INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT



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To the Chief Executive Attorney-General's Department

Opinion

I have audited the financial report of the Attorney-General's Department for the financial year ended 30 June 2022.

In my opinion, the accompanying financial report gives a true and fair view of the financial position of the Attorney-General's Department as at 30 June 2022, its financial performance and its cash flows for 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 2022
- a Statement of Financial Position as at 30 June 2022
- a Statement of Changes in Equity for the year ended 30 June 2022
- a Statement of Cash Flows for the year ended 30 June 2022
- notes, comprising material accounting policies and other explanatory information
- a Statement of Administered Comprehensive Income for the year ended 30 June 2022
- a Statement of Administered Financial Position as at 30 June 2022
- a Statement of Administered Cash Flows for the year ended 30 June 2022
- a Schedule of Expenses and Income attributable to Administered Programs for the year ended 30 June 2022
- a Schedule of Assets and Liabilities attributable to Administered programs for the year ended 30 June 2022
- notes, comprising material accounting policies and other explanatory information for administered items
- a Certificate from the Chief Executive and the Executive Director Finance, People & Performance.

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 Attorney-General's Department. 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 for the financial report

The 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 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 that is free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

In preparing the financial report, the 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 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 Attorney-General's Department for the financial year ended 30 June 2022.

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 Attorney-General's Department's internal control
- evaluate the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of accounting estimates and related disclosures made by the Chief Executive
- conclude on the appropriateness of the 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 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

21 September 2022

Attorney-General's Department (AGD)

Financial Statements

For the year ended 30 June 2022

Attorney-General's Department Statement of Certification

For the year ended 30 June 2022

We certify that the:

- financial statements of the Attorney-General's Department :
 - are in accordance with the accounts and records of the department;
 - comply with relevant Treasurer's Instructions;
 - comply with relevant accounting standards; and
 - present a true and fair view of the financial position of the department 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 Attorney-General's Department for the financial year over its financial reporting and its preparation of financial statements have been effective.

Caroline Mealor Chief Executive

9 September 2022

Andrew Swanson

Executive Director, Finance People and Performance

19 September 2022

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Attorney-General's Department Statement of Comprehensive Income For the year ended 30 June 2022

		2022	2021
	Note	\$'000	\$'000
Income			
Appropriation	2.1	178 607	192 700
Fees and charges	2.2	144 376	113 506
Gain on revaluation of intangibles	5.2	30 761	
Recoveries	2.3	16 759	14 258
Commonwealth - sourced grants and funding	2.4	18 295	13 596
Resources received free of charge	2.5	4 929	5 097
SA Government grants and subsidies	2.6	2 342	2 486
Net gain from disposal of non-current assets		9	-
Other income	2.7	255	363
Total income	_	396 333	342 006
Expenses			
Supplies and services	4.1	168 698	139 042
Employee benefits	3.3	157 493	151 924
Grants and subsidies	4.2	19 000	23 567
Depreciation and amortisation	5.1, 5.2	13 851	11 512
Borrowing costs		2	10
Loss on revaluation of intangibles	5.2	-	30 761
Other expenses	4.3	1 047	1 064
Total expenses	_	360 091	357 880
Net result	-	36 242	(15 874)
Other comprehensive income			
Items that will not be reclassified to net result			
Changes to asset revaluation surplus		21 423	5 289
Total other comprehensive income	=	21 423	5 289
Total comprehensive result	<u>-</u>	57 665	(10 585)

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

Attorney-General's Department Statement of Financial Position

As at 30 June 2022

		2022	2021
	Note	\$'000	\$'000
Current assets			
Cash and cash equivalents	6.1	46 389	42 614
Receivables	6.2	29 636	28 626
Total current assets	_	76 025	71 240
Non-current assets			
Property plant and equipment	5.1	26 430	33 324
Intangible assets	5.2	359 487	313 046
Total non-current assets	_	385 917	346 370
Total assets	_	461 942	417 610
Current liabilities			
Payables	7.1	26 006	28 207
Employee benefits liability	3.4	15 069	18 781
Financial liabilities	7.2	75	451
Provisions	7.3	654	814
Other liabilities	7.4	310	661
Total current liabilities	_	42 114	48 914
Non-current liabilities			
Employee benefits liability	3.4	28 833	34 551
Payables	7.1	2 711	3 252
Financial liabilities	7.2	72	211
Provisions	7.3	1 198	1 372
Other liabilities	7.4		69
Total non-current liabilities	-	32 814	39 455
Total liabilities	_	74 928	88 369
Net assets		387 014	329 241
Equity			
Asset revaluation surplus	8.1	30 976	9 553
Retained earnings	8.1	356 038	319 688
Total equity		387 014	329 241

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

Attorney-General's Department Statement of Changes in Equity For the year ended 30 June 2022

	Note	Asset revaluation surplus \$'000	Retained earnings \$'000	Total equity \$'000
Balance at 30 June 2020	NOTE _	4 264	12 758	17 022
Net result for 2020-21	_	4 204		
		- E 000	(15 874)	(15 874)
Gain on revaluation of leasehold improvements	-	5 289	(45.074)	5 289
Total comprehensive result for 2020-21	_	5 289	(15 874)	(10 585)
Transfer between equity components Net assets received from an administrative				•
restructure		-	323 026	323 026
Error Correction	_		(222)	(222)
Balance at 30 June 2021	8.1	9 553	319 688	329 241
Net result for 2021-22	_	<u>-</u>	36 24 2	36 242
Total comprehensive result for 2021-2022		-	36 242	36 242
Gain on revaluation of intangibles Net assets transferred out from an		21 423		21 423
administrative restructure		-2	412	412
Error Correction		_	(304)	(304)
Balance at 30 June 2022	8.1	30 976	356 038	387 014

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

Attorney-General's Department Statement of Cash Flows

For the year ended 30 June 2022

Cook flows from appreting activities	Note	2022 (Outflows) Inflows \$'000	2021 (Outflows) Inflows \$'000
Cash flows from operating activities Cash inflows	Note	\$ 000	\$ 000
		170 607	102 700
Appropriation		178 607	192 700
Fees and charges Recoveries		150 420	130 379 17 907
		17 201	
Receipts from Commonwealth - sourced grants GST recovered from the ATO		18 694	13 596
		19 748	12 356
Grants and subsidies		2 412	2 552
Receipts for paid parental leave scheme		580	510
Other receipts		275	371
Cash generated from operations		387 937	370 371
Cash outflows			
Payments for supplies and services		(186 851)	(163 667)
Employee benefits payments		(166 678)	(151 664)
Payments for grants and subsidies		(23 879)	(26 639)
Payments for parental leave scheme		(624)	(492)
Interest paid		(2)	(10)
Other payments		(1 238)	(1 120)
Cash used in operations	-	(379 272)	(343 592)
Net cash provided by / (used in) operating activities	8.2	8 665	26 779
Cash flows from investing activities			
Cash outflows			
Purchase of property, plant and equipment		(990)	(2 289)
Purchase of intangible assets		(3 434)	(6 112)
Cash generated from investing activities	5.	(4 424)	(8 401)
Cash inflows			
Proceeds from the sale of property, plant and equipment		9	
Cash used in investing activities		9	
Net cash used in investing activities	15	(4 415)	(8 401)
Cash flows from financing activities Cash outflows			
Repayment of leases		(475)	(378)
Cash used by financing activities	-	(475)	(378)
	-		
Net cash provided by financing activities	-	(475)	(378)
Net (decrease) / increase in cash and cash equivalents	-	3 775	18 000
Cash and cash equivalents at the beginning of the reporting period	-	42 614	24 614
Cash and cash equivalents at the end of the reporting period	6.1	46 389	42 614

The accompanying notes form part of these financial statements.

For the year ended 30 June 2022

1. About the Attorney-General's Department

The Attorney-General's Department (the department) is a not-for-profit government department of the State of South Australia, established pursuant to the *Public Sector Act 2009*. The department is an administrative unit acting on behalf of the Crown.

The department produces both controlled and administered financial statements. The controlled financial statements include income, expenses, assets and liabilities, controlled or incurred by the department in its own right. The administered financial statements include income, expenses, assets and liabilities which the department administers on behalf of the SA Government but does not control. Except as otherwise disclosed, administered items are accounted for on the same basis and using the same accounting policies as for controlled items.

The Ombudsman, South Australian Civil and Administrative Tribunal and Office of the Public Advocate are included in the controlled reporting entity of the department.

Planning and Local Government employees transferred from the Department of Infrastructure and Transport (DIT) to the department during 2020-21. This is represented by the Planning and Land Use Services, Office of Local Government, Office of the Valuer-General and Office of the Registrar-General programs outlined below in Note 1.2. The effective date of the transfer was 1 October 2020. Effective from 1 July 2022, these areas will transfer from the department, refer Note 10.5.

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.

The financial statements are prepared based on a 12 month reporting period and presented in Australian currency. All amounts in the financial statements and accompanying notes have been rounded to the nearest thousand dollars (\$'000). The historical cost convention is used unless a different measurement basis is specifically disclosed in the note associated with the item measured.

Assets and liabilities that are to be sold, consumed or realised as part of the normal operating cycle have been classified as current assets or current liabilities. All other assets and liabilities are classified as non-current.

Significant accounting policies are set out throughout the notes.

The department is liable for fringe benefits tax (FBT) and goods and services tax (GST). GST collections and payments are reported in the department's controlled financial statements.

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
- receivables and payables, which are stated with the amount of GST included.

The net amount of GST recoverable from, or payable to, the ATO is included as part of receivables or payables in the Statement of Financial Position.

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 2022

1.2. Objectives and programs

Objectives

The objective of the department is to help create a South Australia that is safe, fair and the best place to do business. The department develops laws and policy that support safety, diversity, fairness and justice in the community by delivering efficient and appropriate services to our customers, in a way that is responsive, inclusive and collaborative.

The department provided the following programs during 2021-22:

Solicitor-General

The Solicitor-General is a statutory officer appointed by the Governor under the *Solicitor-General Act 1972*. The Solicitor-General is the second law officer of the state and, on the instructions of the Attorney-General, advises the state or appears as counsel on behalf of the state, including on behalf of the Crown Solicitor and Director of Public Prosecutions, as required.

Office of the Director of Public Prosecutions

The Director of Public Prosecutions is an independent statutory officer who initiates and conducts criminal prosecutions in the Magistrates, District and Supreme Courts of South Australia. The Director of Public Prosecutions also initiates, and conducts appeals in the Full Court of South Australia and the High Court of Australia. The objective of the Director of Public Prosecutions is to provide the people of South Australia with an independent and effective criminal prosecution service that is timely, efficient and just.

Crown Solicitor's Office

Through the Attorney-General, the Crown Solicitor's Office provides legal services to Ministers and government agencies. The Crown Solicitor's Office provides timely, high quality legal services and advice to the government, particularly where the risk to government is high, where there is significant need for a public sector perspective, or the work is otherwise in the public interest. This is achieved through the provision of legal advice, representation, and commercial legal services.

South Australian Civil and Administrative Tribunal

The South Australian Civil and Administrative Tribunal provides a single, easy to find, easy to use body for fair and independent decision making and the timely and efficient resolution of disputes across a diverse range of civil and administrative areas.

Office of Parliamentary Counsel

The Office of Parliamentary Counsel provides legislative drafting services to the government and private members of parliament and manages a program for the revision and publication of legislation. This contributes to an effective system of parliamentary democracy and a coherent, legally effective and publicly accessible body of statute law. The services provided by the Office of Parliamentary Counsel include specialist legal advice, drafting and coordination.

Legislative and Policy Services

Legislative and Policy Services provides specialist legal and policy advice and develops and reviews legislative reform proposals. It undertakes policy development and delivers statistical and analytical services relating to criminal, civil and social justice matters that inform justice reform projects. It also manages a range of justice-related programs.

For the year ended 30 June 2022

1.2. Objectives and programs (continued)

Consumer and Business Services

Consumer and Business Services (CBS) protects consumers, supports and regulates business and records significant life events in South Australia. CBS performs a number of functions including licensing and registration, dispute resolution, ensuring legislative compliance, policy development and providing education and awareness campaigns to ensure the community is able to conduct business fairly, efficiently, competitively and safely.

Forensic Science SA

Forensic Science SA provides forensic science services primarily relating to coronial and police investigations and ultimately supports the broader justice system by providing independent scientific and pathology services in the disciplines of Biology, Chemistry, Pathology and Toxicology. Forensic Science collaborates closely with the tertiary sector, in particular the three local universities, to ensure it maintains a high quality and contemporary scientific service through research, training and teaching.

Ombudsman

The Ombudsman is an independent statutory officer, who investigates and attempts to resolve complaints against state and local government agencies under the *Ombudsman Act 1972* and identifies and deals with misconduct and maladministration in public administration under the *Independent Commissioner Against Corruption Act 2012*. In addition, the Ombudsman reviews determinations made by agencies under the *Freedom of Information Act 1991* and has responsibilities in relation to complaints and access to information reviews under the *Retum to Work Act 2014*. The Ombudsman seeks to ensure the public receives fair treatment from government bodies and that public administration is reasonable and just through the provision of investigation and resolution services including the review of freedom of information determinations.

Office of the Public Advocate

The Guardianship and Administration Act 1993 establishes the Public Advocate to provide services to promote and protect the rights of people with a mental incapacity and/or a medical illness. The Advance Care Directives Act 2013 and Consent to Medical Treatment and Palliative Care Act 1995 authorise the Public Advocate to assist with dispute resolution in relation to advance care directives and consent to medical treatment. The Office of the Public Advocate provides advocacy, guardianship, information, investigation, education and dispute resolution services to fulfil the statutory responsibilities of the Public Advocate.

Office of the Commissioner for Equal Opportunity

The Commissioner for Equal Opportunity is an independent statutory appointment with responsibility to administer the *Equal Opportunity Act 1984*. The Office of the Commissioner for Equal Opportunity promotes equality of opportunity for all South Australians through the administration of anti-discrimination legislation.

Fines Enforcement and Recovery Unit

The Fines Enforcement and Recovery Unit manages overdue fines and expiations issued by authorities across South Australia, including court imposed pecuniary sums. The Fines Unit also manages the recovery of Victims of Crime and Criminal Injury Compensation debts, and is able to recover civil (state) debts referred from state government entities. The Fines Unit does not issue fines, nor does it set fines rates or determine how or when fines should be applied. Fines are determined by legislation across three levels of government in South Australia and are issued by relevant authorities or ordered by a court. The Fines Unit transferred to the Department of Treasury and Finance (DTF) effective 1 July 2021. Refer to Note 1.4.

State Records SA

State Records SA provides statutory services for the management of, and access to, the state's archival collection of state and local government records and provision of advice on records and information management, legislation, policy and practices. State Records also administers the state's Freedom of Information and privacy regimes and copyright agreements.

For the year ended 30 June 2022

1.2. Objectives and programs (continued)

Justice Technology Services

Justice Technology Services contributes to criminal justice administration in South Australia by providing a broad range of information management services to justice related agencies. The primary customers of Justice Technology Services are SAPOL, Department for Correctional Services, Department for Child Protection, Courts Administration Authority, and the Department of Human Services. Justice Technology Services manages the Justice Information Exchange, a secure centralised facility that enables justice agencies to share information and to host their ICT systems with high availability and performance.

Planning and Land Use Services

Planning and Land Use Services provides advice on the preparation of new planning instruments, strategic planning and undertaking the assessment of complex land use proposals including the transition to a new planning system.

Office of the Valuer-General

The Office of the Valuer-General assists the Valuer-General in providing regulatory oversight and management of the various services undertaken by the service provider (Land Services SA), whilst also ensuring the integrity of the valuation roll, service delivery and the independence of the Valuer-General, which in turn provides service to the whole community.

Office of the Registrar-General

The Office of the Registrar-General is the regulatory body that oversees the performance of the contractual obligations and operational aspects of the land titling functions provided to the State by the service provider (Land Services SA) to ensure the integrity of the land register is maintained.

Office of Local Government

The Office of Local Government provides policy and other advice to the Minister for Planning and Local Government. This includes advice on the operation of the *Local Government Act 1999* and related legislation, the delivery of the Municipal Services in Aboriginal Communities Program, and on the functions of the Outback Communities Authority and the South Australian Local Government Grants Commission.

Other

Certain items of the department are not allocated to programs.

The tables on the following pages presents expenses, income, assets and liabilities attributable to each program.

