#### INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT



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# To the Presiding Member Hills and Fleurieu Landscape Board

## **Opinion**

I have audited the financial report of the Hills and Fleurieu Landscape Board (the Board) 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 Board 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 – Simplified Disclosures.

#### 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 Presiding Member and the Acting General Manager.

#### **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 Board. 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 General Manager and the Board for the financial report

The General Manager 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 – Simplified Disclosures, 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 General Manager 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.

The Board is responsible for overseeing the entity's financial reporting process.

## 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* and section 38(2) of the *Landscape South Australia Act 2019*, I have audited the financial report of the Board 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 Board's internal control
- evaluate the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of accounting estimates and related disclosures made by the General Manager
- conclude on the appropriateness of the General Manager's 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 Presiding Member and General Manager 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.

Daniel O'Donohue

**Assistant Auditor-General (Financial Audit)** 

27 November 2024

## Hills and Fleurieu Landscape Board

## **Financial Statements**

For the year ended 30 June 2024

## Hills and Fleurieu Landscape Board Certification of the Financial Statements

for the year ended 30 June 2024

#### We certify that the:

- financial statements for the Hills and Fleurieu Landscape Board (the Board):
  - are in accordance with the accounts and records of the Board;
  - comply with relevant Treasurer's Instructions;
  - comply with relevant accounting standards; and
  - present a true and fair view of the financial position of the Board 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 Hills and Fleurieu Landscape Board for the financial year over its financial reporting and its preparation of financial statements have been effective.

David Greenhough

**Presiding Member** 

22 November 2024

Ben Della Torre

**Acting General Manager** 

Hills and Fleurieu Landscape Board

21 November 2024

## Hills and Fleurieu Landscape Board Statement of Comprehensive Income

for the year ended 30 June 2024

	Note	2024 \$'000	2023 \$'000
Income			
Landscape and water levies	2.1	8 055	7 445
Commonwealth-sourced grants and funding	2.2	762	2 398
Grant revenues	2.3	1 010	1 191
Interest		280	254
Intra-government transfers	2.4	-	636
Other income	2.5	74	225
Total income		10 181	12 149
Expenses			
Employee related expenses	3.3	5 113	5 446
Supplies and services	4.1	5 264	7 420
Grants and subsidies	4.2	917	1 377
Depreciation	5.1	119	123
Borrowing Costs	7.2	5	2
Other expenses	4.3	51	50
Total expenses		11 469	14 418
Net loss	 	(1 288)	(2 269)
Total comprehensive result		(1 288)	(2 269)

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

# Hills and Fleurieu Landscape Board Statement of Financial Position

as at 30 June 2024

	<b>N</b>	2024	2023
•	Note	\$'000	\$'000
Current assets	0.4	5 707	0.070
Cash and cash equivalents	6.1	5 787	6 970
Receivables	6.2	505	985
Total current assets		6 292	7 955
Non-current assets			
Property plant and equipment	5.1	350	314
Total non-current assets		350	314
Total assets	<u> </u>	6 642	8 269
Current liabilities			
Payables	7.1	489	1 001
Financial liabilities	7.2	55	35
Employee related liability	3.4	469	498
Provisions	7.3	7	g
Contract liabilities	2.3	-	21
Total current liabilities		1 020	1 564
Non-current liabilities			
Financial liabilities	7.2	108	29
Employee related liability	3.4	873	757
Provisions	7.3	38	28
Total non-current liabilities		1 019	814
Total liabilities		2 039	2 378
Net assets		4 603	5 891
Equity			
<b>Equity</b> Retained earnings		4 603	5 891
Total equity		4 603	5 891

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

## Hills and Fleurieu Landscape Board Statement of Changes in Equity for the year ended 30 June 2024

	Retained earnings \$'000	Total equity \$'000
Balance at 1 July 2022	8 160	8 160
Net loss for 2022-23	(2 269)	(2 269)
Total comprehensive result for 2022-23	(2 269)	(2 269)
Balance at 30 June 2023	5 891	5 891
Net loss for 2023-24	(1 288)	(1 288)
Total comprehensive result for 2023-24	(1 288)	(1 288)
Balance at 30 June 2024	4 603	4 603

