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To the Chair Dog Fence Board

Opinion

I have audited the financial report of the Dog Fence Board (the Board) for the financial year ended 30 June 2023.

In my opinion, the accompanying financial report gives a true and fair view of the financial position of the Dog Fence Board as at 30 June 2023, 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 Reporting Requirements.

The financial report comprises:

- a Statement of Comprehensive Income for the year ended 30 June 2023
- a Statement of Financial Position as at 30 June 2023
- a Statement of Changes in Equity for the year ended 30 June 2023
- a Statement of Cash Flows for the year ended 30 June 2023
- notes, comprising material accounting policies and other explanatory information
- a Certificate from the Chair and the Executive Officer.

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 Dog Fence 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 Board for the financial report

The Board 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 Reporting Requirements, 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 Board is responsible for assessing the entity's ability to continue as a going concern, taking into account any policy or funding decisions the government has made which affect the continued existence of the entity. The Board is also responsible for 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* and section 35(1) of the *Dog Fence Act 1946*, I have audited the financial report of the Dog Fence Board for the financial year ended 30 June 2023.

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 Dog Fence Board's internal control
- evaluate the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of accounting estimates and related disclosures made by the Dog Fence Board

- conclude on the appropriateness of the Board'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 Board 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)

29 September 2023

Dog Fence Board

Financial Statements

For the year ended 30 June 2023

Dog Fence Board
Certification of the Financial Statements
for the year ended 30 June 2023

We certify that the:

- financial statements of the Dog Fence Board:
 - are in accordance with the accounts and records of the Dog Fence 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 Dog Fence 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 Dog Fence Board for the financial year over its financial reporting and its preparation of financial statements have been effective.



Geoff Power
Chair
28 September 2023



Marty Bower
Executive Officer
28 September 2023

Dog Fence Board
Statement of Comprehensive Income
for the year ended 30 June 2023

	Note	2023 \$'000	2022 \$'000
Income			
Rates, contribution and subsidies	2.1	5 879	4 701
Commonwealth revenue	2.2	1 000	3 000
Donated assets	2.3	-	180
Interest	2.4	190	-
Net gain from disposal of plant and equipment	2.5	16	-
Total income		7 085	7 881
Expenses			
Staffing and board costs	3.3	242	223
Fence maintenance		235	81
Supplies and services	4.1	172	199
Depreciation		169	87
Grants and subsidies	4.2	516	783
Auditor's remuneration		19	19
Total expenses		1 353	1 392
Net result		5 732	6 489
OTHER COMPREHENSIVE INCOME			
<i>Items that will not be reclassified to net result</i>			
Changes to asset revaluation surplus	5.4	17	-
Total other comprehensive income		17	-
Total comprehensive result		5 749	6 489

The accompanying notes form part of these financial statements.

The net result and total comprehensive result are attributable to the SA Government as owner.

Dog Fence Board
Statement of Financial Position
as at 30 June 2023

	Note	2023	2022
		\$'000	\$'000
Current assets			
Cash	5.1	6 189	8 462
Receivables	5.2	198	35
Inventories	5.3	362	193
Total current assets		6 749	8 690
Non-current assets			
Property, plant and equipment	5.4	18 651	10 999
Total non-current assets		18 651	10 999
Total assets		25 400	19 689
Current liabilities			
Payables	6.1	1 927	1 965
Total current liabilities		1 927	1 965
Total liabilities		1 927	1 965
Net assets		23 473	17 724
Retained earnings		23 406	17 674
Asset revaluation surplus		67	50
Total equity		23 473	17 724

The accompanying notes form part of these financial statements.

The total equity is attributable to the SA Government as owner.

Dog Fence Board
Statement of Changes in Equity
for the year ended 30 June 2023

	Retained earnings	Asset Revaluation Surplus	Total equity
	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000
Balance at 1 July 2021	11 185	50	11 235
Net result for 2021-22	6 489	-	6 489
Total comprehensive result for 2021-22	6 489	-	6 489
Balance at 30 June 2022	17 674	50	17 724
Net result for 2022-23	5 732	-	5 732
Gain on revaluation of property	-	17	17
Total comprehensive result for 2022-23	5 732	17	5 749
Balance at 30 June 2023	23 406	67	23 473

The accompanying notes form part of these financial statements.

All changes in equity are attributable to the SA Government as owner.

