

Government of South Australia

Auditor-General's Department

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To the Presiding Member Green Industries SA

Opinion

I have audited the financial report of Green Industries SA 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 Green Industries SA as at 30 June 2023, its financial performance and its cash flows for the year then ended in accordance with relevant Treasurer's Instructions issued under the provisions of the *Public Finance and Audit Act 1987* and Australian Accounting Standards.

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 Certificate from the Presiding Member, Chief Executive and Associate Director, Governance and Business.

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 Green Industries SA. 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 and the Board for the financial report

The Chief Executive is responsible for the preparation of the financial report that gives a true and fair view in accordance with relevant Treasurer's Instructions issued under the provisions of the *Public Finance and Audit Act 1987* and 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.

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

Auditor's responsibilities for the audit of the financial report

As required by section 31(1)(b) of the *Public Finance and Audit Act 1987*, I have audited the financial report of Green Industries SA 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 Green Industries SA'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 Presiding Member and 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.

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Daniel O'Donohue Assistant Auditor-General (Financial Audit)

27 September 2023

Green Industries SA (GISA)

Financial Statements

For the year ended 30 June 2023

We certify that the:

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

Ian Overton Chief Executive 2 September 2023

Josh Wheeler Associate Director, Governance and Business 26 September 2023

Nikki Govan Presiding Member Board of Green Industries SA September 2023

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Green Industries SA Statement of Comprehensive Income

for the year ended 30 June 2023

	Note	2023 \$'000	2022 \$'000
Income			
Solid waste levies	1.4	47 395	49 470
Revenues from SA Government	2.1	10 493	3 836
Interest	2.2	1 868	82
Resources received free of charge	2.3	37	32
Other income	2.4	348	70
Total income		60 141	53 490
Expenses			
Employee benefits expenses	3.3	4 477	3 646
Supplies and services	4.1	16 226	3 282
Depreciation	5.1	54	54
Grants and subsidies	4.2	40 208	62 602
Other expenses	4.3	22	18
Total expenses		60 987	69 602
Net result	_	(846)	(16 112)
Total comprehensive result	_	(846)	(16 112)

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

Green Industries SA Statement of Financial Position

as at 30 June 2023

Current assets	Note	2023 \$'000	2022 \$'000
Cash and cash equivalents	6.1	73 914	68 194
Receivables	6.2	1 067	320
Loans	6.3	731	240
Total current assets		75 712	68 754
Non-current assets			
Property, plant and equipment	5.1	266	320
Loans	6.3	2 029	2 760
Total non-current assets	_	2 295	3 080
Total assets		78 007	71 834
Current liabilities			
Payables	7.1	7 997	1 147
Employee benefits	3.4	343	571
Other liabilities	7.3	64	64
Provisions	7.2	37	10
Total current liabilities		8 441	1 792
Non-current liabilities			
Payables	7.1	83	50
Employee benefits	3.4	836	513
Other liabilities	7.3	244	308
Provisions	7.2	108	30
Total non-current liabilities		1 271	901
Total liabilities		9 712	2 693
Net assets		68 295	69 141
Equity			
Retained earnings		68 295	69 141
Total equity		68 295	69 141

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

Green Industries SA Statement of Changes in Equity for the year ended 30 June 2023

Balance at 1 July 2021	Retained earnings \$'000 85 253	Total equity \$'000 85 253
Net result for 2021-22 Total comprehensive result for 2021-22	(16 112) (16 112)	(16 112) (16 112)
Balance at 30 June 2022	69 141	69 141
Net result for 2022-23 Total comprehensive result for 2022-23	(846) (846)	(846) (846)
Balance at 30 June 2023	68 295	68 295

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

Green Industries SA Statement of Cash flows

for the year ended 30 June 2023

	Note	2023 \$'000	2022 \$'000
Cash flows from operating activities			
Cash inflows			
Waste levies received		47 395	49 470
Receipts from SA Government		10 476	3 833
Interest received		1 662	86
GST recovered from DEW		4 971	6 590
Other receipts	_	347	15
Cash generated from operations	_	64 851	59 994
<u>Cash outflows</u>		(4.050)	(0.045)
Employee benefits payments		(4 256)	(3 845)
Payments for supplies and services		(11 041)	(6 311)
Payments of grants and subsidies		(44 050)	(72 365)
Other payments	-	(24)	(20)
Cash used in operations		(59 371)	(82 541)
Net cash provided by / (used in) operating activities	8.1 _	5 480	(22 547)
Cash flows from investing activities <u>Cash inflows</u>			
Proceeds from loan	_	240	906
Cash generated from investing activities	_	240	906
Net cash provided by investing activities	_	240	906
Net increase (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents		5 720	(21 641)
Cash and cash equivalents at the beginning of the reporting period	_	68 194	89 835
Cash and cash equivalents at the end of the reporting period	6.1 _	73 914	68 194

The accompanying notes form part of these financial statements.

