bridge wishes to work with the Ngarrindjeri people to identify and promote the future development of the land in a manner that protects, respects and enhances the culture and heritage of the Ngarrindjeri people – this is recognised by the signing of the *Kungun Ngarrindjeri Agreement* on 17 March 2008 (see Section 5.5 of this report and **Appendix B**). The NRA would like to protect, preserve, rehabilitate and develop the Pomberuk Le:wunanangk area in partnership with the Rural City of Murray Bridge and other non-indigenous interests.

The *Ngarrindjeri Nation Yarlumar-Ruwe Plan* (2006) outlines Ngarrindjeri plans for Ngarrindjeri Ruwe (Country) and highlights opportunities for the development of educational, research and tourism initiatives. This plan is officially recognised by the State and Federal governments and underpins a formal Regional Partnership Agreement (RPA) focusing on Caring for Country and Economic Development. One of the objectives in this RPA is the development of a Ngarrindjeri Wetlands Research Institute, which would incorporate educational and tourist oriented programs. The location of Pomberuk Le:wunanangk on the banks of Murrundi (River Murray), in the City of Murray Bridge, has meant that this area has been identified by the NRA as a potential site for Wetlands Research Institute and associated programs.

The Rural City of Murray Bridge has long recognised the ‘railway precinct’ has unique attributes that provide opportunities for future development and has resolved to support the future development of the land for Tourist Accommodation, Conference Facility and Cultural and Community Development. The land offers wonderful opportunities to deliver on a unique area of land, on the banks of the River Murray, in the heart of the Murray Bridge CBD. The Council’s leadership on this initiative was initially driven by the unmet need for quality tourist accommodation and conference facilities in Murray Bridge and to see the upgrading of a neglected area of land.

The Rural City of Murray Bridge approached the State Government in 2005 to encourage the delivery of the above vision. This approach came after the Council had been unsuccessful in multiple attempts to have the land gifted to Council and the community. Rather than see the land continue to be neglected in the ownership of the State Government, the Council lobbied for the land to be placed on the market on the proviso that Council and the Ngarrindjeri had an active input into the development of the agreed development scheme for the land.

This Ngarrindjeri Murrundi Management Plan No.1 outlines the Ngarrindjeri's blueprint for the land – the Land Management Corporation, on behalf of the State Government, has agreed that the Plan be made available to any future prospective owners of the land - so as to guide the sympathetic development and management of the land.

3. The land (Ruwe)

The land is located approximately 80 km from Adelaide, along the edge of the River Murray. Refer **Figure 3**.

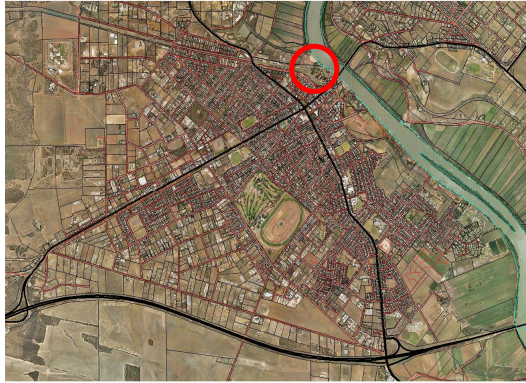


Figure 3 – the Land in context of Murray Bridge

The land is located directly adjacent the Murray Bridge CBD, Pomberuk Cultural Centre, the banks of the River Murray (Murrundi), Sturt Reserve and Wharf Hill, Adelaide-Melbourne railway line and the twin bridges linking road and rail between Adelaide and Melbourne.

Murray Bridge is a thriving regional centre of 18,000 people and is expected to double in population to 30,000 people by 2025 (Rural City of Murray Bridge Strategic Management Plan growth target).

The precinct, as depicted in **Figure 4**, contains a diverse range of features and facilities relating to the Ngarrindjeri cultural heritage, the early white settlement of Murray Bridge, use of the site as a boating port and slipway site, site of the first pumping station, railway barracks often called the single men’s quarters constructed in approx 1959, Hume brothers pipe factory site, old railway cutting to Hume Reserve site of G Edwards house, irrigation channel, the old turn table opposite grain silos built in 1883, railway station refreshment rooms constructed in 1886; railway station ticket and dispatch office built in 1914, station masters house built in 1914, town hall and regional art gallery; pump house constructed in 1897, road bridge opened in 1879 and a railway tunnel, railway bridge constructed in 1925, the wharf precinct, Sturt Reserve. (Source:- *Railway Precinct Development Report by Consultants, 2003.*)



Figure 4 – the land

The land is noted for the cultural Ngarrindjeri heritage significance and importance of the land (part of the land is a registered Aboriginal site under the *Aboriginal Heritage Act 1988* (SA). The Ngarrindjeri Native Title Management Committee has lodged a native title claim that covers the Lower Murray River and includes land discussed in this plan (Ngarrindjeri & Ors SC98/4).

Hume Reserve was the last permanent camp site of Ngarrindjeri people in Murray Bridge before being forced off the land by the Hume Pipe company. Important material remains survive on the site and the camping places of the Old People (middens) are also found across the Railway precinct and reserve. Indigenous plants, animals, fish, insects and all living things associated with the area are considered culturally significant to Ngarrindjeri people.

Important features of the precinct and surrounds include the access bridge from Bridge Street, the old Morris' garage on Bridge Street (now demolished), old railway cutting originally used for both rail and road traffic over the road bridge, the Round House which is State Heritage listed and built in 1873 owned by the Rural City of Murray Bridge, the railway cottages on top of the escarpment and local heritage listed, the railway cottages constructed in about 1930, the Pomberuk Aboriginal Cultural Centre to the east of the subject land, the railway spur line and Federation Trail along the bank of the River Murray constructed in 1886 to service the wharf area, SA Railway Institute Recreation area within the subject land, train control centre and old train control building, railway cottages, old marshalling yards, the old irrigation and drainage depot.

4. Ngarrindjeri philosophies, spiritual and cultural importance

The following information is of critical importance – it gives a valuable insight into the values, beliefs and culture of the Ngarrindjeri people – which frame the development of the Ngarrindjeri Murrundi Management Plan No.1.

4.1 Ngarrindjeri Yarluwar-Ruwe ²

Ngarrindjeri have occupied, enjoyed, managed and used our inhabited lands and waters, since Creation.

We were here when the sea level began rising about 18,000 years ago, and our ancestors watched the sea flooding over our coastal plains. We were here when the sea stabilised at its current level about 5,000 years ago. Our Creation stories record these dramatic changes. We were here when the European invaders began stealing our land and our resources; killing our people and our *Ngartjis*, such as *Kondoli* (whale) and *Paingal* (seal); polluting our rivers, lakes and Coorong; and draining our wetlands/nurseries. And we are still here!

Because of the richness of our natural resources and our sustainable use and management of them, our Sea Country supported among the highest density of Aboriginal population anywhere in Australia prior to European invasion. Our population at that time has been estimated to be about 6,000 people.

Our culture and economy have always depended on the resources of our *Yarluwar-Ruwe*. We used and continue to use the resources of the land, but it was the saltwater and freshwater environments that provided us with most of our needs. Such was the wealth of sea and marine life such as fish, shellfish, eels, waterbirds and water plants that we have always lived a settled lifestyle. Our knowledge of our Sea Country will continue to underpin our survival and our economy. Tendi, our formal governing council, ensured and will continue to ensure our stable and sustainable society, which maintains our obligations to Sea Country.

Our creation stories and oral traditions have been passed down from generation to generation and with them a detailed knowledge of our *Yarluwar-Ruwe*. We developed many tools and other equipment to harvest and process our Sea Country resources, including fish nets, fishing weirs, spears, lines, snare traps, decoys, bark canoes, reed rafts, large floating fishing platforms and woven baskets. Our capacity for storing food enabled us to organise large gatherings of Ngarrindjeri people to engage in trade, ceremonies and other social activities with neighbouring nations.

Ngarrindjeri people speak a common Ngarrindjeri language.

We comprise several peoples, each with particular knowledge about areas of Ngarrindjeri Sea Country. We are all linked through creation stories, creation trails and sites, ceremonies and sacred places. Central to our shared culture is our creator ancestor Ngurunderi whose travels and actions created the River Murray, the lakes, the Coorong and coastal Hummocks, our lands, waters, fish and resources.

Towards the end of his journey Ngurunderi placed his *Yuke* (canoe) into the dark night sky where it became *Warriewar* (the Milky Way). Like other creation stories,

² *Ngarrindjeri Nation Yarluwar-Ruwe Plan* (2006)

Ngurunderi's journey ended at Kangaroo Island from where he ascended into the sky and became the bright star in *Warriewar*. Ngurunderi's story also refers to the role of ancestral women (in this case Ngurunderi's two wives) in creating the Country we know today.

Both men and women hold special cultural and environmental knowledge and both men and women have always been involved, and continue to be involved, in passing down our knowledge between generations and in decision-making about Ngarrindjeri affairs, land waters and resources.

Ngarrindjeri people hold cultural and spiritual connections to particular places, to particular species of animals and plants, and all elements of the environment are part of our kinship system. Particular animal and plant species are the *Ngartji* (totem or special friend) of Ngarrindjeri people, who have special responsibility to care for their *Ngartji*. To care for *Ngartji* is to care for country.



Figure 5- Ellen Trevorrow, Ngarrindjeri Elder and basket weaver. Stories, laws and traditions are passed on through weaving.

4.2 Ngurunderi the Creator³

A long, long time ago Ngurunderi our Spiritual Ancestor chased Pondi, the giant Murray Cod, from the junction where the Darling and Murrundi (River Murray) meet. Back then, the River Murray was just a small stream and Pondi had nowhere to go.

As Ngurunderi chased him in his bark canoe he went ploughing and crashing through the land and his huge body and tail created the mighty River Murray. When Ngurunderi and his brother-in-law Nepele caught Pondi at the place where the fresh and salt water meet they cut him up into many pieces, which became the fresh and salt water fish for the Ngarrindjeri people. To the last piece Ngurunderi said, “you keep being a Pondi (Murray Cod)”.

As Ngurunderi travelled throughout our Country, he created landforms, waterways and life. He gave to his people the stories, meanings and laws associated with our lands and waters of his creation. He gave each Lakalinyeri (clan) our identity to our *Ruwe* (country) and our *Ngartjis* (animals, birds, fish and plants) - who are our friends. Refer **Figure 6**.

³ Ibid

Ngurunderi taught us how to hunt and gather our foods from the lands and waters. He taught us, don't be greedy, don't take any more than what you need, and share with one another. Ngurunderi also warned us that if we don't share we will be punished.



Figure 6 - Ngurunderi's Creation Journey

Ngarrindjeri respect the gifts of Creation that Ngurunderi passed down to our Spiritual Ancestors, our Elders and to us. Ngarrindjeri must follow the Traditional Laws; we must respect and honour the lands, waters and all living things. Ngurunderi taught us our *Miwi*, which is our inner spiritual connection to our lands, waters, each other and all living things, and which is passed down through our mothers since Creation.

Our Great Grandmothers, Grandmothers and mothers fought to protect our Spiritual waters from desecration when a bridge to Kumarangk (Hindmarsh Island) was to be built. Now we fear a new proposal to build a twin lakes system in Lake Alexandrina which would further destroy the creation of our lands and waters.

Ngurunderi taught us how to sustain our lives and our culture from what were our healthy lands and waters. Our lands and waters must be managed according to our Laws to make them healthy once again. As the Ngarrindjeri Nation we must maintain our inherent sovereign rights to our *Yarluwar-Ruwe*.

Ngarrindjeri people have a sovereign right to make our living from the lands and waters in a respectful and sustainable way.

5. Key document review

The following documents have been reviewed in relation to relevant key research and investigations undertaken about the land, including Indigenous studies, land use studies, statutory documents and visionary reports and strategic plans.

All of these documents provide *relatively consistent recommendations* in relation to the land.

5.1 Ngarrindjeri Nation Yarlular-Ruwe Plan: Caring for Ngarrindjeri Sea Country and Culture

This is the primary Ngarrindjeri Nation planning document. It provides vision, policy, priorities and strategies emerging from the Ngarrindjeri Nation's responsibility for Ngarrindjeri Ruwe.

"The *Ngarrindjeri Sea Country Plan*⁴ has been prepared by Ngarrindjeri people to help government agencies, natural resource managers, researchers, industry and the wider Australian community to better understand and recognise rights and responsibilities to our *Yarlular-Ruwe* (Sea Country), including the lower Murray River, Lakes, Coorong and adjacent marine and land areas. Our vision for our Sea Country is based on the relationship between our people and our Sea Country which goes back to Creation.

The river, lakes, wetlands/nurseries, Coorong estuary and sea have sustained us culturally and economically for tens of thousands of years.

