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To the Acting Commissioner for Consumer Affairs Consumer and Business Services, Attorney-General's Department

Opinion

I have audited the financial report of the Agents Indemnity Fund for the financial year ended 30 June 2024.

In my opinion, the accompanying financial report gives a true and fair view of the financial position of the Agents Indemnity Fund as at 30 June 2024, its financial performance and its cash flows for the year then ended in accordance with relevant Treasurer's Instructions issued under the provisions of the *Public Finance and Audit Act 1987* and Australian Accounting Standards.

The financial report comprises:

- a Statement of Comprehensive Income for the year ended 30 June 2024
- a Statement of Financial Position as at 30 June 2024
- a Statement of Changes in Equity for the year ended 30 June 2024
- a Statement of Cash Flows for the year ended 30 June 2024
- notes, comprising material accounting policy information and other explanatory information
- a Certificate from the Acting Commissioner for Consumer Affairs, the Executive Director Finance, People and Performance and the Manager, Finance and Governance.

Basis for opinion

I conducted the audit in accordance with the *Public Finance and Audit Act 1987* and Australian Auditing Standards. My responsibilities under those standards are further described in the 'Auditor's responsibilities for the audit of the financial report' section of my report. I am independent of the Agents Indemnity Fund. The *Public Finance and Audit Act 1987* establishes the independence of the Auditor-General. In conducting the audit, the relevant ethical requirements of APES 110 Code of Ethics for Professional Accountants (including Independence Standards) have been met. I believe that the audit evidence I have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for my opinion.

Responsibilities of the Acting Commissioner for Consumer Affairs for the financial report

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

In preparing the financial report, the Acting Commissioner for Consumer Affairs is responsible for assessing the entity's ability to continue as a going concern, disclosing, as applicable, matters related to going concern and using the going concern basis of accounting unless the assessment indicates that it is not appropriate.

Auditor's responsibilities for the audit of the financial report

As required by section 31(1)(b) of the *Public Finance and Audit Act 1987*, I have audited the financial report of the Agents Indemnity Fund for the financial year ended 30 June 2024.

My objectives are to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial report as a whole is free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error, and to issue an auditor's report that includes my opinion. Reasonable assurance is a high level of assurance, but is not a guarantee that an audit conducted in accordance with Australian Auditing Standards will always detect a material misstatement when it exists. Misstatements can arise from fraud or error and are considered material if, individually or in the aggregate, they could reasonably be expected to influence the economic decisions of users taken on the basis of this financial report.

As part of an audit in accordance with Australian Auditing Standards, I exercise professional judgement and maintain professional scepticism throughout the audit. I also:

- identify and assess the risks of material misstatement of the financial report, whether due to fraud or error, design and perform audit procedures responsive to those risks, and obtain audit evidence that is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for my opinion. The risk of not detecting a material misstatement resulting from fraud is higher than for one resulting from error, as fraud may involve collusion, forgery, intentional omissions, misrepresentations, or the override of internal control
- obtain an understanding of internal control relevant to the audit in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the Agents Indemnity Fund's internal control

- evaluate the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of accounting estimates and related disclosures made by the Acting Commissioner for Consumer Affairs
- conclude on the appropriateness of the Acting Commissioner for Consumer Affairs use
 of the going concern basis of accounting and, based on the audit evidence obtained,
 whether a material uncertainty exists related to events or conditions that may cast
 significant doubt on the entity's ability to continue as a going concern. If I conclude
 that a material uncertainty exists, I am required to draw attention in my auditor's
 report to the related disclosures in the financial report or, if such disclosures are
 inadequate, to modify the opinion. My conclusion is based on the audit evidence
 obtained up to the date of the auditor's report. However, future events or conditions
 may cause an entity to cease to continue as a going concern
- evaluate the overall presentation, structure and content of the financial report, including the disclosures, and whether the financial report represents the underlying transactions and events in a manner that achieves fair presentation.

My report refers only to the financial report described above and does not provide assurance over the integrity of electronic publication by the entity on any website nor does it provide an opinion on other information which may have been hyperlinked to/from the report.

I communicate with the Acting Commissioner for Consumer Affairs about, among other matters, the planned scope and timing of the audit and significant audit findings, including any significant deficiencies in internal control that I identify during the audit.

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Daniel O'Donohue Assistant Auditor-General (Financial Audit)

12 November 2024

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Agents Indemnity Fund

Financial Statements

For the year ended 30 June 2024

We certify that the:

- financial statements of the Agents Indemnity Fund:
 - are in accordance with the accounts and records of the fund;
 - comply with relevant Treasurer's Instructions;
 - comply with relevant accounting standards; and
 - present a true and fair view of the financial position of the fund at the end of the financial year and the result of its operation and cash flows for the financial year.
- internal controls employed by the Agents Indemnity Fund for the financial year over its financial reporting and its preparation of financial statements have been effective.