1.2. Objectives and programs

Income and expenses by program	Solicitor-Gen		Office of the D		crown Solicite	or's Office	South Austra and Admini Tribur	strative	Office of Parlia	The state of the s
	2022	2021	2022	2021	2022	2021	2022	2021	2022	2021
	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000
Income	Actor	1.5.17178.5		270,000,000						
Appropriation	-	-	-	-	-	×.				-
Fees and charges	-	-	1 148	959	25 355	25 817	3 746	3 617	-	2
Gain on revaluation of intangibles	-	-	-		-	-		-	-	-
Recoveries	-	-	1 227	1 880	7 601	5 515	220	245	222	258
Commonwealth - sourced grants and										
funding	<u> </u>	-	-	-		-	-	-	-	-
Resources received free of charge	-	8	-	188	-	192	-	146	153	23
SA Government grants and subsidies	-	-	47	155	159	155	16	34	-	-
Net gain from disposal of non-current										
assets	-	-	-	-	-	-		-	-	~
Other income	-	-	-				1 ·			
Total income	-	8	2 422	3 182	33 115	31 679	3 983	4 042	222	281
Expenses										
Employee benefits	(120)	(118)	(23 626)	$(22\ 107)$	(32454)	(31 421)	(9.272)	(9 209)	(2 826)	(2830)
Supplies and services	(202)	(225)	(5 162)	(5 139)	(5 155)	(5 221)	(4 075)	(3 971)	(605)	(640)
Loss on revaluation of intangibles	-	- 1.020	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Grants and subsidies	10	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Depreciation and amortisation	2	-	(398)	(423)	-	-	(748)	(518)	(69)	-
Borrowing costs	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	• -
Other expenses		_	(704)	(985)	-	-	-		- L	-
Total expenses	(322)	(343)	(29 890)	(28 654)	(37 609)	(36 642)	(14 095)	(13 698)	(3 500)	(3 470)
Net result	(322)	(335)	(27 468)	(25 472)	(4 494)	(4 963)	(10 112)	(9 656)	(3 278)	(3 189)

1.2. Objectives and programs (continued)

	Legislative an	d Policy	Consume	r and					Office of the	Public
Income and expenses by program	Service	s	Business S	ervices	Forensic Sci	ience SA	Ombuds	man	Advoca	te
	2022	2021	2022	2021	2022	2021	2022	2021	2022	2021
	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000
Income										
Appropriation	¥	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Fees and charges	-	-	46 542	43 755	1 583	1 525	-	-	-	-
Gain on revaluation of intangibles	-		-		-		-		-	
Recoveries	144	783	1 455	1 582	1 087	1 003	366	412	231	98
Commonwealth - sourced grants and										
funding	18 295	13 596	-	-	15	-	-	-	-	-
Resources received free of charge	-	34	-	295	-	329	-	16	-	34
SA Government grants and subsidies	266	-	422	198	11 -	-	-	-	58	31
Net gain from disposal of non-current										
assets	-	-			-	-	-		-	-
Other income	-	-	32	47		-	-	-	-	
Total income	18 705	14 413	48 451	45 877	2 670	2 857	366	428	289	163
Expenses										
Employee benefits	(3 823)	(4 671)	(20539)	(20209)	(18668)	(17791)	(2929)	(2.456)	(6 026)	(5 185)
Supplies and services	(988)	(933)	(9 871)	(8033)	(7729)	(8 968)	(363)	(435)	(669)	(936)
Loss on revaluation of intangibles	-	-	-	W	-	-	-	-	-	
Grants and subsidies	(14 701)	(18515)	(329)	(364)	(91)	(92)	-	-	-	-
Depreciation and amortisation	-	- 2	(1303)	(1712)	(3582)	(3490)	(46)	(10)	(99)	(32)
Borrowing costs	41	-	-	(2)	_	(1)	-	-	-	-
Other expenses	-	-	_	(52)	-	-			-	
Total expenses	(19 512)	(24 119)	(32 042)	(30 372)	(30 070)	(30 342)	(3 338)	(2 901)	(6 794)	(6 153)
Net result	(807)	(9 706)	16 409	15 505	(27 400)	(27 485)	(2 972)	(2 473)	(6 505)	(5 990)

1.2.	Obi	ectives	and	programs	(continued)

	Office of the Com	missioner Fi	nes Enforce	ment and			Justice Tecl	hnology	Planning and L	and Use
Income and expenses by program	for Equal Oppo	ortunity	Recovery	Unit	State Recor	ds SA	Servic	es	Service	s
	2022	2021	2022	2021	2022	2021	2022	2021	2022	2021
	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000
Income										
Appropriation	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Fees and charges	1	139	-	24	232	134	11 570	11 482	16 909	10 268
Gain on revaluation of intangibles	12	-	-	-	-		-	-	-	
Recoveries	88	31	-	-	104	70	-	-	1 958	1 848
Commonwealth - sourced grants and										
funding	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Resources received free of charge	-	14	-	203	-	126	1.4	308		198
SA Government grants and subsidies	-	-	-	600	¥2		-	-	1 374	1 313
Net gain from disposal of non-current										
assets	-	1.2	-	-	-	-	-	-	9	-
Other income				8	12	50	73	137	137	121
Total income	89	184		835	348	380	11 643	11 927	20 387	13 748
Expenses										
Employee benefits	(723)	(1034)	-	(9 116)	(3540)	(3 162)	(3 911)	(4527)	(23 150)	(13729)
Supplies and services	(332)	(381)	-	(5 541)	$(3\ 352)$	(3437)	(8 569)	(8 395)	(10 134)	(5414)
Loss on revaluation of intangibles	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Grants and subsidies	-	(5)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	(10)
Depreciation and amortisation	-	-		(1461)	(708)	(326)	-	(186)	(4 716)	(1 491)
Borrowing costs	-	-	_	-	-	-	-	(1)	-	
Other expenses		(16)			(19)	-	-		(323)	(11)
Total expenses	(1 055)	(1 436)		(16 118)	(7 619)	(6 925)	(12 480)	(13 109)	(38 323)	(20 655)
Net result	(966)	(1 252)		(15 283)	(7 271)	(6 545)	(837)	(1 182)	(17 936)	(6 907

1.2. Objectives and programs (continued)

	Office of the	Valuer-	Office of the	Registrar-	Office of l	_ocal				
Income and expenses by program	Genera	al	Gene	ral	Governm	nent	Othe	r	Tota	
	2022	2021	2022	2021	2022	2021	2022	2021	2022	2021
	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000
Income										
Appropriation	-	-	_	-	-	-	178 607	192 700	178 607	192 700
Fees and charges	15 927	669	21 363	15 117	-	-	-	-	144 376	113 506
Gain on revaluation of intangibles	-	-	30 761	-	-	-	-		30 761	-
Recoveries	416	288	1 640	245	-	-	-	-	16 759	14 258
Commonwealth - sourced grants and										
funding	-	-	-	1-		-		-	18 295	13 596
Resources received free of charge	_	394	-	2 573	-	16	4 929	-	4 929	5 097
SA Government grants and subsidies		-	-	-	-	-	_	-	2 342	2 486
Net gain from disposal of non-current										
assets		_	-	_	-	52.0	-	_	9	_
Other income	-		_	-	-	_	-	-	255	363
Total income	16 343	1 351	53 764	17 935	-	16	183 536	192 700	396 333	342 006
Expenses										
Employee benefits	(2 907)	(2 670)	(1 689)	(737)	(1290)	(952)	-	-	(157493)	(151924)
Supplies and services	(12 479)	(10 738)	(96 271)	(70 196)	(2742)	(439)	-	1 -	(168 698)	(139042)
Loss on revaluation of intangibles	-	-	-	(30 761)	-	-	-	_	-	(30 761)
Grants and subsidies		_	4		(3883)	(4581)	-	-	$(19\ 000)$	(23 567)
Depreciation and amortisation	(92)	12	(1 952)	(1 863)	(138)	-	-	_	(13 851)	(11 512)
Borrowing costs	-	(1)	(2)	(5)	-	-	-	-	(2)	(10)
Other expenses	-	-	(1)	-	-	-	-	-	(1 047)	(1 064)
Total expenses	(15 478)	(13 409)	(99 911)	(103 562)	(8 053)	(5 972)	-	-	(360 091)	(357 880)
Net result	865	(12 058)	(46 147)	(85 627)	(8 053)	(5 956)	183 536	192 700	36 242	(15 874)

1.2. Objectives and programs (continued)

Assets and liabilities by			Office of the Di	rector of			South Austral and Adminis		Office of Parlia	mentary
program	Solicitor-Ger	neral	Public Prosec	cutions	Crown Solicito	r's Office	Tribuna	al	Counse	
as at 30 June	2022 \$'000	2021 \$'000	2022 \$'000	2021 \$'000	2022 \$'000	2021 \$'000	2022 \$'000	2021 \$'000	2022 \$'000	2021 \$'000
Current assets										
Cash and cash equivalents	-		-	-	-	-		-	-	-
Receivables	3		480	300	5 483	6 303	184	203	98	64
Total current assets	3	-	480	300	5 483	6 303	184	203	98	64
Non-current assets										
Property, plant and equipment	-	-	6	-	-	-	2 007	3 314	1 350	1 337
Intangible assets			289	616				-		
Total non-current assets	-		295	616	-	-	2 007	3.314	1 350	1 337
Total assets	3	*	775	916	5 483	6 303	2 191	3 517	1 448	1 401
Current liabilities										
Payables	(8)	(11)	(674)	(1 175)	(477)	(747)	(456)	(317)	(78)	(124)
Employee benefits	(14)	(17)	(2 188)	(2 517)	(2 955)	(3578)	(667)	(823)	(260)	(349)
Financial liabilities	-	-	-	-	-	-	(6)	(45)	(4)	(18)
Provisions	(1)	(1)	(95)	(109)	(128)	(155)	(29)	(36)	(11)	(15)
Other current liabilities		-					-	-		
Total current liabilities	(23)	(29)	(2 957)	(3 801)	(3 560)	(4 480)	(1 158)	(1 221)	(353)	(506)
Non-current liabilities										
Payables		(2)	(353)	(416)	(593)	(663)	(96)	(116)	(73)	(80)
Employee benefits	(5)	(18)	(3 762)	(4423)	(6 320)	(7 053)	(1 003)	(1230)	(775)	(846)
Financial liabilities	-	-	-	_	-	(1)	(6)	(21)	(4)	(8)
Provisions	-		-		-	-	-	-	-	-
Other liabilities	-		7.				-		-	
Total non-current liabilities	(5)	(20)	(4 115)	(4 839)	(6 913)	(7 717)	(1 105)	(1 367)	(852)	(934)
Total liabilities	(28)	(49)	(7 072)	(8 640)	(10 473)	(12 197)	(2 263)	(2 588)	(1 205)	(1 440)
Net assets	(25)	(49)	(6 297)	(7 724)	(4 990)	(5 894)	(72)	929	243	(39)

Assets and liabilities by	Legislative and	Policy	Consumer and I	Business					Office of the	Public
program	Services	S	Services	S	Forensic Scie	nce SA	Ombudsm	nan	Advocat	е
as at 30 June	2022	2021	2022	2021	2022	2021	2022	2021	2022	2021
	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000
Current assets										
Cash and cash equivalents	-	-	4 754	4 826	173	173	-	-	-	
Receivables	26	2	559	1 249	976	1 209	25	-	89	44
Total current assets	26	2	5 313	6 075	1 149	1 382	25	-	89	44
Non-current assets										
Property, plant and equipment	-	-	340	1 929	12 489	12 951	388	437	1 788	1 786
Intangible assets	-		3 412	2 672	1 357	2 757	-	-	-	
Total non-current assets	-	-	3 752	4 601	13 846	15 708	388	437	1 788	1 786
Total assets	26	2	9 065	10 676	14 995	17 090	413	437	1 877	1 830
Current liabilities										
Payables	(1 405)	(1041)	(1 428)	(1 013)	(684)	$(2\ 257)$	(46)	(51)	(92)	(216)
Employee benefits	(292)	(484)	(2 093)	(2424)	(1 687)	(2 131)	(257)	(287)	(527)	(551)
Financial liabilities		-	7	(26)	(42)	(175)	(1)	(6)	(5)	. (24)
Provisions	(13)	(21)	(89)	(104)	(73)	(92)	(11)	(12)	(23)	(24)
Other current liabilities		_	(101)	(144)	-	-	_	_	(209)	(201)
Total current liabilities	(1 710)	(1 546)	(3 704)	(3 711)	(2 486)	(4 655)	(315)	(356)	(856)	(1 016
Non-current liabilities										
Payables	(65)	(94)	(367)	(415)	(386)	(432)	(41)	(42)	(85)	(84)
Employee benefits	(677)	(1002)	(3 889)	(4 407)	(4 113)	(4 588)	(440)	(446)	(898)	(892)
Financial liabilities	_	-	8	(12)	(41)	(82)	(1)	(3)	(5)	(11)
Provisions	-	-		_	-	-	_	-		
Other liabilities		_	~	(1)	-	(1)	-	_	-	
Total non-current liabilities	(742)	(1 096)	(4 248)	(4 835)	(4 540)	(5 103)	(482)	(491)	(988)	(987
Total liabilities	(2 452)	(2 642)	(7 952)	(8 546)	(7 026)	(9 758)	(797)	(847)	(1 844)	(2 003
Net assets	(2 426)	(2 640)	1 113	2 130	7 969	7 332	(384)	(410)	33	(173

1.2. Objectives and progra Assets and liabilities by	Office of the Com	missioner	Fines Enforcen	nent and			Justice Tech	nology	Planning and L	and Use
program	for Equal Oppo		Recovery	Unit	State Record	ds SA	Service		Service	
as at 30 June	2022 \$'000	2021 \$'000	2022 \$'000	2021 \$'000	2022 \$'000	2021 \$'000	2022 \$'000	2021 \$'000	2022 \$'000	2021 \$'000
Current assets		40,000								200
Cash and cash equivalents	-	-	0.00	-	-	-	-	_	-	_
Receivables	5	25	6 153	84	89	<u>7</u> 5	788	825	6 473	8 297
Total current assets	5	25	6 153	84	89	75	788	825	6 473	8 297
Non-current assets										
Property, plant and equipment		-	-	1 400	3 923	3 735	363	700	3 194	4 698
Intangible assets	-	-	-	2 114	-	-	142	174	26 870	29 029
Total non-current assets				3 514	3 923	3 735	505	874	30 064	33 727
Total assets	5	25	6 153	3 598	4 012	3 810	1 293	1 699	36 537	42 024
Current liabilities										
Payables	(40)	(40)	(3)	(1 194)	(92)	(248)	(745)	(968)	(4 860)	(4 938)
Employee benefits	(62)	(96)	-	(809)	(274)	(322)	(543)	(716)	(2 548)	(2 820)
Financial liabilities	-	-	(4)	(19)	(7)	(51)	(1)	(9)	(9)	(64)
Provisions	(3)	(4)	-	(35)	(14)	(16)	(24)	(31)	(110)	(122)
Other current liabilities			-	(316)	-			-	-	-
Total current liabilities	(105)	(140)	(7)	(2 373)	(387)	(637)	(1 313)	(1 724)	(7 527)	(7 944)
Non-current liabilities										
Payables	(10)	(12)	-	(133)	(52)	(63)	(102)	(143)	(359)	(415)
Employee benefits	(103)	(141)	(5)	(1 412)	(555)	(668)	(1 084)	(1 513)	(3 831)	(4 413)
Financial liabilities	_	-	(3)	(9)	(7)	(24)	(1)	(4)	(9)	(30)
Provisions	-		-	-	(1 198)	(1372)	-	-		
Other liabilities				-		-	_		-	(6)
Total non-current liabilities	(113)	(153)	(8)	(1 554)	(1 812)	(2 127)	(1 187)	(1 660)	(4 199)	(4 864)
Total liabilities	(218)	(293)	(15)	(3 927)	(2 199)	(2 764)	(2 500)	(3 384)	(11 726)	(12 808)
Net assets	(213)	(268)	6 138	(329)	1 813	1 046	(1 207)	(1 685)	24 811	29 216

Assets and liabilities by			Office of the R	egistrar-	Office of L	ocal				
program	Office of the Valu	er-General	Genera	al	Governme	ent	Other		Total	
as at 30 June	2022	2021	2022	2021	2022	2021	2022	2021		
	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	. \$'000	\$'000	\$'000		
Current assets										
Cash and cash equivalents	-	-	-	-	-	_	41 462	37 615	46 389	42 614
Receivables	1 394	7 494	6 811	2 452	-	-	-	_	29 636	28 626
Total current assets	1 394	7 494	6 811	2 452	•	-	41 462	37 615	76 025	71 240
Non assessed										
Non-current assets	208	371	374	666					26 430	33 324
Property, plant and equipment		3/1	326 679	275 221	738	463	-	-	359 487	313 046
Intangible assets	208	371	327 053	275 887	738	463			385 917	346 370
Total non-current assets					738	463	41 462	37 615	461 942	417 610
Total assets	1 602	7 865	333 864	278 339	/30	463	41 402	37 615	401 342	417 010
Current liabilities										
Payables	(1 917)	(2171)	(11927)	(10670)	(1074)	(1 026)	-	-	$(26\ 006)$	$(28\ 207)$
Employee benefits	(388)	(464)	(145)	(206)	(169)	(187)	-	-	(15 069)	(18 781)
Financial liabilities	(1)	(5)	(2)	(9)	-	-	-	-	(75)	(451)
Provisions	(17)	(20)	(6)	(9)	(7)	(8)	_	-	(654)	(814)
Other current liabilities		_		-	-	-			(310)	(661)
Total current liabilities	(2 323)	(2 660)	(12 080)	(10 894)	(1 250)	(1 221)	-	-	(42 114)	(48 914)
Non-current liabilities										
Payables	(68)	(74)	(31)	(33)	(30)	(35)	-	-	(2 711)	(3 252)
Employee benefits	(734)	(785)	(329)	(341)	(310)	(373)	-	-	(28 833)	(34 551)
Financial liabilities	(1)	(2)	(2)	(4)		0 1	-	- 1	(72)	(211)
Provisions	-	-	10	-	-	_	-	-	(1 198)	(1 372)
Other liabilities		-	-	(61)	-	-	-	-		(69)
Total non-current liabilities	(803)	(861)	(362)	(439)	(340)	(408)	-	-	(32 814)	(39 455
Total liabilities	(3 126)	(3 521)	(12 442)	(11 333)	(1 590)	(1 629)	-	w	(74 928)	(88 369

For the year ended 30 June 2022

1.3. Impact of COVID-19 pandemic on the department

The COVID-19 pandemic has impacted on the operations of the department and these are disclosed under the relevant disclosure notes. The main impacts in 2021-22 was the continued provision of legal advice, largely non-billable, by the Crown Solicitors Office on COVID-19 matters which amounted to \$2.0 million (\$0.8 million).