Owing to the abuse and misuse of Ngarrindjeri lands and waters by non-Indigenous people, and the denial of Ngarrindjeri rights and interests, we now find that, as the Traditional Owners of our land, sea and waters and all living things, we must stand up and speak out to save our *Ruwe* (Country) before we reach the point of no return.

Part 1 of the *Sea Country Plan* introduces our people and culture and explains our relationship with our Sea Country. Over the last 200 years, there have been attempts to break that relationship with our *Yarlular-Ruwe* and we continue to feel the pain of these onslaughts.

We have been witnessing the destruction of our precious lands and waters by newcomers who do not understand their new surroundings and who do not or will not respect our rights and obligations to Country.

Part 2 describes the background and processes that led to the development of this *Sea Country Plan*, and outlines the major issues that are addressed later in the document. It explains that this is the second *Sea Country Plan* to be funded by the Australian Government's National Oceans 2 Office as part of the implementation of the *South-East Regional Marine Plan* that was released in 2004.

Part 3 outlines the issues, objectives, strategies and priority actions that we intend to address to realise our vision for the future of our Sea Country. While some of these strategies and actions may challenge existing management arrangements, they are all consistent with our human rights, cultural rights and cultural obligations, and they are

⁴ Extract from Page 1 of the Ngarrindjeri Sea Country Plan

laid out here in keeping with our values of caring and sharing that always has been the Ngarrindjeri way.

Part 4 explores opportunities for partnerships for implementing our *Sea Country Plan*. We review other major plans, policies and laws that have been developed for our Sea Country by government agencies and other organisations. We look for areas of common ground and explain how support for our *Sea Country Plan* can assist government agencies and others to meet their own objectives and commitments, and work towards a more sustainable future for humankind and all living things of creation.

We invite you to read our *Sea Country Plan* carefully and commit yourself to working with us for the benefit of our shared future and for our land and waters upon which we all depend.

5.2 Kungun Ngarrindjeri Miminar Yunnan: Listen to Ngarrindjeri women speaking (2008)⁵

This publication provides a specific focus on the views, priorities, objectives and visions of Ngarrindjeri women. It builds upon the *Ngarrindjeri Sea Country Plan* and identifies key opportunities and challenges for Ngarrindjeri people, and in particular women, with the development of a new Ngarrindjeri Regional Authority.

5.3 Murrundi Voices – Ngarrindjeri People’s Stories from the Lower Murray 1994

A wonderful collection of stories by Ngarrindjeri people from the Lower Murray Area produced in conjunction with the Rural City of Murray Bridge.

Developed and researched by Barbara Salgado and illustrated by Nellie Rankine.

The book gives a sensitive, warm and factual insight into the culture, beliefs and challenges of the Ngarrindjeri people – past and present.

5.4 Ngarrindjeri Heritage Program - annual report 2008-09 (Indigenous Heritage Program – Federal Department of Environment and Heritage)

As part of the Ngarrindjeri heritage program in 2008-09 surveys and a test excavation have been done on the Pomberuk/Hume Reserve area. This research has been conducted by Ngarrindjeri archaeologist Chris Wilson. This research is also part of his archaeology PhD thesis at Flinders University. So far the project has focused on physical evidence of Ngarrindjeri people’s lives at Pomberuk. This includes camping areas, food remains (middens), and more recent structures from the ‘fringe camp’ days (eg the base of a water tank associated with an Elder’s house). Part of the preliminary results of this research have been added as an appendix to this report (**see Appendix D**).

The Ngarrindjeri Heritage Report (2008-09) will contain a summary of results of research and some recommendation regarding the Pomberuk/Hume Reserve site. This has included a review of existing Aboriginal site cards (6727-2998: 1989, 1995) and

⁵Bell, D. (ed.) 2008 *Kungun Ngarrindjeri Miminar Yunnan: Listen to Ngarrindjeri women speaking*, North Melbourne: Spinifex Press

related reports (see Woods 1995). It is noted that the existing site cards are not comprehensive and relate primarily to the physical/archaeological aspects of the area. Wilson's research is taking these preliminary investigations further, and importantly, in the course of the development of this management plan, the cultural and spiritual significance of the Pomberuk/Hume reserve area has been articulated by the Ngarrindjeri Regional Authority and Ngarrindjeri elders.

5.5 Kungun Ngarrindjeri Yunnan / Rural City of Murray Bridge Agreement

This historic agreement was entered into between the Ngarrindjeri people and the Rural City of Murray Bridge on 17 March 2008, following some 5-7 years of negotiation. **Refer Appendix B.**



Figure 7 – the plaque honoring the signing of the Agreement

The Agreement is a good will and good faith agreement, that binds the Council to adopt good communication and management strategies with the Ngarrindjeri in relation to Highly Sensitive, Managed Areas and Sensitive Areas.

One main aspect of the Agreement relates to Clause 6.2, which requires the preparation of Management Plans for 'managed areas' including the Railway Precinct and Hume Reserve. The Agreement also promotes future amendments to the Development Plan to reflect the findings of the Plan, by best endeavors.

5.6 The Development Plan

The SA Development Plan is the statutory document which manages development under the SA Development Act. The subject land is Zoned, Urban Waterfront and seeks to:-

- Accommodate high quality detached and medium density housing, tourist accommodation, centre related facilities and recreational and community facilities, designed and constructed to a high standard to complement the River Murray environment without impairing the operational requirements of the railway.
- Enhance and improving public access to the River Murray
- Preserve the quality of the River Murray, and
- Exclude buildings and structures on land that is liable to flooding

5.7 Railway Precinct Business Case, 2006

Report by the Rural City of Murray Bridge, where Council resolved to approach the SA Government to facilitate the future sale and redevelopment of the site.

The report outlined a series of opportunities and threats for the land, and noted that the site was ideally zoned to accommodate the un-met demand and need for high quality tourism and conference facility development. Deliver economic, social and environmental benefits to at least the value of \$18.943 million and 135 new job positions (LaTrobe University Regional Economic Modelling Plan)

The report stated the site would realise a financial return via the sale, to the SA Government, and deliver a high order economic development project, creating jobs and value added benefits to the town and region. The report also stated that good environmental, social and cultural heritage outcomes would be achieved.

Specifically the report promoted that 'cultural and community' development outcomes were important, and that the project was not simply a tourism and conference facility project.

The report recommended that Council approach the Minister to commence a process for the sale of the land and include a process of consultation, engagement with the Ngarrindjeri community.

Subsequent to this report, the Minister engaged the Land Management Corporation to facilitate the sale of the land, and a process for the engagement of the Ngarrindjeri community.

5.8 The Railway Precinct Development Master Plan, 2003

Undertaken by Ochre Consultants in 2003 and followed detailed Community and Council consultation.

Key findings of the report included:-

- European heritage significance
- Indigenous heritage significance
- Tourism development potential
- Recreation and Cultural development potential

The Study clearly highlighted the Railway Precinct as an important place for Ngarrindjeri people and Hume Reserve as a registered aboriginal site. It also recognized the need for further consultation with the Ngarrindjeri community with regard to future development plans for the site.

The Study dedicated a chapter to the development options and issues and highlighted the potential for:-

- High quality accommodation
- Conference Centre
- Restaurant diversity
- Caravan Park and camping grounds

- Backpacker accommodation
- Mobile home and overnight parking
- Bed and Breakfast facilities
- Retail services
- Visitor Information Centre

Detailed discussion on the merits and issues associated with each heading were provided to assist in future discussions regarding development of the land.

5.9 Ngarrindjeri Vision for Country – Cultural Tourism Plan

This plan has been finalized in conjunction with the *Murraylands Integrated Regional Strategic Tourism* and provides an examination of opportunities and challenges for Ngarrindjeri tourism in the region. It specifically identifies the Pomberuk Cultural Centre as a potential hub for the Ngarrindjeri tourism trail.

5.10 Murraylands Integrated Regional Strategic Tourism Plan 2009-2011

The Murraylands Tourism Marketing Plan highlights the importance of the Murraylands Region as a premier day trip destination in South Australia, with various actions and recommendations surrounding marketing and business development.

5.11 Cultural Audit of Rural City of Murray Bridge – “Wanting to Wake Up”, Ochre Consultants 1999

The purpose of the cultural audit was to analyse the existing culture, cultural assets and cultural aspirations of the Community in order to establish a strategic framework in preparation of a cultural plan and cultural policy for the City.

The cultural audit presented a snap shot of the Rural City of Murray Bridge that was summarised by general observations.

- Murray Bridge has many unique cultural resources and acknowledge the importance of the railway precinct and river reserve precinct
- Murray Bridge cultural resources have unrealized potential – further highlighted in the opportunities associated with the railway precinct
- Murray Bridge has an identity problem
- Many people in the community generally care about Murray Bridge and want to be actively involved in its future development
- Murray Bridge needs a holistic, vision driven; long term master plan which is owned by the Community

The study then describes key principles with related strategies to determine a strategic frame work for future development of Murray Bridge, including:-

- Develop a cultural facility
- Project relating to the integration of the River, Railway and CBD precincts with an emphasis on local heritage and history
- Town gate way project for cultural resources of the people
- Develop and utilize heritage buildings and precincts

- Enhance aboriginal heritage
- Market the areas assets
- Undertaken community consultation
- Develop cultural policy

5.12 SA Government State Strategic Plan

The State Strategic Plan establishes a vision for South Australia's future. Key objectives directly relevant to this project include:

- Objective 1 – Growing Prosperity
- Objective 2 – Inject Well being
- Objective 3 - Attaining Sustainability
- Objective 4 – Fostering Creativity
- Objective 5 – Building Communities
- Objective 6 – Expanding Opportunity

Importantly key targets with regard to aboriginal culture can be realised here with regard to the cultural significance of the land and the sympathetic development of the land in consultation with the Ngarrindjeri community and links to the adjoining Pomberuk Cultural Centre and other culturally important sites and facilities in Murray Bridge.

5.13 Rural City of Murray Bridge Strategic Management Plan

Key actions in the Plan relevant to this Plan include:-

- Developing the Murray Bridge Railway Lands Tourist Precinct
- Investigating walking trail development between Toora to Swanport and Avoca Dell to Swanport (both sides of the River Murray)
- Promoting and marketing the Regional Art Gallery and enhance interpretation of cultural heritage
- Acknowledging an understanding of the culture of the traditional Aboriginal landowners

5.14 Murraylands Regional Development Board Strategic Plan

Key goal's in the Strategic Plan include:-

- To ensure current and future infrastructure services are adequate for economic growth in the region.
- To establish clearly defined strategically located industrial areas throughout the region.
- To promote and foster emerging business opportunities.

6. Site Analysis

In addition to the documentation and information outlined in Section 1 to 5 of this Plan, Table 6.1 identifies and summarises various issues and opportunities in relation to the land.

