Financial report for the year ended 30 June 2019



Auditor-General's Department

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To the Presiding Member Maralinga Lands Unnamed Conservation Park Board

As required by section 31(1)(b) of the *Public Finance and Audit Act 1987* and section 15F(2) of the *Maralinga Tjarutja Land Rights Act 1984*, I have audited the financial report of the Maralinga Lands Unnamed Conservation Park Board for the financial year ended 30 June 2019.

Opinion

In my opinion, the accompanying financial report gives a true and fair view of the financial position of the Maralinga Lands Unnamed Conservation Park Board as at 30 June 2019, its financial performance and its cash flows for the year then ended in accordance with the Treasurer's Instructions issued under the provisions of the *Public Finance and Audit Act 1987* and Australian Accounting Standards.

The financial report comprises:

- a Statement of Comprehensive Income for the year ended 30 June 2019
- a Statement of Financial Position as at 30 June 2019
- a Statement of Changes in Equity for the year ended 30 June 2019
- a Statement of Cash Flows for the year ended 30 June 2019
- notes, comprising significant accounting policies and other explanatory information
- a Certificate from the Presiding Member and the Officer responsible for financial administration.

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 Maralinga Lands Unnamed Conservation Park Board. 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 have been met.

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

Responsibilities of the officer responsible for financial administration and the Board for the financial report

The officer responsible for financial administration 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 Australian Accounting Standards, and for such internal control as management determines is necessary to enable the preparation of the financial report that gives a true and fair view and that is free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

The Members of the Board 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, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the Maralinga Lands Unnamed Conservation Park Board internal control
- evaluate the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of accounting estimates and related disclosures made by the officer responsible for financial administration
- 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 officer responsible for financial administration and the Board about, among other matters, the planned scope and timing of the audit and significant audit findings, including any significant deficiencies in internal control that I identify during the audit.

Andrew Richardson Auditor-General 4 September 2019

Certification of the Financial Statements

We certify that the attached general purpose financial statements for the Maralinga Lands Unnamed Conservation Park Board:

- comply with any relevant Treasurer's Instructions issued under Section 41 of the *Public Finance* and Audit Act 1987, and relevant Australian Accounting Standards;
- are in accordance with the accounts and records of the Maralinga Lands Unnamed Conservation Park Board; and
- present a true and fair view of the financial position of the Maralinga Lands Unnamed Conservation Park Board as at 30 June 2019 and the results of its operation and cash flows for the financial year.

We certify that the internal controls employed by the Maralinga Lands Unnamed Conservation Park Board for the financial year over its financial reporting and its preparation of the general purpose financial statements have been effective throughout the reporting period.

Jeremy Lebois Presiding Member of the Board

Date: 22-8-19

Tim Hall

Officer responsible for financial administration

Date: 22-8-19

Statement of Comprehensive Income for the year ended 30 June 2019

		2019	2018
	Note	\$'000	\$'000
Expenses			
Board member expenses	2.2	2	2
Supplies and services	3.1	115	53
Depreciation	3.2	1	1
Grants	3.3	194	112
Total expenses	_	312	168
	_		
Income			
Revenues from Fees and Charges	4.2	7	7
Total income	. –	7	7
Net cost of providing services	. –	305	161
Revenue from SA Government			
Revenues from SA Government	4.1	160	160
Total revenues from SA Government	_	160	160
Net result		(145)	(1)
Total comprehensive result	-	(145)	(1)
	-		

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 2019

		2019	2018
	Note	\$'000	\$'000
Current assets:	,		
Cash and cash equivalents	6.1	57	176
Receivables	6.2	177	178
Total current assets		234	354
Non-current assets:			
Plant and equipment	5.1	3	4
Total non-current assets		3	4
Total assets		237	358
Current liabilities:			
Payables	7.1	47	23
Total current liabilities		47	23
Total liabilities		47	23
Net assets		190	335
Equity:			
Retained earnings		190	335
Total equity		190	335
The total equity is attributable to the SA Government as owned	er.		
Unrecognised contractual commitments	9.1		
Contingent assets and liabilities	9.2		

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 2019

	Note	Retained earnings \$'000	Total equity \$'000
Balance at 30 June 2017		336	336
Net result for 2017-18		(1)	(1)
Total comprehensive result for 2017-18		(1)	(1)
Balance at 30 June 2018		335	335
Net result for 2018-19	•	(145)	(145)
Total comprehensive result for 2018-19		(145)	(145)
Balance at 30 June 2019		190	190

