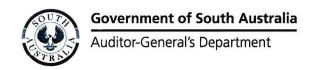
Office of the South Australian Productivity Commission

Financial report for the year ended 30 June 2021

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT



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To the Acting Chief Executive Office of the South Australian Productivity Commission

Opinion

I have audited the financial report of Office of the South Australian Productivity Commission for the financial year ended 30 June 2021.

In my opinion, the accompanying financial report gives a true and fair view of the financial position of the Office of the South Australian Productivity Commission as at 30 June 2021, 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 2021
- a Statement of Financial Position as at 30 June 2021
- a Statement of Changes in Equity for the year ended 30 June 2021
- a Statement of Cash Flows for the year ended 30 June 2021
- notes, comprising significant accounting policies and other explanatory information
- a Certificate from the Acting Chief Executive and Director, Finance, Department of the Premier and Cabinet.

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 Office of the South Australian Productivity Commission. The *Public Finance and Audit Act 1987* establishes the independence of the Auditor-General. In conducting the audit, the relevant ethical requirements of APES 110 *Code of Ethics for Professional Accountants (including Independence Standards)* have been met.

I believe that the audit evidence I have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for my opinion.

Responsibilities of the Acting Chief Executive for the financial report

The Acting Chief Executive 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.

In preparing the financial report, the Acting Chief Executive 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 Acting Chief Executive 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*, I have audited the financial report of the Office of the South Australian Productivity Commission for the financial year ended 30 June 2021.

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 Office of the South Australian Productivity Commission internal control
- evaluate the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of accounting estimates and related disclosures made by the Acting Chief Executive.

- conclude on the appropriateness of the Acting Chief Executive'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 Acting Chief Executive 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

27 September 2021

Office of the South Australian Productivity Commission

Financial Statements

For the year ended 30 June 2021

Office of the South Australian Productivity Commission **Certification of the Financial Statements**

for the year ended 30 June 2021

We certify that the:

- financial statements of the Office of the South Australian Productivity Commission:
 - are in accordance with the accounts and records of the office;
 - comply with relevant Treasurer's Instructions;
 - comply with relevant accounting standards; and
 - present a true and fair view of the financial position of the office 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 Office of the South Australian Productivity Commission for the financial year over its financial reporting and its preparation of financial statements have been effective.

Christine Bierbaum **Acting Chief Executive**

Charlan

23 September 2021

Claire Hodgetts

Director, Finance

23 September 2021

Office of the South Australian Productivity Commission Statement of Comprehensive Income

for the year ended 30 June 2021

		2021	2020
	Note	\$'000	\$'000
Income			
Appropriation	2.1	2 941	2 916
Other income	2.2	-	49
Total income	_	2 941	2 965
Expenses			
Employee benefits expenses	3.2	2 262	2 321
Supplies and services	4.1	508	532
Depreciation	4.2	6	5_
Total expenses	_	2 776	2 858
Net result	_	165	107
Total comprehensive result	_	165	107

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

Office of the South Australian Productivity Commission Statement of Financial Position

as at 30 June 2021

		2021	2020
	Note	\$'000	\$'000
Current assets			
Cash	6.1	928	578
Receivables	6.2	•	45
Total current assets	_	928	623
Non-current assets			
Property, plant and equipment	5.1	13	- 6
Total non-current assets		13	6
Total assets	_	941	629
Current liabilities			
Payables	7.1	157	112
Financial liabilities	7.3	_	4
Employee benefits	3.3	324	254
Provisions	7.2	2	2
Total current liabilities	_	483	372
Non-current liabilities			
Payables	7.1	29	27
Employee benefits	3.3	316	284
Provisions	7.2	6	
otal non-current liabilities		351	315
Total liabilities		834	687
Net assets		107	(58
Equity			
Retained earnings		107	(58
Total equity		107	(58)

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

Office of the South Australian Productivity Commission Statement of Changes in Equity for the year ended 30 June 2021

	Retained	Total
	earnings	equity
	\$'000	\$'000
Balance at 1 July 2019	(165)	(165)
Net result for 2019-20	107	107
Total comprehensive result for 2019-20	107	107
Balance at 30 June 2020	(58)	(58)
Net result for 2020-21	165	165
Total comprehensive result for 2020-21	165	165
Balance at 30 June 2021	107	107

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

Office of the South Australian Productivity Commission Statement of Cash Flows

for the year ended 30 June 2021

	Note	2021 Inflows (Outflows) \$'000	2020 Inflows (Outflows) \$'000
Cash flows from operating activities			
Cash inflows			
Appropriation		2 941	2 916
Other receipts		45	4
Cash generated from operating activities		2 986	2 920
Cash outflows		(2.142)	(2.125)
Employee benefits payments Payments for supplies and services		(2 142) (476)	(2 125) (549)
Cash used in operating activities	-	(2 618)	(2 674)
Net cash provided by operating activities	8.1	368	246
Net cash provided by operating activities	0.1	300	240
Cash flows from investing activities			
Cash outflows			
Purchase of property, plant and equipment		(13)	_
Cash used in investing activities		(13)	-
Cash flows from financing activities			
Cash outflows			
Repayment of leases	-	(5)	(5)
Cash used in financing activities	-	(5)	(5)
Net increase in cash	-	350	241
	-		
Cash at the beginning of the reporting period		578	337
Cash at the end of the reporting period	6.1	928	578
	-		

The accompanying notes form part of these financial statements.

