INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT



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To the Chief Executive Department for Infrastructure and Transport

Opinion

I have audited the financial report of the Department for Infrastructure and Transport (the Department) for the financial year ended 30 June 2023.

In my opinion, the accompanying financial report gives a true and fair view of the financial position of the Department for Infrastructure and Transport as at 30 June 2023, its financial performance and its cash flows for 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.

The financial report comprises:

- a Statement of Comprehensive Income for the year ended 30 June 2023
- a Statement of Financial Position as at 30 June 2023
- a Statement of Changes in Equity for the year ended 30 June 2023
- a Statement of Cash Flows for the year ended 30 June 2023
- notes, comprising material accounting policy information and other explanatory information
- a Statement of Administered Comprehensive Income for the year ended 30 June 2023
- a Statement of Administered Financial Position as at 30 June 2023
- a Statement of Administered Cash Flows for the year ended 30 June 2023
- a Schedule of Administered Expenses and Income by Administered Programs for the year ended 30 June 2023
- notes, comprising material accounting policy information and other explanatory information for administered items
- a Certificate from the Chief Executive and the Executive Director, People and Corporate Services.

Basis for opinion

I conducted the audit in accordance with the *Public Finance and Audit Act 1987* and Australian Auditing Standards. My responsibilities under those standards are further described in the 'Auditor's responsibilities for the audit of the financial report' section of my report. I am independent of the Department for Infrastructure and Transport. 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 Australian Accounting Standards, and for such internal control as management determines is necessary to enable the preparation of the financial report that gives a true and fair view and that is free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

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 Department for Infrastructure and Transport for the financial year ended 30 June 2023.

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 Department'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 the 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.

Andrew Richardson

Auditor-General

18 September 2023

Department for Infrastructure and Transport - Controlled

Financial Statements

For the year ended 30 June 2023

Department for Infrastructure and Transport - Controlled Statement of Comprehensive Income for the year ended 30 June 2023

Total comprehensive result		3 109 856	665 02
Total other comprehensive income		2 401 354	12 84
Changes in property, plant and equipment asset revaluation surplus	5.2,5.3,5.7	2 401 354	12 84
Items that will not be reclassified to net result:		0.404.05	40 = 1
Other comprehensive income			
Net result		708 502	652 18
Total expenses		2 133 433	2 035 03
Other expenses	4,5	30 913	173 39
Cash alignment payments to Department of Treasury and Finance	4.6	231 321	,
Borrowing costs	4.4	26 350	20 58
Grants and subsidies	4.3	103 121	105 46
Depreciation and amortisation	4.2	728 034	648 62
Supplies and services	4.1	862 382	938 44
Employee benefits expenses	3.3	151 312	148 51
Expenses			
Total income		2 841 935	2 687 22
Other income	2.11	49 907	39 54
Net gain from the disposal of property plant and equipment	2.10	1 179	8 53
Resources received free of charge	2.9	7 472	10 26
Interest	2.8	10 244	4 70
Grants and subsidies income	2.7	53 580	56 47
Rental Income	2.6	198 208	193 22
Sales of goods and services	2.5	38 578	141 48
SA Government grants, subsidies and transfers	2.4	98 645	51 61
Australian Government sourced funding	2.3	839 185	695 31
Fees and charges	2.2	788 908	738 38
Appropriation	2.1	756 029	747 68
Income			
·	Note	\$'000	\$'00
		2023	202

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

Department for Infrastructure and Transport - Controlled Statement of Financial Position

as at 30 June 2023

		2023	2022
	Note	\$'000	\$'000
Current assets			
Cash and cash equivalents	6.1	4 341 966	4 427 738
Receivables	6.2	255 049	203 624
Inventories	5.6	6 366	6 283
Other Assets	6.3	27 595	26 955
Non-current assets held for sale	5.7	4 776	6 309
Total current assets		4 635 752	4 670 909
Non-current assets			
Receivables	6.2	139 355	147 383
Other Assets	6.3	63 033	58 654
Land Buildings and Facilities	5.1	4 043 521	3 543 12
Property Plant and Equipment	5.2	741 380	693 34
Network assets	5.3	33 430 525	30 331 552
Capital works in progress	5.4	1 717 818	1 855 913
Intangible assets	5.5	14 442	10 057
Total non-current assets		40 150 074	36 640 021
Total assets		44 785 826	41 310 930
Current liabilities			
Payables	7.1	313 674	298 98
Financial liabilities	7.2	111 545	117 120
Employee benefits	3.4	30 226	29 05
Provisions	7.3	11 721	21 402
Other current liabilities	7.4	19 082	20 232
Total current liabilities		486 248	486 786
Non-current liabilities		•	
Payables	7.1	11 502	12 28
Financial liabilities	7.2	980 863	888 053
Employee benefits	3.4	41 370	43 836
Provisions	7.3	15 803	16 309
Total non-current liabilities		1 049 538	960 483
Total liabilities		1 535 786	1 447 269
Net assets		43 250 040	39 863 66
Equity			
Contributed Capital		4 950 556	4 673 708
Retained earnings		13 598 537	12 889 395
Asset revaluation surplus		24 700 947	22 300 558
Total equity		43 250 040	39 863 661

Total equity is attributable to the SA Government as owner.

Unrecognised contractual commitments 10.1
Contingent assets and liabilities 10.2

Department for Infrastructure and Transport - Controlled Statement of Changes in Equity for the year ended 30 June 2023

	Note	Contributed capital	Asset revaluation surplus	Retained earnings	Total equity
, Delegan 14 htt 2004		\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000
Balance at 1 July 2021	0.4	4 396 860	22 298 404	12 232 454	38 927 718
Prior Period - error corrections	8.1	-	-	(5 931)	(5 931)
Restated Balance at 1 July 2021		4 396 860	22 298 404	12 226 523	38 921 787
Net result for 2021-22		-	-	652 187	652 187
Gain / (loss) on Revaluation of Land, Buildings and Facilities during 2021-22		-	10 966		10 966
Gain / (loss) on Revaluation of Network Assets during 2020-21			-	-	-
Gain / (loss) on Revaluation of Plant and Equipment during 2021-22			1 904	52 55	1 904
Gain / (loss) on Revaluation of Intangibles during 2020-21		-	-	-	-
Gain / (loss) on Revaluation of Non-Current Assets Classified as Held for Sale		-	(29)	-	(29)
Total comprehensive result for 2021-22		-	12 841	652 187	665 028
Transfer between equity components Equity transfer on asset disposals Other Transactions with SA Government as Owner			(10 687) -	10 687 (2)	(2)
Equity Contribution Received		276 848	-		276 848
Balance at 30 June 2022		4 673 708	22 300 558	12 889 395	39 863 661
Net result for 2022-23			_	708 502	708 502
Gain / (loss) on Revaluation of Land, Buildings and Facilities during 2022-23	5.1		76 192		76 192
Gain / (loss) on Revaluation of Network Assets during 2022-23	5.3		2 325 162		2 325 162
Total comprehensive result for 2022-23		- I	2 401 354	708 502	3 109 856
Transfer between equity components					
Equity transfer on asset disposals		W = E = E	(965)	965	170 1
Other		B VA E SA L	-	(3)	(3)
Net assets transferred as a result of an administrative restructure	1.3	N I S I C S	BAT ES	(322)	(322)
Transactions with SA Government as Owner				()	(3/
Equity Contribution Received		276 848		15.74	276 848
					010

All changes in equity are attributable to the SA Government as owner.

Department for Infrastructure and Transport - Controlled Statement of Cash Flows

for the year ended 30 June 2023

		2023	202
		(Outflows)	(Outflows
		Inflows	Inflows
Cash flows from operating activities	Note	\$'000	\$'00
Cash inflows	HOLE	\$ 000	\$ 00
Appropriation '		756 029	747 68
Fees and charges		790 214	739 65
Receipts from Australian Government sourced funding		839 185	695 31
SA Government grants, subsidies and transfers		98 645	51 61
Rental income		207 945	207 54
Sale of goods and services		50 078	493 06
Grants and subsidies		53 580	56 47
Interest received		9 624	13 25
Construction work reimbursements		467 255	687 07
GST received from the ATO		187 489	218 60
Other receipts		62 991	20 29
Cash generated from operations		3 523 035	3 930 56
cash generated from operations		3 323 033	3 930 30
Cash outflows			
Employee benefit payments		(151 474)	(164 57)
Payments for supplies and services		(784 381)	(1 409 129
Payments of grants and subsidies		(103 121)	(105 46)
Interest paid		(26 350)	(20 583
Cash alignment payments to Department of Treasury and Finance		(231 321)	
Construction work payments		(525 545)	(722 344
Other payments		(34 591)	(34 919
Cash used in operations		(1 856 783)	(2 457 019
Net cash provided by/(used in) operating activities	8.3	1 666 252	1 473 54
Cash flows from investing activities	,		
Cash inflows			
Proceeds from sale of property, plant and equipment		18 976	54 88
Cash generated from investing activities		18 976	54 88
			O-T O-O
		10 9/0	
Cash outflows			44.040.004
Cash outflows Purchase of property, plant and equipment and network assets		(1 948 882)	
Cash outflows Purchase of property, plant and equipment and network assets			
Cash outflows Purchase of property, plant and equipment and network assets Cash used in investing activities		(1 948 882)	(1 810 928
Cash outflows Purchase of property, plant and equipment and network assets Cash used in investing activities Net cash provided by/(used in) investing activities		(1 948 882) (1 948 882)	(1 810 928
Cash outflows Purchase of property, plant and equipment and network assets Cash used in investing activities Net cash provided by/(used in) investing activities Cash flows from financing activities		(1 948 882) (1 948 882)	(1 810 928
Cash outflows Purchase of property, plant and equipment and network assets Cash used in investing activities Net cash provided by/(used in) investing activities Cash flows from financing activities Cash inflows		(1 948 882) (1 948 882) (1 929 906)	(1 810 928 (1 756 045
Cash outflows Purchase of property, plant and equipment and network assets Cash used in investing activities Net cash provided by/(used in) investing activities Cash flows from financing activities Cash inflows Equity contributions received		(1 948 882) (1 948 882) (1 929 906)	(1 810 928 (1 810 928 (1 756 045
Cash outflows Purchase of property, plant and equipment and network assets Cash used in investing activities Net cash provided by/(used in) investing activities Cash flows from financing activities Cash inflows Equity contributions received Repayment of finance lease receivables		(1 948 882) (1 948 882) (1 929 906) 276 848 17 072	(1 810 928 (1 756 045 276 84 27 07
Cash outflows Purchase of property, plant and equipment and network assets Cash used in investing activities Net cash provided by/(used in) investing activities Cash flows from financing activities Cash inflows Equity contributions received Repayment of finance lease receivables		(1 948 882) (1 948 882) (1 929 906)	(1 810 928 (1 756 045 276 84 27 07
Cash outflows Purchase of property, plant and equipment and network assets Cash used in investing activities Net cash provided by/(used in) investing activities Cash flows from financing activities Cash inflows Equity contributions received Repayment of finance lease receivables Cash generated from financing activities		(1 948 882) (1 948 882) (1 929 906) 276 848 17 072	(1 810 928 (1 756 045 276 84 27 07
Cash outflows Purchase of property, plant and equipment and network assets Cash used in investing activities Net cash provided by/(used in) investing activities Cash flows from financing activities Cash inflows Equity contributions received Repayment of finance lease receivables Cash generated from financing activities Cash outflows		(1 948 882) (1 948 882) (1 929 906) 276 848 17 072	(1 810 928 (1 756 045 276 84 27 07 303 92
Cash outflows Purchase of property, plant and equipment and network assets Cash used in investing activities Net cash provided by/(used in) investing activities Cash flows from financing activities Cash inflows Equity contributions received Repayment of finance lease receivables Cash generated from financing activities Cash outflows Repayment of lease liabilities		(1 948 882) (1 948 882) (1 929 906) 276 848 17 072 293 920	(1 810 928 (1 756 045 276 84 27 07 303 92 (126 550
Cash outflows Purchase of property, plant and equipment and network assets Cash used in investing activities Net cash provided by/(used in) investing activities Cash flows from financing activities Cash inflows Equity contributions received Repayment of finance lease receivables Cash generated from financing activities Cash outflows Repayment of lease liabilities Cash used in financing activities		(1 948 882) (1 948 882) (1 929 906) 276 848 17 072 293 920 (116 038) (116 038)	(1 810 928 (1 756 045 276 84 27 07 303 92 (126 550 (126 550
Cash outflows Purchase of property, plant and equipment and network assets Cash used in investing activities Net cash provided by/(used in) investing activities Cash flows from financing activities Cash inflows Equity contributions received Repayment of finance lease receivables Cash generated from financing activities Cash outflows Repayment of lease liabilities Cash used in financing activities Net cash provided by/(used in) financing activities		(1 948 882) (1 948 882) (1 929 906) 276 848 17 072 293 920 (116 038) (116 038) 177 882	(1 810 928 (1 756 045 276 84 27 07 303 92 (126 550 (126 550
Cash outflows Purchase of property, plant and equipment and network assets Cash used in investing activities Net cash provided by/(used in) investing activities Cash flows from financing activities Cash inflows		(1 948 882) (1 948 882) (1 929 906) 276 848 17 072 293 920 (116 038) (116 038)	(1 810 928 (1 756 045

for the year ended 30 June 2023

1. About the Department for Infrastructure and Transport

The Department for Infrastructure and Transport (the department) is a government department of the State of South Australia, established pursuant to the *Public Sector Act 2009*. The department is an administrative unit acting on behalf of the Crown.

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

The department does not control any other entity and has no interests in unconsolidated structured entities.

Transactions and balances relating to administered resources are not recognised as departmental controlled income, expenses, assets and liabilities.

As administered items are significant in relation to the department's overall financial performance and position, they are disclosed in the Administered Financial Statements which are disclosed following the controlled departmental general purpose financial statements. Except as otherwise disclosed administered items are accounted for on the same basis and using the same accounting policies as for departmental transactions.

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.

The financial statements have been 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 disclosed.

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 Tax
 Office (ATO) in which case the GST is recognised as part of the cost of acquisition of the asset or as part of the expense item applicable; and
- receivables and payables, which are stated with the amount of GST included.

The net amount of GST recoverable from, or payable to the ATO is included as part of receivables in the Statement of Financial Position.

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

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

Significant accounting policies are outlined in Note 8.4 and within the Notes.

for the year ended 30 June 2023

1.2. Objectives and programs

The department is responsible for the design, delivery and maintenance of state infrastructure used to deliver essential and important services to the community; and for managing and developing transport networks and the service delivery that supports them within South Australia.

The department supports a growing economy and a thriving community by working on enabling the movement of people, goods and services across the state's transport networks in a safe, sustainable, efficient, cost-effective manner; and by leading and coordinating the development, management and sustainment of public sector building assets and infrastructure that support the delivery of government services.

Departmental Organisation

The structure of the department has been established in a manner that provides clear accountabilities and responsibilities for all divisions and enables an open and steady flow of information between these areas.

The divisions of the department as at 30 June 2023 are:

- Commercial and Contract Management;
- · People and Corporate Services;
- · Transport Strategy and Planning;
- South Australian Public Transport Authority;
- · Road and Marine Services;
- Infrastructure Delivery;
- Public Affairs; and
- North-South Corridor Program Delivery Office.

In achieving its objectives, the department provides a range of services classified into the following programs:

Program 1 Public Transport Services

Provision and maintenance of safe, efficient and accessible public transport services in metropolitan Adelaide and assisting regional areas to deliver passenger transport services that meet the needs of their community.

Program 2 Roads and Marine

Provision of safe, effective and efficient maintenance, operations and service delivery on roads and marine infrastructure that is in the care and control of the department, regulation of driver and vehicle access to the transport network and the delivery of services that support customer and community mobility.

Program 3 Delivery of Transport Projects

Provision of major infrastructure safely and efficiently to sustain and support growth and maximise the benefit of government's investment in transport assets.

Program 4 Provision and Management of Across Government Services

Provision of services to government agencies for the construction and maintenance of buildings, and facilities management of property assets.

for the year ended 30 June 2023

Program 5 Infrastructure Planning and Policy

Establish strategic plans, standards and program management frameworks for network development to deliver positive community and economic benefits for South Australians.

Program 6 Office of Local Government

The Office of Local Government provides policy and other advice to the Minister for Local Government. This includes advice on the operation of the *Local Government Act 1999* and related legislation, the delivery of the Municipal Services in Aboriginal Communities Program, and on the functions of the Outback Communities Authority, the South Australian Local Government Grants Commission, the South Australian Local Government Boundaries Commission and the Behavioural Standards Panel.

Program 7 Road Safety

Provision of policy and investment advice, community information on road safety, and the provision of services for safe and sustainable road use and travel behaviour. This program also includes development and management of road safety infrastructure programs such as the National Black Spot Program.

The disaggregated disclosures schedules present expenses, income, assets and liabilities information attributable to each of the activities for the years ended 30 June 2023 and 30 June 2022 below.

