# Outback Communities Authority 2012-13 ANNUAL REPORT





# OUTBACK COMMUNITIES AUTHORITY

**Annual Report** 

2012 - 2013





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The Director
Outback Communities Authority
12 Tassie Street, Port Augusta SA 5700

PO Box 2353, Port Augusta SA 5700

Telephone national (08) 8648 5970

international +61 8 8648 5970 freecall \* 1800 640 542

(\* only available in the unincorporated areas of South Australia)

Facsimile national (08) 8648 5971

international +618 8648 5971

Hon Geoff Brock, MP Minister for Local Government GPO Box 1671 Adelaide SA 5000

Dear Minister

As Chairman of the Outback Communities Authority, appointed pursuant to section 7 of the *Outback Communities* (Administration and Management) Act 2009, I am pleased to present the Authority's Annual Report and Financial Statements for the year ended 30 June 2013 as required by section 18 of that Act and section 6A of the *Public Sector Management Act 1995 and its Regulations*.

Cecilia Woolford

Cecilio Va Long

Chair

Outback Communities Authority 12 Tassie Street, Port Augusta SA 5700 (PO Box 2353, Port Augusta SA 5700) Freecall (within the Authority's area of jurisdiction) 1800 640 542 Telephone (08) 8648 5970 Facsimile (08) 8648 5971

Email: <a href="mark.sutton@sa.gov.au">mark.sutton@sa.gov.au</a>
Web address <a href="mark.sutton@sa.gov.au">www.oca.sa.gov.au</a>

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### Chair's report

30 June 2013 marked the end of the first term of the inaugural Board of the Outback Communities Authority. On recommendation from the Minister for State and Local Government Relations the Governor appointed four new members to the subsequent Board. That of course meant the departure of four of the founding members including the long serving Chair, Mr Bill McIntosh. I acknowledge the hard work of those members and sincerely thank them for putting down a sound foundation for future Boards to build upon.

On behalf of the immediate past chair, it gives me great pleasure to present the Outback Communities Authority's 2012-13 Annual Report highlighting some of the important achievements of the Authority during the year.

The Outback Communities Authority has been integral in projects to upgrade some of the regions strategically significant aerodromes during the 2012-13 period. The completion of the Oodnadatta Aerodrome upgrade in May 2013 means that one of the outback's more remote communities now have near all weather, year round emergency access. Work also continued throughout 2012-13 on aerodromes located at William Creek, Marla and Mungerannie.

Following a period of consultation the Outback Communities Authority implemented a Community Contribution Scheme (CCS) for Andamooka for the 2012-13 financial year to meet the increasing demand for public services in the town. The CCS was established as an equitable way of sharing the cost of delivering public services to the community. The benefits of the scheme are becoming obvious as the general amenity of Andamooka improves and the burden on local volunteers eases.

I take this opportunity to thank OCA Board Members, Senior Management and staff for the efforts that they have displayed in 2012-13. As the newly appointed Chair I look forward to working with the team in the 2013-14 financial year as together we strive to advance outback communities and the region.

I encourage all who have a connection to outback SA to read this annual report, to get to know the OCA and to have a say in the development of your area.

Cecilia Woolford

Cecia Var Hal

Chair

### **General Manager's Report**

When looking back on 2012-13, I am very pleased with the outcomes that the Office for the Outback Communities Authority (OCA) has achieved this year and in the three short years since it came into existence. As the Chair mentioned, as at 30 June 2013 the first term of the Board of the Outback Communities Authority came to an end. The Chairman and three Members did not continue on as Members of the OCA and , on behalf of the Office for the OCA, I would like to sincerely thank the outgoing Chairman and Members for their direction and guidance throughout the first term of the OCA. Special mention must be made of the commitment from the Chair, Mr William McIntosh AM. Mr McIntosh gave 22 years to supporting and advocating on behalf of the communities located in the remote areas of South Australia and provided much guidance to the Outback Areas Community Development Trust (OACDT) and more recently the OCA. Ms Patricia Katnich must also be acknowledged for her 8½ years of service, firstly with the OACDT and then with the OCA. Ms Katnich's involvement within the tourism sector in the outback ensured that the OCA could support tourism growth and be an excellent source of knowledge and understanding for this very important economic development sector. On behalf of the OCA I wish Mr McIntosh, Ms Katnich and the other two outgoing Members, Jen Cleary and Toni Bauer, all the very best in their future endeavours.

The 2012-13 year saw the Andamooka Town Management Committee progress into its second year of operation reinforcing the hard work and planning objectives that were established in the ATMC's first business plan document. The improvements in the Andamooka community are testimony to the collaboration between the Andamooka Progress and Opal Miners Association and the OCA. Special mention must be made for the many tireless hours that the Community Administrator has dedicated to Andamooka.

In the second year of the OCA's 5-year Strategic Management Plan, operations remained focused on 'articulating the views, interests and aspirations of outback communities' and to ensuring that OCA owned assets continue to be maintained to a high standard.

In summary when I consider the extensive region that the OCA supports I am pleased to note that the OCA has again responded very well to supporting outback communities with their vision for progress by allocating some \$118,000 in funding to benefit community projects through the OCA's Outback Grants program; to the finalisation of the major upgrade to the Oodnadatta Aerodrome and further upgrades at the William Creek, Marla and Mungerannie Aerodromes and to the continued management of municipal delivery for the Oodnadatta community.

I welcome the new Chair of the OCA, Ms Cecilia Woolford and three new Members, Joyleen Booth, Peter Allen and Marilyn Turner who join returning Members Frances Frahn, Margie Heylen and George Beltchev. Ms Woolford has had a close working relationship with the OCA for many years and we look with great enthusiasm to the 2013-14 year.

Mark Sutton General Manager

### 1. About the Outback Communities Authority

The Outback Communities Authority (OCA) is a statutory authority established in 2010, successor to the Outback Areas Community Development Trust. The OCA sits administratively within the Department of the Premier and Cabinet. Through the Department of the Premier and Cabinet, the OCA provides advice to the Minister for State and Local Government Relations.

### 1.1 Our Purpose

The purpose or functions of the OCA are defined in the OCA's empowering Legislation, the *Outback Communities (Administration and Management) Act 2009,* being to:

- a) Manage the provision of public services and facilities to outback communities; and
- b) Promote improvements in the provision of public services and facilities to outback communities; and
- c) Articulate the views, interests and aspirations of outback communities.

### 1.2 Our Role

In performing its functions, the OCA is -

- a) Primarily to foster and support the provision of public services and facilities to outback communities by community organisations, including by making grants and loans to such organisations; and
- b) To consider long-term requirements for maintenance, replacement and development of infrastructure for public services and facilities for outback communities; and
- c) To consider State and National objectives and strategies that are relevant to outback communities; and
- d) To seek ongoing collaboration with Local, State and National governments in the planning and delivery of public services and facilities to outback communities; and
- e) To ensure that there are systems in place to further its understanding of the views, interests and aspirations of outback communities; and
- To facilitate decision making by others on a basis that is well informed in relation to the views, interests and aspirations of outback communities, including by participating in appropriate Local, State and National forums; and
- g) To provide services with a high level of efficiency and effectiveness, manage resources effectively, prudently and in a fully accountable manner and maintain and enhance the value of public assets.

The OCA is the key contact for development, sustainability and new initiatives in the unincorporated areas of South Australia and works collaboratively across a diverse range of government and industry sectors. To achieve its functions, the OCA:

- Manages the provision of public services and facilities to outback communities including smaller settlements such as farming, pastoral and tourism enterprises.
- Plans for the development, maintenance or replacement of infrastructure for public services and facilities in outback communities by implementing longterm planning initiatives.
- Commits to consulting with people in the unincorporated areas on matters that may be important to them, or that may affect the region in which they live.
- Through community development initiatives such as training and planning activities, supports the remotely located communities to be self-sustaining.

Although communities and pastoral properties are remotely located, the OCA encourages dog registrations in the outback. The OCA maintains a record of all dogs registered in a particular year, proving to be extremely useful when tracing lost dogs. During 2012-2013 eleven local agencies located in the remote areas of SA collected dog registrations on behalf of the OCA. During the year 309 dog registrations were processed and a total of \$5,918 was collected.

The OCA's stakeholders include:

- Progress Associations and or body corporates in the remote areas of South Australia.
- Residents in the unincorporated areas of South Australia.
- Other State and Federal Government agencies.
- Other non-Government agencies.

The OCA whilst supporting outback communities, is a strong advocate for these unique settlements to work together and seek widespread improvements across the outback.

### 1.3 Funds available to the OCA

The OCA's principal funding sources are the Commonwealth Local Government Financial Assistance Grants provided through the South Australian Local Government Grants Commission, and an annual appropriation from the South Australian Government of \$608,000. The South Australian Local Government Grants Commission remained the principal contributor providing \$1,412,689 in 2012-13; this includes a pre-payment that the OCA received in late June 2012 for the amount of \$703,787.

The OCA operates as a recognised local governing body under the *South Australian Local Government Grants Commission Act 1992* for the purposes of receiving financial assistance grants funding. This recognition assists the OCA when seeking project specific funding from other areas of Government.

The OCA also receives funding from State and Commonwealth agencies specific to particular projects, interest on funds held, user-pays visitor facilities, landing fees from outback airstrips managed by the OCA, dog registration fees and general publication sales.

### 2. Organisation structure

### 2.1 Membership

The OCA was established on 1 July 2010 under the *Outback Communities* (Administration and Management) Act 2009 (the Act) as a result of legislative changes passed by Parliament in late 2009.

The Governor appoints the seven members of the OCA, of whom at least four are to be members of different outback communities and at least one member must be female and one a male. Members of the OCA are appointed for a term not exceeding three years and at the conclusion of a term of office, are eligible for reappointment. As at 30 June 2013 the current appointment of the OCA Board will expire.

The membership of the OCA currently consists of:

William R McIntosh AM, (Chairman)
Mr George Beltchev
Mrs Frances Frahn
Mrs Pat Katnich

Ms Toni Bauer Mrs Jen Cleary Mrs Margaret Heylen



Minister for State and Local Government Relations, the Hon Gail Gago attended at Port Augusta on 13 June 2013 to acknowledge the many years of service of the outgoing Chairperson, by Mr McIntosh to the outback region of South Australia. Present, left to right back: Minister Gago, Pat Katnich, William McIntosh, Toni Bauer; front: Jen Cleary, Margaret Heylen, Frances Frahn and George Beltchev.

Mr McIntosh served firstly on the Outback Areas Community Development Trust (OACDT) Board for 22 years, commencing in 1988 as a Member and then from 1996 to 2010 as Chair of the Board. In late 2009 legislative changes passed by Parliament meant that the OACDT would be replaced by a new authority – the

Outback Communities Authority. Mr McIntosh continued on in the Chairman's role from 2010 to 2013. During the time spent leading and guiding firstly the OACDT and then the OCA, Mr McIntosh also served on many other Boards and Committees, namely the Regional Communities Consultative Council, the SA Arid Lands Natural Resource Management Board and the SA National Parks and Wildlife Council. Mr McIntosh's unwavering support for the South Australian outback is clearly evident in the enormous amount of volunteer hours that he freely gave serving on active Boards and Committees and working tirelessly for the good of the outback. As at 30 June 2013, Mr McIntosh's role as Chair of the OCA drew to a close. Mr McIntosh will continue to actively advocate on matters of interest regarding the outback.

The OCA acknowledges the tireless hours that Mr McIntosh gave to outback South Australia over the 22 years that he has been associated with firstly the OACDT and then the OCA. On behalf of the outback residents, the OCA wish to acknowledge Mr McIntosh's outstanding service to South Australia's outback region.

### 2.2 Support Staff

The 2012-2013 year was an extremely busy year for support staff and as a result in April 2013, the number of staff increased. As previously identified in 2011-2012 a new position, a Governance Manager was filled for a twelve-month contract and a further two business support officers were employed also on twelve-month contracts.

With the establishment of the Andamooka Town Management Committee on 1 January 2012, a Community Administrator was employed to support the Committee and manage the delivery of municipal services to the Andamooka community. The Community Administrator position commenced on 18 June 2012 and is a twelve month contract. As at 30 June 2013 the number of support staff totalled eight; seven full time employees and one employee working part time.

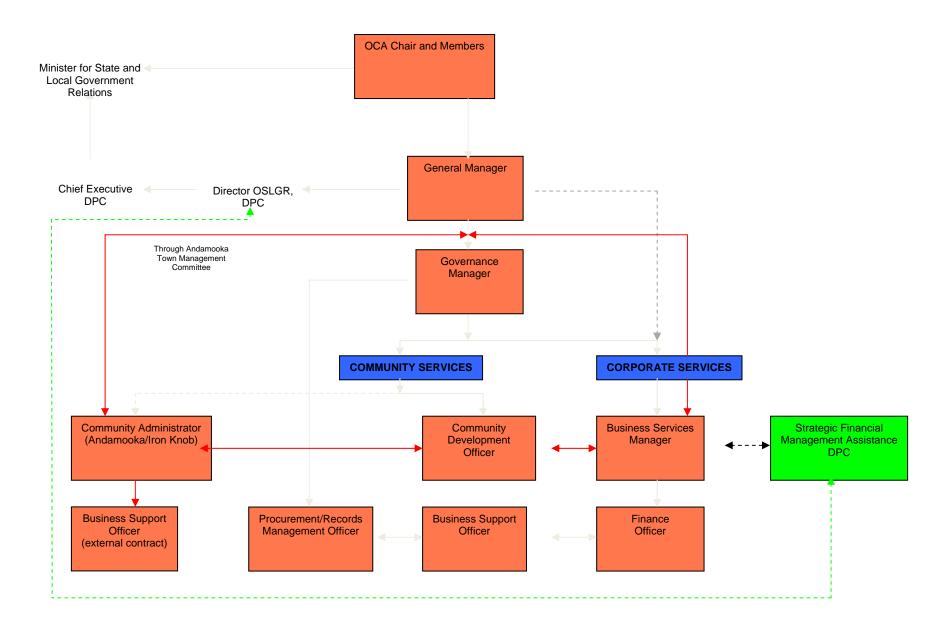
The OCA has shared accommodation arrangements with the Department of Primary Industries and Resources SA (PIRSA) and Rural Solutions SA (RSSA) since 15 February 2011. This arrangement has worked very well for the three agencies where cost savings have been achieved across the board with accommodation and office resource expenses.

With eight employees the OCA supports approximately 30 remotely located communities and although the support staff are low in number, the support is well managed and relates to a broad spectrum of matters including but not limited to the maintenance and development of new infrastructure, community development and community insurance. Upon request, the OCA also assists with sourcing training for outback community members including financial management and governance matters.

The Office for the OCA welcomes the opportunity to work collaboratively with both State and Federal agencies applying for grant funding to assist with improvements in the outback and support community development initiatives. The OCA strongly supports these inter agency relationships acknowledging that as a result of receiving grant funds, significant improvements to the outback have been achieved ensuring the sustainability of remotely located communities.

