## INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT



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## To the Chief Executive Aboriginal Lands Trust

## **Qualified opinion**

I have audited the financial report of the Aboriginal Lands Trust (the Trust) for the financial year ended 30 June 2022.

In my opinion, except for the possible effects of the matters described in the 'Basis for qualified opinion' section of my report, the accompanying financial report gives a true and fair view of the financial position of the Trust 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 Presiding Member, the Chief Executive and the Business Manager.

## **Basis for qualified opinion**

## Valuation of land and buildings

Following initial recognition, the Trust is required to recognise property, plant and equipment at fair value in accordance with *Treasurer's Instructions (Accounting Policy Statements)* (TI)(APS).

AASB 116 Property, Plant and Equipment requires entities to undertake revaluations with sufficient regularity to ensure that the carrying amount does not differ materially from fair value. The TI(APS) further requires revaluations to be performed at least every six years by a qualified valuer.

As detailed in note 5 of the Trust's financial report, the reported value of land and buildings as at 30 June 2022 is \$33.6 million. In this note the Trust has disclosed that the reported value of land and buildings is based on valuations which were undertaken between 8 and 10 years ago as follows:

- land and buildings located in the Adelaide, Mid North, Murraylands, West Coast, Lower Eyre Peninsula, Flinders and South East regions were valued to fair value as at 30 June 2014 by an independent valuer
- land and buildings located in the Far North, Riverland, Coorong and Yorke Peninsula region were valued to fair value as at 30 June 2015 by an independent valuer
- land and buildings at Iga Warta were valued by the Valuer-General as at 30 June 2012.

Accordingly, the Trust has not complied with the requirements of the TI(APS) or their own accounting policies which require revaluation of land and buildings every 5 years.

Determining the fair value of assets involves significant judgement and assumptions to be made and is a key source of estimation uncertainty. These judgements and assumptions need to be reviewed with sufficient regularity to ensure they remain appropriate.

The existing valuations are no longer supportable after this length of time without analysis to determine whether the underlying assumptions continue to be appropriate. Management was unable to provide sufficient evidence that the asset carrying values materially reflect fair value.

I am unable to quantify with certainty the effect on the financial statements of adopting out of date land and buildings valuations.

## Head of Bight whale watching centre revenue

The Aboriginal Lands Trust has recognised revenue from operating the Head of Bight Whale Watch Tourist Centre. Income received is from admissions to the centre and sale of goods.

There is an absence of adequate procedures in place to ensure the revenue received by the Aboriginal Lands Trust represents all the Head of Bight Whale Watch Tourist Centre takings.

Consequently, I am unable to form an opinion as to whether the Head of Bight Whale Watch Tourist Centre revenue of \$276,425 (\$207,811) is complete.

## **Related party transactions**

Note 3 to the financial report describes transactions with key management personnel and other related parties. There is an absence of adequate procedures in place to ensure that all related party transactions have been identified by the Aboriginal Lands Trust. Consequently, I am unable to form an opinion as to whether the disclosure of transactions with key management personnel and other related parties is complete.

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 Trust. 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 qualified opinion.

# Responsibilities of the Chief Executive and members of the Board 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 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 that is free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

In preparing the financial report, the Chief Executive and the Board are 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 and the Board are also responsible for disclosing, as applicable, matters related to going concern and using the going concern basis of accounting unless the assessment indicates that it is not appropriate.

The Board are responsible for overseeing the entity's financial reporting process.

## Auditor's responsibilities for the audit of the financial report

As required by section 31(1)(b) of the *Public Finance and Audit Act 1987* and section 22(2) of the *Aboriginal Lands Trust Act 2013*, I have audited the financial report of the Aboriginal Lands Trust 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 entity'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 and the Board's use of the going concern basis of accounting and, based on the audit evidence obtained, whether a material uncertainty exists related to events or conditions that may cast significant doubt on the entity's ability to continue as a going concern. If I conclude that a material uncertainty exists, I am required to draw attention in my auditor's report to the related disclosures in the financial report or, if such disclosures are inadequate, to modify the opinion. My conclusion is based on the audit evidence obtained up to the date of the auditor's report. However, future events or conditions may cause an entity to cease to continue as a going concern
- evaluate the overall presentation, structure and content of the financial report, including the disclosures, and whether the financial report represents the underlying transactions and events in a manner that achieves fair presentation.

