INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT



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To the Chief Executive Office for Recreation, Sport and Racing

Opinion

I have audited the financial report of the Office for Recreation, Sport and Racing for the financial year ended 30 June 2024.

In my opinion, the accompanying financial report gives a true and fair view of the financial position of the Office for Recreation, Sport and Racing as at 30 June 2024, its financial performance and its cash flows for year then ended in accordance with relevant Treasurer's Instructions issued under the provisions of the *Public Finance and Audit Act 1987* and Australian Accounting Standards.

The financial report comprises:

- a Statement of Comprehensive Income for the year ended 30 June 2024
- a Statement of Financial Position as at 30 June 2024
- a Statement of Changes in Equity for the year ended 30 June 2024
- a Statement of Cash Flows for the year ended 30 June 2024
- notes, comprising material accounting policy information and other explanatory information
- a Certificate from the Chief Executive and the Director, Corporate Strategy and Investment.

Basis for opinion

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

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

Responsibilities of the Chief Executive for the financial report

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

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

Auditor's responsibilities for the audit of the financial report

As required by section 31(1)(b) of the *Public Finance and Audit Act 1987*, I have audited the financial report of the Office for Recreation, Sport and Racing for the financial year ended 30 June 2024.

My objectives are to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial report as a whole is free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error, and to issue an auditor's report that includes my opinion. Reasonable assurance is a high level of assurance, but is not a guarantee that an audit conducted in accordance with Australian Auditing Standards will always detect a material misstatement when it exists. Misstatements can arise from fraud or error and are considered material if, individually or in the aggregate, they could reasonably be expected to influence the economic decisions of users taken on the basis of this financial report.

As part of an audit in accordance with Australian Auditing Standards, I exercise professional judgement and maintain professional scepticism throughout the audit. I also:

identify and assess the risks of material misstatement of the financial report, whether
due to fraud or error, design and perform audit procedures responsive to those risks,
and obtain audit evidence that is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for my
opinion. The risk of not detecting a material misstatement resulting from fraud is
higher than for one resulting from error, as fraud may involve collusion, forgery,
intentional omissions, misrepresentations, or the override of internal control

- obtain an understanding of internal control relevant to the audit in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the Office for Recreation, Sport and Racing's internal control
- evaluate the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of accounting estimates and related disclosures made by the Chief Executive
- conclude on the appropriateness of the Chief Executive's use of the going concern basis of accounting and, based on the audit evidence obtained, whether a material uncertainty exists related to events or conditions that may cast significant doubt on the entity's ability to continue as a going concern. If I conclude that a material uncertainty exists, I am required to draw attention in my auditor's report to the related disclosures in the financial report or, if such disclosures are inadequate, to modify the opinion. My conclusion is based on the audit evidence obtained up to the date of the auditor's report. However, future events or conditions may cause an entity to cease to continue as a going concern
- evaluate the overall presentation, structure and content of the financial report, including the disclosures, and whether the financial report represents the underlying transactions and events in a manner that achieves fair presentation.

My report refers only to the financial report described above and does not provide assurance over the integrity of electronic publication by the entity on any website nor does it provide an opinion on other information which may have been hyperlinked to/from the report.

I communicate with the Chief Executive about, among other matters, the planned scope and timing of the audit and significant audit findings, including any significant deficiencies in internal control that I identify during the audit.

Daniel O'Donohue

Assistant Auditor-General (Financial Audit)

27 September 2024

Office for Recreation, Sport and Racing

Financial Statements

For the year ended 30 June 2024

Office for Recreation, Sport and Racing Statement of Comprehensive Income

for the year ended 30 June 2024

		2024	2023
The same	Note	\$'000	\$'000
Income			
Appropriation	2.1	138 728	60 235
Fees and charges	2.2	1 170	805
Commonwealth-sourced grants and funding	2.3	1 796	800
SA Government grants, subsidies and transfers	2.4	5 981	11 507
Other grants	2.5	1 060	862
Net gain from disposal of non-current assets	4.4	3 138	
Resources received free of charge	2.6	325	825
Other income	2.7	1 980	1 390
Total income	_	154 178	76 424
Expenses			
Employee related expenses	3.3	9 503	8 766
Supplies and services	4.1	7 715	7 112
Grants and subsidies	4.3	51 137	35 395
Borrowing costs	7.2	6	3
Depreciation and amortisation	5.1, 5.2	16 188	15 325
Net loss from disposal of non-current assets	4.4	-	2 420
Transfers to Consolidated Account	4.6	23 139	19 061
Other expenses	4.5	456	366
Total expenses		108 144	88 448
Net result	_	46 034	(12 024)
Other comprehensive income			
Items that will not be reclassified to net result			
Changes in asset revaluation surplus		70 497	_
Total other comprehensive income	_	70 497	
Total comprehensive result	_	116 531	(12 024)

