International Koala Centre of Excellence

Financial report for the year ended 30 June 2020

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT



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To the Board Chair International Koala Centre of Excellence

Opinion

I have audited the financial report of the International Koala Centre of Excellence for the financial year ended 30 June 2020.

In my opinion, the accompanying financial report gives a true and fair view of the financial position of the International Koala Centre of Excellence as at 30 June 2020, its financial performance and its cash flows for the year then ended in accordance with relevant Treasurer's Instructions issued under the provisions of the *Public Finance and Audit Act 1987* and Australian Accounting Standards.

The financial report comprises:

- a Statement of Comprehensive Income for the year ended 30 June 2020
- a Statement of Financial Position as at 30 June 2020
- a Statement of Changes in Equity for the year ended 30 June 2020
- a Statement of Cash Flows for the year ended 30 June 2020
- notes, comprising significant accounting policies and other explanatory information
- a Certificate from the Board Chair and Chief 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 International Koala Centre of Excellence. 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 Chief Executive Officer and the Board of Directors for the financial report

The Chief Executive Officer 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, 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.

The Board of Directors for the International Koala Centre of Excellence are 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 13(3) of the Schedule to the *Public Corporations Act 1993*, I have audited the financial report of the International Koala Centre of Excellence for the financial year ended 30 June 2020.

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 International Koala Centre of
 Excellence's internal control
- evaluate the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of accounting estimates and related disclosures made by the Chief Executive Officer

• 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 Chief Executive Officer and the Board of Directors 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.

Andrew Richardson

Auditor-General

28 September 2020

International Koala Centre of Excellence (IKCE)

Financial Statements

For the year ended 30 June 2020

International Koala Centre of Excellence (IKCE) Certification of Financial Statements

for the year ended 30 June 2020

We certify that the attached general purpose financial statements for the International Koala Centre of Excellence (IKCE):

- comply with relevant Treasurer's Instructions issued under section 41 of the Public Finance and Audit Act 1987, and relevant Australian Accounting Standards
- are in accordance with the accounts and records of the International Koala Centre of Excellence (IKCE)
- present a true and fair view of the financial position of the International Koala Centre of Excellence (IKCE) as at 30 June 2020 and the results of its operations and cash flows for the financial year.

We certify that the internal controls employed by the International Koala Centre of Excellence (IKCE) for the financial year over its financial reporting and its preparation of the general purpose financial statements have been effective throughout the reporting period.

lan Drummond Board Chair

September 2020

Professor Chris Daniels Chief Executive Officer

September 2020

International Koala Centre of Excellence (IKCE) Statement of Comprehensive Income

for the year ended 30 June 2020

•	2020
Note	\$'000
2.1	253
2.2	236
2.3	193
	682
3.3	125
4.1	166
	291
	391
	-
	391
	2.1 2.2 2.3 ———————————————————————————————

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

International Koala Centre of Excellence (IKCE) Statement of Financial Position

as at 30 June 2020

	Note	2020 \$'000
Current assets		
Cash and cash equivalents	5.1	180
Receivables	5.2	266
Total current assets	_	446
Total assets		446
Current liabilities		
Payables	6.1	51
Employee benefits	3.4	4
Total current liabilities	_	55
Total liabilities		55
Net assets	_	391
Equity		
Retained earnings		391
Total equity	_	391

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

International Koala Centre of Excellence (IKCE) Statement of Changes in Equity

for the year ended 30 June 2020

	Retained earnings		Total equity
	Note	\$'000	\$'000
Balance at 1 July 2019		-	-
Net result for 2019-20	_	391	391
Total comprehensive result for 2019-20	_	391	391
Balance at 30 June 2020	-	391	391

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

International Koala Centre of Excellence (IKCE) Statement of Cashflows

for the year ended 30 June 2020

		2020
		Inflows (Outflows)
Cash flows from operating activities	Note	\$'000
Cash inflows		
Other receipts		180
Cash generated from operating activities	_	180
Payments for supplies and services	_	. <u>-</u>
Cash used in operating activities	-	-
Net cash provided by operating activities	-	180
Net increase in cash and cash equivalents	_	180
Cash and cash equivalents at the beginning of the reporting period		-
Cash and cash equivalents at the end of the reporting period	5.1	180

The accompanying notes form part of these financial statements

for the year ended 30 June 2020

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for the year ended 30 June 2020

1. About the International Koala Centre of Excellence (IKCE)

The International Koala Centre of Excellence (IKCE) is a not for profit entity incorporated on 29 November 2018 under the *Public Corporations Act 1993*. IKCE commenced operations from 31 July 2019. It was established for the purpose of conservation and research of koalas and is responsible to the Minister for Environment and Water South Australia. IKCE is governed by the *Public Corporations (International Koala Centre of Excellence) Regulations 2018*.

