

Auditor-General's Department

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# To the Chief Executive Premier's Delivery Unit

### Opinion

I have audited the financial report of the Premier's Delivery Unit 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 Premier's Delivery Unit 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 – Simplified Reporting Requirements.

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, Premier's Delivery Unit and the Director, Finance and Procurement, Department of the Premier and Cabinet

#### **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 Premier's Delivery Unit. 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 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 – Simplified Reporting Requirements, and for such internal control as management determines is necessary to enable the preparation of the financial report that gives a true and fair view and 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 Premier's Delivery Unit 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 Premier's Delivery Unit'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.

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

29 September 2023

# **Premier's Delivery Unit**

**Financial Statements** 

For the year ended 30 June 2023

We certify that the:

- financial statements of the Premier's Delivery Unit:
  - are in accordance with the accounts and records of the office;
  - 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 at the end of the financial year and the result of its operation and cash flows for the financial year.
- internal controls employed by the Premier's Delivery Unit for the financial year over its financial reporting and its preparation of financial statements have been effective.

Rik Morris Chief Executive Premier's Delivery Unit 28 September 2023

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Claire Hodgetts Director, Finance and Procurement Department of the Premier and Cabinet 28 September 2023

# Premier's Delivery Unit Statement of Comprehensive Income for the year ended 30 June 2023

	Note	2023 \$'000	2022 \$'000
Income			
Appropriation	2.1	2 000	750
Other income	2.2	1	æ
Total income		2 001	750
Expenses Employee benefits expenses	3.2	1 481	314
Supplies and services	4.1	244	24
Total expenses		1 725	338
Net result	<u></u>	276	412
Total comprehensive result		276	412

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

# Premier's Delivery Unit Statement of Financial Position

as at 30 June 2023

	Note	2023 \$'000	2022 \$'000
Current assets			
Cash	5.1	1 200	639
Receivables	5.2	-	2
Total current assets		1 200	641
Total assets		1 200	641
Current liabilities			
Payables	6.1	47	34
Provisions	6.2	1	:-(
Employee benefits	3.3	154	95
Total current liabilities		202	129
Non-current liabilities			
Payables	6.1	27	9
Employee benefits	3.3	279	91
Provisions	6.2	4	
Total non-current liabilities		310	100
Total liabilities		512	229
Net assets		688	412
Equity			
Retained earnings		688	412
Total equity		688	412

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

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# Premier's Delivery Unit Statement of Changes in Equity for the year ended 30 June 2023

Balance at 1 July 2021	Retained earnings \$'000 -	Total equity \$'000 -
Net result for 2021-22 Total comprehensive result for 2021-22	412 412	412 <b>412</b>
Balance at 30 June 2022	412	412
Net result for 2022-23 Total comprehensive result for 2022-23	276 276	276 <b>276</b>
Balance at 30 June 2023	688	688

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

# Premier's Delivery Unit Statement of Cash Flows

for the year ended 30 June 2023

	Note	2023 Inflows (Outflows) \$'000	2022 Inflows (Outflows) \$'000
Cash flows from operating activities			
Cash inflows			
Appropriation		2 000	750
Other receipts		1	-
Cash generated from operating activities		2 001	750
Cash outflows			
Employee benefits payments		(1 200)	(106)
Payments for supplies and services		(240)	(5)
Cash used in operating activities		(1 440)	(111)
Net cash provided by operating activities		561	639
Cash at the beginning of the reporting period		639	-
Cash at the end of the reporting period	5.1	1 200	639

The accompanying notes form part of these financial statements.

#### 1. About the Premier's Delivery Unit

The Premier's Delivery Unit (PDU) is an attached office of the Department of the Premier and Cabinet (DPC) which came into operation on 14 April 2022, pursuant to the *Public Sector Act 2009*. PDU is an administrative unit acting on behalf of the Crown.

PDU will ensure the timely delivery of the government's election commitments and other major policies, projects and reforms as identified by Cabinet.

#### 1.1 Basis of preparation

These financial statements are general purpose financial statements prepared in accordance with:

- section 23 of the Public Finance and Audit Act 1987;
- Treasurer's Instructions and Accounting Policy Statements issued by the Treasurer under the *Public Finance and Audit Act 1987*; and
- relevant Australian Accounting Standards applying simplified disclosures.

The financial statements have been prepared based on a 12-month period and presented in Australian currency. All amounts in the financial statements and accompanying notes have been rounded to the nearest thousand dollars (\$'000). 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.

Significant accounting policies are set out throughout the notes.

Cash flows are exclusive of Goods and Services Tax (GST). The GST component of cash flows which is recoverable from, or payable to, the Australian Taxation Office (ATO) is classified as part of operating cash flows of DPC, not PDU.

#### 1.2 Objectives

The PDU is an independent office established to oversee the delivery of identified Government priorities, including all election commitments.

#### 2. Income

#### 2.1 Appropriation

Appropriations are recognised on receipt.

#### 2.2 Other income

Other income is general recoveries from staff.

#### 3. Employees

#### 3.1 Key management personnel

Key management personnel of PDU include the Premier and the Chief Executive who has responsibility for the strategic direction and management of PDU.

Total compensation for key management personnel was \$357 000 (2022: \$67 000).