	SA Public Transport						
	Road S	afety	Autho	rity	Roads and Marine		
	2023	2022	2023	2022	2023	2022	
	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	
Income							
Appropriation	109 450	111 499	462 291	433 943	177 759	195 590	
Fees and charges	2 350	2 436	93 863	71 461	692 695	664 486	
Australian Government sourced funding	3 502	15 169	5 080	71 012	50 436	29 245	
SA Government grants, subsidies and							
transfers	3 018	3 419	1 573	1 731	13 142	15 179	
Sales of goods and services	9	-	104	8	4 102	4 195	
Rental Income	-	_	37	95	58	39	
Grants and subsidies income	-	-	53 580	56 458	-	-	
Interest	571	_	-	_	1 246	_	
Net gain from the disposal of property plant							
and equipment	-	_	(251)	(165)	5	4 862	
Resources received free of charge	_	-	_	-	7 472	7 592	
Other income	1 480	151	16 248	11 071	19 054	17 939	
Total income	120 380	132 674	632 525	645 614	965 969	939 127	
Expenses							
Employee benefits expenses	7 431	7 326	14 366	23 775	74 506	60 504	
Supplies and services	5 010	5 169	517 819	465 965	218 590	200 059	
Depreciation and amortisation	206	223	145 626	127 120	434 382	379 587	
Net loss from the disposal of non-current							
assets	-	_		-	_	_	
Grants and subsidies	54 762	52 147	16 848	13 004	15 613	11 851	
Borrowing costs	1		1	5	15	15	
Cash alignment payments to Department of							
Treasury and Finance	_	_	-	_	_	_	
Other expenses	17	16	1 529	6 918	14 667	26 034	
Total expenses	67 427	64 881	696 189	636 78 7	757 773	678 050	
Net result	52 953	67 793	(63 664)	8 827	208 196	261 077	

Provision and
Management of

			managen	ilone or				
	Delivery of	Fransport	Across Go	Government Infrastructure Planning				
	Proje	cts	Servi	Services		and Policy		
	2023	2022	2023	2022	2023	2022		
	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000		
Income								
Appropriation	_	-	-	-	6 529	6 650		
Fees and charges	-	-	-	_		-		
Australian Government sourced funding	776 511	574 099	-	-	3 656	5 790		
SA Government grants, subsidies and								
transfers	71 256	25 842	2 432	1 494	7 224	3 952		
Sales of goods and services		5	34 363	137 278	-	_		
Rental Income	_		198 113	193 091	-	-		
Grants and subsidies income	_	_	-	12	1			
Interest	_	-	7 705	4 700	722			
Net gain from the disposal of property plant								
and equipment		-	1 425	3 838	-	-		
Resources received free of charge	-	77	-	_	_	2 591		
Other income	3 499	3 704	539	93	9 072	6 591		
Total income	851 266	603 727	244 577	340 506	27 203	25 574		
Expenses								
Employee benefits expenses	13 001	11 854	30 516	37 676	10 525	7 383		
Supplies and services	1 788	44 775	102 907	203 999	13 349	18 480		
Depreciation and amortisation	404	447	121 648	116 290	25 768	24 962		
Grants and subsidies	-	-	1 030	-	12 162	28 465		
Borrowing costs	9	8	26 324	20 555	2	_		
Other expenses	3	125 748	13 930	14 669	16	6		
Total expenses	15 205	182 832	296 355	393 189	61 820	79 296		
Net result	836 061	420 895	(51 778)	(52 683)	(34 617)	(53 722)		

	Office of L		General /		T-1	L-1
-	Governm 2023	2022	Attributa 2023	2022	2023	2022
	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000
Income	V 000	4 000	4 000	4 000	4 000	4 000
Appropriation	-	-	-		756 029	747 682
Fees and charges		-	-	-	788 908	738 383
Australian Government sourced funding	-	-	-	-	839 185	695 315
SA Government grants, subsidies and transfers	-	_	-	_	98 645	51 617
Sales of goods and services	-	-	_	_	38 578	141 486
Rental Income	-	_	-	-	198 208	193 225
Grants and subsidies income	-	_	_	_	53 580	56 470
Interest	-	_	-	-	10 244	4 700
Net gain from the disposal of property plant and						
equipment	-	_ ′ _		-	1 179	8 535
Resources received free of charge	_	-	_	-	7 472	10 260
Other income	15	-	_	_	49 907	39 549
Total income	15		-	-	2 841 935	2 687 222
Expenses						
Employee benefits expenses	967		_	_	151 312	148 518
Supplies and services	2 919		_	-	862 382	938 447
Depreciation and amortisation	-		-	1	728 034	648 629
Grants and subsidies	2 706		-	-	103 121	105 467
Borrowing costs	_		_	_	26 350	20 583
Cash alignment payments to Department of						
Treasury and Finance	_		231 321	_	231 321	_
Other expenses	751	_	_	-	30 913	173 391
Total expenses	7 343	-	231 321	-	2 133 433	2 035 035
Net result	(7 328)		(231 321)	-,-	708 502	652 187

			SA Public	Transport		
	Road Sal	Road Safety		Authority		d Marine
	2023	2022	2023	2022	2023	2022
	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000
Assets						
Cash and cash equivalents	-	-	-	-	-	_
Receivables	-	_	6 704	9 429	638	1 262
Inventories	_	-	4 283	4 243	2 061	2 020
Other assets	-	-	152	20	22	163
Non-current assets classified as held for sale	-	-	246	246	-	_
Land, buildings and facilities	550	618	325 326	392 171	690 727	671 449
Plant and equipment	2 274	2 411	690 945	642 777	42 794	41 491
Network assets	-	-	3 138 974	2 931 737	30 291 551	27 399 815
Capital works in progress	906	_	50 837	98 381	324 068	226 840
Intangible assets	_	3	3 461	2 798	10 981	7 256
Total assets	3 730	3 032	4 220 928	4 081 802	31 362 842	28 350 296
Liabilities						
Payables	552	539	43 706	49 935	91 151	77 065
Financial liabilities	-	-	-	-	_	-
Employee benefits	3 859	4 069	576	3 605	. 38 687	33 602
Provisions	579	584	7 008	6 574	15 726	26 018
Other liabilities	-	_	17 448	18 559	73	73
Total liabilities	4 990	5 192	68 738	78 673	145 637	136 758

	Provision and						
	Delivery of	Transport	Management	of Across	Infrastru	ıcture	
	Proje	ects	Government Services		Planning and Policy		
	2023	2022	2023	2022	2023	2022	
	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	
Assets							
Cash and cash equivalents	-	-	-	-	•	-	
Receivables	_	654	342 266	304 815	821	1 565	
Inventories		-	-	_	22	20	
Other assets	3 996	1 453	86 410	83 931	48	39	
Non-current assets classified as held for sale	-	-	4 530	6 063	-	-	
Land, buildings and facilities	-		2 552 616	2 037 284	474 302	441 599	
Plant and equipment	-	-	764	1 424	4 603	5 238	
Network assets	-	_	-	-	_	-	
Capital works in progress	1 171 014	1 427 938	17 642	17 902	153 351	84 852	
Intangible assets		-		-	-	-	
Total assets	1 175 010	1 430 045	3 004 228	2 451 419	633 147	533 313	
Liabilities							
Payables	115 732	104 495	59 908	60 687	13 494	18 545	
Financial liabilities	-	-	1 089 415	1 002 172	2 993	3 001	
Employee benefits	6 751	6 584	15 848	20 926	5 465	4 101	
Provisions	1 013	945	2 378	3 002	820	588	
Other liabilities	136	119	599	716	826	765	
Total liabilities	123 632	112 143	1 168 148	1 087 503	23 598	27 000	

1.2 Objectives and programs (continued	u)					
	Office of I		General			
	Governm	nent	Attributable		Tot	al
	2023	2022	2023	2022	2023	2022
	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000
Assets						
Cash and cash equivalents	W -	-	4 341 966	4 427 738	4 341 966	4 427 738
Receivables	14	-	43 961	33 282	394 404	351 007
Inventories	-	-	-	-	6 366	6 283
Other assets	-	-	-	3	90 628	85 609
Non-current assets classified as held for sale	-	-	-	_	4 776	6 309
Land, buildings and facilities	-		-		4 043 521	3 543 121
Plant and equipment	-	-	-	_	741 380	693 341
Network assets	-	-	-	-	33 430 525	30 331 552
Capital works in progress	-	-	-	-	1 717 818	1 855 913
Intangible assets	-	-			14 442	10 057
Total assets	14		4 385 927	4 461 023	44 785 826	41 310 930
Liabilities						
Payables	633	-			325 176	311 266
Financial liabilities	_	_	-	-	1 092 408	1 005 173
Employee benefits	410	-			71 596	72 887
Provisions	-	-	_	-	27 524	37 711
Other liabilities		-		-	19 082	20 232
Total liabilities	1 043			-	1 535 786	1 447 269

for the year ended 30 June 2023

1.3. Changes to the department

As a result of restructuring of administrative arrangements outlined in the Government Gazette on 30 June 2022, the Office of Local Government transferred from the Attorney-General's Department to the department. The effective date was 1 July 2022.

Net assets transferred as a result of an administrative restructure	(322)	(322)
Total liabilities	1 065	1 065
Other liabilities	417	417
Payables	648	648
Total liabilities		
Total assets	743	743
Other Assets	3	3
Intangibles	740	740
Total assets		
	\$'000	\$'000
	OLG	Total
Fransferred in:		

Net assets assumed by the department because of the administrative restructure are the carrying amount of those assets in the transferor's Statement of Financial Position immediately prior to transfer. The net assets transferred were treated as a contribution by the government as owner.

for the year ended 30 June 2023

1.4. Budget performance

The budget performance table compares the department's outcomes against budget information presented to Parliament (2022-23 Budget Paper 4, Volume 3). The budget amounts have not been adjusted to reflect revised budgets or administrative restructures.

The budget process is managed by the Department of Treasury and Finance and the Budget papers containing the departments original budget are not subject to audit.

		Original		
		budget	Actual	
		2023	2023	Variance
Statement of Comprehensive Income	Note	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000
Income				
Appropriation		705 605	756 029	50 424
Fees and charges		749 600	788 908	39 308
Australian Government sourced funding	а	1 095 324	839 185	(256 139
SA Government grants, subsidies and transfers		23 579	98 645	75 066
Sales of goods and services		32 702	38 578	5 876
Rental Income		200 562	198 208	(2 354
Grants and subsidies income		56 395	53 580	(2 815
Interest		4 174	10 244	6 070
Net gain from the disposal of property plant and equipment		300	1 179	879
Resources received free of charge		- /- 2	7 472	7 472
Other income	2.1	49 045	49 907	862
Total income		2 917 286	2 841 935	(75 351)
Expenses Employee benefits expenses		144 075	151 312	7 237
Supplies and services	b	710 028	862 382	152 354
Depreciation and amortisation	ь	701 968	728 034	26 066
Grants and subsidies		81 335	103 121	21 786
Borrowing costs		20 855	26 350	5 495
Cash alignment payments to Department of Treasury and		20 000	20 330	0 400
Finance	С		231 321	231 321
Other expenses	C	33 144	30 913	(2 231)
		00 177	00 0 10	(2. 201
Total expenses		1 691 405	2 133 433	442 028

for the year ended 30 June 2023

1.4 Budget Performance (continued)

The following are brief explanations of variances between original budget and actual amounts. Explanations are provided for variances where the variance exceeds the greater of 10% of the original budgeted amount and 5% of original budgeted total expenses.

- a) Australian Government sourced funding was lower than original budget largely due to the timing and recognition of Australian Government contributions towards several major projects.
- b) Additional costs associated with disaster recovery works for flood damage, increased public transport operating costs and additional road maintenance works.
- c) Cash Alignment payments are determined from previous financial year net result for the department's Operating Account. Budgets are determined during the financial year and are not part of the original budget.
- d) Changes in the revaluation surplus are predominantly due to the revaluation of road network asset

INVESTING EXPENDITURE SUMMARY

Investing expenditure summary	Note	Original budget 2023 \$'000	Actual 2023 \$'000	Variance \$'000
Total new projects		185 695	114 352	71 343
Total existing projects	а	1 772 143	1 434 388	337 755
Total annual programs		144 543	129 117	15 42 6
Total investing expenditure		2 102 381	1 677 857	424 524

a) Total existing projects investing expenditure was lower than original budget predominantly due to the reprofiling of expenditure cashflows in accordance with project schedules for the following: Road Safety Package, Strzelecki Track, Hahndorf Traffic Improvements, the Princes Highway Corridor, and the Mike Turtur Bikeway.

1.5. Significant transactions with government related entities

All significant transactions with SA government related entities are identifiable in this financial report.

for the year ended 30 June 2023

2. Income

Total appropriation	756 029	747 682
Appropriations from Consolidated Account pursuant to the Appropriation Act	756 029	747 682
Appropriation		
	 \$'000	\$'000
	2023	2022
2.1. Appropriation		

Appropriations are recognised on receipt.

This table does not show appropriations from equity contributions. Where money has been appropriated in the form of an equity contribution, the Treasurer has acquired a financial interest in the net assets of the department and the appropriation is recorded as contributed equity. Refer to the Statement of Changes in Equity.

2.2. Fees and Charges

Total fees and charges	788 908	738 383
Other fees and charges	31 464	28 761
Marine related fees and charges	22 517	23 150
Motor registrations	569 552	542 264
Metrotickets	77 897	56 810
Drivers licence fees	87 478	87 398
Fees and Charges		
	\$'000	\$'000
	2023	2022

Revenues from the levying of fees or charges set in accordance with various legislative acts (e.g. vehicle registration and drivers' licence fees) are recognised when the department obtains control over the funds. Control is generally obtained upon receipt of those funds.

Road Safety

In accordance with the Highways Act 1926, \$14.580 million (\$14.566 million) being one-sixth of driver's licence collections and \$1.226 million (\$1.143 million) being 1/100th of Heavy Vehicle Registrations, was applied towards funding transport safety related initiatives under the Road Safety activity.

for the year ended 30 June 2023

2.3. Australian Government sourced funding

Total Australian Government sourced funding	839 185	695 315
Local Roads and Community Infrastructure Program***	6 113	1 816
Roads to Recovery Program**	. 1 200	4 398
Australian Government sourced funding*	831 872	689 101
Australian Government sourced funding		
	\$'000	\$'000
	2023	2022

^{*} Australian Government sourced funding received from the Department of Treasury and Finance (DTF) represent funding under the National Partnership Agreement on Land Transport and Infrastructure received under the National Land Transport Act 2014.

Australian Government sourced funding is recognised in accordance with AASB 1058 as income on receipt.

Obligations under Australian Government sourced funding is required to be met by the State of South Australia. Where the department receives the grant monies via the Department of Treasury and Finance (DTF), for accounting purposes the obligations under the funding arrangements do not sit with the department. Hence, where the delivery of the programs, or infrastructure does not align with payments received by the State, contract assets or liabilities will be recognised by DTF as the representative of State of South Australia, not the department.

Where the department receives the grant monies directly from the Australian Government (i.e. Roads to Recovery funding and Local Roads and Community Infrastructure program) the department is the representative of the State and the obligations under the funding arrangements rest with the department. This funding is recognised progressively as the department satisfies its obligations under the agreement through expenditure on these programs. As at 30 June 2023 the department did not have any unsatisfied obligations on the revenue recognised as all funds were spent.

2.4. SA Government grants, subsidies and transfers

	2023	2022
	\$'000	\$'000
SA Government grants, subsidies and transfers		
Intra-government transfers	32 152	39 831
Transfers from contingency provisions	66 493	11 786
Total SA Government grants, subsidies and transfers	98 645	51 617

SA Government grants, subsidies and transfers relate to amounts received from other SA government entities for the delivery of departmental objectives. These are recognised as income on receipt.

^{**} Roads to Recovery funding received under the Nation Building Program (National Land Transport) Act 2014.

^{***} Commonwealth grants received for the Local Roads and Community Infrastructure Program.

2.5. Sales of Goods and Services

	2023 \$'000	2022 \$'000
Sale of Goods and Services		
Maintenance services	6 234	103 503
Other sale of goods and services	32 344	37 983
Total sales of goods and services	38 578	141 486

Revenues are derived from the provision of goods and services to other SA Government agencies and to the public. These revenues are driven by consumer demand and are recognised upon the delivery of those goods and services to the customers or by reference to the stage of completion.

Maintenance services:

The South Australian Government has entered into a contract for the administration and works coordination role for the Across Government Facilities Management Arrangements (AGFMA), effective from 1 December 2021. The new service provider, Ventia, is managing facilities services provision for all Participating Government Agencies, for all their facilities state-wide which includes the recovery of the costs of providing these services directly from the participating client agencies.

Prior to entering into the new contract in its role as one of the across government facilities management service providers, the department managed property maintenance and enhancement services to its portfolio of buildings, facilities and assets and recovered the costs of providing these services from participating agencies under the previous Across Government Facilities Management Arrangements (AGFMA). This revenue is recognised over time once the department has satisfied its performance obligations. Participating agencies are invoiced in arrears of the performance obligation being satisfied.

It is anticipated that all work performed under the previous arrangement will cease in the 2023-24 financial year.

Other sale of goods and services:

Project and contract management fees

The department acts as project manager for major capital works in relation to government buildings and government accommodation and for a range of minor capital works and maintenance type activities associated with the role of facilities manager. The department charges a fee to recover the cost of its project management activities which is recorded as revenue over time as it delivers the service.

for the year ended 30 June 2023

2.6. **Rental Income** 2023 2022 \$'000 \$'000 Rental Income Government accommodation 187 024 185 176 Property rents and recoveries 4 692 2 638 Other 6 492 5 411

Rental income consists of income from the provision of office accommodation to general government sector agencies, government employee housing rent and other property rentals. Office accommodation rental is payable monthly in advance, other rentals are payable in arrears.

193 225

198 208

Under AASB15, contract assets and liabilities are recognised where consideration has been received for rental periods in advance or rental periods in arrears. Contract assets and liabilities in relation to rental income are immaterial and therefore not recognised.

2.7. Grants and Subsidies

Total Rental Income

Total Grants and subsidies income	53 580	56 470
Other	98	101
Covid-19 Support Fund*	-	4 246
Concessional passenger income	53 482	52 123
	\$'000	\$'000
	2023	202

Concessional Passenger income relates to funding received from other government agencies in relation to concessional travel provided to seniors, pensioners, the unemployed and students on passenger transport in metropolitan and regional areas. It is recognised upon receipt from other Agencies.

2.8. Interest

Total interest	10 244	4 700
Interest on finance leases	4 808	4 700
Interest on deposit accounts	5 436	-
Interest		
	\$'000	\$'000
	2023	2022

Deposits at call with the Treasurer earn a floating interest rate based on a daily banking deposit rate. This was reintroduced in 2022-23.

