INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT



State Administration Centre 200 Victoria Square Adelaide SA 5000

Tel +618 8226 9640 Fax +618 8226 9688 ABN 53 327 061 410 audgensa@audit.sa.gov.au www.audit.sa.gov.au

To the Chief Executive Office of the Commissioner for Public Sector Employment

Opinion

I have audited the financial report of the Office of the Commissioner for Public Sector Employment 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 Office of the Commissioner for Public Sector Employment 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 Chief Executive of the Office of the Commissioner for Public Sector Employment and the Acting Director, Financial Services, Organisation and Governance of the Department of Treasury and Finance.

Basis for opinion

I conducted the audit in accordance with the *Public Finance and Audit Act 1987* and Australian Auditing Standards. My responsibilities under those standards are further described in the 'Auditor's responsibilities for the audit of the financial report' section of my report. I am independent of the Office of the Commissioner for Public Sector Employment. The *Public Finance and Audit Act 1987* establishes the independence of the Auditor-General. In conducting the audit, the relevant ethical requirements of APES 110 *Code of Ethics for Professional Accountants (including Independence Standards)* have been met.

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

Responsibilities of the Chief Executive for the financial report

The Chief Executive is responsible for the preparation of the financial report that gives a true and fair view in accordance with relevant Treasurer's Instructions issued under the provisions of the *Public Finance and Audit Act 1987* and 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 Chief Executive is responsible for assessing the entity's ability to continue as a going concern, taking into account any policy or funding decisions the government has made which affect the continued existence of the entity. The Chief Executive is also responsible for disclosing, as applicable, matters related to going concern and using the going concern basis of accounting unless the assessment indicates that it is not appropriate.

Auditor's responsibilities for the audit of the financial report

As required by section 31(1)(b) of the *Public Finance and Audit Act 1987*, I have audited the financial report of the Office of the Commissioner for Public Sector Employment 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 Office of the Commissioner for Public Sector Employment's internal control

- evaluate the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of accounting estimates and related disclosures made by the Chief Executive
- conclude on the appropriateness of the Chief Executive's use of the going concern basis of accounting and, based on the audit evidence obtained, whether a material uncertainty exists related to events or conditions that may cast significant doubt on the entity's ability to continue as a going concern. If I conclude that a material uncertainty exists, I am required to draw attention in my auditor's report to the related disclosures in the financial report or, if such disclosures are inadequate, to modify the opinion. My conclusion is based on the audit evidence obtained up to the date of the auditor's report. However, future events or conditions may cause an entity to cease to continue as a going concern
- evaluate the overall presentation, structure and content of the financial report, including the disclosures, and whether the financial report represents the underlying transactions and events in a manner that achieves fair presentation.

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

I communicate with Chief Executive about, among other matters, the planned scope and timing of the audit and significant audit findings, including any significant deficiencies in internal control that I identify during the audit.

Daniel O'Donohue

Assistant Auditor-General (Financial Audit)

29 September 2022

OFFICE OF THE COMMISSIONER FOR PUBLIC SECTOR EMPLOYMENT (OCPSE)

Financial Statements

For the year ended 30 June 2022

OFFICE OF THE COMMISSIONER FOR PUBLIC SECTOR EMPLOYMENT Certification of the Financial Statements

for the year ended 30 June 2022

We certify that the:

- financial statements of the Office of the Commissioner for Public Sector Employment:
 - are in accordance with the accounts and records of the office;
 - comply with relevant Treasurer's Instructions;
 - comply with relevant accounting standards; and
 - present a true and fair view of the financial position of the department at the end of the financial year and the result of its operation and cash flows for the financial year.
- internal controls employed by the Office of the Commissioner for Public Sector Employment for the financial year over its financial reporting and its preparation of financial statements have been effective.