Table 6.1 – Site analysis

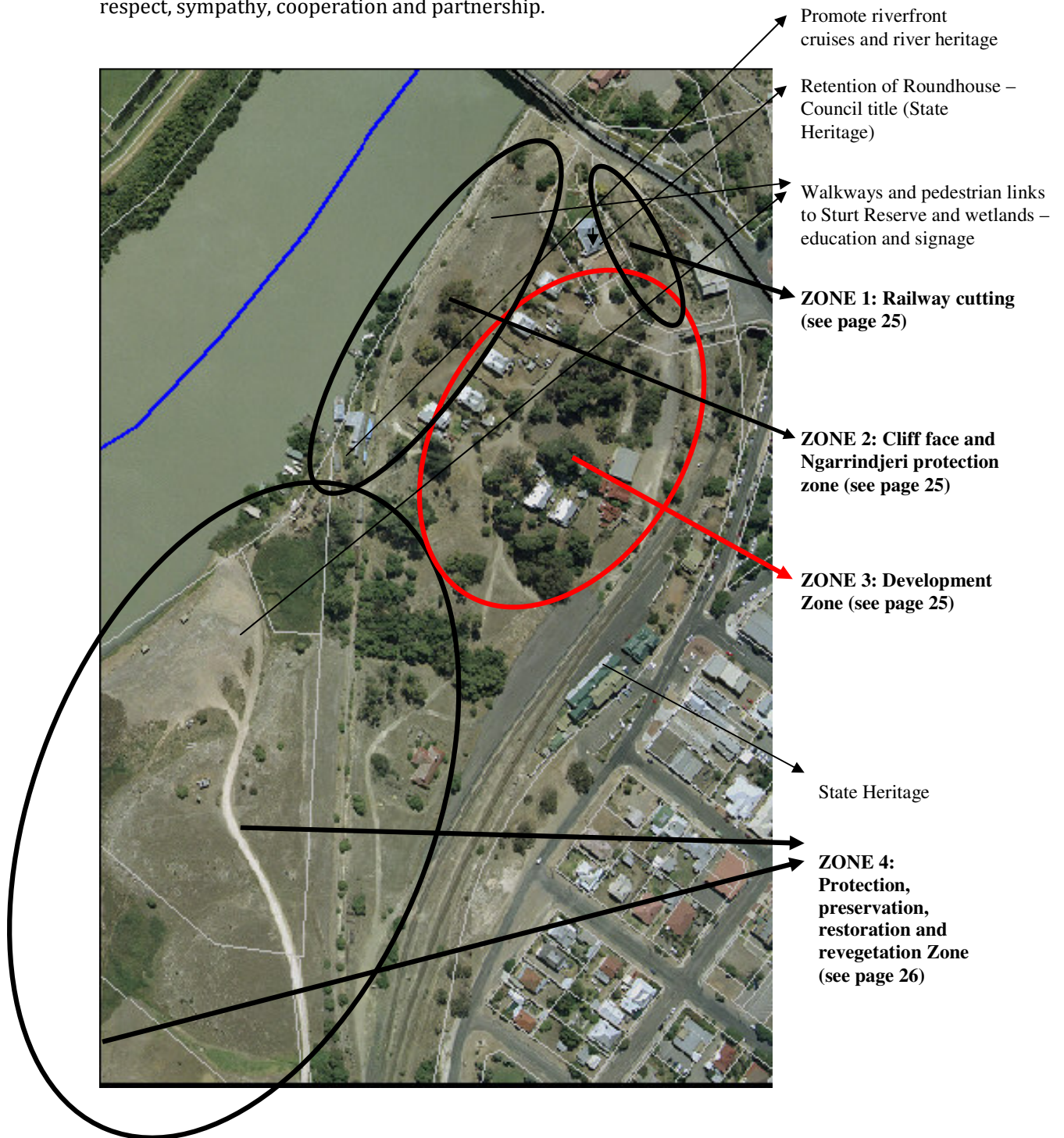
<p>Strengths</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • <i>Ngarrindjeri cultural heritage significance, knowledge and commitment to the site</i> • <i>Strategic location - major regional centre adjacent River Murray and CBD</i> • <i>Access to road and rail, Adelaide – Melbourne route</i> • <i>Significant river views, river frontage and adjacent to wetlands</i> • <i>Adjacent to bridges and first bridge to cross River Murray</i> • <i>Significant Indigenous and European heritage</i> • <i>Development of Ngarrindjeri governance capacity – Ngarrindjeri Regional Authority – supports project development</i> • <i>Land already suitably zoned for major economic and community development</i> • <i>Land has good access to range of services</i> 	<p>Weaknesses</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • <i>Lack of proper management of sensitive Ngarrindjeri cultural sites</i> • <i>Vandalism and poor condition of buildings including vermin and pigeon infestation</i> • <i>Uncared for (and unsightly in places) nature of the land</i>
<p>Opportunities</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • <i>Strategic links to Pomberuk – Ngarrindjeri cultural centre, Sturt Reserve, Bridge Street, Regional CBD, major road and rail corridor</i> • <i>Recognition of Ngarrindjeri significance of land and Ngarrindjeri spiritual beliefs and culture</i> • <i>Potential for culturally appropriate joint development with Ngarrindjeri Regional Authority</i> • <i>Address poor Indigenous health indicators through employment, educational and economic opportunities</i> • <i>Access to River Murray for major recreation and tourism development</i> • <i>Further enhancement of Murray Princess wharf facility and access to Pomberuk Aboriginal Cultural Centre and Round House.</i> • <i>Ngarrindjeri links to river, flood plains, creeks, estuaries, history, education and further learning</i> • <i>To bring tourists to the land to learn and be educated about the Ngarrindjeri people– to respect and value</i> • <i>Deliver on economic development outcomes with tourism accommodation, conference</i> 	<p>Threats</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • <i>No action – land remains uncared for and lack of land management and maintenance</i> • <i>Ngarrindjeri Regional Authority excluded from management and maintenance</i>

<p><i>facility and other allied development - Major economic spin-offs benefits (multiplier effect) to Murray Bridge business and general community of \$18.943 million and a total of 135 new positions. (LaTrobe University Regional Economic Modeling Plan).</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">• <i>Link adjacent wetlands into the overall site development, enhancement, restoration and preservation. This will bring educational, tourist and research opportunities.</i>	
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7. The Plan

The Plan is based on an analysis and synthesis of the research contained in this report. It is also based on the direct input and guidance of the Ngarrindjeri Regional Authority, via various meetings and discussions over recent years and in more detail in recent months.

The Plan provides a balance between protecting and enhancing (and educating about) the Ngarrindjeri spiritual and cultural values in relation to the land and the broader region – it also provides a proactive and refreshing approach to embracing change and development opportunities over the land, provided this is undertaken in a manner of respect, sympathy, cooperation and partnership.



ZONE 1: Railway cutting

Objective 1 - To retain as a key pedestrian and walking trail entry into the precinct.

Objective 2 – To promote opportunities for walking trails, interpretive and educational signage regarding the Ngarrindjeri, the Creation Story of Ngurunderi and Pondi, the River, the Bridges, the Railway and Lavender Trail - will promote linkages to Sturt Reserve, the CBD and river corridor.



Figure 8 – former rail cutting looking towards the river/bridge.

ZONE 2: Cliff face and Ngarrindjeri protection zone

Objective 1 - To conserve and enhance the strong spiritual and cultural heritage significance adjacent to waters edge and exposed cliff area – this includes restoration of ecosystems.

Objective 2 – To provide opportunities for walking trails, open space, interpretive and educational signage regarding the Ngarrindjeri, the story of Pondi and Ngurunderi, the River, the Bridges, the Railway and Lavender Trail - promote Lavender trail and linkages to Sturt Reserve, the CBD and river corridor.

Objective 3 - A zone that promotes and provides commanding views of the river valley and the Twin Bridges – the Bridges and Railway are also an important feature of Ngarrindjeri heritage as many Ngarrindjeri people worked on the Railways and were affected by the Bridge construction. A Ngarrindjeri song was created that told the story of the bridge construction and reflected upon Ngarrindjeri creation stories.



Figure 9 and 10 – top of cliff/escarpment – links to river corridor

ZONE 3: Development Zone

Objective 1- A zone that allows for the future development of the land, including Tourism Accommodation, Conference Facility, wetland research centre, cultural and community development .

Objective 2 - All development to be undertaken in full cooperation, consultation and partnership with the Ngarrindjeri Regional Authority and to incorporate best practise ecological sustainable systems.



Figure 11 and 12 – central part of the site

ZONE 4: Protection, preservation, restoration and revegetation Zone.

Objective 1 – A zone that protects, preserves, enhances and promotes the highly culturally sensitive area, also noting the importance of the Ngarrindjeri creation stories associated with this area. The Ngarrindjeri histories associated with this area and the historic camps will be a key feature of educational and interpretative programs. A memorial to the Old People is recommended. The Ngarrindjeri Regional Authority sees this area as an important site of Ngarrindjeri survival stories, crucial for research and the education of young Ngarrindjeri people. It also has potential to become a focus of reconciliation in Murray Bridge.

Objective 2 - To ensure considerable care (and full consultation with the Ngarrindjeri Heritage Authority) is taken with any activity due to burial sites, middens, remains of historic camps and the highly sensitive spiritual nature of the area.

Objective 3 – To provide and implement opportunity to remove non-indigenous vegetation and revegetate with original vegetation of the area. To establish ground cover revegetation on the degraded site at Hume Reserve.

Objective 4 – To provide and establish walking trails in line with Caring for Country report, educational and awareness opportunities linking to other areas of the precinct and Murray Bridge.

Objective 5 - To promote river cruises and enhancement and maintenance of boat heritage precinct.



Figure 13 – River boat precinct



Figure 14 – Hume reserve, linking to adjacent Mobilong flat and river corridor

Objective 6 - To ensure Mobilong nurseries (wetlands) are preserved with key linkages to the overall site, and natural heritage and environmental improvements and links to Ngarrindjeri lands along length of River Murray. Teaching, research, educational and cultural precinct. To also enrich the habitat and breeding grounds for all living things.

Objective 7 - To develop links with industry, business and facilities immediately surrounding the precinct and investigate opportunities that mutually enhance future development, for example, water used by T and R Pastoral could be remediated and then returned to the river system via the wetland.

8. Recommendations

8.1 Rename Hume Reserve

That Hume Reserve be named *Karloan Ponggi (Albert Karloan) Reserve*.

Hume Reserve has special heritage and spiritual importance. It was the last permanent camp site of the Ngarrindjeri people in Murray Bridge. The Hume Pipe Company forced Ngarrindjeri people to leave their land – the land was named after the Hume Pipe company.

8.2 Signage – Murray Bridge

That the Rural City of Murray Bridge builds on the excellent outcomes of the Kungun Ngarrindjeri Yunnan Agreement, and erects signage at the town entry points stating:-

“Murray Bridge - A multi-cultural community, proud of its Ngarrindjeri heritage and people who are the traditional owners of the land”

8.3 Adopt the Ngarrindjeri Murrundi Management Plan No.1, 2009

That the Rural City of Murray Bridge, the SA Government and the Land Management Corporation adopt the Ngarrindjeri Murrundi Management Plan 2009, and ensure that the land is managed, enhanced and developed in accordance with the Plan.

8.4 Returning the land to the traditional owners.

That the Ngarrindjeri separately considers and develops a strategy to submit to the SA Government for the land (or part thereof) to be returned to its traditional owners.

The Ngarrindjeri is prepared and willing to work in cooperation and partnership with the future development of the land, but it is the Ngarrindjeri’s preference to have the land ‘given back’ to them by the Government. However this is not part of the brief for this Plan (this Plan sets out the desired management, preservation, educational and development options for the land) and the Ngarrindjeri will negotiate separately with Government regarding the ‘ownership’ of the land.

The Ngarrindjeri wish to be party to any discussions or negotiations in relation to the development and management of the land, in order to ensure and promote the delivery of the recommendations of this Plan.

8.5 Amend Development Plan

That in accordance with Clause 6.5.3, 6.5.4 and 6.5.5 of the Kungun Yunnan Agreement, the Rural City of Murray Bridge works with the Ngarrindjeri Regional Authority to amend the Development Plan in accordance with this Ngarrindjeri Murrundi Management Plan, No. 1.

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Appendix A

Full copy of the Prime Minister's Apology, 13 February 2008.

Prime Minister of Australia

Speech

Apology to Australia's Indigenous Peoples House of Representatives Parliament House, Canberra

13 February 2008

E&OE

—I move:

That today we honour the Indigenous peoples of this land, the oldest continuing cultures in human history.
We reflect on their past mistreatment.
We reflect in particular on the mistreatment of those who were Stolen Generations—this blemished chapter in our nation's history.
The time has now come for the nation to turn a new page in Australia's history by righting the wrongs of the past and so moving forward with confidence to the future.
We apologise for the laws and policies of successive Parliaments and governments that have inflicted profound grief, suffering and loss on these our fellow Australians.
We apologise especially for the removal of Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander children from their families, their communities and their country.
For the pain, suffering and hurt of these Stolen Generations, their descendants and for their families left behind, we say sorry.
To the mothers and the fathers, the brothers and the sisters, for the breaking up of families and communities, we say sorry.
And for the indignity and degradation thus inflicted on a proud people and a proud culture, we say sorry.
We the Parliament of Australia respectfully request that this apology be received in the spirit in which it is offered as part of the healing of the nation.
For the future we take heart; resolving that this new page in the history of our great continent can now be written.
We today take this first step by acknowledging the past and laying claim to a future that embraces all Australians.
A future where this Parliament resolves that the injustices of the past must never, never happen again.
A future where we harness the determination of all Australians, Indigenous and non-Indigenous, to close the gap that lies between us in life expectancy, educational achievement and economic opportunity.
A future where we embrace the possibility of new solutions to enduring problems where old approaches have failed.
A future based on mutual respect, mutual resolve and mutual responsibility.
A future where all Australians, whatever their origins, are truly equal partners, with equal opportunities and with an equal stake in shaping the next chapter in the history of this great country, Australia.

There comes a time in the history of nations when their peoples must become fully reconciled to their past if they are to go forward with confidence to embrace their future. Our nation, Australia, has reached such a time. And that is why the parliament is today here assembled: to deal with this unfinished business of the nation, to remove a great stain from the nation's soul and, in a true spirit of reconciliation, to open a new chapter in the history of this great land, Australia.

Last year I made a commitment to the Australian people that if we formed the next government of the Commonwealth we would in parliament say sorry to the Stolen Generations. Today I honour that commitment. I said we would do so early in the life of the new parliament. Again, today I honour that commitment by doing so at the commencement of this the 42nd parliament of the Commonwealth. Because the time has come, well and truly come, for all peoples of our great country, for all citizens of our great Commonwealth, for all Australians—those who are Indigenous and those who are not—to come together to reconcile and together build a new future for our nation.

