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 2025.

In my opinion, the accompanying financial report gives a true and fair view of the financial position of the Board as at 30 June 2025, 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 2025
- a Statement of Financial Position as at 30 June 2025
- a Statement of Changes in Equity for the year ended 30 June 2025
- a Statement of Cash Flows for the year ended 30 June 2025
- notes, comprising material accounting policy information and other explanatory information
- a Certificate from the Presiding Member and the 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 the 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 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 2025.

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 the 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

Deputy Auditor-General

28 November 2025

Hills and Fleurieu Landscape Board

Financial Statements

For the year ended 30 June 2025

Hills and Fleurieu Landscape Board Certification of the Financial Statements

for the year ended 30 June 2025

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

26 November 2025

Michael Garrod

General Manager

Hills and Fleurieu Landscape Board

26 November 2025

Hills and Fleurieu Landscape Board Statement of Comprehensive Income

for the year ended 30 June 2025

	Note	2025 \$'000	2024 \$'000
Income			
Landscape and water levies	3.1	8 443	8 055
Grants and subsidies	3.2	3 140	1 772
Interest		227	280
Intra-government transfers	3.3	1 157	-
Other income	3.4	126	74
Total income	_	13 093	10 181
Expenses			
Employee related expenses	4.1	6 090	5 113
Supplies and services	4.2	5 925	5 264
Grants and subsidies	4.3	972	917
Intra-government transfers	3.3	1 157	-
Depreciation	5.4	89	119
Borrowing costs	6.2	4	5
Other expenses	4.4	52	51
Total expenses	_	14 289	11 469
Net loss	 	(1 196)	(1 288)
Total comprehensive result		(1 196)	(1 288)

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 2025

		2025	2024
	Note	\$'000	\$'000
Current assets		,	,
Cash and cash equivalents	5.1	5 011	5 787
Receivables	5.2	494	505
Total current assets	_	5 505	6 292
Non-current assets			
Property, plant and equipment	5.4	182	350
Total non-current assets		182	350
Total assets		5 687	6 642
Current liabilities			
Payables	6.1	693	549
Other financial liabilities	6.2	-	55
Employee related liabilities	6.3	507	409
Provisions	6.4	8	7
Total current liabilities		1 208	1 020
Non-current liabilities			
Other financial liabilities	6.2	-	108
Employee related liabilities	6.3	1 027	873
Provisions	6.4	45	38
Total non-current liabilities		1 072	1 019
Total liabilities		2 280	2 039
Net assets		3 407	4 603
Equity			
Retained earnings		3 407	4 603
Total equity		3 407	4 603

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 2025

	Retained earnings \$'000	Total equity \$'000
Balance at 1 July 2023	5 891	5 891
Net loss for 2023-24 Total comprehensive result for 2023-24	(1 288) (1 288)	(1 288) (1 288)
Balance at 30 June 2024	4 603	4 603
Net loss for 2024-25 Total comprehensive result for 2024-25	(1 196) (1 196)	(1 196) (1 196)
Balance at 30 June 2025	3 407	3 407

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 2025

	Note	2025 \$'000	2024 \$'000
Cash flows from operating activities	Note	Ψ 000	Ψ 000
Cash inflows			
Landscape and water levies		8 443	8 055
Grants and subsidies received		3 363	2 412
Interest received		230	283
GST recovered from DEW		231	210
Other receipts		139	74
<u>Cash outflows</u>			
Payments for supplies and services		(6 100)	(6 067)
Employee related payments		(5 869)	(5 019)
Interest paid		(4)	(5)
Payments of grants and subsidies		(1 069)	(1 009)
Other payments		(56)	(61)
Net cash used in operating activities	_	(692)	(1 127)
Cash flows from financing activities			
Cash inflows			
Receipt of working capital		1 157	_
Cash outflows		. 107	
Repayment of working capital		(1 157)	_
Repayment of leases		(84)	(56)
Net cash used in financing activities		(84)	(56)
Net decrease in cash and cash equivalents	_	(776)	(1 183)
Cash and cash equivalents at the beginning of the period		5 787	6 970
Cash and cash equivalents at the end of the period	5.1 <u> </u>	5 011	5 787