Andrew Swanson Executive Director Finance, People & Performance Attorney-General's Department 6 November 2024

Steph Halliday Steph Halliday

A/Commissioner for Consumer Affairs Consumer and Business Services 6 November 2024

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Arjun Shirole Manager, Finance and Governance Consumer and Business Services 6 November 2024

Agents Indemnity FundOFFICIALStatement of Comprehensive Incomefor the year ended 30 June 2024

for the year ended 30 June 2024

		2024	2023
	Note	\$'000	\$'000
Income			
Interest and investment revenues	2.1	26 410	16 280
Other income	2.2	578	526
Net gain on revaluation of investments	4.1	1 731	
Total income		28 719	16 806
Expenses			
Net loss on revaluation of investments	4.1	-	2 855
Grants and subsidies	4.2	655	661
Claims	4.3	613	610
Compliance and administration	4.4	481	296
Professional expenses	4.5	28	51
Other expenses	4.6	42	43
Total expenses	_	1 819	4 516
Net result		26 900	12 290
Total comprehensive result		26 900	12 290

The accompanying notes form part of these financial statements. The net result and total comprehensive result are attributable to the SA Government as owner.

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Agents Indemnity Fund Statement of Financial Position As at 30 June 2024

	Note	2024 \$'000	2023 \$'000
Current assets	1010	\$ 000	\$ 000
Investments	5.3	61 218	62 687
Cash and cash equivalents	5.1	24 464	6 621
Receivables	5.2	6 109	4 457
Total current assets	_	91 791	73 765
Non-current assets			
Investments	5.3	109 072	100 164
Total non-current assets		109 072	100 164
Total assets		200 863	173 929
Current liabilities			
Payables	6.1	179	145
Total current liabilities	_	179	145
Total liabilities		179	145
Net assets		200 684	173 784
Equity			
Retained earnings		200 684	173 784
Total equity		200 684	173 784

The accompanying notes form part of these financial statements. The total equity is attributable to the SA Government as owner.

	Retained	Total
	earnings	equity
	\$'000	\$'000
Balance at 1 July 2022	161 494	161 494
Net result for 2022-23	12 290	12 290
Total comprehensive result for 2022-23	12 290	12 290
Balance at 30 June 2023	173 784	173 784
Net result for 2023-24	26 900	26 900
Total comprehensive result for 2023-24	26 900	26 900
Balance at 30 June 2024	200 684	200 684

The accompanying notes form part of these financial statements. All changes in equity are attributable to the SA Government as owner.

Agents Indemnity Fund Statement of Cash Flows for the year ended 30 June 2024

		2024	2023
	Note	\$'000	\$'000
Cash flows from operating activities			
Cash inflows			
Interest receipts		19 624	10 561
Other receipts		2	4
GST recovered from the ATO		69	74
Cash generated from operating activities		19 695	10 639
Cash outflows			
Grants and subsidies		(717)	(727)
Claims		(613)	(610)
Compliance and administration		(481)	(296)
Professional costs		(30)	(51)
Other payments		(11)	(48)
Cash used in operating activities		(1 852)	(1 732)
Net cash provided by / (used in) operating activities	7.1	17 843	8 907
Cash flows from investing activities			
Cash outflows			
Purchase of investment		-	(8 000)
Cash used in investing activities		-	(8 000)
Net cash provided by / (used in) investing activities	_	-	(8 000)
Net increase / (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents		17 843	907
Cash and cash equivalents at the beginning of the reporting period		6 621	5 714
Cash and cash equivalents at the end of the reporting period	5.1	24 464	6 621

1. About the Agents Indemnity Fund

The Agents Indemnity Fund (the AIF) is established under section 29(1) of the *Land Agents Act* 1994 and section 31(1) of the *Conveyancers Act* 1994 and is a not-for-profit entity. The financial statements are required by section 41(2) of the *Land Agents Act* 1994 and section 43(2) of the *Conveyancers Act* 1994, and include income, expenses, assets and liabilities which the Commissioner for Consumer Affairs (the Commissioner) administers on behalf of the SA Government.

The AIF does not control any other entity and has no interest in unconsolidated structured entities.

1.1. Basis of preparation

The financial statements are general purpose financial statements prepared in compliance with:

- section 23 of the Public Finance and Audit Act 1987;
- Treasurer's Instructions and Accounting Policy Statements issued by the Treasurer under the *Public Finance and Audit Act 1987*; and
- relevant Australian Accounting Standards.