The Office for the OCA also maintains a close working relationship with staff from the Office for State/Local Government Relations who provide support to the OCA staff across various administrative areas.

# OUTBACK COMMUNITIES AUTHORITY ORGANISATIONAL STRUCTURE 2012-13



### 3. The OCA Looks at the Outback Strategically

Pursuant to section 15 (1) of the Outback Communities (Administration and Management) Act 2009, a Strategic Management Plan is to be submitted to the Minister for State and Local Government Relations. The OCA's first five-year Strategic Management Plan was released in October 2011 and incorporated the 2011-2012 Annual Business Plan and Budget.

On 30 April 2012 the OCA released its Draft 2012-2013 Annual Business Plan and Budget for consultation, inviting outback community members to comment on the OCA's proposed direction and priorities. The Minister for State and Local Government Relations approved the 2012-2013 Annual Business Plan and Budget on 14 August 2012 which enabled the OCA to progress with its priority actions to achieve the five-year Strategic Management Plan.

Copies of the OCA's Strategic Management Plan 2011-2015 incorporating the 2012-13 Annual Business Plan and Budget are available from the Office for the OCA.

The goals and objectives within the OCA's Strategic Management Plan 2011-2015 are linked to a number of priorities set out in the Objectives of South Australia's Strategic Plan (SASP). Working with other State and Federal agencies the OCA is committed to supporting outback communities and has contributed to the following SASP Objectives:

### Objective 1: Growing prosperity

Facilitate OCA representation on economic development and tourism planning bodies to assist in encouraging economic development and business opportunities in the outback.

### Objective 2: Improving well-being

Identify funding and leveraging opportunities (including State and Federal grant programs) to support community and cultural development, heritage, sport and recreation initiatives.

### Objective 3: Attaining sustainability

Complete OCA Infrastructure Asset Management Plans and report on status of infrastructure and on-going cost implications.

### Objective 4: Fostering creativity

Seek innovative solutions to infrastructure and service needs in the outback through partnerships and or new technologies.

### Objective 5: Building communities

Promote and support community and individual aspirations, for example in relation to economic development, employment opportunities and sports, recreation and healthy lifestyles in the outback.

### Objective 6: Expanding opportunity

Identify funding and leveraging opportunities (including State and Federal grant programs) to support community and cultural development, heritage, sport and recreation initiatives.

To achieve its strategic goals, the OCA identified six objectives in its 2012-2013 Annual Business Plan:

- To build and maintain relationships with people who live and work in the outback.
- To articulate the views, interests and aspirations of outback communities to policy and decision makers.
- To manage the provision of public services and facilities to outback communities.
- To promote and facilitate improvements in the provision of public facilities and services to outback communities.
- To support outback people in their community development aspirations.
- To ensure accountability and transparency in the management of OCA affairs.

### 4. Major achievements in 2012-13

### 4.1 The Andamooka Town Management Committee

The OCA established the Andamooka Town Management Committee (ATMC) on 1 January 2012, under Section 11 of the *Outback Communities (Administration and Management) Act 2009* after responding to overwhelming pressure that had been placed on volunteers within the Andamooka community through the delivery of municipal services and rapid development associated with the expansion of Olympic Dam operations.

The new committee comprises representatives of the OCA, the Andamooka Progress and Opal Miners Association and an independent Chair. It immediately became very clear to the ATMC that volunteers could no longer sustain or manage the delivery of municipal services to the Andamooka community. On 17 April 2012 the ATMC released its first Community Plan incorporating the draft 2012-2013 financial plan and budget for a three-week consultation. Generally positive feedback was received resulting in the OCA seeking Ministerial approval to implement the first cost sharing scheme in the unincorporated areas of South Australia (SA).

On 18 August 2012 the OCA received Ministerial approval pursuant to Section 21 (3) (b) of the *Outback Communities (Administration and Management) Act 2009* for the application of a Community Contribution Scheme (CCS) for Andamooka (including White Dam) for the 2012-2013 financial year of \$400 per property unit on rateable land. The OCA provides matching funds, including in-kind support from its Port Augusta office. The first CCS for the unincorporated areas of SA was implemented in Andamooka on 1 July 2012. In its first year of implementation, the CCS collected approximately \$148,900, with a shortfall of expected revenue of \$105,900 due to unpaid notices, requiring debt follow up procedures.

The ATMC is supported by a Community Administrator who manages the delivery of municipal services to the Andamooka community, this includes managing the local waste refuse depot, managing the local stand-alone water supply, maintaining community assets, such as the community hall, initiating community activities, developing and maintaining recreational areas.

The initial term of the ATMC exists from 1 January 2012 up to 30 June 2013, after which a review will be undertaken to gauge if the committee should continue.

On 20 March 2013 the ATMC released its second Community Plan incorporating the draft 2013-2014 financial plan and budget for a four week consultation period proposing to continue with the CCS in Andamooka. As a result of the positive consultation, the ATMC advised the OCA that a CCS should continue in the 2013-2014 year. The OCA will seek Ministerial approval to continue with a CCS for the Andamooka community for the 2013-14 year maintaining the contribution at \$400 per property unit on rateable land.

On 15 August 2013 the OCA received Ministerial approval for the implementation of a CCS for Andamooka for the 2013-2014 year of \$400 per property unit on rateable land.

During 2012-2013 the Ombudsman, Richard Bingham, turned his focus, in part, to the manner in which the OCA introduced a CCS into Andamooka. The Ombudsman's final report on the Andamooka CCS highlighted some inflexibility in the OCA's policy which led to a minor technical error in procedure.

In response to the Ombudsman's report the OCA undertook a full review of its public consultation policy. As a result, the OCA adopted amendments to the policy and developed a number of supporting documents designed to ensure our legal requirements are met and to provide clarity around how consultation should be run and who the targeted audience should be. The Ombudsman, once advised of the action taken by the OCA, closed his file with no further action being required.

The more formal management arrangements occurring in Andamooka has resulted in a far less responsibility on local volunteers, releasing them to concentrate more on community development. Contracts have been put in place to deliver municipal services, such as town maintenance and there has been great improvement with the management of the waste depot. With contracted town maintenance occurring, the overall aesthetics of Andamooka have dramatically improved.

The OCA did not implement any other form of rating in its region of jurisdiction during 2012-2013.

### 4.2 Remote Aerodromes

Oodnadatta Airstrip Upgrade

The Oodnadatta Airstrip upgrade project commenced in late June 2010 with joint funding being provided by Department of Infrastructure and Transport, Commonwealth Government and the Department of Planning, Transport and Infrastructure, SA Government.

With limited resources, the OCA initiated a tender process seeking assistance to deliver the on-ground works for the project. The Department of Planning, Transport and Infrastructure (DPTI) were successful in securing the tender and a close working relationship between the OCA and DPTI ensured the progress of this major project.

Oodnadatta is located in the far north of South Australia, logistically making it difficult to coordinate contractors to undertake the upgrade work. The finalised upgrade provides, where possible, year round all weather access to a very remote community, surrounding pastoralists and the general travelling public. Further to this an increase in safety of all aircraft, crews and passengers along with improved community access to essential services for the Oodnadatta community and the operational requirements of the Royal Flying Doctor Service and operators providing similar aero-medical services has been achieved.

The project progressed throughout the 2011-2012 and 2012-2013 culminating in the finalisation of the project in May 2013.

It is envisaged that a formal opening will occur in early 2013-2014.

### Regional Aviation Access Program

In late March 2012 the OCA was advised that it had been successful with its application to the Regional Aviation Access Program (RAAP) and secured funding to upgrade the William Creek airstrip area, the Mungerannie airstrip and to register the Marla airstrip. The project was jointly funded by the Department of Infrastructure and Transport, Commonwealth Government and the Department of Planning, Transport and Infrastructure, SA Government for a total amount of \$184,590.

As at 30 June 2013, two components of this project were completed; the William Creek and Mungerannie airstrip upgrades. The scope of works remaining to be finalised for this project are to provide GPS instrument approaches resulting in Civil Aviation Safety Authority (CASA) registration for the Marla aerodrome. It is envisaged that the final stage of this project will be completed in the 2013-2014 year.

Since 2007 the OCA has embarked on upgrading strategically located outback airstrips as identified in the Emergency Preparedness Audit – Outback SA Aircraft Landing Areas document. As at 30 June 2013 airstrips located at Balcanoona, Glendambo, Manna Hill, Marla, Marree, Mintabie, Mungerannie, Oodnadatta and William Creek have been upgraded. All upgrades were project managed by the OCA and funded jointly by the Department of Infrastructure and Transport, Commonwealth Government and the Department of Planning, Transport and Infrastructure, SA Government.

### 5. Other achievements in 2012-13

# 5.1 2011-2015 Strategic Management Plan, incorporating 2012-2013 Business Plan and Budget

On 30 April 2012 the OCA released its 2011-2015 Strategic Management Plan, incorporating the 2012-2013 Business Plan and Budget for consultation. This document is the second year of the 5-year Strategic Management Plan and the 2012-2013 Business Plan and Budget emphasised that a core part of the OCA's business will be investing in infrastructure and programs that enhance the management and standard of services and facilities in the outback region.

At a special teleconference meeting held on 28 June 2012, the OCA considered the comments received as a result of the six week consultation and adopted the draft Strategic Management Plan 2011-2015, incorporating the 2012-2013 Business Plan and Budget with minor amendment to objective 4. The document was provided for formal approval to the Minister for State and Local Government Relations.

On 14 August 2012 the Minister for State and Local Government Relations, the Hon. Russell Wortley MLC approved the OCA's 2011-2015 Strategic Management Plan, incorporating 2012-2013 Business Plan and Budget. The 2012-2013 Business Plan and Budget outlined how the OCA proposed to allocate resources to support communities, helping to improve quality of life in the outback.

In planning for the future, the OCA is committed to:

- Establishing effective communication with the outback community and understanding the issues that affect people's lives;
- Keeping people in the outback informed about what we are doing;
- Listening to the diverse views and aspirations of people living and working in the outback before making decisions that will affect every day life;
- Promoting equitable access to services and facilities, and seeking innovative solutions to the outback's unique challenges;
- Regularly reporting on our progress and asking for feedback about what we are doing; and
- Striving to be an organisation that is easy to do business with.

In achieving its goal, the OCA set six strategic objectives:

- 1. To build and maintain relationships with people who live and work in the outback.
- 2. To articulate the views, interests and aspirations of outback communities to policy and decision makers.
- 3. To manage the provision of public services and facilities to outback communities.
- 4. To promote and facilitate improvements in the provision of public facilities and services to outback communities.
- 5. To support outback people in their community development aspirations.
- 6. To ensure accountability and transparency in the management of OCA affairs.

The second year of the OCA's Strategic Management Plan challenges the strategies outlined in the 5-year Plan and provides challenging priority actions that will act as a guide for the OCA's operations for the next four years.

### 5.2 Management of the Community Water Supply at Copley

Since April 2011 the OCA has managed the water supply located at Copley. The Copley and Districts Progress Association worked with the OCA to implement a mutually acceptable agreement to relieve diminished volunteer capacity. The OCA manages the water readings to be undertaken on a quarterly basis and uses local contractors to undertake this work and also maintain the community water supply which is financially supported by the funds raised from water usage.

### 5.3 Outback Projects

Supporting Youth in the Outback

The OCA sought funding from the Department for Communities and Social Inclusion to assist with National Youth Week activities. The OCA was successful with its application and received \$4,000 in grant funds. Using the funding, the OCA organised for the Australian Football League, Port Power Football Club to visit four remote communities in April 2013. The visits included the communities of Leigh Creek, Copley, Marree and Oodnadatta where coaching clinics and presentations were delivered to over 100 youth in the region providing advice on healthy living and mental illness.



National Youth Week Activities held in April 2013 with the Oodnadatta community.

The Department for Communities and Social Inclusion provided a further \$3,000 grant to the OCA to assist with the Youth Advisory Committee Program to be run over the course of the 2012-2013 year. The Andamooka, Copley, Marree and Penong communities held activities for local youth including a beach party, tennis coaching, craft sessions and a movie night.

### Outback Clean up

Since 2007 a dedicated team of volunteers have spent a week long pilgrimage travelling along the Oodnadatta, Birdsville and Strzelecki tracks to collect rubbish strewn along South Australia's much travelled tourist routes.

The group's members are aged 6-85 years and the annual rubbish collection run involves about 30 volunteers in 10-12 vehicles, a collection truck and a mobile camp kitchen.

In May 2013 the OCA supported the clean up initiative and provided signage for the vehicles used in the clean up. The signs were produced in such a way that they can be reused by this project in coming years.

The OCA is very pleased to be associated with the Great Tracks Cleanup Crew and congratulates all volunteers associated with this group on a stellar effort in ensuring that outback SA remains a well appreciated region to live in and visit as a tourist destination.

### **5.4 Remote Municipal Services Project**

The OCA and the Department of Families, Housing, Community Services and Indigenous Affairs (FaHCSIA) have worked collaboratively since 2006 to manage the delivery of municipal services to the Oodnadatta community. In 2012-2013 the agreement focussed on the reorganisation of the Oodnadatta community waste area which resulted in the OCA managing a hard waste pick up, stockpiling recyclables and managing the overall Oodnadatta community waste area. Reorganisation of the waste area resulted in the installation of new signage, a designated access route into the area and the allocation of a specific area for waste.

The effective provision of landscaping, fire, dust control services and a special landscaping project which included the development of a community camp ground by the local Progress Association was also project managed by the OCA. The camp ground will provide an opportunity for tourists to stay in the area and includes a gazebo, barbeque, signage and solar lights. The OCA was very pleased to have engaged the services of local labour to work on this project.

A further extension of the agreement was for the OCA to manage and contract the services of a veterinary surgeon to provide opportunities for the Oodnadatta community to address animal health issues. The OCA attempted to organise two visits by a veterinary surgeon to Oodnadatta, but unfortunately a lack of available contract veterinary surgeons resulted in one visit being undertaken in March 2013. A report is provided after every veterinary visit confirming that this initiative is very popular with the Oodnadatta community and is making progress with animal management issues which have been wide spread amongst the community.

### Oodnadatta Women's Shed

The OCA working with the Department of Families, Housing, Community Services and Indigenous Affairs managed and delivered a project specific to Aboriginal women in the Oodnadatta area between June and December 2012. The project provided the opportunity for Aboriginal women in the Oodnadatta area to become involved in training and development in a variety of areas including sewing, arts and crafts. This project was linked to a project that commenced in 2010-2011: Dunjiba Women's Car Maintenance and Repairs for Kungkas but unfortunately due to a

shortage of contractors to deliver this project, a variation to the project occurred in May 2012 allowing for the Oodnadatta Women's Shed project to occur. The OCA received \$10,000 in funding to deliver the project.

The program was delivered by the Aboriginal Family Support Service based at Coober Pedy who arranged for workshops to be held in Oodnadatta. Very positive feedback was received on the completion of this project.