The accompanying notes form part of these financial statements.

for the year ended 30 June 2025

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 2024-25 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 2024-25 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 that are to be sold, consumed or realised as part of the normal 12 month operating cycle have been classified as current assets. Liabilities that are due to be settled within 12 months after the end of the reporting period or for which the Board has no right to defer the settlement for at least 12 months after the end of the reporting period are classified as 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; and
- receivables and payables, which are stated with the amount of GST included.

The Board is grouped with 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. The net amount of GST recoverable from, or payable to, the ATO is reflected as a part of receivables or payables in the Statement of Financial Position as at 30 June.

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 2025

1.2. Objectives and priorities

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.

Board priorities

In discharging its functions under the LSA Act, the Board delivers the following priorities, as outlined in the Hills and Fleurieu Business Plan for 2024-25:

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 priority. Revenues and expenses are allocated to priorities where these amounts can be tied directly to that priority area. Where this is not the case, the amounts are allocated based on a budget allocation per the Board's 2024-25 business plan.

for the year ended 30 June 2025

1.2 Objectives and priorities (continued)

Income and expenses by priorities

	Lan	d	Wate	er	Natu	ire	Clima	ate	Comm	unity	To	tal
	2025 \$'000	2024 \$'000										
Income												
Landscape and water levies	1 715	1 412	4 062	3 876	1 004	1 129	454	452	1 208	1 186	8 443	8 055
Grants and subsidies	724	155	647	-	1 304	991	96	288	369	338	3 140	1 772
Interest	65	70	61	73	38	56	17	22	46	59	227	280
Intra-government transfers	332	-	309	-	194	-	88	-	234	-	1 157	-
Other income	38	18	33	19	21	15	9	6	25	16	126	74
Total income	2 874	1 655	5 112	3 968	2 561	2 191	664	768	1 882	1 599	13 093	10 181
Expenses												
Employee related expenses	1 504	1 175	1 822	1 319	1 097	966	455	632	1 212	1 021	6 090	5 113
Supplies and services	1 371	1 415	2 481	2 283	1 354	770	291	332	428	464	5 925	5 264
Grants and subsidies	25	-	79	15	478	542	11	41	379	319	972	917
Intra-government transfers	332	-	309	-	194	-	88	-	234	-	1 157	-
Depreciation	26	30	23	31	15	24	7	9	18	25	89	119
Borrowing costs	1	1	1	1	-	1	1	1	1	1	4	5
Other expenses	15	13	14	13	9	10	4	4	10	11	52	51
Total expenses	3 274	2 634	4 729	3 662	3 147	2 313	857	1 019	2 282	1 841	14 289	11 469
Net result	(400)	(979)	383	306	(586)	(122)	(193)	(251)	(400)	(242)	(1 196)	(1 288)

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

for the year ended 30 June 2025

2. Board, committees and employees

2.1. 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 \$719 000 (2024: \$693 000).

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

Apart from the remuneration for key management personnel, the Board does not have material transactions with key management personnel, their close family members and/or their controlled or jointly controlled entities.

2.2. Board and committee members

Members during the 2024-25 financial year were:

The Board

D L Greenhough (Presiding Member)

J Harvey

A M Williams

J R Klein

S E Day

A J Lowe

J Stacey

L T Muffet

K J Parkes

Committees

Risk and Performance Committee Water Resources Steering Committee

 D L Greenhough
 A M Williams

 S E Day
 A J Lowe

 A Brown
 J Stacey

 C Young
 C Fiebig*

 K J Parkes
 D Jordan*

 P Baker*

^{*} 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 2025

2.2. Board and committee members (continued)

Board and committee remuneration

The number of members whose remuneration received or received for received the following bands:	2025	2024
	No.	No.
\$0	4	9
\$1 - \$19 999	11	12
\$20 000 - \$39 999	1	1
Total number of members	16	22

The total remuneration received or receivable by members was \$56 000 (2024: \$62 000). Remuneration of members reflects all costs of performing Board 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 \$11 000 (2024: \$14 000).