1. About Green Industries SA

Green Industries SA (GISA) is a not-for-profit entity and comprises the following:

- GISA a statutory corporation with an appointed governing board established by the Green Industries SA Act 2004
- an administrative unit named the Office of Green Industries SA established under the Public Sector Act 2009
- the Green Industry Fund established under the Green Industries SA Act 2004.

The Chief Executive of the statutory corporation is subject to the control and direction of the Board in giving effect to its policies and decisions. The *Green Industries SA Act 2004* permits the statutory corporation to make use of the services of the administrative unit's employees and facilities.

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.

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

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

GISA is grouped with the Department for Environment and Water (DEW) for GST purposes, and accordingly DEW prepares the Business Activity Statement on behalf of GISA via the grouping provisions of the GST legislation. Notwithstanding the use of these grouping provisions, intercompany cash alignment occurs to ensure GISA either recovers the net amount of GST recoverable from or disburses the amount payable to the ATO from DEW.

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 and programs

Objectives

GISA promotes waste management practices that, as far as possible, eliminate waste or its consignment to landfill; and promotes innovation and business activity in the waste management, resource recovery and green industry sectors, recognising these areas present a valuable opportunity to contribute to the state's economic growth and community wellbeing.

To achieve its objectives, GISA undertakes programs and projects according to *South Australia's Waste Strategy* 2020-25 and its strategic plan and annual business plan which include:

- developing and implementing government policy objectives in waste management, resource recovery, single-use plastics, green industry development, the circular economy and sustainability
- encouraging innovation and economic growth through the circular economy and achieving sustainability gains economically, environmentally and socially
- helping South Australian businesses and industries to reduce their costs through efficiencies in materials, water and energy, to develop and implement net-zero emissions targets and plans and to achieve sustainability
- administering grants to local government, business and industry to drive innovation and to support the circular economy through best practice in waste management, resource recovery, recycling and remanufacturing
- developing, administering and monitoring the state's waste strategy and food waste strategy
- reporting against landfill diversion targets, recycling outcomes and circular economy activity
- developing behaviour change programs to improve recycling and waste avoidance practices in households, schools and businesses
- functional lead for disaster waste management under the Government of South Australia's State Emergency Management Plan.

Programs

To achieve its objectives, GISA undertakes its services through a single program, 'Circular Economy and Green Industry Development'. Therefore, a Statement of Disaggregated Disclosures has not been prepared.

1.3. Budget performance

The budget performance table compares GISA's outcomes against budget information presented to Parliament (2022-23 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 2023 \$'000	Actual 2023 \$'000	Variance \$'000
Statement of Comprehensive Income				
Income				
Solid waste levies		50 143	47 395	(2 748)
Revenues from SA Government		9 058	10 493	1 435
Interest		305	1 868	1 563
Revenues received free of charge		· -	37	37
Other income	-	242	348	106
Total income	-	59 748	60 141	393
Expenses				
Employee benefits expenses		3 911	4 477	566
Supplies and services	а	3 857	16 226	12 369
Depreciation		54	54	-
Grants and subsidies	b	46 247	40 208	(6 039)
Other expenses	_	12	22	10
Total expenses	-	54 081	60 987	6 906
Net result	-	5 667	(846)	(6 513)

Explanations are provided for variances where the variance exceeds the greater of 10 per cent of the original budgeted amount and 5 per cent of the original budgeted total expenses.

- a Supplies and services are \$12.369 million higher than the original budget predominantly due to expenditure associated with the River Murray Flood clean-up program. The budget for this program was approved during the 2022-23 financial year.
- b Grants and subsidies are \$6.039 million lower than the original budget primarily due to underspending for several GISA grant programs due to the timing of works, for which funds have been committed and carryover will be sought from 2022-23 to 2023-24.