### Outback Waste Units

In April 2013 the OCA received confirmation that its application to the Campervan and Motorhome Club of Australia to install two waste water disposal units in outback SA had been successful. Funding totalling \$10,000 was provided by the Campervan and Motorhome Club of Australia and the SA Tourism Commission. The Marla and Yunta communities were the recipients of the waste units, increasing their capacity to host touring campervans and self-contained touring vehicles. There is no service fee to access the waste units.

### Outback Heritage Works

Since 2009 the OCA has financially supported the restoration operations of the Farina Restoration Group providing a total of \$55,600 in funding. The OCA's support continued in the 2012-2013 year providing funding through the Project Grants Program enabling the group to restabilise the Transcontinental Hotel site and the Paterson's Shop site.

On 21 May 2013 the Farina Restoration Group were presented with the Heritage Group Category of the SA Heritage Heroes 2013 Awards. These awards recognise those individuals and groups who have made an outstanding contribution to the upkeep of SA's heritage. The OCA is very pleased to have been able to support the Farina Restoration Group and be apart of securing the past into the future. The aim of the Farina Restoration Group is to stabilise the structures to ensure the stories behind the structures are not lost; this activity has resulted in the Farina heritage site being reinvigorated and a true tourist destination in outback SA.

### **5.5 Community Support**

Throughout 2012-2013 the OCA met formerly on 8 occasions and in addition also participated in 1 teleconference meeting. Three of the formal meetings were held in regional locations; Copley in August 2012, Blinman in November 2012 and Marree in April 2013. The OCA meetings are open to the general public to attend. When OCA meetings are scheduled for regional locations, the OCA invites community residents and surrounding pastoralists to attend an informal gathering to discuss local challenges. All regional meetings were well attended by community members and in the case of Blinman and Marree, many local pastoralists attended.

The OCA supported 27 community associations within the unincorporated areas of South Australia throughout 2012-13 (refer Appendix 1). The OCA assisted those communities by providing opportunities to access administration support, project and small sports grants and with the provision of municipal services. Generally the communities that receive this assistance are constituted under the *Associations Incorporation Act 1985* and are able to receive, hold and dispense funds. Coexisting Aboriginal groups located at Copley (the Aroona Council Inc.), at Marree (the Marree Arabunna People's Committee Inc.) and at Oodnadatta (the Dunjiba Community Council Inc.) are also recognised for funding purposes.

The communities that are supported by the OCA vary in size, with the largest being Andamooka, to the smaller communities such as Beltana, Parachilna and William Creek. Unfortunately for some of the smaller communities diminishing local community numbers has resulted in the Association body unable to continue to operate. Over the preceding six years the Outback Areas Community Development Trust (preceding the OCA) and the OCA has witnessed an increase in the number of inactive outback communities. As at 30 June 2013 the Bookabie, North East CFS District, Seven Waterholes and Tarcoola communities remain dormant.

In August 2012 BHP Billiton announced that the expansion at Olympic Dam would be postponed indefinitely pending investigation of a more cost effective alternative design. The increased pressure on the Andamooka Progress and Opal Miners Association was somewhat relieved and it is positive to note that Andamooka community numbers have not decreased dramatically as a result of the announcement. Andamooka is by far the largest community that the OCA supports and the implementation of the Andamooka Town Management Committee (refer to page 10) has provided in-town support and relieved the pressure on volunteers to deliver municipal services.

Current smaller mining operations in the OCA's region have not resulted in increased pressure on communities supported by the OCA, although it has provided employment opportunities. Although the employment opportunities are a positive spinoff from the increased mining activity, it does have repercussions for some communities, losing young community citizens and thereby relying on the aging population to coordinate community activities.

The majority of the communities that the OCA recognises are situated at small towns or around settlements. Some like the Gawler Ranges Progress Association Inc and the Eastern Districts Progress Association Inc, consist of members from widely scattered pastoral communities. None the less, the smaller associations provide the same support and leadership to the surrounding areas, but due to the sheer logistics regarding the distances of travel, they face more challenges in achieving this.

Mintabie has up until 2012 been supported by the OCA. Mintabie is a small community located 40 kilometres west of Marla in the Pitjantjatjara Lands in SA's far north. The new Mintabie town lease and legislation commenced on 1 July 2012 which confirmed that the Minister for Mineral Resources and Energy through the Department for Manufacturing, Innovation, Trade, Resources and Energy will now manage and administer the Mintabie township lease area. While the new town lease was being implemented, the OCA continued to support the Mintabie community up until 30 June 2013.

Community Affairs Resourcing and Management (CARM) Agreements
In May and June of each year, the OCA commences negotiations with peak body members who represent their individual community, namely the Progress Association to put into place a CARM Agreement that confirms the OCA's support for the forthcoming financial year. Each CARM Agreement is specific to a community and details a community's contribution and the funding support that is available from the OCA. Due to ever changing economic situations, if a community's estimated costs to deliver services increases, a CARM Amendment

form may be submitted to the OCA Board for consideration. If approved, the CARM agreement is amended and remains current until 30 June of that financial year.

The OCA's community support package of funds underpins the community CARM Agreements and consists of:

- The long-established administration support grant.
- An executive support grant that is specifically tied to administrative tasks and accountability compliance purposes.

Twenty-six CARM Agreements were forwarded to recognised community bodies with 24 being returned to the OCA confirming the commitment to CARM by those residing in the outback.

Financial support was again provided through the Community Support Package consisting of funding to assist with the administration of outback communities. A total of \$47,500 was provided to communities through the Administration Support grant, \$52,400 through the Executive Support grant and a further \$109,500 through the CARM Agreement process.

Although specific to individual communities, CARM Agreements commonly include municipal services such as town maintenance, waste management collection and storage and community insurance which provides insurance for community assets, public liability and volunteers cover. Other services such as airstrip maintenance and water supply management are also included in those Agreements where communities are active in these specific areas.

### 5.6 Financial Assistance

Project Grants

The OCA's Outback Grants Program consists of Small Project grants and Small Sports grants being available through two rounds per financial year. Small Project grants are one-off funding for specific purposes that do not require recurrent funding. Funding is available for events and sponsorship, community based initiatives including youth and aged activities.

On 6 August 2012 round one of the Small Project and Small Sports Grants were released. Ten applications were received through the Small Project program, while three applications were received seeking funding assistance for sport related activities.

On 11 October 2012 the OCA approved all ten of the Small Project grant applications totalling \$43,000 for projects to be implemented across the unincorporated areas of SA. Projects ranged from sponsorship for the Isolated Children's Parents' Association Federal and State conferences, the installation of solar panels for a sporting organisation, upgrading public toilet access and an upgrade to a community waste depot.

Due to an administration oversight, the round one Small Sports Grant applications were not approved until the OCA's meeting held on 9 May 2013. Funding totalling \$762 was approved for projects relating to the purchase of sport and recreational equipment.

Round two of the Small Project and Small Sports Grants were released on 4 February 2013. In an effort to encourage outback communities to reinvigorate town entrances and exits, preference for funding such projects was promoted. Applications closed on 1 March 2013 and the OCA was pleased to receive eleven applications from a broad range of applicants, noting that one application was withdrawn prior to the assessment of all applications.

A special meeting was held on 18 March 2013 where ten applications were approved at a total of \$65,000. As with round one, round two applications were very diversified, projects approved ranged from the reinvigoration of a town entrance, a shelter being installed at an outback sporting precinct, the refurbishment of a community hall, and sponsorship of an outback tennis tournament.

Applications received in both rounds were assessed on merit based on criteria determined by the OCA as a priority:

- Relevance to the OCA and SA Strategic Management Plans.
- Level, type and evidence of need.
- Extent of community benefit/outcome.
- Nature and size of the project.
- Cost effectiveness.
- Consultation undertaken and the support received from relevant stakeholders.
- Equitable funding and allocations across outback regions.
- The organisation's capacity to deliver the project.
- The existing infrastructure and resources of the organisation.
- The complementation of other programs.
- Priority given to smaller projects and applications seeking matching funding.
- Projects commenced and/or completed before a grant application has been submitted may not be considered for funding.

Sustainability in the remote areas can often be very challenging, therefore the OCA have stipulated that if an organisation is establishing a new ongoing program, the organisation must demonstrate sustainability and provide evidence that it has sufficient resources or infrastructure to maintain the program once OCA funds have been expended.

### Small Sports Grants

The two opportunities to apply for funding through the Small Sports grants coincided with the release of the Small Projects Grants. Through the Small Sports grants the OCA encourages outback residents to be active and participate in sporting and recreational activities which benefit individuals and also the wider community by developing community rapport. Active sporting and recreational opportunities have proven to be extremely beneficial in providing social interaction and increasing positive community spirit. In round one, three applications were received, whilst in round two, four applications were received.

Due to an administrative error the OCA did not formally approve the three applications received in round 1 until 9 May 2013. Recreational activities seeking funding again were diversified ranging from the purchase of stopwatches for an outback gymkhana, updating cricket equipment and supporting an outback community swimming pool. The OCA approved a total of \$760 in funding.

Although four applications were received in round two, one application was withdrawn prior to assessment and one application was declined and deemed not eligible as the project was not sport orientated. Two applications were approved by the OCA on 18 March 2013, with funding being provided to replace tennis equipment and purchase a speed training kit. For the 2012-2013 year, the OCA approved funding at a total of \$1,360 through the Small Sports grants. *External Grants* 

Throughout the course of a financial year, opportunities will occur for the OCA to seek grants on behalf of outback communities that will assist with community projects. External grants are in addition to the Project and Small Sports Grants that the OCA provides. The Community Development Officer often supports outback communities by applying for grants on their behalf. In the 2012-2013 year, the Community Development Officer was successful in receiving the following grants from external agencies.

Community	Grant Provider	Community Project	Successful Grant \$
Blinman	Community	Development of	15,000
	Benefits SA.	community park.	
Farina	Innovative	Volunteer support.	5,000
	Community Action		
	Networks		
Fowlers Bay	Community	Restoration of	10,000
	Benefits SA.	community hall.	
	Community	Windows for	6,000
	Benefits SA.	community hall.	
Oodnadatta	FaHCSIA	Delivery of	160,000
		municipal services.	
	Department of	Development of	4,000
	Veterans' Affairs.	war memorial.	
Whole of outback	Office for Youth.	Youth week	4,000
		activities.	
	Office for Youth.	Youth Advisory	3,000
		Committees.	
	Department of the	Development of	4,000
	Premier and	outback war	
	Cabinet.	memorial.	

### Community Insurance

As in previous years, the OCA financially supported outback Associations with their community insurance expenses in the form of a one-third subsidy for those Associations who had a current CARM Agreement in place and participated in the community insurance scheme. The insurance portfolio in place for a calendar year provides cover for community assets, volunteer protection and public liability. In November 2012 the OCA provided an opportunity for each Association to review its insurance requirements for the forthcoming year. A self-review undertaken annually by each Association is encouraged and supported by the OCA. This practice has been in place for four years. In the 2012-2013 year the OCA's support toward community insurance costs was approximately \$35,000.

Financial contributions to communities are set out in Appendix 3.

### Training and Development

The OCA supports training and development opportunities for Progress Association members who hold executive positions. In consultation with Progress Association Executive Office bearers, the OCA's Community Development Officer recommends and organises appropriate training. It is often the case that the training is delivered locally and financially supported by the OCA. Unlike previous years, the OCA has found that Executive Office positions have changed only slightly, thereby reducing the requirement for Progress Associations to seek further Governance training.

The following is a summary of the training organised in 2012-2013 by the OCA's Community Development Officer and financially supported by the OCA.

Community	Training Opportunity
Andamooka	Oral History Workshop
Iron Knob	First Aid
Blinman	Financial training
Marree	Financial training
Parachilna	Financial training

### 5.7 Joint Funding Initiatives

The OCA with its small support staff recognises the task at hand to support and implement projects within the outback region and will work with government and non-government agencies to progress the unincorporated areas and provide opportunities for outback residents to engage and explore experiences. One such initiative that the OCA supported in 2012-2013 was the Come out Festival 2013 which held five regional workshops providing an opportunity for children to experience hands on book-making whilst under the mentorship of an experienced artist. Children from the Andamooka School were able to travel to Roxby Downs and participate in a workshop. The OCA financially supported this initiative and received positive feedback from the Andamooka School on the experience.

During 2012-2013 the OCA contributed a total of \$43,870 toward joint initiatives for the outback partnering with the Regional Development Australia Far North to assist with the facilitation of community economic development outcomes for the outback region, supporting the Business Development Officer and two Economic Development Officers located at Coober Pedy and Roxby Downs. A further joint initiative that the OCA supported was with the Flinders Ranges and Outback SA sponsoring the reproduction of the 4-Wheel Drive Tracks and Repeater brochure.

Details of these contributions are set out in Appendix 4.

### 5.8 Outback Infrastructure

**Airstrips** 

The OCA supports the maintenance of airstrips located at Andamooka, Blinman, Glendambo, Innamincka, Kingoonya, Manna Hill, Marla, Marree, Mintabie, Oodnadatta, William Creek and Yunta through annual CARM agreements. The Progress Associations at each of these locations organise for the maintenance to occur to accommodate scheduled visits and emergency evacuations by the Royal Flying Doctor Service.

A major upgrade to the Oodnadatta Airstrip commenced in June 2011 progressing slowly throughout 2012 and 2013 due to a lack of available contractors and ongoing negotiations with the Oodnadatta Progress Association. The project was jointly funded by the Department of Infrastructure and Transport, Commonwealth Government and the Department of Planning, Transport and Infrastructure, SA Government providing \$1.9 million in funding. The scope of the Oodnadatta Airstrip Upgrade project involved the reconstruction and sealing of the main runway, taxiways and aircraft parking areas. A runway perimeter fence was also included as part of the overall upgrade.

The Oodnadatta Progress Association transferred ownership of the airstrip to the OCA on 1 March 2013. The lack of volunteers able to commit to the upkeep of the airstrip being a telling factor in this decision. The OCA has implemented a collection system to collect landing fees which will be used for ongoing maintenance at the airstrip and has employed a Reporting Officer to ensure that the airstrip remains clear for use.

The OCA manages the airstrip located at Marla and like the Oodnadatta Airstrip, employs a local community member to undertake the duties of a Reporting Officer. A collection system has also been installed at the Marla airstrip.

As at 30 June 2013, approximately \$3,900 had been collected in landing fees.

### Public Facilities

Within the unincorporated areas of South Australia, the OCA own and manage 19 public conveniences. As part of the management of this infrastructure, the OCA contracts cleaners to maintain the facilities to a high standard, providing a service to the travelling public and to local residents. Due to the remote locations of each public convenience, the OCA seeks the assistance from local community members to undertake the cleaning contracts.

