GENERAL PURPOSE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS for the year ended 30 June 2024

General Purpose Financial Statements for the year ended 30 June 2024

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General Purpose Financial Statements for the year ended 30 June 2024

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 2024 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.

Michael Sedgman	Theo Maras AM
CITY OF ADELAIDE CHIEF EXECUTIVE OFFICER	CHAIR

Date:

Statement of Comprehensive Income for the year ended 30 June 2024

Notes	2024	2023
2a	5,361	4,647
2b	125	128
_	5,486	4,775
3a	5,358	4,651
3b	39	39
3c	1	2
_	5,398	4,692
	88	83
_	88	83
_	88	83
	2a 2b 	2a 5,361 125 5,486 3a 5,358 3b 39 3c 1 5,398 88

Statement of Financial Position

as at 30 June 2024

\$ '000	Notes	2024	2023
ASSETS			
Current Assets			
Cash and Cash Equivalents	4a	-	-
Trade & Other Receivables	4b	464	276
Inventories	4c	24	31
Other Current Assets	4d	36	72
Subtotal		524	379
Total Current Assets		524	379
Non-Current Assets			
Infrastructure, Property, Plant & Equipment	6	36	75 20
Other Non-Current Assets Total Non-Current Assets	5a	43 79	29 104
	_		
TOTAL ASSETS	_	603	483
LIABILITIES			
Current Liabilities			
Trade & Other Payables	7a	398	323
Borrowings	7b	34	39
Subtotal		432	362
Total Current Liabilities		432	362
Non-Current Liabilities			
Borrowings	7b	-	38
Total Non-Current Liabilities			38
TOTAL LIABILITIES		432	400
Net Assets	_	171	83
EQUITY			
Accumulated Surplus		(624)	(712)
Other Reserves	8a	795	795
Total Equity		171	83
• •	_		

Statement of Changes in Equity for the year ended 30 June 2024

		Accumulated	Other	Total
\$ '000	Notes	Surplus	Reserves	Equity
2024				
Balance at the end of previous reporting period		(712)	795	83
Restated Opening Balance		(712)	795	83
Net Surplus / (Deficit) for Year		88	-	88
Total Comprehensive Income	_	88	-	88
Transfers between Reserves		_	-	-
Balance at the end of period		(624)	795	171
2023				
Balance at the end of previous reporting period		(795)	795	-
Net Surplus / (Deficit) for Year		83	-	83
Total Comprehensive Income	_	83	-	83
Transfers between Reserves		-	-	-
Balance at the end of period		(712)	795	83

5

Statement of Cash Flows

for the year ended 30 June 2024

\$ '000	Notes	2024	2023
Cash Flows from Operating Activities			
Receipts			
Operating Receipts		5,277	4,575
<u>Payments</u>			
Operating Payments to Suppliers and Employees		(5,233)	(4,536)
Net Cash provided by (or used in) Operating Activities	9b	44	39
Cash Flows from Investing Activities			
Receipts			
Nil			
<u>Payments</u>			
Nil			
Net Cash provided by (or used in) Investing Activities		-	-
Cash Flows from Financing Activities			
Receipts			
Nil			
<u>Payments</u>			
Repayment of Lease Liabilities		(44)	(39)
Net Cash provided by (or used in) Financing Activities		(44)	(39)
Net Increase (Decrease) in Cash Held	_	-	-
plus: Cash & Cash Equivalents at beginning of period	_		
Cash & Cash Equivalents at end of period	9a		_

Notes to and forming part of the Financial Statements for the year ended 30 June 2024

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Notes to and forming part of the Financial Statements for the period ended 30 June 2024

Note 1. Summary of Material 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

The Authority does not hold cash. All cash transactions are through the parent entity, the City of Adelaide.

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

Notes to and forming part of the Financial Statements for the period ended 30 June 2024

Note 1. Summary of Material Accounting Policies Information (continued)

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 maintained by 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.

Other Assets

Right-of-Use Assets

3 years

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 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.

Notes to and forming part of the Financial Statements for the period ended 30 June 2024

Note 1. Summary of Material Accounting Policies Information (continued)

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, payments made at or before 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

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.
- 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.

Notes to and forming part of the Financial Statements for the period ended 30 June 2024

Note 1. Summary of Material Accounting Policies Information (continued)

11 New and amended accounting standards and interpretations

The AASB has issued Australian Accounting Standards and Interpretations which are not effective at 30 June 2024, these standards have not been adopted by Authority and will be included in the financial statements on their effective date.

Effective for Not For Profit (NFP) annual reporting periods beginning on or after 1 January 2024

 AASB 2020-1 Amendments to Australian Accounting Standards - Classification of Liabilities as Current or Non-Current and associated standards (amended by AASB 2021-6 and AASB 2022-6 Amendments to Australian Accounting Standards - Noncurrent Liabilities with Covenants)

The Authority has assessed all the standards / interpretations which are not yet effective and have determined that there is no expected material impact on the reported financial position or performance.

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 2024

Note 2. Income

\$ '000	2024	2023
(a). User Charges		
Hall & Equipment Hire	2	-
Property Lease	4,260	3,804
Property Recovery	1,099	843
Total User Charges	5,361	4,647
(b). Other Income		
Merchandise Sales	51	40
Commission	74	88
Total Other Income	125	128

Notes to and forming part of the Financial Statements for the year ended 30 June 2024

Note 3. Expenses

\$ '000	Notes	2024	2023
(a). Materials, Contracts and Other Expenses			
(i) Prescribed Expenses			
Auditor's Remuneration		10	9
Bad and Doubtful Debts		10	-
Board Fees		122	113
Subtotal - Prescribed Expenses		142	122
(ii) Other Materials, Contracts and Expenses			
Contractors		1,235	1,130
Energy		608	598
Maintenance		425	339
Legal Expenses		17	16
Levies Paid to Government - including Landscape levy		28	27
Parts, Accessories & Consumables		57	43
Professional Services		289	114
Advertising and Promotion		200	125
Bank Charges and Cash Collection		11	12
Catering		2	2
Cleaning		1,011	967
Water		118	111
External Plant Hire		24	7
Insurance		112	52
Minor Plant and Equipment		5	5
Printing, Freight and Postage		66	73
Rates and Taxes		52	38
Security		553	519
Subscriptions		4	8
Training and Development		8	2
Waste Services		377	328
Other		14	13
Subtotal - Other Material, Contracts & Expenses		5,216	4,529
Total Materials, Contracts and Other Expenses		5,358	4,651

Notes to and forming part of the Financial Statements for the year ended 30 June 2024

Note 3. Expenses (continued)

\$ '000	2024	2023
(b). Depreciation, Amortisation and Impairment		
(i) Depreciation and Amortisation		
Right-of-Use Assets	39	39
Subtotal	39	39
Total Depreciation, Amortisation and Impairment	39	39
(c). Finance Costs		
Interest on Leases	1	2
Total Finance Costs	1	2

Notes to and forming part of the Financial Statements for the year ended 30 June 2024

Note 4. Current Assets

\$ '000	2024	2023
(a). Cash & Cash Equivalent Assets		
Cash on Hand and at Bank	-	-
Total Cash & Cash Equivalent Assets		-
(b). Trade & Other Receivables		
Accrued Revenues	159	120
Debtors - General	57	120
GST Recoupment	21	18
Prepayments	1	-
Inter-Entity Debtor	236	138
Subtotal	474	276
	(40)	
Less: Allowance for Doubtful Debts	(10)	- 070
Total Trade & Other Receivables	464	276
(c). Inventories		
Trading Stock	24	31
Total Inventories	24	31
(d). Other Current Assets		
Covid Rent Relief	31	72
Lease Incentives	5	
Total Other Current Assets	36	72

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.

Lease incentives are offered at either the inception of a new lease, or through a continuation of a lease in lieu of a fit out contribution. The incentives are given by way of a rent-free period or rent discount and are amortised over the life of the lease.

The non-current portion of the Covid Rent Relief and Lease incentives are shown in Note 5. Non-Current Assets

Notes to and forming part of the Financial Statements for the year ended 30 June 2024

Note 5. Non-Current Assets

\$ '000	2024	2023
(a). Other Non-Current Assets		
(i) Other Covid Rent Relief Lease Incentives Total Other	2 41 43	29 - 29
Total Other Non-Current Assets	43	29

Notes to and forming part of the Financial Statements for the year ended 30 June 2024

Note 6. Infrastructure, Property, Plant & Equipment

		as at 30/6/2023	at 30/6/2023 Asset movements during the reporting period		he reporting	Tfrs Projected from/(to)		as at 30/6/2024			
\$ '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, Plant & Equipment	117	(42)	75 75	-	(39)	-	-	-	117 117	(81) (81)	36 36
Comparatives	117	(3)	114	117	(3)	_	_	-	117	(42)	75

Notes to and forming part of the Financial Statements for the year ended 30 June 2024

Note 7. Liabilities

		2024	2024	2023	2023
\$ '000	Notes	Current	Non Current	Current	Non Current
(a). Trade and Other Payables					
Payments Received in Advance		158	-	180	-
Accrued Expenses - Other		91	_	22	_
Trade Payables		149	_	121	-
Total Trade and Other Payables		398	-	323	-
(b). Borrowings					
Lease Liabilities	12	34	_	39	38
Total Borrowings		34	-	39	38
	-				
Note 8. Reserves					
(a). Other Reserves					
City of Adelaide Contribution		795	_		795
Total Other Reserves		795	-		795
Comparatives		795			795

OTHER RESERVES

City of Adelaide Contribution

The contribution from the City of Adelaide 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 2024

Note 9. Reconciliation to Statement of Cash Flows

\$ '000	Notes	2024	2023
(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 Position		of Cash Flows	
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)		88	83
Non-Cash Items in Income Statements			
Depreciation, Amortisation & Impairment	_	39 127	39 122
Add (Less): Changes in Net Current Assets			
Net (Increase)/Decrease in Receivables Change in Allowances for Under-Recovery of Receivables		(198) 10	(149) -
Net (Increase)/Decrease in Inventories		7	(18)
Net (Increase)/Decrease in Other Current Assets		22	127
Net Increase/(Decrease) in Trade & Other Payables		76	(43)
Net Cash provided by (or used in) operations	_	44	39
(c). Non-Cash Financing and Investing Activities			
Borrowings		24	77
- Leases Total Liabilities from Financing Activities		34 34	77 77
	_		

Notes to and forming part of the Financial Statements for the year ended 30 June 2024

Note 10. Financial Instruments

	Due	Due > 1 year	Due	Total Contractual	Carrying
\$ '000	< 1 year	& ≤ 5 years	> 5 years	Cash Flows	Values
2024					
Financial Assets					
Cash & Equivalents	-	-	-	-	-
Receivables	473		-	473	
Total Financial Assets	473		-	473	-
Financial Liabilities					
Payables	240	-	-	240	240
Lease Liabilities	34	-	-	34	34
					07.4
Total Financial Liabilities	274			<u>274</u>	2/4
	Due	Due > 1 year	Due	Total Contractual	Carrying
Total Financial Liabilities \$ '000		Due > 1 year & ≤ 5 years	Due > 5 years		Carrying Values
\$ '000 2023	Due	•		Total Contractual	Carrying
\$ '000	Due	•		Total Contractual	Carrying
\$ '000 2023	Due	•		Total Contractual	Carrying
\$ '000 2023 Financial Assets	Due < 1 year	•		Total Contractual Cash Flows	Carrying Values
\$ '000 2023 Financial Assets Receivables	Due < 1 year	•		Total Contractual Cash Flows	Carrying Values 258
\$ '000 2023 <u>Financial Assets</u> Receivables Total Financial Assets	Due < 1 year	•		Total Contractual Cash Flows	Carrying Values 258
\$ '000 2023 <u>Financial Assets</u> Receivables Total Financial Assets <u>Financial Liabilities</u>	Due < 1 year 277 277	•		Total Contractual Cash Flows 277 277	Carrying Values 258 258

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 2024

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.

<u>Liquidity Risk</u> 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.

Notes to and forming part of the Financial Statements for the year ended 30 June 2024

Note 11. Uniform Presentation of Finances

\$ '000	2024	2023
The following is a high level summary of both operating and capital investment activities of the Authority prepared on a modified Uniform Presentation Framework basis, adjusted for timing differences associated with prepaid Federal assistance Grants required to be recognised as revenue on receipt in accordance with Australian Accounting Standards.		
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 less Expenses	5,486 (5,398)	4,775 (4,692)
Operating Surplus / (Deficit)	88	83
Net Outlays on Existing Assets		
Capital Expenditure on Renewal and Replacement of Existing Assets	-	-
Finance Lease Payments for Right of Use Assets on Existing Assets	(44)	(39)
add back Depreciation, Amortisation and Impairment	39	39
Subtotal	(5)	-
Net Outlays on New and Upgraded Assets Nil		
Net Lending / (Borrowing) for Financial Year	83	83

Notes to and forming part of the Financial Statements

for the year ended 30 June 2024

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:

	Buildings	Total
	\$'000	\$'000
2024		
Opening Balance	75	75
Depreciation charge	(39)	(39)
Balance at 30 June 2023	36	36
2023		
Opening Balance	114	114
Depreciation charge	(39)	(39)
Balance at 30 June 2022	75	75

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

\$ '000	2024	2023
Balance at 1 July	77	114
Accretion of interest	1	2
Payments	(44)	(39)
Balance at 30 June	34	77

Notes to and forming part of the Financial Statements for the year ended 30 June 2024

Note 12. Leases (continued)

The Authority as a Lessee (continued)

Classified as: Current Non Current	34	39 38
The maturity analysis of lease liabilities is included in Note 10.		
The Authority had total cash outflows for leases of \$43,860 in 2023-24 (2023: \$38,830).		
The following are the amounts recognised in profit or loss:		
Depreciation expense of Right-of-Use Assets Interest expense on lease liabilities Total amount recognised in profit or loss	39 1 40	39 2 41
The Authority as a Lessor		
Leases Providing Revenue to the Authority		
\$ '000	2024	2023
Future minimum rentals receivable under non-cancellable operating leases as at 30 June, are as follows:		
Not later than one year	4,075	4,209
Later than one year and not later than 5 years	6,417	6,827
Later than 5 years	15	16_

11,052

10,507

Notes to and forming part of the Financial Statements for the year ended 30 June 2024

Note 13. Events After the Statement of Financial Position Date

Events that occur after the reporting date of 30 June 2024, 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 27/09/24.

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 2024

Note 14. Related Party Transactions

\$ '000	2024	2023

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 Board Fees and Contractors in note 3:

The compensation paid to Key Management Personnel comprises:

Short-Term Employee Benefits	320	279
Post-Employment Benefits	23	19
Total	343	298

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
Total	-	100

Other Related Party Transactions

ACMA contracts staff from Council with the on-charge totalling \$1,199,573 (2023: \$1,107,190) for the year.

Council, as the parent entity, has provided equity contributions in prior years to continue to support ACMA on a going concern basis. A distribution will be made to the City of Adelaide once sufficient reserves are generated.