Some have asked, 'Why apologise?' Let me begin to answer by telling the parliament just a little of one person's story—an elegant, eloquent and wonderful woman in her 80s, full of life, full of funny stories, despite what has happened in her life's journey. A woman who has travelled a long way to be with us today, a member of the Stolen Generation who shared some of her story with me when I called around to see her just a few days ago. Nungala Fejo, as she prefers to be called, was born in the late 1920s. She remembers her earliest childhood days living with her family and her community in a bush camp just outside Tennant Creek. She remembers the love and the warmth and the kinship of those days long ago, including traditional dancing around the camp fire at night. She loved the dancing. She remembers once getting into strife when, as a four-year-old girl, she insisted on dancing with the male tribal elders rather than just sitting and watching the men, as the girls were supposed to do.

But then, sometime around 1932, when she was about four, she remembers the coming of the welfare men. Her family had feared that day and had dug holes in the creek bank where the children could run and hide. What they had not expected was that the white welfare men did not come alone. They brought a truck, they brought two white men and an Aboriginal stockman on horseback cracking his stockwhip. The kids were found; they ran for their mothers, screaming, but they could not get away. They were herded and piled onto the back of the truck. Tears flowing, her mum tried clinging to the sides of the truck as her children were taken away to the Bungalow in Alice, all in the name of protection.

A few years later, government policy changed. Now the children would be handed over to the missions to be cared for by the churches. But which church would care for them? The kids were simply told to line up in three lines. Nanna Fejo and her sister stood in the middle line, her older brother and cousin on her left. Those on the left were told that they had become Catholics, those in the middle Methodists and those on the right Church of England. That is how the complex questions of post-reformation theology were resolved in the Australian outback in the 1930s. It was as crude as that. She and her sister were sent to a Methodist mission on Goulburn Island and then Croker Island. Her Catholic brother was sent to work at a cattle station and her cousin to a Catholic mission.

Nanna Fejo's family had been broken up for a second time. She stayed at the mission until after the war, when she was allowed to leave for a prearranged job as a domestic in Darwin. She was 16. Nanna Fejo never saw her mum again. After she left the mission, her brother let her know that her mum had died years before, a broken woman fretting for the children that had literally been ripped away from her.

I asked Nanna Fejo what she would have me say today about her story. She thought for a few moments then said that what I should say today was that all mothers are important. And she added: 'Families—keeping them together is very important. It's a good thing that you are surrounded by love and that love is passed down the generations. That's what gives you happiness.' As I left, later on, Nanna Fejo took one of my staff aside, wanting to make sure that I was not too hard on the Aboriginal stockman who had hunted those kids down all those years ago. The stockman had found her again decades later, this time himself to say, 'Sorry.' And remarkably, extraordinarily, she had forgiven him.

Nanna Fejo's is just one story. There are thousands, tens of thousands of them: stories of forced separation of Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander children from their mums and dads over the better part of a century. Some of these stories are graphically told in *Bringing Them Home*, the report commissioned in 1995 by Prime Minister Keating and received in 1997 by Prime Minister Howard. There is something terribly primal about these firsthand accounts. The pain is searing; it screams from the pages. The hurt, the humiliation, the degradation and the sheer brutality of the act of physically separating a mother from her children is a deep assault on our senses and on our most elemental humanity.

These stories cry out to be heard; they cry out for an apology. Instead, from the nation's parliament there has been a stony and stubborn and deafening silence for more than a decade. A view that somehow we, the parliament, should suspend our most basic instincts of what is right and what is wrong. A view that, instead, we should look for any pretext to push this great wrong to one side, to leave it languishing with the historians, the academics and the cultural warriors, as if the Stolen Generations are little more than an interesting sociological phenomenon. But the Stolen Generations are not intellectual curiosities. They are human beings, human beings who have been damaged deeply by the decisions of parliaments and governments. But, as of today, the time for denial, the time for delay, has at last come to an end.

The nation is demanding of its political leadership to take us forward. Decency, human decency, universal human decency, demands that the nation now steps forward to right a historical wrong. That is what we are doing in this place today. But should there still be doubts as to why we must now act. Let the parliament reflect for a moment on the following facts: that, between 1910 and 1970, between 10 and 30 per cent of Indigenous children were forcibly taken from their mothers and fathers. That, as a result, up to 50,000 children were forcibly taken from their families. That this was the product of the deliberate, calculated policies of the state as reflected in the explicit powers given to them under statute. That this policy was taken to such extremes by some in administrative authority that the forced extractions of children of so-called 'mixed lineage' were seen as part of a broader policy of dealing with 'the problem of the Aboriginal population'.

One of the most notorious examples of this approach was from the Northern Territory Protector of Natives, who stated, and I quote:

Generally by the fifth and invariably by the sixth generation, all native characteristics of the Australian aborigine are eradicated. The problem of our half-castes—

to quote the protector—

will quickly be eliminated by the complete disappearance of the black race, and the swift submergence of their progeny in the white ...

The Western Australian Protector of Natives expressed not dissimilar views, expounding them at length in Canberra in 1937 at the first national conference on Indigenous affairs that brought together the Commonwealth and state protectors of natives. These are uncomfortable things to be brought out into the light. They are not pleasant. They are profoundly disturbing. But we must acknowledge these facts if we are to deal once and for all with the argument that the policy of generic forced separation was somehow well motivated, justified by its historical context and, as a result, unworthy of any apology today.

Then we come to the argument of intergenerational responsibility, also used by some to argue against giving an apology today. But let us remember the fact that the forced removal of Aboriginal children was happening as late as the early 1970s. The 1970s is not exactly a point in remote antiquity. There are still serving members of this parliament who were first elected to this place in the early 1970s. It is well within the adult memory span of many of us. The uncomfortable truth for us all is that the parliaments of the nation, individually and collectively, enacted statutes and delegated authority under those statutes that made the forced removal of children on racial grounds fully lawful.

There is a further reason for an apology as well: it is that reconciliation is in fact an expression of a core value of our nation—and that value is a fair go for all. There is a deep and abiding belief in the Australian community that, for the Stolen Generations, there was no fair go at all. And there is a pretty basic Aussie belief that says it is time to put right this most outrageous of wrongs. It is for these reasons, quite apart from concerns of fundamental human decency, that the governments and parliaments of this nation must make this apology. Because, put simply, the laws that our parliaments enacted made the Stolen Generations possible. We, the parliaments of the nation, are ultimately responsible, not those who gave effect to our laws, the problem lay with the laws themselves. As has been said of settler societies elsewhere, we are the bearers of many blessings from our ancestors and therefore we must also be the bearer of their burdens as well. Therefore, for our nation, the course of action is clear. Therefore for our people, the course of action is clear. And that is, to deal now with what has become one of the darkest chapters in Australia's history. In doing so, we are doing more than contending with the facts, the evidence and the often rancorous public debate. In doing so, we are also wrestling with our own soul. This is not, as some would argue, a black-archband view of history; it is just the truth: the cold, confronting, uncomfortable truth. Facing with it, dealing with it, moving on from it. And until we fully confront that truth, there will always be a shadow hanging over us and our future as a fully united and fully reconciled people. It is time to reconcile. It is time to recognise the injustices of the past. It is time to say sorry. It is time to move forward together.

To the Stolen Generations, I say the following: as Prime Minister of Australia, I am sorry. On behalf of the Government of Australia, I am sorry. On behalf of the Parliament of Australia, I am sorry. And I offer you this apology without qualification. We apologise for the hurt, the pain and suffering we, the parliament, have caused you by the laws that previous parliaments have enacted. We apologise for the indignity, the degradation and the humiliation these laws embodied. We offer this apology to the mothers, the fathers, the brothers, the sisters, the families and the communities whose lives were ripped apart by the actions of successive governments under successive parliaments. In making this apology, I would also like to speak personally to the members of the Stolen Generation and their families: to those here today, so many of you; to those listening across the nation—from Yuendumu, in the central west of the Northern Territory, to Yabara, in North Queensland, and to Pitjantjatjara in South Australia.

I know that, in offering this apology on behalf of the government and the parliament, there is nothing I can say today that can take away the pain you have suffered personally. Whatever words I speak today, I cannot undo that. Words alone are not that powerful. Grief is a very personal thing. I say to non-Indigenous Australians listening today who may not fully understand why what we are doing is so important, I ask those non-Indigenous Australians to imagine for a moment if this had happened to you. I say to honourable members here present: imagine if this had happened to us. Imagine the crippling effect. Imagine how hard it would be to forgive. But my proposal is this: if the apology we extend today is accepted in the spirit of reconciliation, in which it is offered, we can today resolve together that there be a new beginning for Australia. And it is to such a new beginning that I believe the nation is now calling us.

Australians are a passionate lot. We are also a very practical lot. For us, symbolism is important but, unless the great symbolism of reconciliation is accompanied by an even greater substance, it is little more than a clanging gong. It is not sentiment that makes history; it is our actions that make history. Today's apology, however inadequate, is aimed at righting past wrongs. It is also aimed at building a bridge between Indigenous and non-Indigenous Australians—a bridge based on a real respect rather than a thinly veiled contempt. Our challenge for the future is now to cross that bridge and, in so doing, embrace a new partnership between Indigenous and non-Indigenous Australians. Embracing, as part of that partnership, expanded link-up and other critical services to help the Stolen Generations to trace their families, if at all possible, and to provide dignity to their lives. But the core of this partnership for the future is to closing the gap between Indigenous and non-Indigenous Australians on life expectancy, educational achievement and employment opportunities. This new partnership on closing the gap will set concrete targets for the future: within a decade to halve the widening gap in literacy, numeracy and employment outcomes and opportunities for Indigenous children, within a decade to halve the appalling gap in infant mortality rates between Indigenous and non-Indigenous children and, within a generation, to close the equally appalling 17-year life gap between Indigenous and non-Indigenous when it comes to overall life expectancy.

The truth is: a business as usual approach towards Indigenous Australians is not working. Most old approaches are not working. We need a new beginning. A new beginning which contains real measures of policy success or policy failure. A new beginning, a new partnership, on closing the gap with sufficient flexibility not to insist on a one-size-fits-all approach for each of the hundreds of remote and regional Indigenous communities across the country but instead allows flexible, tailored, local approaches to achieve commonly-agreed national objectives that lie at the core of our proposed new partnership. And a new beginning that draws intelligently on the experiences of new policy settings across the nation. However, unless we as a parliament set a destination for the nation, we have no clear point to guide our policy, our programs or our purpose; no centralised organising principle.

So let us resolve today to begin with the little children—a fitting place to start on this day of apology for the Stolen Generations. Let us resolve over the next five years to have every Indigenous four-year-old in a remote Aboriginal community enrolled and attending a proper early childhood education centre or opportunity and engaged in proper preliteracy and prenumeracy programs. Let us resolve to build new educational opportunities for these little ones, year by

year, step by step, following the completion of their crucial preschool year. Let us resolve to use this systematic approach to building future educational opportunities for Indigenous children to provide proper primary and preventive health care for the same children, to begin the task of rolling back the obscenity that we find today in infant mortality rates in remote Indigenous communities—up to four times higher than in other communities.

None of this will be easy. Most of it will be hard—very hard. But none of it, none of it, is impossible, and all of it is achievable with clear goals, clear thinking, and by placing an absolute premium on respect, cooperation and mutual responsibility as the guiding principles of this new partnership on closing the gap. The mood of the nation is for reconciliation now, between Indigenous and non-Indigenous Australians. The mood of the nation on Indigenous policy and politics is now very simple. The nation is calling on us, the politicians, to move beyond our infantile bickering, our point-scoring and our mindlessly partisan politics and elevate at least this one core area of national responsibility to a rare position beyond the partisan divide. Surely this is the spirit, the unfulfilled spirit, of the 1967 referendum. Surely, at least from this day forward, we should give it a go.

So let me take this one step further to take what some may see as a piece of political posturing and make a practical proposal to the opposition on this day, the first full sitting day of the new parliament. I said before the election the nation needed a kind of war cabinet on parts of Indigenous policy, because the challenges are too great and the consequences too great to just allow it all to become a political football, as it has been so often in the past. I therefore propose a joint policy commission, to be led by the Leader of the Opposition and myself and, with a mandate to develop and implement—to begin with—an effective housing strategy for remote communities over the next five years. It will be consistent with the government's policy framework, a new partnership for closing the gap. If this commission operates well, I then propose that it work on the further task of constitutional recognition of the first Australians, consistent with the longstanding platform commitments of my party and the pre-election position of the opposition. This would probably be desirable in any event because, unless such a proposition were absolutely bipartisan, it would fail at a referendum. As I have said before, the time has come for new approaches to enduring problems. And working constructively together on such defined projects, I believe, would meet with the support of the nation. It is time for fresh ideas to fashion the nation's future.