In September 2012 the OCA finalised the replacement of public conveniences located at Lyndhurst. In keeping with the OCA's direction to standardise its infrastructure the aging public convenience at Lyndhurst was replaced with a modern unisex design with wheel chair access in a colorbond corrugated iron finish. The simple and practical design allows for easy cleaning and the standardised design reduces the stock holding cost for the OCA, enabling quick and cost efficient part replacement, as needed.

In June 2013 the OCA purchased building materials which will see a new public convenience located at Blinman, once associated infrastructure matters are resolved.

Donation pillars have been installed at the site of each public convenience owned by the OCA. Funds received are used toward the ongoing maintenance and general upkeep of each facility. Approximately \$1,600 was received as a result of donations for the 2012-2013 year. This is a dramatic decrease on what the OCA has received in previous years. The OCA will look to update signage next to the donation pillars in an effort to raise the general public's awareness that facilities in the outback require maintenance. The OCA note that there are very few public complaints received regarding the public conveniences and this in itself is a true compliment to the committed cleaning contractors.

Shower and facilities are provided at Innamincka which are owned by the OCA and managed by the Innamincka Progress Association. The shower facilities located at Pimba are owned and managed by the Pimba Progress Association. Both facilities have a donation system in place. In the 2012-2013 year approximately \$23,300 was received from donations as a result of the travelling public accessing the facility at Innamincka; this in itself is a very good indication of the high numbers that visit this remote community.

For the 2012-2013 year, the management and maintenance of remotely located OCA owned public conveniences totalled approximately \$205,000. The cleaning costs equated to the bulk of the overall management cost and were approximately \$147,200; this cost included the cleaning contractors and also consumables.

The OCA manages community waste water systems located at Blinman, Marla, Oodnadatta, Parachilna and William Creek ensuring that residents have access to reliable essential infrastructure.

### **UHF** Repeater Towers

With the broad expanse of the outback and the need for communication not only for residents but for the travelling public, the OCA owns and manages 34 UHF repeater towers. The towers are strategically placed across the region. Some towers were originally owned by outback communities and pastoralists but due to diminished volunteer capacity and the increase in maintenance costs, the OCA has agreed to take over ownership and continues to manage this important communication network.

Due to the extreme weather conditions in the outback region, the OCA has implemented a scheduled maintenance run which is planned well in advance to allow the contractor to undertake extensive travel.

In the 2012-2013 year two scheduled maintenance visits were undertaken at a cost to the OCA of approximately \$37,800. The OCA is very aware that there are areas in the outback where the existing UHF towers do not cover. To address this situation the OCA financed the installation of a new repeater tower on Bollards Lagoon in May 2012.

### 6. Other community services

Although the OCA has a relatively small support staff, it does provide administration support for the following services to remotely located communities within the normal day to day operations:

### 6.1 Community Streetlights

With municipal costs increasing placing further demand on outback volunteers, the OCA offered 13 outback communities (those communities receiving grid power) the opportunity to hand over the management of community streetlights to the OCA. Eleven communities took advantage of the management offer and In July 2012 the OCA resumed the management of 11 outback communities' streetlights. For the 2012-2013 year the OCA funded outback streetlights at a cost of approximately \$10,600.

### 6.2 Registration of dogs

In section 4 of the *Dog and Cat Management Act 1995* the Outback Areas Community Development Trust (OCADT) is described as a council and where the Act refers to a council's area, the former OACDT's area (and now the OCA's area) of responsibility is acknowledged. The OCA having replaced the OACDT negotiates with outback local businesses and community associations to collect dog registrations on behalf of the OCA. Each collection agency has a formal agreement with the OCA that remains current for a two year period. Similar to councils, the agencies are provided with all of the information relating to dog registrations and are encouraged to display educational material to assist with the education of animal owners. The General Manager is the Registrar of Dogs within the area, pursuant to section 26 of that Act.

In 2012-2013 309 dogs were registered in the unincorporated areas, collecting \$5,900. There were six expiation notices issued resulting in a further \$465 being collected. The mandatory contribution was made to the Dog and Cat Management Board, pursuant to the requirements of the *Dog and Cat Management Act 1995.* 

### 6.3 Register of Outback Burials

In 2006 the OACDT established a new register of burials consisting of known burial sites and interments in the unincorporated areas of South Australia. The OCA has continued to maintain the register and the main line of enquiry is received from the general public seeking information about passed family members.

To our knowledge this is the first central, publicly available register of these areas and includes records from community-run cemeteries, historic sites, station and property graves, known burials in conservation areas and sites along historic transport corridors. The burials register is conducted on a person's name and not on location and at June 2013 there were almost 800 records on the register. It is thought that there are in all about 1500 interments in the outback, out-of-councils area.

Although the information is not in high demand, the register is a valuable source of information taking some time to develop back in 2006. Information on the register may be updated by contacting the OCA office.

### **6.4 Community Communication**

The peak body in each community, often a Progress Association is encouraged by the OCA to share information from their community, keeping residents and surrounding pastoralists informed of events and activities occurring in the region. The OCA encourages the use of a community newsletter network and to assist communities achieve this, the OCA includes provision for funding through annual CARM Agreements. The OCA allocates up to \$2,500 per community for the development and distribution of a newsletter in a financial year. Communities that access this funding, provide a copy of their newsletters to the OCA, ensuring that the OCA is aware of upcoming events and new initiatives occurring in the outback.

### 6.5 Isolated Children's Parents' Association (ICPA)

The Isolated Children's Parents' Association (ICPA) is a voluntary, apolitical non-profit parent body dedicated to ensuring that all rural and remote students have equity of access to a continuing and appropriate education. The ICPA encompasses the education of children from early childhood through to tertiary and it seeks to have all elements of education (cultural experiences, social contacts, participation in sport and other enriching activities) available for all children regardless of their home location. Children may be educated in small rural schools, by distance education, attend boarding schools or school term hostels and sometimes have access to early childhood services. The OCA in acknowledging the valuable service provided to outback families, supported the ICPA by providing \$5,000 through the Projects Grants program to assist with the 2013 South Australian Federal ICPA Conference held over days; 31 July and 1 August 2013. The conference was held at the Stamford Grand in Adelaide and the funding assisted with the cost of hiring audio visual equipment and technical support for the duration of the conference. The Federal Conference brings together ICPA members from all over Australia along with politicians and government policy and decision makers.

In 2012-2013 the OCA also approved \$2,000 funding through the Project Grants program for the North East ICPA branch to hold its regional conference at Peterborough in March 2013. This regional annual conference provided outback families with an opportunity to discuss education issues and catered for approximately 200 attendees.

### 7. Human Resources Data

### 7.1 Employee numbers, gender and status

Total number of employees at 30 June 2013:

Persons: 8 FTE's 7 Part-time employees 1

As at 30 June 2013 the OCA's full-time staff comprised:

Mark Sutton, General Manager Mark Shirley, Community Development Officer Brenda Honan, Business Services Manager Julie Warde, Business Support Officer

As at 30 June 2013 the OCA's contract staff comprised:

Full-time:

Deb Allen, Community Administrator, Andamooka Byron Gough, Governance Manager Daniel Brusnahan, Business Support Officer

Part-time:

Lorena McKenzie, Business Support Officer

Number of persons during 2012-2013

Separated from the OCA: 0

Recruited to the OCA: 3

Number of persons as at June 2013

On leave without pay: 0

### 7.2 Number of employees by salary bracket (FTE's)

Salary Bracket	Male	Female	Total
\$0 - \$53,199	1	2	3
\$53,200 - \$67,699	0	0	0
\$67,700 - \$86,599	1	1	2
\$86,600 - \$109,299	2	1	3
Total	4	4	8

The salary brackets have been constructed as an approximation for the level of responsibility, and are based on the current remuneration structures of the Public Sector Management Act Administrative Services Stream with

consideration of the Operational, Professional, Technical and Executive Streams. Salary details relate to pre-tax income excluding super and FBT.

### 7.3 Leave management across division per FTE

Leave Type	2011-2012 (days)	2012-2013 (days)
Annual Leave	89	77
Sick leave	20	18
Family carer's leave	4	3
Miscellaneous special	47	2
leave		

### 7.4 Training/conference participation

Training Package	Number of OCA members and staff attending
Company Directors Course	3
Women in Leadership Program	1
Senior First Aid	4
Dog Management Workshop	1
Social Media Training	3
Museum Conference	1
Parks and Leisure Conference	1
Procurement Training	2

## 7.5 Occupational health, safety and welfare (OHS&W) notices and corrective action taken

The OCA is committed to the health, safety and welfare of all employees and its goal is to remain an injury free workplace. The OCA will continue to work to eliminate hazards, practices and behaviour that could cause accident, injuries or illness to employees, contractors, visitors and the general public where applicable.

The OCA fosters open and effective communication and recognises its vital role for the effective management of OH&S. The cooperation and involvement of all employees at every level is required to achieve and maintain a high standard of OHS&W within the Office for the OCA. The OCA allocates funding in each year's budget for educational and occupational health, safety and welfare training and encourages Board members and staff to access training courses or workshops.

The Office for the OCA held 18 Team Meetings throughout 2012-2013. Every agenda includes an OHS&W component where topics such as hazards, incidents and staff training are discussed. Employees are encouraged to participate in discussion at all times. Department of Primary Industries and Regions SA and Rural Solutions staff who share the office premises with the OCA are invited to attend the Team Meetings to discuss OHS&W matters. Due to the small number of employees an OHS&W Representative has not been established for the OCA office, although all staff agree that safety is everyone's responsibility.

The OCA acknowledges that the extensive travel required to support the outback communities proves to be the biggest OHS&W risk, with regard to fatigue and the local wildlife that wander onto outback roads. Strategies to cope with remote travel are often discussed at office meetings where staff is encouraged to share experiences and strategies.

OCA staff that travel to remote areas are strongly encouraged to take a SPOT GPS Messenger device which assists staff when reporting on their location. When travelling remotely, OCA staff are required to report to the office via the SPOT GPS Messenger, their location at the commencement, during and end of their journey. Contact is required at least once in a 24-hour period.

The Office for the OCA employees are committed to the responsibility of their own safety and also for that of staff working within the same office or with whom they are travelling. It is expected that all employees will work towards realising the OCA's OHS&W commitments which are aimed at creating a healthy and safe working environment for all.

The OCA works with the Department of the Premier and Cabinet in the development and implementation of agency OHS&W policies encouraging employees to provide comment at all times.

Number of notifiable occurrences pursuant to OHS&W	0
Act Regulations, division 6.6	
Number of notifiable injuries pursuant to OHS&W	0
Regulations, division 6.6	
Number of notices served pursuant to OHS&W Act,	0
section 35, 39 and 40 (default, improvement and	
prohibition notices)	
Number of OHS&W meetings (incorporated with Team	10
Meetings) held in 2012-13	

Note: There were no workplace fatalities, injury claims or lost time injuries during 2012-2013.

### 8. Other financial and corporate matters

The OCA operations are well supported by the small number of staff at the office located in Port Augusta and Andamooka. However, to ensure outcomes are met and projects are delivered, the OCA does from time to time rely on contractors to deliver programs or provide services.

### 8.1 Consultants

The OCA did not engage any consultants in the 2012-2013 year.

### 8.2 Contractual arrangements

The OCA does not have any contractual arrangements in which the total value of the contract exceeds \$4 million (gst inclusive) and extends beyond a single year.

During 2012-2013, 8 contractors were used by the OCA.

Table 1: Contractors below \$10,000

Consultant	Description	Total Cost to the OCA \$
N J Ackland	Training delivered to outback residents.	1,600
JAC Comrie Pty Ltd	Methodology Review	1,600
J Mannion	Compilation of historical information for Andamooka	360
Magedata	Outback Broadband Concept Plan	7,405
T Scholfield	Lifeguard supervision, Andamooka	225
Winton Consulting Services	Human resource support	870
Yunta Telecentre	Provision of financial training to outback communities	2,080

Table 2: Contractors between \$10,000 and \$50,000

Consultant	Description	Total Cost to the OCA \$
Aboriginal Family Support	Training program delivered for Oodnadatta community.	10,000

In the 2012-2013 year, there were no contractors that exceeded the value of \$50,000.

Table 3: Account Payment Performance

	Number of Accounts Paid	Percentage of Accounts Paid (by number)	Percentage of Accounts Paid (by value)
Paid by due date	41,111	97.8%	97.6%
Paid late, within 30 days	670	1.6%	1.4%
of due date			
Paid more than 30 days	251	0.6%	1.1%
from due date			

Please note that the above statistics refer to the entire Department of the Premier and Cabinet (DPC) of which the Outback Communities Authority is a Division of.

The table above shows that DPC was able to pay 97.8% of all invoices within 30 days of the receipt of the invoice. The remaining 2.19% of invoices reflects both disputed accounts and late payments of undisputed accounts. The acceptable best practice benchmark is to pay 90% of accounts within 30 days. Performance in 2012-2013 was 7.81% above this benchmark.

### 8.3 Fraud

The OCA is committed to maintaining a working environment free of fraud and corrupt behaviour.

Although the Department of the Premier and Cabinet managed instances of actual and alleged fraud relating to the purchase of toner cartridges relating to past financial years, it was identified that there were no such instances requiring investigation by the OCA.

Financial services are provided to the OCA by Shared Services and the Department of the Premier and Cabinet (DPC). It is declared that there were no instances of fraud detected within the Outback Communities Authority in 2012-2013.

Pursuant to Section 18 of the *Outback Communities (Administration and Management) Act 2009*, audited statements of income and expenditure of the OCA, together with details of the items of income and expenditure must be included in the OCA's Annual Report.

OCA staff in key financial roles are responsible for ensuring that fraud and corruption measures are in place and reviewed regularly. OCA staff work within the Financial Management Framework as implemented by the DPC. The Financial Management Framework includes but is not confined to guidelines regarding financial delegations and authorisations, audits and information security controls.

### 8.4 Overseas Travel

It is declared that no member of the OCA Board or OCA staff member has travelled overseas on OCA business during the reporting period.

# 9. Looking to 2013-2014

Upon review of the 2012-2013 year the OCA with its relatively small number of support staff can be extremely satisfied with the achievements accomplished. Along with the installation of new public conveniences at Lyndhurst, the OCA finalised upgrades to the Mungerannie, William Creek, Marla and Oodnadatta aerodromes.

Looking to the 2013-2014 year the OCA will continue to support the Community Contribution Scheme in Andamooka and provide an opportunity for other outback communities who indicate that a CCS is the preferred way of managing the delivery of local services. The high standard of municipal services now enjoyed by the Andamooka community is a direct result of an outback community working with the OCA to achieve agreed outcomes.

The OCA will continue to hold regional meetings, providing the opportunity for outback residents to meet with the OCA Members and staff in 'their backyard'. These opportunities prove to be very beneficial for the OCA Members to experience the outback first hand and the challenges faced by outback residents on a daily basis.

The OCA's 5-year Strategic Management Plan will again guide the operations of the OCA to specifically "articulate the views, interests and aspirations of outback communities'.

