GENERAL PURPOSE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS for the year ended 30 June 2023

General Purpose Financial Statements for the year ended 30 June 2023

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General Purpose Financial Statements for the year ended 30 June 2023

Certification of Financial Statements

We have been authorised by the Adelaide Central Market Authority (the Authority) to certify the financial statements in their final form.

In our opinion:

- the accompanying financial statements comply with the *Local Government Act* 1999, *Local Government (Financial Management) Regulations* 2011 and Australian Accounting Standards,
- the financial statements present a true and fair view of the Authority's financial position at 30 June 2023 and the results of its operations and cash flows for the financial year,
- internal controls implemented by the Authority provide a reasonable assurance that the Authority's financial records are complete, accurate and reliable and were effective throughout the financial year,
- the financial statements accurately reflect the Authority's accounting and other records.

Clare Mockler CITY OF ADELAIDE CHIEF EXECUTIVE OFFICER Christine Locher

Date:

Statement of Comprehensive Income for the year ended 30 June 2023

\$ '000	Notes	2023	2022
Income			
User Charges	2a	4,647	4,146
Other Income	2b	128	136
Total Income	_	4,775	4,282
Expenses			
Materials, Contracts & Other Expenses	3a	4,651	4,425
Depreciation, Amortisation & Impairment	3b	39	3
Finance Costs	3c	2	
Total Expenses	_	4,692	4,428
Operating Surplus / (Deficit)		83	(146)
Net Surplus / (Deficit)	_	83	(146)
Other Comprehensive Income			
Movements in Other Reserves - Parent Contribution	_	-	146
Total Other Comprehensive Income		-	146
Total Comprehensive Income		83	-

Statement of Financial Position

as at 30 June 2023

\$ '000	Notes	2023	2022
	Hotoo		
ASSETS			
Current Assets			
Cash and Cash Equivalents	4a	-	-
Trade & Other Receivables	4b	276	127
Inventories	4c	31	13
Other Current Assets	4d	72	128
Total Current Assets		379	268
Non-Current Assets			
Infrastructure, Property, Plant & Equipment	6	75	114
Other Non-Current Assets	5a		100
Total Non-Current Assets		104	214
TOTAL ASSETS	_	483	482
LIABILITIES			
Current Liabilities			
Trade & Other Payables	7a	323	368
Borrowings	7b	39	37
Subtotal		362	405
Total Current Liabilities		362	405
Non-Current Liabilities			
Borrowings	7b	38	77
Total Non-Current Liabilities		38	77
TOTAL LIABILITIES		400	482
Net Assets	_	83	-
EQUITY			
-		(740)	(705)
Accumulated Surplus		(712)	(795)
Other Reserves	8a	795	795
Total Equity		83	-

Statement of Changes in Equity for the year ended 30 June 2023

\$ '000	Notes	Accumulated Surplus	Other Reserves	Total Equity
2023				
Balance at the end of previous reporting period		(795)	795	-
Net Surplus / (Deficit) for Year		83	-	83
Other Comprehensive Income				
- Parent Contribution	_		-	-
Other Comprehensive Income	8a	-	-	-
Total Comprehensive Income	_	83	-	83
Transfers between Reserves			-	-
Balance at the end of period		(712)	795	83
2022				
Balance at the end of previous reporting period		(3,069)	3,069	-
Net Surplus / (Deficit) for Year		(146)	-	(146)
Other Comprehensive Income				
- Parent Contribution	_		146	146
Other Comprehensive Income	8a	-	146	146
Total Comprehensive Income	_	(146)	146	-
Transfers between Reserves		2,420	(2,420)	-
Balance at the end of period		(795)	795	-