1.4. Changes to the department

As a result of an administrative arrangements outlined in the Government Gazette on 10 June 2021 the Fines Enforcement and Recovery Unit transferred from AGD to DTF.

The effective date of the transfer was 1 July 2021.

Transferred Out

The following assets and liabilities were transferred DTF:	1 July 2021	Total
	\$'000	\$'000
Receivables	54	54
Property, Plant and Equipment	1 051	1 051
Intangibles	2 119	2 119
Total assets	3 224	3 224
Payables	1 216	1 216
Employee benefits	1 981	1 981
Financial liabilities	439	439
Total liabilities	3 636	3 636
Total net assets received	(412)	(412)

Net assets transferred by the department were recognised at the carrying amount. The net assets transferred were treated as a contribution by the government as owner.

For the year ended 30 June 2022

1.5. Budget performance

The budget performance table compares the department's outcomes against budget information presented to Parliament (2021-22 Budget Paper 4). Appropriation reflects appropriation issued to special deposit accounts and deposits accounts controlled by the department. The budget amounts have not been adjusted to reflect revised budgets or administrative restructures. The budget process is not subject to audit.

	Note	Original budget	Actual	Variance
		2022	2022	
Statement of Comprehensive Income		\$'000	\$'000	\$'000
Income	_			
Appropriation		173 516	178 607	5 091
Fees and charges		138 585	144 376	5 791
Gain on revaluation of intangibles			30 761	30 761
Recoveries		10 353	16 759	6 406
Commonwealth - sourced grants and funding		11 131	18 295	7 164
Resources received free of charge		2 306	4 929	2 623
SA Government grants and subsidies		362	2 342	1 980
Net gain from disposal of non-current assets		-	9	9
Other income		6 402	255	(6 147)
Total income	a _	342 655	396 333	53 678
Expenses				
Employee benefits		160 878	157 493	(3 385)
Supplies and services		141 667	168 698	27 031
Grants and subsidies		17 447	19 000	1 553
Depreciation and amortisation		11 840	13 851	2 011
Borrowing costs		30	2	(28)
Other expenses		6 685	1 047	(5 638)
Total expenses	b	338 547	360 091	21 544
Net result	_	4 108	36 242	32 134
Other comprehensive income				
Items that will not be reclassified to net result			04 400	04 400
Changes to asset revaluation surplus	_		21 423	21 423
Total other comprehensive income	_	*	21 423	21 423
Total comprehensive result	_	4 108	57 665	53 557

Explanations are provided for variances where the variance exceeds the greater of 10% of the original budgeted amount and 5% of original budgeted total expenses.

- a Income variance largely relates to the:
 - revaluation of data held in the South Australian Integrated Land Information System (SAILIS), to ensure the value recognised at 30 June 2022 reflects the current replacement cost.
 - additional Commonwealth funding received in accordance with updates to the Bilateral Schedule of the National Legal Assistance Partnership (NLAP) during 2021-22.
 - the initial recognition of ICT services provided by the Department of the Premier and Cabinet free of charge.

For the year ended 30 June 2022

1.5. Budget performance (continued)

b Expenditure variance largely relates to an increase in payments from the Office of the Registrar-General to Lands Services SA, in recognition of an increase in revenue received due to higher activity in the property market.

	Note	Original budget	Actual	Variance
		2022	2022	
	_	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000
Investing expenditure summary				
Total new projects			-	
Total existing projects		4 100	854	(3 246)
Total annual programs		2 860	3 602	742
Total investing expenditure	_	6 960	4 456	(2 504)

c The majority of the variance relates to delays in projects for which end-of-year carryovers will be submitted.

1.6. Significant transactions with government related entities

Significant transactions with the SA Government are identifiable throughout this financial report. In addition:

- \$24 million in fees and charges received from various SA Government entities for legal services provided by the Crown Solicitor's Office.
- \$18.5 million payments to DIT for accommodation.
- \$12.3 million in fees and charges received from various SA Government entities for network services provided by Justice Technology Services. Refer to note 2.2.

For the year ended 30 June 2022

2. Income

2.1. Appropriation

	2022	2021
	\$'000	\$'000
Appropriations from Consolidated Account pursuant to the Appropriation Act	178 607	192 700
Total appropriations	178 607	192 700

Appropriations are recognised on receipt.

Appropriation pursuant to the Appropriation Act consist of \$172.1 million (2021: \$185 million) for operational funding and \$6.5 million (2021: \$8 million) for capital projects.

2.2. Fees and charges

Total fees and charges	144 376	113 506
Other	1 032	1 171
Forensic services	1 580	1 529
Recovery of expenditure	9 025	8 910
Network services	12 329	11 513
Planning and land use services	16 459	10 158
Legal services	24 048	24 877
Land services fees	36 965	15 206
Licence and regulatory fees	42 938	40 142
	\$'000	\$'000
	2022	2021

All revenue from fees and charges is revenue recognised from contracts with customers.

The department recognises revenue from the following major sources:

Licence and regulatory fees

Licences, registrations and business notifications are issued to businesses, industries and community groups. These include, amongst others, occupational, work and trade licences, liquor, gambling and lottery licences. Revenue from licenses is recognised at a point in time as they meet the short term/low value licence recognition exemption in AASB 15.

Land services fees

PlanSA provide land, building and planning development application services for the assessment of development plans for development approval. These services include the assessment of applications for subdividing land, amalgamation of property, state and local heritage listed places and objects and development applications. Revenue from land services fees are recognised at a point in time.

Legal services

The Crown Solicitors Office provides legal services/advice to Cabinet, Ministers and government agencies including the representation at courts and tribunals, conveyancing and property related services, and represents the government before courts and tribunals, drafts legal documents and provides conveyancing and other property related services. Revenue from legal services is recognised on a time and material basis as services are provided for certain matters.

For the year ended 30 June 2022

2.3. Recoveries

Total recoveries

	2022	2021
	\$'000	\$'000
Recovery of expenditure for:		
Crown Solicitor's Office	7 601	4 740
Planning and Land Use Services	1 958	1 764
Office of the Director of Public Prosecutions	1 227	1 614

Consumer and Business Services 1 455 1 205 Forensic Science 1 087 862 Justice Policy and Analytics 144 651 Ombudsman 366 354 Parliamentary Counsel 222 222 SA Civil and Administrative Tribunal 220 211 2 479 2 635

16 759

2022

14 258

2024

The Crown Solicitor's Office recover costs for dedicated outposted lawyer arrangements with other Government agencies.

2.4. Commonwealth – sourced grants and funding

	2022	2021
	\$'000	\$'000
National Legal Assistance - Aboriginal Legal Services	5 475	5 192
National Legal Assistance - Community Legal Centres	5 154	5 073
Legal Assistance funding - Family Law Pilot Program	3 570	-
Legal Assistance funding - Vulnerable Women	1 773	
Legal Assistance funding - Supporting people with mental health conditions to		
access the Justice system	788	-
Legal Assistance funding - Workplace sexual harassment	788	
National Legal Assistance - Administration	591	459
Legal Assistance funding - Domestic Violent Unit/Health Justice Partnerships	156	
Legal Assistance funding - COVID-19	-	2 289
Legal Assistance funding - Bushfire Support		583
Total commonwealth sourced grants and funding	18 295	13 596

Commonwealth-sourced grants and funding are recognised as income on receipt. Obligations under Commonwealth-sourced grants and funding are required to be met by the State of South Australia.

For the year ended 30 June 2022

2.5. Resources received free of charge			
	2022	2021	
	\$'000	\$'000	
Services received free of charge - Shared Services SA	2 424	2 819	

Services received free of charge - Department of the Premier and Cabinet - ICT 2 505 2 278

Total services received free of charge 4 929 5 097

Contribution of services are recognised only when a fair value can be determined reliably, and the services would be purchased if they had not been donated.

The department receives Financial Accounting, Taxation, Payroll, Accounts Payable and Accounts Receivable from Shared Services SA free of charge. ICT services are received from the DPC. A corresponding expense is recognised in the financial statements (see note 4.1).

2.6. SA Government grants and subsidies

2022	2021
\$'000	\$'000
1 239	1 194
380	180
240	_
-	546
42	141
143	141
298	284
2 342	2 486
	\$'000 1 239 380 240 - 42 143 298

SA Government grants and subsides are recognised on receipt.

2.7. Other income

	2022	2021
	\$'000	\$'000
Other	255	363
Total other income	255	363

Other income consists of refunds and other recoveries and are recognised on receipt.

For the year ended 30 June 2022

3. Boards, Committees and Employees

3.1. Key management personnel

Key management personnel of the department include the Attorney-General, the Chief Executive Officer and the 11 members of the Executive Management Group who have responsibility for the strategic direction and management of the department.

The compensation disclosed in this note excludes salaries and other benefits the Attorney-General receives. The Attorney-General'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 under section 6 of the *Parliamentary Remuneration Act 1990*. Compensation detailed below excludes the salaries and other benefits the Public Trustee receives as key management personnel, as these are reflected in the Public Trustee financial statements.

	2022	2021
Compensation	\$'000	\$'000
Salaries and other short term employee benefits	3 310	3 386
Post-employment benefits	777	416
Total compensation	4 087	3 802

Transactions with key management personnel and other related parties

The department did not enter into any transactions with key management personnel or their close family during the reporting period.

For the year ended 30 June 2022

3.2. Boards and committee members

Members during the 2021-22 financial year were:

Audit and Risk Management Committee

D Contala

A Kilvert *

D Mazzone * (appointed 1 July 2021)

E Labadas *

J De Vries* (appointed 1 August 2021)

P Wilksch *

P Chau *

R Parry * (expired 1 August 2021)

L Wilson - Wilde *

S Smith * (expired 30 June 2022)

State Records Council

R K Foster

SE Marsden

K Nicholas

IT Sutherland

K White

H M Donovan

K Hazel

A Lindsay

D F Hanchant-Nichols

State Commission Assessment Panel

R Thomas

J Eckert

E Herriman

P Leadbeter

G Pember

M D Adcock

R J Rutschack

M Wohlstadt

D Altmann

State Planning Commission

H Dyer (expired 30 October 2021)

S P Griffiths

C Holden

N M Hurley

S P Moseley

E R Walker

S J Smith *

Building Technical Panel

D Frisby

J Shillabeer

J Cibich*

B Fennel

B Steer

P Murton

N Ingerson

M Centofanti L Bertholini

J Payne

Building Fire and Safety Committee

C Paton * (appointed 01/10/2021)

J Evans * (appointed 01/10/2021)

L Palumbo (expired 24/12/2021)

M Sutton (appointed 01/10/2021)

For the year ended 30 June 2022

3.2. Boards and committee members (continued)

SA Civil and Administrative Tribunal	
K J Bean	G L Rawson
M Berg	A P Reilly
J Barnes	J C Richardson
A M Bills	K A Ryan
L D Byrt	R R Schroeder
B M Caldeira	E Stratton-Smith
J M Carrel	A E Trengove
D T Coyte	H Ward
R Croser	D P Watson
C J D'Arcy	A G King
M Demosthenous	R Maerschel
J S Dunstone	L Clark
J D Forgan	T D Griffin
M E Fuller	J M Rugless
S E Gooch	M A Stevens
J Gipslis	L Gilfillan
D E Gursansky	N J Rainford
B G Harvey	J Bakas
L Hastwell	S Georgiadis
R F Hordern	C D Lester
A R Hunter	M C Madden
J Irving	L R Budden
M T Kennedy	K Pligl

* In accordance with the Premier and Cabinet Circular No.016, these government employees did not receive any remuneration for board/committee duties during the financial year.

J H R Sanders

M S A Caretti

Board and committee remuneration

G B Kirkham

A Lazarevich

H R Mares K P Mcevoy T A Micallef A V Moroney M Murphy J M Petrie

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

	2022	2021
\$0 - \$19 999	73	111
\$20 000 - \$39 999	10	7
\$40 000 - \$59 999	17	10
\$60 000 - \$79 999	7	6
\$80 000 - \$99 999	1	5
\$100 000 - \$119 999	2	2
\$120 000 - \$139 999	5	1
\$140 000 - \$159 999	11	1
Total number of members	116	143

For the year ended 30 June 2022

3.2. Boards and committee members (continued)

The total remuneration received or receivable by members was \$2.5 million (2021: \$2.1 million). Amounts paid to a superannuation plan for board/ committee members was \$0.3 million (2021: \$0.26 million). Remuneration of members reflects all costs of performing board/committee member duties including sitting fees, superannuation contributions, salary sacrifice benefits, fringe benefits and any related fringe benefits tax paid/payable.

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

3.3. Employee benefits expenses

Employee benefits expenses

	2022	2021
	\$'000	\$'000
Salaries and wages	120 271	117 337
Employment on-costs - superannuation	14 166	13 053
Annual leave	11 218	10 328
Employment on-costs - payroll tax	7 394	6 984
Long service leave (LSL)	(736)	316
Board fees	2 646	2 147
Targeted voluntary separation packages (refer below)	1 168	-
Skills and experience retention leave (SERL)	842	787
Workers' compensation	(64)	• 911
Other employee related expenses	588	61
Total employee benefits expenses	157 493	151 924

Employment on costs - superannuation

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

For the year ended 30 June 2022

3.3. Employee benefits expenses (continued)

Employee remuneration

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

	2022	2021
	Number	Number
\$154 001 to \$157 000#	n/a	4
\$157 001 to \$177 000*	57	62
\$177 001 to \$197 000*	26	17
\$197 001 to \$217 000	12	10
\$217 001 to \$237 000*	15	18
\$237 001 to \$257 000	20	6
\$257 001 to \$277 000	6	6
\$277 001 to \$297 000*	4	2
\$297 001 to \$317 000*	7	6
\$317 001 to \$337 000	3	3
\$337 001 to \$357 000	2	2
\$357 001 to \$377 000	2	1
\$417 001 to \$437 000	1	-
\$437 001 to \$457 000	-	1
\$457 001 to \$477 000	-	1
\$477 001 to \$497 000	.1	-
\$537 001 to \$557 000	1	1
\$617 001 to \$637 000		2
\$637 001 to \$657 000	-	2
\$657 001 to \$677 000	3	1
\$677 001 to \$697 000	2	
Total number of officers	162	145

[#] This band has been included for the purposes of reporting comparative figures based on the executive base level remuneration rate for 2020-21.

Total remuneration received by these officers for the year was \$37.4 million (2021: \$32.3 million).

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

Employee remuneration by category

	2022	2021
	Number	Number
Legal	105	99
Executive	29	26
Other	28	20
Total number of officers	162	145

^{*} Includes payment of long service leave, annual leave, termination benefits for officers who have left the department.

For the year ended 30 June 2022

3.3. Employee benefits expenses (continued)

Targeted voluntary separation packages (TVSP)

	2022	2021
	\$'000	\$'000
Amounts paid to separated employees:		
TVSP	1 168	1.5
Leave paid to separated employees	724	-
Recovery from the Department of Treasury and Finance		-
Net cost to the department	1 892	-

The number of employees who received a TVSP in the reporting period was 25 (nil).

During the year, the Government offered employees the opportunity to participate in the South Australian Public Sector Workforce Rejuvenation Scheme. The above table includes 25 employees who accepted the offer under the scheme (\$1.1 million).

3.4. Employee benefits liability

	2022	2021
	\$'000	\$'000
Current		
Annual leave	11 633	11 486
Accrued salaries and wages	453	4 328
Long service leave	1 941	1 957
Skills and experience retention leave	1 042	1 010
Total current employee benefits	15 069	18 781
Non-current		
Long service leave	28 833	34 551
Total non-current employee benefits	28 833	34 551
Total employee benefits	43 902	53 332

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 salaries and wages is measured as the amount unpaid at the reporting date at remuneration rates current at 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.

Salary inflation rate for annual leave and skills, experience and retention leave liability changed to 1.5% (2%:2021).

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.

For the year ended 30 June 2022

3.4 Employee benefits liability (continued)

Measurement

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.

AASB 119 Employee Benefits contains the calculation methodology for 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. These assumptions are based on employee data over SA Government entities. Expected future payments are discounted using market yields at the end of the reporting period on government bonds with durations that match, as closely as possible, the estimated future cash outflows.

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 has increased to 3.50% (2021: 1.25%)

The actuarial assessment performed by the DTF has left the salary inflation rate at 2.50% for long service leave liability.

This increase in the bond yield, which is used as the rate to discount future long service leave cash flows, results in a decrease in the reported long service leave liability.

The net financial effect of the changes to actuarial assumptions in the current financial year is a decrease in the long service leave liability of \$4.8 million and employee benefits expense of \$4.8 million. The impact on future periods is impracticable to estimate as the long service leave liability is calculated using a number of demographical and financial assumptions – including the long-term discount rate.