After much research and many working hours, the OCA will look to finalise the upgrade of its website. Listening to outback people has resulted in the OCA's website being designed to offer low band-width access ensuring that a wide range of information technology needs can be met.

Due to unavoidable delays, the registration of the Marla aerodrome has been delayed. The OCA is extremely keen to finalise this project in the 2013-2014 year, drawing to a close the Regional Aviation Access Program projects that have seen specific outback aerodromes upgraded to be accessible in emergency situations 24 hours a day, 7 days a week.

The importance of managing and maintaining outback infrastructure such as UHF towers, aerodromes and public conveniences will again feature in the overall management of the unincorporated areas. The OCA is extremely pleased to be able to continue to offer these services to outback residents and the travelling public.

The OCA will continue to work with outback communities providing Community Affairs Resourcing and Management agreements for the 2013-2014 year. The agreements will clearly set out the OCA's support and a community's contribution. The Administration and Executive Officer grants will again be provided to assist those communities that have a CARM agreement in place. The OCA will again offer through its grants program, two opportunities to apply for specific project grants and small sports grants.

Late in the 2012-2013 financial year the OCA embarked upon preliminary planning for a new project, namely *oneOutback*. The OCA sees *oneOutback* as being the focus for how the outback can be supported to thrive and prosper capturing innovative ideas on how to manage current outback challenges, whether that is securing power to remote areas or managing roads. The OCA is very excited about *oneOutback* and is eagerly looking forward to progressing this in 2013-2014.

# 10. Financial Reports

Financial Year Ended 30 June 2013

OUTBACK COMMUNITIES AUTHORITY

# FINANCIAL STATEMENTS For the year ended

30 June 2013

#### Certification of the Financial Statements

We certify that the attached general purpose financial statements for the Outback Communities Authority:

- comply with relevant Treasurer's instructions issued under section 41 of the Public Finance and Audit Act 1987, and any relevant Australian accounting standards;
- . are in accordance with the accounts and records of the Authority; and
- . present a true and fair view of the financial position of the Outback Communities Authority as at 30 June 2013 and the results of its operation and cash flows for the financial year.

We certify that the internal controls employed by the Outback Communities Authority for the financial year over its financial reporting and its preparation of the general purpose financial statements have been effective throughout the reporting period.

Cecilia Woolford CHAIRPERSON

22nd 11/14 2014

Mark Sutton MANAGER

22nd 16/A6/ 2014

#### STATEMENT OF COMPREHENSIVE INCOME For the year ended 30 June 2013 2013 2012 Note \$'000 \$'000 Expenses Employee benefits expenses 6 817 557 Supplies and services 7 1,544 1,979 Depreciation 8 276 266 Grants and subsidies 9 375 780 Net loss (gain) from disposal of non-current assets 10 5 (2) Other expenses 11 207 520 Total expenses 3,787 3,537 Advances and grants 13 2,524 1,960 Interest revenue 14 53 68 Resources received free of charge 15 2,932 Other income 16 256 369 Total income 5,314 2,848 Net (cost of) /revenue from providing services 1,777 (939)Revenues from SA Government Revenues from SA Government 17 608 605 Net result 2,385 (334)Other comprehensive income Changes in property, plant and equipment asset revaluation surplus (5) Total comprehensive result 2,380 (334)

The net result and comprehensive result are attributable to the SA Government as owner.

STATEMENT OF F	INANCIAL POSITION		
As at 30 June 2013			
	Note	2013 \$' 000	201: \$'000
Current Assels			
Cash	18	1,749	2,426
Receivables	19	17	24
Total current assets		1,766	2,450
Non-current assets	2		
Property, plant and equipment	20	6,901	4,105
Total non-current assets		6,901	4,105
Total assets		8,667	6,555
Courrent habilities			
Payables	21	650	888
Employee benefits	22	114	41
Provisions	23	-	1
Other current liabilities	24	£1	151
Total current liabilities		764	1,081
Non-current liabilities			
Payables	21	18	14
Employee benefits	22	195	148
Provisions	23	1	3
Total non-current liabilities		214	165
Total liabilities		978	1,246
Net assets		7,689	5,309
Equity			
Retained earnings		6,257	3,872
Asset revaluation surplus		1,432	1,437
Total equity		7,689	5,309

The total equity is attributable to the SA Government as owner.

Unrecognised contractual commitments 26 Contingent assets and liabilities 27

# STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN EQUITY

# For the year ended 30 June 2013

	Note	Asset Revaluation Surplus \$' 000	Retained Earnings \$' 000	Total Equity \$' 000
Balance at 30 June 2011		1,437	4,206	5,643
Net result for 2011-12		1	(479)	(479)
Total comprehensive result for 2011-12		- 12	(479)	(479)
Balance at 30 June 2012		1,437	3,727	5,164
Prior Period Adjustment	5	4	145	145
Restated balance as at 30 June 2012		1,437	3,872	5,309
Net result for 2012-13			2,385	2,385
Loss on revaluation of infrastructure during 2012-13		(5)		(5)
Total comprehensive result for 2012-13		(5)	2,385	2,380
Balance at 30 June 2013		1,432	6,257	7,689

All changes in equity are attributable to the SA Government as owner.

STATEMENT OF CASH F	Lows		
For the year ended 30 June	e 2013		
	Note	2013 \$'000	2012 \$'000
		(Outflows)	(Outflows)
Dash Howsitron operating authorities		(	(
Cash outflows			
Employee benefit payments		(696)	(554)
Payments for supplies and services		(1,782)	(1,379)
Payments of grants and subsidies		(375)	(780)
Other payments		(520)	(65)
Cash used in operations		(3,373)	(2,778)
Cash inflows		1,000	
Advances and grants		1,960	2,657
Interest received		54	66
Other receipts		224	1,219
Cash generated from operations		2,238	3,942
Cash flows from SA Government			
Receipts from SA Government		608	605
Cash generated from SA Government		608	605
Net cash (used in) / provided by operating activities	29	(527)	1,769
Cash fleve from investing addivides			
Cash cutflows			
Purchase of property, plant and equipment		(253)	(472)
Cash used in investing activities		(253)	(472)
Cash inflows			
Proceeds from the sale of property, plant and equipment		103	326
Cash generated from investing activities		103	326
Net cash used in investing activities		(150)	(146)
Net (decrease) / increase in cash		(677)	1,623
Cash at 1 July		2,426	803
Cash at 30 June	18	1,749	2,426

#### 1 Objectives of the Outback Communities Authority

As defined in the Outback Communities (Administration and Management) Act 2009, the functions of the Outback Communities Authority (the Authority) are:

- to manage the provision of public services and facilities to outback communities;
- to promote improvements in the provision of public services and facilities to outback communities;
- to articulate the views, interests and aspirations of outback communities.

In performing its functions the Authority is:

- primarily to foster and support the provision of public services and facilities to outback communities by community organisations, including by making grants and loans to such organisations;
- to consider long-term requirements for maintenance, replacement and development of infrastructure for public services and facilities for outback communities;
- to consider State and national objectives and strategies that are relevant to outback communities;
- to seek ongoing collaboration with local, State and national governments in the planning and delivery of public services and facilities to outback communities;
- to ensure that there are systems in place to further its understanding of the views, interests and aspirations of outback communities;
- to facilitate decision making by others on a basis that is well informed in relation to the views, interests and aspirations of outback communities, including by participating in appropriate local, state and national forums;
- to provide services with a high level of efficiency and effectiveness, manage resources
  effectively, prudently and in a fully accountable manner, and maintain and enhance the
  value of public assets.

#### 2 Summary of significant accounting policies

#### a) Statement of compliance

The Authority has prepared these financial statements in compliance with section 23 of the Public Finance and Audit Act 1987.

The financial statements are general purpose financial statements. The accounts have been prepared in accordance with relevant Australian Accounting Standards, and comply with Treasurer's Instructions and Accounting Policy Statements promulgated under the provision of the Public Finance and Audit Act 1987.

Australian Accounting Standards and interpretations that have recently been issued or amended but are not yet effective have not been adopted by the Authority for the reporting period ending 30 June 2013. (Refer to Note 4).

#### b) Basis of preparation

The preparation of the financial statements requires:

- The use of certain accounting estimates where management is required to exercise its
  judgement in the process of applying the Authority's accounting policies. The areas
  involving a higher degree of judgement or where assumptions and estimates are significant
  to the financial statements are outlined in the applicable notes.
- Accounting policies to be selected and applied in a manner which ensures that the resulting
  financial information satisfies the concepts of relevance and reliability, thereby ensuring
  that the substance of the underlying transactions or other events are reported.

- Compliance with accounting policy statements issued pursuant to section 41 of the Public Finance and Audit Act 1987. In the interest of public accountability and transparency the accounting policy statements require the following note disclosures, which have been included in these financial statements:
  - a) Revenues, expenses, financial assets and liabilities where the counterparty/ transaction is with an entity within the SA Government as at reporting date, classified according to their nature. A threshold of \$100,000 for separate identification of these items applies.
  - Board member and remuneration information where a board member is entitled to receive income from membership other than a direct out-of-pocket reimbursement.

The Authority's Statement of Comprehensive Income, Statement of Financial Position and Statement of Changes in Equity have been prepared on an accrual basis and are in accordance with the historical cost convention, except for certain assets that were valued in accordance with the applicable valuation policy.

The Statement of Cash Flows has been prepared on a cash basis.

The financial statements have been prepared on a twelve month operating cycle and presented in Australian currency.

The accounting policies set out below have been applied in preparing the financial statements for the year ended 30 June 2013 and the comparative information presented.

#### c) Reporting Entity

The Authority is established and empowered by the Outback Communities (Administration and Management) Act 2009 (the Act) which is within the portfolio responsibilities of the Minister for State/Local Government Relations. The Act also defines the areas of the State to which its provisions apply, sets out the Authority's powers and functions and makes provision for support staff. It also enables specified provisions of the Local Government Act 1999 to be applied by regulation to part, or all, of the Authority's area. The Act further requires the yearly statement of accounts of the Authority to be audited by the Auditor-General and that the Authority provides an annual report to State Parliament.

The Outback Areas Community Development Trust Act 1978 was repealed by the Act.

The Act also provides that the Authority is the same body corporate as the Outback Areas Community Development Trust established under the Outback Areas Community Development Trust Act 1978.

#### d) Transferred Functions

Public Sector (Reorganisation of Public Sector Operations) Notice 2011 proclaimed that effective from 1 August 2013 the Office for State and Local Government Relations would transfer from the Department of the Premier and Cabinet to the Department of Primary Industries and Regions South Australia. For the financial year 2013 all existing functions of the Outback Communities Authority, were undertaken through the Department of the Premier and Cabinet.

#### e) Comparative Information

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

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

#### f) Rounding

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

#### g) Taxation

The Authority is not subject to income tax. The Authority is liable for payroll tax, fringe benefits tax, goods and services tax (GST) and the emergency services levy.

Income, expenses and assets are recognised net of the amount of GST except:

- when the GST incurred on a purchase of goods or services is not recoverable from the Australian Taxation Office (ATO), in which case the GST is recognised as part of the cost of acquisition of the asset or as part of the expense item applicable
- · receivables and payables which are stated with the amount of GST included.

The net amount of the GST receivable/payable to the ATO is not recognised as a receivable/payable in the Statement of Financial Position as the Authority is a member of an approved GST group of which the Department of the Premier and Cabinet is responsible for the remittance and collection of GST.

There are no cash flows relating to GST transactions with the ATO in the Statement of Cash Flows.

Unrecognised contractual commitments and contingencies are disclosed net of the amount of GST recoverable from, or payable to the ATO. If GST is not payable to, or recoverable from the ATO, the commitments and contingencies are disclosed on a gross basis.

#### h) Events after the reporting period

No events have occurred after the reporting date that would affect the financial statements of the Authority as at 30 June 2013.

#### i) Income

Income is recognised to the extent that it is probable that the flow of economic benefits to the Authority will occur and can be reliably measured.

Income has been aggregated according to its nature and has not been offset unless required or permitted by a specific accounting standard, or where offsetting reflects the substance of the transaction or other event.

The notes accompanying the financial statements disclose income where the counterparty/transaction is with an entity within the SA Government as at the reporting date, classified according to their nature.

Transactions with SA Government entities below the threshold of \$100,000 have been included with the non-government transactions, classified according to their nature.

The following are specific recognition criteria:

#### Advances and grants

Advances and grants are recognised as an asset and income when the Authority obtains control of the advances and grants or obtains the right to receive the advances and grants and the income recognition criteria are met (i.e. the amount can be reliably measured and the flow of resources is probable).

Generally the Authority has obtained control or the right to receive for:

- Advances and grants with unconditional stipulations. This will be when the agreement becomes enforceable, i.e. the earlier of when the receiving entity has formally been advised that the contribution (eg grant application) has been approved, an agreement/contract is executed, and/or the contribution is received.
- Advances and grants with conditional stipulations. This will be when the enforceable stipulations specified in the agreement occur or are satisfied, that is, income would be recognised for contributions received or receivable under the agreement.

#### Revenues from SA Government

Appropriations for program funding are recognised as revenues when the Authority obtains control over the funding. Control over appropriations is normally obtained upon receipt.

#### Other Income

Other income consists of insurance recoveries, registration fees and other miscellaneous revenue.

#### j) Expenses

Expenses are recognised to the extent that it is probable that the flow of economic benefits from the Authority will occur and can be reliably measured.

Expenses have been aggregated according to their nature and have not been offset unless required or permitted by a specific accounting standard, or where offsetting reflects the substance of the transaction or other event.

The notes accompanying the financial statements disclose expenses where the counterparty/transaction is with an entity within the SA Government as at the reporting date, classified according to their nature.

The following are specific recognition criteria:

#### Employee benefits expenses

Employee benefits expenses includes all costs related to employment including salaries and wages, non-monetary benefits and leave entitlements. These are recognised when incurred.

#### Superannuation

The amount charged to the Statement of Comprehensive Income represents the contributions made by the Authority to the superannuation plan in respect of services of current staff. The Department of Treasury and Finance centrally recognises the superannuation liability in the whole of government financial statements.

#### Depreciation

All non-current assets having a limited useful life are systematically depreciated over their useful lives in a manner that reflects the consumption of their service potential. Depreciation is applied to tangible assets such as property, plant and equipment.

Assets' residual values, useful lives and depreciation methods are reviewed and adjusted if appropriate on an annual basis.

Changes in the expected useful life or the expected pattern of consumption of future economic benefits embodied in the asset are accounted for prospectively by changing the time period or method, as appropriate, which is a change in accounting estimate.

Land and non-current assets held for sale are not depreciated.

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

Class of asset	Useful life (years)
Buildings and Infrastructure	20-70
Water, sewerage and drainage equipment	20-80
Plant and equipment	3-20

#### Grants and subsidies

For grants and subsidies payable, the grants and subsidies will be recognised as a liability and expense when the entity has a present obligation to pay the grants and subsidies and the expense recognition criteria are met.

