### INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT



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# To the Chair South Australian Film Corporation

#### **Opinion**

I have audited the financial report of the South Australian Film Corporation (the Corporation) 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 South Australian Film Corporation 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 – 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 Chair, the Chief Executive Officer and the Head of Finance.

# **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 South Australian Film Corporation. 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 Officer and members of the South Australian Film Corporation Board for the financial report

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

In preparing the financial report, the Chief Executive Officer 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 Officer 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 members of the South Australian Film Corporation Board are responsible for overseeing the entity's financial reporting process.

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

As required by section 31(1)(b) of the *Public Finance and Audit Act 1987* and section 13(3) of the *South Australian Film Corporation Act 1972*, I have audited the financial report of the South Australian Film Corporation 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 South Australian Film Corporation's internal control
- evaluate the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of accounting estimates and related disclosures made by the Chief Executive Officer
- conclude on the appropriateness of the Chief Executive Officer'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 Officer and members of the South Australian Film Corporation Board about, among other matters, the planned scope and timing of the audit and significant audit findings, including any significant deficiencies in internal control that I identify during the audit.

Daniel O'Donohue

RIA

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

20 September 2023

# **Certification of Financial Statements**

# We certify that the:

- financial statements for the South Australian Film Corporation:
  - are in accordance with the accounts and records of the South Australian Film Corporation;
  - comply with relevant Treasurer's instructions
  - comply with relevant accounting standards; and
  - present a true and fair view of the financial position of the South Australian
     Film Corporation 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 South Australian Film Corporation for the financial year over its financial reporting and its preparation of financial statements have been effective.

Mike Rann

Chair

15 September 2023

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Kate Croser

Chief Executive Officer

15 September 2023

Kalelin

Robyn Jones Head of Finance

15 September 2023

#### STATEMENT OF COMPREHENSIVE INCOME For the year ended 30 June 2023 2022 Note 2023 \$'000 \$'000 No. **OPERATIONS** Income 1 476 2 905 Revenue from SA Government 4.1 Adelaide Studio Income 4.2 1 263 1 314 Film distribution returns 366 318 Interest revenues 4.3 363 49 Other revenues 4.4 11 38 3 479 4 624 Total operations income **Expenses** Employee benefits expenses 2.3 2 012 2 077 Supplies and services 3.3 1 194 1 188 Depreciation 5.2 127 121 3 392 3 327 Total operations expenses **Net result from Operations** 152 1 232 SCREEN INDUSTRY PROGRAMS Income 1 026 1 470 4.1 Revenue from SA Government 54 Revenue from Non-SA Government 1 470 1 080 **Total Screen Industry income Expenses** 3.1 1736 1 289 Screen Industry programs 1 736 1 289 **Total Screen Industry expenses** Net result from Screen Industry programs 181 (656)PRODUCTION FUNDING Income 4.1 3 232 14 372 Revenue from SA Government 14 372 3 232 **Total Production Funding Income Expenses** 3.2 11 552 16 112 Production Funding **Total Production Funding expenses** 16 112 11 552 (1740)**Net result from Production Funding** (8320)**Total Comprehensive Result** (8824)(327)

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

# STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION

As at 30 June 2023

	Note No.	2023 \$'000	2022 \$'000
Current assets			
Cash and cash equivalents	6.2	7 212	18 497
Receivables	6.3	802	424
Other Assets	6.4	175	140
Revolving Loan Fund	6.5	232	232
Total current assets		8 421	19 293
Non-current assets			
Equipment	5.1	254	241
Revolving Loan Fund	6.5	50	900
Total non-current assets		304	1 141
Total assets		8 725	20 434
Current liabilities			
Payables	7.2	305	3 197
Employee benefits	2.4	100	100
Contract liabilities		69	59
Total current liabilities		474	3 356
Non-current liabilities			
Employee benefits	2.4	159	163
Payables	7.2	25	25
Provisions	7.3	12	11
Total non-current liabilities		196	199
Total liabilities		670	3 555
Net Assets		8 055	16 879
Equity			
Contributed capital		8 460	8 460
Retained earnings		(405)	8 419
Total Equity		8 055	16 879