3. Income

3.1. Landscape and water levies

	2025	2024
	\$'000	\$'000
Landscape levy collected within council areas	5 980	5 647
Water levy collected through DEW	2 463	2 408
Total landscape and water levies	8 443	8 055

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 from DEW.

for the year ended 30 June 2025

3.2. Grants and subsidies

	2025 \$'000	2024 \$'000
Commonwealth-sourced grants		
Regional Delivery Partnerships Program*	944	762
Total Commonwealth-sourced grants	944	762
Income recognised under AASB 1058		
State Government grants	1 283	545
Sundry grants	17	25
Total income recognised under AASB 1058	1 300	570

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.

	2025	2024
	\$'000	\$'000
Income recognised under AASB 15		
State Government grants	896	440
Total income recognised under AASB 15	896	440
Total grants and subsidies	3 140	1 772

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 2025 a contract liability is recognised.

for the year ended 30 June 2025

3.2. Grants and subsidies (continued)

, ,	2025 \$'000	2024 \$'000
* Regional Delivery Partnerships Program funding consists of the		
following components		
Regional Capacity Services	280	272
Emergency Preparedness Response	-	250
Sustainable Agriculture Facilitator	166	70
Back from the Brink	452	170
Climate Smart Farm Action Planning	46	
Total Regional Land Partnership funding	944	762

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.

The Board has determined that the Commonwealth funding included in the tables above are 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.

3.3. Intra-government transfers

During 2024-25 the Board accessed a drawdown of \$1.157 million cash from the LAF. This was provided as working capital due to a delay in the Board receiving significant Water Levy income with the transition to a new Water Management System. The drawdown was paid back to LAF in June 2025.

3.4. Other income

	2025	2024
	\$'000	\$'000
Recoup of expenses	-	66
Sale of goods and services	57	1
Other revenue	69	7
Total other income	126	74

for the year ended 30 June 2025

4. Expenses

4.1. Employee related expenses

	2025	2024
	\$'000	\$'000
Salaries and wages	4 362	3 807
Superannuation	679	505
Annual leave	449	349
Employment on-costs - other	283	239
Long service leave	233	122
Board and committee fees	49	64
Skills and experience retention leave	24	17
Workers compensation	9	8
Other employee related expenses	2	2
Total employee related expenses	6 090	5 113

Superannuation

The superannuation expense 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:

	2025	2024
	No	No
\$211 001 – \$231 000	1	1_
Total	1	1

The total remuneration received by those employees for the year was \$226 000 (2024: \$214 000).

The table includes all employees whose normal remuneration was 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, salary sacrifice benefits and fringe benefits and any related fringe benefits tax paid or payable in respect of those benefits as well as any termination benefits for employees who have left the Board.

for the year ended 30 June 2025

4.2. Supplies and services

	2025 \$'000	2024 \$'000
Fee for service	2 466	2 146
Fee for service - Water planning management	1 550	1 512
Fee for service - Corporate services fee to DEW	604	604
Minor works, maintenance and equipment	294	150
Other supplies and services	226	76
Accommodation and property management	186	208
Fee for service - Shared Services SA fee	177	172
General administration	143	131
Contracted staff training development	81	118
Motor vehicles	76	57
Information technology and communication	72	42
Temporary staff	27	17
Travel and accommodation	18	22
Transport	5	8
Monitoring		11
Total supplies and services	5 925	5 264

Accommodation

A part of the Board's accommodation is provided by the Department for Infrastructure and Transport (DIT) 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.

4.3. Grants and subsidies

	2025	2024
	\$'000	\$'000
Grants and subsidies paid to entities within the SA Government		
Grants and subsidies paid to entities within SA Government		15
Total grants and subsidies paid to entities within the SA Government	-	15
Grants and subsidies paid to entities external to the SA Government		
Other entities	972	887
Local Government		15
Grants and subsidies paid to entities external to the SA Government	972	902
Total grants and subsidies	972	917

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.

