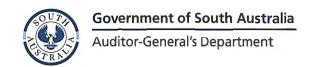
Second-hand Vehicles Compensation Fund

Financial report for the year ended 30 June 2019

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT



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To the Commissioner for Consumer Affairs Consumer and Business Services, Attorney-General's Department

As required by section 31(1)(b) of the *Public Finance and Audit Act 1987* and section 6(2) of Schedule 3 of the *Second-hand Vehicle Dealers Act 1995*, I have audited the financial report of the Second-hand Vehicles Compensation Fund 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 Second-hand Vehicles Compensation Fund 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
- a Certificate from the Commissioner for Consumer Affairs, Executive Director, Finance, People and Performance and the General Manager, 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 Second-hand Vehicles Compensation Fund. 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 Commissioner for Consumer Affairs for the financial report

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

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 Second-hand Vehicles Compensation Fund's internal control
- evaluate the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of accounting estimates and related disclosures made by the Commissioner for Consumer Affairs
- 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 Commissioner for Consumer Affairs 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

6 November 2019

We certify that the attached general purpose financial statements for the Second Hand Vehicles Compensation Fund:

- comply with 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 Second Hand Vehicles Compensation Fund
- present a true and fair view of the financial position of the Second Hand Vehicles Compensation Fund as at 30
 June 2019 and the results of its operations and cash flows for the financial year.

We certify that the internal controls employed by the Second Hand Vehicles Compensation Fund for the financial year over its financial reporting and its preparation of the general purpose financial statements have been effective throughout the reporting period.

Dini Soulio Commissioner

Consumer and Business Services

3 \ October 2019

Eleni Labadas

General Manager, Corporate Services
Consumer and Business Services

3) October 2019

Andrew Swanson FCPA

Executive Director, Finance, People & Performance

Attorney-General's Department

October 2019

Second Hand Vehicles Compensation Fund Statement of Comprehensive Income

for the year ended 30 June 2019

		2019	2018
	Note	\$'000	\$'000
Expenses			
Compliance and administration	3.1	247	211
Claims	3.2	-	4
Grants and subsidies	3.3	-	25
Other expenses	3.4	9	41
Total expenses	-	256	281
Income			
Contribution by licensees	4.1	169	188
Investment and interest revenue	4.2	181	215
Other income	4.3	16	15
Gain on revaluation of investments		8	-
Total income	_	374	418
Net result		118	137
Other comprehensive income			
Items that will be reclassified subsequently to net result when specific conditions are met			
Market value movement of investments		_	25
Total other comprehensive income	_	-	25
Total comprehensive result	_	118	162

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

Second Hand Vehicles Compensation Fund Statement of Financial Position

as at 30 June 2019

		2019	2018
	Note	\$'000	\$'000
Current assets			
Cash and cash equivalents	5.1	1 224	1 292
Investments	5.2	1 928	1 886
Receivables	5.3	75	143
Total current assets		3 227	3 321
Non-current assets			
Investments	5.2	3 604	3 389
Total non-current assets	_	3 604	3 389
Total assets		6 831	6 710
Current liabilities			
Payables	6.1	15	12
Total current liabilities	_	15	12
Total liabilities	_	15	12
Net assets		6 816	6 698
Equity			
Retained earnings		6 816	6 523
Investments market value reserve		-	175
Total equity		6 816	6 698

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

Second Hand Vehicles Compensation Fund Statement of Changes in Equity as at 30 June 2019

	Investments market value reserve	Retained earnings	Total equity
	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000
Balance at 1 July 2017	150	6 386	6 536
Net result for 2017-18	- 2	137	137
Gains to be taken to equity	25	-	25
Total comprehensive result for 2017-18	25	137	162
Balance at 30 June 2018	175	6 523	6 698
Adjustments on initial adoption of AASB 9	(175)	175	
Adjusted balance at 1 July 2018	-	6 698	6 698
Net result for 2018-19	-	118	118
Total comprehensive result for 2018-19	1-	118	118
Balance at 30 June 2019	-	6 816	6 816