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

# Hills and Fleurieu Landscape Board Statement of Cash Flows

for the year ended 30 June 2024

	Nata	2024	2023
Cash flows from operating activities	Note	\$'000	\$'000
Cash inflows			
Landscape and water levies		8 055	7 445
Commonwealth funding received		841	2 680
Grants		1 571	1 091
Interest received		283	231
Intra-government transfers		-	636
GST recovered from DEW		210	425
Other receipts		74	225
Cash generated from operations	_	11 034	12 733
Cash outflows			
Payments for supplies and services		(6 067)	(7 609)
Employee related payments		(5 019)	(5 508)
Interest paid		(5)	(2)
Payments of grants and subsidies		(1 009)	(1 487)
Other payments		(61)	(53)
Cash used in operations	_	(12 161)	(14 659)
Net cash used in operating activities	_	(1 127)	(1 926)
Cash flows from investing activities			
Cash outflows			
Purchase of property, plant and equipment		-	(46)
Cash used in investing activities	_	-	(46)
Net cash used in investing activities	_	-	(46)
Cash flows from financing activities  Cash outflows			
Repayment of leases		(56)	(51)_
Cash used in financing activities		(56)	(51)
Net cash used in financing activities	_	(56)	(51)
Net increase/(decrease) in cash and cash equivalents	<u>-</u>	(1 183)	(2 023)
Cash at the beginning of the period		6 970	8 993
Cash at the end of the period	6.1	5 787	6 970

The accompanying notes form part of these financial statements.

for the year ended 30 June 2024

#### 1. About the Hills and Fleurieu Landscape Board

The Hills and Fleurieu Landscape Board (the Board) is a body corporate of the state of South Australia, established pursuant to the *Landscape South Australia Act 2019* (the LSA Act). The Board is a not-for-profit entity.

The Hills and Fleurieu Landscape Plan 2021-2026 was approved by the Minister for Climate, Environment and Water in June 2021. The Board operates under an annual Business Plan which aligns to the Landscape Plan. The Hills and Fleurieu Business Plan 2023-24 identifies the Board's revenue and investment in priorities for management of landscapes in the region as detailed in note 1.2.

In 2023, the Board entered into a three-year Service Level Agreement (SLA) with the Department for Environment and Water (DEW) from 1 July 2023 to 30 June 2026. This facilitated the delivery of agreed corporate support services to the Board during 2023-24 to enable it to meet its governance and financial management statutory requirements in delivering its business.

The financial statements and accompanying notes include all the controlled activities of the Board.

#### 1.1. Basis of preparation

These financial statements are general purpose financial statements prepared in accordance 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 applying simplified disclosures.

The financial statements have been prepared based on a 12-month 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 to be sold, consumed or realised as part of the normal 12 month operating cycle have been classified as current assets or current liabilities. All other assets and liabilities are classified as non-current.

Income, expenses and assets are recognised net of the amount of Goods and Services Tax (GST) except:

- when the GST incurred on a purchase of goods or services is not recoverable from the Australian Taxation
  Office (ATO), in which case GST is recognised as part of the cost of acquisition of the asset or as part of the
  expense item applicable
- receivables and payables, which are stated with the amount of GST included.

The Board is grouped with the Department for Environment and Water (DEW) for GST purposes, and accordingly DEW prepares the Business Activity Statement on behalf of the Board via the grouping provisions of the GST legislation. Notwithstanding the use of these grouping provisions, intercompany cash alignment occurs to ensure the Board either recovers the net amount of GST recoverable from or disburses the amount payable to the ATO from DEW.

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.

for the year ended 30 June 2024

#### 1.2. Objectives and programs

#### **Objectives**

The functions of the Board under Section 25(1) of the LSA Act include to:

- undertake and promote the management of natural resources within its region;
- prepare a regional landscape plan and water allocation plans, landscapes affecting activities control policies and water affecting activities control policies; and
- promote public awareness and understanding of the importance of integrated and sustainable natural resources management within its region.