Today the parliament has come together to right a great wrong. We have come together to deal with the past so that we might fully embrace the future. And we have had sufficient audacity of faith to advance a pathway to that future, with arms extended rather than with fists still clenched. So let us seize the day. Let it not become a moment of mere sentimental reflection. Let us take it with both hands and allow this day, this day of national reconciliation, to become one of those rare moments in which we might just be able to transform the way in which the nation thinks about itself, whereby the injustice administered to these Stolen Generations in the name of these, our parliaments, causes all of us to reappraise, at the deepest level of our beliefs, the real possibility of reconciliation writ large. Reconciliation across all Indigenous Australia. Reconciliation across the entire history of the often bloody encounter between those who emerged from the Dreamtime a thousand generations ago and those who, like me, came across the seas only yesterday. Reconciliation which opens up whole new possibilities for the future.

For the nation to bring the first two centuries of our settled history to a close, as we begin a new chapter and which we embrace with pride, admiration and awe these great and ancient cultures we are blessed, truly blessed, to have among us. Cultures that provide a unique, uninterrupted human thread linking our Australian continent to the most ancient prehistory of our planet. And growing from this new respect, to see our Indigenous brothers and sisters with fresh eyes, with new eyes, and with our minds wide open as to how we might tackle, together, the great practical challenges that Indigenous Australia faces in the future.

So let us turn this page together: Indigenous and non-Indigenous Australians, Government and Opposition, Commonwealth and State, and write this new chapter in our nation's story together. First Australians, First Fleeters, and those who first took the Oath of Allegiance just a few weeks ago. Let's grasp this opportunity to craft a new future for this great land: Australia. I commend the motion to the House.

Video and Audio of the National Apology to the Stolen Generations is available on the Australia.gov.au website.

Appendix B

Kungun Ngarrindjeri Yunnan Agreement, 17 March 2008, as formally adopted by Council.

KUNGUN NGARRINDJERI YUNNAN AGREEMENT

This Agreement is dated the 17 March 2008

BETWEEN:

NGARRINDJERI TENDI INCORPORATED, NGARRINDJERI HERITAGE COMMITTEE INCORPORATED AND NGARRINDJERI NATIVE TITLE MANAGEMENT COMMITTEE FOR AND ON BEHALF OF THE NGARRINDJERI PEOPLE care of the *Ngarrindjeri Land and Progress Association Incorporated Camp Coorong Race Relations and Cultural Education Centre of Post Office Box 126 Meningie SA 5264 ('Ngarrindjeri')*

And

THE RURAL CITY OF MURRAY BRIDGE of 2 Seventh Street Murray Bridge SA 5253 ('Council')

BACKGROUND

1. The Council is a statutory body constituted under the Local Government Act 1999 for its Council Area ('the Council Area')
2. The Ngarrindjeri are the Traditional Owners of, and assert control under traditional laws over their land and waters ('Lands and Waters of the Ngarrindjeri').
3. The Council and the Ngarrindjeri wish to protect Aboriginal sites, objects and remains of the Ngarrindjeri across the Council Area in accordance with the terms and conditions of this Agreement, and set in place agreed consultative mechanisms.
4. The agreement may be referred to by the title: "Kungun Ngarrindjeri Yunnan Agreement", which translates to mean, "Listening to Ngarrindjeri People Talking Agreement".

IT IS AGREED:

1. Definitions and Interpretations

'Aboriginal object', 'Aboriginal site' and 'Aboriginal remains' have the same meaning in this Agreement as prescribed in the Aboriginal Heritage Act 1988 (SA).

'Agreement' refers to this Agreement and includes the schedules;

'Commencement Date' is the date of execution of this Agreement;

'Development' as defined by the Development Act, 1993.

'Highly Sensitive Areas' refers to an area or areas of high cultural and/or heritage importance to the Ngarrindjeri; set out in Schedule 3

'Managed Areas' refer to an area or areas for which the Council and Ngarrindjeri will devise an indigenous management plans to ensure that Aboriginal sites, objects and remains are protected and/or managed;

'Parties' shall mean the Council and Ngarrindjeri;

'Schedule' means a schedule to this Agreement;

'Sensitive Area' refers to the lands and waters and adjacent lands and waters of the River Murray within the Council Area; and Council and the Ngarrindjeri will determine in consultation with each other the definition of sensitive sites and/or area with this area – that is, determine a defined zone'

'Traditional Owners' refers to the Ngarrindjeri People as represented by the Ngarrindjeri Heritage Committee Incorporated, Ngarrindjeri Native Title Management Committee and the Ngarrindjeri Tendi Incorporated, within the meaning in the Aboriginal Heritage Act, 1988 (SA).

2. Apology

- 2.1 The Council apologises to the Ngarrindjeri as the Traditional Owners as expressed in the statement in Schedule 1 of this Agreement and the Ngarrindjeri accept the apology as expressed in Schedule 2.
- 2.2 The statement in Schedule 1 is an aspirational document and does not create any legal obligations or give rise to any claims of any nature whatever and however arising, on the part of either the Council or the Ngarrindjeri.

3. Acknowledgement

- 3.1 The Council acknowledges that the Ngarrindjeri are the Traditional Owners of land and waters within the Council Area and that according to their traditions, customs and spiritual beliefs its lands and waters remain their traditional country.
- 3.2 The Council acknowledges that the Recitals referred to in the Background are true and correct.

4. Commitment

- 4.1 The Parties commit to seek ways together to uphold Ngarrindjeri rights and to advance Ngarrindjeri interests when decisions are being made about their traditional country, lands and waters.
- 4.2 The Parties commit to work together to advance harmonious community relations and promote the interests of the whole community.
- 4.3 The Parties commit to develop greater community understanding of Ngarrindjeri traditions, culture, laws and spiritual beliefs in the Council Area.
- 4.4 The Parties commit to work together to determine, and to advance the community recognition of a framework agreement for the protection of objects, articles and remains in the possession of the Council.
- 4.5 The Parties commit to the formulation of a model or models of best practice for consultation in relation to development assessment within the meaning of the Development Act 1993 (SA)

to occur in the Council Area, which reflects the rights, interests and obligations of the Ngarrindjeri.

- 4.6 The Parties via the Ngarrindjeri will establish a joint committee comprising equal numbers of Ngarrindjeri and Council representatives to develop a strategy for the implementation of the commitments expressed herein, whose name will be determined by the committee.
- 4.7 This Clause 4 is made as an act of good faith and is not intended to affect the legal rights, powers, obligations or interests of either Party.

5. Communication

- 5.1 The Council, Ngarrindjeri Heritage Committee Inc, Ngarrindjeri Native Title Management Committee and Ngarrindjeri Tendi Incorporated acknowledge that the relevant bodies to communicate in relation to the issues that may affect Ngarrindjeri interests within the Council Area are:

- 5.1.1 For Aboriginal Heritage:

- 5.1.1.1 Ngarrindjeri Heritage Committee Inc.
Chairperson: Mr Thomas Trevorrow

- 5.1.2 For Native Title:

- 5.1.2.1 Ngarrindjeri Native Title Management Committee
Chairperson: Mr Mathew Rigney

- 5.2 Ngarrindjeri Tendi Incorporated is the relevant body with which to communicate in circumstances in which directions are to be taken from elders.
- 5.3 The Council and Ngarrindjeri shall develop a communication protocol for the purpose of facilitating the communication process referred to in this Clause 5.

6. Development

6.1 Highly Sensitive Areas

- 6.1.1 It is agreed that Council and Ngarrindjeri shall use their best endeavours to ensure that no development or disturbance will occur on or near the Highly Sensitive Areas referred to Schedule 3.
- 6.1.2 In addition to Clause 6.1.1, it is agreed that from time to time Ngarrindjeri shall at its sole discretion advise, and Council shall at its sole discretion consider and agree to acknowledge and classify additional areas within the Council Area as being Highly Sensitive Areas, and in which case, Clause 6.1.1 applies to those areas.
- 6.1.3 Under no circumstances whatsoever, shall the Ngarrindjeri be prejudiced in any of its dealing with Council or any other third party by its decision to classify or not to classify any additional areas as being Highly Sensitive Areas.

6.2 Managed Areas

- 6.2.1 The Ngarrindjeri in consultation with Council shall devise mutually agreed indigenous management plans for the Managed Areas referred to in Schedule 4.

- 6.2.2 The purpose of the indigenous management plan referred to in Clause 6.2.1 shall be for development to proceed in the Managed Areas in a manner consistent with Ngarrindjeri cultural and heritage interests. For example: defining areas for which development can proceed without restrictions or effect upon Ngarrindjeri cultural or heritage interests, where some restrictions or strategy to minimise risk applies, or where no development should occur. Development Plan objectives to be acknowledged in the development of such Plans so as not to prejudice development per se.
- 6.2.3 Neither party shall be obliged to enter into an indigenous management plan for any Managed Areas.
- 6.2.4 In addition to Clause 6.2.1, it is agreed that from time to time Ngarrindjeri shall at its sole discretion advise, and Council shall at its sole discretion consider to agree to acknowledge and classify additional areas within the Council Area as being Managed Areas, and in which case, Clause 6.2.1 applies to those areas.
- 6.2.5 Under no circumstances whatsoever, shall the Ngarrindjeri be prejudiced in any of its dealing with Council or any other third party by its decision to classify or not to classify any additional areas as being Managed Areas.
- 6.2.6 It is acknowledged that Managed Areas may contain Highly Sensitive Areas.

6.3 Sensitive Areas

- 6.3.1 Ngarrindjeri and Council shall by mutual agreement and consultation determine a process for proceeding with development in Sensitive Areas which results in compliance with the requirements of the Aboriginal Heritage Act, 1988 (SA). Council to ensure conditions or notes are placed on all Development Approvals noting the developer's responsibilities in relation to the Native Title Aboriginal Act and Aboriginal Heritage Act.
- 6.3.2 Under no circumstances whatsoever, shall the Ngarrindjeri be prejudiced in any of its dealing with Council or any other third party by its decision to classify or not to classify any additional areas as being Sensitive Areas.
- 6.3.3 It is acknowledged that Sensitive Areas may contain Highly Sensitive Areas.

6.4 Open Spaces and Zoning

- 6.4.1 Ngarrindjeri and Council shall discuss endorsement of Open Space as being accessible by Ngarrindjeri for cultural uses (such uses being consistent with the use of Open Space by other members of the public).
- 6.4.2 Ngarrindjeri and Council shall discuss the introduction into zoning or planning criteria within the Council Area criteria capable of minimising the risk of interference with, or disturbance to Aboriginal Sites, Aboriginal Objects and Aboriginal Remains.

6.5 Development Plan

- 6.5.1 Notwithstanding anything to the contrary contained in clauses 6.1 to 6.4, those clauses are subject to the provisions of this clause 6.5.
- 6.5.2 Without detracting from the generality of clause 6.5.1, no agreed outcome of any consultation or discussion under this clause 6 will become operative or binding on Council unless and until any amendment to the Plan undertaken pursuant to this

clause 6 is finally approved according to the procedures in the *Development Act 1993* (SA) and Regulations.

- 6.5.3 Council must use its best endeavours to amend the Development Plan – Murray Bridge (RC) (**Plan**) to reflect the proposals in this clause 6.
- 6.5.4 Council specifically commits to use its best endeavours to amend the Plan to include within it a table or tables and associated maps, following Table MuBr/4 which identify or identifies Highly Sensitive Areas and Managed Areas.
- 6.5.5 Council specifically commits to use its best endeavours to amend relevant zoning and planning provisions of the Plan to reflect the agreed outcomes of consultation and discussion between the Ngarrindjeri and Council pursuant to this clause 6.

7. Heritage and Native Title

- 7.1 This Agreement is made as an act of good faith and is not intended to affect, extinguish, or derogate from any subsisting legal rights, powers, interests or obligations of the Ngarrindjeri People, including, but not limited to any such Ngarrindjeri native title rights and interests, or rights under the *Aboriginal Heritage Act, (SA) 1988* or *Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Heritage Protection Act 1984* (Cth).
- 7.2 This Agreement does not comprise an indigenous Land Use Agreement as defined the *Native Title Act 1993* (Cth), nor comprise an agreement to alter, extinguish, surrender or derogate from common law, equity or statutory native title rights of the native title applicants to assert native title for and on behalf of the native title claimant group.
- 7.3 The definition of Highly Sensitive Areas, Managed Areas, and Sensitive Areas in this Agreement shall not stop or inhibit in any manner whatsoever the Ngarrindjeri from referring to other areas of importance to the Ngarrindjeri.