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

Second Hand Vehicles Compensation Fund Statement of Cash Flows

as at 30 June 2019

Cash flows from operating activities	Note	2019 \$'000	2018 \$'000
Cash outflows			
Compliance and administration		(245)	(217)
Claims		-	(4)
Grants and subsidies		-	(25)
Other payments		(11)	(39)
Cash used in operations		(256)	(285)
Cash inflows			
Contribution by licensees		169	188
Interest receipts		19	23
Other receipts		-	2
Cash generated from operations		188	213
Net cash provided by / (used in) operating activities		(68)	(72)
Cash flows from investing activities			
Cash outflows			
Purchase of investments		-	(1 200)
Cash used in investing activities		-	(1 200)
			3
Net cash provided by / (used in) investing activities			(1 200)
Net increase / (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents		(68)	(1 272)
			,
Cash and cash equivalents at the beginning of the reporting period		1 292	2 564
Cash and cash equivalents at the end of the reporting period	5.1	1 224	1 292

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

Second Hand Vehicles Compensation Fund Notes to and forming part of the financial statements for the year ended 30 June 2019

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for the year ended 30 June 2019

1 About the Second Hand Vehicles Compensation Fund

The Second Hand Vehicles Compensation Fund (the Fund) is a not-for-profit entity regulated by the Second-hand Vehicle Dealers Act 1995 (the Act). The Fund is administered by the Commissioner for Consumer Affairs (the Commissioner). The financial statements are required by Schedule 3 of the Act and include income, expenses, assets and liabilities which the Commissioner administers on behalf of the SA Government. The Fund does not control any other entity and has no interest in unconsolidated structured entities.

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 Fund 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 7.

The financial statements are prepared based on a 12 month reporting 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.

The Commissioner for Consumer Affairs is liable for goods and services tax (GST). GST collections and payments are carried out by the Attorney-General's Department (AGD) on behalf of the Fund. GST in relation to the Fund is reported in the AGD Controlled Financial Statements.

Income, expenses, assets, receivables, payables and commitments are recognised net of the amount of GST.

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.

Where asset and liability line items combine amounts expected to be realised within 12 months and more than 12 months, the Fund has separately disclosed the amounts expected to be recovered or settled after more than 12 months.

1.2. Objectives of the Second Hand Vehicles Compensation Fund

The Fund is regulated by the Act. The Fund is kept and administered by the Commissioner for Consumer Affairs. It exists to provide compensation for persons who have a valid unsatisfied claim against a second hand motor vehicle dealer in relation to the purchase, sale or consignment of a second hand vehicle. The claim is heard by the Magistrates Court and an order for compensation will only be made if there is no reasonable prospect of recovering the amount of the claim other than from the Fund.

The Fund's main source of income is contributions received from second hand vehicle dealers in accordance with Schedule 3 of the Act. The Fund also receives income derived from the investment of Fund assets.

for the year ended 30 June 2019

2. Board, committees and employees

2.1. Key management personnel

Key management personnel of the Fund include the Minister and the Commissioner for Consumer Affairs who have responsibility for the strategic direction and management of the fund. The compensation received by the Commissioner is included in the controlled financial statements of the Attorney-General's Department at note 2.1.

The Minister's remuneration and allowances are set by *the Parliamentary Remuneration Act 1990* and the Remuneration Tribunal of SA respectively are payable from the Consolidated Account (via the Department of Treasury and Finance) under section 6 of the *Parliamentary Remuneration Act 1990*.

Transactions with key management personnel and other related parties

There are no related party transactions.

3. Expenses

3.1. Compliance and administration

	2019	2018
	\$'000	\$'000
Compliance and administration expenses	247	211
Total compliance and administration expenses	247	211

Compliance and administration expenses of the Fund include payments made to the AGD under section 3(2)(b) of the Second-hand Vehicle Dealers Act 1995 as reimbursement for administering the Fund. The estimated annual costs of these resources are paid as compliance and administration expenses.

3.2. Claims

	2019	2018
	\$'000	\$'000
Claim expenses		4
Total claim expenses		4

3.3. Grants and subsidies

	2019	2018
	\$'000	\$'000
Grants		25
Total grants and subsidies		25

Under Schedule 3 section 3(2)(d) of the Second-hand Vehicle Dealers Act 1995 the Commissioner for Consumer Affairs may make payments from the Fund for prescribed education programs.

for the year ended 30 June 2019

3.4.	Other	expenses
U.T.	CLICE	CAPCIIOCO

	2019	2018
	\$'000	\$'000
Other	-	33
Audit fees*	9	8
Total other expenses	9	41

^{*} Audit fees paid/payable to the Auditor-General's Department related to work performed under the *Public Finance and Audit Act 1987*. No other services were provided by the Auditor-General's Department.

4. Income

4.1. Contribution by licensees

	2019	2018
	\$'000	\$'000
Contribution by licensees	169	188
Total contribution by licensees	169	188

Contribution by licensees' income is recognised when received from second hand vehicle dealers.