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

I communicate with the Chief Executive 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.

Daniel O'Donohue

RIA

**Assistant Auditor-General (Financial Audit)** 

16 February 2023

# CERTIFICATION OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2022

## We certify that the:

- financial statements of the Aboriginal Lands Trust:
  - are in accordance with the accounts and records of the Trust;
  - comply with relevant Treasurer's Instructions;
  - comply with relevant accounting standards; and
  - present a true and fair view of the financial position of the Aboriginal Lands Trust at the end
    of the financial year and the result of its operations and cash flows for the financial year.
- internal controls employed by the Aboriginal Lands Trust for the financial year over its financial reporting and its preparation of financial statements have been effective.

Karen Sinclair

**Presiding Member** 

Grant Rigney

**Chief Executive** 

John/Evans

Bus*j*hess Manager

Signed at Level 14/19 Grenfell Street, Adelaide, 14 February 2023

## STATEMENT OF COMPREHENSIVE INCOME

For the year ended 30 June 2022

	Note No.	2022	2021
		\$	\$
Income			
Commonwealth-sourced grants and funding	2.1	1,032,173	819,272
SA Government grants, subsidies and tranfers	2.2	1,299,624	1,554,407
Interest		3,303	634
Resources received free of charge	2.3		47,000
Lease and rental income		548,347	516,379
Head of Bight Whale Watching Centre revenue		276,425	207,811
Net gain/(loss) from disposal of non-current assets	2.4	-	195,411
Other income	2.5	352,283	221,421
Total income		3,512,155	3,562,335
Expenses			
Employee benefits expenses	3.3	1,271,167	886,793
Board expenses	3.2	124,155	131,398
Contractors fees		430,801	328,983
Consultants fees	4.1	31,754	82,375
Depreciation	5.2, 5.3	249,478	243,080
Legal and other professional fees		523,270	606,734
Materials, equipment and maintenance costs		212,628	392,254
Telephone, printing and stationery		24,104	23,956
Travel and accommodation		56,340	59,812
Vehicle expenses		175,181	65,108
Office accommodation		205,727	198,890
Other expenses	4.2	594,634	493,972
Total expenses		3,899,239	3,513,355
Net result		(387,084)	48,980
Total agreement and the manufit		(007.004)	40.000
Total comprehensive result		(387,084)	48,980

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

## STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION

As at 30 June 2022

	Note No.	2022	2021
		\$	\$
Current assets			
Cash and cash equivalents	6.1	5,595,907	5,986,706
Receivables	6.2	73,264	425
Inventories	0.2	56,575	43,351
Total current assets		5,725,746	6,030,482
Total current assets		5,725,746	0,030,462
Non-current assets			
Property, plant and equipment	5.1	34,186,481	33,613,821
Total non-current assets		34,186,481	33,613,821
Total assets		39,912,227	39,644,303
Current liabilities			
Funds managed on behalf of a third party	6.1	814,338	880,299
Payables	7.1	366,347	248,189
Employee benefits	3.4	73,714	58,906
Total current liabilities		1,254,399	1,187,394
Non ourrent liabilities			
Non-current liabilities Payables	7.1	1,574	2,492
Employee benefits	3.4	54,655	63,517
Total non-current liabilities	3.4	56,229	66,009
Total Hon-current maximiles		30,223	00,003
Total liabilities		1,310,628	1,253,403
Net Assets		38,601,599	38,390,900
<b>Equity</b>			
Asset revaluation surplus		7,657,350	7,657,350
Retained earnings		30,944,249	30,733,550
Total Equity		38,601,599	38,390,900

