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To the Chair Libraries Board of South Australia

Opinion

I have audited the financial report of the Libraries Board of South Australia 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 Libraries Board of South Australia as at 30 June 2022, its financial performance and its cash flows for the year then ended in accordance with relevant Treasurer's Instructions issued under the provisions of the *Public Finance and Audit Act 1987* and Australian Accounting Standards – Simplified Reporting Requirements.

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 Certificate from the Deputy Chair, Libraries Board of South Australia, Director, State Library of South Australia and the Associate Director, Public Library and Corporate Services.

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 Libraries Board of South Australia. 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 Director, State Library of South Australia and the Libraries Board of South Australia for the financial report

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

In preparing the financial report, the Director, State Library of South Australia 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 Director, State Library of South Australia 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.

The Libraries Board of South Australia are responsible for overseeing the entity's financial reporting process.

Auditor's responsibilities for the audit of the financial report

As required by section 31(1)(b) of the *Public Finance and Audit Act 1987* and section 19(3) of the *Libraries Act 1982* I have audited the financial report of the Libraries Board of South Australia 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 Libraries Board of South Australia's internal control
- evaluate the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of accounting estimates and related disclosures made by the Director, State Library of South Australia
- conclude on the appropriateness of the Director, State Library of South Australia'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 Director, State Library of South Australia and the Chair, Libraries Board of South Australia about, among other matters, the planned scope and timing of the audit and significant audit findings, including any significant deficiencies in internal control that I identify during the audit.



Daniel O'Donohue
Assistant Auditor-General (Financial Audit)

30 September 2022

Libraries Board of South Australia

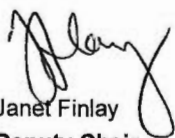
Financial Statements

For the year ended 30 June 2022

Libraries Board of South Australia
Certification of the Financial Statements
For the year ended 30 June 2022

We certify that the:

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

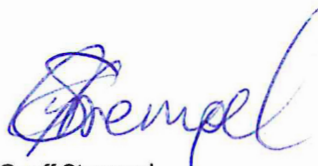


Janet Finlay

Deputy Chair

Libraries Board of South Australia

30 September 2022

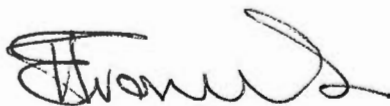


Geoff Stempel

Director

State Library of South Australia

30 September 2022



Hanlie Erasmus

Associate Director Public Library and Corporate Services

Public Library Services

30 September 2022

Libraries Board of South Australia
Statement of Comprehensive Income
For the year ended 30 June 2022

	Note	2022 \$'000	2021 \$'000
Income			
Recurrent operating grants	2.1	34 876	35 781
Fees and charges	2.2	56	191
Rent and facilities hire	2.3	96	111
Resources received free of charge	2.4	685	1 836
Investment income	2.5	664	570
Council contributions		164	112
Recoveries		318	227
Gain on market value movement of investments	6.3	-	45
Other income		255	125
Total income		37 114	38 998
Expenses			
Staff benefits expenses	3.3	12 480	12 125
Supplies and services	4.1	8 472	7 531
Accommodation and facilities	4.2	3 093	2 867
Depreciation and amortisation	5.1, 5.3	3 905	3 988
Subsidies to public libraries	4.3	12 821	12 158
Net loss from the disposal of non-current assets	4.4	110	-
Total expenses		40 881	38 669
Net result		(3 767)	329
Other Comprehensive Income			
Items that will not be reclassified to net result			
Gain / (loss) on sale of investments classified as fair value through other comprehensive income	4.4	(14)	553
Changes in fair value of investments classified as fair value through other comprehensive income		(424)	1 054
Total other comprehensive income		(438)	1 607
Total comprehensive result		(4 205)	1 936

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

Libraries Board of South Australia
Statement of Financial Position
As at 30 June 2022

	Note	2022 \$'000	2021 \$'000
Current assets			
Cash and cash equivalents	6.1	10 599	10 471
Receivables	6.2	810	1 346
Total current assets		11 409	11 817
Non-current assets			
Receivables	6.2	8	15
Property, plant and equipment	5.1	79 710	83 604
Intangible assets	5.3	130	191
Research and heritage collections	5.4	141 700	144 563
Investments	6.3	10 877	11 293
Total non-current assets		232 425	239 666
Total assets		243 834	251 483
Current liabilities			
Payables	7.1	1 708	1 551
Staff benefits	3.4	1 121	1 382
Provisions	7.2	34	21
Lease liabilities	7.3	6	34
Total current liabilities		2 869	2 988
Non-current liabilities			
Payables	7.1	218	237
Staff benefits	3.4	2 258	2 522
Provisions	7.2	96	52
Lease liabilities	7.3	1	5
Total non-current liabilities		2 573	2 816
Total liabilities		5 442	5 804
Net assets		238 392	245 679
Equity			
Retained earnings		83 172	86 953
Investment reserve		1 439	1 863
Asset revaluation surplus		153 781	156 863
Total equity		238 392	245 679

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

Libraries Board of South Australia
Statement of Changes in Equity
For the year ended 30 June 2022

