INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT



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To the Chief Executive Office for Recreation, Sport and Racing

Opinion

I have audited the financial report of the Office for Recreation, Sport and Racing 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 Officer for Recreation, Sport and Racing as at 30 June 2023, its financial performance and its cash flows for the year then ended in accordance with the 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 policies and other explanatory information
- a Certificate from the Chief Executive and the Director, Corporate Strategy and Investment.

Basis for opinion

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

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

Responsibilities of the Chief Executive for the financial report

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

In preparing the financial report, the Chief Executive is responsible for assessing the entity's ability to continue as a going concern, taking into account any policy or funding decisions the government has made which affect the continued existence of the entity. The Chief Executive is also responsible for disclosing, as applicable, matters related to going concern and using the going concern basis of accounting unless the assessment indicates that it is not appropriate.

Auditor's responsibilities for the audit of the financial report

As required by section 31(1)(b) of the *Public Finance and Audit Act 1987*, I have audited the financial report of the Office for Recreation, Sport and Racing 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 Office for Recreation, Sport and Racing'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.

Daniel O'Donohue

Assistant Auditor-General (Financial Audit)

29 September 2023

Office for Recreation, Sport and Racing Certification of the Financial Statements

for the year ended 30 June 2023

We certify that the:

- · financial statements of the Office for Recreation, Sport and Racing:
 - are in accordance with the accounts and records of the Office for Recreation, Sport and Racing;
 - comply with relevant Treasurer's Instructions;
 - comply with relevant accounting standards; and
 - present a true and fair view of the financial position of the Office for Recreation, Sport and Racing 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 Office for Recreation, Sport and Racing for the financial year over its financial reporting and its preparation of financial statements have been effective.

hief Executive September 2023 Tim Nicholas

Director, Corporate Strategy and Investment

22September 2023

Office for Recreation, Sport and Racing Statement of Comprehensive Income

for the year ended 30 June 2023

	Note	2023 \$'000	2022 \$'000
Income	Note	\$ 000	\$ 000
Appropriation	2.1	60 235	188 455
Fees and charges	2.2	805	835
Commonwealth-sourced grants and funding	2.3	800	626
SA Government grants, subsidies and transfers	2.4	11 507	5 729
Other grants	2.5	862	1 235
Resources received free of charge	2.6	825	204
Other income	2.7	1 390	3 335
Total income		76 424	200 419
Expenses			
Employee benefits	3.3	8 766	8 059
Supplies and services	4.1	7 112	6 357
Grants and subsidies	4.2	35 395	144 391
Borrowing costs	7.2	3	1
Depreciation and amortisation	5.1, 5.2	15 325	14 190
Net loss from disposal of non-current assets	4.3	2 420	1 011
Cash alignment transfers to Consolidated Account		19 061	-
Other expenses	4.4	366	320
Total expenses	_	88 448	174 329
Net result		(12 024)	26 090
Other comprehensive income			
Items that will not be reclassified to net result			
Changes in asset revaluation surplus		-	62 998
Total other comprehensive income	_	•	62 998
Total communication result	_	(40.004)	00.000
Total comprehensive result	_	(12 024)	89 088

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

Office for Recreation, Sport and Racing Statement of Financial Position

as at 30 June 2023

		2023	2022
	Note	\$'000	\$'000
Current assets			
Cash and cash equivalents	6.1	43 924	88 908
Receivables	6.2	5 421	27 61:
Non-current assets classified as held for sale	5.3	4 684	24 66
Total current assets	_	54 029	141 18
Non-current assets			
Receivables	6.2	2	
Property, plant and equipment	5.1	386 551	362 81
Intangible assets	5.2	386	130
Total non-current assets	_	386 939	362 95
Total assets	_	440 968	504 14
Current liabilities			
Payables	7.1	10 033	60 73
Employee benefits	3.4	861	91:
Financial liabilities	7.2	235	4
Contract liabilities	2.3	67	12:
Provisions	7.3	32	3:
Other liabilities	7.4	1 915	2 47
Total current liabilities	_	13 143	64 32
Non-current liabilities			
Payables	7.1	96	99
Employee benefits	3.4	959	1 02
Financial liabilities	7.2	135	46
Provisions	7.3	108	9:
Total non-current liabilities	_	1 298	1 26
Total liabilities		14 441	65 590
Net assets		426 527	438 551
Equity			
-47	8.1	62 998	62 998
Asset revaluation surplus	0 1		
Asset revaluation surplus Retained earnings	8.1	363 529	375 553

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

Office for Recreation, Sport and Racing Statement of Changes in Equity for the year ended 30 June 2023

	Note	Asset revaluation surplus \$'000	Retained earnings \$'000	Total equity \$'000
Balance at 1 July 2021		-	349 463	349 463
Net result for 2021-22		-	26 090	26 090
Gain on revaluation of plant and equipment during 2021-22	_	62 998	_	62 998
Total comprehensive result for 2021-22	_	62 998	26 090	89 088
Balance at 30 June 2022	_	62 998	375 553	438 551
Net result for 2022-23	_		(12 024)	(12 024)
Balance at 30 June 2023	8.1	62 998	363 529	426 527

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

Office for Recreation, Sport and Racing Statement of Cash Flows

for the year ended 30 June 2023

		2023	2022
		2020	2022
Cash flows from operating activities	Note	\$'000	\$'000
Cash inflows			***
Appropriation		60 235	188 455
Fees and charges		932	1 019
Receipts from Commonwealth-sourced grants		515	1 290
SA Government grants, subsidies and transfers		12 462	5 426
Other grants		842	794
Net GST relating to Investing/Financing activities		532	
Net GST recovered from the ATO		1 721	9 344
Other receipts	_	2 211	2 487
Cash generated from operations	_	79 450	208 815
Cash outflows			
Employee benefits payments		(8 839)	(8 629)
Payments for supplies and services		(7 807)	(7 208)
Payments of grants and subsidies		(92 442)	(103 463)
Net GST relating to Investing/Financing activities		-	(3 248)
Cash alignment transfers to Consolidated Account		(19 061)	-
Other payments		(164)	(92)
Cash used in operations	_	(128 313)	(122 640)
Net cash provided by / (used in) operating activities	8.2	(48 863)	86 175
Cash flows from investing activities			
Cash inflows			
Proceeds from the sale of property, plant and equipment		18 032	14
Cash generated from investing activities	_	18 032	14
outing energiated from investing activities	_	10 002	
Cash outflows Purchase of property, plant and equipment		(14 088)	(32 803)
	-	(14 088)	(32 803)
Cash used in investing activities	_		
Net cash used in investing activities	-	3 944	(32 789)
Cash flows from financing activities			
Cash outflows			
Repayment of leases	_	(65)	(66)
Cash used in financing activities	_	(65)	(66)_
Net cash used in financing activities	_	(65)	(66)
Net increase / (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents	_	(44 984)	53 320
Cash and cash equivalents at the beginning of the reporting period	_	88 908	35 588
Cash and cash equivalents at the end of the reporting period	6.1	43 924	88 908

The accompanying notes form part of these financial statements.