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

## STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN EQUITY

For the year ended 30 June 2022

	Note No.	Asset Revaluation Surplus	Unspent Project Funds Reserve	Retained Earnings	Total Equity
		\$	\$	\$	\$
Balance at 1 July 2020		8,332,350	105,264	29,904,306	38,341,920
Net result for 2020-2021		-	-	48,980	48,980
Transfers between equity components		(675,000)	(105,264)	780,264	2-
Balance at 30 June 2021		7,657,350	-	30,733,550	38,390,900
Net result for 2021-2022		-	-	(387,084)	(387,084)
Prior Period - error corrections	5.3	=	-	597,783	597,783
Balance at 30 June 2022		7,657,350	-	30,944,249	38,601,599

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

## STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS

For the year ended 30 June 2022

	Note No.	2022	2021
		\$	\$
Cash flows from operating activities			
Cash inflows			
SA Government grants, subsidies and tranfers		1,419,316	1,667,750
Lease and rental income		900,731	776,990
Receipts from Commonwealth-sourced grants and funding		1,032,173	819,272
Interest received		3,303	634
Other receipts		309,238	250,402
GST recovered from the ATO		4,926	26,386
Funds received on behalf of third party		1,020	234
Cash generated from operations		3,670,707	3,541,668
<u>Cash outflows</u>			
Employee benefits and board payments		(1,390,322)	(998,385)
Payments for supplies and services		(2,333,340)	(2,389,300)
Fund Payment on Behalf of Third Party		(66,981)	(25,824)
Cash used in operations		(3,790,643)	(3,413,509)
Net cash provided by / (used in) operating activities		(119,936)	128,159
Cash flows from investing activities			
<u>Cash inflows</u>			
Proceeds from the sale of property, plant and equipment			3,095,411
Cash generated from investing activities		-	3,095,411
Cash outflows			
Purchase of property, plant and equipment		(270,863)	(49,500)
Cash used in investing activities		(270,863)	(49,500)
Net cash provided by / (used in) investing activities		(270,863)	3,045,911
net cash provided by r (used in) investing activities		(270,003)	3,043,311
Net increase/(decrease) in cash and cash equivalents		(390,799)	3,174,070
Cash and cash equivalents at the beginning of the period		5,986,706	2,812,636
Cash and cash equivalents at the end of the period	6.1	5,595,907	5,986,706

The accompanying notes form part of these financial statements.

#### 1. About the Aboriginal Lands Trust

The Trust is a South Australian not-for-profit statutory authority constituted under the Aboriginal Lands Trust Act 2013 (the Act).

The Trust 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 the Trust.

#### 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.

For the purposes of preparing the financial statements, the Trust is a not-for-profit entity. 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 identified in the notes to the financial statements.

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, 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.

Cash flows include GST in the Statement of Cash Flows.

Assets and liabilities that are to be sold, consumed or realised as part of the normal 12 month operating cycle have been classified as current assets or current liabilities. All other assets and liabilities are classified as non-current.

### 1.2. Objectives and programs

In accordance with the Act, the objects of the Trust are:

- to acquire, hold and deal with Trust Land in accordance with this Act for the ongoing benefit of Aboriginal South Australians;
- · to manage Trust Land in accordance with this and any other relevant Act or law;
- to engage in commercial and other activities in accordance with this Act for the ongoing benefit of Aboriginal South Australians;
- · to consult for the purposes of this Act;
- · to advise the Minister in relation to matters related to the Trust;
- to carry out other functions assigned to the Trust under this or any other Act or by the Minister.

In achieving its objectives, the Trust provides a range of services. The services are classified under one program titled "Aboriginal Lands Trust".

## 1.3. Impact of COVID-19 pandemic on the Trust

The COVID-19 pandemic has impacted on the operations of the Trust and the impacts are included under the relevant disclosure notes. The key impact in 2021-22 was the closure of the Head of Bight Whale Watching Centre from 21/7/2021-27/7/2021 during SA Statewide Lockdown period and 21/3/2022-31/3/2022 due to COVID-19 close contact exposure, as well as the border closure with other states.