4.4. 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 \$52 200 (2024: \$51 100). No other services were provided by the Audit Office of South Australia.

for the year ended 30 June 2025

5. Assets

All financial assets are measured at amortised cost.

5.1. Cash and cash equivalents

	2025	2024
	\$'000	\$'000
Deposits with the Treasurer	5 011	5 787
Total cash and cash equivalents	5 011	5 787

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*.

Deposits at call and with the Treasurer earn a floating interest rate, based on daily bank deposit rates.

5.2. Receivables

	2025	2024
Current	\$'000	\$'000
Contractual receivables		
Debtors	42	466
Accrued revenues	438	20
Total contractual receivables	480	486
Statutory receivables		
Workers' compensation recoveries	1	1
GST recoverable from DEW	13	18
Total statutory receivables	14	19
Total current receivables	494	505

All receivables are non-interest bearing. They are held with the objective of collecting the contractual cash flows.

Contractual receivables

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.

Statutory receivables

Statutory receivables do not arise from contracts with customers. They are related to taxes and equivalents as well as statutory fees and charges. Statutory receivables are recognised and measured similarly to contractual receivables. Statutory receivables are not financial assets.

Workers compensation recoveries are related to the interim benefits receivable from employees pursuant to Section 32(3) of the *Return to Work Act 2014*. This receivable is recognised when the relevant employees' claims are rejected.

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

for the year ended 30 June 2025

5.3. Useful life and depreciation of non-financial assets

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

Class of asset	Useful life (years)
Infrastructure	10-40
Plant and equipment	10-40
Computing equipment	10
Right-of-use vehicles	3-5

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.

for the year ended 30 June 2025

5.4. Property, plant and equipment

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

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 cost (deemed fair value).

Reconciliation 2024-25

		Co	omputing		
	Infrastructure	Plant and equipment Ed	quipment	ROU Vehicles	Total
	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000
Carrying amount at the beginning of the period	136	49	4	161	350
Acquisitions	-	37	-	23	60
Depreciation	(35)	(7)	(2)	(45)	(89)
Derecognition	-	-	-	(139)	(139)
Carrying amount at the end of the period	101	79	2	-	182
Gross carrying amount					
Gross carrying amount	136	245	13	-	394
Accumulated depreciation	(35)	(166)	(11)	<u> </u>	(212)
Carrying amount at the end of the period	101	79	2	-	182

for the year ended 30 June 2025

5.5. 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 4.2.

Effective 1 April 2025, motor vehicle lease contractual arrangements with SAFA Fleet are no longer accounted for under *AASB 16 Leases*. From 1 April 2025, SAFA Fleet motor vehicle lease payments were recorded directly in the Statement of Comprehensive Income. All related right-of-use assets (ROU) and liabilities up to 31 March 2025 were derecognised in accordance with the changes.

Lease liabilities related to the right-of-use assets and borrowing costs are also disclosed in note 6.2. Expenses related to leases includes depreciation are disclosed at note 5.4 and cash outflows related to leases are disclosed in the Statement of Cash Flows.

6. Liabilities

All financial liabilities are measured at amortised cost.

6.1. Payables

	2025	2024
	\$'000	\$'000
Current		
Contractual payables	596	422
Accrued expenses	75	67
Other	22	60
Total current payables	693	549
Total payables	693	549

Payables and accrued expenses are recognised for all amounts owing but unpaid. All payables are non-interest bearing.

Contractual payables

Contractual payables are normally settled within 15 days from the date the invoice is received.

for the year ended 30 June 2025

6.2. Other financial liabilities

All financial liabilities relate to lease liabilities. Lease liabilities have been measured via discounting the lease payments using either the interest rate implicit in the lease or the incremental borrowing rates provided by the Department of Treasury and Finance.

The borrowing costs associated with these lease liabilities was \$4 000 (2024: \$5 000).