For the year ended 30 June 2023

1. About the Office for Recreation, Sport and Racing

The Office for Recreation, Sport and Racing (the Office) is a not-for-profit administrative unit established pursuant to the *Public Sector Act 2009*. The Office became an attached office to the Department for Infrastructure and Transport (DIT) on 29 July 2020.

The financial statements include all controlled activities of the Office. The Office does not control any other entity and has no interests in unconsolidated structured entities.

The Office has administered items and they are presented separately and disclosed in note 11. Except as otherwise disclosed, administered items are accounted for on the same basis and using the same accounting policies as for the Office 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 are prepared based on a 12 month reporting period and presented in Australian currency. The historical cost convention is used unless a different measurement basis is specifically disclosed in the note associated with the item measured.

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

The Office is subject to fringe benefits tax. The Office is not subject to income tax.

Income, expenses and assets are recognised net of the amount of GST except:

- when the GST incurred on a purchase of goods or services is not recoverable from the Australian Taxation Office, in which case the GST is recognised as part of the cost of acquisition of the asset or as part of the expense item applicable; and
- receivables and payables, which are stated with the amount of GST included.

Cash flows 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.

1.2 Objectives

The Office is the lead agency for the Government's policy on sport and active recreation. The Office supports sport and recreation through the development of policy, programs and resources, the provision of funding, recreation and sport planning, infrastructure development, elite sport pathways and the promotion of physical activity.

The Office also provides strategic policy advice to the Minister for Recreation Sport and Racing (the Minister) on matters relating to the South Australian Racing Industry.

The Office has administrative responsibility for the Recreation and Sport Fund and the Sport and Recreation Fund.

For the year ended 30 June 2023

1.3 Budget performance

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

	Note	Original budget	Actual	Variance
		2023	2023	
Statement of Comprehensive Income	_	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000
Income				
Appropriation	а	103 972	60 235	(43 737)
Fees and charges		779	805	26
Commonwealth-sourced grants and funding		1 239	800	(439)
SA Government grants, subsidies and transfers		9 286	11 507	2 221
Other grants		891	862	(29)
Resources received free of charge		-	825	825
Other income	_	441	1 390	949
Total income	_	116 608	76 424	(40 184)
Expenses				
Employee benefits		8 802	8 766	(36)
Supplies and services		6 366	7 112	746
Grants and subsidies		32 298	35 395	3 097
Borrowing costs		3	3	-
Net gain / (loss) from disposal of non-current assets	b	(9 396)	2 420	11 816
Depreciation and amortisation	С	9 283	15 325	6 042
Cash alignment transfers to Consolidated Account	d	-	19 061	19 061
Other expenses		138	366	228
Total expenses	-	47 494	88 448	40 954
Net result	-	69 114	(12 024)	(81 138)
Total comprehensive result	_	69 114	(12 024)	(81 138)
	Note	Original budget	Actual	Variance
		2023	2023	
· ·		\$'000	\$'000	\$'000
Investing expenditure summary	_			·
Total new projects		_	_	_
Total existing projects	е	76 055	37 757	(38 298)
Leases		55	342	287
Total annual programs		1 243	1 109	(134)
Total investing expenditure		77 353	39 208	(38 145)
	=			

For the year ended 30 June 2023

1.3 Budget performance (continued)

Explanations are provided for variances where the variance exceeds 10 per cent of the original budgeted amount and more than 5 per cent of the original budgeted total expenses, as follows:

- a The variance largely reflects reduced appropriations received due to the re-profiling of Investing Expenditure on major projects from 2022-23 to 2023-24 (\$45 million).
- b The Office undertook a revaluation of its land and buildings, effective 1 July 2021, resulting in an increase in reported asset values. Movements largely reflected recent developments in the Australian property market. The variance reflects a revised net loss on sale of land and buildings due to this revaluation (\$9.4 million).
- The variance reflects increase in reported assets value due to the revaluation of buildings in 2021-22, resulting in increased depreciation.
- d Transfers to Consolidated Account under the Cash Alignment Policy were not budgeted for.
- e The variance largely reflects timing of expenditure on major capital works, primarily the National Centre for Sports Aerodynamics, South Australian Sports Institute New Facilities, and the Hindmarsh Stadium Upgrade.

1.4 Significant transactions with government related entities

Significant transactions with the SA Government are identifiable throughout this financial report. They include:

- Appropriation, and Contingency funding provided by the Department of Treasury and Finance (refer to note 2.1);
- Major capital works through the Department for Infrastructure and Transport (refer to note 5.1);
- Corporate services provided by the Department of the Premier and Cabinet and the Department of Treasury and Finance (Shared Services SA) (refer to note 2.6 and 4.1);
- Contributions from SA Government towards sport facility grants (refer to note 2.4);
- A prepaid amount with Adelaide Venue Management Corporation to fund upgrade works at Hindmarsh Stadium (refer to note 6.2);
- Other Government services including: fleet vehicles leased through Fleet SA; insurance provided through South
 Australian Government Financing Authority; legal services obtained from the Crown Solicitor's Office; Audit
 services obtained from the Auditor-General's Department, and rates and taxes payable to SA Water and
 Revenue SA.

For the year ended 30 June 2023

2. Income

2.1 Appropriation

	2023	2022
	\$'000	\$'000
Appropriation from Consolidated Account pursuant to the Appropriation Act	60 235	90 483
Appropriation from Governor's Appropriation Fund		97 972
Total appropriation	60 235	188 455

This table does not show appropriations in the form of a loan or an equity contribution.

Appropriations are recognised on receipt. Appropriation pursuant to the *Appropriation Act* consist of \$40.1 million (2022: \$53.4 million) for net operational funding and \$20.1 million (2022: \$37.1 million) for net capital projects. This appropriation comprises money issued and applied to the Office as per Schedule 1 of the Act. Money appropriated for the Office's purposes which was issued to special deposit accounts or deposit accounts of other public authorities is not reflected here.

The original amount appropriated to the Office under the annual *Appropriation Act* was \$104 million. The decrease in the appropriation amount was due to approved carryovers and other budget adjustments.

No additional funds were received from the Treasurer via the Governor's Appropriation Fund. In 2022, money appropriated from the Governor's Appropriation Fund related entirely to operational funding.