^{*} In 2021-22 the department received subsidies from the Covid-19 Support Fund for the disbursement of financial assistance packages to various industries for relief from the impact of the COVID-19 pandemic.

for the year ended 30 June 2023

50 4 335 3 087	2 668 - 4 617 2 975
	- 11
50	2 668
-	2 668
\$'000	\$'000
2023	2022

Resources received free of charge were recognised at their fair value.

The department receives Payroll, Taxation, Accounts Payable, Accounts Receivables and Financial Services from Shared Services SA. ICT services are received from the Department of the Premier and Cabinet. A corresponding expense is recognised in the financial statements (see note 4.1).

2.10. Net Gain (Loss) from Disposal of Non-Current Assets 2023 2022 \$'000 \$'000 Net gain (loss) from the disposal of non-current assets received / receivable: Land, Buildings and Facilities: Net Proceeds from disposal 14 315 11911 Less carrying amount of assets disposed (14332)(17039)Costs incurred to facilitate disposal (33)(89)Net gain (loss) from disposal of land, buildings and facilities (50)(5217)Plant and equipment: Net Proceeds from disposal 84 1 568 Less carrying amount of assets disposed (547)(1037)Net gain (loss) from disposal of plant and equipment (463)531 Non-Current Assets Held for Sale: Net Proceeds from disposal 4 577 37 069 Less carrying amount of assets disposed (3034) $(27\ 353)$ Costs incurred to facilitate disposal 149 (525)Net gain (loss) from disposal of non-current assets held for sale 1 692 9 191 Intangibles: Net Proceeds from disposal 4 335 Less carrying amount of assets disposed (305)Net gain (loss) from disposal of non-current assets held for sale 4 030 Total assets: Net Proceeds from disposal 18 976 54 883 Less carrying amount of assets disposed (17913)(45734)Costs incurred to facilitate disposal 116 (614)Net gain (loss) from disposal of assets 1 179 8 535

Gains/Losses from the disposal of non-current assets are recognised on a net basis when control of the asset has passed to the buyer. When revalued assets are sold, the revaluation surplus is transferred to retained earnings.

010	030
610	598
22 297	16 006
27 000	22 945
\$'000	\$'000
2023	2022
	\$'000 27 000 22 297

for the year ended 30 June 2023

3. Board, committees and employees

3.1. Key Management Personnel

Key management personnel of the department include the Minister for Infrastructure and Transport, the Chief Executive and the 8 members of the Executive Team who have responsibility for the strategic direction and management of the department.

The compensation detailed below excludes salaries and other benefits the Minister for Infrastructure and Transport received. The Minister's remuneration and allowances are set by the *Parliamentary Remuneration Act 1990* and the Remuneration Tribunal of SA respectively and are payable from the Consolidated Account (via the Department of Treasury and Finance) under section 6 the *Parliamentary Remuneration Act 1990*. See administered items for disclosures of the Minister's remuneration paid by the DIT and recovered from the Consolidated Account.

	2023	2022
Compensation	\$'000	\$'000
Salaries and other short term employee benefits	2 932	3 389
Post-employment benefits	315	377
Termination benefits	-	476
Other long-term employment benefits	_	116
Total	3 247	4 358

Transactions with key management personnel and other related parties

There were no transactions with key management personnel and other related parties during the year.

for the year ended 30 June 2023

3.2. Board and Committee Members

Members during the 2022-23 financial year were:

Passenger Transport Standards Committee

BIRCH C P (resigned 30/9/2022)

DUNSTONE J (reappointed 01/01/2023)

KING B (reappointed 01/01/2023)

MADAN V (reappointed 01/01/2023)

MORTIMER K P* (reappointed 01/01/2023)

SPAGNOLETTI M* (reappointed 01/01/2023)

SIMIONATO P (reappointed 01/01/2023)

TURNER M (reappointed 01/01/2023)

WIGGLESWORTH R* (reappointed 01/01/2023)

WILSON J* (reappointed 01/01/2023)

BIRD M (reappointed 01/01/2023)

RICHARDS J (appointed 01/01/2023)

Performance and Risk Committee

ALFORD A (appointed 25/07/2022)

OCKENDEN A* (resigned 18/04/2023)

CLARK S* (appointed 18/04/2023)

FORMSTON J* (resigned 15/06/2023)

JACKSON,G* (appointed 15/6/2023)

DAVIES T (reappointed 28/06/2023)

WESSEL N* (resigned 31/08/2022)

SUMMERS K (resigned 25/07/2022)

HASLAM R (reappointed 01/4/2023)

BUCKERFIELD W* (appointed 20/09/2022)

South Australian Boating Facility Advisory Committee

MILAZZO A J (reappointed 02/12/2022)

ANDREW B (reappointed 02/11/2022)

BOLTON G (reappointed 02/11/2022)

SCHAHINGER B M (reappointed 02/11/2022)

SEAMAN V (reappointed 02/11/2022)

MCGRATH S (expired 01/11/2022)

ROMEO F (expired 01/11/2022)

TOUMAZOS K (reappointed 02/11/2022)

FLAHERTY T (reappointed 02/11/2022)

STEPHENS L (reappointed 24/05/2023)

VINES S (appointed 24/05/2023)

Road User Safety Advisory Committee

PLOUFFE J (reappointed 13/02/2023)

WUNDERSITZ L (reappointed 13/02/2023)

PETROCCITTO S (reappointed 13/02/2023)

GIBSON N* (expired 31/12/2022)

KOKAR E M* (reappointed 13/02/2023)

KOSTADINOV I* (expired 31/12/2022)

MOUNTAIN C (reappointed 13/02/2023)

PARROT I* (reappointed 13/02/2023)

SHANNON A B (reappointed 13/02/2023)

WADDINGTON-POWELL J M* (reappointed 13/02/2023)

MCARDLE S (appointed 13/02/2023)

Mount Barker Infrastructure Advisory Committee

BROPHY N (reappointed 01/02/2023)

CLANCEY B J (reappointed 01/02/2023)

EXCELL A*

MAYER L (expired 31/01/2023)

KERNICH G* (reappointed 22/06/2023)

BHINDI M (appointed 24/05/2023)

South Australian Public Transport Authority Advisory Board **

HAACK N

PRICE-MCGREGOR A N

VELLACOTT G

Behavioural Standards Panel ***

CRICHTON A (appointed 28/03/2022)

JERVIS R (appointed 28/03/2022)

LEGIERSE T (appointed 28/03/2022)

* 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.

** The South Australian Public Transport Authority Advisory Board was discontinued from the 19 June 2023.

*** The Behavioural Standards Panel was transitioned to the department from the Attorney-General's department on 1 July 2022.

for the year ended 30 June 2023

3.2 Board and Committee Members (continued)

Board and Committee Remuneration The number of members whose remuneration received or a	receivable falls	
within the following bands:	2023	2022
\$0 - \$19 999	17	16
\$20 000 - \$39 999		1
\$40 000 - \$59 999		-
Total number of members	17	17

Remuneration of members reflects all costs of performing committee member duties including sitting fees, superannuation contributions, fringe benefits tax and other salary sacrifice arrangements. The total remuneration received by members was \$0.148 million (\$0.120 million).

3.3. Employee Benefits Expenses

	2023	2022
	\$'000	\$'000
Salaries and wages	105 392	103 027
Board and committee fees	106	100
Employment on-costs - superannuation	11 983	11 285
Employment on-costs - payroll	6 474	6 079
Annual leave	10 722	10 395
Long service leave	6 061	6 385
Workers compensation expenses	2 687	3 096
TVSPs payments	5 046	5 428
Skills and Experience Retention Leave	1 190	1 143
Other employee related expenses	1 651	1 580
Total employee benefits expenses	151 312	148 518

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

for the year ended 30 June 2023

3.3 Employee Benefits Expenses (continued)

Remuneration of Employees

Remuneration of employees

The number of employees whose remuneration received or receivab	le falls within	
the following bands:	2023	2022
	No.	No.
\$157 001 - \$160 000	n.a.	5
\$160 001 - \$180 000	26	27
\$180 001 - \$200 000	16	15
\$200 001 - \$220 000	11	13
\$220 001 - \$240 000	6	11
\$240 001 - \$260 000 (b)	9	3
\$260 001 - \$280 000 (a), (c)	4	3
\$280 001 - \$300 000 (a)	3	4
\$300 001 - \$320 000 (a), (c)	3	4
\$320 001 - \$340 000 (d)	4	5
\$340 001 - \$360 000	1	2
\$360 001 - \$380 000	1	2
\$380 001 - \$400 000 (e)	. 1	3
\$420 001 - \$440 000	-	1
\$500 001 - \$520 000	1	-
\$640 001 - \$660 000 (f)	-	1
\$820 001 - \$840 000 (f)	•	1
Total	86	100

^{*}This band has been included for the purposes of reporting comparative figures based on the executive base level remuneration rate for 2021-22.

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 department.

The total remuneration received by these employees for the year was \$19.1million (\$23.6 million).

- (a) 2023 includes TVSP payment for one employee
- (b) 2022 includes Rejuvenation Scheme payment for one employee
- (c) 2022 includes TVSP payment for one employee
- (d) 2022 includes TVSP for three employees
- (e) 2022 includes TVSP payment for one employee and executive termination payment for one employee
- (f) 2022 includes executive termination payment for one employee

The department had 45 (49) Executives as at 30 June 2023.

There were no executive termination payments in 2022-23 (\$0.694 million paid during 2021-22)

for the year ended 30 June 2023

Targeted Voluntary Separation Packages (TVSPs)

The number of employees who received a TVSP during the reporting period was 60(60).

The number of employees who received a Rejuvenation Scheme payment during the reporting period was 0 (24).

	2023	2022
	\$'000	\$'000
Amounts paid to separated employees:		
Targeted voluntary separation packages	5 046	5 428
Leave paid to separated employees	2 942	3 014
Rejuvenation scheme payments	-	1 085
Leave paid to separated employees (rejuvenated employees)		1 316
Recovery from the Department of Treasury and Finance	(4 682)	(5 426)
Net cost to the department	3 306	5 417

The Rejuvenation Scheme operated between the period 1 July 2021 to 31 December 2021. This scheme allowed for workforce rejuvenation by making available an incentive to employees to separate from government employment.

for the year ended 30 June 2023

3.4. Employee Benefits Liability		
	2023	2022
	\$'000	\$'000
Current		
Annual leave	21 385	20 662
Long service leave	7 196	6 756
Skills and Experience Retention Leave	1 645	1 633
Total current employee benefits	30 226	29 051
Non-current		
Long service leave	41 370	43 836
Total non-current employee benefits	41 370	43 836
Total employee benefits	71 596	72 887

Employee benefits accrue to employees 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 salaries and wages is measured as the amount unpaid at the reporting date at remuneration rates current at reporting date.

The liability for annual leave and the skills and experience retention leave is expected to be payable within 12 months and is measured at the undiscounted amounts 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.

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 reporting period using the projected unit credit method. Details about the measurement of long service leave is provided as Note 11.1.

for the year ended 30 June 2023

4. Expenses

4.1. Supplies and Services

Total supplies and services	862 382	938 447
Other	18 425	27 853
Administrative costs	6 729	6 413
Auditor's remuneration*	1 224	1 112
Commissions - transaction processing	1 499	1 490
Short term and low value leases	14 628	17 598
Legal services	2 734	2 335
Insurance	6 200	5 074
Utilities	30 282	28 453
Materials and other purchases	12 046	8 003
Information technology and communications	11 738	12 114
Plant, equipment and vehicle expenses	4 193	3 977
Property expenses	62 616	141 690
Other service contracts	91 485	108 707
Major infrastructure maintenance contracts	140 583	131 073
Rail Commissioner salary reimbursements	16 948	16 226
Public transport service contracts	441 052	426 329
	\$'000	\$'000
	2023	2022
The Cupplies and Cervices		

^{*}For work performed by the Auditor-General's Department under the *Public Finance and Audit Act 1987*. No other services were provided by the Auditor-General's Department .

for the year ended 30 June 2023

Total depreciation and amortisation	728 034	648 629
Total Amortisation	2 524	2 522
Intangible assets	2 524	2 522
Amortisation:		
Total Depreciation	. 725 510	646 107
Right-of-use building	100 911	95 784
Right-of-use plant and equipment	1 166	1 653
Buildings and facilities	64 280	62 25
Plant and equipment	62 297	57 36
Network assets	496 856	429 04
Depreciation:		
	\$'000	\$'00
	2023	2022
.2. Depreciation and Amortisation		

The useful life of an asset is generally determined on the basis of "economic useful life to the department". The useful lives of all major assets held by the department are reassessed on an annual basis.

All non-current assets having a limited useful life are systematically depreciated/amortised over their estimated useful lives in a manner that reflects the consumption of their service potential. Land, unsealed roads (graded and formed), rail and road earthworks, road pavement sub-base, non-current assets held-for-sale and works in progress are not depreciated.

The value of building assets under finance lease is amortised over the asset's useful life. Capitalised software is amortised over the useful life of the intangible asset.

for the year ended 30 June 2023

4.2 Depreciation and Amortisation (continued)

Useful Life

Depreciation and amortisation for non-current assets is determined as follows:

Asset Class	<u>Depreciation</u> <u>Method</u>	Estimated Useful Life
Buildings and Facilities: Buildings and facilities Dwellings Right-of-use buildings	Straight Line Straight Line Straight Line	1 to 150 years 10 to 67 years 1 to 19 years
Plant and Equipment:		
Plant and equipment Buses Tram and train rolling stock Information technology Right-of-use plant and equipment	Straight Line Diminishing Value Straight Line Straight Line Straight Line	2 to 100 years 25 years 21 to 40 years 3 to 15 years 1 to 5 years
Network Assets: Roads (sealed surface) Roads (sealed pavement) Roads (sheeted) Structures Metro rail Infrastructure Busway Infrastructure Other	Straight Line Straight Line Straight Line Straight Line Straight Line Straight Line Straight Line	25 to 30 years 48 to 77 years 18 years 17 to 195 years 10 to 149 years 10 to 100 years 20 to 100 years
Intangible Assets: Intangible	Straight Line	3 to 20 years

Pavement sub-base, Earthworks, Graded and formed unsealed roads have indefinite useful lives and are not depreciated

Review of accounting estimates

In 2022-23 the department reassessed the useful life of some of its assets. As a result the 2022-23 and future depreciation expense will decrease by \$0.7 million.

for the year ended 30 June 2023

4.3. Grants and Subsidies					
Grants and subsidies by program	2023	2022			
	\$'000	\$'000			
Contribution for policing services	46 893 10 276 21 487 3 360	45 749 8 310 42 117 2 499			
Transport Subsidy Scheme Grants to local councils* Transport concessions					
			Provision of Municipal Services	2 453	_
			Local Roads and Community Infrastructure Program	2 845	571
Other	15 807	6 221			
Total grants and subsidies	103 121	105 467			

^{*} Includes grants under the Community Infrastructure Grants program in 2021-22 and 2022-23.

4.4. Borrowing Costs

otal borrowing costs	26 350	20 583
nterest on leases	26 350	20 583
nterest paid/payable on Borrowing Costs:		
	\$'000	\$'000
	2023	2022

^{**} Provision of Municipal Services in Aboriginal Communities delivered by the Office of Local Government which was transferred to the Department as at 1 July 2022.

for the year ended 30 June 2023

30 913	173 391
159	73
(94)	(1 991)
-	13 394
5 535	6 203
611	798
677	812
12 868	12 109
3 628	12 734
80	111
425	121 527
7 024	7 621
\$'000	\$'000
2023	2022
	\$'000 7 024 425 80 3 628 12 868 677 611 5 535 - (94) 159

^{*} Asset construction expenditure was transferred to the Department of Premier and Cabinet in 2021-22.

Charges collected for cargo services and harbour services are allocated to the department and applied to the maintenance of indentured ports. Any remaining funds are paid to the Consolidated Account in accordance with section 90 of the *Harbors and Navigation Act 1993*. Assets associated with these ports include land and facilities at Port Bonython, Ardrossan and Whyalla.

4.6. Cash alignment payments to Department of Treasury and Finance

2023	2022
\$'000	\$'000
231 321	-
231 321	-
	\$'000 231 321

^{**} Other payments to consolidated account relates to the transfer of proceeds from property disposals as required under Premier and Cabinet Circular PC114 Government Real Property Management.