All contributions paid by the Authority have been contributions with unconditional stipulations attached.

#### Net loss from the disposal of non-current assets

Losses on disposal are recognised at the date the control of the asset is passed to the buyer and are determined after deducting the cost of the asset from the proceeds at that time.

#### k) Current and non-current classification

Assets and liabilities are characterised as either current or non-current in nature. Assets and liabilities that are sold, consumed or realised as part of the 12 month operating cycle have been classified as current assets or current liabilities. All other assets and liabilities are classified as non-current.

#### l) Assets

Assets have been classified according to their nature and have not been offset unless required or permitted by a specific accounting standard, or where offsetting reflects the substance of the transaction or other event.

The notes accompanying the financial statements disclose financial assets where the counterparty/transaction is with an entity within the SA Government as at the reporting date, classified according to their nature.

Transactions with SA Government entities below the threshold of \$100,000 have been included with the non-government transactions, classified according to their nature.

#### Cash

Cash in the Statement of Financial Position includes cash at bank and on hand.

For the purpose of the Statement of Cash Flows, cash consists of cash as defined above.

Cash is measured at nominal value.

#### Receivables

Receivables include amounts receivable from goods and services, prepayments and other accruals.

Receivables arise in the normal course of selling goods and services to other government agencies and to the public. Receivables are generally settled within 30 days after the issue of an invoice or the goods/services have been provided under a contractual arrangement.

Collectability of receivables is reviewed on an ongoing basis. An allowance for doubtful debts is raised when there is objective evidence that the Authority will not be able to collect the debt. Bad debts are written off when identified.

#### Non-current assets

#### Acquisition and recognition

Non-current assets are initially recorded at cost or at the value of any liabilities assumed, plus any incidental cost involved with the acquisition. Non-current assets are subsequently measured at fair value less accumulated depreciation.

#### Revaluation of non-current assets

All non-current tangible assets are valued at written down current cost (a proxy for fair value), and revaluation of non-current assets or group of assets is only performed when its fair value at the time of acquisition is greater than \$1 million and estimated useful life is greater than three years.

Every five years the Authority revalues its non-current assets. However, if at any time management considers that the carrying amount of an asset materially differs from its fair value, then the asset will be revalued regardless of when the last valuation took place. Non-current tangible assets that are acquired between revaluations are held at cost until the next valuation where they are revalued to fair value.

Any revaluation increment is credited to the asset revaluation surplus except to the extent that it reverses a revaluation decrease of the same asset class previously recognised as an expense, in which case the increase is recognised as income. Any revaluation decrease is recognised as an expense, except to the extent that it offsets a previous revaluation increase for the same asset class, in which case the decrease is debited directly to the asset revaluation surplus to the extent of the credit balance existing in the revaluations surplus for that asset class.

Upon disposal or derecognition, any revaluation surplus relating to that asset is transferred to retained earnings.

#### Impairment

All non-current tangible and intangible assets are tested for indication of impairment at each reporting date. Where there is an indication of impairment, the recoverable amount is estimated. An amount by which the asset's carrying amount exceeds the recoverable amount is recorded as an impairment loss.

For revalued assets, an impairment loss is offset against the respective asset revaluation surplus.

#### m) Liabilities

Liabilities have been classified according to their nature and have not been offset unless required or permitted by a specific accounting standard, or where offsetting reflects the substance of the transaction or other event.

The notes accompanying the financial statements disclose financial liabilities where the counterparty/transaction is with an entity within the SA Government as at the reporting date, classified according to their nature.

Transactions with SA Government entities below the threshold of \$100,000 have been included with the non-government transactions, classified according to their nature.

#### Payables

Pavables include creditors, accrued expenses and employment on-costs.

Creditors represent the amounts owing for goods and services received prior to the end of the reporting period that are unpaid at the end of the reporting period. Creditors include all unpaid invoices received relating to the normal operations of the Authority.

Accrued expenses represent goods and services provided by other parties during the period that are unpaid at the end of the reporting period and where an invoice has not been received.

All payables are measured at their nominal amount, are unsecured and are normally settled within 30 days from the date of the invoice or date the invoice is first received.

Employment on-costs include superannuation contributions and payroll tax with respect to outstanding liabilities for salaries and wages, long service leave, skills and experience retention leave and annual leave.

The Authority makes contributions to several State Government and externally managed superannuation schemes. These contributions are treated as an expense when they occur. There is no liability for payments to beneficiaries as they have been assumed by the respective superannuation schemes. The only liability outstanding at reporting date relates to contributions due but not yet paid to the superannuation scheme managers.

#### Employee benefits

These benefits accrue for employees as a result of services provided up to the reporting date that remain unpaid. Long-term employee benefits are measured at present value and short-term employee benefits are measured at nominal amounts.

#### Wages, salaries, annual leave and sick leave

The liability for salaries and wages is measured as the amount unpaid at the reporting date at current remuneration rates.

The annual leave liability is expected to be payable within twelve months and is measured at the undiscounted amount expected to be paid. In the unusual event where salaries and wages and annual leave are payable later than 12 months, the liability will be measured at present value.

No provision has been made for sick leave as all sick leave is non-vesting and the average sick leave taken in future years by employees is estimated to be less than the annual entitlement for sick leave.

#### Long service leave

The liability for long service leave is measured as the present value of expected future payments to be made in respect of services provided by employees up to the end of the reporting period using the projected unit credit method.

The estimated liability for long service leave is based on actuarial assumptions over expected future salary and wage levels, experience of employee departures and periods of service. These assumptions are based on employee data over SA government entities across government. Expected future payments are discounted using market yields at the end of the reporting period on government bonds with durations that match, as closely as possible, the estimated future cash outflows.

#### Skills and experience retention leave

A liability for skills and experience retention leave is calculated by determining the amount unpaid at the reporting date at remuneration rates current at reporting date. The liability is expected to be payable within twelve months and is measured at the undiscounted amount expected to be paid. In the unusual event where skills and experience retention leave is payable later than twelve months, the liability will be measured at present value.

#### Provisions

Provisions are recognised when the Authority has a present obligation as a result of a past event, it is probable that an outflow of resources embodying economic benefits will be required to settle the obligation and a reliable estimate can be made of the amount of the obligation.

When the Authority expects some or all of a provision to be reimbursed, the reimbursement is recognised as a separate asset but only when the reimbursement is virtually certain. The expense relating to any provision is presented in the Statement of Comprehensive Income net of any reimbursement.

Provisions are measured at the present value of management's best estimate of the expenditure required to settle the present obligation at the reporting date. If the effect of the time value of money is material, provisions are discounted for the time value of money and the risks specific to the liability.

#### n) Unrecognised contractual commitments and contingent assets and liabilities

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

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

Unrecognised contractual commitments and contingencies are disclosed net of the amount of GST recoverable from, or payable to the ATO. If GST is not payable to, or recoverable from the ATO, the commitments and contingencies are disclosed on a gross basis.

#### 3 Financial risk management

#### Market risk

The Authority has a low level of non-interest bearing and interest bearing assets (deposits with the Treasurer) and liabilities. The Authority's exposure to market risk and cash flow interest risk is minimal.

#### Credit risk

Credit risk arises when there is the possibility of the Authority's debtors defaulting on their contractual obligations resulting in financial loss to the Authority. The Authority measures credit risk on a fair value basis and monitors risk on a regular basis.

The Authority has minimal concentration of credit risk. The Authority has policies and procedures in place to ensure transactions occur with customers with appropriate credit history.

#### Liquidity risk

Liquidity risk arises where the Authority is unable to meet its financial obligations as they are due to be settled. The continued existence of the Authority is dependent on State Government policy and on continuing appropriations by Parliament for the Authority's administration and programs. The Authority settles undisputed accounts within 30 days from the date of the invoice or date the invoice is first received. In the event of a dispute, payment is made within 30 days from resolution.

The Authority's exposure to liquidity risk is insignificant based on past experience and current assessment of risk.

#### 4 New and revised accounting standards and policies

#### Issued or amended but not yet effective

The Authority did not voluntarily change any of its accounting policies during 2012-13.

Australian Accounting Standards and Interpretations that have recently been issued or amended but are not yet effective, have not been adopted by the Authority for the period ending 30 June 2013.

The Authority has assessed the impact of the new and amended standards and interpretations and considers there will be no impact on the accounting policies or the financial statements of the Authority.

#### 5 Prior period adjustments

There was a prior period adjustment for 2011-12 due to administrative changes resulting in the Authorities transactions for the year being reported on 2 different financial ledgers. Transactions on one ledger amounting to \$145,000 were not included in the audited statements for the year ended 30 June 2013.

No adjustment was required to be processed in 2013, as transactions were incurred by the Authority, they were inadvertantly not included in preparation of statements and audit review.

Comparative balances have been restated resulting in the following specific impacts for 2012:

Revenue from government increase by \$160,000

Goods and services expenses increased by \$15,000

Total comprehensive result increased by \$145,000

Current assests (represented by cash) increased by \$145,000

Total employee benefits expenses	817	557
Other employee expenses	10	200
Board lees	57	51
Retention Leave	4	-
Employment on-costs - payroll tax	38	25
Employment on-costs - other	90 63	41
Long service leave		37 33 41 25
Annual leave	53	37
Salaries and wages	502	370
	\$' 000	\$' 000
Employee benefits expenses	2013	2012

Targeted Voluntary Separation Package (TVSPs) Scheme No employees were paid TVSPs during the period 1 July 2012 to 30 Jane 2013.

Supplies and services		-
	2013	201
	\$' 000	\$ 000
Supplies and services provided by entitles within SA Government		
Professional and technical services	46	913
Administrative and operating costs	44	
Utility and property costs	81	6
Computing and communications costs	- 11	
Travel	1	
Vehicle and equipment operating costs	1	- 3
Total supplies and services - SA Government entities	184	99
Supplies and services provided by entities external to the SA Government		
Professional and technical services	339	35
Administrative and operating costs	396	225
Utilities and property costs	502	335
Computing and communications costs	44	
Travel and accommodation	47	3
Vehicle and equipment operating costs	22	18
Staff development and salety	10	18
Total supplies and services - non SA Government entitles	1,350	98
Total supplies and services	1.544	1,97

8 Depreciation		100
	2013	2012
Depreciation	\$'000	\$'000
Buildings and infrastructure	142	136
Water, sewerage and drainage equipment	65	65
Plant and equipment	69	65
Total depreciation	276	266

	2013 S' 060	2012 5' 000
Grants and subsides paid/payable to entitles external to the SA Government		
Community Affairs Resourcing and Management Grants	228	334
Community projects	44	40
Community subsidies	103	210
Jointly funded projects		196
Total grants and subsidies - non SA Government entities	375	196 780
Total grants and subsidies	375	780

		_
Net loss / (gain) from disposal of non-current assets		at .
	2013	
Name and the Control of the Control	2,000	S'
Buildings and Infrastructure at fair value Proceeds from disposal		
Less nel book value of assets disposed	1	
adde this securitions of dedeled despected		
Plant and equipment		
Proceeds from disposal	103	
Less net book value of assets disposed	108	
Net loss / (gain) from disposal of non current assets	5	=
Other expenses		
	2013	12
	2,000	S.
Other expenses paid/payable to entitles within the SA Government		
Bad debts written-off (recovered)	×	
Total other expenses - SA Government entities		
Other expenses paid/payable to entitles external to the SA Government		
Recoverable expenses		
Refunds	520	
Total other expenses - non SA Government entitles	520	
Total other expenses	520	
Auditor's remuneration	COME !	89
	2013	2
	\$'000	\$1
Audit lees payable to the Auditor-General's Department	31	
Total audit fees	31	
Advances and grants		
	2013	2
	\$,000	\$'(
Advances and grants received/receivable from entitles within the SA Government		
Commonwealth grants (1)	1,724	1.7
Intra-government transfers (*)	22	- 4
State grants	5	
Total advances and grants - SA Government entities	1,751	2,0
Advances and grants received/receivable from entities external to the SA Government		
Commonwealth grants	209	1.4
Commonwealin grants		
Industry		- 4
	209	
Industry	1,950	2,5
Industry Total advances and grants - non SA Government entities Total advances and grants		2,5
Industry Total advances and grants - non SA Government entities  Total advances and grants  The above advances and grants were allocated to the following projects:		2,5
Industry Total advances and grants - non SA Government entities  Total advances and grants  The above advances and grants were allocated to the following projects:  Advances and grants received/receivable from entities within the SA Government	1,950	
Industry Total advances and grants - non SA Government entities  Total advances and grants  The above advances and grants were allocated to the following projects:  Advances and grants received/receivable from entities within the SA Government Financial assistance grants (1)	1,950	1.7
Industry Total advances and grants - non SA Government entities  Total advances and grants  The above advances and grants were allocated to the following projects:  Advances and grants received/receivable from entities within the SA Government Financial assistance grants (1)  Airstrips upgrade and safety	1,950 1,451 276	1.7
Industry Total advances and grants - non SA Government entities  Total advances and grants  The above advances and grants were allocated to the following projects:  Advances and grants received/receivable from entities within the SA Government  Financial assistance grants (1)  Airstrips upgrade and safety  Other	1,950 1,451 276 24	1.7
Industry Total advances and grants - non SA Government entities  Total advances and grants  The above advances and grants were allocated to the following projects:  Advances and grants received/receivable from entities within the SA Government Financial assistance grants (1)  Airstrips upgrade and safety	1,950 1,451 276	1.7
Industry Total advances and grants - non SA Government entities  Total advances and grants  The above advances and grants were allocated to the following projects:  Advances and grants received/receivable from entities within the SA Government  Financial assistance grants (1)  Airstrips upgrade and safety  Other	1,950 1,451 276 24	1.7
Industry Total advances and grants - non SA Government entities  Total advances and grants  The above advances and grants were allocated to the following projects:  Advances and grants received/receivable from entities within the SA Government Financial assistance grants (9)  Airstrips upgrade and safety  Other  Total advances and grants - SA Government entities	1,950 1,451 276 24	1.7
Industry Total advances and grants - non SA Government entities  Total advances and grants  The above advances and grants were allocated to the following projects:  Advances and grants received/receivable from entities within the SA Government Financial assistance grants (1)  Airstrips upgrade and safety  Other  Total advances and grants - SA Government entities  Advances and grants received/receivable from entities external to the SA Government	1,950 1,451 276 24	1.7
Industry Total advances and grants - non SA Government entities  Total advances and grants  The above advances and grants were allocated to the following projects:  Advances and grants received/receivable from entities within the SA Government Financial assistance grants (1) Airstrips upgrade and safety Other  Total advances and grants - SA Government entities  Advances and grants received/receivable from entities external to the SA Government Airstrips upgrade and safety Dunjba municipal services Other	1,950 1,451 276 24 1,751	1.7
Industry Total advances and grants - non SA Government entities  Total advances and grants  The above advances and grants were allocated to the following projects:  Advances and grants received/receivable from entities within the SA Government Financial assistance grants (1) Airstrips upgrade and safety Other  Total advances and grants - SA Government entities  Advances and grants received/receivable from entities external to the SA Government Airstrips upgrade and safety Ouripba municipal services	1,950 1,451 276 24 1,751	1.7