2.2 Fees and charges

	2023	2022
	\$'000	\$'000
Rental income	431	423
Short-term facility and equipment hire	351	396
Registration fees	21	13
Other fees and charges	2	3
Total fees and charges	805	835

Regarding rental income, refer to note 5.1 for details on the Office's leasing arrangements as lessor.

In relation to revenue from short-term hire of sporting facilities, and associated support services, customers are invoiced at the conclusion of the hire arrangement. At this point in time, satisfaction of performance obligations are considered complete and revenue is recognised.

Transaction prices reflect the fixed amounts agreed with customers prior to the service being rendered, and once invoiced, amounts receivable are subject to standard 30 day payment terms. Any amounts remaining unpaid at the end of the reporting period are treated as an accounts receivable.

Registration fees consist of registrations for boxing and martial arts. The Office has applied the recognition exemptions for licences where the transaction price is of low value and accordingly recognises registration income at a point in time.

For the year ended 30 June 2023

2.3 Commonwealth-sourced grants and funding		
	2023	2022
•	\$'000	\$'000
Commonwealth revenue - multi-year asset construction	542	626
Commonwealth revenue - other	258	
Total commonwealth-sourced grants and funding	800	626

Grants received are usually subject to terms and conditions set out in contracts, correspondence or legislation.

The Office received grants from Commonwealth Government entities for the purposes of constructing and upgrading sporting infrastructure. The Office recognised \$0.542 million as income using the percentage of completion method (2022: \$0.626 million). The remainder of the grant funds will be recognised as income as upgrade works are completed. Additional detail is included at note 7.4.

Contract balances

	2023	2022
	\$'000	\$'000
Contract liabilities	67	125
Total contract liabilities	67	125

The Office received grants in 2023 and 2022 from the Commonwealth Government in for research projects, which were originally recognised as a contract liability.

The single performance obligation is satisfied over time as research is conducted, and the customer receives and uses the research intellectual property benefits simultaneously. The Office recognises revenue on an input basis, as the Office expends the granted amount on allowable expenses under the agreement as the research project is progressed. Unexpended amounts are returned to the customer at the conclusion of the project.

The Office recognised \$0.108 million as income (2022: \$0). No revenue related to adjustments to prices for performance obligations satisfied or partially satisfied in prior periods was recorded.

2.4 SA Government grants, subsidies and transfers

	2023	2022
	\$'000	\$'000
Intra-government transfers - other	6 257	603
Intra-government transfers - Sport and Recreation Fund	4 536	4 524
Contingency funding provided by the Department of Treasury and Finance	714	602
Total SA Government grants, subsidies and transfers	11 507	5 729

SA Government grants, subsidies and transfers are recognised upon receipt. These largely relate to funds transferred from the Sport and Recreation Fund, which is an administered item of the Office (note 11), and funds transferred from the Planning and Development Fund (\$4.75 million).

For the year ended 30 June 2023

2.5 Other grants		
	2023	2022
	\$'000	\$'000
Private industry grants	819	1 219
Private industry grants - multi-year asset construction	43	16
Total other grants	862	1 235

Other grants largely relate to private industry grants for sport programs and income is recognised upon receipt.

The Office received a grant for the purposes of constructing and upgrading sporting infrastructure. The Office recognised \$43 000 as income using the percentage of completion method (2022: \$16 000). The remainder of the grant funds will be recognised as income as upgrade works are completed. Additional detail is included at note 7.4.

2.6 Resources received free of charge

	2023	2022
	\$'000	\$'000
Donated assets received	574	_
Services received free of charge - Shared Services SA	176	150
Services received free of charge - ICT	75	54
Total resources received free of charge	825	204

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

Building improvements were donated by two organisations this year. The improvements are located at two of the Office's sporting facilities. There were no conditions attached to usage of the donated assets. Refer to note 5.1.

The Office receives Financial Accounting, Taxation, Payroll, Accounts Payable and Accounts Receivable services from Shared Services SA free of charge. Information, Communication and Technology services and media monitoring services (from 2022-23) from Department of Premier and Cabinet (DPC), following Cabinet's approval to cease intragovernment charging.

2.7 Other income

Total other income	1 390	3 335
Refunds	(7)	2 632
Recoveries	346	254
Other	1 051	449
	\$'000	\$'000
	2023	2022

Other income includes \$0.864 million related to profit share agreements with two of the Office's leased facilities (2022: \$0.283 million). Refer to note 5.1 for details on the Office's leasing arrangements as lessor.

Refunds relate to the return of grant funds to the Office. Income is recognised in line with the Office's acceptance of a grantee's acquittal.

For the year ended 30 June 2023

3. Committees and employees

3.1 Key management personnel

Key management personnel of the Office include the Minister, the Chief Executive and four members of the Executive Leadership Team.

The compensation detailed below excludes salaries and other benefits the Minister receives. 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 of the *Parliamentary Remuneration Act 1990*.

	2023	2022
Compensation	\$'000	\$'000
Salaries and other short-term employee benefits	924	937
Post-employment benefits	97	94
Total compensation	1 021	1 031

Transactions with key management personnel and other related parties

The Office did not enter into any transactions with key management personnel or their close family members during the reporting period that were not consistent with normal procurement arrangements.

For the year ended 30 June 2023

3.2 Committee members

Members during the 2023 financial year were:

Boxing and Martial Arts Advisory Committee #

Lorenzo Mazzocchetti (Chair) (term expired December 2022)

Allison Goodes (term expired December 2022)

Simon Lew (term expired December 2022)

Duncan Walker (term expired December 2022)

Shane Kokotis* (term expired December 2022)

Luisa Rositano* (term expired December 2022)

Margaret Sherlock (term expired December 2022)

Matthew Stevens (term expired December 2022)

Risk, Audit and Performance Committee

Nicolle Rantanen Reynolds* (Chair)

Andrew Faulkner (term expired December 2022)

Russell D'Costa (appointed May 2023)

Magdalena Hadii

Women In Sports Taskforce

Hon Katrine Hildyard MP (Minister for ORSR) (Chair)

(appointed August 2022)

Amber Halliday (appointed August 2022)

Bronwyn Brooks (appointed August 2022)

Craig Scott (appointed August 2022)

Eleni Tee (appointed August 2022)

Murray Drummond (appointed August 2022)

Paul Vandenberg (appointed August 2022)

Tony Wright (appointed August 2022)

Committee remuneration

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

2023	2022
20	15
20	15
	20

The total remuneration received or receivable by members was \$4 472 (2022: \$10 902). Remuneration of members reflects all costs of performing committee duties including sitting fees, superannuation contributions, salary sacrifice benefits, fringe benefits and any related fringe benefits tax paid.

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

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

[#] The Boxing and Martial Arts Advisory Committee ceased on 31 December 2022 in line with its terms of reference.