EXECUTED as an Agreement.

Signed for and on behalf of the NGARRINDJERI
TENDI INCORPORATED for and on behalf of the
Ngarrindjeri People


Signature of authorised person

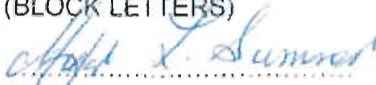
FRANK GEORGE TREVORROW
Name of authorised person
(BLOCK LETTERS)


Witness

Signed for and on behalf of the NGARRINDJERI
HERITAGE COMMITTEE INCORPORATED for
and on behalf of the Ngarrindjeri People


Signature of authorised person

THOMAS E. TREVORROW
Name of authorised person
(BLOCK LETTERS)


Witness

Signed for and on behalf of the NGARRINDJERI
NATIVE TITLE MANAGEMENT COMMITTEE for
and on behalf of the Ngarrindjeri People


Signature of authorised person


MATTHEW REVESEY
Name of authorised person
(BLOCK LETTERS)


Witness

Signed for and on behalf of the RURAL CITY
OF MURRAY BRIDGE by:


Signature of authorised person

ALLAN E. RABON (MAJOR)
Name of authorised person
(BLOCK LETTERS)


Witness

17/3/2008

SCHEDULE 1 APOLOGY

Sincere expression of sorrow and apology to the Ngarrindjeri People

To the Ngarrindjeri people, the traditional owners of the land and waters within the region, the Rural City of Murray Bridge expresses sorrow and sincere regret for the suffering and injustice that you have experienced since colonisation and we share with you our feelings of shame and sorrow at the mistreatment your people have suffered.

We respect your autonomy and uniqueness of **your** culture. We offer our support and commitment to your determination to empower your communities in the struggle for justice, freedom and protection of your Heritage, Culture and interests within the Council area and acknowledge your right to determine your future.

We commit to work with you. We acknowledge your wisdom and we commit to ensuring our actions and expressions best assist your work. We accept your frustrations at our past ways of misunderstanding you.

We are shamed to acknowledge that there is still racism within our communities. We accept that our words must match our actions and we pledge to you that we will work to remove racism and ignorance.

We will recognise your leadership, we honour your visions, and we hope for a future of working together with respect for each other.

We look forward to achieving reconciliation with justice.

We ask to walk beside you, and to stand with you to remedy the legacy of European occupation of your land and waters and control of your lives.


The work of the Rural City of Murray Bridge will be guided by your vision of a future where reconciliation through agreement making may be possible and we may walk together.

Signed for and on behalf of the Rural City of Murray Bridge by



.....
Mayor Alan Arbon


.....
Witnessed for the Council by the Chief Executive Officer, David Altmann

Witnessed for the Ngarrindjeri People by the Rupelle of the Ngarrindjeri Tendi,


.....
Mr George Trevorrow


.....
Witnessed for Ngarrindjeri People by the Chair of Ngarrindjeri Native Title Committee Mr Matthew Rigney


.....
Witnessed for the Ngarrindjeri People by the Chair of Ngarrindjeri Heritage Committee Mr Tom Trevorrow

**SCHEDULE 2
Acceptance of Apology**

To the Rural City of Murray Bridge

The Ngarrindjeri people acknowledge the sorrow and regret expressed by the Rural City of Murray Bridge SA Council for the suffering and injustice experienced by our people since colonization.

We respect your commitment to work with us and your offer of support to empower our communities in the struggle for justice, freedom and protection of our heritage.

We embrace your vision of a future where reconciliation may be possible and offer our commitment to achieving this common goal.

We acknowledge that you recognise our connection to the land and waters and appreciate your commitment to fostering respect for our culture and interests.

*Signed for and on behalf of the Ngarrindjeri Tendi by the Rupelle
Mr. George Trevorrow*



*Witnessed for the Ngarrindjeri People by the Chair of the Ngarrindjeri Native Title
Committee Mr. Matthew Rigney*



*Witnessed for the Ngarrindjeri People by the Chair of the Ngarrindjeri Heritage
Committee Mr. Tom Trevorrow*



*Witnessed for the Rural City of Murray Bridge
By Mayor Allan Arbon.*



*Witnessed for the Rural City of Murray Bridge
By Chief Executive Officer David Altmann.*



SCHEDULE 3
HIGHLY SENSITIVE AREAS

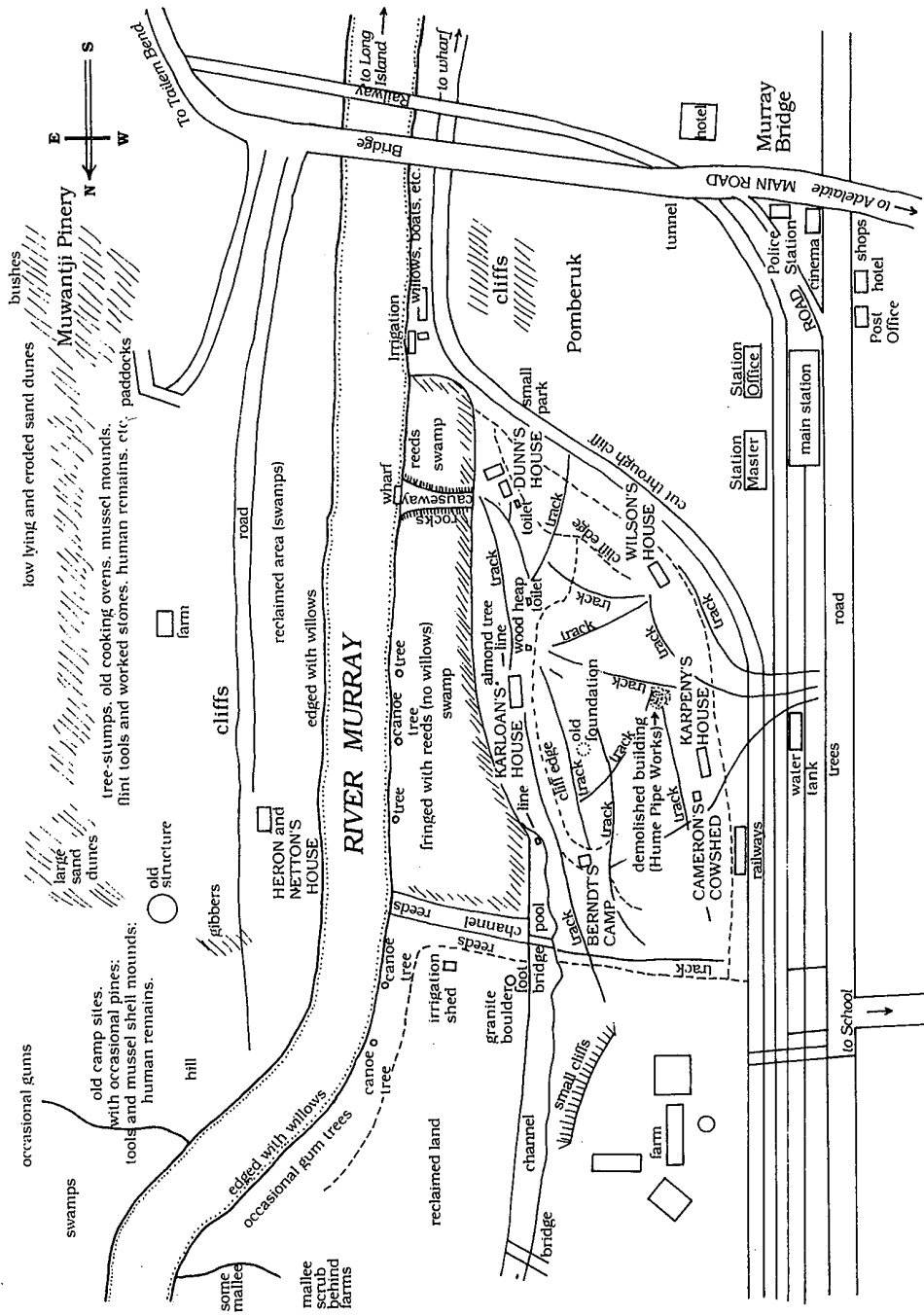
1. Long Island (as described in Appendix A hereto)
2. Granite Outcrop on both sides of River Murray adjacent to new Swanport Bridge.
(as described in Appendix B hereto)

SCHEDULE 4
MANAGED AREAS

1. Narooma Reserve (as described in Appendix C hereto)
2. Railway Precinct (as described in Appendix D hereto)
3. Sturt Reserve (as described in Appendix E hereto)

Appendix C

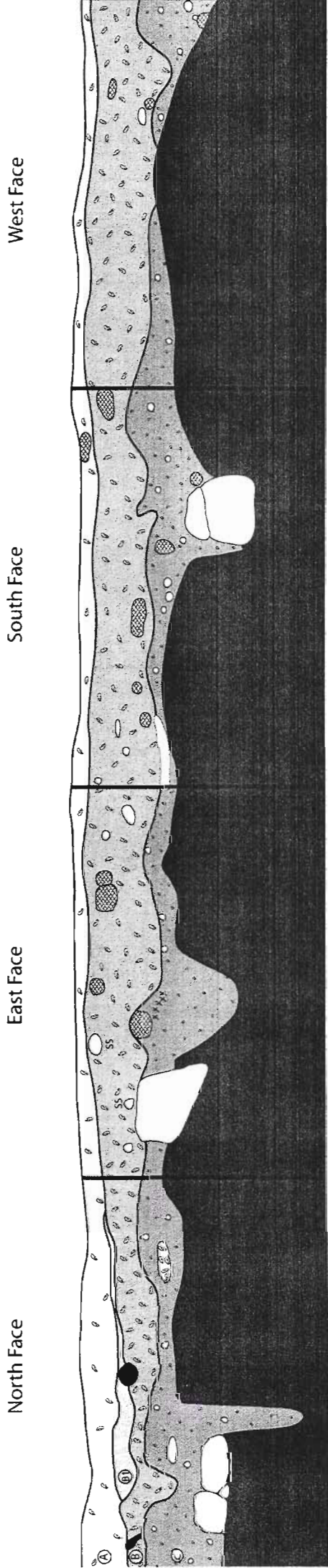
Sketch plan of Ngarrindjeri settlement at Pomberuk, Murray Bridge in 1942.



Appendix D

Recent mapping by Christopher Wilson, Ngarrindjeri Heritage Team, Indigenous Heritage Program (Commonwealth Department of Environment and Heritage funded project 2008-2009)

Pomberuk (Hume Reserve Midden and Historic Campsite) Square A



Key

- ☒ Holes & intrusions
- ☒ Shell
- ☒ Charcoal
- SS Sandstone

- A: 4140 ± 70 years BP
- B: 4295 ± 50 years BP
- C: 5575 ± 50 years BP



Disability Access & Inclusion Plan



Contents

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1.0 About this plan

This Disability Access and Inclusion Plan (DAIP) describes the actions that the Rural City of Murray Bridge will take over the next four years to facilitate equitable access to opportunities and services for people living with disability.

This means considering disability access and inclusion in Council planning and action and putting in place measures to ensure people living with disability can participate in or use Councils services, programs and facilities and that they feel welcome and engaged in community life.

The State Disability Inclusion Plan *Inclusive SA* was launched in November 2019 and reflects the State Government's commitment to create an accessible and inclusive South Australia based on fairness and respect. *Inclusive SA* sets out state priorities and actions for the next four years under the following themes:

1. Inclusive communities for all
2. Leadership and collaboration
3. Accessible communities
4. Learning and employment.

All State Authorities including local government are required to develop a DAIP under the Disability Inclusion Act 2018 (SA). This DAIP is structured around the priority areas and actions of *Inclusive SA* and its development has followed the process identified in the DAIP Guidelines¹.

The draft DAIP has been prepared using information gathered via research and targeted consultation with people with a lived experience of disability, people who care for or support people with disability and Council staff who participated at workshops and/or completed an online survey.

The Draft DAIP was open for community consultation from 11 August to the 1 September 2020 and feedback was considered prior to adoption by Council.

¹ Government of South Australia (2020) *Disability Access and Inclusion Plan (DAIP) Guidelines for State Authorities*, <https://dhs.sa.gov.au/services/disability/inclusive-sa/daips>

2.0 About disability

People often think of disability in terms of limitations posed by the impaired functioning of our bodies or mind. However, the environments we create and our processes, systems, cultures and attitudes play a big part in determining the extent to which people living with disability are either enabled or disabled to live happy and productive lives.

The United Nations Convention on the Rights of Persons with Disabilities (UNCRPD) defines persons with disabilities as including those who have long-term physical, mental, intellectual or sensory impairments which interact with various barriers to hinder their full and effective participation in society on an equal basis with others.