^{***} This relates to amounts paid to the Consolidated Account in accordance with section 90 of the *Harbors* and *Navigation Act* 1993.

for the year ended 30 June 2023

5. Non-Financial Assets

5.1 Land, Buildings and Facilities		
	2023	2022
	\$'000	\$'000
Land:		
Land at fair value	946 405	911 274
Total Land	946 405	911 274
Land Under Roads:		
Land under roads at cost	270 855	225 736
Total Land Under Roads	270 855	225 736
Land for Current Projects:		
Land for current projects at cost*	612 243	291 079
Total Land for Current Projects	612 243	291 079
Buildings and Facilities:		
Buildings and facilities at fair value	2 353 574	2 174 629
Accumulated depreciation at 30 June	864 873	736 502
Total Buildings and Facilities	1 488 701	1 438 127
Right-of-use land and buildings		
Right-of-use land and buildings at cost	1 235 440	1 205 693
Accumulated depreciation at 30 June	510 123	528 788
Total Right-of-use land and buildings	725 317	676 905
Total Land, Buildings and Facilities	4 043 521	3 543 121

^{*} This includes land transferred from other land categories deemed at cost. Land under Road and Land for Current Projects is not revalued.

for the year ended 30 June 2023

5.1 Land, Buildings and Facilities (continued)

RECONCILIATION OF LAND, BUILDINGS AND FACILITIES

Reconciliation 2022-23

			Land for			
		Land Under	Current	Buildings &	ROU Land &	
	Land	Roads	Projects	Facilities	Buildings	Total
	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000
Carrying amount at 1 July 2022	911 274	225 736	291 079	1 438 127	676 905	3 543 121
Reclassification from/(to) assets						
held for sale	(1 146)			(355)		(1 501)
Additions	120		377 820	79 477	118 703	576 120
Disposals	(9 319)			(5 009)	(4)	(14 332)
Donated assets	(27)			(371)		(398)
Write offs	-			(1 084)	. 00	(1 084)
Revaluation increment/(decrement)	34 877			41 315		76 192
Depreciation and amortisation	_			(64 280)	(100 911)	(165 191)
Transfers due to reclassification of	•					
assets	10 627	45 119	(56 656)	880		(30)
Reclassification from/ to finance						
lease receivable					(904)	(904)
Re-Measurement					31 525	31 525
Other movements	(1)	-	-	1	3	3
Carrying amount at 30 June 2023	946 405	270 855	612 243	1 488 701	725 317	4 043 521

Reconciliation 2021-22

and the state of t		•	Land for			
	L	and Under	Current	Buildings &	ROU Land &	
	Land	Roads	Projects	Facilities	Buildings	Total
	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000
Carrying amount at 1 July 2021	927 826	191 947	194 815	1 415 827	661 834	3 392 249
Reclassification from/(to) assets						
held for sale	(21 338)	(1 040)	-	(1 351)	-	(23 729)
Additions	1 807	-	138 656	85 536	87 810	313 809
Disposals	(13 525)	-	-	(3 513)	_	(17038)
Resources received free of charge	-	-	77	2 591	-	2 668
Write offs	(1)	-		(810)	_	(811)
Revaluation increment/(decrement)	9 165	-		1 801	-	10 966
Depreciation and amortisation	-	-	-	(62 254)	(95 784)	(158 038)
Transfers due to reclassification of						
assets	7 340	34 829	(42 469)	300	-	-
Reclassification to finance lease						
receivables	-	-		-	442	442
Re-Measurement					22 604	22 604
Other movements		- 1	-		(1)	(1)
Carrying amount at 30 June 2022	911 274	225 736	291 079	1 438 127	676 905	3 543 121

for the year ended 30 June 2023

5.1 Land, Buildings and Facilities (continued)

Valuation of Land, Buildings and Facilities

For non-specialised land, buildings and facilities the valuer arrived at fair value using the market approach. The valuation was based on recent market transactions for similar land, buildings and facilities in the area and includes adjustments for factors specific to the land, buildings and facilities being valued, such as size and location. Refer to note 11.2.

Specialised land i.e. land dedicated to marine purposes and land in the rail corridor, have their values discounted to account for the restriction in their use to arrive at fair value. These land categories usually comprise of individual parcels.

For specialised buildings and facilities, the valuer used depreciated replacement cost due to there not being an active market for such buildings and facilities. The valuation was based on a combination of internal records, specialised knowledge and acquisition/transfer costs. Rail infrastructure assets were indexed using the appropriate construction index and the revaluation was done by the Office of the Valuer-General.

Land under Road and Land for Current Projects are not revalued, the department currently has an exemption to Treasurer's Instruction (Accounting Policy Statement) 116.C. The Department of Treasury and Finance coordinates with Valuer-General to ensure asset value attributed to Land under Road on the consolidated financial report is recorded at fair value. Land for Current Projects is land acquired for ongoing construction projects, they are usually transferred to Land under Road on project completion. Land under Roads is only recognised after 1 July 2008.

In 2022-23, government employee housing was revalued. The fair value for Adelaide Oval, ex-rail land and building, land and building for future road construction and some corporate land and building were reviewed in accordance with the Department policy. The valuation and fair value review was undertaken by the Office of the Valuer General.

Right-of-Use (ROU) Buildings

Right of Use (ROU) buildings leased by the department are recorded at cost. Movements in the ROU buildings are shown in the above movement schedule. Short term leases of 12 months or less and low value leases where the underlying asset value is less than \$15,000 are not recognised as right-of-use assets. The associated lease payments are recognised as an expense and disclosed in Note 4.1.

The department leases properties from external landlords to provide office and other accommodation for the whole of the government sector. These leases are recognised on the statement of financial position as right-of-use building assets and lease liabilities in accordance with AASB16 Leases. The lease liabilities related to the ROU buildings are disclosed in Note 7.2. The department's maturity analysis of its lease liabilities is disclosed in Note 11.3. Expenses related to leases, including depreciation and interest expenses, are disclosed in Note 4. Cash outflows related to leases are disclosed in Note 8.3.

for the year ended 30 June 2023

5.1 Land, Buildings and Facilities (continued)

Timing of Land, Buildings and Facilities Revaluations
The following table shows when and by whom land, buildings and facilities were revalued:

	harty	Last Valued /	Tunnels open act areas	Timing of Revaluations	Input	Fair Value
Asset Class	Assets Valued	Revalued	By Whom	(years)	level	Approach
Land	Government Employee Housing	1 July 2022	Valuer-General	1	2	Market
	Government Agency Accommodation	1 July 2020	Savillis/Opteon/m3	3	2	Market
	Ex Australian National Railways Land	1 July 2019	Valuer-General	6	2	Market
	Metro Rail Stations, Yards and Corridors	1 July 2018	Valuer-General	6	2	Market
. Marine	Marine Land	1 July 2018	Public Private Property	6	2&3	Market
	Bus Depot Land	1 July 2020	Knight Frank	6	2	Market
	Future Road Construction	1 July 2019	Valuer-General	6	2	Market
	Leigh Creek Land	1 July 2019	Valuer-General	6	2	Market
	Other Departmental Land (Bus Interchanges)	1 July 2020	M3 property Strategist	6	2	Market
Facilities	Marine Related	1 July 2018	Public Private Property	6	3	Cost
	Metro Rail Stations and Yards	1 July 2018	Valuer-General	6	3	Cost
	Ex Australian National Railways	1 July 2019	Maloney Field Services	6	3	Cost
	Bus Depots	1 July 2020	Knight Frank	6	3	Cost
	Tram Depot	1 July 2018	Valuer-General	6	3	Cost
	Leigh Creek Building	1 July 2019	Valuer-General	6	3	Cost
	Other	1 July 2019	Valuer-General	6	3	Cost
	Residential Buildings		facility in the same of			2000
	Government Employee Housing	1 July 2022	Valuer-General	0 1	2	Market
	Future Road Construction	1 July 2019	Valuer-General	6	2	Market
Called 14	Commercial Buildings	C. T. T. MIRT	Multina (asset to as	Inivided and the	17707	PART WAR
Government Agency Accommodation		1 July 2020	Savillis/Opteon/m3	3	2	Market
	Future Road Construction	1 July 2019	Valuer-General	6	2	Market
	Depots	1 July 2018	Valuer-General	6	2	Market
Land, Buildings and Improvements Under Lease	Land, Buildings and Improvements Under Lease- RMH	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA

Department for Infrastructure and Transport - Controlled Notes to and forming part of the financial statements for the year ended 30 June 2023

Total Plant and Equipment	741 380	693 341
	1 163 029	1 118 602
Accumulated depreciation - ROU Vehicle	2 709	3 332
Accumulated depreciation - Information technology	5 875	6 666
Accumulated depreciation - Plant and equipment	1 154 445	1 108 604
Accumulated Depreciation:		
	1 904 409	1 811 943
Right-of-use vehicle at cost	4 710	5 031
Information technology	7 182	8 388
Plant and equipment (at fair value)	1 892 517	1 798 524
	\$'000	\$'000
	2023	2022
5.2 Property, Plant and Equipment		

RECONCILIATION OF PROPERTY, PLANT AND EQUIPMENT

Reconciliation 2022-23

	Plant and Equipment	Information Technology	ROU Vehicle	Total
	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000
Carrying amount at 1 July 2022	689 920	1 722	1 699	693 341
Additions	. 110 998	539	1 475	113 012
Disposals	(521)		(26)	(547)
Donated assets	(27)			(27)
Resources received free of charge	50			50
Write offs	(995)	(5)		(1 000)
Depreciation and amortisation	(61 348)	(949)	(1 166)	(63 463)
Re-Measurement			(9)	(9)
Other movements	(5)	_	28	23
Carrying amount at 30 June	738 072	1 307	2 001	741 380

Reconciliation 2021-22

	Plant and	Information		
	Equipment	Technology	ROU Vehicle	Total
	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000
Carrying amount at 1 July 2021	670 281	1 968	2 614	674 863
Additions	76 007	623	746	77 376
Disposals	(1 031)	-	(7)	(1 038)
Donated assets	-	(3)	-	(3)
Write offs	(371)	-	-	(371)
Revaluation increment/(decrement)	1 904		-	1 904
Depreciation and amortisation	(56 503)	(866)	(1 653)	(59 022)
Transfers due to reclassification of assets	(370)	-	-	(370)
Other movements	3	-	(1)	2
Carrying amount at 30 June	689 920	1 722	1 699	693 341

for the year ended 30 June 2023

5.2 Property, Plant and Equipment (continued)

Valuation of Plant and Equipment

For non-specialised plant and equipment, the valuer arrived at fair value using the market approach. The valuation was based on recent market transactions for similar plant and equipment and includes adjustments for factors specific to the plant and equipment being valued, such as size and location.

For specialised plant and equipment, the valuer used depreciated replacement cost due to there not being an active market for such plant and equipment. The valuation was based on a combination of internal records, specialised knowledge and acquisition/transfer costs.

The impact of the department's annual review of ferries, tall ships and Aids to Navigations resulted in no change to the fair value of these assets.

Right- of-Use (ROU) vehicles

ROU vehicles leased by the department are recorded at cost. Movements in the ROU vehicles are shown in the above movement schedule.

Motor vehicles are leased from the South Australian Government Financing Authority (SAFA). Motor vehicle leases are non-cancellable, with rental payments monthly in arrears. Lease terms can range from 3 years (60,000km) up to 5 years (100,000km). No contingent rental provisions exist within the lease agreements and no options exist to renew the leases at the end of their term.

Department for Infrastructure and Transport - Controlled Notes to and forming part of the financial statements for the year ended 30 June 2023

5.2 Property, Plant and Equipment (continued)

Timing of Property, Plant and Equipment Revaluations:

The following table shows when and by whom plant and equipment was revalued:

Asset Class	Assets Valued	Last Valued / Revalued	By Whom	Timing of Revaluations (years)	Input level	Fair Value Approach
Plant and Equipment	Buses	1 July 2019	Jones Lang LaSalle	6	3	Cost
	Tram and Train Rolling Stock	1 July 2020	Public Private Property	6	3	Cost
	Bus Depots	1 July 2020	Knight Frank	6	3	Cost
	Rail	1 July 2021	Colliers	6	2 & 3	Cost
	Tall Ships/Patrol Boats	1 July 2020	Public Private Property/ Pickles	6	3	Cost
	Ferries (including Modules)	1 July 2019	Pickles Auctions	6	2	Market
	Aids to Navigation	1 July 2019	Valuer-General	6	3	Cost
	Heavy Plant	1 July 2019	Pickles Auctions	6	. 2	Market
	Metro-ticket System	1 July 2018	Aon Risk Solution	6	3	Cost
	Other Plant & Equipment	Not required under Policy	Not applicable	NA .	NA	NA
Information Technology (IT)	Information Technology	NA	Not applicable	NA	NA	NA

Department for Infrastructure and Transport - Controlled Notes to and forming part of the financial statements for the year ended 30 June 2023

5.3 Network Assets		
	2023	2022
	\$'000	\$'000
Network Assets:		
Roads and structures (at fair value)	42 379 301	37 903 167
Rail and bus track (at fair value)	4 835 711	4 417 173
	47 215 012	42 320 340
Accumulated Depreciation:		
Accumulated depreciation - Roads and structures	12 366 928	. 10 736 247
Accumulated depreciation - Rail and bus track	1 417 559	1 252 541
	13 784 487	11 988 788
Total Network Assets	33 430 525	30 331 552

RECONCILIATION OF NETWORK ASSETS

Reconciliation 2022-23

	Roads	Structures	Track	Total
	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000
Carrying amount at 1 July 2022	24 107 468	3 059 452	3 164 632	30 331 552
Additions	969 887	225 193	76 365	1 271 445
Write offs	-	(69)	(735)	(804)
Revaluation increment/(decrement)	1 593 250	462 333	269 579	2 325 162
Depreciation and amortisation	(335 259)	(69 910)	(91 687)	(496 856)
Transfers due to reclassification of assets	(69)	99	-	30
Other movements	(2)	- 4	(2)	(4)
Carrying amount at 30 June 2023	26 335 275	3 677 098	3 418 152	33 430 525

Reconciliation 2021-22

			Rail and Bus	
	Roads	Structures	Track	Total
	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000
Carrying amount at 1 July 2021	23 848 126	3 049 079	2 661 684	29 558 889
Additions	553 140	69 657	584 330	1 207 127
Write offs	(20)		(5 773)	(5 793)
Depreciation and amortisation	(293 934)	(59 284)	(75 829)	(429 047)
Transfers due to reclassification of assets	153	-	218	371
Other movements	3	-	2	5
Carrying amount at 30 June 2022	24 107 468	3 059 452	3 164 632	30 331 552

for the year ended 30 June 2023

5.3 Network Assets (continued)

Valuation of Roads and Structures

Approval has been granted by the Treasurer for a variation to the requirements of Treasurer's Instructions (Accounting Policy Statements), which requires an independent valuation appraisal be performed at least every 6 years. The variation enables the department to value its road and structures assets using an internally developed revaluation methodology, with inputs for the key areas being provided by independent industry experts.

The Department conducts annual review of road component and structures unit rates by an independent external estimator. This measure is to ensure the Department Network asset portfolio is not significantly different from fair value at reporting. The last annual review was conducted as at 1 July 2022 for the 2022-23 financial year. The revaluation of Road Network assets is conducted every 5 years. The impact of the department's annual review of the road network has resulted in a net fair value increase of \$2.055b of the roads and structures network value. The increase is mainly due to an increase in labour rates and an increase in materials used in road and bridge construction.

The Department adopts a network asset valuation model. This approach is defined as valuing a group of assets by applying representative stereotypes and associated unit rates (developed by independent experts) to calculate replacement costs.

All road and structures assets are valued at written down replacement cost by senior professional engineers with the knowledge and expertise in that area. Independent recognised industry experts are engaged to provide input with respect to key areas of the revaluation. As these assets have no active market, they are measured at written down replacement cost which is considered to be their fair value.

The valuation model segments the network assets into components that have similar engineering and functional characteristics. For the roads assets these components are:

- Sealed road surfacings
- Sealed road pavements Base
- Sealed road pavements Sub Base
- Sealed road earthworks

Each road component is then characterised by a representative stereotype. The main representative stereotypes are Motorways, Heavy Urban, Light Urban, Heavy Rural, Light Rural and Unsealed Roads (Sheeted, Graded, and Formed). Replacement unit rates are calculated based on the estimated resources necessary to complete a ten-kilometre length for each stereotype. The Department estimates the current replacement cost of the sealed pavements, surfacing and earthworks by multiplying the relevant replacement cost unit rate by the surfacing areas and unsealed pavements by the carriageway area.

For structures assets, the calculation of current replacement cost are divided into a generic group and a specific group. The generic group contains structures suitable for valuation using a unit rate per square metre of deck area. This group contains most of the bridges culverts and large retaining walls controlled by the department. Specific Group contains structures deemed unsuitable for valuation using the unit rate method. Structures in the special group are valued individually by calculating the estimated cost of building a new structure using current construction techniques.

All roads and structures assets, except for earthworks and the pavement sub-base, are subject to depreciation. While the methodology remains unchanged, at the last full revaluation (2019-20), the Department modified some of the assumptions on the nature of costs included in the unit rate to reflect current practices and improved information. Key changes were:

for the year ended 30 June 2023

- Using a 'design and construct' contract model rather than a "construct" only contract approach for some stereotypes. This change results in the inclusion of contractor's design, overheads and margin costs in the estimated unit rates.
- Inclusion of the department's overhead charges.
- Allocating road construction overheads cost to road components (i.e. earthworks, Sub-base, Base and Surface) based on time spent for each component rather than on the component's construction cost. The time-based approach has allocated more construction overhead costs to non-depreciation components (earthworks and sub-base) compared to cost-based approach.
- Increase in costs for improved standards of safety management and worker protection. This is now allocated to all road components.
- · Inclusion of retaining walls as a new asset class for the structures revaluation

Valuation of Rail and Bus Network Assets

For specialised rail and bus network assets, the depreciated replacement cost was used in the valuation methodology due to there not being an active market for rail and bus network assets. Valuation is usually based on a combination of internal records, specialised knowledge and acquisition/transfer costs.