4.2. Investment and interest revenue

	2019	2018
	\$'000	\$'000
Distributions from investments held with Public Trustee	127	159
Interest from investments held with Public Trustee	37	34
Interest from deposits held with the Treasurer	17	22
Total investment and interest revenue	181	215

4.3. Other income

	2019	2018
	\$'000	\$'000
Management fee recovery	15	14
Sundry recovery	1	1
Total other income	16	15

for the year ended 30 June 2019

5. Financial assets

5.1. Cash and cash equivalents

	2019	2018
	\$'000	\$'000
Deposits with the Treasurer	1 224	1 292
Total cash and cash equivalents	1 224	1 292

Cash is measured at nominal value. Deposits at call with the Treasurer earn a floating interest rate, based on daily bank deposit rates. The carrying amount of cash represents fair value.

5.2. Investments

	2019 \$'000	2018 \$'000
Current	¥ 333	7
Funds invested with the Public Trustee	1 928	1 886
Total current investments	1 928	1 886
Non-current		
Funds invested with the Public Trustee	3 604	3 389
Total non-current investments	3 604	3 389
Total investments	5 532	5 275

Investments represent funds deposited with the Public Trustee. These investments have been classified as financial assets held at fair value through profit and loss as they are held with the intention to dispose of the asset if required to ensure sufficient cash flow to meet claim repayments. Investments are made by way of notional unit holdings in a selection of common funds managed by the Public Trustee. The proportion of unit holdings is dependent upon the investment strategy adopted.

As at 30 June 2019 the Fund held investments in common funds in the following proportions:

Cash	34.84%
Balanced	35.23%
Capital Stable	29.93%

Investments are measured at fair value in accordance with unit prices at balance date as advised by the Public Trustee.

Investments are classified as either current or non-current. The current investments are the Cash Investments Strategy and the non-current investments are the Balanced and Capital Stable Investments Strategy.

The Fund adopted AASB 9 Financial Instruments as of 1 July 2018. Per AASB 9, changes to the fair value of investments which were previously disclosed under Other Comprehensive Income are now disclosed in the Statement of Comprehensive Income. The balance of the "Investments market value reserve" (2018: \$175 000) was transferred to retained earnings on transition.

Revaluation increments and decrements are recognised at fair value through profit or loss. The fair value of assets traded in active markets are based on quoted market prices for identical assets at balance date.

For further information on risk management refer to note 9.1. For further information on the impact of AASB 9 refer to note 7.2.

for the year ended 30 June 2019

5.3. Receivables		
	2019	2018
	\$'000	\$'000
Current		
Accrued interest and distributions	75	143
Total current receivables	75	143
Total receivables	75	143
6. Liabilities		
6.1. Payables		
	2019	2018
	\$'000	\$'000
Current		
Accrued expenses	8	8
Creditors	7	4
Total current payables	15	12
Total payables	15	12

All payables are measured at their nominal amount.

Accruals are raised for all amounts billed but unpaid and are settled within the normal terms of payment of 30 days, unless otherwise agreed. All payables are non-interest bearing. The carrying amount of payables represents fair value due to their short-term nature.

for the year ended 30 June 2019

7. Changes in accounting policy

7.1. 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:

Removal of the additional requirement to report transactions with the SA Government.

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

The Accounting Policy Statements also set out requirements in relation to Accounting Standards and Statements not yet effective.

7.2. 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 Fund 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 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. All adjustments relating to classification and measurement are recognised in retained earnings at 1 July 2018.

The adoption of AASB 9 has not had a significant effect on the recognition, measurement or classification of financial liabilities.

Per AASB 9, changes to the fair value of investments which were previously disclosed under Other Comprehensive Income are now disclosed in the Statement of Comprehensive Income. The balance of the "Investments market value reserve" (2018: \$175 000) was transferred to retained earnings on transition.

for the year ended 30 June 2019

7.2. AASB 9 Financial Instruments (continued)

The total impact on the Fund's retained earnings as at 1 July 2018 is as follows:

	2018
	\$'000
Closing retained earnings 30 June 2018 – AASB 139	6 523
Adjustment to retained earnings from adoption of AASB 9	175
Opening retained earnings 1 July 2018 – AASB 9	6 698

On 1 July 2018, the Fund has assessed and reclassified its financial assets into the appropriate AASB 9 categories depending on the business model and contractual cash flow characteristics applying to the asset. AASB 9 eliminates the AASB 139 categories of held to maturity, loans and receivables and available for sale.