The current portion of long service leave reflects the department's past experience of long service leave which is expected to continue in future.

For the year ended 30 June 2022

4. Expenses

4.1. Supplies and services

	2022	2021
	\$'000	\$'000
Contract payments – Land Administration Services	96 534	69 444
Accommodation .	22 115	21 310
Information technology and communications	18 392	18 866
Contract staff	4 490	6 165
Shared Services SA charges	5 107	2 365
Outsourced services	1 183	2 405
Office expenses	953	1 577
Staff payments	1 276	968
Laboratory supplies	1 166	1 480
Repairs, maintenance and minor purchases	1 022	1 427
Legal fees	1 245	1 055
Promotions and publications	987	922
Consultants	663	688
Telephone related expenses	340	662
Storage and archive costs	369	359
Tax payments	221	286
Motor vehicle expenses	133	127
Other	12 502	8 936
Total supplies and services	168 698	139 042

Refer to note 2.5 for an explanation on Shared Services SA charges.

Accommodation

Most of the department's accommodation is provided by DIT under Memoranda of Administrative Arrangement (MoAAs) issued in accordance with Government-wide accommodation policies. These arrangements do not meet the definition of a lease set out in AASB 16 and accordingly are expensed. Information about accommodation incentives relating to this arrangement is shown in note 7.4.

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:

	No.	2022	No.	2021
		\$'000		\$'000
Below \$10 000	7	38	9	. 34
\$10 000 or above	14	625	18	654
Total	21	663	27	688

4.2. Grants and subsidies		
	2022	2021
	\$'000	\$'000
National Legal Assistance - Community Legal Services	7 423	6 241
National Legal Assistance - Aboriginal Legal Services	5 833	5 192
Office of the Local Government	3 863	4 526
Justice Policy and Analytics	679	761
Operation Flinders	489	477
Legal Assistance funding - COVID-19	<u>-</u>	4 546
Legal Assistance funding - Bushfire Support		875
Other	713	949
Total grants and subsidies	19 000	23 567
4.3. Other expenses		
	2022	2021
	\$'000	\$'000
Witness expenses	550	600
Donated assets		31
Other *	497	433
Total other expenses	1 047	1 064

Includes audit fees paid / payable to the Auditor-General's Department relating to work performed under the *Public Finance and Audit Act 1987* of \$464 000 (2021: \$326 000). No other services were provided by the Auditor-General's Department.

For the year ended 30 June 2022

5. Non-financial assets

5.1. Property, plant and equipment

Property, plant and equipment owned by the department

Property, plant and equipment comprises of tangible assets owned and right-of-use (leased) assets that do not meet the definition of investment property.

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

Property, plant and equipment owned by the department is recorded at fair value. Detail about the department's approach to fair value is set out in note 11.1.

Impairment

Property, plant and equipment owned by the department 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 and are subject to regular revaluation.

Attorney-General's Department Notes to and forming part of the financial statements For the year ended 30 June 2022

Property, plant and equipment owned by the department (continued) 5.1

Reconciliation 2021-22

The following table shows movement in property, plant and equipment during 2021-22

	Leasehold improvements	Plant and equipment	Information technology	Library collections	Right-of-use buildings	Right-of-use vehicles	Capital work in progress	Total
	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000
Carrying amount at the beginning of the period	26 706	4 760	688	406	481	223	60	33 324
Prior period adjustment	-	-	-	-	-	25	-	25
Acquisitions		891	-	-	-	74	4	965
Transfer out from restructure	(570)	-	-	-	(481)	-	-	(1 051)
Transfers to/(from) work in progress		60	_	-	-		(60)	-
Disposals	-	(1 112)	-	-	-	(189)	-	(1 301)
Depreciation on disposals		1 112				189		1 301
Subtotal:	26 136	5 711	688	406	-	322	-	33 263
Gains/(losses) for the period recognised in net								
result:								
Prior period adjustment	-	-	-	-	-	(40)	-	(40)
Depreciation	(4 886)	(1 418)	(353)	-		(136)		(6 793)
Subtotal:	(4 886)	(1 418)	(353)	-	-	(176)	-	(6 833)
Carrying amount at the end of the period	21 250	4 293	335	406	M	146	м	26 430
Gross carrying amount					. 11			
Gross carrying amount	29 258	18 838	4 208	406	-	296		53 006
Accumulated depreciation	(8 008)	(14 545)	(3 873)	_	-	(150)		(26 576)
Carrying amount at the end of the period	21 250	4 293	335	406		146		26 430

Attorney-General's Department Notes to and forming part of the financial statements For the year ended 30 June 2022

Property, plant and equipment owned by the department (continued) 5.1

Reconciliation 2020-21

The following table shows movement in property, plant and equipment during 2020-21:

	Leasehold improvements	Plant and equipment	Information technology	Library collections	Right-of-use buildings	Right-of-use vehicles	Capital work in progress	Total
	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000
Carrying amount at the beginning of the period	24 863	3 505	613	407	673	211	370	30 642
Acquisitions	5	2 092	132	(1)	-	175	61	2 464
Donated asset	(31)	_	-	12	-	-	-	(31)
Transfer in from restructure	217	109	5	100	-	-	247	578
Transfers to/(from) work in progress	78	262	278	-	-	-	(618)	19
Revaluation increment	5 289	-	-	-		-	-	5 289
Subtotal	30 421	5 968	1 028	406	673	386	60	38 942
Gains/(losses) for the period recognised in net result:								
Depreciation	(3 715)	(1 208)	(340)	-	(192)	(163)	-	(5 618)
Subtotal	(3 715)	(1 208)	(340)		(192)	(163)	,=	(5 618)
Carrying amount at the end of the period	26 706	4 760	688	406	481	223	60	33 324
Gross carrying amount								
Gross carrying amount	29 828	19 020	4 208	406	865	443	60	54 830
Accumulated depreciation	(3 122)	(14 260)	(3 520)	_	(384)	(220)		(21 506)
Carrying amount at the end of the period	26 706	4 760	688	406	481	223	60	33 324

For the year ended 30 June 2022

5.1 Property, plant and equipment owned by the department (continued)

All non-current assets not held for sale, with a limited useful life, are systematically depreciated/amortised over their useful lives in a manner that reflects the consumption of their service potential. Amortisation is used in relation to intangible assets such as software, while depreciation is applied to tangible assets such as property, plant and equipment.

Library collections are not depreciated.

Useful lives

Depreciation and amortisation are calculated on a straight-line basis. Property, plant and equipment and intangible assets depreciation and amortisation are calculated over the estimated useful life as follows:

Class of asset	Useful life (years)
Buildings and Other Structures	5-80
Leasehold Improvements	1-12
Plant and equipment	1-16
Intangible Assets	1-10
Information Technology	3-12
Radio Network Assets	5-40
Right-of-use assets	1-18

The amortisation period and the amortisation method for intangible assets is reviewed on an annual basis.

Review of accounting estimates

Assets' residual values, useful lives and amortisation methods are reviewed and adjusted if appropriate, on an annual basis. Changes in the expected life or the expected pattern of consumption of future economic benefits embodied in the asset are accounted for prospectively by changing the time period or method, as appropriate, which is a change in accounting estimate. There were no changes to accounting estimates for the year ended 30 June 2022.

Property, plant and equipment leased by the department

Property, plant and equipment leased by the department as lessee are measured at cost.

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

The department has a limited number of leases:

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

The lease liabilities related to the right-of-use assets are disclosed in note 7.2. The department's maturity analysis of its lease liabilities and cashflows are disclosed in note 7.2. Expenses related to leases are disclosed in note 5.1 (depreciation) and note 7.2 (interest expenses).

Impairment

Property, plant and equipment leased by the department has been assessed for impairment. There was no indication of impairment. No impairment loss or reversal of impairment loss was recognised.

Attorney-General's Department Notes to and forming part of the financial statements For the year ended 30 June 2022

5.2. Intangible assets

Intangibles reconciliation 2021-22

The following table shows movement in intangibles during 2021-22:

		Service			
	Service concession cond	ession asset -	İr	ntangible work	
	asset - data	software	Computer software	in progress	Total
	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000
Carrying amount at the beginning of the period	264 117	11 759	35 230	1 940	313 046
Acquisitions	101	-	2 115	1 218	3 434
Transfers to/(from) work in progress		-	1 213	(1 213)	-
Disposals		-	(1 813)	-	(1 813)
Depreciation on disposals	-	-	1 813	-	1 813
Revaluation increment	52 184		-	-	52 184
Transfer out from restructure			(2 119)	· -	(2 119)
Carrying amount at the end of the period	316 402	11 759	36 439	1 945	366 545
Gains/(losses) for the period recognised in net result:					
Amortisation	-	(1 482)	(5 576)		(7 058)
Subtotal	-	(1 482)	(5 576)		(7 058)
Carrying amount at the end of the period	316 402	10 277	30 863	1 945	359 487
Gross carrying amount					
Gross carrying amount	316 402	13 207	53 850	1 945	385 404
Accumulated amortisation		(2 930)	(22 987)	29	(25 917)
Carrying amount at the end of the period	316 402	10 277	30 863	1 945	359 487

For the year ended 30 June 2022

Intangibles reconciliation 2020-21

The following table shows movement in intangibles during 2020-21:

	Service concession	Service concession		Intangible work	
	asset - data	asset - software	Computer software	in progress	Total
			\$'000	\$'000	\$'000
Carrying amount at the beginning of the period	12	-	9 282	162	9 444
Acquisitions		47	329	5 736	6 112
Transfers to/(from) work in progress		126	29 721	(29 847)	
Revaluation decrement	(30 761)	-		_	(30 761)
Transfers in from restructure	294 878	13 034	344	25 889	334 145
Carrying amount at the end of the period	264 117	13 207	39 676	1 940	318 940
Coince//leases) for the period recognized in not requite					
Gains/(losses) for the period recognised in net result:		(1 448)	(4 446)		(5 894)
Amortisation		(1 448)	(4 446)		(5 894)
Subtotal	264 447			4.040	
Carrying amount at the end of the period	264 117	11 759	35 230	1 940	313 046
Gross carrying amount					
Gross carrying amount	264 117	13 207	57 877	1 940	337 141
Accumulated amortisation	-	(1 448)	(22 647)	-	(24 095)
Carrying amount at the end of the period	264 117	11 759	35 230	1 940	313 046

Intangible assets are initially measured at cost and are tested for indications of impairment at each reporting date. Following initial recognition, intangible assets are carried at cost less accumulated amortisation and any accumulated impairment losses.

The acquisition of or internal development of software is capitalised only when the expenditure meets the definition and recognition criteria and when the amount of expenditure is greater than or equal to \$10 000.

The internally developed computer software mostly relates to the departments ePlanning system with a remaining useful life of 8 years and 9 months and carrying amount of \$27.7m.

For the year ended 30 June 2022

5.2. Intangible assets (continued)

Intangible - Service Concession Assets

Service concession arrangements (SCAs) are contracts between a grantor and an operator where an operator provides a public service related to a service concession asset on behalf of the public sector grantor for a specified period of time and manages at least some of those services.

Based on the department's assessment, the following arrangement falls in scope of AASB 1059 – Service Concession Arrangements: Grantors.

Description	Service Concession Arrangement
Name and description of the SCA	Land Services SA (LSSA) operates and maintains the South Australian Integrated Land Information System (SAILIS) on behalf of the State. SAILIS is the electronic register used to keep all current and historical information underpinning the government guarantee of indefeasibility of title.
Terms of the arrangement	Under the Land Services Agreement, the Service Provider LSSA is responsible to deliver the following services; (i) Lands Titling Services (ii) Valuation Services (iii) General Services (iv) New Project Services and
	(iv) New Project Services; and (v) Disengagement Assistance
Period of the arrangement	The arrangement began on October 2017. The maximum term was 40 years as prescribed in the Land Services Agreement, which has now been extended by a further seven years to 47 years as per the election under clause 9.7(d) of the Implementation Deed.
Rights and obligations	
The carrying amount of service concession assets as at 30 June 2021 (\$'000)	\$264.1 million (data service concession asset) \$11.7 million (software service concession asset)
The carrying amount of service concession assets as at 30 June 2022 (\$'000)	\$316.5 million (data service concession asset) \$10.2 million (software service concession asset)

Initial recognition

The data service concession asset was initially recognised at current replacement cost based on AASB 13 Fair Value Measurement in accordance with AASB 1059. The software service concession asset was an existing intangible asset of the DIT initially recognised at cost under AASB 138 Intangible Assets, and continues to be recognised at cost upon adoption of AASB 1059 as per the Treasurer's approval.

The initial recognition of these assets under AASB 1059 have been recognised in the DIT 2020-21 financial statements.

For the year ended 30 June 2022

5.2. Intangible assets (continued)

Subsequent to initial recognition

Subsequent to the initial recognition, the data service concession asset is measured at current replacement cost, and the software service concession asset is measured at cost. The fair value of the data service concession asset is assessed at each year end.

The data SCA is assessed to have an indefinite life and therefore is not amortised. The software asset is assessed to have a finite life and is amortised over the useful life of 11 years.

Delivery of Land Titling, Registration and Valuation Services

In 2017-18 the State entered into a contract with a private operator (LSSA) for the delivery of land titling, registration and valuation services to the State. The commercialisation of the State's land services operations resulted in an arrangement that meets AASB 1059 Service Concession Arrangements: Grantors.

Planning and Local Government transferred to the department from DIT in October 2020 which included SAILIS.

Based on DIT's assessment, SAILIS contract falls in the scope of AASB 1059. The arrangement involves LSSA in the management of the SAILIS Software System.

The related liability recognised as unearned revenue (referred to as the grant of a right to the operator liability). Refer to note A7.3 in the departments administered financial statements. The unearned revenue will be progressively reduced over the period of the arrangement, which is 47 years, on a straight line basis.

The value of the data asset subject to the service concession arrangement has been revalued at 30 June 2022 as per the revaluation model in line with AASB 138 *Intangible Assets*.

Revaluation of data service concession asset

To comply with the requirements of AASB1059 Service Concession Arrangements: Grantors, KPMG were engaged by the department during 2021-22 to undertake a fair value valuation of the data and the cost in replacing that data held within SAILIS. This led to a \$52.2 million (2021: \$30.7 million decrement) revaluation increment being recognised in 2021-22.

The fair value of the Land Titles register and the valuation roll are measured in reference to current replacement cost in AASB 13 Fair Value Measurement, where the market value of an asset is determined by reference to the replacement cost new of modern equivalent of the asset, and adjusted to reflect losses in value attributable to physical depreciation/amortisation and obsolescence. This approach is also deemed to be the minimum cost to replace the existing asset with the same economic benefit.

The current replacement cost of SAILIS data was derived as a hypothetical exercise with the following assumptions

- The information required to populate and recreate the register is available at no cost.
- The existence of physical or electronic copy of a record that can be used to recreate the data
- SAILIS software, architecture and trained workforce required for data recreation are available.
- Only data that sits within the SAILIS is replicated.

For the year ended 30 June 2022

5.2. Intangible assets (continued)

Considering these assumptions, the minimum cost to replicate the existing service potential of SAILIS data is calculated based on:

- 1. The cost of manually inputting and manipulating records, using the cost incurred by the current operator to process dealings/plan/titles at valuation date. These costs are then applied to the relevant total volume of records.
- 2. The scanning and digitizing costs i.e. the estimates of current cost to input non digital records into SAILIS
- Due to the nature and complexity that might surround data recreation project of this size, a contingency amount is included to cater for variations in the cost of recreating complicated records, technological requirements, quality assurance, timing and staffing.

The calculation of the fair value of the SCA data requires judgements, estimates and assumptions relating to future events.

The estimates and assumptions made are based on previous experience and other factors that management considers reasonable in the circumstances, but that are inherently uncertain and unpredictable. The assumptions may be incomplete or inaccurate and unexpected events or circumstances may arise. Furthermore, the department, is subject to risks and uncertainties which may result in the actual amounts deviating from the estimates.

It may become necessary to change estimates made previously due to changes in the assumptions on which the previous estimates were based or due to knowledge or subsequent events.

The department revises the estimates and assumptions periodically and the effects of any changes are reflected through the profit and loss if they only involve that period. If the revision involves both the current and the future periods, the change is recognised in the period in which the revision is made and in the related future periods

6. Financial assets

6.1. Cash and cash equivalents

Total cash and cash equivalents	46 389	42 614
Cash on hand (including petty cash)	41	40
Accrual Appropriation Excess Funds	19 761	11 740
Attorney Generals Department Operating Account	26 587	30 834
Deposits with the Treasurer (Special deposit accounts)		
	\$'000	\$'000
	2022	2021

Cash is measured at nominal amounts.

Deposits with the Treasurer

Special deposit accounts are established under section 8 of the *Public Finance and Audit Act 1987*. Special deposit accounts must be used in accordance with their approved purpose.

Some of the department's appropriation is deposited into the Accrual Appropriation Excess Funds Account. Although the department controls the money reported above in the Accrual Appropriation Excess Funds Account, its use must be approved by the Treasurer. The department does not earn interest on its deposits with the Treasurer.

For the year ended 30 June 2022

2022	2021
\$'000	\$'000
22 805	19 863
(4)	(10)
22 801	19 853
4 476	6 597
2 359	2 176
29 636	28 626
29 636	28 626
	\$'000 22 805 (4) 22 801 4 476 2 359 29 636

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

Other than as recognised in the allowance for impairment loss on receivables, it is not anticipated that counterparties will fail to discharge their obligations. The carrying amount of receivables approximates net fair value due to being receivable on demand. There is no concentration of credit risk.