#### **Programs**

In discharging its functions under the LSA Act, the Board delivers the following programs, as outlined in the Hills and Fleurieu Business Plan for 2023-24:

#### Land

- Reducing the impact and spread of weeds
- Reducing the impact of pest animals and impact-causing native animals
- Supporting the uptake of regenerative agriculture and land management
- · Future-proofing our agriculture

#### Water

- Delivering water resource planning to meet ecological, economic, cultural and social needs
- Improving on-ground management of our water resources
- Building understanding of our water resources

#### Nature

- Protecting and restoring our native vegetation and freshwater ecosystems
- Conserving and rehabilitating our coastal, estuarine and marine ecosystems
- · Recovering our threatened species and ecological communities

#### Climate

- Transitioning to net zero carbon emissions
- · Building climate resilience of our nature
- · Building climate resilience of our communities and agriculture

#### Community

- Fostering a regional culture of landscape stewardship
- Walking alongside First Nations in looking after Yarta / Ruwi (Country)
- Strengthening shared understanding of landscape management challenges
- Increasing community capacity to manage our landscapes

The Board invests in and delivers a suite of programs across the region to achieve these priorities and focus areas.

The table on the following page presents income and expenses attributable to each program. Revenues and expenses are allocated to programs where these amounts can be tied directly to that program area. Where this is not the case, the amounts are allocated based on a budget allocation per the Board's 2023-24 business plan.

for the year ended 30 June 2024

## 1.2. Objectives and programs (continued)

## Income and expenses by program

	Lan	d	Wate	er	Nati	ıre	Commi	unity	Clima	ate	To	tal
	2024	2023	2024	2023	2024	2023	2024	2023	2024	2023	2024	2023
	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000
Income												
Landscape and water levies	1 412	1 573	3 876	3 072	1 129	967	1 186	1 025	452	808	8 055	7 445
Commonwealth-sourced grants and												
funding	-	306	-	-	240	626	272	229	250	1 237	762	2 398
Grants	155	865	-	6	751	180	66	15	38	125	1 010	1 191
Interest	70	77	73	41	56	47	59	50	22	39	280	254
Intra-government transfers	-	273	-	83	-	97	-	102	-	81	-	636
Other income	18	47	19	25	15	29	16	100	6	24	74	225
Total income	1 655	3 141	3 968	3 227	2 191	1 946	1 599	1 521	768	2 314	10 181	12 149
Expenses												
Employee related expense	1 175	1 719	1 319	1 046	966	1 209	1 021	938	632	534	5 113	5 446
Supplies and services	1 415	1 634	2 283	2 672	770	1 563	464	562	332	989	5 264	7 420
Grants and subsidies	-	2	15	63	542	806	319	315	41	191	917	1 377
Depreciation	30	37	31	20	24	23	25	24	9	19	119	123
Borrowing Costs	1	-	1	-	1	1	1	1	1	-	5	2
Other expenses	13	16	13	8	10	8	11	11	4	7	51	50
Total expenses	2 634	3 408	3 662	3 809	2 313	3 610	1 841	1 851	1 019	1 740	11 469	14 418
Net result	(979)	(267)	306	(582)	(122)	(1 664)	(242)	(330)	(251)	574	(1288)	(2 269)

The Board has determined that assets and liabilities cannot be reliably attributed to individual programs

for the year ended 30 June 2024

#### 2. Income

#### 2.1. Landscape and water levies

	2024	2023
	\$'000	\$'000
Landscape levy collected within council areas	5 647	5 210
Water levy collected through DEW	2 408	2 235
Total landscape and water levies	8 055	7 445

Landscape and water levies are collected under Part 5 of the LSA Act and are received into the Landscape Administration Fund (LAF). The LAF is administered by DEW and funds are transferred to the Board from DEW.