1.4. Significant transactions with government related entities

Significant transactions with the SA Government are identifiable throughout this financial report. In addition:

- GISA had significant transactions with the Environment Protection Authority (EPA) during the 2022-23 financial year. The receipts of \$47.395 million (2022: \$49.470 million) from the EPA are associated with the transfer of 50% of solid waste levy revenue collected in accordance with the *Environment Protection Act 1993* and transferred to GISA in accordance with section 17 of the *Green Industries SA Act 2004*.
- GISA also made significant intra government transfer payments of \$13.246 million (2022: \$29.052 million) to DEW and \$9.594 million (2022: \$20.759 million) to the Department for Energy and Mining (DEM) for climate change initiatives.

2. Income

2.1. Revenues from SA Government

	2023	2022
	\$'000	\$'000
Intra-government transfers	10 275	3 836
Recovery from Department of Treasury and Finance for TVSP	218	
Total revenues from SA Government	10 493	3 836

Revenues from SA Government are recognised as income on receipt.

Primarily related to funding of \$10.076 million received from the Australian Government via DTF for the National Partnership on Recycling Infrastructure Program.

2.2. Interest

	2023	2022
	\$'000	\$'000
Interest from the Green Industry Fund*	1 824	
Interest on loan receivable^	44	82
Total interest revenues	1 868	82

* The Green Industry Fund earns a floating interest rate, based on daily bank deposit rates. There was no interest earned during 2021-22 due to DTF advising public authorities in November 2020 that, given interest rates were approximately 0%, no interest would be paid on any interest bearing accounts held with the Treasurer. Interest re-commenced being paid in September 2022 on cash balances from May 2022.

Interest income is recognised on receipt.

^ Relates to interest revenue of \$43 694 (2022: \$60 910) collected from the Recycling Infrastructure loan – refer to note 6.2 and 6.3.

2.3. Resources received free of charge

	2023	2022
	\$'000	\$'000
Services received free of charge - Shared Services SA	37	32
Total resources received free of charge	37	32

Contributions 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. GISA receives Financial Accounting, Taxation, Payroll, Accounts Payable from Shared Services SA free of charge valued at \$27 910 (2022: \$23 304), and ICT services from the Department of the Premier and Cabinet (DPC) valued at \$9 000 (2022: \$9 000).

2.4. Other income

	2023 \$'000	2022 \$'000
Return of unspent funds*	293	-
Professional advice and services	40	-
Reimbursement of expenses incurred [^]	13	62
Grant refund	-	8
Other sundry revenue	2	
Total other income	348	70

* Primarily related to the return of \$243 000 from the Local Government Association SA under the Local Government Kerbside Performance (Food Waste) Incentives Program for a food waste container program that did not proceed.

^ Primarily related to funding of \$50 000 reimbursed by South Australian Regional Development Australia Boards in 2022 for the Benefits of a Circular Economy to Regional South Australia project.

3. Board, committees and employees

3.1. Key management personnel

Key management personnel of GISA include the Minister for Climate, Environment and Water (the Minister), Board Members, the Chief Executive, Director and Associate Directors, who have key responsibility for the strategic direction and management of GISA.

The compensation detailed in the table below excludes salaries and other benefits received by the Minister. 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 DTF) under section 6 of the *Parliamentary Remuneration Act 1990*.

£.	Æ	ŧ.	2023	2022
Compensation			\$'000	\$'000
Salaries and other s	hort term employee bene	efits*	1 046	1 054
Post-employment b	enefits		110	130
Other long-term em	ployment benefits		37	-
Termination benefits	3		150	
Total			1 343	1 184

Transactions with key management personnel and other related parties

Related parties of GISA include all key management personnel and their close family members; all Cabinet Ministers and their close family members; and all public authorities that are controlled and consolidated into the whole of government financial statements and other interests of the government.

During 2022-23, one member of GISA's key management personnel held a Director role for part of the year, at Circular360. As at 30 June 2023, no member of GISA's key management personnel held a Director role with Circular360. Grants provided by GISA to Circular360 during 2022-23 were \$150 000 (2021-22: \$300 000). Refer note 4.2. There were no other transactions between GISA and Circular360.

GISA did not enter into any other transactions with key management personnel or their close family members during the reporting period.