Refer to note 11.2 for further information on risk management.

Allowance for impairment loss on receivables

	2022	2021
	\$'000	\$'000
Carrying amount at the beginning of the period	10	8
Increase/(decrease) in allowance recognised in profit or loss	(6)	2
Carrying amount at the end of the period	4	10

Impairment losses relate to contracts with customers external to SA Government. No impairment loss was recognised in relation to statutory receivables.

Refer to note 11.2 for details regarding credit risk and the methodology for determining impairment.

For the year ended 30 June 2022

7. Liabilities

7.1. Payables

	2022	2021
	\$'000	\$'000
Current		
Accrued expenses	16 706	21 394
Creditors	7 048	3 795
Employment on-costs	2 206	2 822
Other current payables	46	196
Total current payables	26 006	28 207
Non-current		
Employment on-costs	2 711	3 25 2
Total non-current payables	2 711	3 252
Total payables	28 717	31 459

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 is discharged.

The department contributes 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.

As a result of an actuarial assessment performed by the DTF, the proportion of long service leave taken as leave has remained the same as the 2021 rate at 42%. The average factor for the calculation of employer superannuation on-costs has increased to 10.6% (10.1%). These rates are used in the employment on-cost calculation. The net financial effect of the changes in the current financial year on employment on-costs and employee benefit expense is immaterial.

7.2. Financial liabilities

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

Total lease liabilities (undiscounted)	147	187
5 to 10 years	2	7_
3 to 5 years	20	20
1 to 3 years	125	160
Lease Liabilities	\$'000	\$'000
	2022	2021

Lease liabilities have been measured via discounting lease payments using either the interest rate implicit in the lease (where it is readily determined) or DTF's incremental borrowing rate. There were no defaults or breaches on any of the above liabilities throughout the year. Borrowing costs associated with lease liability payments was \$2,000 (\$10 000).

Total cash outflows for leases was \$475 000 (2021: \$378 000).

All material cash outflows are reflected in the lease liabilities disclosed above.

For the year ended 30 June 2022

7.3. Provision

All provisions relate to work cover compensation.

Reconciliation of workers compensation (statutory and non-statutory)

Carrying amount at the end of the period	1 852	2 186
Reductions arising from payments/ other sacrifice of future economic benefits	(334)	(167)
Additional provisions recognised	-	911
Carrying amount at the beginning of the period	2 186	1 442
	\$'000	\$'000
	2022	2021

The Department is an exempt employer under the *Retum to Work Act 2014*. Under a scheme arrangement, Attorney-General's department is responsible for the management, payment of workers rehabilitation and compensation and is directly responsible for meeting the cost of workers' compensation claims and the implementation and funding of preventative programs.

Accordingly, a liability 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 2022 provided by a consulting actuary engaged through the Office of the Commissioner for Public Sector Employment. There have been a significant number of these claims over the last 12 months, resulting in an increase in the scheme's allowance claims relating to Seriously Injured Worker (SIW) claims. This has impacted across all agencies.

There is a significant degree of uncertainty associated with estimating future claim and expense payments and also around the timing of future payments due to the variety of factors involved. The liability is impacted by agency claim experience relative to other agencies, average claim sizes and other economic and actuarial assumptions.

7.4. Other liabilities

A maturity analysis of other liabilities is reported in the table below:

	2022	2021
Other liabilities	\$'000	\$'000
Up to 1 year	310	661
1 to 5 years		69
Total other liabilities	310	730

Other liabilities relate to unclaimed monies and accounts receivable refunds.

Accommodation incentive liabilities relate to arrangements with DIT for office accommodation. These arrangements do not comprise leases and the accommodation incentives do not comprise financial liabilities. DIT has provided a range of incentives/fit-out free of charge/cash back. The benefit of these incentives is spread over the accommodation term so that each year reported accommodation expenses reflect the economic substance of the office accommodation arrangements and related benefits provided.

For the year ended 30 June 2022

8. Other disclosures

8.1. Equity

The asset revaluation surplus is used to record increments and decrements in the fair value of property and plant and equipment to the extent that they offset one another. Relevant amounts are transferred to retained earnings when an asset is derecognised.

8.2. Cash flow reconciliation

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.

	2022	2021
	\$'000	\$'000
Reconciliation of cash and cash equivalents at the end of the reporting period		
Cash and cash equivalents disclosed in the Statement of Financial Position	46 389	42 614
Balance as per the Statement of Cash Flows	46 389	42 614
Reconciliation of net cash provided by operating activities to net result		
Net cash provided by operating activities	8 665	26 779
Add / (less) non-cash Items		
Increment/(decrements) on revaluation of non-current assets	30 761	(30 761)
Depreciation and amortisation	(13 851)	(11 512)
Services received free of charge - expense	(4 929)	(5 097)
Services received free of charge - income	4 929	5 097
Net gain/(loss) from disposal of non-current assets	9	-
Donated assets	-	(31)
Movement in assets and liabilities		
Increase/(decrease) in receivables	537	8 745
(Increase)/decrease in payables	1 391	(10 206)
(Increase)/decrease in employee benefits	7 976	1 516
(Increase)/decrease in provisions	334	(744)
(Increase)/decrease in other liabilities	420	340
Net result	36 242	(15 874)

For the year ended 30 June 2022

9. Changes in accounting policy

There have been no changes in accounting policies in 2021-22.

10. Outlook

10.1. Unrecognised contractual commitments

Commitments include other arrangements arising from contractual or statutory sources and are disclosed at their nominal value.

Contract service commitments

	2022	2021
	\$'000	\$'000
Within one year	57 827	55 246
Later than one year but not longer than five years	165 311	154 608
Later than five years	702 274	734 266
Total other commitments	925 412	944 120
Representing:		
Grants (1)	65 393	78 723
Accommodation (2)	134 934	127 108
Other (3)	725 086	738 289
Total	925 413	944 120

⁽¹⁾ The grant commitments relate to the National Legal Assistance Partnership between the Commonwealth of Australia and the States and Territories.

10.2. 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.

The department is not aware of any contingent assets or liabilities.

10.3. Impact of standards and statements not yet effective

The department continues to assess the impact of new and amended Australian Accounting Standards and Interpretations not yet implemented and changes to the Accounting Policy Statements issued by the Treasurer.

Amending Standard AASB 2020-1 *Amendments to Australian Accounting Standards – Classifications of Liabilities as Current or Non – Current* will apply from 1 July 2023. The department continues to assess liabilities e.g. LSL and whether or not the department has a substantive right to defer settlement. Where applicable, these liabilities will be classified as current.

10.4. COVID-19 pandemic outlook for the department

The COVID-19 pandemic will continue to impact the operations of the department in 2022-23. The key expected impact is the continued provision of legal advice by the Crown Solicitors Office on COVID-19 matters.

⁽²⁾ The departments commitments include MoAA with DIT for accommodation.

⁽³⁾ Other commitments relate to purchase orders placed for goods and services before 30 June 2022 and maintenance agreements.

For the year ended 30 June 2022

10.5. Events after the reporting period

Adjustments are made to amounts recognised in the financial statements, where an event occurs after 30 June 2022 and before the date the financial statements are authorised for issue, where those events provide information about conditions that existed at 30 June 2022.

Note disclosure is made about events between 30 June 2022 and the date the financial statements are authorised for issue where the events relate to a condition which arose after 30 June 2022 and which may have a material impact on the results of subsequent years.

The Aboriginal Affairs and Reconciliation Division transferred from the Department of Premier and Cabinet to the department effective 1 July 2022.

Industrial Relations, South Australian Employment Tribunal, Safework SA transferred from DTF to the department effective 1 July 2022.

Planning and Land Use Services, Office of the Valuer-General and the Office of the Registrar-General transferred from AGD to the Department of Trade and Industry (DTI) effective 1 July 2022.

Office of Local Government transferred from the department to the Department of Infrastructure and Transport (DIT) effective 1 July 2022.

11. Measurement and risk

11.1. Fair value

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

Initial recognition

Non-current 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 their fair value in the Statement of Financial Position. However, if the assets are acquired at no or nominal value as part of a restructure of administrative arrangements, then the assets are recognised at book value, that is the amount recorded by the transferor Public Authority immediately prior to restructure.

Revaluation

Property, plant and equipment, other than right-of-use assets, are subsequently measured at fair value after allowing for accumulated depreciation.

An independent valuation of leasehold improvements owned by the department was performed by Simon O'Leary, Director, and independent Certified Practising Valuer from Public Private Property as at 30 June 2021.

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

Every six years, the department revalues its leasehold improvements, plant and equipment, IT equipment, buildings and other structures and the Government Radio Network. If at any time management considers that the carrying amount of an asset materially differs from its fair value, then the asset will be revalued regardless of when the last valuation took place. Non-current tangible assets that are acquired between revaluations are held at cost until the next valuation, where they are revalued to fair value.

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

For the year ended 30 June 2022

11.1. Fair value (continued)

Fair value hierarchy

The department classifies fair value measurement using the following fair value hierarchy that reflects the significance of the inputs used in making the measurements, based on the data and assumptions used in the most recent revaluation.

- Level 1: traded in active markets and is based on unadjusted quoted prices in active markets for identical assets or liabilities that the entity can access at measurement date.
- Level 2: not traded in an active market and are derived from inputs (inputs other than quoted prices included within level 1) that are observable for the asset, either directly or indirectly.

Level 3: not traded in an active market and are derived from unobservable inputs.

In determining fair value, the department has taken into account the characteristic of the asset (for example, condition and location of the asset and any restrictions on the sale or use of the asset); and the asset's highest and best use (that is, physically possible, legally permissible, financially feasible).

The department's current use is the highest and best use of the asset unless other factors suggest an alternative use is feasible. As the department did not identify any factors to suggest an alternative use, fair value measurement was based on current use.

The carrying amount of non-financial assets with a 'fair value at the time of acquisition that was less than \$1.5 million or had an estimated useful life that was less than three years' are deemed to approximate fair value.

The department's policy is to recognise transfers into and out of fair value hierarchy levels as at the end of the reporting period.

During 2021 and 2022, the department had no valuations categorised into level 1; there were no transfers of assets between level 1 and 2 fair value hierarchy levels and there were no changes in valuation technique.

The department measures all assets at level 3.

Leasehold improvements

An independent valuation of leasehold improvements owned by the department was performed by Simon O'Leary, Director, an independent Certified Practising Valuer from Public Private Property as at 30 June 2021.

Other assets

All items of plant and equipment, information technology and library collections owned by the department had a fair value at the time of acquisition less than \$1.5 million or had an estimated useful life less than three years. These assets have not been revalued in accordance with APS 116.D. The carrying value of these items are deemed to approximate fair value.

11.2. Financial instruments

Financial risk management

Risk management is managed by the department's corporate services section and departmental risk management policies are in accordance with the SA Government Risk Management Guide and the principles established in the Australian Standard Risk Management Principles and Guidelines.

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

Liquidity risk

The department is funded principally from appropriation by the SA Government. The department works with the Department of Treasury and Finance to determine the cash flows associated with its Government approved program of work and to ensure funding is provided through SA Government budgetary processes to meet the expected cash flows.

Refer to notes 7.1, and 7.2 for further information.

For the year ended 30 June 2022

11.2 Financial instruments (continued)

Credit risk

The department has policies and procedures in place to ensure that transactions occur with customers with appropriate credit history.

No collateral is held as security and no credit enhancements relate to financial assets held by the department.

Impairment of financial assets

Loss allowances for receivables are measured at an amount equal to lifetime expected credit loss using the simplified approach in AASB 9. The department uses an allowance matrix to measure the expected credit loss of receivables from non-government debtors which comprise a large number of small balances.

To measure the expected credit losses, receivables are grouped based on shared risks characteristics and the days past due. When estimating expected credit loss, the department considers reasonable and supportable information that is relevant and available without undue cost or effort. This includes both quantitative and qualitative information and analysis, based on the department's historical experience and informed credit assessment, including forward-looking information.

The maximum period considered when estimating expected credit losses is the maximum contractual period over which the department is exposed to credit risk.

The expected credit loss of government debtors is considered to be nil based on the external credit ratings and nature of the counterparties.

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

Loss rates are based on actual history of credit loss, these rates have been adjusted to reflect differences between previous economic conditions, current conditions and the department's view of the forecast economic conditions over the expected life of the receivables.

Impairment losses are presented as net impairment losses within net result, subsequent recoveries of amounts previously written off are credited against the same line item.

Receivables are written off when there is no reasonable expectation of recovery. Indicators that there is no reasonable expectation of recovery include the failure of a debtor to enter into a payment plan with the department and a failure to make contractual payments for a period of greater than 120 days past due.

The department considers that its cash and cash equivalents have low credit risk based on the external credit ratings of the counterparties and therefore the expected credit loss is nil.

Market risk

The department does not trade in foreign currency, nor enter into transactions for speculative purposes, nor for hedging. The department does not undertake any hedging in relation to interest or foreign currency risk and manages its risk as per the government's risk management strategy articulated in *TI 23 Management of Foreign Currency Exposures*.

There have been no changes in risk exposure since the last reporting period.

Categorisation of financial instruments

Details of 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 inancial asset/ financial liability note.

Classification of financial instruments

The department measures all financial instruments at amortised cost.

Attorney-General's Department (AGD)

Administered Financial Statements

For the year ended 30 June 2022

Attorney-General's Department Statement of Administered Comprehensive Income

for the year ended 30 June 2022

		2022	2021
	Note	\$'000	\$'000
Administered income			
Fees and charges	A2.1	391 555	229 484
Taxation	A2.2	356 538	320 196
Appropriation	A2.3	106 911	80 751
Recoveries and other income	A2.7	55 745	39 975
Government Radio Network		35 545	34 735
Victims of Crime levies		37 357	30 513
Commonwealth-sourced grants and funding	A2.4	20 424	18 851
SA Government grants, subsidies and transfers	A2.5	5 900	2 314
Fines and related fees		_	98 560
Interest revenues	A2.6	-	9 065
Total administered income	_	1 009 975	864 444
Administered expenses			
Payments to Consolidated Account	A4.1	721 420	583 260
Grants and subsidies	A4.3	78 304	51 214
Depreciation and amortisation	A5.1 A5.2	23 095	22 306
Government Radio Network	710.1710.2	21 318	21 686
Intra-government transfers	A4.2	18 250	18 987
Victims of Crime payments	7.47.2	16 909	17 674
Employee benefits	A3.1	11 813	10 107
State Rescue Helicopter Service	7.0.1	7 098	5 411
Borrowing costs		116	134
Net loss from disposal of non-current assets		-	2
Other	A4.4	43 280	54 194
Total administered expenses		941 603	784 975
Net result	_	68 372	79 469
Other community in the con-			
Other comprehensive income			
Items that will not be reclassified to net result			
Changes in property, plant and equipment asset revaluation			050
surplus			353
Total other comprehensive income			353
Total comprehensive result		68 372	79 822

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

Attorney-General's Department Statement of Administered Financial Position

as at 30 June 2022

			1222
		2022	2021
Administrated assumptions	Note	\$'000	\$'000
Administered current assets	10.4	405 004	070 447
Cash and cash equivalents Receivables	A6.1 A6.2	435 304	379 415
Total current assets	A0.2 _	46 675	96 794
Total current assets	-	481 979	476 209
Administered non-current assets			
Property, plant and equipment	A5.1	99 188	111 995
Intangible assets	A5.2	99 (88	149
Total non-current assets	A3.2 _	99 287	112 144
Total Hon-current assets	-	99 207	112 144
Total assets	_	581 266	588 353
Administered current liabilities			
Other current liabilities	A7.4	80 405	78 989
Contract liabilities	A7.3	34 210	34 210
Financial liabilities	A7.2	14 455	14 032
Payables	A7.1	8 279	5 916
Employee benefits	A3.2	694	781
Total current liabilities	_	138 043	133 928
Administered non-current liabilities			
Contract liabilities	A7.3	1 402 598	1 436 808
Financial liabilities	A7.2	4 347	18 552
Employee benefits	A3.2	1 467	1 441
Payables	A7.1	138	137
Total non-current liabilities		1 408 550	1 456 938
Total liabilities		1 546 593	1 590 866
Net assets	-	(965 327)	(1 002 513)
Administered equity			
Retained earnings		(968 745)	(1 005 931)
Asset revaluation surplus		3 418	3 418
Total equity	· -	(965 327)	(1 002 513)

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

Attorney-General's Department Statement of Administered Cash Flows

for the year ended 30 June 2022

		2022	2021
		(Outflows)	(Outflows)
		Inflows	Inflows
Cash flows from operating activities	Note	\$'000	\$'000
Cash inflows			
Fees and charges		422 698	198 353
Taxation		353 671	319 685
Appropriation		106 911	80 751
Government Radio Network		37 292	32 407
Victims of Crime levies		37 357	23 652
Commonwealth-sourced grants and funding		20 424	18 851
SA Government grants, subsidies and transfers		5 900	2 314
Fines and related fees		-	98 560
Interest receipts		_	3 531
Other receipts		20 305	22 314
Cash generated from operations		1 004 558	800 418
Cash outflows			
Payments to Consolidated Account		(719 657)	(551 379)
Grants and subsidies		(78 304)	(51 214)
Intra-government transfers		(18 250)	(18 987)
Victims of Crime payments		(16 909)	(17 674)
Employee benefit payments		(11 928)	(10 084)
Interest paid		(116)	(134)
Other payments		(79 469)	(99 728)
Cash used in operations	-	(924 633)	(749 200)
odon doba in opolacione	-	(02+ 000)	(1.10.200)
Net cash provided by / (used in) operations	A8.1	79 925	51 218
Cash flows from investing activities			
Cash outflows			
Purchase of property, plant and equipment		(10 240)	(1 170)
Cash used in investing activities		(10 240)	(1 170)
Net cash provided by / (used in) investing activities	-	(10 240)	(1 170)
Cash flows from financing activities			
Cash inflows			
Cash transferred from administrative restructure			29 348
Cash generated from financing activities			29 348
Cash outflows			
Repayment of leases		(13 796)	(13 491)
Cash used in financing activities	_	(13 796)	(13 491)
Net cash provided by / (used in) financing activities	-	(13 796)	15 857
p	-	,,	
Net increase in cash and cash equivalents	_	55 889	65 905
Cash and cash equivalents at the beginning of the period		379 415	313 510
Cash and cash equivalents at the end of the period	A6.1	435 304	379 415
oush and bash equivalents at the end of the period	AU. I	700 004	010410

The accompanying notes form part of these financial statements.