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

Office for Recreation, Sport and Racing Statement of Financial Position

as at 30 June 2024

		2004	0000
	Note	2024 \$'000	2023 \$'000
Current assets	Note	\$ 000	\$ 000
Cash and cash equivalents	6.1	60 044	43 924
Receivables	6.2	5 248	5 421
Non-current assets classified as held for sale	5.3	6 100	4 684
Total current assets	5.5	71 392	
Total current assets		/1 392	54 029
Non-current assets			
Receivables	6.2	4	2
Property, plant and equipment	5.1	503 039	386 551
Intangible assets	5.2	367	386
Total non-current assets		503 410	386 939
Total assets		574 802	440 968
Total assets	-	374 802	440 300
Current liabilities			
Payables	7.1	28 787	9 850
Employee related liabilities	3.4	1 123	1 044
Financial liabilities	7.2	121	235
Contract liabilities	2.3	170	67
Provisions	7.3	62	32
Other liabilities	7.4	11	1 915
Total current liabilities		30 274	13 143
Non-current liabilities			
Employee related liabilities	3.4	1 149	1 055
Financial liabilities	7.2	123	135
Provisions	7.3	198	108
Total non-current liabilities		1 470	1 298
T-4-1 U-billato-	_	24 744	14 441
Total liabilities	_	31 744	14 441
Net assets		543 058	426 527
Equity			
Asset revaluation surplus	8.1	133 495	62 998
Retained earnings	8.1	409 563	363 529
	J. 1		
Total equity		543 058	426 527

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

Office for Recreation, Sport and Racing Statement of Changes in Equity

for the year ended 30 June 2024

		Asset		Total	
		revaluation surplus	Retained earnings	equity	
	Note	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	
Balance at 1 July 2022		62 998	375 553	438 551	
Net result for 2022-23		-	$(12\ 024)$	(12024)	
Total comprehensive result for 2022-23	-	-	(12 024)	(12 024)	
Balance at 30 June 2023	-	62 998	363 529	426 527	
Net result for 2023-24	_		46 034	46 034	
Net changes in reserves Gain/(Loss) on revaluation of property, plant and					
equipment	5.1	70 497	-	70 497	
Balance at 30 June 2024	8.1	133 495	409 563	543 058	

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

Office for Recreation, Sport and Racing Statement of Cash Flows

for the year ended 30 June 2024

		2024	2023	
Cash flows from operating activities	Note	\$'000	\$'000	
Cash inflows				
Appropriation		138 728	60 235	
Fees and charges		1 243	932	
Receipts from Commonwealth-sourced grants		-	515	
SA Government grants, subsidies and transfers		6 120	12 462	
Other grants		1 908	842	
Net GST relating to Investing/Financing activities		-	532	
Net GST recovered from the ATO		8 166	1 721	
Other receipts	_	2 040	2 211	
Cash generated from operations	_	158 205	79 450	
Cash outflows				
Employee related payments		(9 207)	(8 839)	
Payments for supplies and services		(9350)	(7.807)	
Payments of grants and subsidies		(49 444)	(92 442)	
Net GST relating to Investing/Financing activities		(4809)	-	
GST paid to the ATO		(180)	-	
Transfers to Consolidated Account		(23 139)	(19 061)	
Other payments	_	(127)	(164)	
Cash used in operations	_	(96 256)	(128 313)	
Net cash provided by / (used in) operating activities	8.2	61 949	(48 863)	
Cash flows from investing activities				
Cash inflows				
Proceeds from the sale of property, plant and equipment		14 410	18 032	
Cash generated from investing activities	_	14 410	18 032	
Guon generated from investing activities	_	14410	10 032	
Cash outflows				
Purchase of property, plant and equipment		(60 141)	(14 088)	
Cash used in investing activities	_	(60 141)	(14 088)	
Net cash (used in) / provided by investing activities	_	(45 731)	3 944	
Cash flows from financing activities				
Repayment of leases	_	(98)	(65)	
Cash used in financing activities		(98)	(65)	
Net cash used in financing activities		(98)	(65)	
Net increase / (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents		16 120	(44 984)	
Cash and cash equivalents at the beginning of the reporting period		43 924	88 908	
Cash and cash equivalents at the end of the reporting period	6.1	60 044	43 924	
	-			

The accompanying notes form part of these financial statements.