For the year ended 30 June 2023

3.3 Employee benefits expenses		
	2023	2022
	\$'000	\$'000
Salaries and wages	6 527	6 287
Employment on-costs - superannuation	812	715
Annual leave	624	571
Employment on-costs - other	404	369
Targeted voluntary separation payments	213	140
Long service leave	97	(146)
Workers compensation	36	54
Skills and experience retention leave	28	23
Other employee related expenses	20	35
Committee fees	5	11
Total employee benefits	8 766	8 059

Office employees are employed under Part 7 of the Public Sector Act.

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

Remuneration of employees

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

2023	2022
1	1
1	1
2	2
1	11_
5	5
	2023 1 1 2 1 5

The total remuneration received by these employees for the year was \$1.041 million (2022: \$1.057 million).

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 as well as any termination benefits for employees who have left the Office.

For the year ended 30 June 2023

3.3 Employee benefits expenses (continued)

Targeted voluntary separation packages

Two employees received a TVSP during the current reporting period (2022: 2):

Net cost to the Office	82	201
Recovery from DTF	(213)	
Leave paid to separated employees	82	61
Targeted voluntary separation packages	213	140
Amounts paid to separated employees:		
	\$'000	\$'000
	2023	2022

3.4 Employee benefits liability

•	2023	2022
	\$'000	\$'000
Current		
Annual leave	661	696
Long service leave	142	126
Skills and experience retention leave	50	60
Accrued salaries and wages	8	30_
Total current employee benefits	861	912
Non-current		
Long service leave	959	1 027
Total non-current employee benefits	959	1 027
Total employee benefits	1 820	1 939

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

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

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

The salary inflation rate for annual leave and skills, experience and retention leave liability has increased from 1.5% (2022) to 2.0% (2023).

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

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

Long service leave

The liability for long service leave is measured as the present value of expected future payments to be made in respect of services provided by employees up to the end of the reporting period using the projected unit credit method.

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

For the year ended 30 June 2023

3.4 Employee benefits liability (continued)

The actuarial assessment performed by DTF has provided a basis for the measurement of long service leave and is based on actuarial assumptions of expected future salary and wage levels, experience of employee departures and periods of service. These assumptions are based on employee data across government.

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

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 actuarial assessment performed by the Department of Treasury and Finance increased the salary inflation rate from 2.5% (2022) to 3.5% for long service leave liability.

The net financial effect of the changes to actuarial assumptions in the current financial year is a decrease in the long service leave liability and employee benefits expense of \$0.038 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 current portion of long service leave reflects the Office's past experience of long service leave which is expected to continue in future.

4. Expenses

4.1 Supplies and services

	2023	2022
	\$'000	\$'000
Contractors	1 568	1 815
Repairs, maintenance and minor equipment purchases	1 099	598
Corporate Services SLA	927	875
Travel	633	348
General administration and consumables	628	572
Utilities	495	495
Facility management	493	452
Other supplies and services	477	418
Information technology and communication charges	343	501
Insurance fees	279	160
Consultants	99	50
Staff development and recruitment	71	73
Total supplies and services	7 112	6 357

Office for Recreation, Sport and Racing Notes to and forming part of the financial statements For the year ended 30 June 2023

.2 Grants and subsidies		
	2023	2022
	\$'000	\$'000
Grants and subsidies consist of the following:		
Sports Vouchers Subsidies	8 883	8 160
Community Recreation and Sport Facilities Program	5 524	5 670
Racing Industry Fund	4 961	4 740
Other Grants	3 432	2 045
State Sport and Recreation Development Program	2 643	-
Active State Collaboration Program	2 631	-
Local Sporting Club Facility Grants	2 380	79 311
Active Club Program	1 236	1 024
Subsidies - SA Aquatic and Leisure Centre	1 213	1 184
Subsidies - Parks Community Centre	1 074	948
Performance Pathways Program	723	-
Partnerships Program	294	2 008
Connected and Active Communities	250	-
SASI Individual Athlete Program	151	145
State Basketball Centre	-	15 200
Grassroots Facilities Program	-	10 000
Regional and Districts Facilities Program	-	5 000
Memorial Drive Tennis Centre Redevelopment - Stage 2	-	3 100
Sport and Recreation Sustainability Program	(-	2 592
State Hockey Centre Upgrade	-	1 500
State Sporting Organisations - COVID-19 Grant Assistance	-	1 100
Sport and Recreation Development and Inclusion Program		664
Total grants and subsidies	35 395	144 391

For the year ended 30 June 2023

4.3 Net loss from the disposal of property, plant and equipment		
	2023	2022
	\$'000	\$'000
Land, buildings and improvements		
Proceeds from disposal	2	
Net book value of assets disposed	(506)	(1 000)
Net loss from disposal of land and buildings	(504)	(1 000)
Plant and equipment		
Proceeds from disposal	30	14
Less net book value of assets disposed	(1)	(25)
Net loss from disposal of plant and equipment	29	(11)
Non-Current Asset Held for Sale		
Proceeds from disposal	18 000	
Less net book value of assets disposed	(19 982)	
Recognised as prepayment as a result of sale-and-leaseback transaction	37	-
Net loss from disposal of non-current assets held for sale	(1 945)	-
Total assets:		
Proceeds from disposal of non-current assets	18 032	14
Net book value of assets disposed	(20 489)	(1 025)
Recognised as prepayment as a result of sale-and leaseback transaction	37	
Net loss from disposal of non-current assets	(2 420)	(1 011)
4.4 Other expenses		
•	2023	2022
	\$'000	\$'000
Other expenses	178	151
Rates and levies	101	93
Audit fees	64	63
Expected credit loss	23	8
Asset impairment	-	5
Total other expenses	366	320

Audit fees paid/payable to the Auditor-General's Department relating to work performed under the *Public Finance and Audit Act 1987* were \$64 000 (2022: \$63 000). No other services were provided by the Auditor-General's Department.