The financial statements are prepared based on a 12-month reporting period and presented in Australian currency. All amounts in the financial statements and accompanying notes have been rounded to the nearest thousand dollars (\$'000). The historical cost convention is used unless a different measurement basis is specifically disclosed in the note associated with the item measured.

Assets and liabilities that are sold, consumed or realised as part of the normal operating cycle even have been classified as current assets or current liabilities. All other assets and liabilities are classified as non-current.

Significant accounting policies are set out throughout the notes.

The Commissioner is liable for goods and services tax (GST). GST collections and payments are carried out by the Attorney-General's Department (AGD) on behalf of the AIF. GST in relation to the AIF is reported in the AGD Controlled Financial Statements.

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

Treasurer's Instructions (Accounting Policy Statements) sets out that a public authority must disclose in the notes the total expenditure for the financial year resulting from procurement undertaken in accordance with *Treasurer's Instructions 18 – Procurement* above \$55,000 per contract (GST inclusive) provided by South Australian businesses and non-South Australian businesses. Expenditure of the AIF has been assessed and no note disclosure is required.

1.2. Objectives and programs

The AIF is regulated by the *Land Agents Act 1994* (the Act) and the *Conveyancers Act 1994* and is administered by the Commissioner for Consumer Affairs. It exists to provide compensation for persons who have suffered financial loss as a result of fiduciary default of a land agent or conveyancer and who have no reasonable prospect of recovering the full amount of that loss other than from the AIF.

The AIF's main sources of income are from interest paid to the AIF from Land Agents and Conveyancers trust accounts and interest and distributions derived from the investment of AIF assets in accordance with section 29(2) of the *Land Agents Act 1994*.

1.3. Significant transactions with government related entities

Significant transactions with the SA Government are identifiable throughout this financial report.

2. Income

2.1. Interest and Investment revenue

	2024	2023
	\$'000	\$'000
Interest from Agents & Conveyancers Trust Accounts	19 643	12 403
Distributions from investments held with Public Trustee	3 901	2 443
Interest on investments held with Public Trustee	2 209	1 160
Interest from the Department of Treasury and Finance	657	274
Total interest and investment revenues	26 410	16 280

2.2. Other income

	2024 \$'000	2023 \$'000
Management fee recovery	576	522
Sundry recoveries	2	4
Total other income	578	526

3. Board, committees and employees

3.1. Key management personnel

Key management personnel of the AIF include the Minister and the Commissioner for Consumer Affairs. The compensation received by the Commissioner is included in the controlled financial statements of AGD.

The Minister's remuneration and allowances are set by the *Parliamentary Remuneration Act 1990* and the Remuneration Tribunal of SA respectively, and are payable from the Consolidated Account (via Department of Treasury and Finance) under section 6 of the *Parliamentary Remuneration Act 1990*.

Transactions with key management personnel and other related parties

The AIF did not enter into any transactions with key management personnel and or their close family during the reporting period.

4. Expenses

4.1. Gain/(loss) on revaluation of investments

	2024	2023
	\$'000	\$'000
Net gain/(loss) on revaluation of investments	1 731	(2 855)
Total gain/(loss) on revaluation of investments	1 731	(2 855)

4.2. Grants and subsidies

	2024 \$'000	2023 \$'000
Grants	655	661
Total grants and subsidies	655	661

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

Grants can be either for general assistance or a particular purpose and will usually be subject to terms and conditions set out in a contract, correspondence, or by legislation governing the contribution.

Under section 31(2)(f)(i) of the *Conveyancers Act 1994* and section 29(4)(f)(i) of the *Land Agents Act 1994* the Commissioner for Consumer Affairs may make payments from the AIF for prescribed education programs.

4.3. Claims

	2024	2023
	\$'000	\$'000
Claims	613	610
Total claims	613	610

Claim expenses of the AIF represent compensation payments authorised to be made to persons who have suffered financial loss as a result of fiduciary default of a land agent or conveyancer and who have no reasonable prospect of recovering the full amount of that loss other than from the AIF per section 32 of the *Conveyancers Act 1994* and section 30 of *the Land Agents Act 1994*.

4.4. Compliance and administration

	2024	2023
	\$'000	\$'000
Compliance and administration expenses	481	296
Total compliance and administration	481	296

Compliance and administration expenses of the AIF include payments made to the AGD under section 31(2)(e) of the *Conveyancers Act 1994* and section 29(4)(e) of the *Land Agents Act 1994* as reimbursement for administering the AIF. All payments made from the AIF must meet the requirements in section 31 of the *Conveyancers Act 1994* and section 29 of *the Land Agents Act 1994*. Administration expenses include salaries and wages paid/payable to Consumer and Business Services for administering the AIF.