Dog Fence Board
Statement of Cash Flows
for the year ended 30 June 2023

	2023	2022
	\$'000	\$'000
Cash flows from operating activities		
Cash inflows		
Interest received	168	-
Rates, contribution and subsidies	5 892	4 678
Commonwealth revenue received	1 000	3 000
Net GST recovered from PIRSA	117	85
Cash generated from operations	7 177	7 763
Cash outflows		
Grants and subsidies	(733)	(856)
Payments for staffing and board expenses	(242)	(223)
Fence Maintenance	(443)	(58)
Payments for supplies and services	(225)	(207)
Auditor's remuneration	(19)	(18)
Cash used in operating activities	(1 662)	(1 362)
Net cash provided by / (used in) operating activities	5 515	6 401
Cash flows from investing activities		
Cash inflows		
Proceeds from the sale of property, plant and equipment	16	-
Cash generated from investing activities	16	-
Cash outflows		
Purchase of property, plant and equipment	(7 804)	(6 728)
Cash used in investing activities	(7 804)	(6 728)
Net cash provided by / (used in) investing activities	(7 788)	(6 728)
Net increase / (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents	(2 273)	(327)
Cash and cash equivalents at the beginning of the reporting period	8 462	8 789
Cash and cash equivalents at the end of the reporting period	6 189	8 462

5.1

The accompanying notes form part of these financial statements.

Dog Fence Board

Notes to and forming part of the financial statements

for the year ended 30 June 2023

1. About the Dog Fence Board

The Dog Fence Board (the Board) is a body corporate of the state of South Australia, established pursuant to the *Dog Fence Act 1946* and is controlled by the Crown. The financial statements and accompanying notes include all the controlled activities of the Board.

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 applying simplified disclosures.

The Board has applied Australian Accounting Standards that are applicable to not-for-profit entities, as the Board is a not-for-profit entity.

The financial statements are prepared based on a 12-month reporting period and presented in Australian currency. 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 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 GST.

GST collections and payments are carried out by the Department of Primary Industries and Regions (PIRSA) on behalf of the Board.

1.2. Objectives of the Dog Fence Board

The Board was established pursuant to the *Dog Fence Act 1946* (the Act), on 17 June 1947. The primary purpose of the Board is to increase the sustainability and profitability of South Australia's livestock industry through the establishment and maintenance of particular dog proof fences in South Australia, in order to prevent the entry of wild dogs into pastoral areas.

Dog Fence Board
Notes to and forming part of the financial statements
for the year ended 30 June 2023

2. Income

2.1. Rates, contribution and subsidies

	2023	2022
	\$'000	\$'000
Rates, contribution and subsidies		
Rates, levies and penalties	810	801
SA Government contribution and subsidy	3 981	2 792
Transfer from SA Sheep Industry Fund	1 088	1 108
Total rates, contribution and subsidies	5 879	4 701

Income was attributed to:

Maintenance and obligations of the existing Fence

Rates, levies and penalties collected/collectable by Dog Fence Board	530	519
SA Government contribution and subsidy	1 211	756
Transfer from SA Sheep Industry Fund	258	250
Total income for maintenance and obligations of the existing fence	1 999	1 525

The Dog Fence Rebuild project

Rates, levies and penalties collected/collectable by Dog Fence Board	280	284
SA Government contribution and subsidy	2 770	2 035
Transfer from SA Sheep Industry Fund	830	857
Total income for the Dog Fence Rebuild project	3 880	3 176

Total rates, contribution and subsidies	5 879	4 701
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Rates, levies and penalties are recognised upon raising invoices after the rates were declared each year. Revenue from the SA Government and the Sheep Industry Fund is recognised upon receipt.

Maintenance and obligations of the existing fence

Under Section 25 of the Act, the Board receives funding via annual rates charged to occupiers of property whose land is within the rateable area, and whose land is more than 10 square kilometres in size. The Board use a two-tiered rate system. In 2022-23 those occupiers closest to the fence in the Tier 1 area were charged \$2.00 per square kilometre (2022: \$2.00) with a minimum charge of \$475 (2022: \$475), while those further from the fence in Tier 2 were charged \$1.70 per square kilometre (2022: \$1.70) with a minimum charge of \$245 (2022: \$245).

The proportion of rates for 2022-23 amounting to \$257 632 (2022: \$250 000) which had been collected from the Local Government area included in the rating area on 11 September 1998, were collected by the SA Sheep Industry Fund (SIF) via a sheep transaction levy.