This broader understanding recognises that disability may also be a product of the environment in which a person lives. Social, attitudinal, economic and cultural barriers can limit participation as can a person's individual circumstances (i.e. the nature and degree of impairment, capacities and skills).

3.0 About the Rural City of Murray Bridge

This section presents Australian Bureau of Statistics (ABS) 2016 Census data, and information from the Rural City of Murray Bridge Profile id webpage (<https://profile.id.com.au/murray-bridge>) unless otherwise stated.

The Rural City of Murray Bridge is located in the Murraylands Region of South Australia, about 75 kilometres south-east of the Adelaide CBD. It covers an area of 183,182 hectares (1,832 km²).

People living in the Rural City of Murray Bridge are more likely to need help in their day to day lives due to disability, than for Greater Adelaide or South Australia as a whole. In 2016 6.6% of people living in the Rural City of Murray Bridge needed help, compared to 5.9% for Greater Adelaide and 6% for South Australia.

As people age, their need for assistance generally increases. The number of people aged over 60 in the Rural City of Murray Bridge is increasing and more than 50% of people aged 85 and over require assistance with core activities.

Women, children and Culturally and Linguistically Diverse (CALD) and Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander (ATSI) communities are priority populations for the State Disability Inclusion Plan. Compared to Greater Adelaide there are a slightly larger proportions of women and children in the Rural City of Murray Bridge that need assistance with core activities. The proportions of ATSI people and people with poor proficiency in English that need assistance is lower.

12% of the population aged over 15 in the Rural City of Murray Bridge provide unpaid assistance to a person with a disability, long term illness or old age. This is comparative to the rate for South Australia (12.2%).

4.0 The role of local government

Local Government has a range of roles and responsibilities in relation to our community, including vulnerable groups and people living with disability. These roles and responsibilities differ to those of other support agencies.

Councils do not provide formal health services, schools and tertiary education and they do not make the laws. While Councils facilitate an environment where businesses are able to thrive, they do not have a primary responsibility for general economic security and employment.

Councils do play very important roles as advocates to, and partners with, State and Commonwealth government and service providers, non-government organisations (NGO's) and the private sector to enable their communities to have access to the services they need to live full and rewarding lives.

Councils provide very important services and programs that contribute to social inclusion, health and well-being. Councils provide and manage libraries, community centres, open spaces for active recreation, parks and gardens for relaxation and social interaction.

The quality of the physical and built environment that supports accessibility for people living with disability is a key focus for the design and maintenance of public spaces and Council owned and managed buildings.

Councils are often the first point of contact for local residents and businesses, highlighting the importance of appropriate information provision and customer service and support.

Councils provide a range of avenues for people to participate in making decisions about matters that affect their lives. It is important that these methods recognise and respond to any particular barriers that might limit the ability of people living with disability to participate.

The State Government Planning Reforms are looking to create a single suite of development policies that will be applied across the state through the Planning and Design Code. The Code will set objectives for access and inclusion in developments. Councils, as the assessment authority, will play a role in ensuring that developers appropriately consider the access and inclusion within their developments.

Councils are significant employers in most communities. Their inclusive policies and practices can provide high quality working environments for their employees and act as a model for other businesses.

Councils often have strong volunteer involvement which is another important way for people living with disability to contribute to community life.

Councils' commitment to building an inclusive, welcoming and responsive culture is also often reflected in its staff induction processes and training programs.

RCMB Strategic Plan Alignment

The *Inclusive SA* plan and RCMB DAIP align to the RCMB *Strategic Plan 2020-2024*, under the *Great People and Lifestyle* Objective including the following Focus Areas:

Healthy Active Communities

Our community are active, healthy and participation in recreational activities is accessible to them

All ages and cultures are celebrated, accommodated and valued

Our community is inclusive and welcoming with people of all ages, capabilities and backgrounds living harmoniously together

5.0 Action Plan

The Rural City of Murray Bridge DAIP is structured around the priority areas and actions of the *Inclusive SA: State Disability Inclusion Plan* and takes into consideration the areas of policy action under the National Disability Strategy 2010-2020. The DAIP reflects stakeholder and Council staff feedback resulting from the targeted consultation².

Inclusive SA themes are:

1. Inclusive communities for all
2. Leadership and collaboration
3. Accessible communities
4. Learning and employment.

² For more detail regarding the targeted consultation undertaken that has informed the preparation of the DAIP refer to the Engagement Summary Report

5.1 Inclusive communities for all

Social inclusion is a priority for people living with disability as it affects all aspects of their lives. The contributions and rights of people living with disability should be valued and understood by everyone and that their rights promoted, upheld and protected. People living with disability should be supported to advocate for their own rights.

5.1.1 State priorities

Inclusive SA describes three priority themes for action under inclusive communities for all:

Priority 1: Involvement in the community

Priority 2: Improving community understanding and awareness

Priority 3: Promoting the rights of people living with disability.

5.1.2 What we heard

- People want to build relationships and trust with staff running services so that they feel comfortable with attending Council facilities and programs
- Increasing awareness and understanding of disability (in all its forms- it's not always visible) in Council, the community and local businesses is important
- There is a desire for more venues, events, activities and spaces that take an inclusive approach to cater for people of diverse disabilities and ages
- Building the profile of people with a disability will build community understanding and inspire others

5.1.3 Our goal

People living with disability feel comfortable and welcome to participate in inclusive Council events, programs and places.

5.1.4 Our targets

- Guidelines for accessible and inclusive services, programs and events established
- Disability awareness and valuing training delivered to all Council staff and Elected Members

5.1.5 Actions

Action	Lead responsibility	Timing
Develop plain language 1-page guidelines and checklist for accessible and inclusive planning of Council and community services, programs, events and hire arrangements. Include information about access, communication, relationship building and available supports		
Provide disability awareness and valuing training to all Council staff and Elected Members		
Celebrate all abilities and accessible and inclusive local businesses in Council communications and local media and through International Day of People with a Disability and Access Recognition awards		
Increase promotion of opportunities and activities for people with disability to participate in, including through service providers (including those for women and children), Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander and CALD communities, and targeted communications such as establishing disability contact databases or newsletters		
Develop a 'Diversity in All Documents' guide that encourages diverse images and text in Council documents and promotions		
Encourage community and disability organisations to apply for community grants for events, activities and programs that support access and inclusion		

5.2 Leadership and collaboration

People living with disability want to have a greater role in leading and contributing to local government and community decision-making. The perspectives of people living with disability should be actively sought and they should be supported to participate meaningfully in local government and community consultation and engagement activities.

5.2.1 State priorities

Inclusive SA describes three priority themes for action under leadership and collaboration:

Priority 4: Participation in decision-making

Priority 5: Leadership and raising profile

Priority 6: Engagement and consultation.

5.2.2 What we heard

- People with disability and their carers want to provide their perspectives and have more of a say in Council decisions and in the planning of events and projects
- People are not always aware when consultation is happening and want to be provided with a range of opportunities to have a say (not just online)
- People want to be listened to and trust that their input will help shape decisions

5.2.3 Our goal

People living with disability know about and contribute to opportunities to help shape Council places, programs and decisions

5.2.4 Our targets

- Access and Inclusion Advisory Group established and meet regularly
- Access and Inclusion Register established

5.2.5 Actions

Action	Lead responsibility	Timing
<p>Establish an Access and Inclusion Advisory Group, made up of people with lived experience of disability (including people with disability, carers, service providers, women, children, people of Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander and culturally and linguistically diverse backgrounds), that meets regularly to help shape Council decisions, projects and process (eg. Sturt Reserve upgrade, building audits, streetscape upgrades, event planning)</p>		
<p>Establish and utilise an Access and Inclusion Register – a list of service providers and people living with disability who are interested in Council consultation and collaboration and being given the opportunity to act as community champions. This register will also be used to better promote events and opportunities</p>		
<p>Develop and implement an Inclusive Community Consultation Protocol that has an all ages, abilities and backgrounds lens and includes a checklist to ensure easy compliance. Consider a “buddy” system to support people to participate in engagement</p>		
<p>Establish and implement an Access and Inclusion Complaint Management Procedure for access and inclusion issues to ensure continuous improvement and awareness and involvement across Council</p>		
<p>Consider the need for additional resourcing requirements to drive access and inclusion outcomes if indicated during detailed delivery planning, via a future budget allocations.</p>		

5.3 Accessible communities

The accessibility of the built environment, sport and recreation, quality services and information are key to ensuring people living with disability are included and have the opportunity to equally participate in all aspects of community life.

5.3.1 State priorities

Inclusive SA describes three priority themes for action under accessible communities:

Priority 7: Universal Design across South Australia

Priority 8: Accessible and available information

Priority 9: Access to services.

5.3.2 What we heard

- Many people living with disability do not have access to a private vehicle. Supporting affordable ways to get around is important
- Access to community and public transport is a significant local issue
- People are looking for improved cycling infrastructure and more accessible footpaths
- Current disabled permit parking is a challenge
- People want improved access to buildings, businesses and places and to be able to access information about how accessible places are
- Many people do not know what opportunities are available and want better promotion through a variety of ways, including through carers and service providers

5.3.3 Our goal

People living with disability can access the places they want to go and the information they need

5.3.4 Our targets

- Access and inclusion audit of Council buildings completed
- Accessibility map and register of the Rural City of Murray Bridge created
- Review of community transport completed
- One significant public realm or facility upgrade project that comprehensively incorporates disability access and inclusion features

5.3.5 Actions

Action	Lead responsibility	Timing
Create a webpage to provide information about disability access and inclusion in the City of Murray Bridge		
Develop a map and directory displaying the accessibility and inclusion features of Council facilities, places and locations (eg. parking, toilets, ramps, adult change facilities, quiet spaces, SARA flatbed scanner and Clearview Plus assistive technology at Library)		
Review Council’s website and employ solutions to ensure that it provides a high standard of accessibility (eg font size, easy to navigate, shows the diversity of people living with disability)		
Develop an accessible protocol for Council communications, documents and signage that considers easy read documents, symbols, audio and visual aids, social media audio captions, Auslan, digital and non-digital means		
Review community transport options for people with disability and advocate for accessible public transport networks		
Design and complete one significant public realm or facility upgrade project that comprehensively incorporates disability access and inclusion features		
Prioritise locations for access upgrades to the pedestrian and cycle network including ramps, footpath surfaces and continuity, shade, rest spots, bicycle lanes and bicycle parking, and wayfinding		
Undertake an audit of Council buildings to prioritise locations for access upgrades, including improving accessibility of customer service centres, doorways, wayfinding and consideration of non-physical disability (eg. sensory/quiet spaces)		
Prioritise locations for new or upgrades to accessible parking spaces so that they are fit for purpose (eg. quantity, space for car ramps and lifts, and safe building access routes)		
Prioritise locations for access upgrades to public toilets, including easy to open doors and adult change facilities		

Action	Lead responsibility	Timing
Develop a universal design “check/discussion list” to support planning outcomes that improve the accessibility of developments, including entrances and parking and connection with adjacent the public realm access features		
Continue to update and promote large print and audio collections, home library services and assistive technologies at the library		

5.4 Learning and employment

Workforce participation is fundamental to social inclusion. It provides economic independence and choice, social connections and friendships, value, identity and belonging. People living with disability should have access to inclusive places of study, education and training that provide pathways to meaningful and inclusive employment and volunteering opportunities.

5.4.1 State priorities

Inclusive SA describes three priority themes for action under learning and employment:

Priority 10: Better supports within educational and training settings

Priority 11: Skill development through volunteering and support in navigating the pathway between learning and earning

Priority 12: Improved access to employment opportunities and better support within workplaces.