4.5. Professional expenses

	2024	2023
	\$'000	\$'000
Legal and other professional costs	28	51
Total professional expenses	28	51

Professional costs of the AIF represent expenses associated with audits of land agent and conveyancers trust accounts.

4.6. Other expenses

	2024	2023
	\$'000	\$'000
Other	29	31
Audit fee*	13	12
Total other expenses	42	43

*Audit fees paid/payable to the Audit Office of South Australia relating to work performed under the *Public Finance and Audit Act 1987* of \$12 500 (2023: \$12 100). No other services were provided by the Audit Office of South Australia.

5. Financial assets

5.1. Cash and cash equivalents

	2024	2023
	\$'000	\$'000
Deposits with the Treasurer	24 464	6 621
Total cash and cash equivalents	24 464	6 621

Cash is measured at nominal value.

5.2. Receivables

	2024	2023
Current	\$'000	\$'000
Accrued interest from Trust Accounts	2 982	2 357
Accrued interest and distributions	3 127	2 098
Prepayments		2
Total current receivables	6 109	4 457
Total receivables	6 109	4 457

Receivables related to accrued interest on investments and distributions held with the Department of Treasury and Finance, Public Trustee and trust accounts. They are held with the objective of collecting the contractual cash flows and measured at amortised cost.

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. Refer to note 9.2 for further information on risk management.

5.3. Investments

	2024 \$'000	2023 \$'000
Current	φ 000	Ψ 000
Funds invested with the Public Trustee	61 218	62 687
Total current investments	61 218	62 687
Non-current		
Funds invested with the Public Trustee	109 072	100 164
Total non-current investments	109 072	100 164
Total investments	170 290	162 851

Investments represent funds deposited with the Public Trustee. These investments have been classified as investments held at fair value through profit and loss as they are held with the intention to dispose of the asset if required to ensure sufficient cash flow to meet claims on the AIF.

Investments are made by way of notional unit holdings in a selection of common funds managed by the Public Trustee. The proportion of unit holdings is dependent upon the investment strategy adopted.

As at 30 June 2024 the AIF held investments in common funds in the following proportions:

Cash	35 %
Balanced	34 %
Capital Stable	31 %

Investments are measured at fair value in accordance with unit prices at balance date as advised by the Public Trustee.

Investments are classified as either current or non-current. The current investments are the Cash Investments Strategy and the non-current investments are the Balanced and Capital Stable Investments Strategy.

Revaluation increments and decrements are recognised at fair value through profit and loss. The fair value of assets traded in active markets are based on quoted market prices for identical assets at balance date.

For further information on risk management refer to note 9.2.

6. Liabilities

6.1. Payables

	2024 \$'000	2023 \$'000
Current		
Accrued expenses	179	145
Total current payables	179	145
Total payables	179	145

Interest rate and credit risk

Payables and accruals are recognised for all amounts owing but unpaid. Sundry payables are normally settled within 30 days from the date the invoice is first received. All payables are non-interest bearing. The carrying amount of payables represents fair value due to their short-term nature.

7. Other disclosures

7.1. Cash flow reconciliation

Cash flows are included in the Statement of Cash Flows on a gross basis and the GST component of cash flows arising from investing and financing activities, which is recoverable from, or payable to, the ATO is classified as part of operating cash flows.

	2024	2023
	\$'000	\$'000
Reconciliation of cash and cash equivalents at the end of the reporting period		
Cash and cash equivalents disclosed in the Statement of Financial Position	24 464	6 621
Balance as per the Statement of Cash Flows	24 464	6 621
Reconciliation of net cash provided by/(used in) operating activities to net result from providing services		
Net cash provided by/(used in) operating activities	17 843	8 907
Add / (less) non-cash items		
Distributions from Public Trustee investments	3 901	2 443
Interest from Public Trustee investments	2 209	1 160
Management fee recovery	576	522
Gain/(loss) on revaluation of investments	1 731	(2 855)
Movement in assets and liabilities		
Increase/(Decrease) in receivables	674	2 117
(Increase)/Decrease in payables	(34)	(4)
Net result	26 900	12 290

8. Outlook

8.1. Unrecognised contractual commitments

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

The AIF has no commitments contracted for at the reporting date not recognised as liabilities.

8.2. Contingent assets and liabilities

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.

The AIF has an estimated contingent liability to pay \$1.4 million (2023: \$1.9 million) relating to anticipated future claims against the Fund.