For the year ended 30 June 2023

5. Non-financial assets

5.1 Property, plant and equipment

Reconciliation 2022-23

			Land, buildings						
			and	Plant and					
	Land, buildings	Plant and	improvements -	equipment -	Work in	ROU	ROU	ROU	
	and improvements	equipment	leased	leased	progress	Buildings	Equipment	Vehicles	Total
	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000
Carrying amount at the beginning of the period	135 110	831	207 889	638	18 181	116	34	16	362 815
Acquisitions	-	-	-	-	38 602	287	-	55	38 944
Donated assets received	574	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	574
Disposals	-	(1)	(506)	-	-	(2)	-	-	(509)
Depreciation	(3 301)	(163)	(11 527)	(239)	-	(50)	(13)	(18)	(15 311)
Transfer from works in progress	6 055	79	33 674	557	$(40\ 365)$	-	-	-	-
Other movements	(26 002)	-	26 006	-	34	-		-	38
Carrying amount at the end of the period	112 436	746	255 536	956	16 452	351	21	53	386 551
Carrying amount									
Gross carrying amount	166 444	2 571	420 130	2 388	16 452	485	37	73	608 580
Accumulated depreciation	(54 008)	(1 825)	(164 594)	(1 432)		(134)	(16)	(20)	(222 029)
Carrying amount at the end of the period	112 436	746	255 536	956	16 452	351	21	53	386 551

Property, plant and equipment with a value equal to or in excess of \$10 000 is capitalised, otherwise it is expensed. Land is capitalised regardless of value. Property, plant and equipment is recorded at fair value. Details about the Office's approach to fair value is set out in note 10.1.

Other movements include a transfer between classes for buildings where the Office is lessor of \$26 million.

Office for Recreation, Sport and Racing Notes to and forming part of the financial statements For the year ended 30 June 2023

Property, plant and equipment (continued) 5.1

Reconciliation 2021-22

			Land, buildings						
	Land, buildings		and	Plant and					
	and	Plant and	improvements -	equipment -	Work in	ROU	ROU	ROU	
	improvements	equipment	leased	leased	progress	Buildings	Equipment	Vehicles	Total
	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000
Carrying amount at the beginning of the period	89 303	1 012	187 093	679	11 337	160	-	42	289 626
Acquisitions	-	-	-	-	50 038	-	37	2	50 077
Disposals	(41)	(25)	(959)	-	-	-	-	-	(1 025)
Depreciation	(3 595)	(282)	(9 995)	(242)	-	(44)	(3)	(28)	(14 189)
Transfer from works in progress	36 183	66	6 791	155	(43 195)	-	-	-	-
Revaluation increment/(decrement)	37 969	-	25 029	-	-	-	-	-	62 998
Asset impairment	(5)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	(5)
Assets transferred to held for sale	(24 666)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	(24666)
Other movements	(38)	60	(70)	46	1		~	-	(1)
Carrying amount at the end of the period	135 110	831	207 889	638	18 181	116	34	16	362 815
Carrying amount									
Gross carrying amount	185 940	2 802	361 882	2 099	18 181	237	37	74	571 252
Accumulated depreciation	(50 830)	(1 971)	. (153 993)	(1 461)		(121)	(3)	(58)	(208 437)
Carrying amount at the end of the period	135 110	831	207 889	638	18 181	116	34	16	362 815

For the year ended 30 June 2023

5.1 Property, plant and equipment (continued)

Review of accounting estimates

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

Useful life

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

Class of asset	Useful life (years)
Buildings and Improvements	2 - 105
Plant and equipment	2 - 30
Right-of-use buildings	Life of lease
Right-of use equipment	Life of lease
Right-of-use vehicles	Life of lease

Property, plant and equipment leased by the Office as lessor

Leases are classified as operating leases, as they do not transfer substantially all of the risks and rewards incidental to the ownership of the assets. The majority of leases are typically made for terms of 5 years or less.

As lessor, the Office has the following lease arrangements:

- The SA Aquatic and Leisure Centre at Oaklands Park, and the Parks Recreation and Sports Centre at Angle
 Park are subject to operation and management agreements. The Office recognises an expense for amounts
 paid under the agreement, and recognises income when facility operating profits exceed a specified benchmark.
 Refer to note 2.7 for further detail.
- An operations and management agreement at Hindmarsh Stadium.
- Tenancy and management agreements at Kidman Park, SA Athletics Stadium, State Shooting Park, Heini Becker Park, Monarto Shooting Park, Hindmarsh Heritage Precinct, Women's Memorial Playing Fields and Adelaide SuperDrome.
- A number of tenancy and management agreements made on concessional terms to sporting organisations
 located at Kidman Park, the State Hockey Centre, Netball SA Stadium, the Parks, the Southern Sports Complex,
 the State Centre of Football and the A.M Ramsay Regatta Course at West Lakes.

Refer to note 2.2 for operating lease income.

Property, plant and equipment leased by the Office as lessee

Right of use assets leased by the Office as lessee are measured at cost, and there were no indications of impairment.

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 are disclosed in note 4.1.

The lease liabilities and interest expense related to the right-of-use assets are disclosed in note 7.2. Depreciation expenses related to leases are disclosed in note 5.1. Cash outflows related to leases are disclosed in note 8.2.

For the year ended 30 June 2023

5.1 Property, plant and equipment (continued)

The Office has several leases:

- Motor vehicle leases with Fleet SA, a division of the South Australian Government Financing Authority (SAFA).
 Motor vehicle leases are non-cancellable, with rental payments monthly in arrears. Motor vehicle 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.
- Two prepaid leases for rowing-related storage and other spaces. These end in mid-2024 and January 2031.
- Two new leases for rowing-related storage and other spaces commencing in 2023. Lease payments are paid annually, with the lease ending in early-2028.
- A lease for office space and gymnasium access. Lease payments are paid annually, with the lease ending in mid-2024.
- A lease for strength and conditioning equipment. Lease payments are paid annually, with the lease ending in March 2025.

Concessional leases

The Office also has concessionary leases, which are measured at cost in accordance with Treasurer's Instructions (Accounting Policy Statements):

Recreational Walking Trails: The Office has been granted access to sections of privately owned land, over which
walking trails have been established. The trails are for use by members of the public for recreational purposes.
 The leases are for 5 year terms, with only a single nominal payment to be made (\$1.10), if required by the
landowner.

Access to the above leased assets allows the Office to further its objectives, and without the agreements being made on concessionary terms, additional costs may be incurred.

For the year ended 30 June 2023

Carrying amount at 30 June 2022

5.2 Intangible Assets	•		
		2023	2022
		\$'000	\$'000
Software			
Computer software		136	137
Accumulated amortisation		(14)	(1)
Work in Progress		264	
Total computer software		386	136
Total intangibles		386	136
Reconciliation 2022-23			
	Computer	Work in Progress -	
	software	Computer software	Tota
	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000
Carrying amount at 1 July 2022	136	-	136
Additions	-	264	264
Amortisation	(14)	-	(14
Carrying amount at the end of the period	122	264	386
Reconciliation 2021-22			
	Computer	Work in Progress -	
	software	Computer software	Tota
	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000
Carrying amount at 1 July 2021	-	- 0 = 1	
Acquisitions		137	137
Transfers from capital WIP	137	(137)	
Amortisation	(1)		(1

Intangible assets are initially measured at cost and are tested for indications of impairment at each reporting date. Following initial recognition, assets are carried at cost less accumulated amortisation and any accumulated impairment losses.