3.2. Board and committee members

Members during the 2022-23 financial year were:

Green Industries SA Board	
N Govan (Presiding Member, appointed February 2023)	T Powell (appointed February 2023)
K P McGuinness (retired February 2023)	P P Sandercock (retired February 2023)
J L Conduit	V Tremaine (retired February 2023)
T Dodd	A J Skull
D McOmish (appointed February 2023)	R Wilson (appointed February 2023)
l Overton* (Ex Officio)	

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

Board and committee remuneration

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

	2023	2022
\$0 - \$19 999	11	7
\$20 000 - \$39 999	_	1
Total number of members	11	8

The total remuneration received or receivable by members was \$88 000 (2022: \$89 000). Remuneration of members includes sitting fees, superannuation contributions, salary sacrifice benefits, fringe benefits and any related fringe benefits tax paid.

3.3. Employee benefits expenses

t,	ŧ.	ŧ	2023	2022
			\$'000	\$'000
Salaries and wages			2 840	2 674
Employment on-costs - superannuation			380	326
Workers compensation			330	23
Annual leave			302	282
Targeted voluntary separation packages			216	30
Employment on-costs - other			156	140
Long service leave			141	77
Board and committee fees			78	80
Skills and experience retention leave			29	11
Other employment related expenses			5	3
Total employee benefits expenses		_	4 477	3 646

Employment expenses

Employees are employed under Part 7 of the Public Sector Act 2009.

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

3.3. Employee benefits expenses (continued)

Employee remuneration

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

	2023	2022
	No	No
\$157 001 – \$160 000^	n/a	1
\$160 001 – \$180 000	1	1
\$220 001 – \$240 000	1	1
\$260 001 – \$280 000	1	-
\$280 001 – \$300 000	-	1
Total	3	4

[^]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 who received remuneration equal to or greater than the base executive remuneration level during the year. The total remuneration received by those employees for the years was \$0.664 million (2022: \$0.825 million).

Remuneration of employees reflects all costs of employment including salaries and wages, payments in lieu of leave, superannuation contributions, salary sacrifice benefits and any related fringe benefits paid.

Targeted Voluntary Separation Packages (TVSPs)

The number of employees who accepted a TVSP during the reporting period was 2 (2022: nil). In 2021-22, 1 employee accepted a Rejuvenation Scheme package.

		· · · ·		
			2023 \$'000	2022 \$'000
Amounts paid to separated employee	es:			
Targeted Voluntary Separation/Rejuv	venation Package		216	30
Leave paid to separated employees			52	5
Recovery from DTF			(218)	-
Net cost to GISA			50	35

3.4. Employee benefits liability

	2023 \$'000	2022 \$'000
<u>Current</u>		
Accrued salaries and wages	-	4
Annual leave	300	315
Long service leave	8	236
Skills and experience retention leave	35	16
Total current employee benefits	343	571
Non-current		
Long service leave	836	513
Total non-current employee benefits	836	513
Total employee benefits	1 179	1 084

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

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

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

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

The salary inflation rate for annual leave and skills, experience and retention leave liability has increased from 2022 (1.50%) to 2023 (2.0%)

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 of sick leave.

Long service leave

AASB 119 *Employee Benefits* specifies the calculation methodology for long service leave liability. The liability for long service leave is measured as the present value of expected future payments to be made in respect of services provided by employees up to the end of the reporting period using the projected unit credit method.

The actuarial assessment performed by DTF has provided a basis for the measurement of long service leave and is based on actuarial assumptions on expected future salary and wage levels, experience of employee departures and periods of service. 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 bonds has increased from 2022 (3.50%) to 2023 (4.0%).

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.

Following the actuarial assessment performed by DTF the salary inflation rate has increased from 2022 (2.5%) to 2023 (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 liability of \$25 000. The impact on future periods is impracticable to estimate as the long service liability is calculated using a number of demographic and financial assumptions – including the long-term discount rate.

3.4. Employee benefits liability (continued)

Current long service leave reflects the portion of leave expected to be settled within the next 12 months, based on the average proportion of long service leave taken or paid over the last year.

