

Campaign donations return

City of Adelaide Act 1998

LG31

Any person who is a candidate for an election to an office of the City of Adelaide, must complete this return. A person who fails to furnish a return within the time required, or furnishes a return or other information that contains a statement that is, to the knowledge of the person, false or misleading in a material particular, is guilty of an offence with a maximum penalty of \$10,000.

Please read the instructions and notes over the page before filling in this form.

To the returning officer for the City of Adelaide

Print

Candidate information

Mr ☒ Mrs ☐ Miss ☐ Ms ☐ Other ☐

Family name

MAHER

Given names

PATRICK

Period to which return relates (refer Note 2)

from 24/07/2025

to 16/09/2025

I declare that during this period (tick appropriate box)

No gifts of a kind required to be disclosed were received by me (write 'NIL' in the list below, refer Notes 4 & 5) ☐

or

Gifts of a kind required to be disclosed were received by me (refer Notes 4 & 5) ☒

Total value of those gifts \$ 3800.01

Number of persons who gave those gifts 9

Specifying details concerning such gifts are provided below

Signature of candidate or member

Date 30/09/2025

Specific details of gifts

Amount or value of each gift (refer Note 4 & 5)

Name and address of each donor (refer Note 6)

Date on which gift was made

1456.20

Thomas Skipper, Ed Castle Hotel, 233 Currie St Adelaide 5000

25/07/2025

1000

Gregory Mackie, 54 Charles St Norwood 5067

27-07-2025

If space is insufficient, please attach a list

Instructions/notes

1. Any person who is a candidate for election to an office of the City of Adelaide must complete this form and furnish it to the returning officer within the time periods set out in section 23(3) of the *City of Adelaide Act 1998*.
2. The period to which the return must relate is called the **disclosure period**. For the purposes of this return –
 - (a) the disclosure period is the period that commenced –
 - (i) in relation to a candidate in an election who was a new candidate [other than a candidate referred to in subparagraph (ii)] –12 months before polling day for the election; or
 - (ii) in relation to a candidate in an election who was a new candidate and when they became a candidate in the election was a member of the Council by virtue of having been appointed under the Local Government Act 1999 – on the day on which the person was so appointed as a member of the Council; or
 - (iii) in relation to a candidate in an election who was not a new candidate – at the end of 21 days after polling day for the last preceding election in which the person was a candidate,and that ended, in any of the above cases, at the end of 21 days after polling day for the election; and
 - (b) a candidate is a **new candidate**, in relation to an election, if the person had not been a candidate in the last general election of a council and had not been a candidate at a supplementary election held after the last general election of a council.
3. A **gift** is a disposition of property made by a person to another person, otherwise than by will, being a disposition made without consideration in money or money's worth or with inadequate consideration, and includes the provision of a service (other than volunteer labour) for no consideration or for inadequate consideration.
4. A return need not set out any details in respect of –
 - (a) a private gift made to the candidate; or
 - (b) a gift if the amount or value of the gift is less than \$500; or
 - (c) a gift disclosed in a large gift return under clause 24A of the *City of Adelaide Act 1998*.A gift made to a candidate is a **private gift** if it is made in a private capacity to the candidate for his or her personal use and the candidate has not used, and will not use, the gift solely or substantially for a purpose related to an election.
5. Two or more gifts (excluding private gifts) made by the same person to a candidate during the disclosure period are to be treated as one gift.
6. The **return must be forwarded** to the returning officer at the following times:
 - (a) within 7 days of the end of the period commencing from the start of the disclosure period for the election (within the meaning of section 24B(a)) and ending—
 - (i) in the case of a periodic election—21 days after the close of nominations; or
 - (ii) in any other case—7 days after the close of nominations; and
 - (b) within 30 days after the conclusion of the election.
7. **The following information must be included:**
 - (a) the total amount or value of all gifts received by the candidate during the disclosure period; and
 - (b) the number of persons who made those gifts; and
 - (c) the amount or value of each gift; and
 - (d) the date on which each gift was made; and
 - (e) in the case of each gift made on behalf of the members of an unincorporated association—
 - (i) the name of the association; and
 - (ii) the names and addresses of the members of the executive committee (however described) of the association; and
 - (f) in the case of each gift purportedly made out of a trust fund or out of the funds of a foundation—
 - (i) the names and addresses of the trustees of the fund or of the funds of the foundation; and
 - (ii) the title or other description of the trust fund or the name of the foundation, as the case requires; and
 - (g) in the case of each other gift—the name and address of the person who made the gift.

NOTE

If a person who is required to furnish a return considers that it is impossible to complete the return because he or she is unable to obtain particulars that are required for the preparation of the return, the person may –

- (a) prepare the return to the extent that it is possible to do so without those particulars; and
- (b) furnish the return so prepared; and
- (c) give to the chief executive officer notice in writing –
 - (i) identifying the return; and
 - (ii) stating that the return is incomplete by reason that he or she is unable to obtain certain particulars; and
 - (iii) identifying those particulars; and
 - (iv) setting out the reasons why he or she is unable to obtain those particulars; and
 - (v) if the person believes, on reasonable grounds, that another person whose name and address he or she knows can give those particulars – stating that belief and the reasons for it and the name and address of that other person.