Erma Ranieri

Chief Executive

Office of the Commissioner for Public Sector

Employment

2 ⊘September 2022

Terry Crowe

Acting Director, Financial Services, Organisation and Governance

Department of Treasury and Finance

29 September 2022

OFFICE OF THE COMMISSIONER FOR PUBLIC SECTOR EMPLOYMENT Statement of Comprehensive Income

for the year ended 30 June 2022

		2022	2021
	Note	\$'000	\$'000
Income		4 000	V 000
SA Government grants, subsidies and transfers	2.1	8 412	9 235
Fees and charges	2.2	7 739	6 342
Resources received free of charge	2.3	126	87
Other income		186	103
Total income	_	16 463	15 767
Expenses			
Employee benefits expenses	3.3	7 826	7 715
Supplies and services	4.1	6 823	5 943
Depreciation and amortisation		=	1
Other expenses	4.2	1 021	765
Total expenses		15 670	14 424
Net result		793	1 343
Total comprehensive result		793	1 343

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

OFFICE OF THE COMMISSIONER FOR PUBLIC SECTOR EMPLOYMENT Statement of Financial Position

as at 30 June 2022

		2022	2021
	Note	\$'000	\$'000
Current assets			
Cash and cash equivalents	5.1	2 646	4 106
Receivables	5.2	1 736	778
Total current assets		4 382	4 884
Non-current assets			
Receivables	5.2	1	1
Total non-current assets	_	1	1
Total assets		4 383	4 885
Current liabilities			
Payables	6.1	915	1 478
Employee benefits	3.4	662	1 240
Provisions	6.2	14	18_
Total current liabilities		1 591	2 736
Non-current liabilities			
Payables	6.1	114	124
Employee benefits	3.4	1 185	1 317
Provisions	6.2	39	47
Total non-current liabilities		1 338	1 488
Total liabilities	_	2 929	4 224
Net assets	_	1 454	661
Equity			
Retained earnings		1 454	661_
Total equity		1 454	661

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

OFFICE OF THE COMMISSIONER FOR PUBLIC SECTOR EMPLOYMENT Statement of Changes in Equity for the year ended 30 June 2022

	Note	Retained earnings \$'000	Total equity \$'000
Balance at 1 July 2020		(860)	(860)
Net result for 2020-21		1 343	1 343
Net assets transferred as a result of administrative restructure Total comprehensive result for 2020-21		178 1 521	178 1 521
Balance at 30 June 2021		661	661
Net result for 2021-22		793	793
Total comprehensive result for 2021-22		793	793
Balance at 30 June 2022		1 454	1 454

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

OFFICE OF THE COMMISSIONER FOR PUBLIC SECTOR EMPLOYMENT Statement of Cash Flows

for the year ended 30 June 2022

Cash flows from operating activities Cash inflows	Note	2022 (Outflows) Inflows \$'000	2021 (Outflows) Inflows \$'000
SA Government grant, subsidies and transfers		8 412	9 235
Fees and charges		6 946	5 963
Other receipts		163	103
Cash generated from operations		15 521	15 301
Cash (outflows)			
Employee benefit payments		(8 635)	(7 820)
Payments for supplies and services		(7 321)	(4 986)
Payments for Paid Parental Leave Scheme		(4)	-
Other payments		(1 021)	(763)
Cash (used in) operations		(16 981)	(13 569)
Net cash provided by/(used in) operating activities		(1 460)	1 732
Cash flows from financing activities			
Cash (outflows)			
Repayment of leases		-	(1)
Cash used in financing activities		4	(1)
Net cash provided by/(used in) financing activities		-	(1)
Net increase/(decrease) in cash and cash equivalents		(1 460)	1 731
Cash and cash equivalents at the beginning of the period		4 106	2 375
Cash and cash equivalents at the end of the period	5.1	2 646	4 106

The accompanying notes form part of these financial statements.

for the year ended 30 June 2022

1. About the Office of the Commissioner for Public Sector Employment

The Office of the Commissioner for Public Sector Employment (OCPSE) works to unlock the potential of the public sector so it is an employer of choice that delivers the best outcomes for the South Australian community. Its role is to optimise the workforce, transform, innovate and reform.

The OCPSE was established pursuant to the *Public Sector Act 2009* as an attached office to the Department of Treasury and Finance up to 23 March 2022. It became an attached office of the Attorney-General's Department post 24 March 2022.

The OCPSE is a not-for-profit administrative unit acting on behalf of the Crown. It does not control any other entity and has no interests in unconsolidated structured entities.

The financial statements and accompanying notes include all the controlled activities of OCPSE.

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 applying simplified disclosures.

These are the first suite of financial statements prepared in accordance with Australian 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 Office of the Commissioner for Public Sector Employment as a result of the change in the basis of preparation.

The financial statements have been prepared based on a twelve 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 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.