The impact of the department's annual review of the Rail and Bus network assets has resulted in a net fair value increase of \$0.214m due to increases in material and labour rates.

for the year ended 30 June 2023

5.3 Network Assets (continued)

Timing of Network Asset Revaluations

The following table shows when and by whom network assets were revalued:

Asset Class	Assets Valued	Last Valued / Revalued	By Whom	Timing of Revaluation s (years)	Input Level	Fair Value Approach
Network Assets						
Roads*	Road Pavements base, Sub-base, and Surface	1 July 2019	Janey Mitson, B.Eng (Civil)*	5	3	Cost
	Earthworks	1 July 2019	Janey Mitson , B.Eng (Civil)*	5	3	Cost
Structures*	Bridges / Culverts	1 July 2019	Grant Wilksch, B.Eng (Civil)*	5	3	Cost
Drain	Ferry Landings	1 July 2019	Grant Wilksch, B.Eng (Civil)*	5	3	Cost
	Drainage	1 July 2020	Public Private Property	5	3	Cost
	Weighbridges and Weigh Slabs	1 July 2020	Public Private Property	5	3	Cost
Rail and Bus Track	Busway Interchanges	1 July 2020	Knight Frank	6	3	Cost
	Busway Track and Structures	1 July 2019	Grant Wilksch, B.Eng (Civil)	6	3	Cost
	Metro Rail Structure (includes bridges)	1 July 2018	Valuer-General	6	3	Cost
	Metro Rail, Tram Lines Track and Other	1 July 2019	Valuer-General/ Peter Lawson B.Eng	6	3	Cost

^{*}Road network asset fair value is reviewed at intervening years and full valuation is performed by suitably qualified independent external estimator.

for the year ended 30 June 2023

5.4 Capital Works in Progress		
•	2023	2022
	\$'000	\$'000
Land, buildings and facilities	67 843	35 087
Road network	1 564 020	1 679 920
Plant, equipment and intangibles	44 201	47 134
Rail and bus track	41 754	93 772
Total capital works in progress	1 717 818	1 855 913

RECONCILIATION OF CAPITAL WORKS IN PROGRESS

Reconciliation 2022-23

		D1 4	Land,		
	Road Network	Plant and Equipment/Inta ngibles	Buildings and Facilities	Rail and Bus Track	Total
	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000
Carrying amount at 1 July 2022	1 679 920	47 134	35 087	93 772	1 855 913
Additions	1 079 291	117 111	461 287	24 375	1 682 064
Transfer to capital	(1 195 080)	(118 446)	(427 646)	(76 365)	(1 817 537)
Transfer to operating	(111)	(1 597)	(886)	(27)	(2 621)
Other movements		. (1)	1	(1)	(1)
Carrying amount at 30 June 2023	1 564 020	44 201	67 843	41 754	1 717 818

Reconciliation 2021-22

	Road Network	Plant and Equipment/Inta ngibles	Land, Buildings and Facilities	Rail and Bus Track	Total
	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000		\$'000
Carrying amount at 1 July 2021	1 129 871	25 390	147 971	483 232	1 786 464
Additions	. 1 174 195	105 435	242 182	195 236	1 717 048
Transfer to capital	(622 797)	(78 146)	(225 999)	(584 330)	(1 511 272)
Transfer to operating	(1 350)	(5 544)	(1 820)	(366)	(9 080)
Write offs	-	_	(5 725)	-	(5 725)
Donated expense		_	(121 524)	=-	(121 524)
Other movements	1	(1)	2		2
Carrying amount at 30 June 2022	1 679 920	47 134	35 087	93 772	1 855 913

Valuation of Works in Progress Capital Works in Progress is not revalued and is recorded at historic cost in accordance with AASB 116 *Property, Plant and Equipment*

for the year ended 30 June 2023

5.5 Intangible Assets	2023	2022
	\$'000	\$'000
Intangibles		
Intangibles	82 747	76 631
	82 747	76 631
Accumulated amortisation		
Accumulated amortisation - Intangibles	68 305	66 574
	68 305	66 574
Total Intangible Assets	14 442	10 057

RECONCILIATION OF INTANGIBLE ASSETS

Reconciliation 2022-23

	Intangibles	Total
	\$'000	\$'000
Carrying amount at 1 July 2022	10 057	10 057
Additions	6 909	6 909
Write-off of non-current assets	(740)	(740)
Amortisation	(2 524)	(2 524)
Transfers due to Administrative Restructures	740	740
Carrying amount at 30 June 2023	14 442	14 442

Reconciliation 2021-22

·	Intangibles	Total
	\$'000	\$'000
Carrying amount at 1 July 2021	11 369	11 369
Additions	1 516	1 516
Disposals	(305)	(305)
Amortisation	(2 522)	(2 522)
Other	(1)	(1)
Carrying amount at 30 June 2022	10 057	10 057

Intangible Assets

Intangible assets are not revalued and are recorded at historic cost.

Intangible assets are identifiable as non-monetary assets without physical substance. Intangible assets are measured at cost and are tested for indications of impairment at each reporting date. Following initial recognition, intangible assets are carried at cost less any accumulated amortisation and any accumulated impairment losses.

The useful lives of the intangible assets are assessed to be either finite or indefinite. The department only has intangible assets with finite lives. The amortisation period and method for intangible assets is reviewed on an annual basis.

for the year ended 30 June 2023

5.6 Inventories	-	
	2023	2022
	\$'000	\$'000
Current - held for distribution at no or nominal consideration		
Road making material and stores at cost	2 061	2 020
Rail material and stores at cost	3 924	3 977
Total inventories held for distribution at no or nominal consideration	5 985	5 997
Current - other than those held for distribution at no or nominal consideration:		
Other inventory at cost	381	286
Total inventories other than those held for distribution at no or nominal		
consideration	381	286
Total Current Inventories	6 366	6 283

Inventories include goods and other property held for distribution in the ordinary course of business and excludes depreciable assets.

Inventories held for distribution at no or nominal consideration are adjusted when applicable for any loss of service potential. The basis for assessing loss of service potential includes current replacement cost and technological or functional obsolescence.

Inventories of roadside materials are measured at historic cost and stores are measured on a weighted average historic cost basis. Inventories held for works performed for clients external to the department are measured at cost.

5.7 Non-Current Assets Classified as Held for Sale

	2023	2022
	\$'000	\$'000
Non-Current Assets Classified as Held for Sale:		
Land, buildings and facilities	4 776	6 309
Total non-current assets classified as held for sale	4 776	6 309

The department has identified land, buildings and facilities that are surplus to the department's requirements. The land, buildings and facilities are expected to be sold within 12 months by public tender or auction.

Valuation of Non-Current Assets Classified as Held for Sale

Non-current assets classified as held for sale generally consist of land and buildings that have been declared surplus to the needs of the department for which a plan of sale has been determined, the sale is highly probable and is expected to be completed within one year from the date of classification.

Non-current assets classified as held for sale are measured at the lower of carrying amount and fair value less cost to sell in accordance with AASB 5 Non-Current Assets Held for Sale and Discontinued Operations. The assets in this category are re-valued upon reclassification in line with the valuation techniques outlined in notes 5.1 to 5.3. They are presented separately from the other assets in the Statement of Financial Position and are not subject to depreciation.

Department for Infrastructure and Transport - Controlled Notes to and forming part of the financial statements for the year ended 30 June 2023

Financial assets	
------------------------------------	--

Cash and Cash Equivalents 6.1

Total cash and cash equivalents	4 341 966	4 427 738
Other	124	125
Deposits with SAFA	624	45
Imprest Account	15	15
Deposits at call with the Treasurer	4 341 203	4 427 143
	\$'000	\$'000
	2023	2022

2023

394 404

351 007

2022

Receivables 6.2

	\$'000	\$'000
Current		
Contractual receivables		
From government entities	178 100	104 612
From non-government entities	23 631	25 397
Less impairment loss on receivables	(543)	(637)
Total contractual receivables	201 188	129 372
Statutory receivables		
GST input tax recoverable	13 576	12 598
Total statutory receivables	13 576	12 598
Finance lease receivables	15 902	16 951
Accrued revenues	24 383	44 703
Total current receivables	255 049	203 624

Non-current

Total receivables

Total non-current receivables	139 355	147 383
Finance lease receivables	139 000	147 020
From non-government entities	181	189
From government entities	174	174
Trade receivables		

Carrying amount at 30 June	543	637
Increase / (Decrease) in allowance recognised in profit or loss	(14)	(1 880)
Amounts written off	(80)	(111)
Carrying amount at the beginning of the period	637	2 628
	\$'000	\$'000
Movements in the expected credit loss (impairment loss):	2023	2022

for the year ended 30 June 2023

6.2 Receivables (continued)

Contractual receivables arise in the normal course of the provision of goods and services provided to other government agencies and the public. Contractual receivables are normally settled within 30 days after the issue of an invoice or from when goods or services have been provided under a contractual agreement. Receivables and accrued revenues are non-interest bearing.

Collectability of receivables is reviewed on an ongoing basis. Other than as recognised in the allowance for impairment loss on receivables, it is not anticipated that debtors will fail to discharge their obligations. The carrying amount of receivables approximates their fair value due to being receivable on demand. There is no concentration of credit risk.

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.

The net amount of GST recoverable from the ATO is included as part of receivables.

Impairment losses relate to contracts with customers external to SA Government. No impairment loss was recognised in relation to statutory receivables.

for the year ended 30 June 2023

Finance lease receivables:

The department is responsible for managing whole of government office accommodation arrangements under Premier and Cabinet Circular PC018. This includes leasing of accommodation from private landlords and subsequent sub-leasing these properties to government agencies. Where the sub-lease meets the definition of a lease under AASB16, and substantially transfers all the risks and rewards of the head lease to another government agency, the department recognises a finance lease receivable for the net investment of the lease. Finance lease receivables represent approximately 30 sub-leases.

During 2022-23, the department recognised finance income on finance lease receivables of \$4.808 million (\$4.700 million).

The following table sets out the maturity analysis of lease receivables, showing the undiscounted and discounted lease payments to be received after the reporting date.

Finance Lease receivables	2023	2022
	\$'000	\$'000
Finance lease receivables contracted for at the reporting date are as follows:		
Within one year	20 400	21 344
Later than one year but no longer than five years	74 135	69 969
Later than five years	84 624	99 848
Minimum lease payments	179 159	191 161
Less uneamed finance income	(24 257)	(27 190)
Total Finance Lease Receivables	154 902	163 971
The present value of finance lease receivable is as follows: Within one year	15 902	16 951
Later than one year but no longer than five years	60 708	55 977
Later than five years	78 292	91 043
Present Value of Finance Lease	154 902	163 971
Representing:		
Current	15 902	16 951
Non-current :	139 000	147 020
Total Finance Lease Receivables	154 902	163 971

Refer to Note 11.3 for further information on risk management.

Department for Infrastructure and Transport - Controlled Notes to and forming part of the financial statements for the year ended 30 June 2023

6.3 Other Assets		
	2023	2022
	\$'000	\$'000
Current:		Hitegan er
Prepayments	19 912	18 149
Accommodation Incentives	7 267	8 392
Other	416	414
Total Current Other Assets	27 595	26 955
Non-Current Assets:		
Accommodation Incentives	63 033	58 654
Total Non-Current Other Assets	63 033	58 654
Total other assets	90 628	85 609

Accommodation Incentives received by the department which do not fall under AASB16 are amortised over the lease term.

for the year ended 30 June 2023

7. Liabilities

7.1 Payables

Total payables	325 176	311 266
Total non-current payables	11 502	12 285
Total statutory payables	4 120	4 218
Employment on-costs	4 120	4 218
Statutory payables		
Total trade payables	7 382	8 06
Rail Commissioner (Federally Awarded Employees)	7 382	8 06
Non-Current:		
Total current payables	313 674	298 98
Total statutory payables	4 572	4 11
Employment on-costs	4 572	4 119
Statutory payables		
Total trade payables	309 102	294 862
Rail Commissioner (Federally Awarded Employees)	6 670	7 408
Accrued expenses	282 950	266 299
Contractual payables	19 482	21 15
Current		
	\$'000	\$'00
	2023	2022

Payables and accrued expenses are recognised for all amounts owing but unpaid. Contractual payables are normally settled within 30 days from the date the invoice is first received. Employment on-costs are settled when the respective employee benefits that they relate to are discharged. All payables are non-interest bearing. The carrying amount of payables represents fair value due to the amounts being payable on demand.

Statutory payables do not arise from contracts.

Employment on-costs

Employment on-costs include payroll tax and superannuation contributions with respect to outstanding liabilities for salaries and wages and associated leave. These 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.

The department 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 payable outstanding at reporting date relates to any contributions due but not yet paid.

As a result of an actuarial assessment performed by the Department of Treasury and Finance, the proportion of long service leave taken as leave has changed from the 2022 rate of 42% to 43% and the average factor for the calculation of employer superannuation cost on-cost has changed from the 2022 rate of 10.6% to the rate of 11.1% in 2023. These rates are used in the employment on-cost calculation. The net financial effect of the changes in the current financial year is an increase in the employment on-cost of \$0.284 million (\$0.228 million). The impact on future periods is impracticable to estimate.

for the year ended 30 June 2023

7.2 Financial Liabilities

	2023	2022
	\$'000	\$'000
Lease Liabilities	111 545	117 120
Total current lease liability	111 545	117 120
Non-Current Service Se		
Lease Liabilities	980 863	888 053
Total non-current lease liability	980 863	888 053
Total lease liability	1 092 408	1 005 173
Movements in the Lease Liabilities:	2023	2022
	\$'000	\$'000
Carrying amount at the beginning of the period	1 005 173	983 313
Additions	159 576	104 559
Increase/(Decrease) due to lease modifications and re-measurements	43 698	43 851
Reductions resulting from payments	(116 039)	(126 550)
Carrying amount at 30 June	1 092 408	1 005 173

All material cash outflows are reflected in the lease liabilities disclosed above.

Lease liabilities are effectively secured as the rights to the leased assets revert to the lessor in the event of default.

As at 30 June 2023 the department had committed to material leases for building assets which had not yet commenced. The future cash flows for these leases is \$18.313 million over 10 years.

The department's leasing activities as lessee include government accommodation, motor vehicles, office equipment and other plant and equipment. Refer Note 8.4.

for the year ended 30 June 2023

	0000	0000
	2023	2022
	\$'000	\$'000
Current		
Provision for workers compensation	1 918	1 760
Site remediation ,	8 822	18 697
Provision for contractual arrangements	981	948
Total current provisions	11 721	21 40
Non-current		
Provision for workers compensation	9 795	9 47
Site remediation	1 100	2 500
Provision for contractual arrangements	4 908	4 33
Total non-current provisions	15 803	16 30
Total provisions	27 524	37 71
The following table shows the movement of the workers compensation provision: Carrying amount as at 1 July	11 235	10 98
Carrying amount as at 1 July Increase (decrease) in provision due to revision of estimates Reductions resulting from payments	2 079 (1 601)	2 78 (2 5 28
Carrying amount as at 1 July Increase (decrease) in provision due to revision of estimates Reductions resulting from payments	2 079	2 78 (2 528
Carrying amount as at 1 July Increase (decrease) in provision due to revision of estimates Reductions resulting from payments Carrying Amount at 30 June Reconciliation of Site Remediation	2 079 (1 601)	2 783 (2 528
Carrying amount as at 1 July Increase (decrease) in provision due to revision of estimates Reductions resulting from payments Carrying Amount at 30 June Reconciliation of Site Remediation The following table shows the movement of the site remediation provision:	2 079 (1 601)	2 78 (2 528
Carrying amount as at 1 July Increase (decrease) in provision due to revision of estimates Reductions resulting from payments Carrying Amount at 30 June Reconciliation of Site Remediation The following table shows the movement of the site remediation provision: Carrying amount as at 1 July	2 079 (1 601)	2 78 (2 528 11 23
Carrying amount as at 1 July Increase (decrease) in provision due to revision of estimates Reductions resulting from payments Carrying Amount at 30 June Reconciliation of Site Remediation The following table shows the movement of the site remediation provision: Carrying amount as at 1 July Increase in provision due to revision of estimates	2 079 (1 601) 11 713	2 78 (2 528 11 23
Carrying amount as at 1 July Increase (decrease) in provision due to revision of estimates Reductions resulting from payments Carrying Amount at 30 June Reconciliation of Site Remediation The following table shows the movement of the site remediation provision: Carrying amount as at 1 July	2 079 (1 601) 11 713	2 78 (2 528 11 23 13 11 13 39
Carrying amount as at 1 July Increase (decrease) in provision due to revision of estimates Reductions resulting from payments Carrying Amount at 30 June Reconciliation of Site Remediation The following table shows the movement of the site remediation provision: Carrying amount as at 1 July Increase in provision due to revision of estimates	2 079 (1 601) 11 713	2 78 (2 528 11 23 13 11 13 39 (5 311
Carrying amount as at 1 July Increase (decrease) in provision due to revision of estimates Reductions resulting from payments Carrying Amount at 30 June Reconciliation of Site Remediation The following table shows the movement of the site remediation provision: Carrying amount as at 1 July Increase in provision due to revision of estimates Reductions resulting from payments Carrying Amount at 30 June Reconciliation of Provision for contractual arrangements	2 079 (1 601) 11 713 21 197 - (11 275)	2 78 (2 528 11 23 13 11 13 39 (5 311
Carrying amount as at 1 July Increase (decrease) in provision due to revision of estimates Reductions resulting from payments Carrying Amount at 30 June Reconciliation of Site Remediation The following table shows the movement of the site remediation provision: Carrying amount as at 1 July Increase in provision due to revision of estimates Reductions resulting from payments Carrying Amount at 30 June Reconciliation of Provision for contractual arrangements The following table shows the movement of the contractual arrangements provision:	2 079 (1 601) 11 713 21 197 - (11 275)	2 78 (2 528 11 23 13 11 13 39 (5 311
Carrying amount as at 1 July Increase (decrease) in provision due to revision of estimates Reductions resulting from payments Carrying Amount at 30 June Reconciliation of Site Remediation The following table shows the movement of the site remediation provision: Carrying amount as at 1 July Increase in provision due to revision of estimates Reductions resulting from payments Carrying Amount at 30 June Reconciliation of Provision for contractual arrangements The following table shows the movement of the contractual arrangements provision: Carrying amount as at 1 July	2 079 (1 601) 11 713 21 197 - (11 275)	2 78 (2 528 11 23 13 11 13 39 (5 311 21 19
Carrying amount as at 1 July Increase (decrease) in provision due to revision of estimates Reductions resulting from payments Carrying Amount at 30 June Reconciliation of Site Remediation The following table shows the movement of the site remediation provision: Carrying amount as at 1 July Increase in provision due to revision of estimates Reductions resulting from payments Carrying Amount at 30 June Reconciliation of Provision for contractual arrangements The following table shows the movement of the contractual arrangements provision: Carrying amount as at 1 July Increase in provision due to initial estimate	2 079 (1 601) 11 713 21 197 - (11 275) 9 922 5 278 1 097	2 783 (2 528 11 23 13 114 13 394 (5 311 21 19)
Carrying amount as at 1 July Increase (decrease) in provision due to revision of estimates Reductions resulting from payments Carrying Amount at 30 June Reconciliation of Site Remediation The following table shows the movement of the site remediation provision: Carrying amount as at 1 July Increase in provision due to revision of estimates Reductions resulting from payments Carrying Amount at 30 June Reconciliation of Provision for contractual arrangements The following table shows the movement of the contractual arrangements provision: Carrying amount as at 1 July	2 079 (1 601) 11 713 21 197 - (11 275) 9 922	10 98: 2 78: (2 528 11 23: 13 114 13 394 (5 311 21 19: 4 480 1 008 (207

Provisions have been reported to reflect unsettled workers compensation claims, land remediation work required under the Ports Corp Business and Sale Agreement and contractual arrangements regarding outsourced heavy rail operations.