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The acquisition of computer software is capitalised only when the expenditure meets the definition and recognition criteria and when the amount of expenditure is greater than or equal to \$10 000.

Where subsequent expenditure on intangible assets cannot be attributed to existing intangible assets, the expenditure is not capitalised but is classified as expenditure.

Computer software relates to the Office's Sports Vouchers system and database. This system has a remaining useful life of 9 years.

For the year ended 30 June 2023

5.3 Assets classified as held for sale

	2023	2022
	\$'000	\$'000
Land and buildings	4 684	24 666
Total non-current assets classified as held for sale	4 684	24 666

Land and building assets at one metropolitan Adelaide location were classified as held for sale in the year. Terms of sale were agreed with the purchaser and a formal agreement to effect the sale are anticipated to be executed in the coming year.

Assets held for sale with a net book value of \$19.982 million were disposed in the year under a sale-and-leaseback arrangement. Refer to note 4.3.

The Office has measured the land and buildings held for sale at their carrying amounts.

6. Financial assets

6.1 Cash and cash equivalents

	2023	2022
	\$'000	\$'000
Office for Recreation, Sport and Racing Operating Account	43 924	88 908
Total cash and cash equivalents	43 924	88 908

Cash is measured at nominal amounts. The SA Government has a policy to align agency cash balances with appropriation and expenditure authority (cash alignment policy).

The Office does not earn interest on its deposits with the Treasurer.

For the year ended 30 June 2023

6.2 Receivables

	2023	2022
Current:	\$'000	\$'000
Receivables	1 222	2 601
Less impairment loss on receivables	(2)	(8)
	1 220	2 593
GST input tax receivable	1 187	1 270
Prepayments	3 014	23 749
Total current receivables	5 421	27 612
Non-current:		
Prepayments		2
Receivables	2	2
Total non-current receivables	2	4
Total receivables	5 423	27 616

Receivables arise in the normal course of selling goods and services to other government agencies and to the public.

Receivables are normally settled within 30 days after the issue of an invoice or the goods/services have been provided under a contractual arrangement. Receivables, prepayments and accrued revenues are non-interest bearing.

Receivables are held with the objective of collecting the contractual cash flows and they are measured at amortised cost.

Other than as recognised in the allowance for impairment loss on receivables, it is not anticipated that counterparties will fail to discharge their obligations. The carrying amount of receivables approximates net fair value due to being receivable on demand. There is no concentration of credit risk. Refer to note 10.2 for further information on risk management.

Prepayments largely relates to a transfer of \$45 million to Adelaide Venue Management Corporation for delivery of upgrade works at Hindmarsh Stadium, which is a venue owned by the Office. The prepayment balance is amortised as upgrade works are completed, and work in progress is recognised by the Office. The majority of the works were completed and capitalised in 2023. The remaining works are scheduled to be capitalised by 2023-24. Refer to Note 5.1 for details regarding capitalisation of assets.

The Office has adopted the simplified impairment approach under AASB 9 and measured lifetime expected credit losses on all trade receivables using an allowance matrix as a practical expedient to measure the impairment allowance.

Allowance for impairment loss on receivables

	2023	2022
	\$'000	\$'000
Carrying amount at the beginning of the period	8	1
Amounts written off	(32)	-
Increase/(decrease) in the allowance	26	7
Carrying amount at the end of the period	2	8

Impairment losses relate to receivables arising from contracts with customers that are external to SA Government. Refer to note 10.2 for details regarding credit risk and the methodology for determining impairment.

For the year ended 30 June 2023

7. Liabilities

7.1 Payables

	2023	2022
	\$'000	\$'000
Current		
Creditors	9 850	60 553
Employment on-costs	183	177
Total current payables	10 033	60 730
Non-current		
Employment on-costs	96	99
Total non-current payables	96	99
Total payables	10 129	60 829

Payables are measured at nominal amounts.

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. All payables are non-interest bearing. The carrying amount of payables represents fair value due to their short-term nature.

Statutory payables do not arise from contracts.

Employment on-costs

Employment on-costs include payroll tax, ReturnToWorkSA levies and superannuation contributions and are settled when the respective employee benefits that they relate to are discharged. 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 Office makes contributions to several State Government and externally managed superannuation schemes. These contributions are treated as an expense when they occur. There is no liability for payments to beneficiaries as they have been assumed by the respective superannuation schemes. The only liability outstanding at the reporting date relates to any contributions due but not yet paid to the superannuation schemes.

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 increased from 42% in 2022 to a rate of 43% and the average factor for the calculation of employer superannuation cost on-costs has changed to 11.1% (2022: 10.6%). These rates are used in the employment on-cost calculation. The impact on 2023 is immaterial and cannot be reliably estimated for future years.

For the year ended 30 June 2023

7.2 Financial liabilities

All financial liabilities relate to leases.

Lease liabilities have been measured via discounting lease payments using either the interest rate implicit in the lease (where it is readily determined) or DTF's incremental borrowing rate. Financing costs associated with leasing activities was \$2 675 (2022: \$299). There were no defaults or breaches on any of the above liabilities throughout the year. All material cash outflows are reflected in the lease liabilities disclosed below.

	2023	2022
	\$'000	\$'000
Current		
Lease liabilities	235	49
Total current financial liabilities	235	49
Non-current		
Lease liabilities	135	46
Total non-current financial liabilities	135	46
Total financial liabilities	370	95

A maturity analysis of financial liabilities based on undiscounted gross cash flows is reported in the below table:

	2023	2022
	\$'000	\$'000
Lease liabilities		
Within one year	245	49
Later than one year but not later than five years	146	46
Total lease liabilities	391	95

For the year ended 30 June 2023

7.3 Provisions

All provisions relate to workers compensation.

	2023	2022
	\$'000	\$'000
Current		
Provision for workers compensation	32	32
Total current provisions	32	32
Non-current		
Provision for workers compensation	108	93
Total non-current provisions	108	93
Total provisions	140	125
	2023	2022
	\$'000	\$'000
Workers' compensation:		
Reconciliation of workers compensation		
Carrying amount at the beginning of the period	125	89
Additional provisions recognised	15	36
Carrying amount at the end of the period	140	125

Provision for workers compensation

The Office is an exempt employer under the *Return to Work Act 2014*. Under a scheme arrangement, the Office is responsible for the management of workers rehabilitation and compensation and is directly responsible for meeting the cost of workers compensation claims and the implementation and funding of preventive programs.

Accordingly, a liability has been reported to reflect unsettled workers compensation claims (statutory and additional compensation schemes).

The workers compensation provision is based on an actuarial assessment of the outstanding liability as at 30 June 2023 provided by a consulting actuary engaged through the Office of the Commissioner of Public Sector Employment.