Effective 1 April 2025, motor vehicle lease contractual arrangements with SAFA Fleet are no longer accounted for under *AASB 16 Leases*. From 1 April 2025, SAFA Fleet motor vehicle lease payments were recorded directly in the Income Statement. All related right-of-use assets (ROU) and liabilities up to 31 March 2025 were derecognised in accordance with the changes.

The current portion of lease liabilities is \$0 (2024: \$55 000) and the non-current portion is \$0 (2024: \$108 000).

Total cash outflows for leases was \$48 000 (2024: \$61 000).

	2025	2024
Future lease payment maturity analysis	\$'000	\$'000
Not later than one year	-	61
Later than one year but not later than five years		115
Total future lease payments		176

The future lease payments are presented at nominal amounts.

6.3. Employee related liabilities

	2025	2024
	\$'000	\$'000
<u>Current</u>		
Annual leave	344	315
Long service leave	69	18
Skills and experience retention leave	23	13
Employment on-costs	52	58
Accrued salaries and wages	19	5
Total current employee related liabilities	507	409
Non-current		
Long service leave	930	792
Employment on-costs	97	81
Total non-current employee related liabilities	1 027	873
Total employee related liabilities	1 534	1 282

Employee related liabilities accrue as a result of services provided up to the reporting date that remain unpaid. Apart from the long service leave liability, employee related liabilities are measured at nominal amounts.

for the year ended 30 June 2025

6.3. Employee related liabilities (continued)

Long service leave liability

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 are 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 service. These assumptions are based on employee data over SA Government entities. The discount rate is reflective of long-term Commonwealth Government bonds. The yield on long-term Commonwealth Government bonds has remained at 4.25% in 2025 (2024: 4.25%).

The current portion of employee related liabilities reflects the amount for which the Board does not have right to defer settlement for at least 12 months after reporting date. For long service leave, the amount relates to leave approved before year end that will be taken within 12 months, expected amount of leave to be approved and taken by eligible employees within 12 months, and expected amount of leave to be paid on termination to eligible employees within 12 months.

Employment on-costs liabilities

Employment on-costs liabilities include payroll tax, Fringe Benefits Tax, Pay As You Go Withholding, ReturnToWorkSA levies and superannuation contributions. They are settled when the respective employee benefits that they relate to are discharged. These on-costs liabilities primarily relate to the balance of leave owing to employees. The estimated proportion of long service leave to be taken as leave, rather than to be paid on termination, affects the amount of oncosts liabilities recognised as a consequence of long service leave liabilities.

The Board makes contributions to several State Government and externally managed superannuation schemes. These contributions are treated as an expense when they occur. There is no liability for payments to beneficiaries as they have been assumed by the respective superannuation schemes. The only liability outstanding at reporting date relates to any contributions due but not yet paid to the respective superannuation schemes.

As a result of an actuarial assessment performed by DTF, the proportion of long service leave taken as leave has not changed from the 2024 rate (44%). The average factor for the calculation of employer superannuation cost on-costs has increased from the 2024 rate of 11.5% to 12% in 2025. These rates are used in the employment on-cost calculation. The net financial effect of the changes in the current financial year are immaterial and the impact on future periods is impracticable to estimate.

6.4. Provisions

	2025	2024
	\$'000	\$'000
Carrying amount at the beginning of the period	45	37
Additions	11	8
Remeasurement	(3)	
Carrying amount at the end of the period	53	45

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 2025 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.

for the year ended 30 June 2025

7. Outlook

7.1. Unrecognised contractual commitments

Commitments arising from contractual sources and are disclosed at their nominal value and inclusive of non-recoverable GST.

Other contractual commitments

	2025	2024
	\$'000	\$'000
Within one year	2 673	2 371
Later than one year but not later than five years	75	2 565
Total expenditure commitments	2 748	4 936

The Board's significant other contractual commitments are for:

• Service level agreement with DEW for the provision of corporate services totalling \$ 2.319 million, this 3 year agreement finishes in 2026.

7.2. 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.

7.3. Events after the reporting period

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