5.4.2 What we heard

- People want more opportunities for work experience and volunteering to grow their skills
- Being more flexible with job descriptions and requirements would enable more people with disability to work.
- Council can set an example by leading in socially inclusive employment and volunteering

5.4.3 Our goal

Council provides opportunities for people living with disability to grow and apply their skills in meaningful ways

5.4.4 Our targets

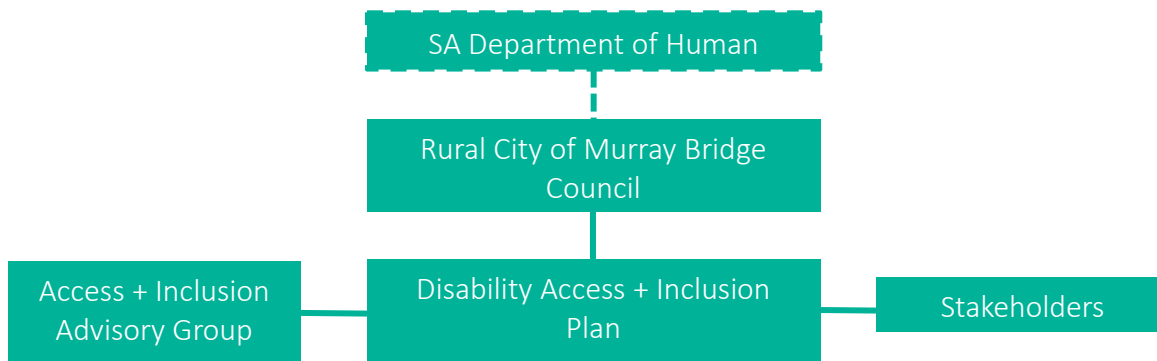
- Increased proportion of people with disability working, training or volunteering at Council
- Access and inclusion induction training conducted for all new Council staff and Elected Members

5.4.5 Actions

Action	Lead responsibility	Timing
Conduct access and inclusion induction training for all new Council staff and Elected Members (eg. online disabilityawareness.com.au)		
Consult with local disability service and employment agencies and people living with disability to identify and respond to barriers to employment and volunteering at Council (eg. flexible work arrangements)		
Conduct access and inclusion training for managers and supervisors to promote the opportunity and funding, and support recruitment and positive work environments for people with disability		
Develop skills to support staff with disability and their supervisors requiring assistance to do their job		
Collaborate with local disability service and employment agencies to place people in employment, work experience, volunteering or traineeships at Council		

6.0 Delivering our plan


6.1 How we will organise for success



Group	Role	Membership
SA Department of Human Services	Oversee the implementation of the <i>Disability Inclusion Act 2018</i> and the State Disability Inclusion Plan. Responsible for ensuring that Councils develop, report on and review DAIPs in accordance with the Act.	Chief Executive of the Department of Health
Rural City of Murray Bridge Council (Elected Body)	Endorse the DAIP and budget allocations for its delivery. Tracking delivery through Council’s Annual Report.	Rural City of Murray Bridge Council – ie Elected Body
Disability Access and Inclusion Working Group	Oversee the delivery, reporting and review of the DAIP. Will meet regularly to establish and monitor work programs. Led by the Manager Community Services. The lead will be responsible for calling, chairing and recording actions from meetings.	Key Council staff responsible for delivering actions in the DAIP.
Access and Inclusion Advisory Group	To provide an access and inclusion perspective regarding the development of Council plan, projects, programs, services and events. Meet regularly to comment on specific Council activities in the development phase. Coordinated by the Community Services business unit of Council	People living with disability, carers or family members, service providers. Include State Plan priority groups: women, children and people of Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander and culturally and linguistically diverse (CALD) backgrounds
Stakeholders	To collaborate with Council in the delivery of actions such as promotion of opportunities and consultation.	Service providers and organisations representing women, children and people of Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander and culturally and linguistically diverse (CALD) backgrounds

6.2 Planning, delivery and review cycle





This Plan was prepared for the
Rural City of Murray Bridge by
URPS Consultants
30 July 2020

**RURAL CITY OF MURRAY BRIDGE
RECONCILIATION ACTION PLAN
2016-2020**

We acknowledge the Ngarindjeri people as the traditional owners of this land on which we meet and work. We respect and acknowledge their spiritual connection as the custodians of this land and that their cultural heritage beliefs are still important to the living people today.



The Ngarindjeri Mosaic Project located at the Local Government Centre is an imposing mosaic artwork with the design based on the Ngarindjeri creation story of Ngurunderi, the great ancestral creator who chased pondi (Murray Cod) downstream and forged the path of the mighty Murray River. It is the oldest known story of the Murray River and teaches about Ngarindjeri culture, the environment and spiritual beliefs



Bridge to Opportunity

The Rural City of
**MURRAY
BRIDGE**

**RURAL CITY OF MURRAY BRIDGE
RECONCILIATION ACTION PLAN
2016 – 2020 DRAFT**

OUR VISION FOR RECONCILIATION

The Rural City of Murray Bridge is committed to continuing and building on its reconciliation process with the Ngarrindjeri People, the Traditional Owners of our land, through proactive respectful communication, education and collaboration.

The Reconciliation Action Plan links to:

- Council's Community Plan 2016-2032 which seek to have our history, diversity and culture treasured.
- Council's Strategic Plan 2016-2020 identifies our value and support to our Ngarrindjeri Community
- Council's Annual Business Plan and Budget 2016/2017 which ensures the delivery on our commitment to continuing the reconciliation process with the Ngarrindjeri People

This Rural City of Murray Bridge Ngarrindjeri Reconciliation Action Plan is a living document that is built on the Kungun Ngarrindjeri Yunnan Agreement and is updated during the second year of each Council term. Achievements against the performance indicators identified in the Plan are provided as a progress report to the Leader to Leader Working Group and Council on an annual basis. The performance indicators fall under the key result areas of Relationships; Respect; Opportunities

Council's Chief Executive Officer will lead the Reconciliation Action Plan process.

OUR BUSINESS

Murray Bridge is an important regional city that makes a strong contribution to the South Australian economy. Our assets include our location on key transport routes, our role as a regional centre for the Murray Mallee, a sizeable working age population and as a growing food production and processing industry along with our history of innovation and creativity.

The Rural City of Murray Bridge has an area of 183,182 hectares (1,832 sq kms) with a currently population of approximately 21,000 and growing. Our indigenous population is approximately 5% of our current population. Our Gross Regional Product is currently \$0.98 (NIER 2015) and is 1% of the Gross State Product.

The Murray River is at the core of our lives, providing water, recreation, jobs and a country lifestyle that is the envy of other regions. Murray Bridge is the service centre for a large region, which gives us shopping, services, Government agencies and provide a strong basis for future growth.

Council works collaboratively and respectfully with the Ngarrindjeri People, the Traditional Owners of the land, to ensure proactive Council's growth is built on mutual respect through informed consultation, engagement and participation.

OUR RECONCILIATION ACTION PLAN

The Rural City of Murray Bridge and the Ngarrindjeri Tendi Incorporated jointly signed the Kungun Ngarrindjeri Yunnan Agreement on the 17 March 2008 during a public event where Council publically expressed its sincere expression of sorrow and apology to the Ngarrindjeri People.

The Kungun Ngarrindjeri Yunnan Agreement reached commitment by both parties to seek ways to:

- Work together to uphold Ngarrindjeri rights and to advance Ngarrindjeri interests when decisions are being made about their traditional country, lands and waters.
- Work together to advance harmonious community relations and promote the interests of the whole community.
- Develop greater community understanding of Ngarrindjeri traditions, culture, laws, and spiritual beliefs in the Council area.
- Work together to determine, and to advance the community recognition of, a framework agreement for the protection of objects, articles and remains in the possession of Council.
- The Parties commit to the formulation of a model or models of best practice for consultation in relation to development assessment within the meaning of the Development Act 1993 (SA) to occur in the Council area, which reflects the rights, interests and obligations of the Ngarrindjeri.
- The Parties, via the Ngarrindjeri, will establish a joint committee comprising of equal numbers of Ngarrindjeri and Council representatives to develop a strategy for the implementation of the commitments expressed herein, whose name will be determined by the committee.

The Rural City of Murray Bridge and Ngarrindjeri Regional Authority remain committed to working together to advance harmonious community relations and promote the interests of the whole community and commit to develop greater community understanding of Ngarrindjeri Traditions, culture, laws and spiritual beliefs in the Council areas. Meetings have been held regularly to provide the opportunity to discuss strategic approaches and notify and update each other of key projects, initiatives and developments related to both organisations.

The Reconciliation Plan continues to build on the intent of the Agreement to create a proactive and collaborative partnership between the Rural City of Murray Bridge and the Ngarrindjeri Community.

RELATIONSHIPS

Proactive relationships assist Council to respond to the aspirations of the Ngarrindjeri Community

Focus Area **Acknowledging and working collaboratively with the Ngarrindjeri Community to strengthen relationships, increase Aboriginal involvement in Council activities and partner with community groups and organisations to celebrate important culture initiatives and assist in building Indigenous resilience.**

Action		Responsibility	Timeline	Measureable Target
1	Convening of quarterly meetings of the RCMB and Ngarrindjeri Regional Authority Leader to Leader and Working Party in line with Terms of Reference	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Office of the Chief Executive Officer 	Quarterly	Meetings held in months of: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> February May August November
2	Involvement in LGA Indigenous Land Use Agreement negotiation and the development of Aboriginal Heritage protocols as part of Agreement	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Office of Chief Executive Officer 	As required	Discussions are held with the Ngarrindjeri Regional Authority to identify appetite for ILUAs
3	Recognition and understanding of significant Ngarrindjeri Sites – Speaking As Country Agreement	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Office of the Chief Executive Officer 	As required	Discussions are held with the Ngarrindjeri Regional Authority
4	Attendance at relevant meetings with Ngarrindjeri Regional Authority and others as appropriate.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Office of the Chief Executive Officer 	As required	100% representation at meetings as an observer and provide input where appropriate
5	Council meeting with the Ngarrindjeri Regional Authority Executive	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Office of Chief Executive Officer 	Annually	Meeting of the Council and the Ngarrindjeri Regional Authority Executive is held on an annual basis

RESPECT				
Respect for the Ngarrindjeri Community creates healthy relationships, embraces diversity and promotes harmony.				
Focus Area		Acknowledging the Traditional owner of the land, flying the Ngarrindjeri flag and increasing community awareness and participation in promoting reconciliation		
Action		Responsibility	Timeline	Measureable Target
1	Promotion and participation for reconciliation initiatives and celebration for key significant dates	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Office of Chief Executive Officer Community Services Business Unit 	Annually	At least one reconciliation event is held annually in partnership with the Ngarrindjeri Regional Authority
2	NAIDOC Weeks convening annual Ngarrindjeri Walk, Flag Raising Ceremony and morning tea	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Office of Chief Executive Officer Community Services Business Unit 	Annually	Facilitating the annual NAIDOC event in partnership with the Ngarrindjeri Regional Authority
3	Aboriginal protocol for Welcome to Country and Acknowledgement of Country ceremony is included at significant events.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Office of Chief Executive Officer 	December 2016 Ongoing	Protocols to be reviewed with Ngarrindjeri Regional Authority. Protocols followed at all significant events.
4	Fly the Ngarrindjeri Flag at the Local Government centre	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Corporate Services Division 	Business days	Ngarrindjeri flag flown at the Local Government Centre on business days
5	Engage Council Members and Staff in culture awareness education through the induction process	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Office of Chief Executive Officer 	Annually	Cultural Awareness training is provided to all Elected Members and Leadership Team on a bi-annual basis in partnership with the Ngarrindjeri Regional Authority

OPPORTUNITIES

Providing opportunities for the Ngarrindjeri Community to assist Council in its goal of being a socially inclusive Council area.

Focus Area Working with the Ngarrindjeri Community to Increase the employment and retention of Ngarrindjeri People within Council and the Community and increase cultural tourism opportunities in the Council area and assist in building Indigenous resilience.

Action		Responsibility	Timeline	Measureable Target
1	Establish partnership between the Ngarrindjeri Community on Council and Community Projects	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Office of the Chief Executive Officer Executive Leadership Team 	Bi-annually	At least one Community Project is developed between Council and the Ngarrindjeri Regional Authority biannually
2	Establish partnership between the Ngarrindjeri Community and the Regional Gallery	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Office of the Chief Executive Officer Regional Art Gallery 	Annually	At least one Ngarrindjeri art event/workshop is held in the Regional Gallery annually
3	Communicate and inform the Ngarrindjeri Community in relation to development applications affecting Ngarrindjeri sites	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Office of the Chief Executive Officer Sustainable Communities 	As required	Ngarrindjeri Regional Authority are contacted in relation to development applications affecting Ngarrindjeri sites
4	Identify Economic Development opportunities	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Office of the Chief Executive Officer Regional Development Australia Murraylands Riverland 	Annually	Discussions are held between Council, Ngarrindjeri Regional Authority and Regional Development Australia Murraylands and Riverland on an annual basis
5	Investigation of an Industry Cluster for Aboriginal employment and training	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Office of the Chief Executive Officer Regional Development Australia Murraylands Riverland 	Annually	Discussions are held between Council, Ngarrindjeri Regional Authority and Regional Development Australia Murraylands and Riverland on an annual basis
6	Investigate opportunities to incorporate the Ngarrindjeri Regional Authority supplier diversity within our organisation	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Office of the Chief Executive Officer Executive Leadership Team 	December 2016	Procurement Policy and Tender documents are reviewed to incorporate meaningful opportunities for Ngarrindjeri.
7	Council's Diversity and Inclusion strategy includes aboriginal employment and cultural awareness objectives.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Office of the Chief Executive Officer Organisational Development business unit 	2020	Strategy in place prior to 2020
8	Delivering our response to the Regional Indigenous Advancement Strategy	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Office of the Chief Executive Officer Sustainable Communities Division 	December 2017	Delivery of identified projects