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

# STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN EQUITY

For the year ended 30 June 2023

	Note No.	Contributed capital \$'000	Retained earnings \$'000	Total Equity \$'000
Balance at 30 June 2021		8 460	8 347	16 807
Prior period adjustment	8.2		399	399
Restated 1 July 2021		8 460	8 746	17 206
Restated net result for 2021-22			(327)	(327)
Balance at 30 June 2022		8 460	8 419	16 879
Net result for 2022-23			(8 824)	(8 824)
Balance at 30 June 2023		8 460	(405)	8 055

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

# STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS

For the year ended 30 June 2023

	Note No.	2023 \$'000	2022 \$'000
Cash flows from operating activities			
Cash inflows			
Receipts from SA Government		5 734	18 747
Adelaide Studios and other income		1 505	1 745
Revolving Loan Fund repayments		850	-
GST received from the ATO		1 103	1 371
Interest received		363	49
Cash generated from operations		9 555	21 912
Cash outflows			
Production funding		(12 645)	(15 087)
Employee benefits payments		(2 008)	(2 091)
Screen Industry Programs		(1 901)	(1 423)
Payments for supplies and services		(4 152)	(850)
Revolving Loan Fund advances		-	(1 082)
Cash used in operations		(20 706)	(20 533)
Net cash provided by/(used in) operating activities		(11 151)	1 379
Cash flows from investing activities			
Cash outflows			
Purchase of property, plant and equipment		(134)	( <del>-</del> )
Cash used in investing activities		-	-
Net cash provided by/(used in) investing activities		(134)	-
Net increase/(decrease) in cash and cash equivalents		(11 285)	1 379
Cash and cash equivalents at the beginning of the period		18 497	17 118
Cash and cash equivalents at the end of the period	6.2	7 212	18 497

The accompanying notes form part of these financial statements.

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#### 1. ABOUT THE SOUTH AUSTRALIAN FILM CORPORATION

The South Australian Film Corporation (SAFC) is a Statutory Authority with a Board, established pursuant to the *South Australian Film Corporation Act 1972*. The responsible Minister is the Minister for Arts.

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

Administered items are insignificant in relation to the SAFC's overall financial performance and position and are disclosed in Note 11.

#### 1.1 BASIS OF PREPARATION

The financial statements are general purpose financial statements prepared in compliance with:

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

For the purposes of preparing the financial statements, the agency is a not-for-profit entity. The financial statements are prepared based on a 12 month 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.

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 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. However, the GST components of cash flows arising from investing and financing activities are recoverable from, or payable to, the ATO are classified as operating cash flows.

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

## 1.2 OBJECTIVES

The purpose of the SAFC is to support, position and champion South Australian screen businesses to achieve creative excellence and prosperity, contributing to a robust South Australian economy and creative vibrancy.

The SAFC optimises opportunities for production and post-production in South Australia through providing financial assistance by way of grants and loans across 2 key programs of Screen Industry Programs and Production Funding. The activities within these programs include funding for screen project development and production and screen industry development initiatives such as workshops and market attendance.

The SAFC operates the Adelaide Studios which includes production and post-sound facilities and long-term tenancies for screen practitioners.

The SAFC's principal sources of funds are State Government grants and revenue from the Adelaide Studios operations.

The ongoing activities of the SAFC are dependent on the annual provision of grants from the State Government.

# 2. BOARD, COMMITTEES AND EMPLOYEES

The Chief Executive Officer is appointed by the Chief Executive Officer of the Department for Industry, Innovation and Science as the Employing Authority under Section 9(1) of the South Australian Film Corporation Act 1972. SAFC employees are appointed by the Chief Executive Officer SAFC under a sub-delegation provided by the Employing Authority under Section 9A(7) of the South Australian Film Corporation Act 1972.

The Executive Team comprises the Chief Executive Officer, Head of Operations, Head of Production and Development, Head of Finance and Head of Communications and Marketing.

#### 2.1 KEY MANAGEMENT PERSONNEL

Key management personnel of the SAFC include the Minister, Board members and the Chief Executive Officer who have responsibility for the strategic direction and management of the SAFC.

Total compensation for key management personnel was \$307,000 (\$310,000).

The compensation disclosed in this note 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 the *Parliamentary Remuneration Act 1990*.