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

See DPC's Financial Statements for disclosures of the Premier's remuneration paid and recovered from the Consolidated Account.

#### Transactions with key management personnel and other related parties

There were no significant related party transactions.

#### 3.2 Employee benefits expenses

	2023	2022
	\$'000	\$'000
Salaries and wages	810	78
Long service leave	211	101
Annual leave	105	85
Skills and experience retention leave	7	1
Employment on-costs - superannuation	258	34
Employment on-costs - other	69	15
Workers compensation revaluation	5	=
Other employee related expenses	16	-
Total employee benefits expenses	1 481	314

#### Employment expenses

PDU's employees are employed under Part 7 of the Public Sector Act.

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

#### 3.2. Employee benefits expenses (continued)

#### Employee remuneration

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

	2023	2022
	No	No
\$180 001 – \$200 000	1	-
\$200 001 – \$220 000	1	-
\$340 001 – \$360 000	1	-
Total	3	-

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, fringe benefits and any fringe benefits tax paid or payable in respect of those benefits as well as any termination benefits for employees who have left PDU.

The total remuneration received by employees for the year, listed above, was \$749 000. Due to the commencement of the operations of the PDU on 14 April 2022, no employee received remuneration equal to or greater than the base executive remuneration level during the prior year.

#### 3.3 Employee benefits liability

	2023 \$'000	2022 \$'000
Current		
Annual leave	116	84
Long service leave	32	10
Skills and experience retention leave	6	1
Total current employee benefits	154	95
Non-current		
Long service leave	279	91
Total non-current employee benefits	279	91
Total employee benefits	433	186

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 salary and wages is measured as the amount unpaid at the reporting date at remuneration rates current at the 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 applied in the calculation of the annual leave and SERL calculations increased to 2% in 2023 from 1.5% in 2022.

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 the long service leave liability.

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.

AASB 119 *Employee Benefits* requires the use of the yield on long-term Commonwealth Government bonds as the discount rate in the measurement of the long service leave liability. The yield on long-term Commonwealth Government bonds for 2023 is 4.0% (2022: 3.5%).

The net financial effect of the changes to the actuarial assumption in the current financial year is a decrease in the long service leave liability of \$8 000 and employee benefits expense of \$8 000.

The actuarial assessment performed by DTF applied a salary inflation rate of 3.5% (2022: 2.5%) for the long service leave liability.

The non-current portion of long service leave reflects the estimate of leave to be taken in greater than 12 months.

#### 4. Expenses

#### 4.1 Supplies and services

Contractors Staff development and recruitment	23	2022
Contractors Staff development and recruitment Audit fees Information technology and communication charges	0	\$'000
Staff development and recruitment Audit fees Information technology and communication charges	52	-
Audit fees Information technology and communication charges	29	5
Information technology and communication charges	23	-
	4	14
General administration and consumables	8	5
	1	-
Other expenses	7	-
Total supplies and services2	4	24

#### Audit fees

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

#### 5. Financial assets

#### 5.1 Cash

PDU does not earn interest on its deposits with the Treasurer. Cash is measured at nominal amounts.

#### 5.2 Receivables

Receivables are normally settled within 30 days after the issue of an invoice. Receivables and prepayments are non-interest bearing. Receivables are held with the objective of collecting the contractual cash flows and they are measured at amortised cost.

#### 6. Liabilities

#### 6.1 Payables

	2023 \$'000	2022 \$'000
Current		
Trade payables	9	5
Accrued expenses	14	14
Employment on-costs	24	15
Total current payables	47	34
Non-current		
Employment on-costs	27	9
Total non-current payables	27	9
Total payables	74	43

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.

#### Employment on-costs

Employment on-costs include payroll tax, the ReturntoWorkSA premium 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 consequence of long service leave liabilities.

PDU 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 reporting date relates to any contributions due but not yet paid to the superannuation schemes.

As a result of an actuarial assessment performed by DTF, the portion of long service leave taken as leave is 43% (2022: 42%) and the average factor for the calculation of employer superannuation on-costs is 11.1% (2022: 10.6%). These rates are used in the employment on-cost calculation. The net financial effect of the changes in the current financial year is a decrease in the employment on-cost of \$1 000 and employee benefits expense of \$1 000.

#### 6.2 Provisions

	2023 \$'000	2022 \$'000
Current		
Provision for workers compensation	1	-
Total current provisions	1	-
<u>Non-current</u>		
Provision for workers compensation	4	-
Total non-current provisions	4	-
Total provisions	5	-
Reconciliation of workers compensation (statutory and non-statutory)		
Additional provisions recognised	5	-
Carrying amount at the end of the period	5	-

PDU is an exempt employer under the *Return to Work Act 2014*. Under a scheme arrangement, PDU 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 for 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 and also around the timing of future payments due to a variety of factors involved. The liability is impacted by PDU's 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.

### 7. Outlook

#### 7.1 Unrecognised contractual commitments

PDU has no contracted expenditure at the reporting date that is not already recognised as liabilities in the financial report.

#### 7.2 Contingent assets and liabilities

PDU is not aware of any contingent assets or liabilities as at 30 June 2023.

#### 7.3 Events after the reporting period

There were no events occurring after the end of the reporting period that had a material financial implication on these financial statements.