For the year ended 30 June 2024

1. About the Office for Recreation, Sport and Racing

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

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

The Office has administered items and they are presented separately and disclosed in note 11. Except as otherwise disclosed, administered items are accounted for on the same basis and using the same accounting policies as for the Office transactions.

1.1 Basis of preparation

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

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

The financial statements are prepared based on a 12 month reporting period and presented in Australian currency. The historical cost convention is used unless a different measurement basis is specifically disclosed in the note associated with the item measured.

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

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

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

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

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

1.2 Objectives

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

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

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

For the year ended 30 June 2024

1.3 Budget performance

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

	Note	Original budget	Actual	Variance
Statement of Community Income		2024	2024	41000
Statement of Comprehensive Income	_	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000
Income		420 454	400 700	(700)
Appropriation		139 454	138 728	(726)
Fees and charges		932	1 170	238
Commonwealth-sourced grants and funding		997	1 796	799
SA Government grants, subsidies and transfers		4 585	5 981	1 396
Net gain from disposal of non-current assets		40.004	3 138	3 138
Other grants	а	19 691	1 060	(18 631)
Resources received free of charge		-	325	325
Other income	_	452	1 980	1 528
Total income	_	166 111	154 178	(11 933)
Expenses				
Employee related expense		8 970	9 503	533
Supplies and services		6 506	7 715	1 209
Grants and subsidies		50 926	51 137	211
Borrowing costs		2	6	4
Depreciation and amortisation		15 492	16 188	696
Cash alignment transfers to Consolidated Account	b	_	23 139	23 139
Other expenses		142	456	314
Total expenses		82 038	108 144	26 106
	_			
Net result	_	84 073	46 034	(38 039)
Other comprehensive income				
Changes to asset revaluation surplus	С	-	70 497	70 497
Total other comprehensive income			70 497	70 497
Total comprehensive result	_	84 073	116 531	32 458
	_			
	Note	Original	Actual	Variance
		budget		
		2024	2024	
lancation and the second	_	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000
Investing expenditure summary		F 000		
Total new projects	d	5 200	523	(4 677)
Total existing projects	е	93 719	73 462	(20 257)
Leases		-	115	115
Total annual programs		821	748	(73)
Total investing expenditure	-	99 740	74 848	(24 892)

For the year ended 30 June 2024

1.3 Budget performance (continued)

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

- a The variance largely reflects the accounting treatment of revenue for contributions towards construction and future lease of a portion of the South Australian Sports Institute New Facilities. This was budgeted to be recognised on receipt but will be recognised over the period of the lease.
- b Transfers to Consolidated Account under the Cash Alignment Policy and from sale of land were not budgeted for.
- c The Office undertook a revaluation of its land and buildings, effective 30 June 2024, resulting in an increase in reported asset values. Movements largely reflected recent developments in the Australian property market.
- d The variance reflects timing of expenditure on the South Australian Aquatic and Leisure Centre major project.
- e The variance largely reflects timing of expenditure on major capital works, primarily the South Australian Sports Institute New Facilities, and the Netball SA Stadium Upgrade works.

1.4 Significant transactions with government related entities

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

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

For the year ended 30 June 2024

2. Income

2.1 Appropriation

	2024	2023
	\$'000	\$'000
Appropriation from Consolidated Account pursuant to the Appropriation Act	138 728	60 235
Total appropriation	138 728	60 235

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

Appropriations are recognised on receipt. Appropriation pursuant to the *Appropriation Act* consist of \$63.5 million (2023: \$40.1 million) for net operational funding and \$75.2 million (2023: \$20.1 million) for net capital projects. This appropriation comprises money issued and applied to the Office as per Schedule 1 of the Act. Money appropriated for the Office's purposes which was issued to special deposit accounts or deposit accounts of other public authorities is not reflected here.

The original amount appropriated to the Office under the annual *Appropriation Act* was \$139.5 million (2023: \$104 million).

No additional funds were received from the Treasurer via the Governor's Appropriation Fund.