IKCE is an Environmental Organisation registered with the Department of Agriculture, Water and Environment. The Register of Environmental Organisations is a Commonwealth tax deductibility scheme for environmental organisations enabled under the Income Tax Assessment Act 1997. It allows eligible organisations to be endorsed as Deductible Gift Recipients by the Australian Taxation Office. IKCE maintains a Gift Fund into which it can receive tax deductable gifts.

IKCE does not control any other entity and has no interests in unconsolidated structured entities. The financial statements and accompanying notes include all the controlled activities of IKCE.

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 with reduced disclosure requirements (Tier 2).

For the 2019-20 financial statements IKCE adopted AASB 1058 – Income of Not-for-Profit Entities. Further information is provided in note 7.1.

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.

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

when the GST incurred on a purchase of goods or services is not recoverable from the Australian Taxation
Office, in which case the GST is recognised as part of the cost of acquisition of the asset or as part of the
expense item applicable; and

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.

1.2. Objectives and activities

The IKCE Regulations state: IKCE is established as an environmental organisation with the principal purpose of carrying out and promoting research into, and providing information and education on, the biology, management and conservation of koalas and, in so doing, IKCE's functions include:

- (a) to develop a reputation as a leader in conservation and management practices relating to koalas; and
- (b) to promote innovative research into koalas and education programs about koalas; and
- (c) to develop a plan relating to research into and management of koalas and to facilitate access to and assist with the raising of funds for such research through grants and other funding sources or programs; and
- (d) to establish the Gift Fund and the Gift Fund management committee in accordance with Division 3; and
- (e) to provide information on and promote the understanding of the relationship between koalas and the local, national and international community; and

for the year ended 30 June 2020

- (f) to provide national leadership in the development and implementation of strategies for the sustainable management of koalas and their habitat; and
- (g) to promote collaboration between scientists undertaking research into koalas; and
- (h) to encourage the formation and enhancement of connections between the community and groups that promote the welfare and interests of koalas (including groups involved in the management and conservation of koalas); and
- (i) to establish, maintain and enhance long term relationships and relevant partnerships (based in nature and relevant disciplines) with persons and bodies that support research into koalas; and
- (j) to acquire, develop, hold, enhance or dispose of intellectual property; and
- (k) to carry out other functions conferred on IKCE by the Minister; and
- (I) to perform or exercise incidental functions or powers.

The IKCE achieves its objectives through activities identified in its Performance Statement, Five Year Strategic Plan (2019-2023) and Charter approved by the Minister.

1.3. Services provided to IKCE by the Department for Environment and Water (DEW) free of charge

To support IKCE at the start of their operations, DEW had resolved to provide the below services to IKCE free of charge (Note 2.2):

- Board remuneration and on-cost expenses (Note 3.3)
- Supplies and services expenses (Note 4.1)

1.4. Impact of COVID-19 pandemic on IKCE

The World Health Organisation (WHO) announced a global health emergency on 31 January 2020 in relation to the 2019 novel coronavirus (COVID-19) outbreak. Key impacts that the COVID-19 pandemic has had on IKCE in 2019-20 included:

- inability to host major public fundraising events raising awareness of IKCE.
- inability to raise awareness of Koala's and IKCE through public visitation to Cleland Wildlife Park, specifically the disease-free insurance Koala population.
- restrictions on international television and film crews entering Australia to film Koalas and raise international awareness of IKCE and their work.

The above impacts have had an impact on public donation revenue in 2019-20 however the amount cannot be quantified.

for the year ended 30 June 2020

2. Income	
2.1. Grants Revenue	
	2020
	\$'000
Grant revenues from SA Government	
Department for Environment and Water	253
Total grant revenues from SA Government	253

Total grant revenues	253
A \$253 000 grant was received from DEW to support the operational costs of	
IKCE. All grant revenues are recognised on receipt.	
2.2. Resources received free of charge	
	2020
	\$'000
Services received free of charge - Department for Environment and Water*	236
Total resources received free of charge	236
* Refer Note 1.3.	
2.3. Other Income	
	2020
	\$'000
Donations	183
Other	10
Total other income	193

Other Income is recognised when received and is measured at the fair value of the consideration received.

for the year ended 30 June 2020

3. Board, committees and employees

3.1. Key management personnel

Key management personnel of IKCE include the Minister, the Chief Executive and the six board members who have responsibility for the strategic direction and management of the IKCE.