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

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

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

For the year ended 30 June 2023

7.4 Other liabilities		
	2023	2022
	\$'000	\$'000
Unearned income received to construct non-financial assets		
Opening balance	2 475	1 418
Funds received from grantees		1 200
Amounts recognised as income	(585)	(143)
Closing balance	1 890	2 475
Other liabilities	25	2
Total other liabilities	1 915	2 477

Unearned income of \$1.890 million (2022: \$2.475 million) relates grants that were received from the Commonwealth Government and a national sporting organisation for capital upgrades at one of the Office's sporting facilities. Income is recognised on the percentage of completion basis, as the upgrades are delivered (refer to note 2.3). A total of \$2.7 million in cash was granted to the Office.

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.

8.2 Cash flow reconciliation

0.2 Cash now reconcination		
	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	43 924	88 908
Balance as per the Statement of Cash Flows	43 924	88 908
Reconciliation of net cash provided by operating activities to net result		
Net cash provided by / (used by) operating activities	(48 863)	86 175
Add / (less) non-cash items		
Depreciation and amortisation expense	(15 325)	(14 190)
Impairment of non-current assets	-	(5)
Resources received free of charge	825	204
Bad and doubtful debts expense	(23)	(8)
Asset derecognition	(2)	-
Loss on disposal of property, plant and equipment	(2 420)	(1 011)
Other expenses	(251)	(204)
Movement in assets and liabilities		
Increase / (decrease) in receivables	(1 541)	2 353
(Increase) / decrease in payables	54 852	(46 600)
Decrease in employee benefits	119	594
(Increase) in provisions	(15)	(36)
(Increase) / decrease in contract liabilities	58	(125)
(Increase) / decrease in other liabilities	562	(1 057)
Net result	(12 024)	26 090

Total cash outflows for leases was \$68 469 (2022: \$78 727).

For the year ended 30 June 2023

9. Outlook

9.1 Unrecognised commitments

Commitments include those operating, capital and outsourcing commitments arising from contractual sources and are disclosed at their nominal value.

Contractual commitments to acquire property, plant and equipment

Total capital commitments	90 059	10 209
Within one year	90 059	10 209
	\$'000	\$'000
	2023	2022

Capital commitments predominantly relate to upgrade works at several of the Office's major sporting facilities.

Other contractual commitments

	2023	2022
	\$'000	\$'000
Within one year	8 157	3 618
Later than one year but not later than five years	8 738	1 628
Later than five years	480	720
Total expenditure commitments	17 375	5 966

2002

2022

Expenditure commitments predominantly relate to multiyear funding agreements for grant programs such as the State Sport and Recreation Development Program, management of the SA Aquatic & Leisure Centre, and contracts for services at the Office's facilities.

9.2 Expected rental income

The below table sets out a maturity analysis of operating lease payments receivable, showing the undiscounted lease payments to be received after the reporting date. The amounts are not recognised as assets.

See note 5.1 for information about land, buildings and property, plant and equipment the Office leases out under operating leases.

	2023	2022
	\$'000	\$'000
Within one year	505	253
Later than one year but not longer than two years	337	233
Later than two years but not longer than three years	81	245
Later than three years but not longer than four years	58	64
Later than four years but not longer than five years	62	45
Later than five years	186	199
Total operating lease income	1 229	1 039

For the year ended 30 June 2023

9.3 Contingent assets and liabilities

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

The following are contingent assets of the Office:

- Pending Legal Action: The Office is involved in a pending legal action seeking compensation from the
 manufacturer of building materials for cost of replacement which may result in a settlement. Next evaluation will
 be August 2023. The financial impact is not able to be reliably estimated.
- Returned grant funds: The Office issues grants to a range of recipients for the purposes of supporting sport and
 recreation outcomes. Typically, an amount of grant funds are returned to the Office each year, reflecting
 instances where a grant has not been fully acquitted, or where grantees are unable to comply with the
 conditions of the grant agreement. The financial impact is not able to be reliably estimated.
- Leasehold improvements: Improvements made by lessees become property of the Office upon termination or
 expiry of a lease, as is typical of such arrangements. The financial impact is not able to be reliably estimated,
 and is dependent on factors including lease renewals, and condition of leasehold improvements on transfer to
 the Office.

9.4 Impacts of standards and statements not yet effective

The Office has assessed the impact of the new and amended Australian Accounting Standards and Interpretations not yet effective and does not expect these to have a material impact on the Office's statements.

9.5 Events after the reporting period

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

For the year ended 30 June 2023

10. Measurement and risk

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.

10.1 Fair value

Initial recognition

Non-current owned tangible assets are initially recorded on a cost basis and subsequently measured at fair value. Where assets are acquired at no value, or minimal value, they are recorded at fair value in the Statement of Financial Position. Where assets are acquired as part of a restructure of administrative arrangements, then the assets are recognised at book value (i.e. the amount recorded by the transferor public authority immediately prior to the restructure).

Revaluation

Revaluation of non-current assets or a group of assets is only performed when the owned assets fair value at the time of acquisition is greater than \$1.5 million and estimated useful life is exceeds three years.

Revaluation is undertaken on a six year cycle, with the last revaluation effective 1 July 2021. 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.

When assets are revalued, the carrying amount is adjusted to the revalued amount. At the date of the revaluation the gross carrying amount is adjusted in a manner that is consistent with the revaluation of the carrying amount of the asset. The accumulated depreciation at the date of the revaluation is adjusted to equal the difference between the gross carrying amount and the carrying amount of the asset after taking into account accumulated impairment losses.

As a result of the latest revaluation, the increase in the carrying amount of the Office's land and building assets is recognised on a net basis in other comprehensive income and accumulated in equity under the heading of revaluation surplus.

Fair value hierarchy

The Office 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.
- 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.
- Level 3 not traded in an active market and are derived from unobservable inputs.

The Office's policy is to recognise transfers into and out of fair value hierarchy levels as at the end of the reporting period.

The Office had no valuations categorised into Level 1 and there were no transfers of assets between Level 1 and Level 2 categories.

For the year ended 30 June 2023

10.1 Fair value (continued)

Fair value classification - non-financial assets at 30 June 2023

	Note	Level 2	Level 3	Total
Recurring fair value measurements		\$'000	\$'000	\$'000
Land, buildings and improvements	5.1	141 926	226 046	367 972
Plant and equipment	5.1		1 702	1 702
Total recurring fair value measurements	-	141 926	227 748	369 674
Total fair value measurements	_	141 926	227 748	369 674

Fair value classification - non-financial assets at 30 June 2022

	Note	Level 2	Level 3	Total
Recurring fair value measurements		\$'000	\$'000	\$'000
Land, buildings and improvements	5.1	141 926	201 073	342 999
Plant and equipment	5.1		1 469	1 469
Total recurring fair value measurements	_	141 926	202 542	344 468
Total fair value measurements	_	141 926	202 542	344 468

Land and buildings

An independent valuation of land and buildings was performed as at 1 July 2021, by a Certified Practising Valuer from Marsh, and endorsed by the Valuer-General.