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 2019

	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	2019	2018
		Inflows	Inflows (Outflows)
	Nete	(Outflows)	(Outflows)
Cash flows from operating activities:	Note	\$'000	\$'000
Cash outflows:			
Board member expenses		(2)	(2)
Grants		(213)	(123)
Payments for supplies and services		(102)	(89)
Cash used in operations		(317)	(214)
Cash inflows:			
GST received from the ATO		14	8
Fees and charges		8	8
Cash generated from operations		22	. 16
Cash flows from SA Government:			
Receipts from SA Government		176	-
Cash generated from SA Government		176	-
Net cash provided by / (used in) operating activities		(119)	(198)
Net increase / (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents		(119)	(198)
Cash and cash equivalents at the beginning of the period		176	374
Cash and cash equivalents at the end of the period	6.1	57	176

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

1. About the Maralinga Lands Unnamed Conservation Park Board

The Maralinga Lands Unnamed Conservation Park Board (the Board) is a not-for-profit government entity of the State of South Australia. The Board was established on 24 August 2004 pursuant to the Maralinga Tjarutja Land Rights Act 1984 and the National Parks and Wildlife Act 1972 under regulation 4 of the Maralinga Tjarutja Land Rights (Establishment of Co-management Board) Regulations 2004.

1.1 Basis of preparation

The financial statements are general purpose financial statements prepared in compliance with:

- section 23 of the Public Finance and Audit Act 1987;
- Treasurer's Instructions and Accounting Policy Statements issued by the Treasurer under the *Public* Finance and Audit Act 1987; and
- relevant Australian Accounting Standards with reduced disclosure requirements.

For the 2018-19 financial statements the Board adopted AASB 9 – Financial Instruments and is required to comply with new Treasurer's Instructions (Accounting Policy Statements) issued on 22 March 2019. Further information is provided in note 8.

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.

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.

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.

Cash flows are included in the Statement of Cash Flows on a gross basis and the GST component of cash flows arising from investing and financing activities, which is recoverable from, or payable to, the ATO is classified as part of operating cash flows.

Significant accounting policies are set out in the notes

1.2 Objectives and Programs

The functions of the Board as set out in the regulations are as follows:

- 1. To carry out the functions assigned to the Board by or under the National Parks and Wildlife Act 1972;
- 2. To carry out the functions assigned to the Board by the co-management agreement; and
- 3. To carry out the other functions assigned to the Board by or under the *Maralinga Tjarutja Land Rights Act 1984*, or by the Minister for Environment and Water.

The Board is responsible for managing Park operational issues in accordance with the Board's Park Management Plan such as entry, opening and closing, vehicle access, aircraft access, camping and related matters pursuant to the *Maralinga Tjarutja Land Rights (Establishment of Co-management Board) Regulations 2004.*

2. Board, committees and employees

The Board does not have any staff. DEW staff provide administrative and workforce support to the Board. DEW staff are not considered key management personnel of the Board.

Maralinga Lands Unnamed Conservation Park Board NOTES TO AND FORMING PART OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

2.1 Key Management Personnel

Key management personnel of the Board include the Minister for Environment and Water and the members of the Board.

Total compensation for the Board's key management personnel was \$2,000 (2018: \$2,000). Salaries and other benefits the Minister for Environment and Water receives are excluded from this total. The Minister's remuneration and allowances are set by the *Parliamentary Remuneration Act 1990* and the Remuneration Tribunal of SA respectively and are payable from the Consolidated Account (via the Department of Treasury and Finance) under section 6 the *Parliamentary Remuneration Act 1990*.

Transactions with key management personnel and other related parties

Three members of the Maralinga Lands Unnamed Conservation Park Board are also Maralinga Tjarutja Council members. The Maralinga Tjarutja Council administer the lands on which Oak Valley (Maralinga) Inc community resides. During the financial year, payments of \$194,000 through a grant agreement were made by the Board to Oak Valley (Maralinga) Inc to support the Oak Valley Rangers Program and \$25,000 through a service agreement to undertake the land management work across Mamungari Conservation Park.

The Board also has a service agreement of \$25 000 with Pila Nguru Aboriginal Corporation RNTBC during 2018-19 to assist the Board with land management work including track closures, monitoring compliance of Park rules, interpretation including erection of signage, flora and fauna pest management, and care and protection of cultural sites within the Mamungari Conservation Park. A member of Pila Nguru Aboriginal Corporation RNTBC is also a member of the Maralinga Lands Unnamed Conservation Park Board.