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

The Board includes individuals who work within both the local and national screen industry. This is a longstanding historical practice and is consistent with Board composition in similar agencies across Australia. There is a clear and industry accepted benefit for this practice, as practitioners provide important expertise and understanding about financing and production, and strategic insights about the future directions for the SAFC. The SAFC has policies and procedures in place to ensure that potential and perceived conflicts of interest are managed in a robust and transparent manner. Related party disclosures are recognised at the time of Board approval. Relevant Board members do not participate in the approval process relating to that commitment.

During 2022-23, payments totalling \$1,615,300 were paid to related parties.

Closer Productions (or affiliated businesses), of which Rebecca Summerton is a producer was paid a total of \$104,607 in production funding, and \$850,000 was received by the SAFC as repayment of a loan from the Revolving Loan Facility. Closer Productions (or affiliated businesses) also received \$23,127 in development funding, and \$200,000 as the first payment of a Business Accelerator Loan. The amounts paid were completed on normal business terms. In line with SAFC policies and procedures, Ms Summerton declared her interest and absented herself from any Board discussion or decision.

During 2022-23, Production, Digital and Visual Effects (PDV) rebate of \$102,590 was paid for *La Brea Season 2*, \$270,169 for *Joe vs Carole* and \$64,645 for *Class of '07*. Anthony Ayres is a related party to these transactions. These amounts were paid on normal business terms. Mr Ayres declared his interest in line with SAFC policies and procedures and absented himself from any Board discussion or decision.

#### 2.2 BOARD MEMBERS

Members during the 2022-23 financial year were:

#### **Board**

- Hon Mike Rann (Chair; appointed March 2023)
- Ms Julie Cooper (Chair; retired December 2022)
- Ms Miriam Silva
- Mr Anthony Ayres (retired February 2023)
- Mr Austin Taylor
- Ms Rebecca Summerton (retired December 2022)
- Ms Lauren Hillman (appointed December 2022)
- Ms Angela Heesom (appointed December 2022)
- Mr Shouwn Oosting (appointed December 2022)
- Mr Brian Hayes (appointed March 2023)
- Ms Rachel Gardner (appointed June 2023)

# **First Nations Advisory Committee**

- Shouwn Oosting (retired December 2022)
- Nancia Guiverra (retired May 2023)
- Dearna Newchurch (retired May 2023)
- Elaine Crombie (retired May 2023)
- Dominic Guerrera
- Trevor Jamieson
- Pauline Claque
- Nara Wilson\* (appointed Nov 2022)

#### **Reconciliation Action Plan Committee**

- Jessica Cahill\*
- Beth Neate\*
- Robyn Jones\* (retired May 2023)
- Kate Croser\*
- Michael Bloyce\* (appointed May 2023)
- Petra Starke\*
- Kata Fodor\* (retired May 2023)
- Pauline Clague
- Shouwn Oosting

#### **Board remuneration**

The number of members whose remuneration received or receivable falls within the following bands:	2023 No	2022 No
\$0 - \$ 19 999	25	7
Total	25	7

The total remuneration received or receivable by members was \$23,133 (\$19,500). Remuneration of members include sitting fees, superannuation contributions and salary sacrifice benefits.

<sup>\*</sup>In accordance with Premier and Cabinet Circular 016, government employees did not receive any remuneration for Board/committee duties during the financial year.

#### 2.3 EMPLOYEE BENEFITS EXPENSE

	2023 \$'000	2022 \$'000
Salaries	1 621	1 604
Employment on-costs – superannuation	186	187
Annual leave	100	134
Employment on-costs – other	70	69
Long Service Leave	13	61
Board fees	20	20
Workers compensation	2	2
Total employee benefits expenses	2 012	2 077

# Employment on-cost superannuation

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

#### **Executive Remuneration**

The number of employees whose remuneration received or receivable falls within the following bands.	2023 No	2022 No
\$157,001 to \$160,000*	n/a	1
\$160,001 to \$180,000	1	-
\$180,001 to \$200,000	-	1
\$200,001 to \$220,000	-	-
\$220,001 to \$240,000	-	-
\$240,001 to \$260,000	-	-
\$260,001 to \$280,000	-	-
\$280,001 to \$300,000	1	1_
Total	2	3

<sup>\*</sup> This band has been included for the purpose 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. Remuneration of employees reflects all costs of employment including salaries and wages, payments in lieu of leave, superannuation contributions, salary sacrifice benefits and fringe benefits and any fringe benefits tax paid or payable in respect of those benefits.