Statement of Cash Flows for the year ended 30 June 2023

\$ '000	Notes	2023	2022
Cash Flows from Operating Activities			
Receipts			
Operating Receipts		4,575	4,512
Payments Operating Payments to Suppliers and Employees		(4,536)	(5,238)
		(4,000)	(0,200)
Net Cash provided by (or used in) Operating Activities	9b	39	(726)
Cash Flows from Investing Activities			
Receipts			
Nil			
Payments			
Nil			
Net Cash provided by (or used in) Investing Activities		-	-
Cash Flows from Financing Activities			
Receipts			
Nil			
Payments			
Repayment of Lease Liabilities		(39)	(3)
Net Cash provided by (or used in) Financing Activities		(39)	(3)
Net Increase (Decrease) in Cash Held	_	-	(729)
plus: Cash & Cash Equivalents at beginning of period	_		729
Cash & Cash Equivalents at end of period	9a	-	-

Notes to and forming part of the Financial Statements for the year ended 30 June 2023

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Notes to and forming part of the Financial Statements for the period ended 30 June 2023

Note 1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

The principal accounting policies adopted by the Adelaide Central Market Authority (the Authority) in the preparation of these financial statements are set out below.

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

1 Basis of Preparation

1.1 Compliance with Australian Accounting Standards

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

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

1.2 Critical Accounting Estimates

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

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

1.3 Rounding

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

2 The Local Government Reporting Entity

The Adelaide Central Market Authority is incorporated under the South Australian *Local*

Government Act 1999 and has its principal place of business at 44-60 Gouger Street, Adelaide.

The Authority was enacted on 3 May 2012 as a subsidiary of the Corporation of the City of Adelaide with its primary role being to oversee the management and operation of the Adelaide Central Market.

3 Income Recognition

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

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

In other cases, AASB 1058 applies when the Authority enters into transactions where the consideration to acquire an asset is significantly less than the fair value of the asset principally to enable the Authority to further its objectives. The excess of the asset recognised (at fair value) over any 'related amounts' is recognised as income immediately, except in the case where a financial asset has been received to enable the Authority to acquire or construct a recognisable non-financial asset that is to be controlled by the Authority. In this case, the Authority recognises the excess as a liability that is recognised over time in profit and loss when (or as) the Authority satisfies its obligations under the transfer.

4 Cash, Cash Equivalents and other Financial Instruments

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

Notes to and forming part of the Financial Statements for the period ended 30 June 2023

Note 1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (continued)

Most receivables relate to stall holder leases and are secured in part by bank or director's guarantees.

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

All financial instruments are recognised at fair value at the date of recognition.

5 Inventories

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

6 Infrastructure, Property, Plant & Equipment

Effective from 1 July 2021, ACMA is responsible for operating the Market with the market assets and car park operation transferred to the City of Adelaide.

6.1 Initial Recognition

All assets are initially recognised at cost.

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

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

6.2 Materiality

Assets with an economic life in excess of one year are only capitalised where the cost of acquisition exceeds materiality thresholds established by the Authority. Items of property, plant and equipment with a total value less than \$5,000 are treated as an expense in the year of acquisition. All other items of property, plant and equipment are capitalised.

6.3 Depreciation of Non-Current Assets

Property, plant and equipment assets recognised are systematically depreciated over their useful lives on a straight-line basis which, in the opinion of the Authority, best reflects the consumption of the service potential embodied in those assets.

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

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

3 vears

Other Assets Right-of-Use Assets

6.4 Impairment

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

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

7 Payables

7.1 Goods & Services

Creditors are amounts due to external parties for the supply of goods and services and are recognised as liabilities when the goods and services are received. Creditors are normally paid 30 days after the month of invoice. No interest is payable on these amounts.

7.2 Payments Received in Advance & Deposits

Amounts received from external parties in advance of service delivery, and security deposits held against possible damage to the Authority assets, are

Notes to and forming part of the Financial Statements for the period ended 30 June 2023

Note 1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (continued)

recognised as liabilities until the service is delivered or damage reinstated, or the amount is refunded.

8 Employee Benefits

The Authority does not have any employees. All employees are engaged through the parent entity, the City of Adelaide.