Total compensation for key management personnel was \$125 000 in 2019-20.

The compensation disclosed in this note excludes salaries and other benefits the Minister for Environment and Water 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 personnel and other related parties

Related parties of IKCE include all key management personnel and their close family members; all Cabinet Ministers and their close family members; and all public authorities that are controlled and consolidated into the whole of government financial statements and other interests of the Government.

No transactions with key management personnel or related parties have occurred throughout the 2019-20 financial year.

3.2. Board and committee members

Members during the 2020 financial year were:

International Koala Centre of Excellence Board

- Mr Ian Drummond (Chair)
- Professor Kris Helgen (Deputy Chair)
- Ms Sandy Carruthers*
- Mr Brian Cunningham
- Ms Kristina Roberts
- Ms Yvonne Sneddon

Risk and Performance Committee

- Ms Yvonne Sneddon (Chair)
- Ms Kristina Roberts

Fundraising Committee

- Mr Brian Cunningham (Chair)
- Mr Ian Drummond
- Ms Kristina Roberts

Gift Fund Committee

- Mr Brian Cunningham (Chair)
- · Prof. Kris Helgen

Science Committee

- Ms Sandy Carruthers* (Chair)
- · Prof. Kris Helgen
- Jennie Fluin*
- * In accordance with the Premier and Cabinet's Circular No 016, government employees did not receive any remuneration for board/committee duties during the financial year.

Board and committee remuneration

The number of members whose remuneration received/receivable falls within the following bands:

for the year ended 30 June 2020

	2020
\$0 - \$19,999	7
Total number of members	7

The total remuneration received or receivable by members was \$67 000 (2019: Nil). Remuneration of members includes sitting fees, superannuation contributions, salary sacrifice benefits, fringe benefits and related fringe benefits tax.

3.3. Employee Benefits Expense

Salaries and wages	2020 \$'000 39
Employment on-costs – superannuation*	8
Annual leave	3
Long service leave (LSL)	1
Board and committees fees*	63
Other employee related expenses*	11
Total employee benefits expenses	125

^{*} Includes services provided by DEW free of charge (Note 1.3)

Employment on-costs - superannuation

The superannuation employment on-cost charge represents IKCE's contributions to superannuation plans in respect of current services of current employees and board members.

3.4. Employee Benefits Liability

2020
\$'000
3
1
4

Employee benefits accrue as a result of services provided up to the reporting date that remain unpaid. Long-term employee benefits are measured at present value and short-term employee benefits are measured at nominal amounts.

for the year ended 30 June 2020

Annual leave and sick leave

The annual leave liability is expected to be payable within 12 months and is measured at the undiscounted amount expected to be paid.

No provision has been made for sick leave as all sick leave is non-vesting and the average sick leave taken in future years by employees is estimated to be less than the annual entitlement of sick leave.

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. Details about the measurement of long service leave liability is provided as note 9.1.

4. Expenses

4.1. Supplies and Services

Employee benefits expenses are disclosed in note 3.3.

	2020
	\$'000
Fee for service*	87
Consultants*	61
Audit Fee*	7
Legal costs*	1
Printing and publishing*	5
Sponsorship*	5
Total supplies and services	166

^{*} Includes services provided by DEW free of charge (Note 1.3)

Consultants

The number of consultancies and the dollar amount paid/payable (included in supplies and services expenses) to consultants that fell within the following bands:

	2020	2020
	Number	\$'000
\$10 000 or above	1	60
Total	1	60

for the year ended 30 June 2020

5. Financial Assets

5.1. Cash and cash equivalents

·	2020
	\$'000
Deposits with the Treasurer	180
Total cash and cash equivalents	180

IKCE has two deposit accounts with the Treasurer, a General Operating Account - \$115,000 and Gift Fund account - \$65,000.

5.2. Receivables

	2020
	\$'000
Current	
Receivables	•
From government entities	263
From non-government entities	3
Total receivables	266

Receivables arise in the normal course of selling goods and services to other government agencies and to the public. 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 are non-interest bearing. Receivables are held with the objective of collecting the contractual cash flows and they are measured at amortised cost.

6. Liabilities

Employee benefits liabilities are disclosed in note 3.4.

6.1. Payables

		2020 \$'000
Current	•	
Payables		51
Total current payables		51
Total payables		51

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

for the year ended 30 June 2020

Employment on-costs

Employment on-costs include payroll tax, WorkCover levies and superannuation contributions and are settled when the respective employee benefits that they relate to is discharged.