The total remuneration received by those employees during the 2022-23 year was \$449,593 (\$652,632).

#### 2.4 EMPLOYEE BENEFITS LIABILITY

	2023 \$'000	2022 \$'000
Current		
Annual leave	100	100
Total current employee benefits	100	100
Non-current		
Long service leave	159	163
Total non-current employee benefits	159	163
Total employee benefits	259	263

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.

# 2.5 LONG SERVICE LEAVE LIABILITY - MEASUREMENT

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 the Department of Treasury and Finance has provided a basis for the measurement of long service leave and is based on actuarial assumptions that include whether the characteristics of employee remuneration, terms of service with the public sector, and expectations as to when employees take long service leave, as established by the actuary, are applicable to employees of the department. These assumptions affect both the expected amount to be paid that has been factored into the calculation of the liability.

The discount rate used in measuring the liability is another key assumption. The discount rate used is the yield on long-term Commonwealth Government bonds. The yield on long-term Commonwealth Government bonds has increased from 2022 (3.5%) to 2023 (4.01%). This increase in the bond yield results in a decrease in the reported long service leave liability. The decrease is not material.

The SAFC is not expecting any payment for long service leave in the next 12 months. As a result, the full quantum of long service leave has been classified as non-current.

#### 3. EXPENSES

Employee benefits expenses are disclosed in Note 2.3.

The SAFC's key expenditure items relate to:

- screen industry programs;
- production funding; and
- management of the Adelaide Studios facilities.

#### 3.1 SCREEN INDUSTRY PROGRAMS

	2023 \$'000	2022 \$'000
Industry development	1 039	749
Project development	604	488
Company support	57	25
Production attraction	36	27
Total screen industry programs	1 736	1 289

Screen industry programs are undertaken by the SAFC to support the skills and capabilities of screen industry practitioners and company viability.

At the point of approval there is always a degree of uncertainty in relation to funding obligations being met. As a result, Screen Industry Program commitments are only recognised as an expense when all the conditions are met for payment of that instalment. Prior to that point the obligations are recognised as contingent liabilities. Note: this is a change in accounting treatment from previous years for the SAFC. Refer to Note 8.2 Prior Period Adjustments for further information on the change in accounting treatment.

#### 3.2 PRODUCTION FUNDING

	2023 \$'000	2022 \$'000
PDV Rebate	5 914	5 440
Production Funding	4 930	10 257
VGD Rebate	708	415
Total production funding	11 552	16 112

Production Funding relates to the SAFC contribution towards the production of digital content including drama and documentary screen content. The Screen Production Fund supports the production of outstanding scripted and unscripted content for any screen that generates significant economic outcomes for the South Australian screen industry. Projects funded under this scheme are expected to be substantially produced and post-produced in South Australia. Funding to the production is by way of grant and the SAFC is one of a number of funding partners.

Post Production, Digital and Visual Effects (PDV) Rebate supports post production, and digital and visual effect work undertaken in South Australia and is designed to complement the Australian Federal Government's PDV Offset. Eligible projects may seek a rebate equivalent to 10% of expenditure on post production, digital and visual effects where the South Australian expenditure is greater than \$250,000.

Video Games Development (VGD) Rebate enables video games studios to claim a percentage of costs incurred to develop a video game in South Australia.

At the point of approval there is always a degree of uncertainty in relation to the projects proceeding and funding obligations being met. As a result, Production Funding instalments are only recognised as an expense when all of the conditions are met for payment of that instalment, and PDV and VGD Rebates only recognised as expenses upon final acquittal. Prior to that point the obligations are recognised as contingent liabilities.

#### 3.3 SUPPLIES AND SERVICES

	2023 \$'000	2022 \$'000
Utility and communication expenses	201	218
Facility expenses	65	162
Computer and related expenses	172	153
Industry promotion and participations	222	148
Tenant and production recovered charges	138	132
Consultants	75	119
General administrative expenses	75	95
Audit and legal fees	63	61
Staff related expenses	88	58
Minor asset purchase and maintenance	44	30
Travel	51	12
Total supplies and services	1 194	1 188

#### 4. INCOME

The SAFC receives income from the State Government, including grant funding from the Department for Industry, Innovation and Science under a 3 year Memorandum of Administrative Arrangement. This funding may be supplemented for specific projects during the year where the SAFC annual budget has been exhausted. The SAFC also generates income sourced from the private sector for long term office rentals, the hire of production and post sound facilities and from distributions from previous film investments.