## 2. Income

2.1. Commonwealth-sourced grants and funding	2022	2021
	\$	\$
Wardang Island indigenous protected areas	185,007	182,453
Yappala indigenous protected areas	196,320	193,609
Raukkan environmental activities	650,846	443,210
Total Commonwealth-sourced grants and funding	1,032,173	819,272

Commonwealth-sourced grants and funding are recognised in accordance with AASB 1058 as income on receipt.

Obligations under Commonwalth-sourced grants and funding are required to be met by the State of South Australia. For accounting purposes, the obligations under the funding arrangements do not sit with the Trust. The Commonwealth has provided funding to the State to support Indigenous Protected Area Jobs Land and Economy Program.

2.2. SA Government grants, subsidies and transfers	2022	2021
	\$	\$
Operating grant	980,464	996,407
Other project grants and funds	319,160	558,000
Total revenues from SA Government	1,299,624	1,554,407

Grants are recognised on receipt and are received from the Department of Premier and Cabinet, Aboriginal Affairs and Reconciliation.

## 2.3. Resources received free of charge

	2022	2021
	\$	\$
Goods received free of charge		
Asset received free of charge - DIT	<u> </u>	47,000
Total resources received free of charge	-	47,000

Asset received free of charge in 2020-21 related to the donation by the Department of Infrastructure and Transport of a Hino GVM 7.3t truck.

## 2.4. Net gain/(loss) from the disposal of property, plant and equipment

	2022	2021
Plant and equipment	Ψ	Ψ
Proceeds from disposal	-	3,095,411
Less carrying amount of assets disposed	€.	(2,900,000)
Net gain (loss) from disposal of assets	-	195,411
The gain of \$195,411 in 2020-21 related to sale of Trust property at Sussex Street.		
2.5. Other income		
	2022 \$	2021 \$
ATO COVID-19 cash flow boost	<u>.</u>	50,000
Gain on disposal of assets < \$10,000	200	8 <b>-</b>
Recoveries	111,603	63,168
SAICORP insurance settlement	64,159	62,513
Other grants and contributions	176,321	45,740
Total other income	352,283	221,421

## 3. Board, committees and employees

## 3.1. Key management personnel

Key management personnel of the Trust include the Premier/Minister, the members of the Board and the Chief Executive Officer. Total compensation for the Trust's key management personnel was \$293,189 in 2021-22 and \$290,607 in 2020-21.

The compensation disclosed in this note excludes salaries and other benefits the Premier/Minister receives. The Premier's/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 under section 6 of the *Parliamentary Remuneration Act 1990*.

## Transactions with key management personnel and other related parties

There were no transactions between the Trust and key management personnel or other related parties in 2021-22.

#### 3.2. Board and committee members

Board members during the 2022 financial year were:

Mr Alfred Agius (Resigned 29/8/2021)

Ms Jennifer Johncock

Mr Ian Johnson

Ms Irene McKenzie Mr Edward Newchurch

Ms Karen Sinclair (Chairperson)

Ms Denise Wilton

Mr Glen Wingfield (Commenced 27/1/2022)

## Board and committee remuneration

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

	2022	2021
\$0 - \$ 19,999	7	8
Total number of members	7	8

The total remuneration received or receivable by members was \$54,372 (2021: \$56,570). Remuneration of members includes sitting fees, superannuation contributions, salary sacrifice benefits, fringe benefits and related fringe benefits tax.

## Board expenses

2022	2021
\$	\$
49,039	51,330
5,333	5,240
23,456	30,294
46,327	44,534
124,155	131,398
	\$ 49,039 5,333 23,456 46,327

## 3.3. Employee benefits expenses

	2022	2021
	\$	\$
Salaries and wages (including annual leave and long service leave)	1,156,397	810,699
Employment on-costs - Superannuation	114,770	76,094
Total employee benefits expenses	1,271,167	886,793

## Employment on-costs - superannuation

The superannuation employment on-cost charge represents the Trust's contributions to superannuation plans in respect of current services of current employees.