9 Leases

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

9.1 The Authority as a lessee

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

i.) Right-of-Use-Assets

The Authority recognises right-of-use assets at the commencement date of the lease. Right-of-use assets are measured at cost, less any accumulated depreciation and impairment losses, and adjusted for any remeasurement of lease liabilities. The cost of right-of-use assets includes the amount of lease liabilities recognised, initial direct costs incurred, lease payments made at or before the commencement date less any lease incentives received and the estimate of costs to be incurred to restore the leased asset. Right-of-use assets are depreciated on a straight-line basis over the shorter of the lease term and the estimated useful lives of the assets.

ii.) Lease Liabilities

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

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

The Authority applies the short-term lease recognition exemption to its short-term leases of machinery and equipment (ie, those leases that have a lease term of 12 months or less from the commencement date). It also applies the low-value assets recognition exemption to leases of office equipment that are low value. Lease payments on short-term leases and leases of low-value assets are recognised as expense on a straight-line basis over the lease term.

iv.) Leases with significantly below-market terms and conditions

In the prior year the Authority commenced a new lease on 8 July 2021 for the Central Market Complex from the Corporation of the City of Adelaide for a period of 20 years. The Authority has elected to apply the exemption available under AASB16 as the lease contains payment terms of \$1 per annum and is treated as a "peppercorn" lease. The lease payments are recognised as an expense on a straight-line basis over the lease term.

9.2 The Authority as a lessor

Leases in which the Authority does not transfer substantially all the risks and rewards incidental to ownership of an asset are classified as operating leases. Rental income arising is accounted for on a straight-line basis over the lease term and is included in revenue in the Statement of Comprehensive Income due to its operating nature. Initial direct costs incurred in negotiating and arranging an operating lease are added to the carrying amount of the leased asset and recognised over the lease term on the same basis as rental income. Contingent rents are recognised as revenue in the period in which they are earned.

10 GST Implications

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

Receivables and Creditors include GST receivable and payable.

Notes to and forming part of the Financial Statements for the period ended 30 June 2023

Note 1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (continued)

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

11 New and amended accounting standards and interpretations

No new or revised Standards and Interpretations issued by the Australian Accounting Standards Board (AASB) have been adopted in the current period.

The AASB has issued Australian Accounting Standards and Interpretations which are not effective at 30 June 2023. The Authority does not anticipate that new and amended Australian Accounting Standards, and Interpretations, issued but not yet effective at the time of compiling these illustrative statements will apply to the Authority's future reporting periods.

12 Comparative Figures

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

13 Disclaimer

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

Notes to and forming part of the Financial Statements for the year ended 30 June 2023

Note 2. Income

\$ '000	2023	2022
(a). User Charges		
Property Lease	3,804	3,441
Property Recovery	843	705
Total User Charges	4,647	4,146
(b). Other Income		
Merchandise Sales	40	25
General Sales	-	11
Commission	88	100
Total Other Income	128	136

Notes to and forming part of the Financial Statements for the year ended 30 June 2023

Note 3. Expenses

\$ '000	Notes	2023	2022
(a). Materials, Contracts and Other Expenses			
(i) Prescribed Expenses			
Auditor's Remuneration		9	10
Board Fees		113	103
Subtotal - Prescribed Expenses		122	113
(ii) Other Materials, Contracts and Expenses			
Contractors		1,130	1,040
Energy		598	497
Maintenance		339	335
Legal Expenses		16	14
Levies Paid to Government - including Landscape levy		27	23
Parts, Accessories & Consumables		43	59
Professional Services		114	69
Advertising and Promotion		125	149
Bank Charges and Cash Collection		12	15
Catering		2	12
Cleaning		967	927
Water		111	53
External Plant Hire		7	16
Insurance		52	57
Minor Plant and Equipment		5	4
Printing, Freight and Postage		73	75
Rates and Taxes		38	39
Security		519	567
Subscriptions		8	7
Training and Development		2	6
Waste Services		328	302
Other		13	46
Subtotal - Other Material, Contracts & Expenses		4,529	4,312
Total Materials, Contracts and Other Expenses		4,651	4,425

Notes to and forming part of the Financial Statements for the year ended 30 June 2023

Note 3. Expenses (continued)

\$ '000	2023	2022
(b). Depreciation, Amortisation and Impairment		
(i) Depreciation and Amortisation		
Right-of-Use Assets	39	3
Subtotal	39	3
Total Depreciation, Amortisation and Impairment	39	3
(c). Finance Costs		
Interest on Leases	2	-
Total Finance Costs	2	