Reclassification of financial instruments on adoption of AASB 9

On the date of initial application, the Fund's financial instruments were as follows, with any reclassifications noted.

			Carrying amount		
	Measurem	ent category	AASB 139 at 30 June 2018	AASB 9 at 1 July 2018	
	AASB 139	AASB 9	\$'000	\$'000	
Current financial assets					
Receivables	Loans and Receivables	Amortised Cost	143	143	
	Available for	Fair Value			
Investments with Public Trustee	Sale at Fair	through Profit	1 886	1 886	
	Value	and Loss			
Non-current financial assets					
	Available for	Fair Value			
Investments with Public Trustee	Sale at Fair	through Profit	3 389	3 389	
	Value	and Loss			

All other financial assets and financial liabilities are measured at amortised cost.

for the year ended 30 June 2019

8. Outlook

8.1. Unrecognised contractual commitments and contingent assets and liabilities

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

Contingent assets and contingent liabilities are not recognised in the Statement of Financial Position, but are disclosed by way of a note and, if quantifiable, are measured at nominal value.

Unrecognised contractual commitments and contingencies are disclosed net of the amount of GST recoverable from, or payable to the Australian Taxation Office (ATO). If GST is not payable to, or recoverable from the ATO, the commitments and contingencies are disclosed on a gross basis.

The Fund has no commitments contracted for at the reporting date but not recognised as liabilities.

The Fund has no contingent liabilities or assets.

8.2. Events after the reporting period

There are no known events after balance date that affect these financial statements.

9. Measurement and risk

9.1. Financial instruments

Financial risk management

Risk management is managed by the Fund's corporate services section. Fund risk management policies are in accordance with the *Risk Management Policy Statement* issued by the Premier and Treasurer and the principles established in the *Australian Standard Risk Management Principles and Guidelines*.

Market and credit risk

All cash balances and cash common funds held with the Public Trustee are available at call. Investments held with the Public Trustee are classified as 'fair value through profit and loss' financial assets. Net gains or losses resulting from movements in the fair value of investments are recognised through the profit and loss.

Investments represent funds held by the Public Trustee. The Public Trustee has invested in collective investment vehicles for the purpose of gaining exposure to Australian and international equities. The managers of such vehicles have invested in a variety of financial instruments which expose the Fund to investment risks, including market, credit, interest and currency risk. At reporting date funds totalling \$5.5 million were invested with the Public Trustee. Pooled investment funds are not rated for credit risk. The Public Trustee considers the credit risk of individual fund managers prior to investing funds and reviews these assessments quarterly.

Other than pooled investments, the Fund has no significant concentration of credit risk.

The Fund is exposed to price risk. Price risk represents the risk that the fair value of investments held with the Public Trustee will fluctuate due to changes in the market price for the underlying asset.

Cash is also subject to interest rate risk.

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

for the year ended 30 June 2019

9.1. Financial instruments (continued)

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 and financial liability are disclosed in the respective financial asset and 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:

- Loan and receivables
- Assets available for sale
- 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 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.

for the year ended 30 June 2019

9.1. Financial instruments (continued)

		2019 Carrying amount / fair	2019 Contract	tual maturities
Category of financial asset and		value	Within 1 year	1-5 years
financial liabilities	Note	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000
Financial assets				
Cash and cash equivalents				
Cash and cash equivalents	5.1	1 224	1 224	-
Fair value through profit and loss				
Investments	5.2	5 532	1 928	3 604
Financial assets at amortised cost				
Receivables	5.3	75	75	-
Total financial assets		6 831	3 227	3 604
Financial liabilities				
Financial liabilities at amortised				
cost				
Payables	6.1	7	7	-
Total financial liabilities at cost		7	7	-

Category of financial asset and		2018 Carrying amount / fair value	2018 Contractual I	1-5 years
financial liabilities	Note	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000
Financial assets Cash and cash equivalents				
Cash and cash equivalents	5.1	1 292	1 292	-
Available for sale				
Investments	5.2	5 275	1 886	3 389
Loans and receivables				
Receivables	5.3	143	143	_
Total financial assets		6 710	3 321	3 389
Financial liabilities				
Financial liabilities at amortised				
cost				
Payables	6.1	4	4	
Total financial liabilities at cost		4	4	-

The receivable and payable amounts disclosed here exclude amounts relating to statutory receivables and payables (e.g. Commonwealth, State and Local Government 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, they would be excluded from the disclosure. The standard defines contract as enforceable by law. All amounts recorded are carried at amortised cost.