#### Executive remuneration

	2022	2021
The number of employees whose remuneration received or receivable falls within the following bands:	\$	\$
\$177,001 to \$197,000	1	1
Total	1	1

The total remuneration received by this employee for the year 2022 was \$188,718 (2021: \$186,242).

The table includes all employees whose normal remuneration was 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 fringe benefits and any fringe benefits tax paid or payable in respect of those benefits as well as any termination benefits for employees who have left the Trust.

### 3.4. Employee benefits liability

	2022	2021
Current	\$	\$
Accrued salaries and wages	8,656	4,293
Annual leave	65,058	54,613
Total current employee benefits	73,714	58,906
Non-Current		
Long service leave	54,655	63,517
Total non-current employee benefits	54,655	63,517
Total employee benefits	128,369	122,423

Long-term employee benefits are measured at present value and short-term employee benefits are measured at nominal amounts.

#### Long service leave

The liability for long service leave is measured as the present value of expected future payments to be made in respect of services provided by employees up to the end of the reporting period using the projected unit credit method. The expected timing and amount of long service leave payments is determined through whole-of-government actuarial calculations, which is then applied to the Trust's employee details. Key assumptions include whether the characteristics of employee remuneration, terms of service with the public sector, and expectations as to when employees take long service leave, as establised by the actuary, are applicable to employees of the Trust. These assumptions affect both the expected amount to be paid that has been factored into the calculation of the liability. The discount rate used in measuring the liability is another key assumption. The discount rate is reflective of long-term Commonwealth Government bonds. The yield on long-term Commonwealth Government bonds has increased from 2021 (1.25%) to 2022 (3.5%)

This increase in the bond yield results in a decrease in the reported long service leave liability.

The unconditional portion of the long service leave provision is classified as current as the Trust does not have an unconditional right to defer settlement of the liablity for at least 12 months after reporting date. The unconditional portion of long service leave relates to an unconditional legal entitlement to payment arising after 10 years of service.

## 4. Expenses

Employee benefits expenses are disclosed in note 3.3.

## 4.1. Consultants

The number of consultancies and the dollar amount paid/payable (included in supplies and services expense) to consultants that fell within the following bands:

	No	2022	No	2021
		\$		
Below \$10,000	5	15,954	7	24,185
\$10,000 or above	1	15,800	4	58,190
Total	6	31,754	11	82,375
4.2. Other expenses				
			2022	2021
Advantaine and multiple.			\$	
Advertising and publicity			4,518	15,622
Bank fees and charges			2,557	2,388
Cleaning			9,520	9,305
Computer expenses			14,446	16,581
Electricity			11,016	15,231
Support & donations			2,000	-
Insurance			34,473	29,055
Work, health & safety expenses			4,576	2,471
Protective clothing			1,878	11,087
Rates & taxes			8,721	4,735
Leased property costs			421,643	356,415
Postage & courier			5,990	6,991
Staff amenities			2,372	1,819
Staff training			1,656	6,793
Subscriptions			2,373	3,136
Licence, Fees & other Charges			377	795
Sundry expenses			24,587	10,304
Taxis			1.381	1,244
Written-off expenditure			40,550	.,
Total other expenses			594,634	493,972

The Written-off expenditure relates to solar panels at Head of Bight Whale Watching Centre, which were irreparably damaged as a result of several severe weather events during October and November 2021.

Audit fees paid/payable to the Auditor-General's Department relating to work performed under the *Public Finance and Audit Act 1987* were \$61,500 (2021: \$60,200), and are reported as part of Legal and other professional fees. No other services were provided by the Auditor-General's Department.