Material accounting policies are described 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.

for the year ended 30 June 2022

1.2. Objectives and programs

OCPSE's objectives are to support the Commissioner for Public Sector Employment to undertake the statutory responsibilities under the *Public Sector Act 2009*, strengthen the capability of the public sector workforce to meet current and future needs and promote a culture of service and integrity across the public sector.

OCPSE provides the following programs for the South Australian Public Sector:

- Governance and advice to support the Commissioner to fulfil the statutory requirements outlined in the Public Sector Act 2009
- HR Systems Transformation to support the implementation of a HR systems capability to improve the efficiency and effectiveness of all employees across the SA Government
- Work, Health, Safety and Injury Management to develop strategies to support agencies to achieve Work Health and Safety and Injury Management excellence across the sector
- South Australian Leadership Academy to develop high performing and strategic leaders across the SA Government
- Performance management and development to improve public sector performance through effective performance management and development
- Workforce Transition Unit to provide case management services for SA Government employees impacted by reforms taking place across the Sector
- Employment Programs to increase the employment opportunities across the sector for graduates, trainees, people from an Aboriginal or Torres Strait Islander background, and people with disabilities
- I WORK FOR SA Your Voice Survey to obtain and act on SA Government employees' feedback in relation to their work environment
- Employer Of Choice Program to facilitate access to the salary sacrifice benefits available to all SA Government employees associated with current Commonwealth Legislation.

for the year ended 30 June 2022

2. Income

2.1. SA Government grants, subsidies and transfers

	2022	2021
	\$'000	\$'000
Operational funding provided by the Department of Treasury and Finance	6 610	5 769
Grants from Department of Innovation and Skills - Skilling SA Project	1 802	3 466
Total SA Government grants, subsidies and transfers	8 412	9 235

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

2.2. Fees and charges

	2022	2021
	\$'000	\$'000
Work health safety injury management	1 454	1 455
Leadership development	1 360	2 011
SA Government salary sacrifice arrangements	678	665
I WORK FOR SA jobs board	380	359
MyCareer	1 168	83
Injury management systems and services	1 744	1 123
Other fees and charges	955	646
Total fees and charges	7 739	6 342

OCPSE recognises revenue at an appropriate point in time throughout the financial year from the following major sources:

SA Leadership Academy – Public sector agencies pay in arrears for nominated staff to attend leadership development courses. Revenue for these services is recognised on a cost recovery basis. Any amounts remaining unpaid at the end of the reporting period are treated as accounts receivable.

Work Health & Safety and Injury Management Performance – OCPSE monitors the overall public sector performance across a range of industry relevant metrics to improve the overall performance of the sector in how it manages both Work Health & Safety and Injury Management. Revenue for these services are recognised on a cost recovery basis with public sector agencies paying in arrears. Any amounts remaining unpaid at the end of the reporting period are treated as accounts receivable.

Injury management systems and services – OCPSE provides injury management systems and services for the SA Public Sector. Revenue for these systems and services are recognised on a cost recovery basis with public sector agencies paying in arrears. Any amounts remaining unpaid at the end of the reporting period are treated as accounts receivable. In 2021-22 OCPSE implemented (and supports) GOVSAfety a new intuitive and user-friendly work health safety system, across the sector which, will eventually replace the ageing Self Insurance Management System (SIMS). GOVSAfety allows staff / management to lodge, investigate, and review hazard, incident, and injury events easily and efficiently. The system is also used for reporting events.

MyCareer – OCPSE is designing, implementing and supporting a new end-to-end Human Capital Management platform comprising Recruitment, Learning Management (LMS), Performance Management (PMS) and Talent management system functionality, across selected agencies in the sector. This project is being run in collaboration with the invested agencies.

for the year ended 30 June 2022

2.3. Resources received free of charge

	2022	2021
	\$'000	\$'000
Services received free of charge - Department of Treasury and Finance	126	87_
Total resources received free of charge	126	87

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

OCPSE receives Financial Accounting, Taxation, Payroll, Accounts Payable and Accounts Receivable services from Shared Services SA.

3. Board, committees and employees

3.1. Key management personnel

Key management personnel of the OCPSE include the Treasurer, the Commissioner and two Executive members who have responsibility for the strategic direction and management of the OCPSE.

The total compensation for key management personnel was \$1.079 million in 2022 (2021: \$1.068 million).

The compensation disclosed in this note excludes salaries and other benefits the Treasurer receives. The Treasurer'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 of the *Parliamentary Remuneration Act 1990*.