IKCE makes contributions to 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 South Australian Superannuation Board and externally managed superannuation schemes.

As a result of an actuarial assessment performed by the Department of Treasury and Finance (DTF), the proportion of long service leave taken as leave has changed from the 2019 rate (41%) to 42% and the average factor for the calculation of employer superannuation on-costs has remained unchanged from the 2019 rate of 9.8%. These rates are used in the employment on-cost calculation.

7. Application of new accounting standards

7.1. AASB 1058 Income for Not-for-Profit Entities

AASB 1058 Income of Not-for-Profit Entities establishes new income recognition requirements for not-for-profit entities. Its requirements apply where the consideration to acquire an asset, including cash, is significantly less than fair value principally to the entity to further its objectives. AASB 1058 also contains requirements for the receipt of volunteer services. AASB 1058 supersedes income recognition requirements in AASB 1004 Contributions, AASB 118 Revenue and AASB 111 Construction Contracts. However, elements of AASB 1004 remain in place, primarily in relation to restructures of administrative arrangements and other contributions and distributions by owners.

Accounting policies on transition

On transition, there was no impact on retained earnings.

8. Outlook

8.1. Contingent assets and liabilities

Contingent assets and contingent liabilities are not recognised in the Statement of Financial Position, but are disclosed by way of a note and, if quantifiable, are measured at nominal value.

IKCE is not aware of the existence of any contingent assets or liabilities at reporting date.

8.2. COVID-19 pandemic outlook for IKCE

Worldwide restrictions due to COVID-19 pandemic may continue impacting fundraising operations and major public events of IKCE in 2020-21 as well as international collaboration efforts to raise awareness.

for the year ended 30 June 2020

8.3. Events after the reporting period

IKCE is not aware of any event occurring after balance date that would materially affect the financial statements.

9. Measurement and Risk

9.1. Long service leave liability – measurement

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

AASB 119 Employee Benefits contains the calculation methodology for long service leave liability. The actuarial assessment performed by the Department of Treasury and Finance (DTF) has provided a basis for the measurement of long service leave and is 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.

AASB 119 Employee Benefits requires the use of the yield on long term Commonwealth Government bonds as the discount rate in the measurement of the long service leave liability. The yield on long term Commonwealth Government bonds decreased from 2019 (1.25%) to 2020 (0.75%).

The actuarial assessment performed by the Department of Treasury and Finance left the salary inflation rate at 2.5% for long service leave liability. The salary inflation rate for annual leave and skills, experience and retention leave liability decreased from 2019 (2.2%) to 2020 (2%).

The unconditional portion of the long service leave provision is classified as current as IKCE does not have an unconditional right to defer settlement of the liability for at least 12 months after reporting date. The unconditional portion of the long service leave relates to an unconditional legal entitlement to payment arising after 10 years of service.

9.2. Financial instruments

Financial risk management

Risk management is managed by IKCE's Executive. IKCE risk management policies are in accordance with the *Risk Management Policy Statement* issued by the Premier and Treasurer and the principles established in the Australian Standard *Risk Management Principles and Guidelines*.

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

Categorisation of financial instruments

Details of the significant accounting policies and methods adopted including the criteria for recognition, the basis of measurement, and the basis on which income and expenses are recognised with respect to each class of financial asset, financial liability and equity instrument are disclosed in the respective financial asset/financial liability note.

for the year ended 30 June 2020

Classification of financial instruments

IKCE measures all financial instruments at amortised cost.

Category of financial asset and financial liability	Note	2020 Contractual maturities		
		Within	1-5	More than
		1 year	years	5 years
		\$'000	\$'000	\$'000
Financial assets				
Cash and cash equivalents				
Cash and cash equivalents	5.1	180	-	-
Financial assets at amortised cost				
Receivables	5.2	266	-	-
Total financial assets		446	-	-
Financial liabilities				
Financial liabilities at amortised cost				
Payables	6.1	51	-	-
Total financial liabilities		51	-	-

(2) Receivables amount disclosed here excludes prepayments as they are not financial assets. IKCE does not have any prepayments.

⁽¹⁾ Receivable and payable amounts disclosed here exclude amounts relating to statutory receivables and payables (for example, Commonwealth, State and Local Government taxes, fees and charges; Auditor-General's Department audit fees). In government, certain rights to receive or pay cash may not be contractual and therefore in these situations, the requirements will not apply. Where rights or obligations have their source in legislation such as levies, tax and equivalents, they would be excluded from the disclosure. The standard defines contract as enforceable by law. All amounts recorded are carried at amortised cost.