Attorney-General's Department Schedule of Expenses and Income attributable to Administered Programs for the year ended 30 June 2022

	Consumer					
Administered programs - refer note A1.1	Business Se		Victims of C		Public Safet	
	2022	2021	2022	2021	2022	2021
	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000
Administered income						
Fees and charges	4 040	3 291		-		
Taxation	356 538	320 196	-	-		-
Appropriation	-	-	9 535	9 303	19 177	18 230
Recoveries and other income	5 348	786	3 402	2 593	11 326	9 752
Government Radio Network	-	[-]	-	-	35 545	34 735
Victims of Crime levies	-	(2)	37 357	30 513	-	-
Commonwealth-sourced grants and funding	7	-	-	-	-	-
SA Government grants, subsidies and transfers	, -	-	~	-	1 049	1 030
Fines and related fees	-	-	-	-	-	-
Interest revenues	-	1	-	9 062	-	-
Total administered income	365 926	324 274	50 294	51 471	67 097	63 747
Administered expenses						
Payments to Consolidated Account	(357 322)	(279 211)	-	L	(1 016)	(1 405)
Grants and subsidies		-	(5 380)	(5 184)	(543)	(528)
Depreciation and amortisation	2	-	_	_	(22 923)	(22 296)
Government Radio Network	Ţ	-	_	_	(21 318)	(21 686)
Victims of Crime payments	_	-	(16 909)	(17 674)	-	-
Employee benefits	-	_	(1 910)	(1 610)	(3 435)	(3 039)
State Rescue Helicopter Service	-	-	-	-	(7 098)	(5 411)
Borrowing costs		-		087	(116)	(134)
Net loss from disposal of non-current assets		-	_	_	-	(2)
Other	(5 057)	(16 334)	(2 047)	(2 213)	(4 905)	(4 336)
Total administered expenses	(362 379)	(295 545)	(26 246)	(26 681)	(61 354)	(58 837)
Net result	3 547	28 729	24 048	24 790	5 743	4 910

Attorney-General's Department Schedule of Expenses and Income attributable to Administered Programs for the year ended 30 June 2022

Administered programs - refer note A1.1	Legal Aid	Fin	nes Enforcement a	nd Recovery	Office of the Registrar-General	
AND THE CONTROL OF SITE OF THE CONTROL OF SITE	2022	2021	2022	2021	2022	2021
	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000
Administered income						
Fees and charges		£		-	362 672	219 100
Taxation	-	-	-	-	-	-
Appropriation	48 539	23 953		-	53	114
Recoveries and other income	-	-	-	2	34 739	26 090
Government Radio Network	-	-	-	-		-
Victims of Crime levies	-	-		-	-	-
Commonwealth-sourced grants and funding	20 424	18 851	-	-	-	-
SA Government grants, subsidies and transfers	-	-	-	-	-	-
Fines and related fees	-	-	-	98 560		-
Interest revenues		-	-			2
Total administered income	68 963	42 804	-	98 562	397 464	245 306
Administered expenses						
Payments to Consolidated Account	_	-	-	(79 810)	(362 287)	(221 901)
Grants and subsidies	(69 050)	(42 858)	_	-	-	
Depreciation and amortisation	(00.000)	-	_	-		_
Government Radio Network	-	_	_	-	2	1
Intra-government transfers	_	_		-	-	2
Victims of Crime payments	-	2		-	-	
Employee benefits	-	-	_	14		(29)
State Rescue Helicopter Service	_	-	_	-		-
Borrowing costs	4	200		-		
Net loss from disposal of non-current assets		2	-	-	-	
Other	-	-	-	(18 343)	(450)	(579)
Total administered expenses	(69 050)	(42 858)		_(98 153)	(362 737)	(222 509)
Net result	(87)	(54)		409	34 727	22 797

Attorney-General's Department Schedule of Expenses and Income attributable to Administered Programs for the year ended 30 June 2022

Administered programs - refer note A1.1	Other		Total	
	2022	2021	2022	2021
	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000
Administered income				
Fees and charges	24 843	7 093	391 555	229 484
Taxation	-	-	356 538	320 196
Appropriation	29 607	29 151	106 911	80 751
Recoveries and other income	930	752	55 745	39 975
Government Radio Network	-	•	35 545	34 735
Victims of Crime levies	*		37 357	30 513
Commonwealth-sourced grants and funding	*	-	20 424	18 851
SA Government grants, subsidies and transfers	4 851	1 284	5 900	2 314
Fines and related fees	_	-	10.000	98 560
Interest revenues	-	_	-	9 065
Total administered income	60 231	38 280	1 009 975	864 444
Administered expenses				
Payments to Consolidated Account	(795)	(933)	(721 420)	(583 260)
Grants and subsidies	(3 331)	(2 644)	(78 304)	(51 214)
Depreciation and amortisation	(172)	(10)	(23 095)	(22 306)
Government Radio Network	· _	_	(21 318)	(21 686)
Intra-government transfers	(18 250)	(18 987)	(18 250)	(18 987)
Victims of Crime payments	-	-	(16 909)	(17 674)
Employee benefits	(6 468)	(5 429)	(11 813)	(10 107)
State Rescue Helicopter Service	=	-	(7 098)	(5 411)
Borrowing costs		-	(116)	(134)
Net loss from disposal of non-current assets	_	-	-	(2)
Other	(30 821)	(12 389)	(43 280)	(54 194)
Total administered expenses	(59 837)	(40 392)	(941 603)	(784 975)
Net result	394	(2 112)	68 372	79 469

Attorney-General's Department Schedule of Assets and Liabilities attributable to Administered Programs as at 30 June 2022

	Consumer	and				
Administered programs - refer note A1.1	Business Services		Victims of C	rime	Public Safety	
ACTION CONTRACTOR AND ACTION OF THE PROPERTY O	2022	2021	2022	2021	2022	2021
	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000
Administered current assets						
Cash and cash equivalents	51 280	45 855	194 311	180 236	135 199	129 510
Receivables	31 438	49 953	11 052	10 254	3 401	4 888
Total current assets	82 718	95 808	205 363	190 490	138 600	134 398
Administered non-current assets						
Property, plant and equipment	-	-	_	-	99 019	111 667
Intangible assets	-	-	-	-	99	149
Total non-current assets		-	-	-	99 118	111 816
Total administered assets	82 718	95 808	205 363	190 490	237 718	246 214
Administered current liabilities						
Payables	(587)	(565)	(496)	(612)	(3 643)	(4 124)
Financial liabilities	-	-	-	-	(14 443)	(14 030)
Employee benefits	-	-	(99)	(150)	(270)	(285)
Other current liabilities	(40 505)	(29 116)	-		(1 371)	(1 337)
Total current liabilities	(41 092)	(29 681)	(595)	(762)	(19 727)	(19 776)
Administered non-current liabilities						
Financial liabilities	-	-	-	-	(4 347)	(18 552)
Employee benefits		-	(244)	(303)	(610)	(601)
Payables		_	(23)	(29)	(57)	(56)
Total non-current liabilities	-	-	(267)	(332)	(5 014)	(19 209)
Total administered liabilities	(41 092)	(29 681)	(862)	(1 094)	(24 741)	(38 985)
Net assets	41 626	66 127	204 501	189 396	212 977	207 229

Attorney-General's Department Schedule of Assets and Liabilities attributable to Administered Programs as at 30 June 2022

	Crown Solici		Legal Aid		Fines Enforce	
Administered programs - refer note A1.1	Trust Accou	Trust Account			and Recovery	
	2022	2021	2022	2021	2022	2021
	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000
Administered current assets						
Cash and cash equivalents	9 714	8 622	(378)	(324)	-	9 156
Receivables		-			-	70
Total current assets	9 714	8 622	(378)	(324)	-	9 226
Administered non-current assets					•	
Property, plant and equipment		-	-	-	-	-
Intangible assets		-		_		-
Total non-current assets		-	•	-	-	-
Total administered assets	9 714	8 622	(378)	(324)	-	9 226
Administered current liabilities						
Contract liabilities		-	-	-	-	-
Payables	_	-	(87)	(54)	-	180
Financial liabilities	-		-	10.00	-	
Employee benefits	-	2	-	-		-
Other current liabilities	(9 714)	(8 622)			-	(8 537)
Total current liabilities	(9 714)	(8 622)	(87)	(54)	-	(8 357)
Administered non-current liabilities						
Contract liabilities		-	9	-	-	1 1
Financial liabilities	-	-	-	1 4	12	
Employee benefits	-	-	-	12	121	
Payables				-	-	-
Total non-current liabilities		-			-	
Total administered liabilities	(9 714)	(8 622)	(87)	(54)	-	(8 357)
Net assets	-	-	(465)	(378)	-	869

Attorney-General's Department Schedule of Assets and Liabilities attributable to Administered Programs as at 30 June 2022

Administered programs - refer note A1.1	Office of the Regis	strar-General	Other		Total	
	2022	2021	2022	2021	2022	2021
	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000
Administered current assets						
Cash and cash equivalents	32 787	(2 591)	12 391	8 951	435 304	379 415
Receivables	250	31 356	534	273	46 675	96 794
Total current assets	33 037	28 765	12 925	9 224	481 979	476 209
Administered non-current assets						
Property, plant and equipment	1.0	-	169	328	99 188	111 995
Intangible assets			-		99	149
Total non-current assets	-		169	328	99 287	112 144
Total administered assets	33 037	28 765	13 094	9 552	581 266	588 353
Administered current liabilities						v
Contract liabilities	(34 210)	(34 210)	-	-	(34 210)	(34 210)
Payables	31	(124)	(3 497)	(617)	(8 279)	(5 916)
Financial liabilities	1-	-	(12)	(2)	(14 455)	(14 032)
Employee benefits	-		(325)	(346)	(694)	(781)
Other current liabilities	(34 858)	(30 945)	6 043	(432)	(80 405)	(78 989)
Total current liabilities	(69 037)	(65 279)	2 209	(1 397)	(138 043)	(133 928)
Administered non-current liabilities						
Contract liabilities	(1 402 598)	(1 436 808)	-	-	(1 402 598)	(1 436 808)
Financial liabilities	-	-	-	-	(4 347)	(18 552)
Employee benefits	-	-	(613)	(537)	(1 467)	(1 441)
Payables			(58)	(52)	(138)	(137)
Total non-current liabilities	(1 402 598)	(1 436 808)	(671)	(589)	(1 408 550)	(1 456 938)
Total administered liabilities	(1 471 635)	(1 502 087)	1 538	(1 986)	(1 546 593)	(1 590 866)
Net assets	(1 438 598)	(1 473 322)	14 632	7 566	(965 327)	(1 002 513)

For the year ended 30 June 2022

A1. Basis of preparation and accounting policies

The basis of preparation for the administered financial statements is the same as the basis outlined in note 1.1 of the department's controlled financial statements. The department applies the same accounting policies to the administered financial statements as set out in the notes to the department's financial statements.

A1.1. Objectives/Activities of the department's Administered Items

Administered items of the department include:

- Child Protection Program
- Crown Solicitor's Trust Account
- · Legal Services Commission Grants
- Native Title
- Planning Fees
- Real Property Act Assurance Fund
- Real Property Act Trust Accounts
- Registrar-General and Surveyor-General Statutory Act revenues
- · Royal Commission Response Units
- SA Computer Aided Dispatch System
- SA Government Radio Network
- Special Acts Payment of Ministerial Salary and Allowances
- Special Acts Payment of Statutory Officer Salaries
- State Rescue Helicopter Service
- Taxation Receipts (gaming, gambling, lottery licences)
- Victims of Crime Fund
- West Beach Trust (trading as West Beach Parks) taxation equivalent regime
- Worker's Liens Trust Account

The department's administered items are structured to contribute to eight main programs, these are:

Consumer and Business Services

This administered program recognises activities in relation to the receipt of payments associated with Gaming Machines and Gaming Taxation. It also recognises receipts and payments associated with Betting Services, Racing Operations and Lottery Licences.

Victims of Crime

This administered program relates to receipts and payments associated with the *Victims of Crime Act 2001* (the Act). The Act provides for payment of compensation to persons who suffer injury as a result of criminal acts and the recovery from the offenders. Payments to victims and the monies recovered from offenders are processed through an interest bearing special deposit account.

For the year ended 30 June 2022

A1.1. Objectives/Activities of the department's Administered Items (continued)

Public Safety

This administered program relates to the activities of the State Rescue Helicopter Service as well as the SA Computer Aided Dispatch (SACAD) system, and the SA Government Radio Network (SAGRN).

Crown Solicitor's Trust Account

This administered program relates to activities associated with the Crown Solicitor's Trust Account. The department receives monies which are held in trust pending the outcome of future events or settlements. The department does not have direct control over these funds and acts in the capacity as trustee. Beneficiaries include other government departments for the sale of government property and claims from individuals.

Legal Aid

This administered program relates to grant payments made to the Legal Services Commission. The department receives annual specific grant funding from the Commonwealth which, together with the State Government component, is paid to the Legal Services Commission. The Commonwealth grant funding provides legal assistance for matters arising under Commonwealth law, while the State Government grant funding is expended on state law matters.

Fines Enforcement and Recovery

This administered program relates to the collection of revenue by the Fines Enforcement and Recovery Unit. The unit transferred to the Department of Treasury and Finance effective 1 July 2021 - refer to note A1.2.

Office of the Registrar-General

This administered program relates to the fees and charges collected in relation to land title transactions, mainly under the *Real Property Act 1886*.

Other

This administered program reflects the financial performance and position of various other administered activities, which, administratively, fall under the department.

A1.2. Changes to the reporting entity

As a result of an administrative arrangement outlined in the Government Gazette on 10 June 2021 the ministerial responsibilities of the Fines Enforcement and Recovery Unit was transferred to the Department of Treasury and Finance (DTF). The effective date of the transfer was 1 July 2021.

For further information refer to note 1.4 in the department's controlled financial statements.

The following assets and liabilities were transferred to the Department of Treasury and Finance

	FERU	Total
	\$'000	\$'000
Receivables	9 520	9 520
Total assets	9 520	9 520
Payables	113	113
Other liabilities	8 537	8 537
Total liabilities	8 650	8 650
Total net assets transferred	870	870

For the year ended 30 June 2022

A1.3. Budget performance

The budget performance table compares the departments outcomes against budget information presented to Parliament (2021-22 Budget Paper 4). Appropriation reflects appropriation issued to special deposit accounts and deposits accounts controlled by the department. The budget amounts have not been adjusted to reflect revised budgets or administrative restructures. The budget process is not subject to audit.

		Original budget 2022	Actual 2022	Variance
Statement of Administered Comprehensive Income	Note	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000
Administered Income				
Taxation	а	293 652	356 538	62 886
Fees and charges	b	235 577	391 555	155 978
Appropriation		78 011	106 911	28 900
Recoveries and other income		56 669	55 745	(924)
Government Radio Network		35 980	35 545	(435)
Victims of Crime levies		40 319	37 357	(2.962)
Commonwealth-sourced grants and funding		19 148	20 424	1 276
SA Government grants, subsidies and transfers	11	4 012	5 900	1 888
Total administered income		763 368	1 009 975	246 607
Administered Expenses				
Payments to Consolidated Account	C	526 221	721 420	195 199
Grants and subsidies		46 250	78 304	32 054
Depreciation and amortisation		25 802	23 095	(2 707)
Government Radio Network		23 140	21 318	(1 822)
Intra-government transfers		21 941	18 250	(3 691)
Victims of Crime payments		23 535	16 909	(6 626)
Employee benefits		9 560	11 813	2 253
State Rescue Helicopter Service		7 970	7 098	(872)
Borrowing costs		113	116	3
Other	d	8 325	43 280	34 955
Total administered expenses		692 857	941 603	248 746
Net result	= -	70 511	68 372	(2 139)
Total comprehensive result	, id 11.	70 511	68 372	(2 139)

- a Taxation was higher than the original budget due to higher gaming machine taxation revenue in 2021-22.
- b Fees and charges were higher than the original budget mainly due higher regulatory fees collected under the *Real Property Act 1886*.
- c Payments to Consolidated Account were higher than the original budget due to the higher regulatory fees and taxation in 2021-22.
- d Other administered expenses were higher than the original budget mainly due to unbudgeted planning fees, higher gaming machine trading round disbursements and higher claims.