Fair value of land has been determined using the market approach. The valuation was based on recent market transactions for similar land in the area and includes adjustment for factors specific to the land such as size and location. For land which is restricted in use, zoning or is encumbered otherwise, adjustments were applied in determining value.

The fair value of buildings was determined using current replacement cost, due to there not being an active market to support a market based approach. The current replacement cost considered the specialised nature and restricted use of the assets, their size, condition, age, location and obsolescence.

The valuation used estimates about construction materials that would be required to replace the buildings, information about current construction costs that were derived from building costs guides, and actual costs for recent construction projects.

Plant and equipment

All items of plant and equipment had a fair value at the time of acquisition less than \$1.5 million and had an estimated useful life between two years and thirty years. Plant and equipment has not been revalued in accordance with Treasurer's Instructions (Accounting Policy Statements) 116.D. The carrying value of these items are deemed to approximate fair value.

Office for Recreation, Sport and Racing Notes to and forming part of the financial statements For the year ended 30 June 2023

Fair value (continued) 10.1

Reconciliation of Level 3 re-	ecurring fair value measurements at 30 June	2023
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	Land,		
	buildings and	Plant and	
	improvements	equipment	Total
	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000
Carrying amount at the beginning of the period	201 073	1 469	202 542
Donated assets received	574	-	574
Disposals	(506)	(1)	(507)
Transfer from works in progress	39 729	636	40 365
Other movements	4	_	4
Gains/(losses) for the period recognised in net result:			
Depreciation	(14 828)	(402)	(15 230)
Total losses recognised in net result	(14 828)	(402)	(15 230)
Carrying amount at the end of the period	226 046	1 702	227 748

Reconciliation of Level 3 recurring fair value measurements at 30 June 2022

Land,		
buildings and	Plant and	
improvements	equipment	Total
\$'000	\$'000	\$'000
156 024	1 691	157 715
(1 000)	(25)	(1 025)
42 974	221	43 195
(5)	-	(5)
(4 982)	-	(4 982)
(108)	106	(2)
		-
(13 590)	(524)	(14 114)
(13 590)	(524)	(14 114)
21 760		21 760
21 760	*	21 760
201 073	1 469	202 542
	buildings and improvements \$'000 156 024 (1 000) 42 974 (5) (4 982) (108) (13 590) (13 590) 21 760 21 760	buildings and improvements equipment \$'000 \$'000 \$'000 \$'000 \$'56 024 \$1 691 (1 000) (25) 42 974 \$221 (5) \$-(4 982) \$-(108) \$106 \$(13 590) \$(524) \$(13 590) \$(524) \$-(21 760 \$-21 760 \$-

For the year ended 30 June 2023

10.2 Financial instruments

Financial risk management

Risk management is managed by the Office's corporate services section. Risk management policies are in accordance with the SA Government Risk Management Guide issued by the Premier and Treasurer and the principles established in the Australian Standard Risk Management Principles and Guidelines.

The Office'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

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

Credit risk

The Office has policies and procedures in place to ensure that 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 Office.

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 Office uses an allowance matrix to measure the expected credit loss of receivables from non-government debtors which typically comprise a large number of small balances.

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 Office 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 Office's historical experience and informed credit assessment, including forward-looking information.

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

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

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.

For the year ended 30 June 2023

10.2 Financial instruments (continued)

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

	Debtor gross		Lifetime expected
	carrying amount		losses
	\$'000	Loss %	\$'000
2022-23			
Current (not past due)	55	0.15%	-
1 - 30 days past due	91	0.44%	-
31 - 60 days past due	39	1.25%	1
61 - 90 days past due	2	2.15%	-
More than 90 days past due	37	2.83%	1
Total	224		2

Loss rates are based on actual history of credit loss, these rates have been adjusted to reflect differences between previous economic conditions, current conditions and the Office's view of the forecast economic conditions over the expected life of the receivables.

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 Office and a failure to make contractual payments for a period of greater than 120 days past due.

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 with a contractual amount of \$32,000 waived during the year are not subject to enforcement activity.

The Office 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 Office does not trade in foreign currency, nor enter into transactions for speculative purposes, nor for hedging. The Office does not undertake any hedging in relation to interest or foreign currency risk and manages its risk as per the government's risk management strategy articulated in *TI 23 Management of Foreign Currency Exposures*.

Exposure to interest rate risk may arise through its interest bearing liabilities.

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

Categorisation of financial instruments

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

Classification of financial instruments

The Office measures all financial instruments at amortised cost.

For the year ended 30 June 2023

11. Administered items

The Office has administrative responsibility for the Sport and Recreation Fund and the Recreation and Sport Fund.

Sport and Recreation Fund

The Sport and Recreation Fund was established under section 73A (1) of the *Gaming Machines Act 1992* (the Act). The use of the Fund is governed by section 73A (3) of the Act, which states the funds must be used for recreation and sport purposes. Funds are transferred to the Office to fund grant programs consistent with Act requirements.

Recreation and Sport Fund

The Recreation and Sport Fund was established by section 17 of the *Soccer Football Pools Act 1981*. This Act has since been repealed. The continued existence of the Recreation and Sport Fund is attributable to section 16A (1) of the *State Lotteries Act 1966*. The use of the Recreation and Sport Fund is governed by 16A (2) of the *State Lotteries Act 1966*, which states the funds must be used for recreation and sport purposes. Amounts received into the Recreation and Sport Fund was based on a percentage share of the "Pools" lotto game. The "Pools" was discontinued after the final draw on 25 June 2018.

	2023	2022
	\$'000	\$'000
Administered Income		
Advances and grants - Sport and Recreation Fund	4 5 36	4 524
Total administered income	4 536	4 524
Administered Expenses		
Intra government transfer - Sport and Recreation Fund	4 536	4 524
Total administered expenses	4 536	4 524
Net result	-	-
Administered Current Assets		
Cash and cash equivalents		
Sport and Recreation Fund	3 322	3 322
Recreation and Sport Fund	1 544	1 544
Total current assets	4 866	4 866
Total assets	4 866	4 866
Net assets	4 866	4 866
Administered Equity		
Retained earnings		
Sport and Recreation Fund	3 322	3 322
Recreation and Sport Fund	1 544	1 544
Total equity	4 866	4 866