Transaction with key management personnel and other related parties

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

for the year ended 30 June 2022

3.2. Board and committee members

Members during the 2022 financial year were:

Risk and Peformance Committee

Anthony Mackay*(resigned May 2022)

Eva Balan-Vnuk*

Jane Booth**

Kathryn Presser

Kim Sherie-Summers*

Rosina Hislop (resigned January 2022)

Louise Mills*(appointed May 2022)

Christopher McSporran*(resigned October 2021)

Remuneration Tribunal of South Australia

Matthew O'Callaghan (President)

Deborah Ann Black

Peter De Cure

Board and committee remuneration

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

	2022	2021
\$0 - \$19,999	8	13
\$20 000 - \$39 999	3	1
Total number of members	11	14

The total remuneration received or receivable by members for the year was \$95 000 (2021: \$89 000). Remuneration of members reflects all costs of performing board and committee member duties including sitting fees, superannuation contributions, salary sacrifice benefits and fringe benefits and any related fringe benefits tax paid.

Amounts paid to a superannuation plan for board/committee members was \$7 700 (2021: \$7 300).

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

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

^{**}Indicates members who are not government employees and who are not receiving remuneration for their services.

for the year ended 30 June 2022

3.3. Employee benefits expenses

	2022	2021
	\$'000	\$'000
Salaries and wages	6 001	5 649
Targeted voluntary separation packages	=	268
Long service leave	(84)	(121)
Annual leave	489	454
Skills and experience retention leave	38	26
Employment on-costs - superannuation	742	781
Employment on-costs - other	355	343
Board and committee fees	87	81
Other employee related expenses	198	234
Total employee benefits expenses	7 826	7 715

Employment on-costs - superannuation

The superannuation employment on-cost charge represents OCPSE's contributions to superannuation plans in respect of current services of current employees. The Department of Treasury and Finance centrally recognises the superannuation liability in the whole of government financial statements.

Remuneration of employees

The number of employees whose remuneration received or receivable falls within		
the following bands:	2022	2021
	No.	No.
\$154 001 - \$157 000	N/A	_
\$157 001 - \$177 000	1	1
\$257 001 - \$277 000	-	1
\$357 001 - \$377 000	1	1
\$437 001 - \$457 000	1	1
\$477 001 - \$497 000	1	
Total	4	4

The total remuneration received by these employees for the year was \$1.473 million (2021: \$1.237 million).

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

for the year ended 30 June 2022

3.3 Employee benefits expenses (continued)

Targeted voluntary separation packages

The number of employees who were paid a TVSP during the reporting period was 1 (1). The TVSPs paid in 2021 and 2022 were accrued in 2020-21.

	2022	2021
	\$'000	\$'000
Amounts paid to separated employees:		
Targeted voluntary separation packages	133	135
Leave paid to separated employees	77	75
Recovery from the Department of Treasury and Finance	(171)	_
Net cost to OCPSE	39	210

3.4. Employee benefits liability

	2022	2021
Command	\$'000	\$'000
Current		
Accrued salaries and wages		403
Annual leave	527	655
Long service leave	98	139
Skills and experience retention leave	37	43
Total current employee benefits	662	1 240
Non-current		
Long service leave	1 185	1 317
Total non-current employee benefits	1 185	1 317
Total employee benefits	1 847	2 557

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

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

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

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

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

for the year ended 30 June 2022

3.4 Employee benefits liability (continued)

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 employees up to the end of the reporting period using the projected unit credit method.

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

The actuarial assessment performed by 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 employee departures and periods of service.

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

The net financial effect of the changes to actuarial assumptions in the current financial year is a decrease in the long service leave liability of \$192 000 employee benefits expense of \$192 000. 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 DTF left the salary inflation rate at 2.5% for long service leave liability.

4. Expenses

4.1. Supplies and services

	2022	2021
	\$'000	\$'000
Contractors and temporary staff	3 118	3 045
General administration and consumables*	1 034	839
Accommodation	687	684
Consultants	322	281
Information technology and communications	812	460
Sponsorship	-	5
Minor works, maintenance and equipment	54	52
Legal costs	304	268
Other	492	309
Total supplies and services	6 823	5 943

^{*} Includes audit fees paid/payable to the Auditor-General's Department relating to work performed under the *Public Finance Audit Act 1987* of \$101 000 (\$99 000). No other services were provided by the Auditor-General's Department.