Notes to and forming part of the Financial Statements for the year ended 30 June 2023

Note 4. Current Assets

\$ '000	2023	2022
(a). Cash & Cash Equivalent Assets		
Cash on Hand and at Bank	-	-
Total Cash & Cash Equivalent Assets		-
(b). Trade & Other Receivables		
Accrued Revenues	120	109
Debtors - General	-	15
GST Recoupment	18	-
Prepayments	-	3
Inter-Entity Debtor	138	-
Subtotal	276	127
Total Trade & Other Receivables	276	127
(c). Inventories		
Trading Stock	31	13
Total Inventories	31	13
(d). Other Current Assets		
Rent Receivable	72	128
Total Other Current Assets	72	128

In 2019-20 the Authority resolved to provide three month's rent relief to its tenants as a consequence of the COVID-19 pandemic. The rent concession has been recognised as a lease modification under AASB 16 Leases, and the revised consideration is recognised over the remaining lease term. The non-current portion of the modification is shown at Note 5. Non-Current Assets (a)(i) Other.

Note 5. Non-Current Assets

\$ '000	2023	2022
(a). Other Non-Current Assets		
(i) Other Rent Receivable Total Other	<u>29</u> 29	<u> </u>
Total Other Non-Current Assets	29	100

Notes to and forming part of the Financial Statements for the year ended 30 June 2023

Note 6. Infrastructure, Property, Plant & Equipment

		as at 30/6/2022		Asset movements during the reporting period Projected		Projected	Tfrs from/(to)		as at 30/6/2023		
\$ '000	At Cost	Accumulated Dep'n	Carrying Value	Asset Additions	Depreciation Expense (Note 3c)	Adjustments & Transfers	Related Expenditure (Note 3b)	"Held for Distribution to Owners" category	At Cost	Accumulated Dep'n	Carrying Value
Right-of-Use Assets Total Infrastructure, Property,	117	(3)	114		(39)	-	-	-	117	(42)	75
Plant & Equipment Comparatives	<u>- 117</u>	(3) -	- 114	- 117	(39) (3)	-	-	-	117 117	(42)	75 114

Notes to and forming part of the Financial Statements for the year ended 30 June 2023

Note 7. Liabilities

Notes	2023 Current	2023 Non Current	2022 Current	2022 Non Current
	180	-	228	-
	22	-	96	-
	-	-	42	-
	-	-	2	-
	121	-	-	-
	323	-	368	-
12	39	38	37	77
	39	38	37	77
		Notes Current 180 22 - 121 323 12	Notes Current Non Current 180 - 22 - - - 121 - 323 - 12 39 38	Notes Current Non Current Current 180 - 228 22 - 96 - - 42 - - 2 121 - - 323 - 368 12 39 38 37

Note 8. Reserves

\$ '000	30/6/2022	Tfrs to Reserve	Tfrs from Reserve	Other Movements	30/6/2023
(a). Other Reserves					
City of Adelaide Contribution Total Other Reserves	795 795	-	-	-	795
Comparatives	3,069	146	(2,420)	-	795

OTHER RESERVES

City of Adelaide Contribution

In the prior period an amount of \$146,000 was committed to the Authority as a contribution from the City of Adelaide. The contribution supports the ongoing operations of the Authority to continue as a going concern.

Notes to and forming part of the Financial Statements for the year ended 30 June 2023