#### Landscape levy collected within council areas

The Board declares contributions by councils under section 66 of the LSA Act for the relevant financial year by notice in the Board's Annual Business Plan. Revenue is recognised when the invoice is raised at the beginning of the levy period to which they relate. Councils may seek to recover costs in accordance with the LSA Act, incurred in the collection of the levy.

#### Water levies collected through DEW

The Minister declares the water levy rates by notice of gazette under section 76 of the LSA Act for water licence holders within a prescribed area. Invoices for water licence holders are raised at the start of each financial year with the levies collected by DEW and passed onto the Board. Revenue is recognised when the funds are received by the Board.

#### 2.2. Commonwealth-sourced grants and funding

Commonwealth funding Regional Delivery Partnerships Program* Regional Land Partnerships Program**	<b>2024</b> <b>\$'000</b> 592 170	2023 \$'000 - 2 398
Total Commonwealth-sourced grants and funding	762	2 398
* Regional Delivery Partnerships Program funding consists of the following components	2024 \$'000	2023 \$'000
Regional Capacity Services	272	-
Emergency Preparedness Response	250	-
Sustainable Agriculture Facilitator	70	-
Total Regional Land Partnership funding	592	-

From 1 July 2023, the Department of Climate Change, Energy, Environment and Water under a panel agreement, appointed regional delivery partners to deliver on-ground environmental protection, sustainable agriculture and natural resource management activities across Australia. Funding for these services is provided from the Natural Heritage Trust. The Hills and Fleurieu Landscape Board was appointed as a delivery partner administering approved programs and projects under the agreement within the Hills and Fleurieu region.

for the year ended 30 June 2024

**Total Regional Land Partnership funding** 

## 2.2. Commonwealth-sourced grants and funding (continued)

\*\* Regional Land Partnerships Program funding consists of the following

components		
Animal Pest Control	-	677
Water Quality	-	560
Back from the Brink	170	467
Regional Capacity Services	-	411
Healthy Soils Healthy Landscapes	-	169
Southern Bell Frog	-	90
Threatened Orchid Recovery		24

The Regional Land Partnerships Program was funded by the Australian Government over five years from 2019 to 2023. The funding was provided to support vital on-ground environment and agricultural projects that offer benefits to the environment, farms and communities.

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The Board has determined that the Commonwealth funding included in the table above is accounted for under AASB 1058. Commonwealth funding is generally paid in arrears, subject to an approved declaration of claim by the Board. The Board has determined that it has an unconditional contractual right to receive a portion of the funding under AASB 9 when a claim is submitted, as it has satisfied the eligibility criteria and expects that the claim will be accepted. Accordingly, revenue and a receivable are recognised when the claim is submitted. When Commonwealth funding is paid in advance it is recognised on receipt.

for the year ended 30 June 2024

#### 2.3. Grant revenues

	2024 \$'000	2023 \$'000
Income recognised under AASB 1058	* ***	*
State Government Grants	545	521
Sundry grants	25	175
Total income recognised under AASB 1058	570	696
Income recognised under AASB 15		
State Government Grants	440	495
Total income recognised under AASB 15	440	495
Total grant revenues	1 010	1 191

#### **Grants recognised under AASB 1058**

The Board has determined that the grant income included in the table above under AASB 1058 has been earned under arrangements that are either not enforceable and/or not linked to sufficiently specific performance obligations.

Income from grants without any sufficiently specific performance obligations, or that are not enforceable, is recognised when the Board has an unconditional right to receive cash which usually coincides with receipt of cash.

#### **Grants recognised under AASB 15**

Income from grants that are enforceable and with sufficiently specific performance obligations are accounted for as revenue from contracts with customers under AASB 15. The existence of a sufficiently specific performance obligation, when it is satisfied and the amount of revenue to be allocated to each performance involves significant judgement. Revenue is recognised when the Board satisfies the performance obligation by providing the relevant services. The payments are normally received in advance or shortly after the relevant obligation is satisfied. Where payments are received in advance and performance obligations are still outstanding at 30 June 2024 a contract liability is recognised.