The collection of the sheep transaction levy by the SA Sheep Industry Fund is supported by the South Australian Government Gazette dated 12 June 2008.

Additionally, under section 31 of the Act, the Treasurer pays the Board a subsidy at the rate of \$1 for every dollar of the rates and contributions by councils declared by the Board for each financial year.

Funding for the Dog Fence Rebuild

The Commonwealth Government, State Government and the livestock industry have partnered to fund the rebuild of 1600 kilometres of the Dog Fence that is one hundred years old. The fence rebuild has an estimated cost of \$26.6 million and the funding arrangement is Commonwealth Government (\$10 million), State Government (\$11.6 million) and Industry (\$5 million). The project commenced in 2019-20 and is expected to take 6 years to complete.

Dog Fence Board

Notes to and forming part of the financial statements

for the year ended 30 June 2023

2.2. Commonwealth revenue

The Commonwealth revenue is for the Dog Fence Rebuild project. Funds were paid to the Board through the State as part of a joint Commonwealth/State contractual agreement.

Under this joint Commonwealth/State agreement a secondary sub-contract between the State and the Board is not formed and the performance obligations required from the funding remains with the State.

Income from the Commonwealth is recognised upon receipt.

2.3. Donated assets

Donation of drill rods in 2022 were received from Santos and Oz Minerals for the Dog Fence Rebuild project and are recognised at the fair value of the items received as they would have been purchased if not donated.

2.4. Interest

Interest is earned from cash deposits with the Department of Treasury and Finance, at a floating rate.

2.5. Net gain from disposal of plant and equipment

	2023	2022
	\$'000	\$'000
Plant and equipment		
Proceeds from disposal	16	-
Less net book value of assets disposed	-	-
Net gain from disposal of plant and equipment	16	-

3. Board, committees and employees

3.1. Key management personnel

Key management personnel include the Minister for Primary Industries and Regional Development, the Chair and the four members of the Board.

Total compensation for the Board's key management personnel was \$4 815 (2022 \$3 478) and 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 the *Parliamentary Remuneration Act 1990*.

Transactions with key management personal and other related parties

Close family members of one of the board members have been provided subsidies as private fence owners, as disclosed in note 4.2. These payments are made in accordance with section 24 of the Act.

3.2. Board and committee members

Members during the 2023 financial year were:

G M Power (Chair)
J P Lawrie
J H MacLachlan
C Treloar
P J Whittlesea

Dog Fence Board
Notes to and forming part of the financial statements
for the year ended 30 June 2023

3.2 Board and committee members (continued)

Board and committee remuneration

	2023	2022
The number of members whose remuneration received or receivable falls within the following bands:		
\$0 - \$19 999	5	5
Total number of members	5	5

The total remuneration received or receivable by members was \$4 815 (2022: \$3 478). Remuneration of members reflects all costs of performing board/committee member duties, including sitting fees, superannuation contributions, salary sacrifice benefits, fringe benefits and related fringe benefits tax.

Unless otherwise disclosed, transactions with members are on conditions no more favourable than those that it is reasonable to expect the Board would have adopted if dealing with the related party at arm's length in the same circumstances.

3.3. Staffing and board costs

	2023	2022
	\$'000	\$'000
Staffing costs ⁽¹⁾	226	218
Board fees and related on-costs	16	5
Total staffing and board costs	242	223

⁽¹⁾ Reimbursement of PIRSA staff allocated to assist with the maintenance operations and administration of the Board.

4. Expenses

4.1. Supplies and services

	2023	2022
Motor vehicle expenses	35	32
Office accommodation costs	25	19
Courier, freight and postage	23	5
Minor equipment	20	7
Chemical purchases	15	4
Staff travel and accommodation	12	9
Surveying flood damage and baiting	9	87
Insurance	5	5
Telecommunications and data access charges	5	5
Office supplies	5	9
Professional and technical services	2	7
Other	16	10
Total supplies and services	172	199

Dog Fence Board
Notes to and forming part of the financial statements
for the year ended 30 June 2023

4.2. Grants and subsidies

	2023	2022
	\$'000	\$'000
Local boards	400	670
Private fence owners	116	113
Total grants and subsidies	516	783

Grants and subsidies are paid to the owners of the Dog Fence (or to Local Boards with vested fence ownership where one is established) as per Sec 24 of the *Dog Fence Act 1946* to enable them to maintain and inspect their part of the fence and to destroy wild dogs in the vicinity of that part of the fence.