The workers compensation provision is based on an actuarial assessment of the outstanding liability as at 30 June 2023 provided by a consulting actuary engaged through the Office of the Commissioner for the Public Sector Employment. The provision is for the estimated cost of ongoing payments to employees as required under current legislation. The department is responsible for the payment of workers compensation claims.

Under the Outsourced Rail Operations Agreement, the department is liable for the Long Service Leave associated with the contractors' employees including staff that transferred to the contractor from the Rail Commissioner.

for the year ended 30 June 2023

7.4 Other Liabilities 2023 2022 \$'000 \$'000 Current Deferred income 16 455 17 767 Other 2 627 2 465 Total current other liabilities 19 082 20 232	Total other liabilities	19 082	20 232
2023 2022 \$'000 \$'000 Current To 455 17 767	Total current other liabilities	19 082	20 232
2023 2022 \$'000 \$'000 Current	Other	2 627	2 465
2023 2022 \$'000 \$'000	Deferred income	16 455	17 767
2023 2022	Current		
		\$'000	\$'000
7.4 Other Liabilities		2023	2022
	7.4 Other Liabilities		

Deferred Income

The department sells Metro tickets for travel on public transport. The value of unused Metro tickets as at 30 June 2023 was \$13.896 million (\$15.202 million) and is recognised as a liability.

for the year ended 30 June 2023

8. Other disclosures

8.1. Equity

The asset revaluation surplus is used to record increments and decrements in the fair value of property and plant and equipment to the extent that they offset one another. Relevant amounts are transferred to retained earnings when an asset is derecognised.

8.2. Equity Adjustments

Total equity	(5 931)
Other adjustments	(8 382)
Statement of Comprehensive Income adjustments	14 174
Asset recognition adjustments	1 823
Work in progress adjustments	(13 546)
Adjustments against Retained Earnings:	
Restatement of Opening Balances	
	\$'000
	2023

The table above represents total adjustments to equity identified. Adjustments totalling \$5.931 million (\$0.9 million) were identified in the year ended 30 June 2023 which affect the year ended 30 June 2022 and prior years.

RESTATEMENT OF OPENING BALANCES

Adjustments against Retained Earnings

Work in progress adjustment

A review of projects expenditure by the department in the year ended 30 June 2023 identified \$13.546 million (\$1.177 million) of costs included in capital works in progress at 30 June 2022 that should have been expended in a prior year. The prior period errors are corrected in the current year by an adjustment to retained earnings. The impact on the financial statements for 2021-22 is summarised below:

Rail and Bus Track - work in progress	(334)	
Road network - work in progress	(1 350)	(1 218)
Plant, Equipment and Intangibles - work in progress	(5 406)	(2 433)
Land, Buildings and Facilities - work in progress	(1 684)	(1 121)
Total work in progress adjustment	(8 774)	(4 772)

for the year ended 30 June 2023

Asset Recognition

The total effect of assets book value adjustments that relate to prior financial periods is \$1.823 million (\$2.127 million) mainly due to addition and disposal of various land and facilities assets omitted in prior years. The prior period errors are corrected in the current year by an adjustment to retained earnings. The impact on the financial statements prior to 2021-22 is summarised below:

	2022	2021
	\$'000	\$'000
Land, buildings and facilities		1 534
Plant and equipment	and a see Business with	289
Total asset recognition adjustments		1 823

Other Adjustments

A review of operating income and expenditure by the department in the year ended 30 June 2023 identified \$8.382 million (\$3.279 million) of prior period errors predominantly due to incorrect accruals recorded as at 30 June 2022. The prior period errors are corrected in the current year by an adjustment to retained earnings. The impact on the financial statements for 2021-22 is summarised below:

	2022 \$'000	2021 \$'000
Other assets	THE SAME SETS IN CONTROL OF THE	
Other liabilities	(5 400)	(2 982)
Total other adjustments	(5 400)	(2 982)

for the year ended 30 June 2023

3.3. Cash Flow Reconciliation		
	2023	2022
	\$'000	\$'000
Leases		
Buildings	107 102	107 094
Plant and equipment	6 493	9 977
Total cash outflow for leases	113 595	117 07
	2023	2022
	\$'000	\$'000
Reconciliation of cash and cash equivalents at the end of the reporting period		
Cash and cash equivalents disclosed in the Statement of Financial Position	4 341 966	4 427 738
Balance as per the Statement of Cash Flows	4 341 966	4 427 738
Reconciliation of net cash provided by operating activities to net result		
Net cash provided by/(used in) operating activities	1 666 252	1 473 545
Add / (less) non-cash Items		
Net gain (loss) on sale or disposal of non-current assets	1 179	8 53
Depreciation/amortisation expense of non-current assets	(728 034)	(648 629
Assets written off	(3 628)	(12 734
Assets donated	(425)	(121 527
Resources received free of charge	7 472	10 26
Expensing of works in progress	-	(8 774
Fair value of assets received		
Movements in Assets and Liabilities:		
Increase (Decrease) in receivables	63 387	(48 264
Increase (Decrease) in inventories	83	9:
Increase (Decrease) in other assets	3 259	11 78
(Increase) Decrease in payables and provisions	(302 832)	(29 096
(Increase) Decrease in employee benefits	639	16 31
(Increase) Decrease in other liabilities	1 150	679
Net result	708 502	652 187

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

for the year ended 30 June 2023

8.4. Significant accounting policies

Significant accounting policies not disclosed elsewhere in this report are detailed below.

Taxation

The department is not subject to income tax. The department is liable for payroll tax, fringe benefits tax, goods and services tax (GST), emergency services levy, income tax equivalents and local government rate equivalents.

The department prepares a Business Activity Statement on behalf of its controlled entities, administered items and other clients to which it provides business services under the grouping provisions of the GST legislation. Under the grouping provisions, the department is liable for the GST payments and entitled to the GST receipts associated with these entities and items. The GST applicable forms part of the receivables and payables recorded in the department's Statement of Financial Position and the GST cash flows recorded in the department's Statement of Cash Flows.

The department is liable to pay income tax equivalents to the Consolidated Account in relation to the commercial operations of the Property Directorate. In determining its tax equivalent commitments, the department utilises the 'Accounting Profits' model as prescribed by Treasurer's Instruction 22 -Tax Equivalent Payments.

Under this model, income tax expense is calculated separately for each taxable entity by applying the companies' income tax rate (currently 30%) to the accounting profit for the year. Income tax equivalent payments are included in Payments to SA Government in the Statement of Comprehensive Income.

Business Overheads

The department adopts a full cost approach to recognising its infrastructure capital and recurrent works. This methodology requires the allocation of a proportionate share of overheads to these activities. These overhead costs include corporate overheads such as the cost of the traditional corporate areas, general whole of department costs as well as business specific overhead costs.

These costs are allocated using a costing model developed to reflect the proportionate consumption of overheads by output sections.

Contracts in progress

The department acts as project manager for major capital works in relation to government buildings or government accommodation and for a range of minor capital works and maintenance type activities associated with the role of facilities manager. The department charges a fee to recover the cost of its project management activities which is recorded as revenue in accordance with AASB 15.

The expenses incurred in undertaking these capital works and/or maintenance activities and the revenue recovered from charging the respective government departments are recognised within the Statement of Financial Position. The net of the expenditure incurred and the revenue recovered is accounted for as a receivable or payable.

for the year ended 30 June 2023

8.4 Significant accounting policies (continued)

Non-Current Assets

Assets have been classified according to their nature and have not been offset unless required or permitted by a specific accounting standard, or where offsetting reflects the substance of the transaction or other event.

Acquisition and Recognition of Non-Current assets

The department capitalises non-current physical assets with an individual or grouped value of \$10,000 or greater in accordance with policies that are consistent with Treasurer's Instructions (Accounting Policy Statements) and the requirements of Accounting Standard AASB 116 *Property, Plant and Equipment*. Exceptions to this policy are assets under construction, land and buildings and assets categorised as "grouped assets" in the department's policy which are capitalised irrespective of their value.

Assets under construction are capitalised from Capital Works in Progress to the appropriate asset classes at the completion of the project. Project costs that do not meet the recognition criteria of an asset are expensed.

APS 1051.A specifies that land under roads acquired before 1 July 2008, are not to be recognised by the department as an asset. However, any land under roads acquired after 1 July 2008 have been recognised by the department in accordance with AASB 1051 Land Under Roads, paragraph 15, when the asset recognition criteria is met. Land under roads includes land under roadways, road reserves, footpaths, nature strips and median strips.

Buildings or other structures residing on land acquired for current road projects are not separately recognised in the Statement of Financial Position. The costs incurred in acquiring the buildings in these instances are deemed to be part of the costs of acquiring the land.

Non-current assets are initially recorded at cost or at the value of any liabilities assumed, plus any incidental costs incurred with the acquisition. Where the department acquires assets at no cost, or minimal cost, these items are recorded at their fair value in the Statement of Financial Position. If the assets are acquired at no or nominal value as part of a restructuring of administrative arrangements, then the assets are recognised at book value i.e. the amount recorded by the transferor entity immediately prior to the restructure.

Revaluation of Non-Current Assets

In accordance with Treasurer's Instruction (Accounting Policy Statements) the department revalues all its noncurrent physical assets to their estimated fair value. Revaluations are performed only in instances where the fair value of the asset or asset group at the time of acquisition is greater than \$1.5 million and the estimated useful life is greater than three years.

The department's revaluation frequency is 5 years for Road Network assets and 6 years for other major infrastructure assets. Residential property is revalued every year while government agency commercial property is revalued every 3 years. The Department also conducts fair value reviews to ensure carrying value is not materially different from asset fair value.

The department revalues its assets in accordance with the required timelines, depending on the nature or purpose for which that asset is held. Assets are revalued by appropriately qualified valuation professionals, internal experts using external estimators or internal estimates based on recent transactions/indices. All valuers are independent unless otherwise indicated.

When non-current assets are revalued, the department uses the gross method in accounting for most assets except for land and buildings that are subject to commercial leases and held for provision of government agency accommodation and for provision of housing of government employees in remote areas.

for the year ended 30 June 2023

8.4 Significant accounting policies (continued)

If at any time the carrying amount of an asset materially differs from its fair value, the department re-values the asset regardless of when the last valuation took place. Non-current physical assets that are acquired between revaluations are either held at cost until the next valuation or revalued if the fair value is likely to be materially different from the acquisition value. The department assesses material differences in fair value from notification from business units or changes in circumstances and environmental factors that the department becomes aware of. Revaluation movements are recorded in the Revaluation reserves.

Upon disposal or de-recognition, any revaluation surplus relating to that asset is transferred to retained earnings.

The valuation methodology applied to specific classes of non-current assets under revaluations and the timing of asset valuations are disclosed in the Notes applicable to those assets. See Note 5.

Impairment

Non-current assets owned by the department carried at its fair value has not been assessed for impairment as they are non-cash generating assets, that are specialised in nature and held for continual use of their service capacity. However, assets held at cost is assessed for impairment at the end of each reporting period.

Revaluation of non-current assets is undertaken on a regular cycle as detailed in Note 5. If at any time management considers that the carrying amount of an asset materially differs from its fair value, then the asset will be revalued regardless of when the last valuation took place.

Remediation of Non-Current Assets

Land remediation undertaken by the department is primarily designed to restore the asset to its original state or condition and would not normally meet the criteria for asset recognition under AASB 116 Property, Plant and Equipment.

Where remedial work is to be performed in response to a present obligation, either under legislation or under a contractual arrangement to a third party, the department recognises a provision for any future work in accordance with the requirements of AASB 137 *Provisions, Contingent Liabilities and Contingent Assets*. Other land remediation costs are therefore expensed in the period in which the obligation is recognised.

Leases

The department enters lease arrangements as both lessee and lessor.

Accounting standard AASB16 *Leases* came into effect in 2019-20 resulting in significant changes to the department's accounting for leases.

The Treasurer's Instructions (Accounting Policy Statements) specify the required accounting policies for public authorities in applying AASB 16. These requirements are reflected in the department's accounting policies as follows:

- AASB 16 is not applied to leases of intangible assets;
- Right-of-use assets and lease liabilities are not recognised for leases of low value assets, being assets
 which have a value of \$15 000 or less, nor short-term leases, being those with a lease term of 12
 months or less;
- the department, in the capacity of a lessee, does not include non-lease components in lease amounts;
- Right-of-use assets are subsequently measured applying a cost model; and
- the incremental borrowing rate published by the Department of Treasury and Finance is used when the implicit rate in the lease is not able to be determined.

Significant accounting policies related to the application of AASB 16 are disclosed under the relevant notes.

for the year ended 30 June 2023

8.4 Significant accounting policies (continued)

Lease activities in the department:

As Lessee:

Commercial Property:

The department is responsible for the management of accommodation arrangements on behalf of other government agencies under Premier and Cabinet Circular PC018 Government Office Accommodation Framework (PC018). The department has approximately 278 leases of commercial properties from external parties as well as departmentally owned properties to enable this. Approximately 216 of these external leases include extension options.

Commercial accommodation leases with external parties are non-cancellable with remaining terms ranging from 1 to 19 years. Lease extensions or options are typically renegotiated before the end of the current term. Rent is generally payable monthly in advance. Leases include a fixed rate increase, CPI and/or periodic market review. Major value leases typically have a predetermined fixed rate annual increase (between 2%-4%) factored into the lease.

Office accommodation provided to general government sector agencies under PC018 do not meet the definition of a lease under AASB 16. Revenue for these agencies is recognised under AASB 15 and classified as Government accommodation rental income (refer note 2.6). Where the department leases this accommodation from an external party the department records the Right-of-Use asset and Lease Liability on its statement of financial position.

For some office accommodation provided to the general government sector agencies under PC018 the department provides accommodation incentives (e.g. fit out). These have been recognised as an asset and are amortised against rental income on a straight-line basis over the term of the arrangement with the government sector agency.

Leased accommodation provided by the department outside of the scope PC018 are accounted for as leases under AASB 16. Where the department acts as sub-lessor it recognises a Finance Lease receivable for the net investment in the lease. Refer to Note 6.2.

Lease liabilities are classified as both current and non-current, with the minimum lease payments allocated between borrowing costs and the reduction of lease liability for the period.

Right of Use assets are depreciated over the reasonably certain term of the lease.

Significant judgments/policy:

Reasonably certain

The lease term is the non-cancellable period of a lease including periods covered by an option to extend the lease if the lessee is reasonably certain to exercise this option.

Where a property lease has extension options, these have been included in the value of the ROU asset and Lease liability where the department has assessed the lease extension option(s) is reasonably certain. The department considers all relevant facts and circumstances when making this determination including the whole of government accommodation strategy, economic conditions including relocation costs, operational needs of sub lessee's and relevant factors.

for the year ended 30 June 2023

8.4 Significant accounting policies (continued)

Lease components

Where a contract contains both lease and non-lease components such as asset maintenance services, the department excludes the non-lease component amounts when determining the lease liability and right-of-use asset amount in accordance with AASB16 and the Treasurer's Instructions (Accounting Policy Statements).

In determining the non-lease component rate for property leases, the department has applied the independently measured Property Council of Australia benchmark rates published for South Australia. This rate is then applied to the minimum lease payments of multi-story office buildings to determine value of the lease liability and lease asset.

Plant and Equipment:

The department leases plant and equipment for its operational use. This includes motor vehicles, office equipment and other plant. Motor vehicles leases are with the South Australian Financing Authority (SAFA). Refer to Note 5.2 for more detail.

Where plant and equipment is leased from an external party the department records a Right-of-Use asset and Lease Liability on its financial position when it meets the definition of a Lease under AASB16.

The department has elected not to recognise right-of-use assets and lease liabilities arising from short-term leases of less than 12 months and low value assets, being assets which have a value of \$15 000 or less. These lease payments are recognised as expenses on a straight line basis over the lease term.

As Lessor:

Departmental Owned property

The department owns properties such as commercial buildings, land and other operating facilities. Where these properties are leased to other entities they are treated as operating leases because the department retains all the risks and rewards incidental to ownership of the underlying asset. That is the leases are significantly shorter than the useful life of the underlying asset.

The department recognises lease payments from operating leases as rental income on a straight-line basis over the term of the lease. Commercial accommodation operating leases are non-cancellable and rent is payable in advance.

Recreational Jetties

The department has entered into leases as lessor, in regard to the Government's Recreational Jetties Divestment Program where jetties have been leased to Councils throughout the state. Peppercorn rents of \$1 per annum apply over the 25 or 99 year lease term for each lease.

Under the terms of the lease agreement, these leases have been categorised as finance leases due to the passing of risks and benefits incidental to ownership to the lessee. The underlying assets have no value recorded in the Financial Statements because all the risks and rewards incidental to ownership of the underlying asset have been transferred to the Councils.