#### 5. Non-financial assets

## 5.1. Property, plant and equipment by asset class

	2022 \$	2021 \$
Land and buildings	•	
Land at fair value	32,399,000	32,399,000
Buildings at fair value	2,187,000	1,287,000
Accumulated depreciation at the end of the period	(990,826)	(613,283)
Total land and buildings	33,595,174	33,072,717
Plant and equipment		
Plant and equipment at cost (deemed fair value)	1,186,322	1,008,846
Accumulated depreciation at the end of the period	(595,015)	(467,742)
Total plant and equipment	591,307	541,104
Total property, plant and equipment	34,186,481	33,613,821

## 5.2. Useful life and depreciation

Depreciation is calculated on a straight-line basis. Property, plant and equipment depreciation is calculated over the estimated useful life as follows:

Class of asset	Useful life (years)
Buildings	2-23
Plant & equipment	7-20

#### Review of accounting estimates

Assets' residual values, useful lives and amortisation methods are reviewed and adjusted, if appropriate, on an annual basis. Changes in the expected life or the expected pattern of consumption of future economic benefits embodied in the asset are accounted for prospectively by changing the time period or method, as appropriate.

## 5.3. Property, plant and equipment owned by the Trust

Property, plant and equipment owned by the Trust with a value equal to or in excess of \$10,000 is capitalised, otherwise it is expensed. Owned property, plant and equipment is subsequently measured at fair value. Any accumulated depreciation as at the revaluation date is eliminated against the gross carrying amounts of the assets and the net amounts are restated to the revalued amounts of the assets.

## Land and buildings

An independent valuation of all Trust land and buildings commenced during 2013-14 and was performed by Kym Dreyer, B.App.Sc. (Val.) L.F.A.P.I. Certified Practising Valuer/ Managing Director (SA) of M3 Property Strategists. Properties in the Adelaide region, the Mid North, Murraylands, West Coast, Lower Eyre Peninsula, Flinders Region and South East have been revalued as at 30 June 2014. Far North, Riverland, Coorong and Yorke Peninsula properties have been revalued as at 30 June 2015.

The valuation of the land and buildings at Iga Warta was last performed by the Valuer-General as at 30 June 2012. Evaluation and assessment of this land and buildings was not performed by M3 Property Strategists due to being denied access by the land owners. The Trust considers the impact from the lack of revaluation of this property to be immaterial to the overall valuation of land and buildings.

Fair value was determined using the market approach for land and non-specialised buildings. The valuation was based on recent market transactions for similar land and buildings in the area and includes adjustment for factors specific to the land and buildings being valued such as size, location and current use.

Depreciated replacement cost was used for any specialised buildings, due to there not being an active market for such buildings. Restrictions on the sale of and use of assets was taken into account when determining fair value. The revaluation of Trust land considered that requirements of the Aboriginal Lands Trust Act 2013 including for Trust land to be used for the continuing benefit of Aboriginal South Australians would not have a material impact on the land's fair value. Another key judgement in the revaluation of Trust land was that the leasing of land by the Trust to Aboriginal communities and other organisations would not have a material impact of the on the land's fair value due to the non-commercial nature of most lease arrangements.

## Plant and equipment

All items of plant and equipment had a fair value at the time of acquisition less than \$1.5 million and had an estimated useful life of less than 20 years. Plant and equipment has not been revalued in accordance with APS 116.D. The carrying value of these items are deemed to approximate fair value.

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

## Lessor arrangements

The Trust is a lessor of Point Pearce Farm land under a lease agreement. This arrangement has been classified as an operating lease. The lease expires in February 2025. Refer to note 8.1.

#### Reconciliation 2021-22

	Land	Buildings	Plant and Equipment	Total
	\$	\$	\$	\$
Carrying amount at 1 July 2021	32,399,000	673,717	541,104	33,613,821
Prior period - error correction	-	591,826	-	591,826
Acquisitions			270,863	270,863
Disposals		-	(40,551)	(40,551)
Depreciation	-	(69,369)	(180,109)	(249,478)
Carrying amount at 30 June 2022	32,399,000	1,196,174	591,307	34,186,481

The prior period error correction is to bring to account the current depreciated value of the Trust's buildings which were not recognised for a number of years.