	Asset revaluation surplus	Investment reserve	Retained earnings	Total equity
	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000
Balance at 1 July 2020	156 863	809	86 071	243 743
Net result for 2020-21	-	-	329	329
Gain on sale of investments classified as fair value through other comprehensive income	-	553	-	553
Transfer of revaluation gain on sale of investments from investment reserve to retained earnings	-	(553)	553	-
Fair value movement of investments classified as fair value through other comprehensive income	-	1 054	-	1 054
Total comprehensive result for 2020-21	-	1 054	882	1 936
Balance at 30 June 2021	156 863	1 863	86 953	245 679
Net result for 2021-22	-	-	(3 767)	(3 767)
Loss on revaluation of research and heritage collections	(3 082)	-	-	(3 082)
Loss on sale of investments classified as fair value through other comprehensive income	-	(14)	-	(14)
Transfer of revaluation loss on sale of investments from investment reserve to retained earnings	-	14	(14)	-
Fair value movement of investments classified as fair value through other comprehensive income	-	(424)	-	(424)
Total comprehensive result for 2021-22	(3 082)	(424)	(3 781)	(7 287)
Balance at 30 June 2022	153 781	1 439	83 172	238 392

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

Libraries Board of South Australia
Statement of Cash Flows
For the year ended 30 June 2022

	2022	2021
	Inflows (Outflows)	Inflows (Outflows)
Note	\$'000	\$'000
Cash flows from operating activities		
Cash inflows		
Recurrent operating grants	34 892	36 000
Fees and charges	56	303
Rent and facilities hire	96	115
Resources received free of charge	52	1
Investment income	572	534
Council contributions	164	112
Recoveries	317	232
Other receipts	200	106
Cash generated from operations	36 349	37 403
Cash outflows		
Staff benefits payments	(12 999)	(12 590)
Payments for supplies and services	(6 993)	(6 755)
Payments for accommodation and facilities	(3 093)	(2 859)
Subsidies paid to public libraries	(12 821)	(12 158)
Cash used in operations	(35 906)	(34 362)
Net cash provided by operating activities	443	3 041
Cash flows from investing activities		
Cash inflows		
Proceeds from the sale of / maturity of investments	2 837	4 574
Proceeds from sale of property, plant and equipment	3	-
Cash generated from investing activities	2 840	4 574
Cash outflows		
Purchase of heritage collections	(244)	(227)
Purchase of investments	(2 846)	(4 165)
Purchase of property, plant and equipment	(34)	(481)
Cash used in investing activities	(3 124)	(4 873)
Net cash used in investing activities	(284)	(299)
Cash flows from financing activities		
Cash outflows		
Repayment of principal portion of lease liabilities	(31)	(49)
Cash used in financing activities	(31)	(49)
Net cash used in financing activities	(31)	(49)
Net increase in cash and cash equivalents	128	2 693
Cash and cash equivalents at the beginning of the period	10 471	7 778
Cash and cash equivalents at the end of the period	10 599	10 471

The accompanying notes form part of these financial statements.

Libraries Board of South Australia

Notes to and forming part of the financial statements

For the year ended 30 June 2022

1. About the Libraries Board of South Australia

The Libraries Board of South Australia (the Board) is a not-for-profit statutory authority established pursuant to section 8 of the *Libraries Act 1982* (the Act). The Board is charged with the management of the State Library of South Australia (SLSA) and the Public Library Services (PLS) under the Act.

1.1. Basis of preparation

These 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 applying simplified disclosures.

These are the first financial statements prepared in accordance with Australian Accounting Standards – Simplified Disclosures. In the prior year, the financial statements were prepared in accordance with Australian Accounting Standards – Reduced Disclosure Requirements. There has been no impact on the recognition and measurement of amounts recognised in the statements of financial position, profit and loss and other comprehensive income and cash flows of the Board as a result of the change in the basis of preparation.

The financial statements have been 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.

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 (ATO), 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 GST receivable/payable to the ATO is not recognised as a receivable/payable in the Statement of Financial Position as the Board is a member of a GST group of the Department of the Premier and Cabinet (DPC) which is responsible for the remittance and collection of GST. As such, there are no cash flows relating to GST transactions with the ATO in the Statement of Cash Flows.

1.2. Objectives and programs

Objectives

The objectives of the Board as prescribed under the Act are as follows:

- formulate policies and guidelines for the provision of public library services
- establish, maintain and expand collections of library materials
- administer the State Library
- promote, encourage and assist in the establishment, operation and expansion of public libraries and public library services by councils and others.

Libraries Board of South Australia
Notes to and forming part of the financial statements
For the year ended 30 June 2022

1.2. Objectives and programs (continued)

Programs

The Board undertakes the following programs:

- *Provision of State Library Services* - to provide, through the SLSA, a comprehensive library and information service for the economic, educational, cultural and social benefit of South Australia and its citizens.
- *Support of Public Library Services* - to provide, through PLS and the distribution of State subsidies, an equitable and responsible provision of resources, support and services to public libraries and community information agencies.