#### 4.1 REVENUE FROM SA GOVERNMENT

	2023 \$'000	2022 \$'000
Production Funding	3 232	14 372
Operations	1 476	2 905
Screen Industry Programs	1 026	1 470
Total revenue from SA Government	5 734	18 747

# Revenue from SA Government is recognised on receipt under AASB 1058.

The SAFC is funded via the Department for Industry, Innovation and Science for activities undertaken. The SAFC is required to seek approval from the Minister for the annual budget allocation against various activities.

Funds are paid out to recipients once a final approval assessment has been satisfactorily undertaken. On final acquittal the SAFC recognises an expense, prior to this the provisional approval amount is recognised as a contingent liability.

At times, payments may not occur in the same financial year as the funding received by the SAFC.

In addition, the SAFC may secure grant funding from other parts of the South Australian Government such as the Department for the Premier and Cabinet for specific programs. This income is recognised in the relevant activity dependent on the purpose of the program.

#### 4.2 ADELAIDE STUDIOS INCOME

	2023 \$'000	2022 \$'000
Studio Hire	785	856
Tenant Rental	257	308
Other	221	150
Total Adelaide Studios income	1 263	1 314

#### 4.3 INTEREST REVENUE

	2023 \$'000	2022 \$'000
Deposits with the SA Government Financing Authority	363	19
Other Interest		30
Total interest revenues	363	49

#### 4.4 OTHER REVENUE

	2023 \$'000	2022 \$'000
Sundry income	11	16
Revolving Loan Fund administration fees	<u> </u>	22
Total other income	11	38

# 5. NON-FINANCIAL ASSETS

The SAFC's assets comprise production equipment and office equipment. Production equipment is used to undertake sound mixing and recording services and is income generating for the SAFC. Office equipment includes the provision of the IT and phone network for the Adelaide Studios site in addition to traditional office equipment such as desks and chairs. Where this equipment is deployed in the production and office tenancies it contributes to the generation of income for the SAFC.

#### 5.1 EQUIPMENT

	2023 \$'000	2022 \$'000
Production Equipment		
Production equipment at cost (deemed fair value)	1 185	1 185
Accumulated depreciation at the end of the period	(1 142)	(1 117)
Total production equipment	43	68
Office Equipment		
Office equipment at cost (deemed fair value)	1 277	1 143
Accumulated depreciation at the end of the period	(1 066)	(970)
Total office equipment	211	173
Total equipment	254	241

Equipment with a value equal to or in excess of \$2,000 is capitalised, otherwise it is expensed.

#### 5.2 DEPRECIATION

	2023 \$'000	2022 \$'000
Office equipment	96	79
Production equipment	25	48
Total depreciation	121	127

#### Useful life

Depreciation is calculated on a straight-line basis over the estimated useful life of the following classes of assets as follows:

Class of asset	Useful Life (years)
Production equipment	3-25
Office equipment	3-20

## Review of accounting estimates

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

# Initial recognition

Non-current tangible assets are initially recorded at cost or at the value of any liabilities assumed, plus any incidental cost involved with the acquisition.

Where assets are acquired at no value, or minimal value, they are recorded at fair value in the Statement of Financial Position.

#### Revaluation

Non-current tangible assets are subsequently measured at fair value after allowing for accumulated depreciation. Revaluation of non-current assets or a group of assets is only performed when the fair value at the time of acquisition is greater than \$1.5M and estimated useful life is greater than three years.

Equipment has not been revalued in accordance with APS 116.E. The carrying amount of these items are deemed to be approximate fair value.

#### Fair Value

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.

#### **Impairment**

Equipment has not been assessed for impairment as they are non-cash generating assets, that are specialised in nature and held for continued use of their service capacity and are subject to regular stocktake and visual inspection. There is no evidence of impairment.

#### Reconciliation 2022-23

	Production equipment \$'000	Office equipment \$'000	Total \$'000
Carrying amount at the beginning of the period	68	173	241
Acquisitions	:-	134	134
Depreciation	(25)	(96)	(121)
Carrying amount at the end of the period	43	211	254

#### 5.3 PROPERTY LEASED BY THE SAFC

Property leased by the SAFC is recorded at cost.