4. Expenses

4.1. Supplies and services

	2023 \$'000	2022 \$'000
Fee for service - River Murray flood clean-up program	11 886	-
Fee for service - community education programs	627	597
Waste disposal	497	366
Fee for service - waste strategy and policy including single-use plastics	573	303
General administration	436	232
Fee for service - recycling and waste activities	364	249
Information technology and communication charges	255	168
Consultants	252	146
Accommodation	172	141
Fee for service - other	149	62
Fee for service - circular economy	120	259
Staff development	95	44
Fee for service - DEW	85	83
Fee for service - circular built environment	83	-
Minor works, maintenance and equipment	80	49
Fee for service - local government	70	-
Fee for service - light globes collection	52	48
Contractors	41	109
Advertising	4	-
Other	385	426
Total supplies and services	16 226	3 282

Accommodation

GISA's accommodation is provided by Department for Infrastructure and Transport (DIT) under Memoranda of Administrative Arrangement issued in accordance with Government-wide accommodation policies. These arrangements do not meet the definition of a lease and are accordingly expensed. Information about accommodation incentives relating to these arrangements are shown at note 7.3.

4.2. Grants and subsidies

	2023	2022
	\$'000	\$'000
Climate change initiatives *	22 840	49 811
Recycling Modernisation Grant Program *	12 101	6 180
Recycling Infrastructure Grants Program - Industry and Local Government	2 415	1 896
Regional Transport Subsidies Program	1 196	884
Circular Economy Market Development Grant Program	440	312
Business Sustainability Program	294	306
Council Modernisation Grants	290	-
Local Government Program (Food Waste)	227	228
Charitable Recyclers Subsidy Program	152	192
Circular360 #	150	300
Bushfire Tree Clean up [@]	-	2 444
Trade Waste Initiative	-	30
Other contributions	103	19
Total grants and subsidies	40 208	62 602

* Intra government transfers for climate change projects as approved by the Minister under the *Green Industries SA* Act 2004, independent of the Board of Green Industries SA

- A joint funded grant program by the Commonwealth and State governments to South Australia's resource recovery sector under the National Partnership on Recycling Infrastructure over 2020-21 to 2026-27.
- [®] Return of unspent funds previously received from DTF for Bushfire Tree Clean Up.
- # Refer to note 8.2

4.3. Other expenses

Audit fees paid/payable to the Auditor-General's Department relating to work performed under the *Public Finance and Audit Act 1987* were \$22 000 (2022: \$18 000). No other services were provided by the Auditor-General's Department.

5. Non-financial assets

5.1. Property, plant and equipment

Property, plant and equipment owned by GISA with a value of \$10 000 or greater are capitalised, otherwise it is expensed. Property, plant and equipment owned by GISA is recorded at fair value.

Leasehold improvements are capitalised as an asset and depreciated over the remaining term of the lease or estimated useful life of the improvement, whichever is shorter.

Depreciation on leasehold improvements is calculated on a straight line basis over the estimated useful life of 12 years.

Reconciliation 2022-23

	Leasehold	
	improvements	Total
	\$'000	\$'000
Carrying amount at the beginning of the period	320	320
Depreciation	(54)	(54)
Carrying amount at the end of the period	266	266
Gross carrying amount		
Gross carrying amount	655	655
Accumulated depreciation	(389)	(389)
Carrying amount at the end of the period	266	266

Reconciliation 2021-22

	i	Leasehold mprovements	Total
		\$'000	\$'000
Carrying amount at the beginning of the period	ť.	374	374
Depreciation	7	(54)	(54)
Carrying amount at the end of the period	-	320	320
		-	
Gross carrying amount			
Gross carrying amount		655	655
Accumulated depreciation	:	(335)	(335)
Carrying amount at the end of the period		320	320

Impairment

Property, plant and equipment owned by GISA has been assessed for impairment. There was no indication of impairment. No impairment loss or reversal of impairment loss was recognised.

6. Financial assets

6.1. Cash and cash equivalents

Deposits with the Treasurer

	2023	2022
	\$'000	\$'000
Green Industry Fund	73 914	68 194
Total cash and cash equivalents	73 914	68 194

The Green Industry Fund is established under section 17 of the *Green Industries SA Act 2004*. The Fund must be kept as directed by the Treasurer. The Green Industry Fund deposit account was established under section 21 of the *Public Finance and Audit Act 1987*.

Cash is measured at nominal amounts. In accordance with section 17(5) of the *Green Industries SA Act 2004*, the Green Industry Fund may be applied by GISA or by the Minister for Climate, Environment and Water. In 2022-23, the Fund was used in accordance with the GISA 2022-23 business plan approved by the Board of GISA and Minister; and the Fund was also applied by the Minister towards the costs of climate change initiatives and disaster waste management for the 2022-23 River Murray flood clean-up program.