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

Libraries Board of South Australia
Notes to and forming part of the financial statements
For the year ended 30 June 2022

1.2. Objectives and programs (continued)

Income and Expenses by program

	Provision of State Library Services		Support of Public Library Services		Eliminations		Total	
	2022	2021	2022	2021	2022	2021	2022	2021
	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000
Income								
Recurrent operating grants	14 866	15 080	20 010	20 701	-	-	34 876	35 781
Fees and charges	56	191	-	-	-	-	56	191
Rent and facilities hire	96	111	-	-	-	-	96	111
Resources received free of charge	596	1 753	89	83	-	-	685	1 836
Investment income	664	570	-	-	-	-	664	570
Council contributions	-	-	164	112	-	-	164	112
Recoveries	172	142	146	85	-	-	318	227
Gain on market value movement of investments	-	45	-	-	-	-	-	45
Other income	460	173	1	-	(206)	(48)	255	125
Total income	16 910	18 065	20 410	20 981	(206)	(48)	37 114	38 998
Expenses								
Staff benefits expenses	9 586	9 517	2 894	2 608	-	-	12 480	12 125
Supplies and services	3 345	2 963	5 333	4 616	(206)	(48)	8 472	7 531
Accommodation and facilities	3 070	2 856	23	11	-	-	3 093	2 867
Depreciation and amortisation	3 868	3 913	37	75	-	-	3 905	3 988
Subsidies to public libraries	-	-	12 821	12 158	-	-	12 821	12 158
Net loss from the disposal of non-current assets	86	-	24	-	-	-	110	-
Total expenses	19 955	19 249	21 132	19 468	(206)	(48)	40 881	38 669
Net result	(3 045)	(1 184)	(722)	1 513	-	-	(3 767)	329

Libraries Board of South Australia
Notes to and forming part of the financial statements
For the year ended 30 June 2022

1.2. Objectives and programs (continued)

Assets and liabilities by program

	Provision of State Library Services		Support of Public Library Services		Total	
	2022 \$'000	2021 \$'000	2022 \$'000	2021 \$'000	2022 \$'000	2021 \$'000
Current assets						
Assets	8 437	8 170	2 972	3 647	11 409	11 817
Total current assets	8 437	8 170	2 972	3 647	11 409	11 817
Non-current assets						
Assets	232 402	239 568	23	98	232 425	239 666
Total non-current assets	232 402	239 568	23	98	232 425	239 666
Current liabilities						
Liabilities	1 672	1 822	1 197	1 166	2 869	2 988
Total current liabilities	1 672	1 822	1 197	1 166	2 869	2 988
Non-current liabilities						
Liabilities	2 106	2 276	467	540	2 573	2 816
Total non-current liabilities	2 106	2 276	467	540	2 573	2 816
Net assets	237 061	243 640	1 331	2 039	238 392	245 679

Libraries Board of South Australia
Notes to and forming part of the financial statements
For the year ended 30 June 2022

2. Income

2.1. Recurrent operating grants

Grants are recognised on receipt. The Board received an annual recurrent operating grant of \$34.876 million (2021 \$35.781 million) from DPC. The operating grant is the primary source of revenue for the Board.

2.2. Fees and charges

	2022	2021
	\$'000	\$'000
Photocopying services	16	50
Fees for services	29	34
Lecturing services	-	100
Other fees and charges	11	7
Total revenues from fees and charges	56	191

Revenue from photocopying services is recognised at a point in time as services are provided. Revenue for fees for services including Trove uploads, and other fees and charges are recognised as services are provided.

2.3. Rent and facilities hire

	2022	2021
	\$'000	\$'000
Rental income	91	74
Facilities hire	5	37
Total revenues from rent and facilities hire	96	111

Revenue from facilities hire and rental income is recognised when services are provided.

2.4. Resources received free of charge

	2022	2021
	\$'000	\$'000
Conservation services	210	102
Donated assets	18	1 346
Bequests and donations	52	1
Services received free of charge - Shared Services SA	205	191
Services received free of charge - DPC ICT	200	196
Total resources received free of charge	685	1 836

Resources received free of charge are recorded as income and expenditure in the Statement of Comprehensive Income at their fair value.

Under an arrangement with Artlab Australia, a division of DPC, Artlab Australia receives SA Government appropriation to perform conservation services on the Board's heritage collections. The value of this work performed is recognised as resources received free of charge in income and a corresponding amount included as preservation activities in note 4.1. Supplies and services.

Libraries Board of South Australia
Notes to and forming part of the financial statements
For the year ended 30 June 2022

2.4. Resources received free of charge (continued)

Contributions 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 Board receives Financial Accounting, Taxation, Payroll, Accounts Payable and Accounts Receivable services from Shared Services SA free of charge. The Board receives centralised information communication technology services (StateNet) free of charge from DPC.

2.5. Investment income

	2022	2021
	\$'000	\$'000
Dividends	365	258
Interest	23	109
Dividend imputation credits	147	124
Distributions	129	79
Total investment revenues	664	570

Interest revenue is recognised taking into account the interest rates applicable to the financial assets. Dividend income is recognised when the right to receive a dividend has been declared.

3. Board, committees and staff

3.1. Key management personnel

Key management personnel of the Board include the Minister for Arts, responsible for the Arts portfolio, the Chair and members of the Board, and the Director of the State Library of South Australia, the Associate Director, State Library Services, and the Associate Director, Public Library and Corporate Services, all of whom have responsibility for the strategic direction and management of the Board.

Total compensation for the Board's key management personnel was \$756 000 (2021 \$646 000). This amount excludes salaries and other benefits the Minister receives. The Minister's remuneration and allowances are set by the *Parliamentary Remuneration Act 1990* and the Remuneration Tribunal of SA respectively and are payable from the Consolidated Account (via the Department of Treasury and Finance (DTF)) under section 6 of the *Parliamentary Remuneration Act 1990*.