2.2 Fees and charges

	2024	2023
	\$'000	\$'000
Short-term facility and equipment hire	565	351
Rental income	507	431
Other fees and charges	70	2
Registration fees	28	21
Total fees and charges	1 170	805

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

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

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

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

For the year ended 30 June 2024

2.3 Commonwealth-sourced grants and funding		
	2024	2023
	\$'000	\$'000
Commonwealth revenue - multi-year asset construction	1 739	542
Commonwealth revenue - other	57	258
Total commonwealth-sourced grants and funding	1 796	800

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

The Office received grants from Commonwealth Government entities for the purposes of constructing and upgrading sporting infrastructure. The Office recognised \$1.739 million as income using the percentage of completion method (2023: \$0.542 million). The remainder of the grant funds will be recognised as income as upgrade works are completed. Additional detail is included at note 7.4.

Contract balances

	2024	2023
	\$'000	\$'000
Contract liabilities	170	67
Total contract liabilities	170	67

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

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

The Office recognised \$0.05 million as income (2023: \$0.108 million). No revenue related to adjustments to prices for performance obligations satisfied or partially satisfied in prior periods was recorded.

2024

2022

2.4 SA Government grants, subsidies and transfers

	2024	2023
	\$'000	\$'000
Intra-government transfers - Sport and Recreation Fund	4 583	4 536
Intra-government transfers - other	1 385	6 257
Contingency funding provided by the Department of Treasury and Finance	13	714
Total SA Government grants, subsidies and transfers	5 981	11 507

SA Government grants, subsidies and transfers are recognised upon receipt. These largely relate to funds transferred from the Sport and Recreation Fund, which is an administered item of the Office (note 11), Other intra-government transfers largely relate to funds transferred from the Department of Premier and Cabinet (\$1.3 million) (2023: Planning and Development Fund (\$4.75 million)).

For the year ended 30 June 2024

2.5 Other grants		
	2024	2023
	\$'000	\$'000
Private industry grants	921	819
Private industry grants - multi-year asset construction	139	43
Total other grants	1 060	862

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

The Office received a grant for the purposes of constructing and upgrading sporting infrastructure. The Office recognised \$139 000 as income using the percentage of completion method (2023: \$43 000). The remainder of the grant funds will be recognised as income as upgrade works are completed. Additional detail is included at note 7.4.

2.6 Resources received free of charge

	2024	2023
	\$'000	\$'000
Services received free of charge - Shared Services SA	201	176
Services received free of charge - ICT	77	75
Donated equipment received	47	
Donated assets received		574
Total resources received free of charge	325	825

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

The Office receives Financial Accounting, Taxation, Payroll, Accounts Payable and Accounts Receivable services from Shared Services SA free of charge and Information, Communication and Technology services and media monitoring services from Department of Premier and Cabinet (DPC).

2.7 Other income

	\$'000	\$'000
	\$ 000	\$ 000
Other	1 201	1 051
Recoveries	734	346
Refunds	35	(7)
Sponsorship	10	
Total other income	1 980	1 390
Total other modile		

Other income includes \$0.542 million related to profit share agreements with two of the Office's leased facilities (2023: \$0.864 million). Refer to note 5.1 for details on the Office's leasing arrangements as lessor.

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

For the year ended 30 June 2024

3. Committees and employees

3.1 Key management personnel

Key management personnel of the Office include the Minister, the Chief Executive and four members (2023: four) of the Executive Leadership Team.

The compensation detailed below excludes salaries and other benefits the Minister receives. The Minister's remuneration and allowances are set by the *Parliamentary Remuneration Act 1990* and the Remuneration Tribunal of SA respectively and are payable from the Consolidated Account (via the Department of Treasury and Finance) under section 6 of the *Parliamentary Remuneration Act 1990*.

	2024	2023
Compensation	\$'000	\$'000
Salaries and other short-term employee benefits	941	924
Post-employment benefits	103	97
Total compensation	1 044	1 021

Transactions with key management personnel and other related parties

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

For the year ended 30 June 2024

3.2 Committee members

Members during the 2024 financial year were:

Women In Sports Taskforce

Hon Katrine Hildyard MP (Minister for ORSR) (Chair) Catherine Hutchesson MP (Vice- Chair) Dr Amber Halliday^

Bronwyn Brooks Craig Scott[^]

Eleni Tee

Prof. Murray Drummond
Paul Vandenberg (resigned November 2023)
Anthony Elletson (appointed August 2023)
Jade Wilson* (appointed February 2024)

Risk, Audit and Performance Committee

Nicolle Rantanen Reynolds* (Chair) Steve Olech (appointed February 2024) Magdalena Hadji (term expired December 2023) Russell D'Costa

Committee remuneration

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

	2024	2023
\$0 - \$19 999	14	20
Total number of members	14	20

The total remuneration received or receivable by members was \$5 186 (2023: \$4 472). Remuneration of members reflects all costs of performing committee duties including sitting fees, superannuation contributions, salary sacrifice benefits, fringe benefits and any related fringe benefits tax paid.