For the year ended 30 June 2021

1. About the Office of the South Australian Productivity Commission

The Office of the South Australian Productivity Commission (OSAPC) is an attached office of the Department of the Premier and Cabinet which came into operation on 22 October 2018, pursuant to the *Public Sector Act 2009*. OSAPC is an administrative unit acting on behalf of the Crown.

OSAPC provides independent recommendations to improve the rate of economic growth and productivity of the South Australian economy through extensive inquiry processes.

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.

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.

1.2. Objectives

OSAPC has been established to examine and make recommendations on matters referred to it by government that facilitate productivity growth, unlock new economic opportunities, support job creation and remove existing regulatory barriers within South Australia.

1.3. Impact of COVID-19 pandemic on OSAPC

The COVID-19 pandemic has had no material impact on the operations of OSAPC during 2020-21.

For the year ended 30 June 2021

2. Income

2.1	App	rop	riation

Total appropriation	2 941	2 916
Takal annual disa	0.044	0.040
Appropriation from Consolidated Account pursuant to the Appropriation Act	2 941	2 916
	\$'000	\$'000
	2021	2020

Appropriations are recognised on receipt.

2.2. Other income

	2021	2020
	\$'000	\$'000
Recoveries - other	-	45
Contingency funding provided by the Department of Treasury and Finance	**	4
Total other income		49

Other recoveries include reimbursements associated with the recognition of prior service and transfer of leave entitlements for an employee.

For the year ended 30 June 2021

3. Employees

3.1. Key management personnel

Key management personnel of OSAPC include the Premier, Chief Executive and the two members of the Executive team, who have responsibility for the strategic direction and management of OSAPC.

Total compensation for key management personnel was \$729 000 (2020: \$712 000).

The compensation disclosed in this note excludes salaries and other benefits received by the Premier and Ministers. The Premier's and Ministers' 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*.

	2021	2020
Compensation	\$'000	\$'000
Salaries and other short term employee benefits	666	651
Post-employment benefits	63	61
Total	729	712

Transactions with key management personnel and other related parties

There were no significant related party transactions.

3.2. Employee benefits expenses

	2021	2020
	\$'000	\$'000
Salaries and wages	1 443	1 414
Long service leave	32	64
Annual leave	143	183
Skills and experience retention leave	8	8
Employment on-costs - superannuation	523	528
Employment on-costs - other	105	106
Workers compensation revaluation	2	2
Other employee related expenses	6	16
Total employee benefits expenses	2 262	2 321

Employment on-costs - superannuation

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

For the year ended 30 June 2021

3.2. Employee benefits expenses (continued)

Employee remuneration

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

	2021	2020
	No	No
\$214 001 - \$234 000	2	2
\$254 001 - \$274 000	1	1
Total	3	3

This table includes all employees who received normal remuneration equal to or greater than the base executive remuneration level during the year. Remuneration of employees reflects all costs of employment including salaries and wages, payments in lieu of leave, superannuation contributions, salary sacrifice benefits and fringe benefits, and any FBT paid or payable in respect of those benefits.

The total remuneration received by employees for the year, listed above, was \$729 000 (2020: \$712 000).

3.3. Employee benefits liability

	2021	2020
	\$'000	\$'000
Current		
Accrued salaries and wages	48	39
Annual leave	240	179
Long service leave	30	31
Skills and experience retention leave	6	5
Total current employee benefits	324	254
Non-current		
Long service leave	316	284
Total non-current employee benefits	316	284
Total employee benefits	640	538

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.

Salaries and wages, annual leave, skills and experience retention leave (SERL) and sick leave

The liability for salary and wages is measured as the amount unpaid at the reporting date at remuneration rates current at the reporting date.

The annual leave liability and the SERL liability in full 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 for 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 are provided at note 10.1.

For the year ended 30 June 2021

4. Expenses

4.1. Supplies and services

		2021	2020
		\$'000	\$'000
Service level agreement		298	288
Contractors		91	25
Consultants		21	99
Information technology and communication charges		20	17
General administration and consumables		12	19
Temporary staff	•	12	7
Staff development and recruitment		7	8
Other	_	47	69
Total supplies and services	_	508	532

Consultants

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

	2021	2021	2020	2020
	Number	\$'000	Number	\$'000
Below \$10 000	1	5	1	3
\$10 000 or above	1	16	4	96
Total	2	21	5	99

4.2. Depreciation

	2021	2020
	\$'000	\$'000
Depreciation		
Right-of-use motor vehicle	6	5
Total depreciation	6	5

For the year ended 30 June 2021

5. Non-financial assets

5.1. Property, plant and equipment by asset class

	2021 \$'000	2020 \$'000
Right-of-use motor vehicle		
Right-of-use motor vehicle (deemed fair value)	8	8
Accumulated depreciation	(8)	(2)_
Total right-of-use motor vehicle		6
Plant and equipment		
Plant and equipment at fair value	13	
Total plant and equipment	13	-
Total property, plant and equipment	13	6

5.2. Property, plant and equipment owned

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 is recorded at fair value. Detail about OSAPC's approach to fair value is set out in note 10.2.