Transactions with key management personnel and other related parties

There were no significant transactions between key management personnel and other related parties.

3.2. Board and committee members

Members during the 2022 financial year were:

BM Linn AM (Chair)
JMH Finlay
SG Hicks
JY Whittaker
MK Berghuis
BM Lewis
Prof. J Cys
Prof. AE Nettelbeck

Libraries Board of South Australia
Notes to and forming part of the financial statements
For the year ended 30 June 2022

3.2. Board and committee members (continued)

Board and committee remuneration

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

	2022	2021
\$0 - \$19 999	<u>8</u>	<u>8</u>
Total number of Board members	<u><u>8</u></u>	<u><u>8</u></u>

The total remuneration received or receivable by members was \$59 000 (2021 \$47 000). Remuneration of members reflects all costs of performing board and committee duties including sitting fees, superannuation contributions, salary sacrifice benefits, fringe benefits and any related fringe benefits tax.

In accordance with the DPC Circular No. 16, government employees did not receive any remuneration for board and committee duties during the reporting period. 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.

3.3. Staff benefits expenses

	2022	2021
	\$'000	\$'000
Salaries and wages	9 042	8 992
Employment on-costs - superannuation	1 145	1 070
Annual leave	938	844
Targeted voluntary separation packages and rejuvenation scheme packages	393	334
Payroll tax	570	547
Long service leave	(5)	(20)
Skills and experience retention leave	93	99
Board fees	52	43
Workers compensation provision adjustment	59	23
Other staff related expenses	193	193
Total staff benefits expenses	<u><u>12 480</u></u>	<u><u>12 125</u></u>

Employment on-costs - superannuation

The superannuation employment on-cost charge represents the Board's contributions to superannuation plans in respect of current services of current staff. DTF centrally recognises the superannuation liability in the whole-of-government financial statements.

Libraries Board of South Australia
Notes to and forming part of the financial statements
For the year ended 30 June 2022

3.3. Staff benefits expenses (continued)

Staff remuneration

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

	2022	2021
	No	No
\$177 001 to \$197 000	-	2
\$197 001 to \$217 000	2	-
\$237 001 to \$257 000	1	1
Total	3	3

The total remuneration received by those staff for the year was \$654 000 (2021 \$597 000).

The table includes all staff who received remuneration equal to or greater than the base executive remuneration level during the year. Remuneration of staff reflects all costs of employment including salaries and wages, payments in lieu of leave, superannuation contributions, termination payments, salary sacrifice benefits, fringe benefits and any related fringe benefits tax paid.

Targeted voluntary separation packages (TVSP's)

	2022	2021
	\$'000	\$'000
Amounts paid to separated staff:		
Targeted voluntary separation packages	393	334
Leave paid to separated staff	159	39
Net cost to the Board	552	373

2022 TVSP's include separations resulting from rejuvenation packages of \$305 000. The number of staff who received a TVSP during the reporting period was 1 (2021 3). The number of staff who received a rejuvenation scheme package during the reporting period was 8 (2021 0).

3.4. Staff benefits liability

	2022	2021
	\$'000	\$'000
Current		
Annual leave	764	674
Long service leave	215	298
Skills and experience retention leave	108	108
Accrued salaries and wages	34	302
Total current staff benefits	1 121	1 382
Non-current		
Long service leave	2 258	2 522
Total non-current staff benefits	2 258	2 522
Total staff benefits	3 379	3 904

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

Libraries Board of South Australia
Notes to and forming part of the financial statements
For the year ended 30 June 2022

3.4. Staff benefits liability (continued)

Salaries and wages, annual leave, skills and experience retention leave, 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 skills and experience retention leave liability in full are 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 staff is estimated to be less than the annual entitlement for sick leave.

The salary inflation rate for annual leave and skills and experience retention leave liability changed from 2% in 2021 to 1.5% in 2022.

Long service leave liability - 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 staff up to the end of the reporting period using the projected unit credit method.

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

The actuarial assessment performed by the DTF has provided a basis for the measurement of long service leave and is based on actuarial assumptions on expected future salary and wage levels, experience of staff departures and periods of service. These assumptions are based on staff data over SA Government entities.

AASB 119 Employee Benefits requires the use of the yield on long-term Commonwealth Government bonds as the discount rate in the measurement of the long service leave liability. The yield on long-term Commonwealth Government bonds has increased from 1.25% in 2021 to 3.5% in 2022.

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 and employee benefits expense of \$324 000. 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 actuarial assessment performed by the DTF left the salary inflation rate at 2.5% for long service leave liability. As a result, there is no net financial effect resulting from changes in the salary inflation rate.

Libraries Board of South Australia
Notes to and forming part of the financial statements
For the year ended 30 June 2022

4. Expenses

4.1. Supplies and services

	2022	2021
	\$'000	\$'000
Information technology and communication charges	2 041	2 153
Freight, courier, and postage	1 925	1 792
Contractors	403	326
Cataloguing and end processing	535	434
Membership / Subscriptions	130	156
Electronic resources	305	265
Consultants' fees	87	139
Business services charge	405	387
Maintenance	26	44
Insurance and risk management	209	188
Projects	202	298
Marketing and promotion	191	88
Preservation activities	244	130
Minor equipment purchases	325	238
Accommodation	9	19
Exhibitions	23	4
Licences	313	419
Doubtful debts	-	(5)
Other*	1 099	456
Total supplies and services	8 472	7 531

* Includes audit fees paid/payable to the Auditor-General's Department relating to work performed under the *Public Finance and Audit Act 1987* of \$56 000 (2021 \$54 000). No other services were provided by the Auditor-General's Department.