## 6. Financial assets

#### 6.1. Cash and cash equivalents

	2022	2021
	\$	\$
Cash at Bank	1,613,933	1,741,474
Short-term deposits	3,165,636	3,362,933
Head of Bight whale watching centre	2,000	2,000
Funds managed on behalf of a third party	814,338	880,299
Total cash and cash equivalents	5,595,907	5,986,706

## Funds managed on behalf of a third party

In January 2017 the Umoona Community Council Incorporated and Aboriginal Lands Trust entered into a deed for the Trust to receive, hold and use insurance proceeds on behalf of Umoona community. The insurance proceeds payable to Umoona Community Council Incorporated relate to a fire that destroyed an administration building used by Umoona community.

Under the terms of the deed the Trust is required to use funds held for the purpose of establishing a replacement building on Umoona Land fit for administration purposes for the benefit of Umoona community.

As at 30 June 2022 the balance of funds held by the Trust on behalf of Umoona Community Council Incorporated is \$814,338. As the Trust does not benefit from these funds a corresponding liability has been recognised.

#### 6.2. Receivables

	2022	2021
Current	*	•
Receivables	73,264	425
Total current receivables	73,264	425

Contractual receivables arise in the normal course of selling goods and services to other government agencies and to the public. Contractual receivables are normally settled within 30 days after the issue of an invoice or the goods/services have been provided under a contractual arrangement.

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

Receivables are non-interest bearing. Receivables are held with the objective of collecting the contractual cash flows and they are measured at historical cost.

## 7. Liabilities

Employee benefits liabilities are disclosed in note 3.4.

## 7.1. Payables

	2022	2021
Current	\$	\$
Creditors	275.824	164,209
Accrued expenses	63,470	59,400
Statutory Payables		
GST payable	18,778	12,639
Employment on-costs	8,275	11,941
Total statutory payables	27,053	24,580
Total current payables	366,347	248,189
Non-Current Non-Current		
Employment on-costs	1,574	2,492
Total non-current payables	1,574	2,492
Total payables	367,921	250,681

Payables and accruals are recognised for all amounts owing but unpaid. Contractual payables are normally settled within 30 days from the date the invoice is received. All payables are non-interest bearing. The carrying amount of payables represents fair value due to their short-term nature.

Statutory payables do not arise from contracts.

#### Employment on-costs

Employment on-costs include ReturnToWorkSA levies and superannuation contributions and are settled when the respective employee benefits that they relate to are discharged. Thes on-costs primarily relate to the balance of leave owing to employees. Estimates as to the proportion of long service leave estimated to be taken as leave, rather than paid on termination, affects whether certain on-costs are recognised as a consequence of long service leave liabilities.

#### 8. Outlook

## 8.1. Unrecognised commitments

#### Operating lease commitments as lessor

Commitments under operating leases as a lessor at the reporting date but not recognised as receivable in the financial report, are as follows:

	2022	2021
	\$	\$
Within one year	482,360	462,853
Later than one year but no later than five years	803,933	1,286,293
Total Operating lease commitments as lessor	1,286,293	1,749,146

The Trust's operating lease commitment as lessor is for a commercial farming lease on Trust's land. The lease in non-cancellable and expires on 22 February 2025. Rent is receivable in advance. The Trust re-directs 80% of the commercial farm lease proceeds back into the Community. The remaining 20% is retained by the Trust to cover administration costs.

#### 8.2. Contingent assets and liabilities

The Trust is currently gathering evidence to determine whether to initiate a formal debt recovery process against one of its lessees. This may result in recovery of funds owing to the Trust, the timing and amount of which is uncertain.

The Trust's liability for Emergency Services Levy, or ESL, is currently under review by the Valuer-General. Until the Trust obtains the Valuer-General's position on this matter, the Trust is unable to determine whether or not ESL is payable on Trust land, or the amount payable. Therefore, a contingent liability exists at 30 June 2022.

## 8.3. Events after the reporting period

The Trust is not aware of any events after the reporting period, requring disclosure.