2.2 Board and committee members

Members of the Board during the 2019 financial year were:

Members

Mr Jeremy Lebois (Presiding member) Ms Hilary Williams Mr Keith Peters (deceased May 2019) Ms Marie Brown (appointed 17 August 2018) Ms Pia Richter* (retired 11 February 2019) Ms Michelle Anderson* (retired 20 February 2019) Mr Mark Anderson* (retired 17 June 2019)

Proxies

Ms Marjorie Kugena Mr Russell Bryant Ms Cindy Watson Ms Debbie Hansen (appointed 17 August 2018) Mr Brett Backhouse* (retired 17 June 2019) Mr David Clarke* (retired 20 February 2019) Ms Tamahina Cox*

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

Board and committee remuneration

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

	2019	2018
Nil	10	9
\$1 - \$19,999	4	3
Total number of members	14	12

Maralinga Lands Unnamed Conservation Park Board NOTES TO AND FORMING PART OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Remuneration of members reflects all costs of performing board member duties including sitting fees and superannuation contributions. The total remuneration received or receivable by members was \$2,000 (2018: \$2,000).

3. Expenses

2019 \$'000	2018 \$'000
6	6
5	4
40	÷
50	25
9	10
5	8
115	53
	\$'000 6 5 40 50 9 5

*The Department for Environment and Water (DEW) provides administrative and workforce support to the Board. These services are provided by DEW to the Board on a cost recovery basis under a Service Level Agreement. The Board was not charged for the service provided by DEW during 2017-18.

Audit fees paid / payable to the Auditor-General's Department relating to work performed under the Public Finance and Audit Act were \$9,000 (2018: \$10,000). No other services were provided by the Auditor-General's Department.

3.2 Depreciation	2019 \$'000	2018 \$'000
Plant and equipment	1	. 1
Total depreciation	1	1

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

Review of accounting estimates

Assets' residual values, useful lives and amortisation methods are review 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.

Useful Life

Depreciation 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)		
	Plant and equipment	5-10	1	
3.3	Grants and subsidies		2019	2018
			\$'000	\$'000
Gran	ts	•	194	112

194

112

Total grants

The Board provided financial assistance to an Aboriginal Community, Oak Valley (Maralinga) Inc during the year to support the Oak Valley Rangers program. Funds are paid by way of grant and the recipient is required to comply with conditions relevant to the grant.

4. Income

5.

4.1 Net revenues from SA Government	2019 \$'000	2018 \$'000
Grant from DEW	160	160
Total revenues from SA Government	160	160

Total revenues from SA Government consist of a \$160,000 grant from the Minister for Environment and Water for management and maintenance of the park.

4.2 Net revenues from fees and charges	2019 \$'000	2018 \$'000
Camping permits and fees	7	7
Total fees and charges	7	7
Non-financial Assets		
5.1. Plant and equipment	2019 \$'000	2018 \$'000
Plant and equipment		
Plant and equipment at cost (deemed fair value)	76	76
Accumulated depreciation	(73)	(72)
Total plant and equipment	3	4

All items of plant and equipment had a fair value at the time of acquisition that was less than \$1.5 million so have not been revalued in accordance with APS 116.D. The carrying value of these items are deemed to approximate fair value.

Impairment

Plant and equipment have not been assessed for impairment as they are non-cash generating assets, that are specialised in nature and held for continual use of their service capacity and are subject to regular revaluation.

6. Financial Assets

6.1 Cash and cash equivalents	2019 \$'000	2018 \$'000
Cash at bank	57	176
Total cash and cash equivalents	57	176
6.2 Receivables	2019 \$'000	2018 \$'000
Current		
Accounts receivable	176	176
Prepayments	1	2
Total current receivables	177	178

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. Receivables include GST payable to the ATO.

7. Liabilities

7.1 Payables Current:	2019 \$'000	2018 \$'000
Creditors	28	6
Accrued expenses	14	14
GST payable	5	3
Total current payables	47	23

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.

Payables include GST recoverable from the ATO.

8. Changes in accounting policy

8.1 Treasurer's Instructions (Accounting Policy Statements)

On 22 March 2019 the *Treasurer's Instructions (Accounting Policy Statements) 2019* were issued by the Treasurer under the *Public Finance and Audit Act 1987*. The Accounting Policy Statements replaced the following Accounting Policy Frameworks:

- Purpose and Scope
- General Purpose Financial Statements Framework
- Asset Accounting Framework
- Financial Asset and Liability Framework
- Income Framework
- Definitions

The new Accounting Policy Statements have largely been prepared on a no-policy change basis. Changes that impact on these financial statements are:

• increasing the bands from \$10,000 to \$20,000 for employee and board member reporting

These changes, however, do not impact on the amounts reported in the financial statements.

8.2 AASB 9 Financial Instruments

AASB 9 Financial Instruments replaces the provisions of AASB 139 that relate to recognition, classification and measurement of financial assets and financial liabilities, derecognition of financial instruments, impairment of financial assets and hedge accounting. The adoption of AASB 9 from 1 July 2018 resulted in changes in accounting policies and adjustments to the amounts recognised in financial statements.