Reconciliation 2020-21

	Plant and equipment	Total
	\$'000	\$'000
Carrying amount at 1 July 2020		=
Acquisitions	13	13
Carrying amount at 30 June 2021	13	13

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 service capacity.

5.3. Property, plant and equipment leased

Property, plant and equipment leased by OSAPC is recorded at cost. There were no additions to leased property, plant and equipment during 2020-21.

For the year ended 30 June 2021

6. Financial assets

6.1	Cash	1

	2021	2020
	\$'000	\$'000
Deposits with the Treasurer	928	578
Total cash	928	578

Deposits with the Treasurer

OSAPC has a general operating account with the Treasurer. OSAPC does not earn interest on its deposits with the Treasurer.

2020

2021

6.2.	Rece	iva	b	les

Current	\$'000	\$'000
Accrued income	-	45
Total receivables	-	45
7. Liabilities		
7.1. Payables		
	2021	2020
	\$'000	\$'000
Current		
Trade payables	-	3
Accrued expenses	94	60
Employment on-costs	63	49
Total current payables	157	112
Non-current		
Employment on-costs	29	27
Total non-current payables	29	27
Total payables	186	139

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

Employment on-costs

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

As a result of an actuarial assessment performed by the Department of Treasury and Finance, the proportion of long service leave taken as leave remains unchanged as 42% and the average factor for the calculation of employer superannuation cost on-costs has been assessed as 10.1% (2020: 9.8%). These rates are used in the employment on-cost calculation. The net financial effect of the changes in the current financial year is a decrease in the employment on-cost of \$4 000 and employee benefits expense of \$4 000.

For the year ended 30 June 2021

7.2. Provisions		
	2021	2020
	\$'000	\$'000
Current		
Provision for workers compensation	2	2
Total current provisions	2	2
Non-current		
Provision for workers compensation	6	4
Total non-current provisions	6	4
Total provisions	8	6
Movement in provisions		
Carrying amount at the beginning of the period	6	5
Additional provisions recognised	2	1_
Carrying amount at the end of the period	8	6

Provision for workers compensation

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 2021 provided by a consulting actuary engaged through the Office of the Commissioner for the Public Sector. The provision is for the estimated cost of ongoing payments to employees as required under current legislation.

OSAPC is responsible for the payment of workers compensation claims.

7.3. Financial liabilities

	2021	2020
	\$'000	\$'000
Current		
Lease liabilities - current		4
Total financial liabilities	-	4

8. Other disclosures

8.1. Cash flow

Cash flows are included in the Statement of Cash Flows are exclusive of Goods and Services Tax (GST). The GST component of cash flows arising from investing and financing activities, which is recoverable from, or payable to, the Australian Taxation Office is classified as part of operating cash flows of the Department of the Premier and Cabinet, not OSAPC.

Total cash outflows for leases was \$5 000 (2020: \$5 000).

For the year ended 30 June 2021

9. Outlook

9.1. Unrecognised contractual commitments

Expenditure commitments

	2021	2020
	\$'000	\$'000
Within one year	99	11
Total expenditure commitments	99	11

OSAPC's expenditure commitments for 2020-21 relate to contractor engagements regarding a high-level survey to collect evidence on SA regulator's practice, case studies of regulators and surveys of businesses and SA regulators practices.

Commitments for 2019-20 included consultancies on the analysis of "Growth State" industries and funding of Research and Development in South Australia

9.2. Contingent assets and liabilities

OSAPC is not aware of any contingent assets or liabilities as at 30 June 2021.

9.3. COVID-19 pandemic outlook on OSAPC

OSAPC does not expect any material impacts as a result of the COVID-19 pandemic in 2021-22.

9.4. Events after the reporting period

There were no events occurring after the end of the reporting period that had a material financial implication on these financial statements.

10. Measurement and risk

10.1. Long service leave liability - measurement

AASB 119 Employee Benefits contains the calculation methodology for the long service leave liability.

The actuarial assessment performed by the Department of Treasury and Finance 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.

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 for 2021 is 1.25% (2020: 0.75%).

The actuarial assessment performed by the Department of Treasury and Finance applied a salary inflation rate of 2.5% (2020: 2.5%) for the long service leave liability. The net financial impact of the changes to the actuarial assumptions in the current financial year is a decrease in the long service liability of \$39 000 and employee benefits expense of \$39 000.

The non-current portion of long service leave reflects the estimate of leave to be taken in greater than 12 months.

For the year ended 30 June 2021

10.2. 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 tangible assets 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 fair value in the Statement of Financial Position.

Plant and equipment

All items of plant and equipment had a fair value at the time of acquisition of less than \$1.5 million and have not been revalued. The carrying value of these items are deemed to approximate fair value.