5. Assets

5.1. Cash and cash equivalents

Cash in the Statement of Financial Position comprises deposits at call with the Department of Treasury and Finance. Interest is earned on special deposit accounts.

5.2. Receivables

	2023	2022
	\$'000	\$'000
Rates revenue receivable ⁽¹⁾	22	35
Prepayments	154	-
Accrued interest revenue	22	-
Total current receivables	198	35
Total receivables	198	35

⁽¹⁾ Rates are imposed on occupiers of rateable land under Section 27 of the Act and are payable within 28 days from which the rate notice is served. Any debt due to the Board may be recovered in any court of competent jurisdiction.

Impairment of Receivables

Loss allowances for receivables are measured at an amount equal to lifetime expected credit loss using the simplified approach in AASB 9.

Loss rates are calculated based on the probability of a receivable progressing through stages to write off based on the common risk characteristics of the transaction and debtor.

The expected credit loss from ratepayers is considered to be nil based on the nature of the debtors and no history of debt write offs.

5.3. Inventories

	2023	2022
	\$'000	\$'000
Current inventories		
Raw materials and stores	362	193
Total inventories	362	193

Dog Fence Board

Notes to and forming part of the financial statements

for the year ended 30 June 2023

5.3 Inventories (continued)

Inventories consist of fencing materials for the establishment and maintenance of dog proof fences managed by the Board and are measured at the lower of cost or net realizable value. Cost for inventory is measured on the basis of the 'first in, first out' method.

5.4. Property, plant and equipment

All non-current tangible assets with a value of \$10 000 or greater are capitalised, otherwise it is expensed.

Property, plant and equipment owned by the Board is recorded at fair value. Detail about the Board's approach to fair value is set out in note 8.1.

Dog Fence Rebuild

The dog fence is under the Board's care and control and is recognised as an asset of the Board. While ownership of the fence remains with the legal owners provided by s24A(3) of the Act, the Board retains operational control of the dog fence as it is responsible for ensuring the dog fence is properly maintained and operated in accordance with the specific purposes described in the Act. Improvements on the dog fence are recorded as assets.

The dog fence is recognised by rebuild stages and geographic sections when it is assessed to be fully functional and capable of operating in the manner intended by the Board.

Fence maintenance

As per section 21 of the Act, the Board may carry out work for the construction, alteration or replacement of the fence. Maintenance expenses are recognised when incurred.

Impairment

Property, plant and equipment have not been assessed for impairment as they are non-cash generating assets, that are specialised in nature and held for continual use of their services capacity and are subject to regular revaluation.

Review of accounting estimates

Assets' residual values and useful lives and depreciation methods are reviewed and adjusted, if appropriate, on an annual basis. Changes in the expected 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.

Depreciation

All non-current assets, having a limited useful life, are systematically depreciated over their useful lives in a manner that reflects the consumption of their service potential.

Land is not depreciated.

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)
Buildings	20 – 40
Dog Fence	30 – 50
Plant and equipment	1 – 10

Dog Fence Board
Notes to and forming part of the financial statements
for the year ended 30 June 2023

5.4 Property, plant and equipment (continued)

Reconciliation 2022-23

	Land	Buildings	Construction in progress	Dog Fence Rebuild	Plant & equipment	Total
	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000
Carrying amount at the beginning of the period	1	72	6 112	4 810	4	10 999
Additions	-	-	7 781	-	23	7 804
Revaluation increment	2	15	-	-	-	17
Transfer between asset classes	-	-	(6 458)	6 458	-	-
Depreciation	-	(3)	-	(165)	(1)	(169)
Carrying amount at the end of the period	3	84	7 435	11 103	26	18 651
Carrying amount						
Gross carrying amount	3	84	7 435	11 363	39	18 924
Accumulated depreciation	-	-	-	(260)	(13)	(273)
Total	3	84	7 435	11 103	26	18 651