Accommodation

All of the OCPSE's accommodation is provided by the Department for Infrastructure and Transport (DIT) under Memoranda of Administrative Arrangement (MoAA) issued in accordance with Government-wide accommodation policies. These arrangements do not meet the definition of a lease and accordingly are expensed (included in Accommodation).

OFFICE OF THE COMMISSIONER FOR PUBLIC SECTOR EMPLOYMENT Notes to and forming part of the financial statements for the year ended 30 June 2022

4.2. Other expenses

Total other expenses	1 021	765
Reimbursement of course fees	1 021	765
	\$'000	\$'000
	2022	2021

for the year ended 30 June 2022

5. Financial assets

5.1. Cash and cash equivalents

Total cash and cash equivalents	2 646	4 106
Deposits with the Treasurer - special deposit account	2 646	4 106
	\$'000	\$'000
	2022	2021

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

OCPSE does not earn interest on its deposits with the Treasurer.

5.2. Receivables

	2022 \$'000	2021 \$'000
Current	4 555	4 000
Trade receivables	1 447	631
Prepayments	289	147
Total current receivables	1 736	778
Non-current Receivables	1	1
Total non-current receivables	1	1
Total receivables	1 737	779

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.

for the year ended 30 June 2022

6. Liabilities

6.1. Payables

	2022 \$'000	2021 \$'000
Current		
Trade payables	8	32
Accrued expenses	735	1 231
Employment on-costs	172	215
Total current payables	915	1 478
Non-Current:		
Employment on-costs	114	124
Total non-current payables	114	124
Total payables	1 029	1 602

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 and superannuation contributions and are settled when the respective employee benefits that they relate to is discharged.

OCPSE 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 relates to any contributions due but not yet paid to Superannuation Schemes.

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

for the year ended 30 June 2022

6.2. Provisions

	2022 \$'000	2021 \$'000
Reconciliation of workers compensation (statutory and non-statutory)		
Carrying amount at the beginning of the period	65	56
Increase (decrease) in provision due to revision of estimates	(5)	12
Reductions resulting from payments	(7)	(3)
Carrying amount at the end of the period	53	65

OCPSE is responsible for the payment of workers compensation claims.

OCPSE is an exempt employer under the *Return to Work Act 2014*. Under a scheme arrangement, OCPSE 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 (statutory and additional compensation schemes).

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.

The additional compensation scheme provides continuing benefits to workers who have suffered eligible work-related injuries and whose entitlements have ceased under the statutory workers compensation scheme. Eligible injuries are nonserious injuries sustained in circumstances which involved, or appeared to involve, the commission of a criminal offence, or which arose from a dangerous situation.

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

In addition to these uncertainties, the additional compensation scheme is impacted by the limited claims history and the evolving nature of the interpretation of, and evidence required to meeting, eligibility criteria. Given these uncertainties, the actual cost of additional compensation claims may differ materially from the estimate.

for the year ended 30 June 2022

7. Outlook

7.1. Unrecognised contractual commitments

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

Expenditure commitments

	2022	2021
	\$'000	\$'000
Within one year	212	273
Later than one year but not longer than five years	440	-
Total expenditure commitments	652	273

The OCPSE's expenditure commitments are for agreements for:

• Memoranda of Administrative Arrangements with the Department for Infrastructure and Transport for accommodation.

Other commitments

The OCPSE's other commitments are primarily agreements for actuarial services and software services.

	2022	2021
	\$'000	\$'000
Within one year	1 293	1 507
Later than one year and not later than five years	866	1 116
Total other commitments	2 159	2 623

7.2. Contingent assets and liabilities

South Australian Government Salary Sacrifice Agreement

In March 2012, the government entered into a salary sacrificing agreement with Maxxia Pty Ltd. The agreement allows the Minister or his delegate to withdraw up to a total of \$10 million when an unconditional financial undertaking is present to fund any interim measures to avoid disruption to the salary sacrifice arrangements provided to employees. The financial undertaking is in place until 30 June 2024.

No other contingent assets and liabilities have been identified in the business.

7.3. Events after the reporting period

The OCPSE is not aware of any after balance date events.

for the year ended 30 June 2022

8. Measurement and risk

8.1. Financial instruments

Financial risk management

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

Liquidity risk

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

Refer to note 6.1 for further information.