Note 9. Reconciliation to Statement of Cash Flows

\$ '000	Notes	2023	2022
(a). Reconciliation of Cash			
Cash Assets comprise highly liquid investments with short periods to of changes of value. Cash at the end of the reporting period as show is reconciled to the related items in the Statement of Financial Positio	n in the Statement	-	k
Total Cash & Equivalent Assets		-	-
Balances per Statement of Cash Flows		-	-
(b). Reconciliation of Change in Net Assets to Cash from Operating Activities			
Net Surplus/(Deficit)		83	(146)
Non-Cash Items in Income Statements		20	0
Depreciation, Amortisation & Impairment		<u> </u>	<u> </u>
Add (Less): Changes in Net Current Assets			
Net (Increase)/Decrease in Receivables		(149)	165
Net (Increase)/Decrease in Inventories		(18)	18
Net (Increase)/Decrease in Other Current Assets		127	370
Net Increase/(Decrease) in Trade & Other Payables		(43)	(1,136)
Net Cash provided by (or used in) operations	_	39	(726)
(c). Non-Cash Financing and Investing Activities			
Borrowings - Opening Balance - Net Proceeds from/(Repayment of) Borrowings Closing Balance			10,883 (10,883) -
- Leases		77	114
Total Liabilities from Financing Activities		77	114

Notes to and forming part of the Financial Statements for the year ended 30 June 2023

Note 10. Financial Instruments

	Due	Due > 1 year	Due	Total Contractual	Carrying
\$ '000	< 1 year	& ≤ 5 years	> 5 years	Cash Flows	Values
2023					
Financial Assets					
Receivables	277	-	-	277	276
Total Financial Assets	277		-	277	276
Financial Liabilities					
Payables	143	-	-	143	143
Lease Liabilities	40	38	-	78	77
Total Financial Liabilities	183	38	-	221	220
	Due	Due > 1 year	Due	Total Contractual	Carrying
\$ '000	< 1 year	& ≤ 5 years	> 5 years	Cash Flows	Values
2022					
Financial Assets					
Receivables	126	-	-	126	124
Total Financial Assets	126		-	126	124
Financial Liabilities					
Payables	140	-	-	140	140
Lease Liabilities	39	78	-	117	114
Total Financial Liabilities	179	78	-	257	254

Net Fair Value

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

Notes to and forming part of the Financial Statements for the year ended 30 June 2023

Note 10. Financial Instruments (continued)

\$ '000

Risk Exposures

<u>Credit Risk</u> represents the loss that would be recognised if counterparties fail to perform as contracted. The maximum credit risk on financial assets of the Authority is the carrying amount, net of any impairment. All Authority investments are made with the SA Local Government Finance Authority and are guaranteed by the SA Government. Except as detailed in Notes 4 & 5 in relation to individual classes of receivables, exposure is concentrated within the Authority's boundaries, and there is no material exposure to any individual debtor.

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

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

<u>Interest Rate Risk</u> is the risk that future cash flows will fluctuate because of changes in market interest rates. Cash flow fluctuations are managed through the City of Adelaide.

Note 11. Uniform Presentation of Finances

\$ '000	2023	2022
The following is a high level summary of both operating and capital investment activities of the Authority prepared on a simplified Uniform Presentation Framework basis.		
All Councils in South Australia have agreed to summarise annual budgets and long-term financial plans on the same basis.		
The arrangements ensure that all Councils provide a common 'core' of financial information, which enables meaningful comparisons of each Council's finances.		
Income <i>less</i> Expenses Operating Surplus / (Deficit)	4,775 (4,692) 83	4,282 (4,428) (146)
Net Outlays on Existing AssetsCapital Expenditure on Renewal and Replacement of Existing Assetsadd back Depreciation, Amortisation and ImpairmentSubtotal	<u>39</u>	- 3 3
Net Outlays on New and Upgraded Assets Nil		
Net Lending / (Borrowing) for Financial Year	122	(143)

Notes to and forming part of the Financial Statements for the year ended 30 June 2023

Note 12. Leases

\$ '000

The Authority as a Lessee

Terms and conditions of leases

Land & Buildings

The Authority leased the Central Market Complex from the Corporation of the City of Adelaide under a lease which commenced on 8 July 2021 for a period of 20 years. The lease contains payment terms of \$1 per annum and is deemed a "Peppercorn" lease. The lease payments are recognised as an expense in Note 3.

Right of use Asset

ACMA has entered into an agreement with Willsmere Pty Ltd in order to occupy a cool room and online shopping retail space until 31 May 2025. The financial implications of this arrangement are disclosed in Right of Use Assets below.