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

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

[^] Indicates a member that has received an exemption from the Premier and Cabinet Circular No. 016 requirement that government employees are not remunerated for board and committee membership. The appointment has no connection to their employment within Public Sector. The member is entitled to remuneration and has elected to receive payment.

For the year ended 30 June 2024

2024	2023
\$'000	\$'000
7 077	6 527
921	812
671	624
441	404
221	97
118	36
27	20
24	28
3	5
-	213
9 503	8 766
	\$'000 7 077 921 671 441 221 118 27 24 3

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

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

Employee remuneration

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

	2024	2023
\$160 000 - \$166 000*	n/a	1
\$166 001 - \$186 000	1	-
\$186 001 - \$206 000	1	1
\$206 001 - \$226 000	2	2
\$266 001 - \$286 000		1
\$286 001 - \$306 000	1	
Total number of employees	5	5

^{*} This band has been included for the purpose of reporting comparative figures based on the executive base level remuneration rate for 2022-23.

The total remuneration received by these employees for the year was \$1.081 million (2023: \$1.041 million).

The table includes all employees whose normal remuneration was equal to or greater than the base executive remuneration level during the year. Remuneration of employees reflects all costs of employment including salaries and wages, payments in lieu of leave, superannuation contributions, salary sacrifice benefits and fringe benefits and any fringe benefits tax paid as well as any termination benefits for employees who have left the Office.

For the year ended 30 June 2024

3.3 Employee related expenses (continued)

Targeted voluntary separation packages

No employees received a TVSP during the current reporting period (2023: 2):

	2024	2023
	\$'000	\$'000
Amounts paid to separated employees:		
Targeted voluntary separation packages	-	213
Leave paid to separated employees		82
Recovery from DTF		(213)
Net cost to the Office	-	82

3.4 Employee related liabilities

	2024	2023
	\$'000	\$'000
Current		
Annual leave	746	661
Employment on-costs	186	183
Long service leave	147	142
Skills and experience retention leave	43	50
Accrued salaries and wages	1	8
Total current employee related liabilities	1 123	1 044
Non-current		
Long service leave	1 042	959
Employment on-costs	107	96
Total non-current employee related liabilities	1 149	1 055
Total employee related liabilities	2 272	2 099

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

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

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

The salary inflation rate for annual leave and skills, experience and retention leave liability has increased from 2% (2023) to 2.4% (2024).

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

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

For the year ended 30 June 2024

3.4 Employee related liability (continued)

Long service leave

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

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

The expected timing and amount of long service leave payments is determined through whole-of-government actuarial calculations, which are based on actuarial assumptions of expected future salary and wage levels, experience of employee departures and periods of service. These assumptions are based on employee data across government.

The discount rate used in measuring the liability is reflective of the yield on long-term Commonwealth Government bonds as the discount rate in the measurement of long service leave liability. The yield on long-term Commonwealth Government bonds has increased to 4.25% (2023: 4%).

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

The actuarial assessment performed by the Department of Treasury and Finance used a salary inflation rate of 3.5% (2023: 2.5%) for the long service leave liability.

The net financial effect of the changes to actuarial assumptions in the current financial year is an increase in the long service leave liability and employee related expense of \$0.061 million. The impact on future periods is impracticable to estimate as the long service leave liability is calculated using a number of demographical and financial assumptions – including the long-term discount rate.

The current portion of long service leave reflects the Office's past experience of long service leave which is expected to continue in future.

Employment on-costs

Employment on-costs include payroll tax, ReturnToWorkSA levies and superannuation contributions and are settled when the respective employee benefits that they relate to are discharged. These on-costs primarily relate to the balance of leave owing to employees. Estimates as to the proportion of long service leave estimated to be taken as leave, rather than paid on termination, affects whether certain on-costs are recognised as a consequence of long service leave liabilities.

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

As a result of an actuarial assessment performed by the Department of Treasury and Finance, the proportion of long service leave taken as leave has increased from 43% in 2023 to a rate of 44% and the average factor for the calculation of employer superannuation cost on-costs has changed to 11.5% (2023: 11.1%). These rates are used in the employment on-cost calculation. The impact on 2024 is immaterial and cannot be reliably estimated for future years.