As part of the adoption of AASB 9, the Department adopted consequential amendments to other accounting standards and the Treasurer's Instructions (Accounting Policy Statements) arising from the issue of AASB 9 as follows:

- AASB 101 Presentation of Financial Statements requires the impairment of financial assets to be presented in a separate line item in the statement of comprehensive income. In prior year, this information was presented as part of other expenses.
- AASB 7 Financial Instruments: Disclosures requires amended disclosures due to changes arising from AASB 9, these disclosures have been provided for the current year because the comparatives have not been restated.

In accordance with transitional provisions and the *Treasurer's Instructions (Accounting Policy Statements), AASB 9 Financial Instruments* was adopted without restating comparative information for classification and measurement requirements. No adjustments relating to classification and measurement are recognised in retained earnings at 1 July 2018 as trade receivables were solely from SA Government as at 1 July 2018. The adoption of AASB 9 has not had a significant effect on the recognition, measurement or classification of financial liabilities.

Trade receivables

New impairment requirements result in a provision being applied to all receivables rather than only on those receivables that are credit impaired. The department has adopted the simplified approach under AASB 9 Financial Instruments and measured lifetime expected credit losses on all trade receivables using a provision matrix approach as a practical expedient to measure the impairment provision. This resulted in no change in the loss allowance on 1 July 2018 as all trade receivables were internal to Government.

There are no additional impairment provisions for State, Territory, or Commonwealth Government receivables due to the Government's high quality credit risk.

Trade and other receivables that were classified as loans and receivables under AASB 139 are now classified at amortised cost as they meet the appropriate criteria under AASB 9.

9. Outlook

9.1 Unrecognised contractual commitments

The Board had no unrecognised contractual commitments as at 30 June 2019.

9.2 Contingent assets and contingent liabilities

The Board is not aware of the existence of any contingent assets or contingent liabilities as at 30 June 2019.

9.3 Events after the reporting period

There are no known events after balance date that affects these general purpose financial statements in a material manner.

10. Measurement and risk

10.1 Financial instruments

Financial risk management

Risk management is managed by DEW's corporate services section and DEW'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 Principals and Guidelines*.

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

Liquidity Risk

The Board is funded principally from grants from DEW. The Board works with DEW to determine the cash flows associated with its Government approved program of work and to ensure funding is provided through SA Government budgetary processes to meet the expected cash flows.

There have been no changes in risk exposure since the last reporting period. Refer to notes 6.2 and 7.1 for further information.

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 note 1 or the respective financial asset/financial liability note.

Classification applicable until 30 June 2018 under AASB 139 Financial Instruments: Recognition and Measurement

The carrying amounts are detailed below of each of the following categories of financial assets and liabilities:

- Held-to-maturity investments
- Loan and receivables
- Financial liabilities measured at cost.

Classification applicable from 1 July 2018 under AASB 9 Financial Instruments

On initial recognition, a financial asset is classified as measured at amortised cost, fair value through other comprehensive income (FVOCI) – debt instrument, FVOCI – equity instrument or fair value through profit or loss.

A financial asset is measured at amortised cost if it meets both of the following conditions:

- It is held within a business model whose objective is to hold assets to collect contractual cash flows; and
- Its contractual terms give rise on specified dates to cash flows that are solely payments of principal and interest only on the principal amount outstanding.

The board measures all financial instruments at amortised cost.

The carrying amounts of each of the following categories of financial assets and liabilities: loan and receivables; and financial liabilities measured at cost are detailed below:

Category of financial asset and financial liability	Note	2019 Carrying Amount \$'000	2018 Carrying Amount \$'000
Financial assets:			
Cash and equivalent			
Cash and cash equivalents	6.1	57	176
Loans and receivables			
Receivables	6.2	176	176
Total Financial assets		233	352
Financial liabilities:			
Financial liabilities at cost			
Payables	7.1	32	10
Total Financial liabilities		32	· 10

Receivables and payables

Receivable and payable amounts disclosed here exclude amounts relating to statutory receivables and payables (e.g. Commonwealth, State and Local Govt. taxes, fees and charges; Auditor –General's Department audit fees). In government, certain rights to receive or pay cash may not be contractual and therefore in these situations, the requirements will not apply. Where rights or obligations have their source in legislation such as levies, tax and equivalents etc. they would be excluded from the disclosure. The standard defines contract as enforceable by law. All amounts recorded are carried at cost. The receivables amount disclosed here excludes prepayments. Prepayments are presented in note 6.2.