A concessionary lease is held with the Premier for the Adelaide Studio precinct located at Glenside. The building is used to enable the operation of the Adelaide Studios and to support, encourage and facilitate creative industries including but not limited to film, television, audio-visual production, investment and development and ancillary purposes. Without the supply of this lease at concessionary terms, the SAFC would incur costs for an alternative property to deliver its objectives.

The lease commenced on 1 July 2011 and expires on 30 June 2036. Rent of \$1 for the term of the lease is payable if demanded.

#### 6. FINANCIAL ASSETS

#### 6.1 CATEGORISATION OF FINANCIAL ASSESTS

	Notes	2023 Carrying amount (\$'000)	2022 Carrying amount (\$'000)
Financial assets			
Cash and cash equivalents			
- Cash and cash equivalents	6.2	7 212	18 497
Financial assets at amortised cost			
- Receivables	6.3	366	117
- Revolving Loan Fund	6.5	282	1 132
Total financial assets		7 860	19 746

Receivables as disclosed in this note do not include statutory amounts as these are not financial instruments.

#### 6.2 CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS

	2023 \$'000	2022 \$'000
Short-term deposits with SAFA	7 125	18 418
Cash at bank and on hand	87	79
Total cash and cash equivalents	7 212	18 497

#### Short-term deposits

Short-term deposits are made for varying periods of between one day and three months. The deposits are lodged with SAFA and earn interest at the respective short-term deposit rates.

The Short-term deposits include cash holdings held by the Corporation for payments to be made in relation to Post Production, Digital and Visual Effects (SA PDV) Rebate and Video Game Development (VGD) Rebate. Prior to 30 June 2022 the cash was received by the Corporation from DIIS at the time the rebates were provisionally approved by the Corporation. The timing of these rebate payments to recipients is uncertain and relies on a final acquittal being provided. Further information on these rebates is disclosed under Note 4.1 Revenue from SA Government and Note 10.2 Contingent Assets and Liabilities.

#### 6.3 RECEIVABLES

	2023 \$'000	2022 \$'000
Contractual receivables		
From non-government entities	357	89
From government entities	9	28
Statutory receivables		
GST input tax recoverable	436	307
Total current receivables	802	424

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

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

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

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

# 6.4 OTHER ASSETS

	2023 \$'000	2022 \$'000
Prepayments		
Prepayments	68	134
Accrued revenue	107	-
Prepaid salaries and wages		6_
Total current receivables	175	140

#### 6.5 REVOLVING LOAN FUND

	2023 \$'000	2022 \$'000
Current	232	232
Non-Current	50	900
Total Revolving Loan Fund	282	1 132

The SAFC provides Revolving Loan Fund secured loans to film and television producers.

As at 30 June 2023 loans provided were either interest bearing or non-interest bearing basis and secured, with due regard to the credit worthiness of the producer and its track record for delivery, by a combination of:

As at 30 June 2023 loans provided were secured, by a combination of:

- (a) a first ranking security over
- film distributor's payments (in the case of loans for distribution guarantees);
- payments by the federal Government through its Producer Offset Scheme (in the case of producer offset loans);
- payments from the South Australian government (in the case of South Australian PDV loans).
- (b) a further security interest over the producer's company entitlement to gross proceeds from exploitation of the film;
- (c) where the borrower is a special purpose vehicle (SPV) created solely for the production of the film, surety provided by the parent company in the form of a Deed of Guarantee.

There were no impaired loans in 2023 or 2022.

#### 7. LIABILITIES

Employee benefit liabilities are disclosed in note 2.4.

#### 7.1 CATEGORISATION OF FINANCIAL LIABILITIES

	Notes	2023 Carrying amount (\$'000)	2022 Carrying amount (\$'000)
Financial liabilities			
Financial liabilities at amortised cost			
- Payables	7.2	91	2 972
Total financial liabilities		91	2 972

Payables as disclosed in this note does not include accrued expenses or statutory amounts as these are not financial instruments.