The AIF is not aware of any contingent assets at the reporting date.

8.3. Impact of standards and statements not yet effective

The fund has assessed the impact of new and amended Australian Accounting Standards and Interpretations not yet implemented and does not expect these to have a material impact on the Funds statements.

8.4. Events after reporting period

There are no known events after balance date that affects these financial statements.

9. Measurement and risk

9.1. Fair value

AASB 13 *Fair Value Measurement* defines fair value as the price that would be received to sell an asset or be paid to transfer a liability in an orderly transaction between market participants, in the principal or most advantageous market, at the measurement date.

Fair value hierarchy

The AIF classifies fair value measurement using the following fair value hierarchy that reflects the significance of the inputs used in making the measurements, based on the data and assumptions used in the most recent revaluation.

- Level 1: traded in active markets and is based on unadjusted quoted prices in active markets for identical assets or liabilities that the entity can access at measurement date.
- Level 2: not traded in an active market and are derived from inputs (inputs other than quoted prices included within level 1) that are observable for the asset, either directly or indirectly.
- Level 3: not traded in an active market and are derived from unobservable inputs.

Investments are held at level 2. There were no reclassifications during the year, and there were no changes in valuation technique.

Measurement

Refer to Note 5.3.

9.2. Financial instruments

Financial risk management

AIF risk management policies are in accordance with the *Risk Management Policy Statement* issued by the Premier and Treasurer and the principles established in the Australian Standard *Risk Management Principles and Guidelines*.

The AIF's exposure to financial risk (liquidity risk, credit risk and market risk) is low due to the nature of the financial instruments held.

Market and credit risk

All cash balances and cash common funds held with the Public Trustee are available at call. Investments held with the Public Trustee are classified as 'fair value through profit and loss' financial assets. Net gains or losses resulting from movements in the fair value of investments are recognised through the profit and loss.

Investments represent funds held by the Public Trustee. The Public Trustee has invested in collective investment vehicles for the purpose of gaining exposure to Australian and international equities. The managers of such vehicles have invested in a variety of financial instruments which expose the AIF to investment risks, including market, credit, interest and currency risk. At reporting date funds totalling \$170.3 million were invested with the Public Trustee. Pooled investment funds are not rated for credit risk. The Public Trustee considers the credit risk of individual fund managers prior to investing funds and reviews these assessments quarterly.

Other than pooled investments, the AIF has no significant concentration of credit risk.

The AIF is exposed to price risk. Price risk represents the risk that the fair value of investments held with the Public Trustee will fluctuate due to changes in the market price for the underlying asset.

Cash is also subject to interest rate risk.

There have been no changes in risk exposure since the last reporting period.

9.2. Financial instruments (continued)

Impairment of financial assets

The AIF considers that its cash and cash equivalents have low credit risk based on the external credit ratings of the counterparties and therefore the expected credit loss is nil.

The expected credit loss of government debtors is considered to be nil based on the external credit ratings and nature of the counterparties.

Categorisation 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 and financial liability are disclosed in the respective financial asset/ financial liability note.

Classification of financial instruments

	Carrying 2024 Contractual maturities		al maturities*	
		amount /	Less than	
		fair value	1 year	1-5 years
	Note	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000
Financial assets				
Cash and cash equivalents				
Cash and cash equivalents	5.1	24 464	24 464	-
Fair value through profit and loss				
Investments	5.3	170 290	61 218	109 072
Financial assets at amortised cost				
Receivables	5.2	6 109	6 109	-
Total financial assets		200 863	91 791	109 072
Financial liabilities				
Financial liabilities at amortised cost				
Payables	6.1	166	166	-
Total financial liabilities		166	166	-

		Carrying	2023 Contractual maturities*	
		amount /	Less than	
		fair value	1 year	1-5 years
	Note	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000
Financial assets				
Cash and cash equivalents				
Cash and cash equivalents	5.1	6 621	6 621	-
Fair value through profit and loss				
Investments	5.3	162 851	62 687	100 164
Financial assets at amortised cost				
Receivables	5.2	4 457	4 457	-
Total financial assets		173 929	73 765	100 164
Financial liabilities				
Financial liabilities at amortised cost				
Payables	6.1	133	133	-
Total financial liabilities		133	133	-

9.2. Financial Instruments (continued)

Receivables and payables

The receivable and payable amounts disclosed here exclude amounts relating to statutory receivables and payables (e.g. Commonwealth, State and Local Government taxes, fees and charges and Audit Office of South Australia audit fees). 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 levies, tax and equivalents, they would be excluded from the disclosure. The standard defines contract as enforceable by law. All amounts recorded are carried at cost.