#### **Contract Liabilities**

Contract liabilities relate to funding provided by Landscape Priorities Fund grants received in advance from the State Government, for which revenue will be recognised as performance obligations are satisfied.

	2024	2023
	\$'000	\$'000
Contract liabilities	_	21
Total contract liabilities	-	21

for the year ended 30 June 2024

## 2.4. Intra-government transfers

	2024	2023
	\$'000	\$'000
Recovery from Department of Treasury and Finance*	-	520
Commonwealth funding		116
Total intra-government transfers		636

Prior year Commonwealth funding related to funding transferred from the Limestone Coast Landscape Board for a joint soil extension project. No revenue was received for this project during 2023-24.

#### 2.5. Other income

	2024	2023
	\$'000	\$'000
Recoup of expenses	66	216
Sale of goods and services	1	2
Other revenue	7	7
Total other income	74	225

#### 3. Board, committees and employees

#### 3.1. Key management personnel

Key management personnel of the Board include the Minister for Climate, Environment and Water, the Presiding Member, General Manager, and the other members of the Board who have responsibility for the strategic direction and management of the Board. Total compensation for key management personnel was \$693 000 (2023: \$648 000).

The compensation disclosed in this note excludes salaries and other benefits the Minister receives. 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 the Department of Treasury and Finance) under section 6 of the *Parliamentary Remuneration Act 1990*.

#### Transactions with key management personnel and other related parties

No transactions with key management personnel or related parties have occurred during 2023-24.

<sup>\*</sup>Refer note 3.3.

for the year ended 30 June 2024

#### 3.2. Board and committee members

Members during the financial year were:

#### The Board

D L Greenhough (Presiding Member)

J Harvey

R Hirst

J R Klein

A J Lowe

L T Muffet

K J Parkes

C D West

A M Williams

#### Committees

#### **Risk and Performance Committee**

D L Greenhough

C J Schofield

L T Muffet

A Brown

K J Parkes

T Johnston

#### **Water Resources Steering Committee**

J R Klein

A M Williams

D Jordan\*

C Fielbig\*

P Baker

## Board and committee remuneration

The number of members whose remuneration received or receivable falls with	hin	
the following bands:	2024	2023
	No.	No.
\$0 - \$19 999	21	23
\$20 000 - \$39 999	1	1
Total number of members	22	24

The total remuneration received or receivable by members was \$62 000 (2023: \$50 000). Remuneration of members reflects all costs of performing Board, Group and Committee member duties including sitting fees, superannuation contributions, salary sacrifice benefits and fringe benefits, and any related FBT paid or payable in respect of those benefits.

For the purposes of this table, travel allowances and other out-of-pocket expenses paid to members have not been included as remuneration as it is considered to be reimbursement of direct out-of-pocket expenses incurred by relevant members. These expenses, in addition to Payroll tax, amount to \$14 000 (2023: \$10 000).

<sup>\*</sup> In accordance with Premier and Cabinet Circular 016, government employees did not receive any remuneration for board/committee duties during the financial year.

for the year ended 30 June 2024

## 3.3. Employee related expense

	2024	2023
	\$'000	\$'000
Salaries and wages	3 807	3 719
Employment on-costs - superannuation	505	457
Annual leave	349	389
Employment on-costs - other	239	240
Targeted Voluntary Separation Packages	-	527
Board and committee fees	64	41
Skills and experience retention leave	17	13
Workers compensation	8	5
Other employee related expenses	2	9
Long service leave	122	46
Total employee related expenses	5 113	5 446

#### **Employment expenses**

The Board's employees are employed under Part 2 of the Landscape Act.

The superannuation employment on-cost charge represents the Board's contributions to superannuation plans in respect of current services of current employees.

#### Employee remuneration

The number of employees whose remuneration received or receivable falls within the following bands:

	2024	2023
	No	No
\$186 001 – \$206 000	-	1
\$206 001 - \$226 000	1	
Total	1	1

The total remuneration received by those employees for the year was \$214 000 (2023: \$192 000).