9. Changes in accounting policy

The department has not voluntarily adopted any changes in accounting policies during 2022-23.

for the year ended 30 June 2023

10. Outlook

10.1 Unrecognised Commitments

Commitments include operating, capital and outsourcing arrangements arising from contractual sources and are disclosed at their nominal value and inclusive of non-recoverable GST.

The department's capital contractual commitments are predominantly for capital expenditure on construction projects relating to the road and rail networks, and the construction and upgrade of Government buildings and facilities. Where this construction work is being done on behalf of other agencies the cost is recovered accordingly.

The department's other contractual commitments include major service contracts for road and public transport operations. Accommodation expenses and short term and low value leases that do not meet the definition of a lease under AASB16 have been recognised by the department as an Other contractual commitment.

Capital Contractual commitments		
	2023	2022
	\$'000	\$'000
Capital expenditure contracted for at the reporting date but not recognised as		
liabilities in the financial report, are payable as follows:		
Within one year	1 662 295	1 113 148
Later than one year but not longer than five years	247 198	727 440
Later than five years	25 011	49 390
Total capital commitments	1 934 504	1 889 978
Other contractual commitments		
Otto Contactual Communicities	2023	2022
	\$'000	\$'000
Within one year	529 407	518 309
Later than one year but not longer than five years	1 867 180	2 443 881
Later than five years	761 685	898 170
Total expenditure commitments	3 158 272	3 860 360

for the year ended 30 June 2023

10.1 Unrecognised Contractual Commitments (continued)

Operating Lease Commitments as Lessor		2023	2022
		\$'000	\$'000
Commitments under operating leases at the reporting date but not recogn	ised as		
receivable in the financial report, are as follows:			
Within one year		2 033	2 192
Later than one year but no later than five years		996	3 101
Later than five years		-	269
Total Operating Lease Commitments as Lessor		3 029	5 562

The department's operating lease commitments as lessor are for commercial accommodation and access rights to State Owned land sites for departmentally owned properties. These leases relate to office accommodation leased to Public Financial Corporations and Public Non-Financial Corporations and operational sites leased to government agencies. Commercial accommodation leases are non-cancellable with remaining lease terms ranging from 1 to 25 years. Rent is receivable in advance.

10.2 Contingent Assets and Liabilities

Contingent assets and liabilities are not recognised in the Statement of Financial Position but are disclosed by way of note.

Contingent Assets

At 30 June 2023, the department:

 holds contract securities which are designed to cover the risk to the department in the event of contractor non-performance or insolvency. In the event of contractor non-performance or insolvency, the department can call upon the contract security to cover any resulting costs incurred.

Contingent Liabilities

At 30 June 2023, the department had:

- possible material exposures resulting from litigation (or pending litigation) in respect of claims for property damage or personal injury;
- received notification of other cases not yet subject to court action or formal claim, which may result in subsequent litigation or arbitration in the future;
- possible material exposure resulting from the ongoing monitoring and treatment of contaminated land assets to bring the land into a position for future use or sale;
- property acquisition compensation matters that are yet to be settled;
- property agreements that provide for additional compensation payments where a property owner purchases a replacement investment property within 12 months; and

In addition, the department is awaiting the outcome of formal and informal proceedings which may result in possible liabilities.

The department is insured by SAicorp, the captive insurer for the Government of South Australia. Final exposure of claims is limited to the deductable excess. The extent of these contingent liabilities cannot be reliably measured at balance date.

for the year ended 30 June 2023

10.3 Impact of standards not yet effective

Australian Accounting Standards and Interpretations that have recently been issued or amended but are not yet effective have not been adopted by the Department for the reporting period ending 30 June 2023. The Department has assessed the impact of these changes and they are not expected to have a material impact in the department's report with the exception of AASB 2022-10 Amendments to Australian Accounting Standards- Fair Value Measurement of Non-Financial Assets of Not-for Profit Public Sector Entities which it is still assessing.

10.4 Events after the reporting period

There are no known events between 30 June 2023 and the date the financial statements are authorised that may have a material impact on the results of subsequent years.

for the year ended 30 June 2023

11. Measurement and risk

11.1 Long Service Leave liability - measurement

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

The actuarial assessment performed by the Department of Treasury and Finance 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. These assumptions are based on employee data over SA Government entities.

AASB 119 *Employee Benefits* requires the use of the yield on long-term Commonwealth Government bonds as the discount rate in the measurement of the long service leave liability. The yield on long term Commonwealth Government bonds has increased from 3.5% in 2022 to 4:0% in 2023.

This increase in the bond yield, which is used as the rate to discount future long service leave cash flows, results in a decrease in the reported long service leave liability.

The net financial effect of the changes to the actuarial assumptions in the current financial year is a decrease in the long service leave liability of \$1.33 million and employee benefit expense of \$0.133 million. The impact on future periods is impracticable to estimate as the long service leave liability is calculated using a number of demographical and financial assumptions — including the long-term discount rate.

The actuarial assessment performed by the Department of Treasury and Finance left the salary inflation rate has changed from the 2022 rate of 2.5% to 3.5% for long service leave liability.

The long service leave liability has been allocated between current and non-current liabilities using the leave pattern history of previous years.

for the year ended 30 June 2023

11.2 Fair Value Measurement

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

The department classifies fair value measurement using the following fair value hierarchy that reflects the significance of the inputs used in making the measurements, based on the data and assumptions used in the most recent revaluation.

- Level 1 traded in active markets and is based on unadjusted quoted prices in active markets for identical
 assets or liabilities that the entity can access at measurement date. The department does not have any
 Level 1 assets.
- Level 2 not traded in an active market and are derived from inputs (inputs other than quoted prices
 included within Level 1) that are observable for the asset, either directly or indirectly. For example, the
 department has domestic housing and commercial building assets that are valued by comparing the
 subject properties to similar properties in similar areas.
- Level 3 not traded in an active market and are derived from unobservable inputs. Examples in the department include the rail and road networks.

In determining fair value, the department has taken into account the characteristic of the asset (e.g. condition and location of the asset and any restrictions on the sale or use of the asset); and the asset's highest and best use (that is physically possible, legally permissible and financially feasible).

The department's current use is the highest and best use of the asset unless other factors suggest an alternative use is feasible. As the department did not identify any factors to suggest an alternative use, fair value measurement was based on current use.

The carrying amount of non-financial assets with a fair value at the time of acquisition that was less than \$1.5 million or had an estimated useful life that was less than three years are deemed to approximate fair value.

Refer to Note 5 for disclosure regarding fair value measurement techniques and inputs used to develop fair value measurements for non-financial assets.

In accordance with AASB 13 Fair Value Measurement the fair value of non-financial assets must be estimated for recognition and measurement or for disclosure purposes. The department categorises non-financial assets measured at fair value into hierarchy based on the level of inputs used in measurement.

The department had no recurring or non-recurring fair value measurements categorised into Level 1.

for the year ended 30 June 2023

11.2	Fair	Value	Measurement	(continued)

Fair value measur	ements at 3	30 June	2023
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	2023	Level 2	Level 3
Recurring fair value measurements	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000
Land (note 5.1)	946 405	928 762	17 643
Buildings and facilities (note 5.1)	1 488 701	334 445	1 154 256
Property, Plant and Equipment (note 5.2)	738 072	1 292	736 780
Road and structures (note 5.3)	30 012 373		30 012 373
Rail and bus track (note 5.3)	3 418 152		3 418 152
Total recurring fair value measurements	36 603 703	1 264 499	35 339 204
Non-recurring fair value measurements			
Land, buildings and facilities held for sale (note 5.7)	4 776	4 776	-
Total non-recurring fair value measurements	4 776	4 776	-
Total fair value measurements	36 608 479	1 269 275	35 339 204

Fair value measurements at 30 June 2022

Tan Value incubation cites at co banc 2022			
	2022	Level 2	Level 3
Recurring fair value measurements	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000
Land (note 5.1)	911 274	893 631	17 643
Buildings and facilities (note 5.1)	1 438 134	332 213	1 105 921
Property, Plant and Equipment (note 5.2)	689 918	1 686	688 232
Road and structures (note 5.3)	27 166 917	-11	27 166 917
Rail and bus track (note 5.3)	3 164 630	-	3 164 630
Total recurring fair value measurements	33 370 873	1 227 530	32 143 343
Non-recurring fair value measurements			
Land, buildings and facilities held for sale (note 5.7)	6 309	6 309	
Total non-recurring fair value measurements	6 309	6 309	
Total fair value measurements	33 377 182	1 233 839	32 143 343

Valuation Techniques and Inputs

Valuation techniques used to derive Level 2 and 3 fair values are detailed in Notes 5.1 - 5.5. There were no changes in valuation techniques during 2022-23.

for the year ended 30 June 2023

11.2 Fair Value Measurement (continued)

Reconciliation of Level 3 Fair value Measurements as at 30 June 2023

2023	Land	Buildings and Facilities (1)	Property, Plant and Equipment	Road and Structures	Rail and Bus Track	Total
	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000
Opening balance at the beginning of the period	17 643	1 105 921	688 232	27 166 917	3 164 630	32 143 343
Additions		62 410	110 998	1 195 080	76 365	1 444 853
Disposals	-	(4 502)	(305)	-		(4 807)
Donated assets		(279)	(27)	-	-	(306)
Resources received free of charge	-		50	-	-	50
Write offs	-	(1 060)	(995)	(69)	(735)	(2 859)
Revaluation increment (decrement) (3)	-	37 489	-	2 055 583	269 579	2 362 651
Depreciation and amortisation	-	(45 724)	(61 173)	(405 168)	(91 687)	(603 752)
Transfer into Level 3	-			30	-	30
Other Movements	-	1	_			1
Carrying amount at the end of the period	17 643	1 154 256	736 780	30 012 373	3 418 152	35 339 204

⁽¹⁾ Plant and Equipment & Buildings and Facilities have a combination of Fair Value Level 2 and 3

Total gains/losses for the period included in profit or loss under Net Gain (Loss) from Disposal of Non-Current Assets

4 428 221

4 649

⁽²⁾ Net book value of assets disposed. Total gain/loss for period included in profit or loss disclosed separately.

⁽³⁾ Revaluation increment (decrement) relates only to unrealised gains or losses recognised through Other Comprehensive Income under changes to the revaluation surplus. No unrealised gains or losses were included in profit or loss.

for the year ended 30 June 2023

11.2 Fair Value Measurement (continued)

Reconciliation of Level 3 Fair value Measurements as at 30 June 2022

		Property,			
	Buildings and	Plant and	Road and	Rail and Bus	
Land	Facilities (1)	Equipment	Structures	Track	Total
\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000
17 497	1 079 466	667 892	26 897 205	2 661 684	31 323 744
146	68 662	75 929	622 797	584 330	1 351 864
-	(32)	(459)	-		(491)
-	2 591	-	-	-	2 591
-	(451)	(366)	(20)	(5 773)	(6 610)
-	-	1 799	-	-	1 799
-	(44 316)	(56 310)	(353 218)	(75 829)	(529 673)
-	-	(370)	153	218	1
-	-	156	_	_	156
-	-	(40)	-	-	(40)
	1	1	-	-	2
17 643	1 105 921	688 232	27 166 917	3 164 630	32 143 343
	\$'000 17 497 146 - - - - - -	Land Facilities (1) \$'000	Buildings and Land Plant and Equipment \$'000 \$'000 \$'000 17 497 1 079 466 667 892 146 68 662 75 929 - (32) (459) - 2 591 - - (451) (366) - - 1 799 - (44 316) (56 310) - - (40) - 1 1	Land Buildings and Facilities (1) Plant and Equipment Road and Structures \$'000 \$'000 \$'000 \$'000 17 497 1 079 466 667 892 26 897 205 146 68 662 75 929 622 797 - (32) (459) - - 2 591 - - - (451) (366) (20) - - 1 799 - - (44 316) (56 310) (353 218) - - (40) - - 1 1 -	Land Facilities (1) Equipment Structures Track \$'000 \$'000 \$'000 \$'000 \$'000 17 497 1 079 466 667 892 26 897 205 2 661 684 146 68 662 75 929 622 797 584 330 - (32) (459) - - - (451) (366) (20) (5 773) - - (44 316) (56 310) (353 218) (75 829) - - (370) 153 218 - - (40) - - - 1 1 - -

⁽¹⁾ Plant and Equipment & Buildings and Facilities have a combination of Fair Value Level 2 and 3

Total gains/losses for the period included in profit or loss under Net Gain (Loss) from Disposal of Non-Current Assets

39

69

Transfers In and Out of Level 3

The department's policy is to recognise transfers in and out of fair value hierarchy levels as at the beginning to the reporting period.

⁽²⁾ Net book value of assets disposed. Total gain/loss for period included in profit or loss disclosed separately.

⁽³⁾ Revaluation increment (decrement) relates only to unrealised gains or losses recognised through Other Comprehensive Income under changes to the revaluation surplus. No unrealised gains or losses were included in profit or loss.

for the year ended 30 June 2023

11.3 Financial Instruments

Financial risk management

The department has developed a Risk Management policy and associated Framework in accordance with the SA Government Risk Management Guide and the principles established in the Australian Standard Risk Management Principles and Guidelines (AS/NZS ISO 31000-2018). This policy and framework set out the tailored approach to identify and manage risk within the department.

The department'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

Liquidity risk arises from the possibility that the department is unable to meet its financial obligations as they fall due. The department works with the Department of Treasury and Finance 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 Notes 7.1 and 7.2 for further information.

Credit Risk

Credit risk arises when there is the possibility of the department's debtors defaulting on their contractual obligations resulting in a financial loss to the department. The department has policies and procedures in place to ensure business transactions occur with customers with appropriate credit history.

No collateral is held as security and no credit enhancements relate to financial assets held by the department.

Impairment of financial assets

Loss allowances for receivables are measured at an amount equal to lifetime expected credit loss using the simplified approach in AASB 9. The department uses an allowance matrix to measure the expected credit loss of receivables from non-government debtors.

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

To measure the expected credit losses, receivables are grouped based on shared risks characteristics and the days past due. When estimating expected credit loss, the department considers reasonable and supportable information that is relevant and available without undue cost or effort. This includes both quantitative and qualitative information and analysis, based on the department's historical experience and available forward-looking information.

The maximum period considered when estimating expected credit losses is the maximum contractual period over which the department is exposed to credit risk.

Loss rates are calculated based on the probability of a receivable progressing through stages to write off based on the common risk characteristics of the transaction and debtor group.

for the year ended 30 June 2023

11.3 Financial Instruments (continued)

The following table provides information about the exposure to credit risk and expected credit loss for non-government debtors.

	Debtor gross carrying amount \$'000	Loss %	Lifetime expected losses \$'000
Current (not past due)	13 420	1.67%	224
1 – 30 days past due	1 137	3.95%	45
31 - 60 days past due	915	3.73%	34
More than 60 days past due	4 091	5.87%	240
Loss allowance			543

Loss rates are based on actual history of credit loss adjusted for any changes to any forecast economic conditions that may affect the department's debtor profile.

Impairment losses are presented as net impairment losses within net result, subsequent recoveries of amounts previously written off are credited against the same line item.

Receivables are written off when there is no reasonable expectation of recovery. Indicators that there is no reasonable expectation of recovery include the failure of a debtor to enter into a payment plan with the department and a failure to make contractual payments for a period of greater than 90 days past due.

Receivables with a contractual amount of \$0.080 million written off during the year are still subject to enforcement activity.

The department considers that its cash and cash equivalents have low credit risk based on the external credit ratings of the counterparties and therefore the expected credit loss is nil.

Market Risk

The department enters into business transactions that require the payment of goods or services in a foreign currency. Foreign currency risk associated with significant payments is minimised using a strategy of forward cover contract through SAFA articulated in *TI 23 Management of Foreign Currency Exposures*.

Exposure to interest rate risk may arise through interest bearing liabilities, including borrowings.

The interest expense implicit in any finance lease payment is fixed at the inception of the lease and is calculated using prevailing government borrowing rates as advised by SAFA. The department's revenue base is sufficient for the purpose of servicing its interest and loan repayment commitments.

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

Categorisation of financial instruments

Details of the significant accounting policy information and methods adopted including the criteria for recognition, the basis of measurement, and the basis on which income and expenses are recognised with respect to each class of financial asset, financial liability and equity instrument are disclosed in the respective financial asset / liability note.

Classification of financial instruments

The department measures all financial instruments at amortised cost.