For the year ended 30 June 2022

A1.3. Budget performance (continued)

		Original		
		budget	Actual	
		2022	2022	Variance
Investing expenditure summary	Note	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000
Total existing projects		33 086	10 223	(22 863)
Total annual programs	_	256	13	(243)
Total investing expenditure	e _	33 342	10 236	(23 106)

e Investing expenditure is lower than the original budget mainly due to funding for the SA Government Radio Network, which was carried over into 2022-23.

A1.4. Impact of COVID-19 pandemic on the department

Refer to note 1.3 in the department's controlled financial statements for the department's response to COVID-19 matters. The impact on the administered financial statements has largely been an increase in gaming machine taxation revenue in 2021-22 (compared with 2020-21) due to business closures/restrictions of licensed venues.

A1.5. Significant transactions with government related entities

Significant transactions with the SA Government are identifiable throughout this financial report. In addition:

- Victims of crime amounts received from various SA Government entities of \$9.1 million.
- Recoveries received from various SA Government entities of \$31.6 million for the usage of Government Radio Network assets.
- SA Government Grants, subsidies and transfers, and Recoveries received from various SA Government entities
 of \$10.4 million relating to the provision of the State Rescue Helicopter Service.

For the year ended 30 June 2022

A2. Income

A2.1. Fees and charges

A2.2. Taxation revenue

Total taxation revenue	356 538	320 196
Taxation off-course totalisator	149	92
Taxation gaming machines	356 389	320 104
	\$'000	\$'000
	2022	2021

Taxation revenue is recognised on receipt.

A2.3. Appropriation

	2022	2021
	\$'000	\$'000
Revenues from appropriation		
Appropriation from Consolidated Account pursuant to the Appropriation Act	94 312	68 709
Appropriation under other Acts	12 599	12 042
Total revenues from appropriation	106 911	80 751

Appropriation

Appropriations are recognised on receipt.

Total revenues from appropriation consist of \$106 million (2021: \$80.3 million) for operational funding and \$0.9 million (2021: \$0.5 million) for capital projects. There were no material variations between the amount appropriated and the expenditure associated with this appropriation. Refer to notes A3.1, A4.1 to A4.4 and A5.1 for details on the expenditure.

For the year ended 30 June 2022

A2.4. Commonwealth-sourced grants and funding

	2022	2021
	\$'000	\$'000
National Legal Assistance Partnership - Legal Aid Commission	17 719	17 445
National Legal Assistance Partnership - Family Advocacy and Support Services	861	847
National Legal Assistance Partnership - Domestic Violence Units/Health Justice		
Partnerships	848	559
National Legal Assistance Partnership - Vulnerable Women	650	-
National Legal Assistance Partnership - Supporting people with mental health		
conditions to access the justice system	230	-
National Legal Assistance Partnership - Child Sexual Abuse prosecutions	116	
Total Commonwealth-sourced grants and funding	20 424	18 851

Commonwealth-sourced grants and funding are recognised on receipt.

Obligations under Commonwealth-sourced grants and funding are required to be met by the State of South Australia.

A2.5. SA Government grants, subsidies and transfers

	2022	2021
	\$'000	\$'000
Treasurer's Contingency Fund	3 550	_
State Redress Response Unit	901	884
SA Computer Aided Dispatch	290	290
Child Protection Fund	200	200
Harm Minimisation Fund	200	200
State Rescue Helicopter Service	759	740
Total SA Government grants, subsidies and transfers	5 900	2 314

SA Government grants, subsidies and transfers are recognised on receipt.

A2.6. Interest revenues

	2022	2021
	\$'000	\$'000
Interest and returns from SAFA	-	9 008
Interest from the Department of Treasury and Finance		57
Total interest revenues	-	9 065

For the year ended 30 June 2022

A2.7. Recoveries and other income

	2022	2021
	. \$'000	\$'000
Land Services commercialisation	34 210	25 657
State Rescue Helicopter Service	10 421	8 902
Gaming Machine Trading Rounds	5 242	772
Confiscation of profits	3 722	2 572
SA Computer Aided Dispatch	790	802
Recoveries from offenders	442	493
Resources received free of charge - ICT	97	95
Other	821	682
Total recoveries and other income	55 745	39 975

Recoveries and other income are recognised on receipt.

Land Services commercialisation of \$34.2 million (2021: \$25.7 million) reflects the straight-line apportionment of the total commercialisation price. The remaining commercialisation price is recognised as unearned revenue refer to note A7.3.

The department receives ICT services valued at \$97 000 (2021: \$95 000) from the Department of Premier and Cabinet.

For the year ended 30 June 2022

A3. Board, committees and employees

A3.1. Employee benefits expenses

Total employee benefits expenses	11 813	10 107
Skills and experience retention leave	38	25
Long service leave	159	1
Employment on-costs - other	466	380
Annual leave	645	546
Employment on-costs - superannuation	1 052	869
Salaries and wages	9 453	8 286
	\$'000	\$'000
	2022	2021

Employment on costs - superannuation

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

Employee remuneration

The number of officers, including judicial officers, whose remuneration received	2022	2021
or receivable falls within the following bands:	Number	Number
\$154 001 to \$157 000	n/a	-
\$157 001 to \$177 000	5	3
\$177 001 to \$197 000	-	1
\$197 001 to \$217 000	-	2
\$217 001 to \$237 000	1	-
\$237 001 to \$257 000	1	-
\$257 001 to \$277 000	1	.=
\$357 001 to \$377 000		1
\$397 001 to \$417 000	1	-
\$417 001 to \$437 000	1	1
\$617 001 to \$637 000	-	1
\$657 001 to \$677 000	1	_
\$677 001 to \$697 000	-	1
\$717 001 to \$737 000	1	
Total number of officers	12	10

^{*}This band has been included for the purposes of reporting comparative figures based on the executive base level remuneration rate for 2020-21.

Total remuneration received or receivable by these officers for the year was \$3.8 million (2021: \$3.2 million).

The table includes all employees whose 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 fringe benefits tax paid or payable in respect of those benefits as well as any termination benefits for employees who have left the department.

For the year ended 30 June 2022

A3.1. Employee benefits expenses (continued)

Employee remuneration by category

	2022	2021
	Number	Number
Legal	5	2
Executive	. 1	2
Other	6	6
Total number of officers	12	10

A3.2. Employee benefits liability

	2022	2021
	\$'000	\$'000
Current		
Annual leave	542	471
Accrued salaries and wages	18	211
Long service leave	100	75
Skills and experience retention leave	34	24
Total current employee benefits	694	781
Non-current		
Long service leave	1 467	1 441
Total non-current employee benefits	1 467	1 441
Total employee benefits	2 161	2 222

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 salaries 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.

Salary inflation rate for annual leave, non-attendance days, and skills, experience and retention leave liability changed to 1.5% (2.0%: 2021).

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.

For the year ended 30 June 2022

A3.2. Employee benefits liability (continued)

Long service leave - measurement

AASB 119 Employee Benefits contains the calculation methodology for 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. These assumptions are based on employee data over SA Government entities. Expected future payments are discounted using market yields at the end of the reporting period on government bonds with durations that match, as closely as possible, the estimated future cash outflows.

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 increased to 3.5% (2021: 1.25%).

The actuarial assessment performed by DTF left the salary inflation rate at (2021: 2.5%) for long service leave liability.

This increase in the bond yield, which is used as the rate to discount future long service leave cash flows, results in a decrease in the reported long service leave liability.

The net financial effect of the changes to actuarial assumptions in the current financial year is a decrease in the long service leave liability of \$169 000 and employee benefits expense of \$169 000. The impact on future periods is impracticable to estimate as the long service leave liability is calculated using a number of demographical and financial assumptions – including the long-term discount rate.

The current portion of long service leave reflects the department's past experience of long service leave which is expected to continue in future.

A4. Expenses

A4.1. Payment to Consolidated Account

	2022	2021
	\$'000	\$'000
Payments to Consolidated Account	721 420	583 260
Total payments to Consolidated Account	721 420	583 260

Payments to the SA Government include taxation revenue, fees and charges, and fines and related fees paid directly to the Consolidated Account.

A4.2. Intra-government transfers

	2022	2021
	\$'000	\$'000
Independent Commission Against Corruption	12 557	13 875
Office of the Small Business Commissioner	2 120	2 242
Outback Communities Authority	1 613	2 402
Office for Public Integrity	1 486	-
Local Government Grants Commission	474	468
Total intra-government transfers	18 250	18 987

For the year ended 30 June 2022

A4.3. Grants and subsidies

	2022	2021
	\$'000	\$'000
Legal Services Commission	69 050	42 858
Victims of Crime	5 380	5 184
Expensive Criminal Cases	1 360	437
West Beach Trust	912	1 442
Other	1 602_	1 293
Total grants and subsidies	78 304	51 214

A4.4. Other expenses

	2022	2021
	\$'000	\$'000
Planning Fees	24 931	7 006
Gaming Machine Trading Round disbursements	4 760	702
Claims	3 240	4 000
Information technology and communications charges	3 020	3 096
Victims of Crime Fund	1 987	2 093
Legal fees	1 943	625
Accommodation	980	916
Contract staff	624	179
Office expenses	368	284
Consultants	230	218
Gaming Machine taxation refunds	111	15 568
Suitor payments	-	18 343
Other expenses	1 086	1 164
Total other expenses	43 280	54 194
Total other expenses	43 280	54 194

Accommodation

Most of the department's accommodation is provided by DIT under MoAA issued in accordance with Government wide accommodation policies. These arrangements do not meet the definition of a lease and accordingly are expensed.

A5. Non-financial assets

A5.1. Property, plant and equipment

Property, plant and equipment owned by the department

Property, plant and equipment owned by the department with a value equal to or in excess of \$10 000 is capitalised, otherwise it is expensed. Property, plant and equipment owned by the department is recorded at fair value. Detail about the department's approach to fair value is set out in note A10.1.

Impairment

Property, plant and equipment owned by the department 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 and are subject to regular revaluation.

A5.1 Property, plant and equipment (continued)

Reconciliation 2021-22

					Buildings		ROU Plant			
	Leasehold	Information	Plant and	Capital work	and other	Network	and		ROU	
	improvements	technology	equipment	in progress	structures	assets	equipment	ROU Land	Vehicles	Total
	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000
Carrying amount at the beginning of the										
period	353	-	9	1 473	1 204	76 656	31 522	778	-	111 995
Acquisitions	-	-	-	503	-	9 720			13	10 236
Transfers to/(from) work in progress	_	-	-	(174)	-	174	-	-	-	-
Subtotal	353	-	9		1 204	86 550	31 522	778	13	122 231
Gains/(losses) for the period recognised in net result:										
Depreciation and amortisation	(174)		(2)		(54)	(8 734)	(13 961)	(114)	(4)	(23 043)
Subtotal	(174)	-	(2)	-	(54)	(8 734)	(13 961)	(114)	(4)	(23 043)
Carrying amount at the end of the										
period	179	-	7	1 802	1 150	77 816	17 561	664	9	99 188
Gross carrying amount										
Gross carrying amount	353	1 574	28	1 802	1 934	137 054	42 287	1 003	44	186 079
Accumulated depreciation/amortisation	(174)	(1 574)	(21)	-	(784)	(59 238)	(24726)	(339)	(35)	(86 891)
Carrying amount at the end of the										_
period	179		7	1 802	1 150	77 816	17 561	664	9	99 188

A5.1 Property, plant and equipment (continued)

Reconciliation 2020-21	Leasehold Info		Plant and equipment	Capital work in progress	Buildings and other structures	Governmen t Radio Network assets	ROU Plant and equipment	ROU Land	ROU Vehicles	Total
	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000
Carrying amount at the beginning of the		•							355	
period	VALUE OF	-	12	2 049	1 259	83 365	3 240	894	7	90 826
Acquisitions	-			1 170	-	-	41 883	_	1	43 054
Transfers to/(from) work in progress	-	-	-	(1 746)	-	1 746	-	-	-	-
Disposals	2	-	-	-	-	(2)	(15728)	-	(7)	(15737)
Depreciation and amortisation on										
disposals		-		-		-	15 728	-	7	15 735
Subtotal	-	-	12	1 473	1 259	85 109	45 123	894	8	133 878
Gains/(losses) for the period recognised in net result:										
Depreciation and amortisation	-	_	(3)	-	(55)	(8 453)	(13 601)	(116)	(8)	$(22\ 236)$
Revaluation Increment	353		-	-	`	-		-	-	353
Subtotal	353	_	(3)	_	(55)	(8 453)	(13 601)	(116)	(8)	(21 883)
Carrying amount at the end of the						•				
period	353	-	9	1 473	1 204	76 656	31 522	778		111 995
Gross carrying amount										
Gross carrying amount	353	1 574	27	1 473	1 933	127 160	42 287	1 008	22	175 837
Accumulated depreciation/amortisation	APT .	(1 574)	(18)		(729)	(50 504)	(10 765)	(230)	(22)	(63 842)
Carrying amount at the end of the period	353	-	9	1 473	1 204	76 656	31 522	778	-	111 995

For the year ended 30 June 2022

A5.1 Property, plant and equipment (continued)

Property, plant and equipment leased by the department

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 A7.2.

The department has a limited number of leases:

- 1 motor vehicle lease with the South Australian Government Financing Authority (SAFA). Motor vehicle leases are
 non-cancellable, with rental payments monthly in arrears. Motor vehicle lease terms can range from 3 years
 (60,000km) up to 5 years (100,000km). No variable lease payments are provided for in the lease agreements and no
 options exist to renew the leases at the end of their term.
- A lease with Babcock Mission Critical Services Australasia Pty Ltd for the State Rescue Helicopter Service. The
 lease gives the right-of-use for approved aircraft to provide certain helicopter services to assist State emergency
 services agencies in the provision of emergency rescue and relief services.
- The South Australian Government Radio Network has 80 leases for various areas of land and dedicated building space for the construction and/or installation of communication towers. It has been determined that 5 of these leases give the right-of-use for the land and/or space within the scope of the agreement.

The measurement of and maturity analysis associated with lease liabilities are disclosed in note A7.2. Expenses related to leases, including depreciation in note A5.1. Interest and cash outflows relate to leases are disclosed in note A7.2.

Impairment

Property, plant and equipment leased by the department has been assessed for impairment. There was no indication of impairment. No impairment loss or reversal of impairment loss was recognised.

A5.2. Intangible assets

Reconciliation 2021-22

Carrying amount at the beginning of the period \$'000 \$'000 Additions 2 2 Subtotal 151 151 Gains/(losses) for the period recognised in net result: (52) (52) Amortisation (52) (52) Subtotal (52) (52) Carrying amount at the end of the period 99 99 Gross carrying amount (259) (259) Intangible assets at cost 358 358 Accumulated amortisation (259) (259) Carrying amount at the end of the period 99 99 Reconciliation 2020-21 Intangibles Total S'000 \$'000 \$'000 Carrying amount at the beginning of the period 219 219 Subtotal 219 219 Subtotal (70) (70) Gains/(losses) for the period recognised in net result: (70) (70) Amortisation (70) (70) Carrying amount at the end of the period (70) (70) Carryi		Intangibles	Total
Additions 2 2 Subtotal 151 151 Gains/(losses) for the period recognised in net result:		\$'000	\$'000
Subtotal 151 151 Gains/(losses) for the period recognised in net result: (52) (52) Amortisation (52) (52) Subtotal (52) (52) Carrying amount at the end of the period 99 99 Gross carrying amount Intangible assets at cost 358 358 Accumulated amortisation (259) (259) Carrying amount at the end of the period 99 99 Reconciliation 2020-21 Intangibles Total \$'000 \$'000 Carrying amount at the beginning of the period 219 219 Subtotal 219 219 Gains/(losses) for the period recognised in net result: (70) (70) Carrying amount at the end of the period 149 149 Subtotal (70) (70) Carrying amount at the end of the period 358 358 Gross carrying amount 358 358 Intangible assets at cost 358 358 Accumulated amortisation (209) (209)	Carrying amount at the beginning of the period	149	149
Gains/(losses) for the period recognised in net result: Amortisation (52) (52) Subtotal (52) (52) Carrying amount at the end of the period 99 99 Gross carrying amount Intangible assets at cost 358 358 Accumulated amortisation (259) (259) Carrying amount at the end of the period 99 99 Reconciliation 2020-21 Intangibles Total \$'000 \$'000 Carrying amount at the beginning of the period 219 219 Subtotal 219 219 Gains/(losses) for the period recognised in net result: Amortisation (70) (70) Subtotal (70) (70) Carrying amount at the end of the period 149 149 Gross carrying amount 358 358 Intangible assets at cost 358 358 Accumulated amortisation (209) (209)	Additions	2	2
Amortisation (52) (52) Subtotal (52) (52) Carrying amount at the end of the period 99 99 Gross carrying amount Intangible assets at cost 358 358 Accumulated amortisation (259) (259) Carrying amount at the end of the period 99 99 Reconciliation 2020-21 Intangibles Total *000 *000 Carrying amount at the beginning of the period 219 219 Subtotal 219 219 Gains/(losses) for the period recognised in net result: 700 700 Amortisation (70) (70) Subtotal (70) (70) Carrying amount at the end of the period 149 149 Gross carrying amount 149 149 Intangible assets at cost 358 358 Accumulated amortisation (209) (209)	Subtotal	151	151
Subtotal (52) (52) Carrying amount at the end of the period 99 99 Gross carrying amount Intangible assets at cost 358 358 Accumulated amortisation (259) (259) Carrying amount at the end of the period 99 99 Reconciliation 2020-21 Intangibles Total \$'000 \$'000 \$'000 Carrying amount at the beginning of the period 219 219 Subtotal 219 219 Gains/(losses) for the period recognised in net result: (70) (70) Amortisation (70) (70) Subtotal (70) (70) Carrying amount at the end of the period 149 149 Gross carrying amount 149 149 Intangible assets at cost 358 358 Accumulated amortisation (209) (209)	Gains/(losses) for the period recognised in net result:		
Carrying amount at the end of the period 99 99 Gross carrying amount Intangible assets at cost 358 358 Accumulated amortisation (259) (259) Carrying amount at the end of the period 99 99 Reconciliation 2020-21 Intangibles Total \$'000 \$'000 Carrying amount at the beginning of the period 219 219 Subtotal 219 219 Gains/(losses) for the period recognised in net result: Amortisation (70) (70) Subtotal (70) (70) Carrying amount at the end of the period 149 149 Gross carrying amount 149 149 Intangible assets at cost 358 358 Accumulated amortisation (209) (209)	Amortisation	(52)	(52)
Gross carrying amount Intangible assets at cost 358 358 Accumulated amortisation (259) (259) Carrying amount at the end of the period 99 99 Reconciliation 2020-21 Intangibles Total \$'000 \$'000 Carrying amount at the beginning of the period 219 219 Subtotal 219 219 Gains/(losses) for the period recognised in net result: (70) (70) Amortisation (70) (70) Subtotal (70) (70) Carrying amount at the end of the period 149 149 Gross carrying amount 149 149 Intangible assets at cost 358 358 Accumulated amortisation (209) (209)	Subtotal	(52)	(52)
Intangible assets at cost 358 358 Accumulated amortisation (259) (259) Carrying amount at the end of the period 99 99 Reconciliation 2020-21 Intangibles Total \$'000 \$'000 Carrying amount at the beginning of the period 219 219 Subtotal 219 219 Gains/(losses) for the period recognised in net result: (70) (70) Amortisation (70) (70) Subtotal (70) (70) Carrying amount at the end of the period 149 149 Gross carrying amount Intangible assets at cost 358 358 Accumulated amortisation (209) (209)	Carrying amount at the end of the period	99	99
Accumulated amortisation (259) (259) Carrying amount at the end of the period 99 99 Reconciliation 2020-21 Carrying amount at the beginning of the period 1ntangibles Total \$'000 \$'000 Carrying amount at the beginning of the period 219 219 Subtotal 219 219 Gains/(losses) for the period recognised in net result: (70) (70) Amortisation (70) (70) Subtotal (70) (70) Carrying amount at the end of the period 149 149 Gross carrying amount Intangible assets at cost 358 358 Accumulated amortisation (209) (209)	Gross carrying amount		
Carrying amount at the end of the period 99 99 Reconciliation 2020-21 Intangibles \$'000 Total \$'000 Carrying amount at the beginning of the period 219 219 Subtotal 219 219 Gains/(losses) for the period recognised in net result: (70) (70) Amortisation (70) (70) Subtotal (70) (70) Carrying amount at the end of the period 149 149 Gross carrying amount Intangible assets at cost 358 358 Accumulated amortisation (209) (209)	Intangible assets at cost	358	358
Intangibles Total \$'000 \$'000	Accumulated amortisation	(259)	(259)
Intangibles Total \$'000	Carrying amount at the end of the period	99	99
Carrying amount at the beginning of the period \$'000 \$'000 Subtotal 219 219 Gains/(losses) for the period recognised in net result: Amortisation (70) (70) Subtotal (70) (70) Carrying amount at the end of the period 149 149 Gross carrying amount Intangible assets at cost 358 358 Accumulated amortisation (209) (209)	Reconciliation 2020-21		
Carrying amount at the beginning of the period 219 219 Subtotal 219 219 Gains/(losses) for the period recognised in net result: Amortisation (70) (70) Subtotal (70) (70) Carrying amount at the end of the period 149 149 Gross carrying amount Intangible assets at cost 358 358 Accumulated amortisation (209) (209)		Intangibles	Total
Subtotal 219 219 Gains/(losses) for the period recognised in net result: Amortisation (70) <td></td> <td>\$'000</td> <td>\$'000</td>		\$'000	\$'000
Gains/(losses) for the period recognised in net result: Amortisation (70) (70) Subtotal (70) (70) Carrying amount at the end of the period 149 149 Gross carrying amount Intangible assets at cost 358 358 Accumulated amortisation (209) (209)	Carrying amount at the beginning of the period	219	219
Amortisation (70) (70) Subtotal (70) (70) Carrying amount at the end of the period 149 149 Gross carrying amount Intangible assets at cost 358 358 Accumulated amortisation (209) (209)	Subtotal	219	219
Subtotal (70) (70) Carrying amount at the end of the period 149 149 Gross carrying amount Intangible assets at cost 358 Accumulated amortisation (209) (209)	Gains/(losses) for the period recognised in net result:		
Carrying amount at the end of the period 149 149 Gross carrying amount Intangible assets at cost 358 358 Accumulated amortisation (209) (209)	Amortisation	(70)	(70)
Gross carrying amount Intangible assets at cost 358 Accumulated amortisation (209) (209)	Subtotal	(70)	(70)
Intangible assets at cost 358 358 Accumulated amortisation (209) (209)	Carrying amount at the end of the period	149	149
Accumulated amortisation (209) (209)	Gross carrying amount		
	Intangible assets at cost	358	358
Carrying amount at the end of the period 149 149	Accumulated amortisation	(209)	(209)
	Carrying amount at the end of the period	149	149

For the year ended 30 June 2022

A6. Financial assets

A6.1. Cash and cash equivalents

	2022	2021
	\$'000	\$'000
Deposits with the Treasurer	435 304	379 415
Total cash and cash equivalents	435 304	379 415

Cash is measured at nominal amounts.

Interest rate risk

Deposits with the Treasurer earn a floating interest rate, based on daily bank deposit rates. The carrying amount of cash and cash equivalents represents fair value.

A6.2. Receivables

	2022	2021
	\$'000	\$'000
Current		
Receivables	34 087	84 528
Prepayments	1 192	1 040
Other	11 396	11 226
Total current receivables	46 675	96 794
Total receivables	46 675	96 794

Receivables are raised for all goods and services provided for which payment has not been received. Receivables are normally settled within 30 days. Receivables, prepayments and accrued revenues are non-interest bearing. Receivables are held with the objective of collecting the contractual cash flows and they are measured at amortised cost.

The carrying amount of receivables approximates net fair value due to being receivable on demand. There is no concentration of credit risk.

Refer to note A10.2 for further information on risk management.

For the year ended 30 June 2022

A7. Liabilities

A7.1. Payables

Total payables	8 417	6 053
Total non-current payables	138	137
Employment on-costs	138	137
Non-current		
Total current payables	8 279	5 916
Employment on-costs	95	117
Creditors and accruals	8 184	5 799
Current		
	\$'000	\$'000
	2022	2021

Payables are measured at nominal amounts.

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.

Refer to note A10.2 for further information on risk management.

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 is discharged.

The department contributes 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.

As a result of an actuarial assessment performed by the DTF, the proportion of long service leave taken as leave has remained the same as the 2021 rate at 42%. The average factor for the calculation of employer superannuation on-costs has increased to 10.6% (10.1%). These rates are used in the employment on-cost calculation. The net financial effect of the changes in the current financial year on employment on-costs and employee benefit expense is immaterial.

For the year ended 30 June 2022

A7.2. Financial Liabilities

All financial liabilities are lease liabilities. A maturity analysis of financial liabilities based on undiscounted gross cash flows is reported in the table below:

	2022	2021
	\$'000	\$'000
Lease liabilities		
Within one year	18 341	14 058
Later than one year but not longer than five years	244	18 197
Later than five years	217	329
Total maturity analysis of financial liabilities	18 802	32 584

The department measures financial liabilities (including borrowings/debt) at amortised cost. Lease liabilities have been measured via discounting lease payments using either the interest rate implicit in the lease (where it is readily determined) or Treasury's incremental borrowing rate. There were no defaults or breaches on any of the financial liabilities throughout the year.

Borrowing costs associated with lease liability payments was \$0.116 million (\$0.134 million). Total cash outflows for leases was \$13.796m (2021: \$13.491m). All material cashflow are reflected in lease liabilities disclosures above.

Refer to note A5.2 for details about the right of use assets.

A7.3. Contract liabilities

	2022	2021
	\$'000	\$'000
Current		
Contract liabilities	34 210	34 210
Total current contract liabilities	34 210	34 210
Non-current .	*	
Contract liabilities	1 402 598	1 436 808
Total non-current contract liabilities	1 402 598	1 436 808
Total contract liabilities	1 436 808	1 471 018

The department has recognised a liability of the unearned revenue arising from the consideration received for the commercialisation of the State's land services operation as at 30 June 2022. The recognition of the unearned revenue is calculated on a straight line basis over the term of the contract, reducing the liability. The contract liabilities are measured at amortised cost.

A7.4. Other liabilities

	2022	2021
	\$'000	\$'000
Current		
Gaming, fees, fines and other receipts payable	68 248	66 499
Crown Solicitor's Trust Account	9 714	8 622
Worker's Liens Trust Account	629	432
Other	1 814	3 436
Total current other liabilities	80 405	78 989
Total other liabilities	80 405	78 989
Crown Solicitor's Trust Account		
Crown Solicitor's Trust Account		
	2022	2021
	\$'000	\$'000
Movement in Trust account		
Balance at the beginning of the period	8 622	2 347
Receipts	120 749	97 396
Payments	(440 CE7)	101 1011
ayments	(119 657)	(91 121)

For the year ended 30 June 2022

A8. Other disclosures

A8.1. Cash flow reconciliation

	2022 \$'000	2021 \$'000	
Reconciliation of cash and cash equivalents at the end of the reporting period	,	,	
Cash and cash equivalents disclosed in the Statement of Financial Position	435 304	379 415	
Balance as per the Statement of Cash Flows	435 304	379 415	
Reconciliation of net cash provided by / (used in) operating activities to net result			
Net cash provided by/(used in) operating activities	79 925	51 218	
Add / (less) non-cash items			
Depreciation and amortisation	(23 095)	$(22\ 306)$	
Gain/(loss) on disposal of non-current assets	_	(2)	
Resources received free of charge - ICT	_	95	
Contract liabilities	34 210	25 657	
Movement in assets and liabilities			
Increase/(decrease) in receivables	(28 771)	38 332	
(Increase)/decrease in payables	15 964	25 406	
(Increase)/decrease in employee benefits	96	(7)	
(Increase)/decrease in other liabilities	(9 957)	(38 924)	
Net result	68 372	79 469	

A8.2. Equity

The decrease in retained earnings is mainly due to a reduction in receivable balances during 2021-22, specifically the reversal of a receivable for gaming tax which was incorrectly recognised at 30 June 2020 (\$21 million) and the reduction in a receivable related to estimated interest and returns from SAFA (\$9 million).

For the year ended 30 June 2022

A9. Outlook

A9.1. Unrecognised contractual commitments

Other commitments

	2022	2021
	\$'000	\$'000
Within one year	54 918	81 873
Later than one year but not longer than five years	92 543	78 452
Later than five years	3 835	3 835
Total other commitments	151 296	164 160
and the second of Sharehald		rsanlırı" a
Grants (1)	60 135	75 803
Capital (2)	11 572	25 250
Accommodation (3)	605	1 112
Other (4)	78 984	61 995
Total other commitments	151 296	164 160

⁽¹⁾ Grant amounts payable under agreements in respect of which the grantee has yet to provide the services required under the agreement. The grant commitments as at 30 June 2022 relates to the National Legal Assistance Partnership between the Commonwealth of Australia and the States and Territories.

A9.2. 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.

The department is not aware of any contingent assets or liabilities.

A9.3. Impact of standards and statements not yet effective

The department continues to assess the impact of the new and amended Australian Accounting Standards and Interpretations not yet implemented and changes to the Accounting Policy Statements issued by the Treasurer.

Amending Standard AASB 2020-1 Amendments to Australian Accounting Standards — Classification of Liabilities as Current or Non-Current will apply from 1 July 2023. The department continues to assess liabilities e.g. LSL and whether or not the department has a substantive right to defer settlement. Where applicable, these liabilities will be classified as current.

⁽²⁾ Includes the SA Government Radio Network Upgrade.

⁽³⁾ The Department's commitments include MoAA with DIT for accommodation.

⁽⁴⁾ Other commitments relate to annual service and maintenance for the SA Computer Aided Dispatch system, SA Government Radio Network and State Rescue Helicopter Service.

For the year ended 30 June 2022

A9.4. COVID-19 pandemic outlook for the Department

Any prolonged lockdowns in South Australia in 2022-23 may impact on taxation revenues due to licensed venue closures/restrictions.

A9.5. Events after the reporting period

Adjustments are made to amounts recognised in the financial statements, where an event occurs after 30 June 2022 and before the date the financial statements are authorised for issue, where those events provide information about conditions that existed at 30 June 2022.

Note disclosure is made about events between 30 June 2022 and the date the financial statements are authorised for issue where the events relate to a condition which arose after 30 June 2022 and which may have a material impact on the results of subsequent years.

Effective from 1 July 2022:

- The Aboriginal Affairs and Reconciliation Administered items transferred from DPC to AGD.
- The South Australian Employment tribunal Administered items transferred from DTF to AGD.
- The Administered items of the Office of the Registrar-General, Office of the Valuer-General and Planning and land Use Services transferred from AGD to Department for Trade and Investment (DTI).

For the year ended 30 June 2022

A10. Measurement and risk

A10.1. Fair value

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

Initial recognition

Non-current 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 their fair value in the Statement of Financial Position. However, if the assets are acquired at no or nominal value as part of a restructure of administrative arrangements, then the assets are recognised at book value, that is the amount recorded by the transferor Public Authority immediately prior to restructure.

Revaluation

Property, plant and equipment, other than right-of use assets, are subsequently measured at fair value after allowing for accumulated depreciation.

An independent valuation of leasehold improvements owned by the department was performed by Simon O'Leary, Director, and independent Certified Practising Valuer from Public Private Property as at 30 June 2021.

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

Every six years, the department revalues its leasehold improvements, plant and equipment, IT Equipment, Buildings and other structures and Radio Network. If at any time management considers that the carrying amount of an asset materially differs from its fair value, then the asset will be revalued regardless of when the last valuation took place. Non-current tangible assets that are acquired between revaluations are held at cost until the next valuation, where they are revalued to fair value.

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

Fair value hierarchy

The department classifies fair value measurement using the following fair value hierarchy that reflects the significance of the inputs used in making the measurements, based on the data and assumptions used in the most recent revaluation.

- Level 1: traded in active markets and is based on unadjusted quoted prices in active markets for identical assets or liabilities that the entity can access at measurement date.
- Level 2: not traded in an active market and are derived from inputs (inputs other than quoted prices included within level 1) that are observable for the asset, either directly or indirectly.
- Level 3: not traded in an active market and are derived from unobservable inputs.

The department's policy is to recognise transfers into and out of fair value hierarchy levels as at the end of the reporting period.

During 2022 and 2021, the department had no valuations categorised into level 1; there were no transfers of assets between level 1 and 2 fair value hierarchy levels and there were no changes in valuation technique.

The department measures all assets at level 3.

For the year ended 30 June 2022

A10.1. Fair value (continued)

Valuation of leasehold improvements

An independent valuation of leasehold improvements owned by the department was performed by Simon O'Leary, Director, an independent Certified Practising Valuer from Public Private Property as at 30 June 2021.

Valuation of buildings and other structures and radio network

Valuations of buildings and other structures and radio network assets were performed by an independent valuer, Mark Ochota, Principal Consultant of UXC Consulting as at 30 June 2016. This related to the radio network assets transferred from DIT prior to the current major upgrade project commencing. A revaluation of the radio network assets is due once the major upgrade project is completed, the network upgrade is now in its final stages.

Other assets

All items for plant and equipment and information technology had a fair value at the time of acquisition less than \$1.5m or had an estimated useful life of less than three years. These assets have not been revalued in accordance with APS 116.D. The carrying value of these items are deemed to approximate fair value.

A10.2. Financial instruments

Financial risk management

Risk management is managed by the department's corporate services section. Departmental 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*.

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

Liquidity risk

Financial liabilities principally represent taxation receipts payable to the Treasurer. Therefore the department's exposure to liquidity risk is insignificant due to the nature of the financial instruments held and current assessment of risk.

Credit risk

The department has policies and procedures in place to ensure that transactions occur with customers with appropriate credit history.

No collateral is held as security and no credit enhancements relate to financial assets held by the department.

Market risk

Cash administered by the department is subject to interest rate risk.

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.

Classification of financial instruments

The department measures all financial instruments at amortised cost.