OUTBACK COMMUNITIES AUTH	OHITY	
14 Interest revenue		
	2013	2012
	\$"000	\$' 000
Interest from Department of Treasury and Finance	53	68
Total interest revenue	53	68
5 Resources received free of charge		66
ALLE STATE OF THE	2013	2012
	\$' 000	\$,000
Resources received free of charge	2,932	
Total resources received free of charge	2,932	

consideration during the year,

40.0	2013	201
	\$' 000	\$ 000
Other Income received/receivable		
Other income received/receivable from entities within SA Government		
Recoveries	4	-
Other	69	-
Total other income - SA Government entities	73	-
Other income received/receivable from entitles external to SA Government		
Recoveries	65	84
Community contribution scheme	100	
Other	131	172
Total other Income	296	255
Total other income	369	256

17. Revenues from SA Government		
	2013	2012
	\$, 000	\$ 000
Revenues from SA Government		6.435
Appropriations from Consolidated Account pursuant to the Appropriation Act	608	605
Total revenues from SA Government	608	605

8 Cash		
	2013	2012
	\$' 000	\$'000
Deposits with the Treasurer	1,749	2,426
Total cash	1,749	2,426

Receivables		-55
	2013	201
	\$' 000	\$' 000
Current		
Receivables	22	30
Accrued revenue	4	30
Less: provision for doubtful debts	(9)	(11
Total current receivables	17	24
San Araba Arab		
Receivables from SA Government entities		
Accrued revenue	4	5
Total receivables from SA Government entities	4	
Receivables from non SA Government entitles		
Roceivables	22	30
Less: provision for doubiful debts	(9)	(11
Total receivables from non SA Government entitles	13	19
Total receivables	17	24

Interest rate and credit risk
Receivables are raised for all goods and services provided for which payment has not been received. Receivables are normally settled within 30 days. Trade receivables, prepayments and accrued revenues are non-interest bearing. Other than as recognised in the allowance for doubtful debts, it is not anticipated that counterparties will fail to discharge their obligations. The carrying amount of receivables approximates net fair value due to being receivable on demand. There is no concentration of credit risk.

	- 00	TBACK COMMUN	ITIES AUTHOR	ITY		
Property, plant and equipment						
Property, mant and equipment					2013 \$'000	201 5' 000
Land, buildings and infrastruct	ture at fair val	ue			- 77	
Land at fair value					17	13
Buildings and infrastructure at laid	rvalue				7,391	3,82
Accumulated depreciation					(2,101)	(1,397
Total land, buildings and Infres	structure				5,307	2,44
Water, sewerage and drainage						
Water, sewerage and drainage ed	quipment at fair	r value:			2,298	2,29
Accumulated depreciation	A				(1,000)	(935
Total water, sewerage and drain	nage equipme	ent			1,296	1,36
Plant and equipment						
Plant and equipment at fair value					395	398
Accumulated depreciation - plant					(194)	(139
Work in progress	-ci-ci-de-delinent				1	N.e.
Total plant and equipment					201	257
Work in progress						
Plant and equipment					97	47
Total work in progress					97	47
						41
Total property, plant and equip	ment				6,901	4,105
						-
Total property, plant and equip Reconciliation of property, plan The following table shows the mo	nt and equipm		ent during 2012-13			-
Reconciliation of property, plan	nt and equipm		ent during 2012-13 Water,			-
Reconciliation of property, plan	nt and equipm			Plant and		-
Reconciliation of property, plan	nt and equipm	erty, plant and equipm	Walter,	Plant and equipment	8,901	-
Reconciliation of property, plan	nt and equipm vernent of prop	erty, plant and equipm Buildings and	Water, sewerapu		8,901	4,105
Reconciliation of property, plan The following table shows the mo	nt and equipm vement of prop	erty, plant and equipm Buildings and Intrastructure	Water, sewerayy and drainage	equipment	8,901  Constructions and Wilh	4,105
Reconciliation of property, plan	nt and equipm vement of prop Land 5'000	erty, plant and equipm Buildings and Intrastructura \$'000	Water, sewerage and drainage \$'000	equipment \$1000	6,901  Constructions and WiP \$1000	4,105 Tatal \$1000
Reconciliation of property, plan The following table shows the more	nt and equipm vement of prop	erty, plant and equipm Buildings and Intrastructure	Water, sewerayy and drainage	equipment	8,901  Constructions and Wilh	4,105
Reconciliation of property, plan The following table shows the more	nt and equipm vement of prop Land 5'000	erty, plant and equipm Buildings and Intrastructura \$'000	Water, sewerage and drainage \$'000	equipment \$1000	6,901  Constructions and WiP \$1000	4,105 Tatal \$1000
Reconciliation of property, plan The following table shows the mo- concept of the period	nt and equipm vement of prop Land 5'000	erty, plant and equipm Buildings and Intrastructura \$1000	Water, sewerage and drainage \$'000	equipment \$'000	6,901  Constructions and War \$1000	4,105
Reconciliation of property, plan The following table shows the mo  Carrying amount at the beginning of the period  Acquisitions	nt and equipm vement of prop Land 5'000	Buildings and Intrastructural S'000	Water, sewerage and drainage \$'000	equipment \$'000	6,901  Constructions and War \$1000	4,105
Reconciliation of property, plan The following table shows the more Carrying amount at the beginning of the period  Acquisitions Transfer from work in progress Disposals Depreciation	nt and equipm vement of prop Land 5'000	Buildings and Intrastructural S'000	Water, severage and drainage \$'000	257	6,901  Constructions and War \$1000	4,105 Tatal \$'000 4,106
Reconciliation of property, plan The following table shows the more Carrying amount at the beginning of the period  Acquisitions Transfer from work in progress Disposals	t and equipm vernent of prop Land \$1000	Buildings and Intrastructural S1000	Water, sewerage and drainage \$1000	257 121	6,901  Constructions and War \$1000	4,105 Tetal \$*000 4,105 253 (108)
Reconciliation of property, plan The following table shows the mo  Carrying amount at the beginning of the period  Acquisitions Transfer from work in progress Disposals Depreciation Revaluation decrement Assets received free of charge	nt and equipm vement of prop Land 5'000	Buildings and Introduced Strong Stron	Water, sewerage and drainage \$1000	257 121	6,901  Constructions and War \$1000	4,105  Tetal \$'000  4,105  253  (108) (276)
Reconcilitation of property, plan The following table shows the mo  Carrying amount at the beginning of the period  Acquisitions Transfer from work in progress Disposals Depreciation Revaluation decrement	t and equipm vernent of prop Land \$1000	Buildings and Intrastructure \$1000  2,425  35 47  (142) (5)	Water, sewerage and drainage \$1000	257 121	6,901  Constructions and War \$1000	4,105 5'000 4,105 253 (108) (276) (5)

Valuation of land, water, sewerage and drainage assets

A valuation of certain land, buildings and infrastructure was performed by independent valuers from Valcorp Pty Ltd as at 30 June 2013. All assets were revalued at fair value apart from repeater towers which were valued at depreciated replacement cost as a proxy for fair value. The buildings and infrastructure class includes many assets in solated boations, including amerities and toilet blocks. A revaluation will be carried out for the 2014 financial year.

The valuation of water, sewerage and drainage assets was last performed by Maloney Field Services, an independent valuer as at 30 June 2008.

#### Impairment

There were no indications of impairment of property, plant and equipment and infrastructure assets at 30 June 2013.

Payables		
	2013	201
Section 1997	\$,000	2,000
Current	100	
Creditors and accruals	636	-88
Employment on-costs	14	
Total current payables	650	88
Non-current		
Employment on-costs	18	14
Total non-current payables	18	
Total payables	668	90
Government / Non Government Payables		
Payables to SA Government entitles		
Creditors and accruals	380	81
Employment on-costs	16	
Total payables to other SA Government entities	396	81
Payables to non SA Government entities		
Creditors and accruals	256	6
Employment on-costs	16	2
Total payables to Non-SA Government entities	272	8
Total payables	668	90

The Department of Treasury and Finance has performed an actuarial assessment of long service leave as at 30 June 2013. The percentage of the proportion of long service leave taken as leave remains unchanged from the 30 June 2012 percentage rate of 40% and the average factor for the calculation of employer superannuation on-cost is 10.2% (10.3% 2012). These rates are used in the employment on-cost

Creditors and accruals are raised for all amounts billed but unpaid. Sandry creditors are normally settled within 30 days. Employment oncosts are settled when the respective employee benefit that they retate to is discharged. All payables are non-interest bearing. The carrying amount of payables represents fair value due to the amounts being payable on demand.

- (a) Maturity analysis of payables please refer to Table 28.3 in Note 18.
   (b) Calegorisation of financial instruments and risk exposure information please refer to Note 28.

2 Employee benefits		0000
	2013 5' 000	2012 \$' 000
Current		
Annual leave	60	35 6
Long service leave	50	6
Retention Leave	4	
Total current employee benefits	114	41
Non-current		
Long service leave	195	148
Total non-current employee benefits	195	148
Total employee benefits	309	189

AASB 119 contains the calculation methodolgy for long service leave lability. This year, the actuarial assessment performed by the Department of Treasury and Finance has provided a set level of liability rather than a benchmark for the measurement of long service leave. The effect of the change relating to the current period is immaterial.

AASB 119 requires the use of the yield on long term Commonwealth bonds as the discount rate in the measurement of the long service leave liability. The yield on long term Commonwealth Government bonds has increased in 2013 to 3.75% (3.0%).

The salary inflation rate remained unchanged at 4.0%.

The Public Sector Skills and Experience Retention feave entitlement applies as from 1 July 2012 to public sector employees who have completed 15 or more years of effective service who are employed under the Public Sector Act 2009.

The skills and experience reterritor leave entitiement provides eligible employees up to two working days transitional entitlement for 2011-12, and up to 2 working days entitlement for 2012-13. Eligible employees are able to apply for and take the leave on or after 1 July 2013.

	2013 \$'000	201 5' 000
Current	7.22	
Provision for workers compensation	7	
Total current provisions		
Non-current		
Provision for workers compensation	•	2
Total non-current provisions	1	- 5
Total provisions	ŧ	- 4
Movement in provisions		
Carrying amount at 1 July	4	- 3
Increase in the provision	(3)	
Carrying amount at 30 June	1	- 1

A liability has been recognised to reflect unsettled workers compensation claims. The workers compensation provision is based on an actuarial assessment performed by the Public Sector Workforce Division of the Department of the Premier and Cabinet.

24 Other current liabilities		
	2013 \$'000	2012 \$1000
Current		
Unearned revenue		151
Total other current liabilities		151

Equity	2013	2012
	5' 000	\$'000
Contributed capital		
Retained earnings	6,257	3,872
Asset revaluation reserve	1,432	1,437
Total equity	7,689	5,309

The asset revaluation reserve is used to record increments and decrements in the fair value of land, buildings and plant and equipment to the extent that they offset one another. Relevant amounts are transferred to retained earnings when an asset is disposed of or assets are transferred to another SA Government entity upon an administrative restructure.

#### 26 Unrecognised contractual commitments

#### Operating lease commitments

Commitments under non-cancellable operating leases at the reporting date not recognised as payables in the financial statements are payable as follows:

as lotows.		
	2013	2013
	\$' 000	\$,000
Within one year	52	- 11
Later than one year and not later than five years	174	1
Total operating lease commitments	226	12
Representing:		
Non-cancellable operating leases	226	12
Total operating lease commitments	226	12

Operating leases relate to properly and accommodation occupied by the Authority. This lease is non-cancellable, with rental payable monthly in advance. Contingent rental provisions within the lease agreement allow for the review of lease payments every year.

Commitments for the payment of maintenance and other service contracts at the reporting date but not recognised as payables in the financial statements are payable as follows:

Total other commitments	316	114
Later than one year and not later than five years	28	80
Within one year	285	34
water the same and	\$' 000	2,000
	2013	2012

Other commitments relate to cancellable commitments arising from maintenance and other service contracts.

#### 27 Contingent assets and liabilities

The Authority is not aware of any contingent assets or liabilities as at 30 June 2013.

#### 28 Financial Instruments/financial risk management

Table 26.1 Galegorisation of financial instruments

Details of the significant accounting policies and methods adopted including the criteria for recognition, the basis of measurement, and the basis on which income and expenses are recognised with respect to each class of financial asset, financial liability and equity instrument are disclosed in Note 2 Summary of significant accounting policies.

Category of financial assets and liabilities	Statement of Financial Position line Item	Note	Carrying amount 2013 5'000	Foir value 2013 \$'000	Carrying amount 2012 5'000	2012 \$ 000
Financial assets Cash Receivebles	Cash Receivables	18	1,749	1,749	2,426 24	2,426
Total financial assets			1,766	1,766	2,450	2,450
Financial liabilities Financial liabilities at cost	Payables (V	21	635	636	882	882
Total financial liabilities			636	636	882	882

III Amounts of receivables and payables disclosed here exclude stablery receivables and payables (amounts owing from/to SA Government and GST input tax credit payable and recoverable). All amounts are carried at cost.

Currently the Authority does not hold any collateral as security to any of its financial assets. At reporting date, there is no evidence to indicate that any of the financial assets are impaired.

The following table discloses the ageing of financial assets, past due, including impaired assets past due.

Table 28.2 Ageing analysis of financial assets

	Overdue for < 30 days \$'000	Overdue for 30 - 60 days \$'000	Overdue for > 60 days \$1000	Total 5'000
2013				
Not Impaired				
Receivables	. 14		3	17
Impaired				
Receivables		e	9	9
Other linancial assets				-
2012				
Not Impaired.				
Receivables			7	12
Impaired				
Receivables				194
Other financial assets			-	-

<sup>(</sup>ii) Amount of receivables here excludes statutory receivables (amounts owing from/to SA Government and GST input tax credit payable and recoverable). They are carried at cost.

The following table discloses the maturity analysis of financial assets and financial liabilities.

	Carrying	Contractual Maturities		
	amount	<1 year	1-5 years	> 5 years
2013 Financial assets	\$'000	\$,000	\$1000	2,000
Cash	1,749	1,749		
Receivables	17	17	8	
Total financial assets	1,766	1,766		
Financial liabilities Payables	636	636	_	
Total financial liabilities	636	636		
2012 Financial assets Cash Receivables	2,426 24	2,281 24	0	3
Total financial assets	2,450	2,305		-
Financial Nabilities				
Payables	882	882		- 6
Total financial liabilities	882	882		1

If Receivable and payable amounts disclosed flere exclude amounts relating to statutory receivables and payables. In government, certain rights to receive or pay cash may not be contractual and therefore in these situations, the requirements will not apply. Where rights or obligations have their source in legislation such as lavy receivables/payables, tax equivalents, commonwealth tax atc they are excluded from the disclosure. The standard defines contract as enforcesible by law. All amounts are recorded at cost (not materially different from amortised cost) except for employee on-costs which are determined via reference to the employee benefit liability to which they relate.

