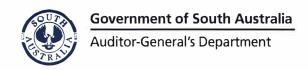
Dairy Authority of South Australia

Financial report for the year ended 30 June 2018

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT



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To the Chair Dairy Authority of South Australia

As required by section 31(1)(b) of the *Public Finance and Audit Act 1987*, I have audited the financial report of the Dairy Authority of South Australia (the Authority) for the financial year ended 30 June 2018.

Opinion

In my opinion, the accompanying financial report gives a true and fair view of the financial position of the Dairy Authority of South Australia as at 30 June 2018, its financial performance and its cash flows for the year then ended in accordance with the Treasurer's Instructions promulgated 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 2018
- a Statement of Financial Position as at 30 June 2018
- a Statement of Changes in Equity for the year ended 30 June 2018
- a Statement of Cash Flows for the year ended 30 June 2018
- notes, comprising a summary of significant accounting policies and other explanatory information
- a Certificate from the Chair, Chief Executive Officer and the Chief Financial Officer.

Basis for opinion

I conducted the audit in accordance with the *Public Finance and Audit Act 1987* and Australian Auditing Standards. My responsibilities under those standards are further described in the 'Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Report' section of my report. I am independent of the Authority. 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 Conduct for Professional Accountants have been met.

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

Responsibilities of the Chief Executive Officer and the members of the Authority for the financial report

The Chief Executive Officer is responsible for the preparation of the financial report that gives a true and fair view in accordance with the Treasurer's Instructions issued under the provisions of the *Public Finance and Audit Act 1987* and the Australian Accounting Standards, and for such internal control as management determines is necessary to enable the preparation of the financial report that gives a true and fair view and is free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

The members of the Authority are responsible for overseeing the entity's financial reporting process.

Auditor's responsibilities for the audit of the financial report

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
- evaluate the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of accounting estimates and related disclosures made by the members of the Authority
- evaluate the overall presentation, structure and content of the financial report, including the disclosures, and whether the financial report represents the underlying transactions and events in a manner that achieves fair presentation.

My report refers only to the financial report described above and does not provide assurance over the integrity of electronic publication by the entity on any website nor does it provide an opinion on other information which may have been hyperlinked to/from the report.

I communicate with the Chief Executive Officer regarding, 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

26 September 2018

Certification of the Financial Statements

We certify that the attached general purpose financial statements for the Dairy Authority of South Australia (the Authority):

- comply with the relevant Treasurer's Instructions issued under section 41 of the *Public Finance and Audit Act 1987*, and the relevant Australian Accounting Standards;
- are in accordance with the accounts and records of the Authority;
- present a true and fair view of the financial position of the Authority as at 30 June 2018 and the results of its operation and cash flows for the financial year.

We certify that the internal controls employed by the Dairy Authority of South Australia for the financial year over its financial reporting and its preparation of the general purpose financial statements have been effective throughout the reporting period.

Roseanne Healy

Chair

Geoff Raven

Chief Executive Officer

Rocco Galluccio FCPA

Chief Financial Officer

STATEMENT OF COMPREHENSIVE INCOME

For the Year Ended 30 June 2018

	Note No.	2018 \$'000	2017 \$'000
Expenses			
Employee benefits expenses	3	375	497
Supplies and services	5	90	50
Depreciation and amortisation expense	6	12	21
Property expenses	7	35	29
Travelling expenses		24	30
Other expenses	8	59	99
Total expenses		595	726
Income			
Fees and charges	9	725	592
Interest revenues	10	4	2
Net gain from disposal of non-current assets	11	1	840
Other income	⁰ 12	82	88
Total income		812	682
Net Result		217	(44)
Total Comprehensive Result		217	(44)

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

The above Statement of Comprehensive Income should be read in conjunction with the accompanying notes

STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION

As at 30 June 2018

	Note	2018	2017
	o. No.	\$'000	\$'000
Current assets			
Cash and cash equivalents	13	363	149
Receivables	13	10	2
Total current assets		373	151
Non-current assets			
Property, plant and equipment	14	1860	1874
Intangible assets	15	3	8
Total non-current assets		1863	1882
Total assets		2236	2033
Current liabilities			
Payables	16	34	38
Employee benefits	17	23	29
Other current liabilities	18	24	20
Total current liabilities		81	87
Non-current liabilities	,		7
Payables	16	1	3
Employee benefits	17	40	46
Total non-current liabilities		41	49
Total liabilities		122	136
Net Assets		2114	1897
4			
Equity			
Retained earnings		288	71
Asset revaluation surplus		1826	1826
Total equity	19	2114	1897

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

The above Statement of Financial Position should be read in conjunction with the accompanying notes.

STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN EQUITY

For the Year Ended 30 June 2018

,	Asset Revaluation surplus	Retained earnings	Total Equity
	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000
Balance at 30 June 2016	1826	115	1941
Net result for 2016-17	12	(44)	(44)
Total comprehensive result for 2016-17	•	(44)	(44)
Balance at 30 June 2017	1826	71	1897
Net result for 2017-18	92	217	217
Total comprehensive result 2017-18	: #:	217	217
Balance at 30 June 2018	1826	288	2114

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

The above Statement of Changes in Equity should be read in conjunction with the accompanying notes.

STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS

For the Year Ended 30 June 2018

	Note	2018	2017
	No.	\$'000	\$'000
Cash Flows from Operating Activities		*	
Cash outflows			
Employee benefits payments		(384)	(507)
Payment for supplies and services		(212)	(225)
GST paid to ATO		(6)	(4)
Cash used in operations		602	732
Cash inflows			
Fees and charges		721	603
Interest received	¥?	4	2
Other receipts		83	86
Cash generated from operations		808	691
Net cash provided by operating activities		206	(41)
Cash Flows from investing activities			
Cash outflows			
Purchase of property, plant and equipment		(2)	
Cash used in investing activities		(2)	2-1
		*	
Cash inflows			
Proceeds of sale of plant and equipment		10	
Net cash generated from investing activities		8	
Net increase in cash and cash equivalents		214	(41)
Cash and cash equivalents at 1 July		149	190
Cash and cash equivalents at 30 June	13	363	149

The above Statement of Cash Flows should be read in conjunction with accompanying notes.

1. BASIS OF FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

1.1 REPORTING ENTITY

The Dairy Authority of South Australia (the Authority) is fully funded by the dairy industry and works within the *Primary Produce (Food Safety Schemes) Act 2004* and the *Primary Produce (Food Safety Schemes) (Dairy) Regulations 2017* to ensure the safety of South Australian dairy products.

The Dairy Authority does not control any other entity and has no interest in unconsolidated structural entities.

1.2 STATEMENT OF COMPLIANCE

These financial statements have been prepared in compliance with section 23 of the *Public Finance* and *Audit Act 1987*.

The financial statements are general purpose financial statements. The accounts have been prepared in accordance with relevant Australian Accounting Standards and comply with Treasurer's Instructions and Accounting Policy Statements promulgated under the provisions of the *Public Finance and Audit Act 1987*.

The Board has applied Australian Accounting Standards that are applicable to not-for-profit entities, as the Dairy Authority of South Australia is a not-for-profit entity. Australian Accounting Standards and Interpretations that have recently been issued or amended but are not yet effective, have not been adopted by the Authority for the period ending 30 June 2018.

1.3 BASIS OF PREPARATION

The financial statements have been prepared based on a 12 month period and presented in Australian currency. The historical cost convention is used unless a different measurement basis is specifically disclosed in the note associated with the item measured on a different basis.

All amounts in the financial statements and accompanying notes have been rounded to the nearest thousand dollars (\$'000).

Assets and liabilities that are 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 in the notes.

1.4 TAXATION

The Authority is not subject to income tax. The Authority is liable for payroll tax, fringe benefits tax, goods and services tax (GST), emergency services levy, land tax equivalents and local government rate equivalents.

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

- When the GST incurred on the purchase of goods or services is not recoverable from the Australian taxation Office (ATO), in which case the GST is recognized 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 the investing and financing

activities, which is recoverable from, or payable to, the ATO is classified as part of operating cash flows.

2. OBJECTIVES AND ACTIVITIES

The functions of the Authority as defined in Regulation 12 are:

- To administer the dairy industry food safety scheme.
- To monitor the extent of compliance by accredited producers within Standard 4.2.4 of the *Food Standards Code* and enforce the Standard.
- To approve food safety arrangements to be adopted by accredited producers and monitor the implementation of such arrangements.
- To advise the Minister on matters relating to the administration of the dairy industry food safety scheme.
- To carry out other functions assigned to the Authority by these regulations or the Minister.

3. EMPLOYEE BENEFITS

3.1 EMPLOYEE BENEFITS EXPENSES

	2018 \$'000	2017 \$'000
Salaries and wages	230	321
Long Service Leave	2	(3)
Annual leave	24	34
Skills and Experience Retention Leave	1	1
Employment on-costs-superannuation*	75	101
Board fees	43	43
Total employee benefits expenses	375	497

^{*} The superannuation employment on-cost charges represent the Authority's contributions to superannuation plans in respect of current services of current employees.

3.2 REMUNERATION OF EMPLOYEES

	2018 \$'000 Number of Employees	2017 \$'000 Number of Employees
The number of employees whose remuneration received or receivable falls within the following bands:		*
\$149 001 to \$159 000	1	1
Total	1	1

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 cost of employment including salaries and wages, payment 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. The total remuneration received by the employee for the year was \$150 000 (\$150 000).

4. REMUNERATION OF BOARD MEMBERS

Members during the 2018 financial year were:

Ms RC Healy

Ms K Matthias

Ms G Dal Santo (until 30 June 2018)

	2018 \$'000	2017 \$'000
The number of members whose remuneration received or		
Receivable falls within the following bands:		
\$0 - \$19 999	2	2
\$19 000 - \$39 999	1	1
Total number of members	3	3

Remuneration of members reflects all costs of performing board member duties including sitting fee and superannuation contributions. The total remuneration received or receivable by members was \$47 000 (\$47 000).

5. SUPPLIES AND SERVICES

		2018 \$'000	2017 \$'000
Product testing		, 12	4
Computing and communications	77	15	15
External audit costs		47	19
Printing and stationery		9	4
Subscriptions		2	3
Staff recruitment		12	-
Legal fees		364	5
Other		5	
Total supplies and services		90	50

The total supplies and services amount disclosed includes GST amounts not recoverable from the Australian Taxation Office due to the Authority not holding a tax invoice or payments relating to third party arrangements.

6. DEPRECIATION AND AMORTISATION EXPENSE

	2018	2017
	\$'000	\$'000
Plant and equipment	7	16
Intangible assets	5	5
Total depreciation and amortisation	12	21

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

6.1 USEFUL LIFE

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

Class of asset	Useful life (years)
Property, plant and equipment	3-10
Intangibles	5

The useful lives of intangible assets are assessed to be either finite or indefinite. The Authority only has intangible assets with finite lives.

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

7. PROPERTY EXPENSES

	2018	2017
4	\$'000	\$'000
Repairs and maintenance	8	3
Rates and taxes	9	9
Other	18	17
Total property expenses	 35	29

8. OTHER EXPENSES

		2018	2017
		\$'000	\$'000
Audit fees		9	9
Insurance		5	5
Strategic development		*	20
Staff training		10	26
Fringe benefits tax		12	18
Web development	19	10	 25
Other		13	21
Total other expenses		59	99

9. REVENUE FROM FEES AND CHARGES

Total fees and charges	725	592
Accreditation fees	725	592
	\$'000	\$'000
	2018	2017

10. INTEREST REVENUES

Total interest revenues	4	2
Interest	 4	2
	2018 \$'000	2017 \$'000

11. NET GAIN FROM DISPOSAL OF NON -CURRENT ASSETS

Plant and equipment	2018	2017
	\$'000	\$'000
Proceeds from sale	11	<u> </u>
Less net book value of assets disposed	10	*
Net gain from disposal of plant and equipment	1	•

Gains on disposal are recognized at the date at which control of the asset is passed to the buyer and are determined after deducting the cost of the asset from the proceeds at that time. When revalued assets are sold, the revaluation surplus is transferred to retained earnings.

12. OTHER INCOME

	2018	2017
	\$'000	\$'000
Rental income	82	88
Total other income	82	88

13. CURRENT ASSETS

13.1 CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS

Total cash and cash equivalents	363	149
Cash at bank and on hand	363	149
	\$'000	\$'000
	2018	2017

Cash is measured at nominal amounts.

13.2 RECEIVABLES

Total current receivables	10	2
Other receivables	2	7/24
Accreditation fees	8	2
	2018 \$'000	2017 \$'000

13.3 INTEREST RATE AND CREDIT RISK

Receivables arise in the normal course of providing 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.

Collectability of receivables is reviewed on an ongoing basis. An allowance for doubtful debts is raised when there is objective evidence that the Authority will not be able to collect the debt.

14. NON-CURRENT ASSETS

14.1 REVALUATION

All non-current assets are valued at fair value and revaluation of non-current assets is only performed when the fair value at the time of acquisition is greater than \$1 million and estimated useful life is greater than three years.

Every four years, the Authority revalues its land and buildings via an independent Certified Practising Valuer. 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, when they are revalued at 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. Upon disposal or derecognition, any revaluation surplus relating to the asset is transferred to retained earnings.

14.2 PROPERTY, PLANT AND EQUIPMENT

	2018	2017
	\$'000	\$'000
Land and buildings		
Land at fair value	1 840	1 840
Buildings at fair value	-	-
Total land and buildings	1840	1840
Plant and equipment		
Plant and equipment at cost (deemed fair value)	149	177
Accumulated depreciation at the end of the period	(129)	(143)
Total plant and equipment at cost	20	34
Total property, plant and equipment	1 860	1 874

14.3 ACQUSITION AND RECOGNITION

Non-current assets are initially recorded at cost or at the fair value of any liabilities assumed, plus any incidental cost involved with the acquisition. Non-current assets are subsequently measured at fair value after allowing for accumulated depreciation.

Where assets are acquired at no value, or minimal value, they are recorded at fair value in the Statement of Financial Position. However, if the assets are acquired at no or minimal value as part of a restructure of administrative arrangements, then these assets are recognised at book value (i.e. the amount recorded by the transferor public authority immediately prior to the restructure).

All non-current tangible assets with a value to or in excess of \$2 000 are capitalised.

14.4 VALUATION OF LAND AND BUILDINGS

An independent valuation of land and buildings was performed by a Certified Practising Valuer from Colliers International, as at 30 June 2015.

The valuer arrived at a fair value of unrestricted land using the market approach. The valuation was based on recent market transactions for similar land in the area and includes adjustments for factors

specific to the land such as size and location. Fair value of land classified as restricted in use was determined using an adjusted market price of surrounding unrestricted land.

The valuer used depreciated replacement cost of buildings, due to there not being an active market. The depreciated replacement cost considered the need for ongoing provision of government services, specialized nature and restricted use of the assets, their size, condition and location. The valuer assessed the value of buildings improvements at \$Nil.

14.5 CARRYING AMOUNT OF PLANT AND EQUIPMENT

All items of plant and equipment that had a fair value at the time of acquisition that was less than \$1 million or had an estimated useful life that was less than three years, and have not been revalued in accordance with APF III. The carrying value of these items are deemed to approximate fair value.

14.6 RECONCILIATION OF PROPERTY, PLANT AND EQUIPMENT DURING 2017- 18

	Land and buildings \$'000	Plant and equipment \$'000	* Total \$'000
Carrying amount at beginning of period	1840	34	1874
Acquisitions	•	3	3
Disposals	<u> </u>	(10)	(10)
Depreciation		(7)	(7)
Carrying amount at the end of the period	1840	20	1860

14.7 RECONCILIATION OF PROPERTY, PLANT AND EQUIPMENT DURINGB 2016 -2017

*	Land and buildings \$'000	Plant and equipment \$'000	Total \$'000
Carrying amount at beginning of period	1840	50	1890
Depreciation .	=	(16)	(16)
Carrying amount at the end of the period	1840	34	1874

15. INTANGIBLE ASSETS

	2018 \$'000	2017 \$'000
Other computer software	31	31
Accumulated amortisation	(28)	(23)
Total computer software	3	8

An intangible asset is an identifiable non-monetary asset without physical substance. Intangible assets are 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 amortization and any accumulated impairment losses.

All intangible assets with a value equal to or in excess of \$2 000 are capitalised.

15.1 IMPAIRMENT

There are no indications of impairment of intangible assets at 30 June 2018.

15.2 RECONCILIATION OF INTANGIBLE ASSETS DURING 2017-18

	Other Computer software	**Total \$'000
Carrying amount at the beginning of the period	8	8
Amortisation	(5)	(5)
Carrying amount at the end of the period	3	3

15.3 RECONCILIATION OF INTANGIBLE ASSETS DURING 2016-17

	Other Computer software	Total \$'000
Carrying amount at the beginning of the period	13	13
Amortisation	(5)	(5)
Carrying amount at the end of the period	8	8

16. PAYABLES

		2018	2017
		\$'000	\$'000
Current			
Creditors		23	26
Accrued expenses		9	9
Employment on- costs*	5%	2	3
Total current payables		34	38

Non - Current		
Employment on- costs*	1	3
Total non-current payables	1	3
Total payables	35	41

^{*} Employment on- costs include Return to Work levies and superannuation contributions. The Authority makes contributions to several State Government and externally managed superannuation schemes. These contributions are treated as an expense when they occur.

There is no liability for payments to beneficiaries as they have been assumed by the respective superannuation schemes. The only liability outstanding at reporting date relate to any contributions due but not yet paid to the various superannuation schemes.

As a result of an actuarial assessment performed by the Department of Treasury and Finance, the proportion of long service leave taken as leave has changed from the 2017 rate (40.0%) to 41.0% and the average factor for calculation of employer superannuation cost on-cost has changed from the 2017 rate of (10.1%) to 9.9%. These rates are used in the employment on-costs calculations.

16.1 INTEREST RATE AND CREDIT RISK

Payables are measured at nominal amounts. Creditors and accruals are raised for all amounts owing but unpaid. Sundry creditors are normally settled within 30 days from the date the invoice is first received. Employment on-costs are settled when the respective employee benefits that they relate to is discharged. All payables are non-interest bearing. The carrying amount of payables represents fair value due to the amounts being payable on demand.

17. EMPLOYEE BENEFITS - LIABILITY

CurrentAccrued salaries and wages23Annual leave1320Long service leave74Skills and experience retention leave12Total current employee benefits2329Non-current Long service leave4046Total non-current employee benefits4046		2018 \$'000	2017 \$'000
Annual leave 13 20 Long service leave 7 4 Skills and experience retention leave 1 2 Total current employee benefits 23 29 Non-current Long service leave 40 46 Total non-current employee benefits 40 46	Current	V 000	7 300
Long service leave 7 4 Skills and experience retention leave 1 2 Total current employee benefits 23 29 Non-current Long service leave 40 46 Total non-current employee benefits 40 46	Accrued salaries and wages	2	3
Skills and experience retention leave12Total current employee benefits2329Non-current Long service leave4046Total non-current employee benefits4046	Annual leave	13	20
Non-current2329Non-current4046Long service leave4046Total non-current employee benefits4046	Long service leave	7	4
Non-current Long service leave 40 46 Total non-current employee benefits 40 46	Skills and experience retention leave	1	2
Long service leave4046Total non-current employee benefits4046	Total current employee benefits	23	29
Total non-current employee benefits 40 46	Non-current		
Total non-current employee benefits 40 46	Long service leave	40	46
Total employee benefits 63 75	Total non-current employee benefits	40	46
Total employee beliefits 05 75	Total employee benefits	63	75

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.

17.1 SALARIES AND WAGES, ANNUAL LEAVE, SKILLS AND EXPERIENCE RETENTION LEAVE (SERL) AND SICK LEAVE

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

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

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

17.2 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.

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.

AASB 119 *Employee Benefits* requires the use of the yield on long-term Commonwealth Government bonds as the discount rate in the measurement of long service leave liability. The yield on long-term Commonwealth Government bonds has remained unchanged at 2.5% in 2018.

18. OTHER CURRENT LIABILITIES

	2018	2017
	\$'000	\$'000
Current		
Accreditation fees received in advance	23	20

Rent received in advance	1	
Total current other liabilities	24	20
18.1 EXPENDITURE COMMITMENTS		
	2018	2017
	\$'000	\$'000
Within one year	90	(37)
Later than one year but not longer than five years	180	:=:
Total other commitments	270	*
19. EQUITY	a	
	2018	2017
	\$'000	\$'000
Accumulated surplus	288	71
Asset revaluation surplus	1826	1826
Total equity	2114	1897

20. FINANCIAL RISK MANAGEMENT

20.1 FINANCIAL RISK MANAGEMENT

Risk management is managed by the Board. The Board's 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 Authority's exposure to financial risk (liquidity, credit and market) is insignificant based on past experience and current assessment of risk. The Authority is totally self-funded from receipt of accreditation fees and rental income.

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

Categories of Financial Assets			
Financial Assets		2018	2017
	Note	\$'000	\$'000
Cash and cash equivalents			
-Cash and cash equivalents		363	149
Loans and receivables			
-Receivables (1)		- (8)	19 0 .
Total financial assets		363	149
Financial Liabilities			
rillaticial Liabilities			
		2018	2017
		\$'000	\$'000
Financial liabilities at cost			
-Payables (1)	16	23	26
Total financial liabilities		23	26

(1) The receivable and payable amounts disclosed here exclude amounts relating to statutory receivables and payables. In government, certain rights to receive or pay cash may not be contractual and therefore, in these situations, the requirements will not apply. Where rights or obligations have their source in legislation such as levies, tax and equivalents, they would be

excluded from the disclosure.

The standard defines contract as enforceable by law. All amounts recorded are carried at cost (not materially different from amortised cost).

21. RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS

The Dairy Authority of South Australia is a public authority and is a wholly owned and controlled entity of the Crown. Related parties of the board include all key management personnel and their close family members; all Cabinet Ministers and their close family members; and all public authorities that are controlled and consolidated into the whole of government financial statements and other interests of the Government.

Key Management Personnel

Key management personnel of the Authority include the Minister, the Chief Executive Officer and the three members of the Board who have responsibility for the strategic direction and management of the Authority.

Total compensation for the Authority's key management personnel was \$197 000. Salaries and other benefits the Minister for Primary Industries and Regional Development receives are excluded from this total.

The Minister's remuneration and allowances are set by the *Parliamentary Remunerations Act 1990* and the Remuneration Tribunal of SA respectively and are payable from the Consolidated Account (via the Department of Treasury and Finance) under section 6 of the *Parliamentary Remunerations Act 1990*. Unless otherwise disclosed, transactions between key management personnel and other related parties are on condition 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.

22. EVENTS AFTER THE REPORTING PERIOD

There have been no significant events occurring after the reporting period.