#### 7.2 PAYABLES

	2023 \$'000	2022 \$'000
Current		,
Contractual payables		
Creditors	91	2 972
Accrued expenses	198	210
Statutory payables		
Employment on-costs	16	15_
Total current payables	305	3 197
Non-current		
Statutory payables		
Employment on-costs	25	25
Total non-current payables	25	25
Total payables	330	3 222

Creditors and accrued expenses are raised for all amounts owing but unpaid. Creditors 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, superannuation contributions and are settled when the respective employee benefits that they relate to is discharged. These on-costs primarily relate to the balance of leave owing to employees.

The SAFC contribute to several externally managed and State Government 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 report date relates to any contributions due but not yet paid to those schemes.

#### 7.3 PROVISIONS

	Workers Compensation 2023 \$'000	
Movement in provisions		
Carrying amount at the beginning of the period	11	
Additional provisions	1	
Amounts used		
Carrying amount at the end of the period	12	

The SAFC has no open workers compensation claims.

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

#### 8. OTHER DISCLOSURES

## 8.1 CASH FLOW

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.

#### 8.2 PRIOR PERIOD ADJUSTMENTS

During 2022-23, the SAFC reviewed its accounting treatment for Screen Industry Program Funding. In prior years such expenses were recognised as liabilities when they were approved. Given there is always a degree of uncertainty in relation to Industry Development Funding conditions being met from 2022-23 these expenses will be treated as contingent liabilities until such time as the conditions of payment are met. As a result, retrospective adjustments have been made to the financial statements as follows:

- The Screen Industry Program payable balance was reduced from \$443k to \$0 at 30 June 2022.
- Screen Industry Program expense decreased by \$44k for the year ended 30 June 2022 and retained earnings increased by \$443k.
- Contingent Liabilities at 30 June 2022 increased by \$443k.
- The opening balance of retained earnings at 1 July 2021 was increased by \$399k.

#### 9. CHANGES IN ACCOUNTING POLICY

No changes in accounting policy impacted the 2022-23 Financial Statements.

#### 10.OUTLOOK

#### 10.1 UNRECOGNISED CONTRACTUAL COMMITMENTS

There were no unrecognised contractual commitments as at 30 June 2023 or 30 June 2022.

#### 10.2 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.

The SAFC is not aware of any contingent assets.

Where production and screen industry program funding has been approved and the applicant has been advised the total funding is recorded as a contingent liability until there is evidence that the specific milestone requirements have been achieved. At this time, the amounts are recognised as expenses.

All provisional approvals of PDV and VGD Rebates are recognised as contingent liabilities. Once the final acquittals have been approved the amounts are recognised as expenses.

Liabilities	2023 \$'000	2022 \$'000
Production funding	14 072	12 151
Industry development program	492	1 043
Total contingent liabilities	14 564	13 194

## 10.3 EVENTS AFTER THE REPORTING PERIOD

There are no events occurring after the end of the reporting period.

#### 11. ADMINISTERED ITEMS

The SAFC previously provided a service to producers for disbursing investment returns to investors (non-SAFC titles) in addition to managing the disbursement of investment returns for SAFC titles. The SAFC has acquitted all disbursement of non SAFC titles and the balances below reflect the funds held in relation to SAFC titles only.

The SAFC does not have control of, or discretion to apply these investment returns towards achieving the SAFC's objectives unless the SAFC is contractually entitled to a proportion of these funds, generally as the original producer of these titles. Therefore, prior to reconciliation, disbursement returns are not recognised in the financial statements but are reflected below.

Once the SAFC has determined the quantum that may be attributable to the SAFC as producer of these titles these funds are transferred to the SAFC controlled accounts and reflected as Investment Returns in the Statement of Comprehensive Income. Funds that are due to other investors of SAFC titles are disbursed directly from the accounts below.

In 2022-23 all unclaimed investor returns were transferred to the Unclaimed Monies Section of the Department of Treasury and Finance to administer.

	2023 \$'000	2022 \$'000
Disbursement Returns Account		
Balance at 1 July	199	149
Add:		
Royalties and distribution advances	62	50
Less:		
Disbursements to investors	(74)	
Balance at 30 June	187	199
	2023	2022
	\$'000	\$'000
Unclaimed Investor Returns Accounts		
Balance at 1 July	92	93
Add:		
Royalties and distribution advances	-	-
Less:		
Disbursements to investors/transferred to DTF	(92)	(1)
Balance at 30 June	0	92