For the year ended 30 June 2023

11.3 Financial Instruments (continued)

				2023 Cor	ntractual mat	urities*
			Carrying			More
			amount /	Within		thai
			fair value	1 year	1-5 years	5 years
Category of financial ass	et and financial liability	Note	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'00
Financial assets						
Cash and cash						
equivalents:	Cash and cash equivalent	6.1	4 341 966	4 341 966		
Financial assets at						
amortised cost	Receivables**	6.2	225 926	225 571	355	
	Finance lease receivable	6.2	179 159	20 400	74 135	84 62
Total financial assets			4 747 051	4 587 937	74 490	84 62
Financial liabilities						
Financial liabilities at						
amortised cost:	Payables**	7.1	313 106	. 305 724	7 382	
	Lease liability	7.2	1 278 246	137 195	464 491	676 56
Total financial liabilities			1 591 352	442 919	471 873	676 56
			2022	2022 Cor	ntractual mat	urities*
			Carrying			
			Carrying amount /	Within		Mor tha
					1-5 years	Mor tha
-	et and financial liability	Note	amount /	Within 1 year \$'000	1-5 years \$'000	Mor tha 5 year
Financial assets	et and financial liability	Note	amount / fair value	1 year	-	Mor tha 5 year
Financial assets Cash and cash	et and financial liability . Cash and cash equivalent	Note	amount / fair value	1 year	-	Mor tha 5 year
Financial assets Cash and cash equivalents:			amount / fair value \$'000	1 year \$'000	-	Mor tha 5 year
Financial assets Cash and cash equivalents: Financial assets at			amount / fair value \$'000	1 year \$'000	-	Mor tha 5 year
Financial assets Cash and cash equivalents: Financial assets at	Cash and cash equivalent	6.1	amount / fair value \$'000	1 year \$'000 4 427 738	\$'000	Mor
Financial assets Cash and cash equivalents: Financial assets at amortised cost	Cash and cash equivalent Receivables**	6.1	amount / fair value \$'000 4 427 738 174 438	1 year \$'000 4 427 738 174 075	\$'000 - 363	Mor tha 5 year \$'00
Financial assets Cash and cash equivalents: Financial assets at amortised cost Total financial assets	Cash and cash equivalent Receivables**	6.1	amount / fair value \$'000 4 427 738 174 438 191 161	1 year \$'000 4 427 738 174 075 21 344	\$'000 - 363 69 969	Moi tha 5 yeai \$'00 99 84
Category of financial ass Financial assets Cash and cash equivalents: Financial assets at amortised cost Total financial assets Financial liabilities Financial liabilities	Cash and cash equivalent Receivables**	6.1	amount / fair value \$'000 4 427 738 174 438 191 161	1 year \$'000 4 427 738 174 075 21 344	\$'000 - 363 69 969	Mor tha 5 year \$'00
Financial assets Cash and cash equivalents: Financial assets at amortised cost Total financial assets Financial liabilities	Cash and cash equivalent Receivables**	6.1	amount / fair value \$'000 4 427 738 174 438 191 161	1 year \$'000 4 427 738 174 075 21 344	\$'000 - 363 69 969	Mor tha 5 year \$'00
Financial assets Cash and cash equivalents: Financial assets at amortised cost Total financial assets Financial liabilities Financial liabilities at	Cash and cash equivalent Receivables** Finance lease receivable	6.1	amount / fair value \$'000 4 427 738 174 438 191 161 4 793 337	1 year \$'000 4 427 738 174 075 21 344 4 623 157	\$'000 - 363 69 969 70 332	Mor tha 5 year \$'00

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

^{**} Total amounts disclosed here exclude statutory amounts. Receivables do not include prepayments as these are not financial instruments. Prepayments are presented in note 6.3.

For the year ended 30 June 2023

11.3 Financial Instruments (continued)

Statutory receivables and payables

The receivable and payable amounts disclosed here exclude amounts relating to statutory receivables and payables. This includes Commonwealth, State and Local Government taxes and equivalents; fees and charges and Auditor-General's Department audit fees and fringe benefits tax. This is in addition to employee related payables, such as payroll tax, Fringe Benefits Tax, Pay As You Go Withholding and ReturnToWork SA levies.

In government, certain rights to receive or pay cash may not be contractual but have their source in legislation and therefore, in these situations, the disclosure requirements of AASB 7 will not apply. The standard defines contract as enforceable by law. All amounts recorded are carried at cost.

Department for Infrastructure and Transport Administered (DIT)

Administered Financial Statements

For the year ended 30 June 2023

Department for Infrastructure and Transport - Administered Statement of Administered Comprehensive Income

for the year ended 30 June 2023

	2023	2022
Note	\$'000	\$'000
A9	7 986	5 043
A10	1 835	1 696
A11	1 053 862	993 528
A12	169	147
	1 063 852	1 000 414
A5	959	571
		5/1 894
		1 794
A8	1 056 928	996 998
	1 063 700	1 000 257
	152	157
	152	157
	A9 A10 A11 A12 A5 A6 A7	Note \$'000 A9 7 986 A10 1 835 A11 1 053 862 A12 169 1 063 852 A5 959 A6 1 071 A7 4 742 A8 1 056 928 1 063 700

The net result and total comprehensive result are attributable to the SA Government as owner. The above statement should be read in conjunction with the accompanying notes.

Department for Infrastructure and Transport - Administered Statement of Administered Financial Position

as at 30 June 2023

		2023	2022
	Note	\$'000	\$'000
Current assets			
Cash and cash equivalents	A13	22 853	18 254
Receivables	A14	27	438
Total current assets		22 880	18 692
Total assets		22 880	18 692
Current liabilities			
Payables	A15	20 578	16 542
Total current liabilities		20 578	16 542
Total liabilities		20 578	16 542
Net assets		2 302	2 150
Administered equity			
Retained earnings		2 302	2 150
Asset revaluation surplus			
Total equity		2 302	2 150

The total equity is attributable to the SA Government as owner.

Contingent assets and liabilities Unrecognised contractual commitments A18

A17

The above statement should be read in conjunction with the accompanying notes.

Department for Infrastructure and Transport - Administered Statement of Administered Cash Flows

for the year ended 30 June 2023

	2023	2022
Note	\$'000	\$'000
	7 986	5 043
	2 246	1 285
	1 053 854	993 526
	177	147
	1 064 263	1 000 001
	(962)	(571)
	(916)	(34 205)
	(4,742)	(1 794)
	(1,053,044)	(996 851)
	(1 059 664)	(1 033 421)
A16	4 599	(33 420)
	4 599	(33 420)
	18 254	51 674
A13	22 853	18 254
	A16	7 986 2 246 1 053 854 177 1 064 263 (962) (916) (4,742) (1,053,044) (1 059 664) A16 4 599 4 599 18 254

The above statement should be read in conjunction with the accompanying notes.

Department for Infrastructure and Transport - Administered Expenses and Income by Administered Programs For the year ended 30 June 2023

		-	nfrastructure P	_
Administered programs - refer note A2	Roads and M	larine	Policy	/
	2023	2022	2023	2022
	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000
Administered income				
Appropriation	3 079	3 477	2 090	1 566
Fees and charges	1 835	1 696	-	-
Collections on behalf of third parties	1 053 704	993 353	158	175
Other income	•	-	169	147
Total administered income	1 058 618	998 526	2 417	1 888
Administered expenses				
Employee benefit expenses	-	-	959	571
Supplies and services	-	-	1 071	894
Grants and subsidies	1 925	1 794	-	
Disbursements on behalf of third parties	1 056 770	996 831	158	167
Total administered expenses	1 058 695	998 625	2 188	1 632
Net result	(77)	(99)	229	256
	General/Not Att	ributable	Total	
	2023	2022	2023	2022
	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000
Administered income				
Appropriation	2 817	-	7 986	5 043
Fees and charges	-	-	1 835	1 696
Collections on behalf of third parties	-	-	1 053 862	
Collections on behalf of third parties	-	-	1 053 862 169	993 528 147
Collections on behalf of third parties Other income	2 817			993 528 147
Collections on behalf of third parties Other income Total administered income Administered expenses	2 817	-	169	993 528 147
Collections on behalf of third parties Other income Fotal administered income Administered expenses	2 817	-	169	993 528 147 1 000 414
Collections on behalf of third parties Other income Total administered income Administered expenses Employee benefit expenses	2 817	-	169 1 063 852	993 528 147 1 000 414 571
Collections on behalf of third parties Other income Total administered income Administered expenses Employee benefit expenses Supplies and services	2 817 	-	169 1 063 852 959	993 528 147 1 000 414 571 894
Collections on behalf of third parties Other income Total administered income Administered expenses Employee benefit expenses Supplies and services Grants and subsidies	-	-	959 1 071	993 528 147 1 000 414 571 894 1 794
Collections on behalf of third parties Other income Total administered income	-		959 1 071 4 742	993 528 147 1 000 414 571 894 1 794 996 998 1 000 257

for the year ended 30 June 2023

The Administered Financial Statements include income, expenses, assets and liabilities that the Department for Infrastructure and Transport (the department) administers on behalf of the SA Government but does not control.

A1: Basis of preparation and accounting policies

The Basis of Preparation for the Administered Financial Statements is the same as the basis outlined in Note 1.1 for controlled items. The department applies the same accounting policies to the Administered Financial Statements as set out in the notes to the department's financial statements.

A2: Objectives/programs of the Department

The objectives and programs of the department, outlined in Note 1.2 for controlled items, apply equally to the Administered Financial Statements.

The programs of the department are outlined in Note 1.2 for controlled items. Program 2: Roads and Marine, Program 5: Infrastructure Planning and Policy apply to the Administered Financial Statements.

Department Organisation

The organisational structure of the department outlined in Note 1.2 for controlled items, applies to both the departmental and the Administered Financial Statements.

The Administered Items of the department as at 30 June 2023 comprised the following:

- Appropriation to the Outback Communities Authority and the Local Government Grants Commission
- Asbestos Program
- Compulsory Third Party Insurance
- · Emergency services levy
- Expiation receipts
- Firearm receipts
- Flinders Ports land tax equivalent
- Hospital Fund contributions
- Lifetime Support Scheme receipts
- Registration and Licensing collections and disbursements
- Service SA disbursements
- Special Act salaries
- · Stamp duty receipts

for the year ended 30 June 2023

A3: Transfer Payments

The department makes various transfer payments to eligible beneficiaries in the capacity of an agent responsible for the administration of the transfer process. Amounts relating to these transfer payments are not controlled by the department, since they are made at the discretion of the government in accordance with government policy. The following table lists recipients by class and amounts transferred.

	2023	2022
	\$'000	\$'000
Transfer payments to SA Government Entities		
Department of Treasury and Finance	329 833	303 308
Lifetime Support Authority	189 713	179 650
CTP Regulator	111 541	107 132
South Australian Fire and Emergency Services Commission	51 577	50 958
South Australian Police	3 253	3 472
Outback Communities Authority and Local Govt Grants Commission	2 817	-
Other	1 640	1 863
Transfer payment to non-SA Government Entities		
Compulsory Third Party Insurance	338 129	321 324
Refunds	18 230	17 401
National Heavy Vehicle Regulator	15 295	14 551
Other	713	27
Total Transfer Payments	1 062 741	999 686

A4: Budgetary Reporting and Explanations of major variances between budget and actual amounts

		Original budget 2023	Actual 2023	Variance
Statement of Administered Comprehensive Income	Note	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000
Administered Income				
Appropriation		7 079	7 986	907
Fees and charges		_	1 835	1 835
Collections on behalf of third parties		994 389	1 053 862	59 473
Other income			169	169
Total administered income		1 001 468	1 063 852	62 384
Administered Expenses				
Employee benefit expenses		786	959	173
Supplies and services		1 151	1 071	(80)
Grants and subsidies		3 144	4 742	1 598
Disbursements on behalf of third parties		995 892	1 056 928	61 036
Payments to Consolidated Account		515	•	(515)
Total administered expenses		1 001 488	1 063 700	62 212
Net result		(20)	152	172

The budget performance table compares the department's outcomes against budget information presented to Parliament (2022-23 Budget Paper 4, Volume 3). The budget amounts have not been adjusted to reflect revised budgets or administrative restructures. The budget process is not subject to audit.

for the year ended 30 June 2023

A5: Employee Benefit Expenses

Total employee benefits expenses	959	571
Ministers salaries	959	571
	\$'000	\$'000
	2023	2022

2022-23 includes the Minister for Infrastructure and Transport and the Minister for Local Roads and Regional Roads for a full financial year.

A6: Supplies and Services

Total supplies and services	1 071	894
Other	6	1
Professional and Technical Services	1 065	893
	\$'000	\$'000
	2023	2022

A7: Grants and Subsidies Expenses

Total grants and subsidies expense	4 742	1 794
Lincoln Cove Marina (Transfer to DTF)	90	98
Transfer to Outback Communities Authority and Local Govt Grants Commission*	2 817	-
Land Tax Equivalent - Flinders Ports (Transfer to DTF)	1 835	1 696
	\$'000	\$'000
	2023 \$'000	20 \$'0

^{*}Transfer to Outback Communities Authority and Local Government Grants Commission is a transfer of Appropriation received by DIT on their behalf. The Authority and Commission transferred into DIT from 1 July 2022.

A8: Disbursements on Behalf of Third Parties

	2023	2022
	\$'000	\$'000
Compulsory Third Party Insurance	449 670	428 455
Stamp Duties - Department of Treasury and Finance	248 272	223 794
Lifetime Support Scheme - Lifetime Support Authority	189 713	179 650
Hospital Fund - Department of Treasury and Finance	79 636	77 720
Emergency Services Levy - SA Fire & Emergency Services Commission	51 577	50 958
Refunds	18 230	17 401
National Heavy Vehicle Regulator	15 295	14 551
Other	4 535	4 469
Total disbursements on behalf of third parties	1 056 928	996 998

for the year ended 30 June 2023

A9: Appropriation

Total revenues from appropriation	7 986	5 043
Special Act Salaries	939	443
Appropriations from the Consolidated Account pursuant to the Appropriations Act*	7 047	4 600
	\$'000	\$'000
	2023	2022

^{*}Includes \$3.079 million (\$3.477 million) to fund remissions provided on Emergency Services Levy charges. 2023 includes Appropriations for the Outback Communities Authority and the Local Government Grants Commission.

A10: Fees and Charges

	2023	2022
	\$'000	\$'000
A10: Fees and charges		
Land Tax Equivalent - Flinders Ports	1 835	1 696
Total fees and charges	1 835	1 696

A11: Collections on Behalf of Third Parties

Other	4 535	4 476
National Heavy Vehicle Regulator	15 295	14 551
Refunds	18 230	17 401
Emergency Services Levy - SA Fire & Emergency Services Commission	48 511	47 481
Hospital Fund - Department of Treasury and Finance	79 636	77 720
Lifetime Support Scheme - Lifetime Support Authority	189 713	179 650
Stamp Duties - Department of Treasury and Finance	248 272	223 794
Compulsory Third Party Insurance	449 670	428 455
	\$'000	\$'000
	2023	2022

A12: Other Income

Total other income	169	147
Other income	169	147
	\$'000	\$'000
	2023	2022

for the year ended 30 June 2023

A13: Cas	h and	Cash	Equivalents	
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Total cash and cash equivalents	22 853	18 254
Deposits at call	22 853	18 254
	\$'000	\$'000
	2023	2022

A14: Receivables

	2023	2022
	\$'000	\$'000
Current		
Current Receivables	1	1
Accrued Revenues	26	437
Total current receivables	27	438
Total receivables	27	438

Refer to Note A20 for information on risk management.

A15: Payables

1 959 20 578	1 689 16 542
1 959	
4.000	4 600
18 619	14 853
\$'000	\$'000
2023	2022
	\$'000

Payables are measured at nominal amounts. Creditors and accruals are raised for all amounts owing but unpaid. Sundry creditors are normally settled within 30 days from the date the invoice is first received.

For further information on risk management refer to Note A20.

For the year ended 30 June 2023

A16: Cash Flow Reconciliation

7.10. Cash Flow Modernation		
	2023	2022
	\$'000	\$'000
Reconciliation of cash and cash equivalents at the end of the reporting period		
Statement of Cash flows	22 853	18 254
Statement of Financial Position	22 853	18 254
Reconciliation of net cash provided by / (used in) operating activities to net result		
Net cash provided by/(used in) operating activities	4 599	(33 420)

Add / (less) non-cash items

Net result	152	157
(Increase) / decrease in payables	(4 036)	33 164
Increase / (decrease) in receivables	(411)	413
Movement in assets and liabilities		

A17: Unrecognised Contractual Commitments

The department is not aware of any administered unrecognized contractual commitments.

A18: Contingent Assets and Liabilities

The department is not aware of any administered contingent assets or liabilities.

A19: Events After the Reporting Period

The department is not aware of any events occurring after balance date.

For the year ended 30 June 2023

A20: Financial Instruments

A20.1 Financial Risk Management

The financial instruments/financial risk management items, conditions and accounting policies of the department, outlined in Note 11 for controlled items, apply equally to the Administered Financial Statements.

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

Liquidity risk arises where the department is unable to meet its financial obligations as they fall due. The department normally settles accounts within 30 days from the date the invoice is first received.

Credit risk arises when there is the possibility of the department's debtors defaulting on their contractual obligations resulting in financial loss to the department.

Exposure to interest rate risk will not arise on the administered interest bearing liabilities and interest bearing assets as the interest rate is fixed over the term of the loans.

A20.2 Categorisation of Financial Instruments

		Cor	ntract Maturities	
	Carrying			
	Amount	< 1 year	1-5 years	> 5 years
	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000
2023				
Financial Assets				
Cash and cash equivalents	22 853	22 853	-	-
Receivables (a)	27	27	-	
Total Financial Assets	22 880	22 880	-	-
Financial liabilities				
Payables (a)	1 959	1 959		69
Total Financial Liabilities	1 959	1 959	•	
2022				
Financial Assets				
Cash and cash equivalents	18 254	18 254	-	-
Receivables (a)	438	438	-	
Total Financial Assets	18 692	18 692	•	-
Financial liabilities				
Payables (a)	1 804	1 804	_	_
Total Financial Liabilities	1 804	1 804	-	

⁽a) Receivable and payable amounts disclosed exclude amounts relating to statutory receivables and payables. This included Commonwealth, State and Local Government taxes and equivalents, fees and charges; Auditor-General's audit fees. This is in addition to employee related payables, such as payroll tax, Fringe Benefits Tax, Pay as You Go Withholding and Return TO Work SA levies. In government, certain rights to receive or pay cash may not be contractual and therefore in these situations, the disclosure requirements of AASB 7 will not apply. The standard defines contract as enforceable by law. All amounts recorded are carried at cost.

Department for Infrastructure and Transport CERTIFICATION OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

We certify that the:

- financial statements of the Department for Infrastructure and Transport:
 - are in accordance with the accounts and records of the Department; and
 - comply with relevant Treasurer's instructions; and
 - 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 operations and cash flows for the financial year.
- Internal controls employed by the Department for Infrastructure and Transport for the financial year over its financial reporting and its preparation of the financial statements have been effective.

Jon Whelan Chief Executive

Department for Infrastructure and Transport South Australia

September 2023

Graeme Jackson Executive Director, People and Corporate Services

Department for Infrastructure and Transport South Australia

September 2023