The table includes all employees who received remuneration equal to or greater than the base executive remuneration level during the year. Remuneration of employees reflects all costs of employment including salaries and wages, payments in lieu of leave, superannuation contributions, termination payments, salary sacrifice benefits and fringe benefits and any related fringe benefits tax.

#### Targeted Voluntary Separation Packages (TVSPs)

The number of employees who accepted a TVSP during the reporting period was nil (2023: 7).

	2024 \$'000	2023 \$'000
Amounts paid to separated employees:	Ψ 000	ΨΟΟΟ
Targeted Voluntary Separation Packages	-	527
Leave paid to separated employees	-	205
Recovery from the Department of Treasury and Finance		(520)
Net cost to the Board		212

for the year ended 30 June 2024

## 3.4. Employee related liability

	2024 \$'000	2023 \$'000
Current		
Annual leave	315	341
Long service leave	18	29
Skills and experience retention leave	13	17
Employment on-costs	118	110
Accrued salaries and wages	5	1_
Total current employee benefits	469	498
Non-current		
Long service leave	792	688
Employment on-costs	81	69
Total non-current employee benefits	873	757
Total employee related liability	1 342	1 255

Employee related liabilities accrue as a result of services provided up to the reporting date that remain unpaid. Noncurrent employee-related liabilities are measured at present value and current employee related liabilities are measured at nominal amounts.

#### Long service leave

The liability for long service leave is measured as the present value of expected future payments to be made in respect of services provided by employees up to the end of the reporting period using the projected unit credit method.

The expected timing and amount of long service leave payments is determined through whole-of-government actuarial calculations, which are based on actuarial assumptions on expected future salary and wage levels, experience of employee departures and periods of services. These assumptions are based on employee data over SA Government entities.

The discount rate used in measuring the liability is reflective of the yield on long-term Commonwealth Government bonds. The yield on long-term Commonwealth Government bonds has increased from 2023 (4.0%) to 2024 (4.25%).

This increase in the bond yield results in a decrease in the reported long service leave liability.

Following the actuarial assessment performed by DTF the salary inflation rate has increased from 2023 (2.5%) to 2024 (3.5%) for long service leave liability. This increase to the percentage has led to an overall increase in the reported long service leave for 2024.

Current long service leave reflects the portion of leave expected to be settled within the next 12 months, based average proportion of long service leave taken or paid over the last year.

for the year ended 30 June 2024

### 3.4. Employee benefits liability (continued)

#### **Employment on-costs**

Employment on-costs include payroll tax, ReturnToWorkSA levies and superannuation contributions and are settled when the respective employee benefits that they relate to are discharged. These on-costs primarily relate to the balance of leave owing to employees. Estimates as to the proportion of long service leave estimated to be taken as leave, rather than paid on termination, affects whether certain on-costs are recognised as a consequence of long service leave liabilities.

As a result of an actuarial assessment performed by the DTF, the proportion of long service leave taken as leave has increased to 44% (2023: 43%). The average factor for the calculation of employer superannuation cost on-costs has increased from the 2023 rate (11.1%) to 2024 (11.5%). These rates are used in the employment on-cost calculation. The net financial effect of the changes in the current financial year are immaterial.

#### 4. Expenses

#### 4.1. Supplies and services

	2024	2023
	\$'000	\$'000
Fee for service	2 146	4 135
Fee for service - Water planning management	1 512	1 438
Fee for service - Corporate services fee to DEW	604	512
Accommodation and property management	208	279
Fee for service - Shared Services SA fee	172	173
Minor works, maintenance and equipment	150	285
General administration	131	121
Contracted staff training development	118	93
Motor Vehicles	57	93
Information technology and communication	42	66
Travel and accommodation	22	27
Temporary staff	17	14
Transport	8	10
Monitoring	1	-
Other supplies and services	76	174
Total supplies and services	5 264	7 420

#### Accommodation

A part of the Board's accommodation is provided by Department for Infrastructure and Transport under a Memorandum of Administrative Arrangement (MoAA) issued in accordance with Government-wide accommodation policies. These arrangements do not meet the definition of a lease and accordingly are expensed.

for the year ended 30 June 2024

#### 4.2. Grants and subsidies

	2024 \$'000	2023 \$'000
Grants and subsidies paid to entities within the SA Government	·	·
Grants and subsidies paid to entities within SA Government	15	58
Total grants and subsidies paid to entities within the SA Government	15	58
Grants and subsidies paid to entities external to the SA Government		
Other entities	887	1 096
Local Government	15	223
Grants and subsidies paid to entities external to the SA Government	902	1 319
Total grants and subsidies	917	1 377

The Board provided financial assistance to Local Government, State Government agencies and private bodies during the year. Funds are paid by way of grants and all recipients are required to comply with conditions relevant to each grant.

## 4.3. Other expenses

Audit fees paid/payable to the Audit Office of South Australia relating to work performed under the *Public Finance and Audit Act 1987* were \$51 100 (2023: \$49 700). No other services were provided by the Audit Office of South Australia.

for the year ended 30 June 2024

#### 5. Non-financial assets

Property, plant and equipment comprises tangible assets owned by the Board and right-of-use leased assets. The assets presented below do not meet the definition of investment property.

## 5.1. Property, plant and equipment

Property, plant and equipment with a value equal to or in excess of \$10 000 is capitalised, otherwise it is expensed. Property, plant and equipment owned by the Board is recorded at fair value.

#### Reconciliation 2023-24

			Computing	Capital work in		
	Infrastructure I	Plant and equipment	Equipment	progress	ROU Vehicles	Total
	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000
Carrying amount at the beginning of the period	165	58	6	21	64	314
Acquisitions	-	-	-	-	155	155
Depreciation	(50)	(9)	(2)	-	(58)	(119)
Transfers to/(from) capital works in progress	21	<u>-</u>	-	(21)	-	
Carrying amount at the end of the period	136	49	4	-	161	350
Gross carrying amount						
Gross carrying amount	186	208	13	-	257	664
Accumulated depreciation	(50)	(159)	(9)	-	(96)	(314)
Carrying amount at the end of the period	136	49	4	-	161	350

for the year ended 30 June 2024

### 5.1. Property, plant and equipment (continued)

#### Review of accounting estimates

Assets' residual values, useful lives and depreciation methods are reviewed and adjusted, if appropriate, on an annual basis. Changes in the expected useful life or the expected pattern of consumption of future economic benefits embodied in the asset are accounted for prospectively by changing the time period or method, as appropriate, which is a change in accounting estimate.

#### Useful life

Depreciation is calculated on a straight-line basis over the estimated useful life of the following classes of assets as follows:

Class of asset	Useful life (years)
Infrastructure	10-40
Plant and equipment	30-40
Computing equipment	10
Right-of-use vehicles	Lease term

#### Impairment

There were no indications of impairment of property, plant and equipment as at 30 June 2024.

#### 5.2. Property, plant and equipment leased by the Board

Right-of-use assets for property, plant and equipment leased by the Board as lessee are measured at cost.

Short-term leases of 12 months or less and low value leases, where the underlying asset value is less than \$15 000 are not recognised as right-of-use assets. The associated lease payments are recognised as an expense and are disclosed in note 4.1.

The Board has 11 motor vehicle leases with the South Australian Government Financing Authority (SAFA). Motor vehicle leases are non-cancellable, with rental payments monthly in arrears. Motor vehicle lease terms can range from 3 years (60 000km) up to 5 years (100 000km). No variable lease payments are provided for in the lease agreements and no options exist to renew the leases at the end of their term.

Lease liabilities related to the right-of-use assets and borrowing costs are also disclosed in note 7.2. Expenses related to leases includes depreciation are disclosed at note 5.1 and Cash outflows related to leases are disclosed in the Statement of Cash Flows.

for the year ended 30 June 2024

#### 6. Financial assets

#### 6.1. Cash and cash equivalents

	2024	2023
	\$'000	\$'000
Deposits with the Treasurer	5 787	6 970
Total cash and cash equivalents	5 787	6 970

The Hills and Fleurieu Landscape fund was established in accordance with section 96 of the LSA Act. The account is an interest bearing deposit account with the Department of Treasury and Finance (DTF) pursuant to section 21 of the *Public Finance and Audit Act 1987*.

#### 6.2. Receivables

	2024	2023
Contractual receivables	\$'000	\$'000
Debtors	466	958
Accrued revenues	20	26
Workers' compensation recoveries	1	1
Total contractual receivables	487	985
Statutory receivables		
GST recoverable from DEW	18	-
Total statutory receivables	18	-
Total current receivables	505	985

Contractual receivables arise in the normal course of selling goods and services to other government agencies and to the public. Contractual receivables are normally settled within 30 days after the issue of an invoice or the goods/services have been provided under a contractual arrangement.

Receivables, prepayments and accrued revenues are non-interest bearing. Receivables are held with the objective of collecting the contractual cash flows and they are measured at amortised cost.

The net amount of GST receivable to the ATO (via DEW) is included as part of receivables.

for the year ended 30 June 2024

#### 7. Liabilities

### 7.1. Payables

	2024 \$'000	2023 \$'000
Current	ΨΟΟΟ	ΨΟΟΟ
Contractual payables	422	835
Accrued expenses	67	156
Statutory payables		
GST payable to DEW		10
Total statutory payables		10
Total current payables	489	1 001
	-	
Total payables	489	1 001

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

Statutory payables do not arise from contracts. Statutory payables include government taxes and equivalents, statutory fees and charges and Audit Office of South Australia audit fees. This is in addition to employee related payables, such as payroll tax, Fringe Benefits Tax, Pay As You Go Withholding and ReturnToWorkSA levies. Statutory payables are carried at cost.

The net amount of GST payable to the ATO (via DEW) is included as part of payables.

#### 7.2. Financial liabilities

All financial liabilities relate to lease liabilities.

Lease liabilities are measured via discounting the lease payments using either the interest rate implicit in the lease or Treasury's incremental borrowing rate.

The current portion of lease liabilities is \$55 000 (2023: \$35 000) and the non-current portion is \$108 000 (2023: \$29 000).

The borrowing costs associated with these lease liabilities was \$5 000 (2023: \$2 000).

Total cash outflows for leases was \$61 000 (2023: \$53 000).

A maturity analysis of lease liabilities based on undiscounted gross cash flows is reporting in the table below.

	2024	2023
Lease liabilities	\$'000	\$'000
No later than one year	61	36
Later than one year but not later than five years	115	30
Total lease liabilities (undiscounted)	176	66

for the year ended 30 June 2024

#### 7.3. Provisions

	2024	2023
	\$'000	\$'000
Movement in provisions		
Carrying amount at the beginning of the period	37	19
Additions resulting from re-measurement or settlement without cost	-	5
Increase in provisions recognised	8	13
Carrying amount at the end of the period	45	37

A provision has been reported to reflect unsettled workers compensation claims. The workers compensation provision is based on an actuarial assessment of the outstanding liability as at 30 June 2024 provided by a consulting actuary engaged through the Office of the Commissioner for Public Sector Employment. The provision is for the estimated cost of ongoing payments to employees as required under current legislation.

The Board is responsible for the payment of workers compensation claims.

#### 8. Outlook

#### 8.1. Unrecognised contractual commitments

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

#### Other contractual commitments

	2024	2023
	\$'000	\$'000
Within one year	2 371	91
Later than one year but not later than five years	2 565	63
Total expenditure commitments	4 936	154

The Board's expenditure commitments in 2023-24 were for Memoranda of Administrative Arrangements with the Department for Infrastructure and Transport for accommodation.

#### 8.2. Contingent assets and contingent 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 Board is not aware of any contingent assets or liabilities.

#### 8.3. Events after the reporting period

There are no known events after balance date that affect these financial statements in a material manner.