Reconciliation 2021-22

	Land	Buildings	Construction in progress	Dog Fence Rebuild	Plant & equipment	Total
	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000
Carrying amount at the beginning of the period	1	75	1 951	2 378	5	4 410
Additions	-	-	6 496	-	-	6 496
Transfer between asset classes	-	-	(2 515)	2 515	-	-
Donation received	-	-	180	-	-	180
Depreciation	-	(3)	-	(83)	(1)	(87)
Carrying amount at the end of the period	1	72	6 112	4 810	4	10 999
Carrying amount						
Gross carrying amount	1	96	6 112	4 893	27	11 129
Accumulated depreciation	-	(24)	-	(83)	(23)	(130)
Total	1	72	6 112	4 810	4	10 999

6. Liabilities

6.1. Payables

	2023 \$'000	2022 \$'000
Dog Fence Rebuild project costs, payable to PIRSA ^(a)	1 893	1 940
Audit fee payable to Auditor-General's Department	19	19
Accrued expenses	15	6
Total payables	1 927	1 965

^(a) The Dog Fence Rebuild Committee provides strategic direction on matters relating to the rebuild of the SA Dog Fence. PIRSA project manages the award, supervision, and payment of contract sums for labour and material supplied by fencing contractors engaged on the fence rebuild project. Refer also to note 5.4.

Dog Fence Board
Notes to and forming part of the financial statements
for the year ended 30 June 2023

7. Outlook

7.1. Unrecognised commitments

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

	2023	2022
	\$'000	\$'000
Contractual commitments to acquire property, plant and equipment		
Within one year	2 846	5 773
Later than one year but no longer than five years	-	404
Total capital commitments	2 846	6 177

Amount to be reimbursed to PIRSA for committed contracts entered into for the rebuild of the Dog Fence. On behalf of the Board and Minister a Dog Fence Rebuild Committee was established within PIRSA to project manage the award, supervision, and payment of contract sums for labour and material supplied by fencing contractors engaged on the fence rebuild project.

7.2. Contingent assets and liabilities

The Board has no known contingent assets or contingent liabilities.

7.3. Events after the reporting period

No events have occurred after balance date that would affect the financial statements of the Board as at 30 June 2023.

8. Measurement and risk

8.1. Fair value

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

Initial recognition

Non-current assets owned by the Board are initially recorded at cost or at the value of any liabilities assumed, plus any incidental cost involved with the acquisition.

Where assets are acquired at no value, or minimal value, they are recorded at their fair value in the Statement of Financial Position except when the fair value cannot be measured reliably. However, if the assets are acquired at no or nominal value as part of a restructuring of administrative arrangements then assets are recognised at book value (i.e. the amount recorded by the transferor public authority immediately prior to the restructure).

Revaluation

Property, plant and equipment are subsequently measured at fair value after allowing for accumulated depreciation.

The revaluation process is reviewed each year.

Non-current tangible assets are valued at fair value and revaluation of non-current assets or a group of assets is only performed when the fair value at the time of acquisition is greater than \$1.5 million and estimated useful life is greater than three years.

Dog Fence Board
Notes to and forming part of the financial statements
for the year ended 30 June 2023

8.1 Fair value (continued)

Revaluation is undertaken on a 5-year cycle. If at any time management considers that the carrying amount of an asset materially differs from its fair value, then the asset will be revalued regardless of when the last valuation took place.

Any accumulated depreciation as at the revaluation date is eliminated against the gross carrying amounts of the assets and the net amounts are restated to the revalued amounts of the asset.

Land and buildings

The independent valuation of land and buildings was performed by Liquid Pacific Pty Ltd, an independent valuer, as at 30 June 2023. The valuer arrived at the fair value based on recent market transactions for similar land and buildings in the area taking into account zoning and restricted use.

Land, buildings and improvements and plant and equipment acquired since the last formal revaluation are deemed to be at fair value.

Plant and equipment

The carrying amount of plant and equipment owned by the Dog Fence Board that had a fair value at the time of acquisition less than \$1.5 million or had an estimated useful life that less than three years have not been revalued. The carrying value of these items is deemed to approximate fair value.

8.2. Financial instruments

Financial risk management

The Board has cash, non-interest-bearing assets (receivables) and liabilities (payables). The Board's exposure to market risk and cash flow interest risk is minimal.

In relation to liquidity/funding risk, the continued existence of the Board in its present form, is dependent on the funding provisions of the Act.

Maturity Analysis of financial assets and liabilities

Financial assets (cash) and financial liabilities (payables) are measured at amortised cost and have contractual maturities of less than one year. Payables of \$1.908 million (2022: \$1.947 million) have statutory audit fees payable excluded from this disclosure.