6.2. Receivables

2023 \$'000	2022 \$'000
\$ 000	φ 000
83	67
	61
	116
5711	75
1	1
1 067	320
1 067	320
	\$'000 83 267 5 711 1 1 067

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. Prepayments are not financial assets.

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.

The net amount of GST recoverable from the ATO (via DEW) is included as part of receivables.

Refer to note 10.3 for further information on risk management.

6.3. Loans

	2023	2022
Current	\$'000	\$'000
Recycling Infrastructure Ioan	731	240
Total current loans	731	240
<u>Non-current</u> Recycling Infrastructure Ioan	2 029	2 760
Total non-current loans	2 029	2 760
	×	
Total loans	2 760	3 000

This loan provided by GISA in 2018-19 supported a plastic recycling business to invest in advanced manufacturing equipment to sort and process plastic waste into high quality material for sale into local and export markets. The loan is managed by SAFA. The term of the loan is 7 years and commenced on 14 February 2019. The loan was interest only at a rate of 2.17% for 3 years, payable monthly, but is now principal and interest for the remaining 4 years at the rate of 1.80% from February 2022.

7. Liabilities

7.1. Payables

2023 \$'000	2022 \$'000
	+ • • • •
7 882	1 019
19	18
96	110
7 997	1 147
83	50
83	50
8 080	1 197
	\$'000 7 882 19 96 7 997 83

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

* The increase in trade payables primarily relates to payments towards the River Murray flood clean-up program.

7.1. Payables (continued)

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 is discharged.

GISA contributes to several State Government and externally managed superannuation schemes. These contributions are treated as an expense when they occur. There is no liability for payments to beneficiaries as they have been assumed by the respective superannuation schemes. The only liability outstanding at reporting date relates to any contributions due but not yet paid to the South Australian Superannuation Board and externally managed superannuation schemes.

As a result of an actuarial assessment performed by DTF, the proportion of long service leave taken as leave has increased from the 2022 rate (42%) to 2023 (43%). The average factor for the calculation of employer superannuation cost on-costs has increased from the 2022 rate (10.6%) to 2023 (11.1%). These rates are used in the employment on-cost calculation. The net financial effect of the changes in the current financial year are immaterial.

7.2. Provisions

All provisions relate to workers compensation.

	2023 \$'000	2022 \$'000
Movement in provisions		
Carrying amount at the beginning of the period	40	16
Additional provisions recognised	105	24
Carrying amount at the end of the period	145	40

GISA is an exempt employer under the *Return to Work Act 2014*. Under a scheme arrangement, GISA 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. 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.

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

7.3. Other liabilities

All other liabilities relate to accommodation incentive arrangements with DIT for office accommodation. These arrangements do not comprise leases and the accommodation incentives do not comprise financial liabilities under AASB 16 *Leases*. DIT has provided a fit-out of accommodation. The benefit of these incentives is spread over the accommodation term so that each year reported accommodation expenses reflect the economic substance of the office accommodation arrangements and related benefits provided.

8. Other disclosures

8.1. Cash flow

Cash flow reconciliation

Reconciliation of net result to cash flows from operating activities

	2023 \$'000	2022 \$'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	73 914	68 194
Balance as per the Statement of Cash Flows	73 914	68 194
Reconciliation of net cash provided by/(used in) operating activities to net		
result from providing services		
Net cash used in operating activities	5 480	(22 547)
Add / less non-cash items		
Depreciation	(54)	(54)
Loan interest capitalised	-	(240)
Net cash provided by/(used in) operating activities before change in assets		
and liabilities	5 426	(22 841)
Movement in assets and liabilities		
Increase in receivables	747	381
(Increase) / decrease in payables	(6 883)	6 104
(Increase) / decrease in employee benefits	(95)	199
Decrease in other liabilities	64	69
(increase) in provisions	(105)	(24)
Net result	(846)	(16 112)

8.2. Interests in other entities

During 2021-22, GISA and Circular Economy Alliance Australia Pty Ltd (CEAA) entered into an agreement to establish Circular360 Limited. As Circular360 is a company limited by guarantee, GISA and CEAA's exposure to liabilities is limited to \$100. In addition, GISA and CEAA have no entitlement/claims to any dividend, other distribution of profits or net assets of Circular360.