Set out below are the carrying amounts of right-of-use assets recognised within Infrastructure, Property, Plant and Equipment and the movements during the period:

Right of use assets

	Buildings	Total
	\$'000	\$'000
2023		
Opening Balance	114	114
Depreciation charge	(39)	(39)
Balance at 30 June 2023	75	75
2022		
Opening Balance	-	-
Additions to right-of-use assets	117	117
Depreciation charge	(3)	(3)
Balance at 30 June 2022	114	114

Set out below are the carrying amounts of lease liabilities (included under interest-bearing loans and borrowings) and the movements during the period:

\$ '000	2023	2022
Balance at 1 July	114	4,664
Additions	-	117
Accretion of interest	2	-
Payments	(39)	(3)
Transfer to City of Adelaide	-	(4,664)
Balance at 30 June	77	114

Notes to and forming part of the Financial Statements for the year ended 30 June 2023

Note 12. Leases (continued)

The Authority as a Lessee (continued)

Classified as:		
Current	39	37
Non Current	38	77

The maturity analysis of lease liabilities is included in Note 10.

The Authority had total cash outflows for leases of \$38,830 in 2022-23 (2022: \$3,214).

The following are the amounts recognised in profit or loss:

Depreciation expense of Right-of-Use Assets	39	3
Interest expense on lease liabilities	2	
Total amount recognised in profit or loss	41	3

The Authority as a Lessor

Leases Providing Revenue to the Authority

\$ '000	2023	2022
Future minimum rentals receivable under non-cancellable operating leases as at 30 June, are as follows:		
Not later than one year	4,209	3,918
Later than one year and not later than 5 years	6,827	6,378
Later than 5 years	16	9
	11,052	10,305

Note 13. Events After the Statement of Financial Position Date

Events that occur after the reporting date of 30 June 2023, up to and including the date when the financial statements are "authorised for issue" have been taken into account in preparing these statements.

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

Accordingly, the "authorised for issue" date is 01/09/23.

The Authority is not aware of any "non adjusting events" that merit disclosure.

Notes to and forming part of the Financial Statements for the year ended 30 June 2023

Note 14. Related Party Transactions

\$ '000	2023	2022

Key Management Personnel

Transactions with Key Management Personnel

The Key Management Personnel of the Adelaide Central Market Authority include Board members and the General Manager. In all, 7 persons were paid the following total cumulative compensation which have been included within contractors in note 3:

The compensation paid to Key Management Personnel comprises:

Short-Term Employee Benefits	279	275
Post-Employment Benefits	19	17
Total	298	292

Amounts paid as direct reimbursement of expenses incurred on behalf of the Adelaide Central Market Authority have not been included above.

Receipts from Key Management Personnel comprise:

Adelaide Central Market Authority received the following rent amounts from Board members or Council elected members relating to 3 tenancies:

Stallholder Lease Rentals for properties managed by Adelaide Central Market	100	272
Total	100	272

Other Related Party Transactions

ACMA contracts staff from Council with the on-charge totalling \$1,107,190 (2022: \$966,880) for the year.

Council, as the parent entity, has provided an equity contribution of \$146,000 in the prior year to continue to support ACMA on a going concern basis. ACMA generated a profit of \$83,000 in the current year. Distribution will be made to City of Adelaide once sufficient reserves are generated.

General Purpose Financial Statements for the year ended 30 June 2023

Certification of Auditor Independence

To the best of our knowledge and belief, we confirm that, for the purpose of the audit of Adelaide Central Market Authority for the year ended 30 June 2023, the Council's Auditor, BDO Audit (SA) Pty Ltd has maintained its independence in accordance with the requirements of the *Local Government Act 1999* and the *Local Government (Financial Management) Regulations 2011* made under that Act.

This statement is prepared in accordance with the requirements of Regulation 22(3) *Local Government* (*Financial Management*) *Regulations 2011*.

Clare Mockler Chief Executive Officer CITY OF ADELAIDE Christine Locher Acting Chair ADELAIDE CENTRAL MARKET AUTHORITY

David Powell
Presiding Member
CITY OF ADELAIDE AUDIT COMMITTEE

Date: