



City of
Norwood
Payneham
& St Peters

NAME OF POLICY: Disposal of Land and Assets

POLICY MANUAL: Finance

BACKGROUND

Pursuant to Section 49 (a1) of the *Local Government Act 1999* (the Act), the Council must develop and maintain policies, practices and procedures directed towards:

- obtaining value in the expenditure of public money; and
- providing for ethical and fair treatment of participants; and
- ensuring probity, accountability and transparency in all disposal processes.

In addition, pursuant to Section 49 (1) (d) of the Act, the Council must adopt a policy regarding the disposing of Land and Assets.

In accordance with these requirements, this Policy seeks to:

- defines the methods by which Land and Assets are disposed of;
- demonstrates accountability and responsibility of Council to ratepayers;
- will be fair and equitable to all parties involved;
- enables all processes to be monitored and recorded; and
- ensures that the best possible outcome is achieved for the Council.

This Policy does not cover:

- property which is sold by the Council for the non-payment of rates; or
- disposal of goods which are not owned by the Council, such as abandoned vehicles.

DEFINITIONS

In this Policy, unless the contrary intention appears, these words have the following meanings:

- **Asset** means any physical item that the Council owns and that has at any time, been treated pursuant to the Australian Accounting Standards as an 'asset', and includes Major Plant and Equipment and Minor Plant and Equipment. It does not include financial investments or finance related activities, trees or land.
- **Land** includes Community Land, vacant land, operational land, road reserves, any legal interest in land, and any other land-related assets, including all buildings (community and operational) on land.

- **Major Plant and Equipment** includes all major machinery and equipment owned by the Council. It includes all trucks, graders, other operating machinery and major plant items. It does not include Minor Plant and Equipment.
- **Minor Plant and Equipment** includes all minor plant and equipment which is owned by the Council. It includes all loose tools, store items, furniture, second hand items removed from Major Plant and Equipment (such as air conditioners, bricks and pavers) and surplus bulk items (such as sand and gravel).

KEY PRINCIPLES

The Council must have regard to the following principles when disposing of any Land and Assets which it proposes to undertake:

- *Encouragement of open and effective competition*
- *Obtaining Value for Money*

Value for Money is not restricted to price alone. An assessment of value for money must include consideration of (where applicable):

- the contribution to the Council's Long Term Financial Plan and Strategic Management Plans;
 - any relevant direct and indirect benefits to the Council, both tangible and intangible;
 - efficiency and effectiveness;
 - the costs of various disposal methods;
 - internal administration costs;
 - risk exposure; and
 - the value of any associated environmental benefits.
- *Ethical Behaviour and Fair Dealing*

The Council is to behave with impartiality, fairness, independence, openness and integrity in all discussions and negotiations.

- *Probity, Accountability, Transparency and Reporting*
- *Ensuring compliance with all relevant legislation, including the following:*
 - [Local Government Act 1999](#) (SA)
 - [Real Property Act 1886](#) (SA)
 - [Land and Business \(Sale and Conveyancing\) Act 1994](#) (SA)
 - [Development Act 1993](#) (SA)
 - [Retail and Commercial Leases Act 1995](#) (SA)
 - [Residential Tenancies Act 1995](#) (SA)
 - [Strata Titles Act 1988](#) (SA)
 - [Crown Land Management Act 2009](#) (SA)
 - [Community Titles Act 1996](#) (SA)
 - [Roads \(Opening and Closing\) Act 1991](#) (SA)
 - [Land Acquisition Act 1969](#) (SA).

POLICY

Considerations prior to the disposal of Land and Assets

Any decision to dispose of Land and Assets will be made after considering (where applicable) the following:

- the usefulness of the Land or Asset;
- the current market value of the Land or Asset;
- the annual cost of maintenance of the Land or Asset;
- any alternative future use of the Land or Asset;

- any duplication of the Land or Asset or the service provided by the Land or Asset;
- any impact which the disposal of the Land or Asset may have on the community;
- any cultural or historical significance of the Land or Asset;
- the positive and negative impacts which the disposal of the Land or Asset may have on the operations of the Council;
- the Council's long term plans and strategic directions set by the Council;
- the remaining useful life, particularly of an Asset;
- a benefit and risk analysis of the proposed disposal;
- the results of any community consultation process;
- any restrictions on the proposed disposal;
- the content of any Community Land Management Plan; and
- any other relevant policies of the Council.

Disposal methods

Disposal of Land

- Council Land may only be disposed of by resolution of the Council.
- Where the Land forms or formed a road or part of a road, the Council must ensure that the Land is closed under the Roads Opening and Closing Act 1991 (SA), prior to its disposal.
- Where Land is classified as Community Land, the Council must:
 - undertake public consultation in accordance with the Act and the Council's Public Consultation Policy; and
 - ensure that the process for the revocation of the classification of Land as Community Land has been concluded prior to its disposal; and
 - comply with all other requirements under the Act in respect of the disposal of Community Land.
- Where the Council proposes to dispose of Land through the grant of a leasehold interest, the Council must comply with its obligations under the Act, including its Public Consultation obligations set out Section 202 of the Act.
- The Council will, where appropriate, dispose of Land through one of the following methods:
 - Open Market Sale - advertisement for disposal of the Land through the local paper and where appropriate, a paper circulating in the State, or by procuring the services of a licensed real estate agent and/or auctioneer (following compliance with the Council's Procurement Policy);
 - Expressions of Interest - seeking expressions of interest for the Land;
 - Select Tender - seeking tenders from a selected group of persons or companies;
 - Open Tender - openly seeking bids through tenders, including public auction;
 - By Negotiation – with owners of land adjoining the Land or others with a pre-existing interest in the Land, or where the Land is to be used by a purchaser whose purpose for the Land is consistent with the Council's strategic objectives for the Land.
- Selection of a suitable disposal method will include consideration of (where appropriate) the following:
 - the number of known potential purchasers of the Land;
 - the original intention for the use of the Land;
 - the current and possible preferred future use of the Land;
 - the opportunity to promote local economic growth and development;

- delegation limits, taking into consideration accountability, responsibility, operation efficiency and urgency of the disposal;
 - the total estimated value of the disposal; and
 - compliance with statutory and other obligations.
- The Council will not dispose of Land to any Elected Member or employee of the Council or contractor engaged by the Council, who has been involved in any process related to a decision to dispose of the Land and/or the establishment of a reserve price.
 - If Land is to be auctioned or placed on the open market or disposed of by an expression of interest process, then (unless the Council resolves otherwise) one (1) independent valuation must be obtained for the purpose of establishing the reserve price for the Land. The independent valuation must be obtained no more than six (6) months prior to the proposed disposal of the Land.
 - If Land is to be disposed of via a select tender or direct sale, then (unless the Council resolves otherwise), a minimum of two (2) independent valuations must be obtained to ensure that an appropriate market value is obtained. The independent valuation must be made no more than 6 months prior to the proposed disposal.
 - The Council will seek to dispose of Land at or above current market valuation by whichever method is likely to provide the Council with a maximum return, unless there are reasons for the Council to accept a lesser return which is consistent with the Council's overall strategic direction. These reasons must be documented in writing.
 - If the disposal of the land is not to be on the open market, the disposal should be at or above the current market valuation (with due regard to all associated costs to achieve the transaction or such other amount as the Council resolves).

Assets disposal

- The sale of Assets (both Major Plant and Equipment and Minor Plant and Equipment), will be the responsibility of the relevant General Manager who is responsible for those Assets.
- The Council will, where appropriate, dispose of Assets through one of the following methods:
 - Trade-in – trading in equipment to suppliers;
 - Expressions of Interest – seeking expressions of interest from buyers;
 - Select Tender – seeking tenders from a selected group of persons or companies;
 - Open Tender – openly seeking bids through tenders; or
 - Public Auction – advertisement for auction through the local paper and, where appropriate, a paper circulating in the State, or procuring the services of an auctioneer (following compliance with the Council's Procurement Policy).
- Selection of a suitable method will include consideration of (where appropriate) the following:
 - the public demand and interest in the Asset;
 - the method most likely to return the highest revenue;
 - the value of the Asset and whether it is Major Plant and Equipment or Minor Plant and Equipment;
 - the costs of the disposal method compared to the expected returns; and
 - compliance with statutory and other obligations.
- Elected Members and employees of the Council will not be permitted to purchase Assets unless the purchase is via an open tender process or a public auction and the tender submitted or bid made is the highest.
- Purchasers of Assets must be required to agree in writing that prior to purchasing any Asset, no warranty is given by the Council in respect of the suitability and condition of

the Asset for the purchaser and that the Council will not be responsible for the Asset in any respect following the sale.

Exemptions to this Policy

This Policy contains general guidelines which are required to be followed by the Council in its disposal activities. There may be emergencies, or disposals in which a tender process will not necessarily deliver best outcome for the Council and where other market approaches may be more appropriate. In certain circumstances, the Council may, after approval from the Council, waive application of this Policy and pursue a method which will bring the best outcome for the Council. The reasons for waiving application of this Policy must be in writing.

REVIEW PROCESS

This Policy will be reviewed within 24 months from the date on which the Policy was adopted.

INFORMATION

The contact officer for further information at the City of Norwood Payneham & St Peters is Council's General Manager, Corporate Services telephone 8366 4585.

ADOPTION OF THE POLICY

This Policy was endorsed by the Audit Committee on 25 May 2015.
This Policy was adopted by the Council on 1 June 2015.
This Policy was endorsed by the Audit Committee on 24 July 2017.
This Policy was adopted by the Council on 7 August 2017.
This Policy was endorsed by the Audit Committee on 14 August 2019.
This Policy was adopted by the Council on 2 September 2019.

TO BE REVIEWED

July 2021