Circular360 is based in Adelaide and its purpose is to promote, educate, research, develop and implement the circular economy.

As per note 4.2, based on the current agreement, GISA provided \$150 000 (2022: \$300 000) financial assistance to Circular360.

9. Outlook

9.1. Unrecognised commitments

Contractual commitments

Expenditure contracted for at the reporting date but not recognised as liabilities are as follows:

	2023	2022
	\$'000	\$'000
Within one year	8 153	9 348
Later than one year but not longer than five years	14 827	30 506
Later than five years		3 666
Total expenditure commitments	22 980	43 520

GISA's contractual commitments are for:

- agreements for memoranda of administrative arrangements with DIT for accommodation; and
- approved funding to DEM for climate change initiatives.

9.2. 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.

Contingent Asset

Bank guarantees are used in some industries to secure the performance of contractual obligations/requirements. As at 30 June 2023, GISA holds two bank guarantees for the River Murray flood clean-up program valued at approximately \$1.5 million in total. The bank guarantees are unconditional and payable upon demand to GISA, only if the contractor fails to meet/perform their contractual requirements.

GISA is not aware of any contingent liabilities.

9.3. Impact of standards not yet effective

GISA has assessed the impact of the new and amended Australian Accounting Standards and Interpretations not yet effective. These standards and interpretations are not expected to have a material impact on the GISA's statements.

9.4. Events after the reporting period

GISA is not aware of any event occurring after balance date that would materially affect the financial statements.

10. Measurement and risk

10.1. Long service leave liability - measurement

See note 3.4 for measurement of long service leave liability.

10.2. Financial instruments

Financial risk management

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

GISA'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

GISA is funded principally from solid waste levies received under the *Green Industries SA Act 2004* (refer to note 1.4). GISA's expenditure authority is approved by the Treasurer each year, based on budgeted revenues and expenditures outlined in an annual business plan.

Credit risk

GISA 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 GISA.

Impairment of financial assets

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

Market risk

GISA does not trade in foreign currency, enter into transactions for speculative purposes, nor for hedging. GISA 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*.

GISA has no interest bearing liabilities as at the end of the reporting period. There is no exposure to foreign currency or other price risks.

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

Categorisation and classification of financial instruments

Details of the material 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.

10.2. Financial instruments (continued)

Classification of Financial Instruments

Financial assets and financial liabilities are measured at amortised cost.

	-	2023	2023 Contractual maturities		
		Carrying			
		amount /	Within 1		More than
		fair value	year	1 - 5 years	5 years
Category of financial asset and					
financial liability	Note	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000
Financial assets					
Cash and cash equivalents					
Cash and cash equivalents		73 914	n/a	n/a	n/a
Financial assets at amortised cost					
Receivables	(1), (2)	351	n/a	n/a	n/a
Loans		2 760	n/a	n/a	n/a
Total financial assets		77 025			
Financial liabilities	-				
Financial liabilities at amortised cost					
Payables	(1)	7 882	7 882	_	_
Total financial liabilities		7 882	7 882	-	-

		2022	2022 Contractual maturities		
		Carrying			
		amount /	Within 1		More than
		fair value	year	1 - 5 years	5 years
Category of financial asset and	2	-	+		4
financial liability	Note	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000
Financial assets					
Cash and cash equivalents					
Cash and cash equivalents		68 194	n/a	n/a	n/a
Financial assets at amortised cost					
Receivables	(1), (2)	129	n/a	n/a	n/a
Loans		3 000	n/a	n/a	n/a
Total financial assets	-	71 323			
Financial liabilities					
Financial liabilities at amortised cost					
Payables	(1)	1 019	1 019	-	-
Total financial liabilities		1 019	1 019	-	-

⁽¹⁾ Receivable and payable amounts disclosed here exclude amounts relating to statutory receivables and payables (for example, Commonwealth, State and Local Government taxes, fees and charges; Auditor-General's Department audit fees). In government, certain rights to receive or pay cash may not be contractual and therefore in these situations, the disclosure requirements of AASB 7 will not apply. The standard defines contract as enforceable by law. All amounts recorded are carried at amortised cost.

⁽²⁾ Receivables disclosed here exclude prepayments as they are not financial assets. Prepayments are presented in note 6.2.