4.2. Accommodation and facilities

	2022	2021
	\$'000	\$'000
Accommodation	1 344	1 270
Facilities	1 218	1 118
Security	531	479
Total accommodation and facilities	3 093	2 867

Most of the Board's accommodation is provided by the Department for Infrastructure and Transport under Memoranda of Administrative Arrangement issued in accordance with Government-wide accommodation policies. These arrangements do not meet the definition of a lease set out in *AASB 16 Leases* and accordingly are expensed.

Libraries Board of South Australia
Notes to and forming part of the financial statements
For the year ended 30 June 2022

4.3. Subsidies to public libraries

	2022	2021
	\$'000	\$'000
Library materials contribution	6 531	6 301
Operating contribution	5 108	5 200
Being digital	698	-
Library materials local purchase contribution	429	602
Community information contribution	35	35
Community information access	20	20
Total subsidies to public libraries	12 821	12 158

4.4. Net loss from the disposal of non-current assets

	2022	2021
	\$'000	\$'000
Investments		
Proceeds from disposal included in Net Result	2 182	-
Less net book value of assets disposed included in Net Result	(2 195)	-
Net loss from disposal of investments included in Net Result	(13)	-
Property, plant and equipment		
Proceeds from disposal	3	-
Less net book value of assets disposed	(58)	-
Net loss from disposal of property, plant and equipment	(55)	-
Research and heritage collections		
Proceeds from disposal	-	-
Less net book value of assets disposed	(42)	-
Net loss from disposal of research and heritage collections	(42)	-
Total net loss from disposal of non-current assets included in Net Result	(110)	-
Investments		
Proceeds from disposal through other comprehensive income (OCI)	655	4 574
Less net book value of assets disposed through OCI	(669)	(4 021)
Gain / (loss) on sale of investments classified as fair value through OCI	(14)	553
Total assets		
Proceeds from disposal	2 840	4 574
Less net book value of assets disposed	(2 964)	(4 021)
Total net gain / (loss) from disposal of non-current assets	(124)	553

Libraries Board of South Australia
Notes to and forming part of the financial statements
For the year ended 30 June 2022

5. Non-financial assets

5.1. Property, plant and equipment

Property, plant and equipment comprise tangible assets owned and right-of-use (leased) assets. The assets presented in the table on the following page do not meet the definition of investment property.

All non-current assets with a value of \$10 000 or greater are capitalised, with the exception of compactus and lifts category.

Componentisation of complex assets is only performed when the complex asset's fair value at the time of acquisition is equal to or in excess of \$5 million for infrastructure assets and \$1 million for other assets.

Property, plant and equipment is recorded at fair value. Details about the Board's approach to fair value is set out in note 5.5.

Impairment

Revaluation of property, plant and equipment is undertaken on a regular cycle as detailed in note 5.5. 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.

There were no indications of impairment of property, plant and equipment as at 30 June 2022.

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

Useful Life

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 improvements	10-50
Plant and equipment	5-30
Computer equipment	3-10
Compactus and lifts	30
Intangible assets	3-10
Right-of-use assets	Lease term

The research and heritage collections are kept under special conditions to minimise deterioration and are anticipated to have very long and indeterminate useful lives. No amount for depreciation has been recognised, as their service potential has not, in any material sense, been consumed during the reporting period.

Review of accounting estimates

Assets' residual values, useful lives and depreciation/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.

Libraries Board of South Australia
Notes to and forming part of the financial statements
For the year ended 30 June 2022

5.1. Property, plant and equipment (continued)

Reconciliation 2021-22

	Land	Buildings and improv.	Work in progress	Compactus and lifts	Plant and equip.	Computer equip.	Total tangible assets	ROU Vehicles	ROU Buildings	Total ROU	Total Property, plant and equipment
	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000
Carrying amount at the beginning of the period	12 300	69 044	-	1 472	441	313	83 570	26	8	34	83 604
Additions	-	-	-	11	-	-	11	-	-	-	11
Depreciation and amortisation	-	(3 522)	-	(106)	(87)	(103)	(3 818)	(18)	(8)	(26)	(3 844)
Disposals	-	-	-	-	(34)	(23)	(57)	(1)	-	(1)	(58)
Other	-	2	-	(2)	(2)	(1)	(3)	-	-	-	(3)
Carrying amount at the end of the period	12 300	65 524	-	1 375	318	186	79 703	7	-	7	79 710
Gross carrying amount											
Gross carrying amount	12 300	145 086	-	3 163	1 667	1 057	163 273	24	-	24	163 297
Accumulated depreciation	-	(79 562)	-	(1 788)	(1 349)	(871)	(83 570)	(17)	-	(17)	(83 587)
Carrying amount at the end of the period	12 300	65 524	-	1 375	318	186	79 703	7	-	7	79 710

Libraries Board of South Australia
Notes to and forming part of the financial statements
For the year ended 30 June 2022

5.2. Property, plant and equipment leased by the Board

Right-of-use assets leased by the Board as lessee are measured at cost and there were no indications of impairment.

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 Board had a limited number of leases:

- 2 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 contingent rental provisions exist within the lease agreements and no options exist to renew the leases at the end of their term.
- Part ground floor lease at Collinswood for storage of the State Library of South Australia records (ended in October 2021).

The lease liabilities and interest related to the right-of-use assets are detailed in note 7.3. The Board's maturity analysis of its lease liabilities is disclosed in note 7.3. Cash outflows related to right of use assets are disclosed in note 7.3.

5.3. Intangible assets

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.

Reconciliation 2021-22

	Computer software	Total
	\$'000	\$'000
Carrying amount at the beginning of the period	191	191
Amortisation	(61)	(61)
Carrying amount at the end of the period	130	130
Gross carrying amount		
Gross carrying amount	485	485
Accumulated amortisation	(355)	(355)
Carrying amount at the end of the period	130	130

Libraries Board of South Australia
Notes to and forming part of the financial statements
For the year ended 30 June 2022

5.4. Research and heritage collections

	2022				2021			
	Opening balance	Additions	Revaluation increment/ (decrement)	Disposals	Total	Opening balance	Additions	Total
	\$'000	\$'000			\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000
General Reference Collections	52 984	194	2 228	(24)	55 382	52 797	187	52 984
Published Heritage Collections	20 613	24	(125)	-	20 512	20 597	16	20 613
Published Special Collections	28 758	9	(3 837)	-	24 930	28 739	19	28 758
Archival Collections	35 932	34	(2 843)	(18)	33 105	35 908	24	35 932
Significant or Iconic Collections	6 276	-	1 495	-	7 771	5 353	923	6 276
Total research and heritage collections	144 563	261	(3 082)	(42)	141 700	143 394	1 169	144 563

Libraries Board of South Australia
Notes to and forming part of the financial statements
For the year ended 30 June 2022

5.4. Research and heritage collections (continued)

Valuation basis

Public library services collections

The film collection is valued at zero value on the basis that this collection is not being added to, is rarely used and may not be disposed under the terms of its original acquisition.

Research and heritage collections

In accordance with fair value principles adopted under *AASB 13 Fair Value Measurement* and *AASB 116 Property, Plant and Equipment*, a revaluation must be completed at least every six years.

The collections were valued as at 30 June 2022 by Mr. P Tinslay, NCJV Registered Valuer, of Aon Risk Services (Fine Arts Division).

This valuer specialises in the valuation of heritage assets. This valuation has been carried out in accordance with the principles determined by the International Valuation Standards Committee. These international standards have been followed except where they are altered by Australian Law or by local standards as laid out by the Australian Property Institute.

The market approach has been utilised to determine fair value. The market approach provides an indication of value by comparing the subject asset with identical or similar assets for which price information is available. This approach considers the prices of identical or similar assets that are listed or offered for sale and may necessitate adjusting the price information from other transactions to reflect any differences in the terms of the actual transaction and the basis of value and any assumptions adopted in the valuation being undertaken, as well as differences in the legal, economic or physical characteristics of the assets in other transactions and the asset being valued.

Where inputs to the fair value measurement are considered level 2 in the fair value hierarchy they have been observed from the market and the valuer has made relatively minor adjustments for differences in asset characteristics.

The collection includes digital items received at no cost through legal deposit under the *Libraries Act 1982* and the Board is not able to sell, and items the State Library has digitised from the physical item or obtained another way. These digital collection items cannot be reliably measured or assigned a value and are immaterial to the overall collection value and/or size.

A review of the financial reporting of the Research and Heritage Collections was undertaken as part of the revaluation process. The outcome of this review is that for financial reporting purposes the collections will be grouped based on collection category rather than location or format. The 2020-2021 comparative figures have been reinstated based on the new categorisation.

Libraries Board of South Australia
Notes to and forming part of the financial statements
For the year ended 30 June 2022

5.5. Fair Value

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

Initial recognition

Non-current tangible assets are initially recorded at cost or at the value of any liabilities assumed, plus any incidental cost involved with the acquisition.

Where assets are acquired at no value, or minimal value, they are recorded at fair value in the Statement of Financial Position. 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 (i.e. the amount recorded by the transferor public authority immediately prior to the restructure).

Revaluation

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

Non-current tangible assets are valued at fair value and revaluation of non-current assets or a group of 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.

Revaluation is undertaken on a regular cycle as detailed below. 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.

Land and buildings

An independent valuation of land and buildings owned by the Board was performed as at 30 June 2020 by a Certified Practising Valuer from Liquid Pacific Holdings Pty. Ltd.

Fair value of land has been determined using the market approach. The valuation was based on recent market transactions for similar land in the area and includes adjustment for factors specific to the land such as size and location. For land classified as restricted in use, fair value was determined by applying an adjustment to reflect the restriction.

The fair value of buildings was determined using current replacement cost, due to there not being an active market. The current replacement cost considered the need for ongoing provision of government services, specialised nature and restricted use of the assets, their size, condition and location.

The valuation used estimates about construction materials that would be required to replace the buildings, information about current construction costs were derived from building costs guides, internal records such as recent tender documents, construction invoices etc. and the estimated useful life due to age and condition of the building.

Plant and equipment

All items of plant and equipment owned by the Board that had a fair value at the time of acquisition less than \$1 million or had an estimated useful life less than three years have not been revalued. The carrying value of these items is deemed to approximate fair value.

Heritage assets

An independent valuation of heritage assets was performed as at 30 June 2022 by Mr. P. Tinslay, NCJV Registered Valuer, of Aon Risk Services (Fine Arts Division). Fair value was determined by using the market approach.

Libraries Board of South Australia
Notes to and forming part of the financial statements
For the year ended 30 June 2022

6. Financial assets

6.1. Cash and cash equivalents

	2022	2021
	\$'000	\$'000
Deposits with the Treasurer	10 592	10 464
Cash on hand	7	7
Total cash and cash equivalents	10 599	10 471

Cash is measured at nominal amounts.

Deposits with the Treasurer

Deposits with the Treasurer are funds held in the Libraries Board of South Australia Account, an account held with the Treasurer of South Australia pursuant to section 21 of the *Public Finance and Audit Act 1987* (PFAA), and funds held in the Arts South Australia Operating Account, an account held with the Treasurer of South Australia pursuant to section 8 of the PFAA.

The cash balance includes \$1.53 million (2021 \$1.75 million) of unspent funding allocated to public libraries for the purchase of library materials.

Trust Accounts

Public Library Services allocates funding to populations located in aboriginal lands and unincorporated areas that currently do not have a local council authority. These funds are controlled by the Board and are included in the cash balance at 30 June 2022. The total of these accounts is \$263 000 (2021 \$215 000).

6.2. Receivables

	2022	2021
	\$'000	\$'000
Current		
Trade receivables		
From government entities	76	-
From non-government entities	79	116
Total trade receivables	155	116
Prepayments	441	1 082
Accrued revenues	214	148
Total current receivables	810	1 346
Non-current		
Statutory receivables		
Workers compensation recoveries	2	1
Total statutory receivables	2	1
Prepayments	6	14
Total non-current receivables	8	15
Total receivables	818	1 361

Libraries Board of South Australia
Notes to and forming part of the financial statements
For the year ended 30 June 2022

6.2. Receivables (continued)

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. Statutory receivables do not arise from contracts with customers. They are recognised and measured similarly to contractual receivables (except impairment) but are not classified as financial instruments for disclosure purposes.

Allowance for impairment loss on receivables

	2022 \$'000	2021 \$'000
Carrying amount at the beginning of the period	-	5
Increase/(decrease) in allowance recognised in profit or loss	-	(5)
Carrying amount at the end of the period	-	-

Impairment losses relate to receivables arising from contracts with customers that are external to SA Government.

Refer to note 10.1 for details regarding credit risk and the methodology for determining impairment.

6.3. Investments

	2022 \$'000	2021 \$'000
Non-current		
Shares and other investments		
Carrying amount at the beginning of period	11 293	10 050
Additions	2 872	4 165
Disposals	(2 864)	(4 021)
Investment market value movement at end of financial year	(424)	1 099
Total non-current investments	10 877	11 293

Reconciliation 2021-22

	Equity instruments designated at fair value through other comprehensive income \$'000	Debt instruments mandatorily measured at fair value through profit or loss \$'000	Total investments \$'000
Carrying amount at the beginning of the period	9 098	2 195	11 293
Additions	2 872	-	2 872
Disposals	(669)	(2 195)	(2 864)
Changes in fair value of investments	(424)	-	(424)
Carrying amount at the end of period	10 877	-	10 877

Libraries Board of South Australia
Notes to and forming part of the financial statements
For the year ended 30 June 2022

6.3. Investments (continued)

Reconciliation 2020-21

	Equity instruments designated at fair value through other comprehensive income	Debt instruments mandatorily measured at fair value through profit or loss	Total investments
	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000
Carrying amount at the beginning of the period	7 900	2 150	10 050
Additions	4 165	-	4 165
Disposals	(4 021)	-	(4 021)
Changes in fair value of investments	1 054	45	1 099
Carrying amount at the end of period	9 098	2 195	11 293

The equity instruments are carried at fair value. During the year, the equity investments were designated at fair value through other comprehensive income with all changes in fair value being taken to the investment reserve. On disposal of these equity investments, any related balance within the investment reserve will be reclassified to retained earnings.

During the year, the debt instruments were designated at fair value through profit or loss with all changes in fair value going through profit or loss. On disposal of these debt instruments, any gains or losses will be recognised in profit and loss.

Dividends arising from all investments are recognised in the statement of comprehensive income.

For further information on risk management refer to note 10.1.

7. Liabilities

7.1. Payables

	2022 \$'000	2021 \$'000
Current		
Trade payables	1 485	1 297
Statutory payables		
Employment on-costs	167	199
Audit fees	56	55
Total statutory payables	223	254
Total current payables	1 708	1 551
Non-current		
Statutory payables		
Employment on-costs	218	237
Total non-current payables	218	237
Total payables	1 926	1 788

Libraries Board of South Australia
Notes to and forming part of the financial statements
For the year ended 30 June 2022

7.1. Payables (continued)

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.

Employment on-costs

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

The Board 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 to superannuation schemes.

As a result of an actuarial assessment performed by the DTF, the proportion of long service leave taken as leave has remained at 42% and the average factor for the calculation of employer superannuation cost on-costs has changed from 10.1% in 2021 to 10.6% in 2022. These rates are used in the employment on-cost calculation. The net financial impact of these changes in the current financial year is immaterial.