<sup>11</sup> Receivable and payable amounts disclosed here exclude amounts relating to statutory receivables and payables. In government, certain rights to receive or pay cash may not be contractual and thereforein these situations, the requirements will not apply. Where rights or obligations have their source in legislation such as levy receivable payables, the tax equivalents, commonwealth tax, audit receivables/payables etc they are excluded from the disclosure. The standard defines contract as enforceable by law.

Cash flow reconciliation		
Reconciliation of cash at 30 June	2013 5' 000	201 5' 000
Cash disclosed in the Statement of Financial Position.	1,749	2.428
Balance as per Statement of Cash Flows	1,749	2,42
Reconciliation of net cash provided by operating autivities to net cost of providing services:		
Net cash provided by operating activities Less: revenue from SA Government	(527) (608)	1,76
Add/(less) non cash items		
Depreciation and amortisation	(276)	(26)
(Loss) / gain on disposal of assets	(5)	
Assets received free of charge	2.932	-
Movement in assets and liabilities		
Decrease in receivables	(7)	(1,10)
(Increase)/decrease in payables and provisions	237	(597
(Increase) in employee benefits	(120)	(5
(Increase)/decrease in other liabilities	151	(13)
Net (cost of) /revenue from providing services	1,777	(936

#### 30 Remuneration of board members

Members that were entitled to receive remuneration for membership during the 2012-13 financial year were:

Outback Communities Authority		Andamooka Town Management Committee
McIntosh W	hieylen M	Allen P A
Katnich P	Beltchey G	Hancock R D
Bauer T		Sutton M*
Frahn F		Woolferd C
Cleary J*		100000000000000000000000000000000000000

Members who were entitled to receive remuneration during the year are listed in the following summary

2013	2012
8	- 5
1	1
9	7
	2019 8 1

Remuneration of members reflects all costs of performing board member duties including sitting fees, superannuation contributions, frings benefits tax and any other salary sacrifice arrangements.

The travel allowance paid to members has not been included as remuneration as it is considered to be a reimbursement of direct out-ofpocket expenses incurred by the relevant members. The total remuneration received or receivable by members was \$62,000 (2012: \$67,000).

Amounts paid or payable to a superannuation plan for board members was \$6,000 (2012; \$5,000).

Unless otherwise disclosed, transactions between related parties are or conditions no more favourable than those which it is, reasonable to expect the entity would have adopted if dealing with the related party at arm's length in the same circumstances.

#### 31 Events after the reporting period

The Government enacted the Outback Communities (Administration and Management) Act 2009 to establish the Outback Communities

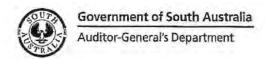
- . to manage the provision of public services and facilities to outback communities; and
- to promote improvements in the provision of public services and facilities to outback communities; and
- to articulate the views, interests and aspirations of outback communities.

The Authority will continue to receive Commonwealth financial assistance grants, a State Government annual appropriation and revenue

As a result of restructuring of administrative arrangements cullined in the Government Gazette on 1 August 2013, the Outback Communities Authority administrative responsibility would transfer from the Department of the Promer and Cabinet to the Department of Primary Industries and Regions SA. For the financial year 2013 all existing functions of the Outback Communities Authority, were undertaken through the Department of the Premier and Cabinet.

<sup>\*</sup> In accordance with the Department of Premier and Cabinet Circular Ns. 016, government employees, as indicated by an asterisk, did not receive any remuneration for board duties during the financial year.

#### INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT



Level 9 State Administration Centre 200 Victoria Square Adelaide SA 5000 DX 56208 Victoria Square Tel +618 8226 9540

Fax +618 8226 9688 ABN 53 327 061 410 audgensa@audit.sa.gov.au www.audit.sa.gov.au

# To the Chairperson Outback Communities Authority

As required by section 31(1)(b) of the *Public Finance and Audit Act 1987*, I have audited the accompanying financial report of the Outback Communities Authority for the financial year ended 30 June 2013. The financial report comprises:

- a Statement of Comprehensive Income for the year ended 30 June 2013
- a Statement of Financial Position as at 30 June 2013
- a Statement of Changes in Equity for the year ended 30 June 2013
- a Statement of Cash Flows for the year ended 30 June 2013
- notes, comprising a summary of significant accounting policies and other explanatory information
- a Certificate from the Chairperson and the General Manager.

#### Responsibility for the Financial Report

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

#### **Auditor's Responsibility**

My responsibility is to express an opinion on the financial report based on the audit. The audit was conducted in accordance with the requirements of the *Public Finance and Audit Act 1987* and Australian Auditing Standards. The auditing standards require that the auditor comply with relevant ethical requirements and that the auditor plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial report is free from material misstatement.

An audit involves performing procedures to obtain audit evidence about the amounts and disclosures in the financial report. The procedures selected depend on the auditor's judgement, including the assessment of the risks of material misstatement of the financial report, whether due to fraud or error. In making those risk assessments, the auditor considers internal control relevant to the entity's preparation of the financial report that gives a true and fair view in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances. An audit also includes evaluating the appropriateness of the accounting policies used and the reasonableness of accounting estimates made by the members of the Outback Communities Authority, as well as the overall presentation of the financial report.

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

# Opinion

In my opinion, the financial report gives a true and fair view of the financial position of the Outback Communities Authority as at 30 June 2013, its financial performance and its cash flows for the year then ended in accordance with the Treasurer's Instructions promulgated under the provisions of the *Public Finance and Audit Act 1987* and Australian Accounting Standards.

S O'Neill

AUDITOR-GENERAL

27 June 2014

# 11. Appendices

#### **APPENDIX 1:**

#### Client communities

The community groups with which the OCA deals are situated at, or within, the following townships, centres or districts:

Andamooka Marree (2) Gawler Ranges Ash Glendambo Mintabie Innamincka Beltana Olary Blinman Iron Knob Oodnadatta (2) Border Village Kingoonya Parachilna Cockburn Leigh Creek Penong Coorabie Lyndhurst Pimba William Creek Copley (2) Manna Hill Fowlers Bay Marla Woomera Yunta

Since 2007 the communities at Seven Waterholes, Tarcoola and more recently, Bookabie have disbanded due to diminishing community numbers making it impossible to operate as an Association body. As at 30 June 2013 these communities continue to be non-operational.

## **APPENDIX 2:**

# Community visits by OCA Members and Staff

The OCA is conscious of the day to day challenges faced by residents in the outback and makes a concerted decision to meet at least twice in regional locations. Residents of that community and surrounding pastoralists are invited to regional meetings and encouraged to discuss issues that are important to them. From these open discussions, the OCA works collaboratively across government and non-government agencies "to articulate the views, interests and aspirations of outback communities" and strives to improve outback living conditions.

The OCA's Community Development Officer visits the outback communities on a regular basis supporting local community meetings, providing assistance with budget planning and the development and review of community plans.

The Governance Manager also undertakes visits to outback communities and has been of particular support to the Andamooka community through the consultation and implementation of the Community Contribution Scheme.

## **APPENDIX 3:**

# OCA financial contributions to outback communities

## FINANCIAL CONTRIBUTIONS TO OUTBACK COMMUNITIES 2012 - 13

	Community Support	Community	Youth	Total Amount of Community
Community	Package *	Assistance **	Programs	Assistance
Andamooka	-	248,557	1,443	\$250,000
Aroona	-	411	-	\$411
Ash	-	145	-	\$145
Beltana	4,060	2,633	-	\$6,693
Blinman	8,180	14,183	-	\$22,363
Border Village	-	424	-	\$424
Coorabie	3,833	9,354	1	\$13,187
Copley	-	1,378	1,306	\$2,684
Eastern				
Districts	-	136	-	\$136
Fowlers Bay	8,740	2,823	-	\$11,563
Gawler Ranges	-	5,371	-	\$5,371
Glendambo	4,060	1,299	-	\$5,359
Innamincka	-	957	-	\$957
Iron Knob	1,600	20,442	-	\$22,042
Kingoonya	1,500	290	-	\$1,790
Leigh Creek	2,500	303	1,000	\$3,803
Lyndhurst	600	815	-	\$1,415
Manna Hill	4,060	523	-	\$4,583
Marla	7,180	6,982	-	\$14,162
Marree				
Arabunna	-	1,572	-	\$1,572
Marree	848	32,514	1,300	\$34,662
Mintabie	9,740	23,871	-	\$33,611
Olary	4,060	857	-	\$4,917
Oodnadatta	6,953	12,681	1,000	\$20,634
Parachilna	4,060	10,690	-	\$14,750
Penong	9,740	19,088	600	\$29,428
Pimba	4,982	11,118	-	\$16,100
Woomera	-	5,500	-	\$5,500
William Creek	4,060	4,031	-	\$8,091
Yunta	9,740	8,101	-	\$17,841
	\$100,495	\$447,051	\$6,649	\$554,195

<sup>\*</sup> Community Support Package = Administration grant, Executive Support Officer grant.

The OCA provides the opportunity for outback communities to alleviate the responsibility of streetlight costs. In the 2012-2013 year the OCA assisted outback communities by providing \$10,600 toward outback streetlight costs.

<sup>\*\*</sup> Community Assistance = Small Projects grants, Small Sports grants, Community Affairs, Resourcing and Management Agreement reimbursements, community insurance contributions, miscellaneous reimbursements.

# **APPENDIX 4:**

Joint initiative contributions	
Regional Development Australia Far North	
Resource agreement funding	\$ 34,370
Flinders Ranges and Outback SA	
Sponsorship of 4wd Tracks and Repeater brochure	\$ 4,500
Australian Festival for Young People	
Contribution toward Come Out 2013 Festival, Roxby Downs	\$ 5,000
	\$ 43,870

## **APPENDIX 5:**

# Aboriginal reconciliation statement

In facilitating the administration and management of outback communities the OCA acknowledges Aboriginal people as the traditional custodians of this land, their resilience and diversified cultures. The OCA works in partnership with three Aboriginal communities and strives to achieve positive outcomes for all Aboriginal people.

The OCA recognises the requirement to comply with Commonwealth and State legislation, policies and directions in respect to native title in South Australia. The OCA acknowledges the National Native Title Tribunal as the appropriate body to assist communities to facilitate timely and effective native title outcomes through its delivery of a wide range of services.

The OCA is a strong supporter of attaining land settlement through negotiation rather than litigation. To assist in the resolution of native title claims the OCA commits to providing sound and timely commentary on the impact of claim settlement on the communities within OCA's area of responsibility to relevant Government and other agencies.

## **APPENDIX 6:**

# **Equal opportunity employment**

The OCA is committed to the principle of equal employment opportunity for all employees and to providing employees with a work environment free of discrimination and harassment.

The OCA recognises that everyone has a contribution to make to our society and a right to equal opportunity.

No employment decisions made by the Office for the OCA are based on the grounds of gender (including sex, marriage, gender re-assignment), race (including ethic origin, colour, nationality and national origin), disability, sexual orientation, religion or belief or age.

We aim to promote equal opportunities, eliminate discrimination and eliminate harassment through the following:

- Opposing all forms of unlawful and unfair discrimination.
- All employees (whether part-time, full-time or temporary), volunteers and members will be treated fairly and with respect.
- Selection for employment/volunteering, promotion, training or any other benefit will be on the basis of aptitude and ability. All selection/rejection decisions will be recorded.

At 30 June 2013 the OCA support staff comprised four males and four females while the OCA Board with a total of seven members consisted of five female members and two male members.

The OCA's support of equal opportunity employment is consistent with the equal opportunity policies and programs of the Department of the Premier and Cabinet.

## **APPENDIX 7:**

# Disability action plan

In 2012-2013 the OCA has continued its operations from 12 Tassie Street, Port Augusta. Unfortunately the building does not provide disabled public access, however there is a side entrance which can accommodate wheelchair access.

The OCA premises provide a Counter Hearing Unit (CHU) at the reception area which can assist hearing impaired customers. The CHU was provided through the 'hi' Deafness Friendly Program made available to provide better access to communication services for hearing impaired clients when visiting the OCA office.

The Andamooka Town Management Committee (ATMC) has worked particularly hard at improving venues in the Andamooka community for disabled access. Planning for wheelchair access has been incorporated into the new ATMC office which will begin construction in August 2013. The ATMC office plans to also incorporate oversized doors throughout the entire building providing for ease of wheelchair navigation, internal signage for sight impaired and unisex disabled toilets.

The OCA has incorporated wheel chair access at a number of new public conveniences installed in the remote areas of South Australia. Where possible, this approach will continue with future constructions.

Advice has been provided to remotely located communities who are engaged in construction projects regarding wheelchair and disabled access.

## **Whistleblower Protection Act 1993**

In the last financial year, no disclosures were made under the *Whistleblower's Protection Act 1993*.

#### **APPENDIX 8:**

# **Energy Efficient Action Plan**

The implementation of energy efficient initiatives and use of green energy solutions has been a priority of Outback Communities Authority since its establishment in 2010. Andamooka, having the largest population of any outback town, continues to set the benchmark in achieving efficiencies in energy use. Six solar street lights have been installed around the town. The solar lighting is now providing a safe environment for locals and visitors to the area with the smallest of environmental footprints.

Likewise the recently finished Outback Communities Authority administration office used by the Andamooka Town Management Committee and Town Administrator has been built to high environmental and energy efficient standards. Through careful and thoughtful planning the office has achieved a high energy efficiency rating. This means that in an environment where weather is often extreme comfortable conditions can be maintained with little impact on the environment.

The Outback Communities Authority continues to collaborate with others on alternative power solutions to provide affordable, efficient and reliable electricity supply for all outback communities and for the improvement in quality of water supplies. Two issues which are of major concern to outback residents and impediment to development opportunities for outback communities.

The Outback Communities Authority has moved closer to achieving its commitment to sustainable waste management in the outback. A waste management solution which will meet the regulatory requirements of the Environmental Protection Authority (EPA) and the needs of outback residents, businesses, government agencies and visitors to the outback has been developed. As a result it is envisaged it role in investigating solutions for efficient, environmentally sustainable waste management practices for outback communities will deliver a practical strategy over the upcoming financial year.

## **APPENDIX 9:**

# Freedom of information

The purpose of an information statement is to provide people wanting access to information held by State and Local Government and Universities.

Application forms to request information under the Act can be obtained from the State Records website: <a href="www.archives.sa.gov.au/foi.forms.html">www.archives.sa.gov.au/foi.forms.html</a>.

An application lodged under the Act costs \$30.50.

All freedom of information enquiries and requests should be addressed to:

Outback Communities Authority PO Box 2353 Port Augusta SA 5700

Working with the Department of the Premier and Cabinet, the OCA assisted with three freedom of information responses for the 2012-2013 year.