7.2. Provisions

All provisions are for workers compensation:

Reconciliation of the workers compensation provision:	2022	2021
	\$'000	\$'000
Carrying amount at the beginning of the period	73	56
Additional provisions recognised	57	17
Carrying amount at the end of the period	130	73

The Board is an exempt employer under the *Return to Work Act 2014*. Under a scheme arrangement, the Board is responsible for the management of workers rehabilitation and compensation and is directly responsible for meeting the cost of workers' compensation claims and the implementation and funding of preventive 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 of Public Sector Employment.

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 average claim sizes and other economic and actuarial assumptions.

Measurement of the provision for worker's compensation as at 30 June 2022 includes the impacts of the decision of the Full Court of the Supreme Court of South Australia in *Return to Work Corporation of South Australia vs Summerfield* (Summerfield decision). The Summerfield decision increased the liabilities of the Return to Work Scheme (the Scheme) and the provision for workers compensation across government.

Legislation to reform the *Return to Work Act 2014* was proclaimed in July 2022, with the reforms expected to reduce the overall liability of the Scheme. The impacts of these reforms on the provision for workers compensation across government will be considered when measuring the provision as at 30 June 2023.

Libraries Board of South Australia
Notes to and forming part of the financial statements
For the year ended 30 June 2022

7.3. Lease liabilities

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 lease liabilities throughout the year. The associated interest costs were less than \$1 000 for 2021-22 and 2020-21.

Total cash outflows relating to the repayment of leases was \$31 000 (2021 \$49 000).

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

	2022	2021
	\$'000	\$'000
Lease liabilities		
Within one year	6	34
Later than one year but not longer than five years	1	5
Total lease liabilities (undiscounted)	7	39

8. Other disclosures

8.1. Equity

Asset revaluation surplus

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.

Investment reserve

The investment reserve records all changes in fair value of investments classified as fair value through other comprehensive income.

9. Outlook

9.1. Unrecognised commitments

Commitments include operating, capital and outsourcing arrangements arising from contractual sources and are disclosed at their nominal value.

Capital commitments

	2022	2021
	\$'000	\$'000
Within one year	2 100	-
Later than one year but not longer than five years	1 000	-
Total capital commitments	3 100	-

The 2022 capital commitments relate to the Future Services Project.

Expenditure commitments

	2022	2021
	\$'000	\$'000
Within one year	1 477	1 587
Total expenditure commitments	1 477	1 587

Libraries Board of South Australia
Notes to and forming part of the financial statements
For the year ended 30 June 2022

9.1. Unrecognised commitments (continued)

Expenditure commitments relate to committed orders placed by public libraries through Public Library Services for libraries materials at the reporting date not recognised as liabilities in the financial statements.

Other commitments

	2022	2021
	\$'000	\$'000
Within one year	1 856	1 846
Later than one year but not longer than five years	1 503	1 890
Later than five years	-	105
Total other commitments	3 359	3 841

Other commitments predominantly comprise the Netley off-site storage and contracts for ICT.

9.2. Contingent assets and liabilities

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

10. Measurement and risk

10.1. Financial instruments

Financial risk management

Risk management is managed by the Board's corporate services section. Board 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 Board's exposure to financial risk (liquidity risk, credit risk and market risk) is low due to the nature of the financial instruments held.

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 Financial Instruments*. The Board uses an allowance matrix to measure the expected credit loss of receivables from non-government debtors.

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

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 Board and a failure to make contractual payments for a period of greater than 90 days past due.

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 Board measures all financial instruments at amortised cost or fair value.

Libraries Board of South Australia
Notes to and forming part of the financial statements
For the year ended 30 June 2022

10.1. Financial instruments (continued)

Maturity analysis of financial instruments

Category of financial asset and financial liability	Note	2022 Carrying amount / fair value	2022 Contractual maturities*		2021 Carrying amount / fair value
			Within 1 year	1 - 5 years	
Financial assets					
Cash and cash equivalents					
Cash and cash equivalents	6.1	10 599	10 599	-	10 471
Financial assets at amortised cost					
Receivables**	6.2	369	369	-	173
Financial assets classified as fair value					
Investments	6.3	10 877	-	10 877	11 293
Total financial assets		21 845	10 968	10 877	21 937
Financial liabilities					
Financial liabilities at amortised cost					
Payables**	7.1	1 485	1 485	-	1 297
Lease liabilities	7.3	7	6	1	39
Total financial liabilities		1 492	1 491	1	1 336

*Maturities analysis is presented using the undiscounted cash flows and therefore may not total to equal the carrying amount/fair value of the financial instrument.

** Total amounts disclosed here exclude statutory amounts. Receivables do not include prepayments as these are not financial instruments. Prepayments are presented in note 6.2.

Statutory receivables and payables

The receivable and payable amounts disclosed here exclude amounts relating to statutory receivables and payables. This includes Commonwealth, State and Local Government taxes and equivalents, fees and charges; AG's Department audit fees. This is in addition to employee related payables, such as payroll tax, Fringe Benefits Tax, Pay As You Go Withholding and ReturnToWorkSA levies. In government, certain rights to receive or pay cash may not be contractual but have their source in legislation and therefore, in these situations, the disclosure requirements of *AASB 7 Financial Instruments: Disclosures* will not apply. The standard defines contract as enforceable by law. All amounts recorded are carried at cost.