For the year ended 30 June 2024

4. Expenses

4.1 Supplies and services

	2024	2023
	\$'000	\$'000
Contractors	1 493	1 568
Corporate Services SLA	1 029	927
Repairs, maintenance and minor equipment purchases	929	1 099
Facility management	696	493
General administration and consumables	648	628
Travel	639	633
Utilities	600	495
Consultants	565	99
Other supplies and services	485	477
Information technology and communication charges	359	343
Insurance fees	186	279
Staff development and recruitment	86	71
Total supplies and services	7 715	7 112

4.2 Expenditure - SA Business and Non-SA Business

The following table includes all expenditure in relation to contracts above \$55,000 (GST inclusive) resulting from a procurement as defined in Treasurer's Instructions 18 – Procurement (TI 18). Arrangements between public authorities and arrangements with other governments are not included.

Expenditure is inclusive of non-recoverable GST.

	2024	Proportion SA
	\$'000	and non-SA businesses
Total expenditure with South Australian business	5 405	90%
Total expenditure with non-South Australian business	620	10%
		100%

Classification of SA business or non-SA business is based on circumstances as at the time of entering into a contract. For contracts entered into before 20 February 2023, where sufficient evidence of an assessment made under previous procurement requirements is known to the Office, this was used to determine classification. For contracts where such evidence of prior assessment is not available and for all other contracts, classification is based on the definition of an SA business provided in TI 18.

TI 18 defines a business as being South Australian where it operates in South Australia and more than 50% of the workforce delivering the contract resulting from the procurement on behalf of the business are South Australian residents.

The disclosure for expenditure with SA businesses reflects the total spent on contracts within the TI 18 definition and in some instances includes the cost of goods sourced from outside South Australia.

In many cases, the determination has been made on the basis of representations made by suppliers at a point in time which has not been subject to independent verification.

Office for Recreation, Sport and Racing Notes to and forming part of the financial statements For the year ended 30 June 2024

4.3 Grants and subsidies		
	2024	2023
	\$'000	\$'000
Grants and subsidies consist of the following:		
Racing Industry Fund	16 761	4 961
Sports Vouchers Subsidies	9 442	8 883
Community Recreation and Sport Facilities Program	5 575	5 524
Other Grants	4 264	3 432
Active State Collaboration Program	2 979	2 631
State Sport and Recreation Development Program	2 654	2 643
The Power of Her - Infrastructure and Participation Program	2 250	-
Subsidies - SA Aquatic and Leisure Centre and Parks Community Cer	ntre 1 689	2 287
Local Sporting Club Facility Grants	1 400	2 380
Community Football Facilities	1 333	-
Active Club Program	1 290	1 236
Performance Pathways Program	718	723
Connected and Active Communities	506	250
SASI Individual Athlete Program	150	151
Partnerships Program	126	294
Total grants and subsidies	51 137	35 395

For the year ended 30 June 2024

	2024	2023
	\$'000	\$'000
Land, buildings and improvements		
Proceeds from disposal	7 850	2
Net book value of assets disposed	(6 528)	(506)
Net loss from disposal of land and buildings	1 322	(504)
Plant and equipment		
Proceeds from disposal	-	30
Less net book value of assets disposed	-	(1)
Net loss from disposal of plant and equipment	-	29
Non-Current Asset Held for Sale		
Proceeds from disposal	6 500	18 000
Less net book value of assets disposed	(4 684)	(19 982)
Recognised as prepayment as a result of sale-and-leaseback transaction	-	37
Net gain / (loss) from disposal of non-current assets held for sale	1 816	(1 945)
Total assets:		
Proceeds from disposal of non-current assets	14 350	18 032
Net book value of assets disposed	(11 212)	(20 489)
Recognised as prepayment as a result of sale-and leaseback transaction	-	37
Net gain / (loss) from disposal of non-current assets	3 138	(2 420)
4.5 Other expenses		
- Other expenses	2024	2023
	\$'000	\$'000
Other expenses	272	178
Rates and levies	106	101
Audit fees	79	64
Expected credit loss	(1)	23
Total other expenses	456	366

Audit fees paid/payable to the Audit Office of South Australia relating to work performed under the *Public Finance and Audit Act 1987* were \$79 000 (2023: \$64 000). No other services were provided by the Audit Office of South Australia.

4.6 Transfers to Consolidated Account

2024	2023
\$'000	\$'000
19 139	19 061
4 000	
23 139	19 061
	\$'000 19 139 4 000

^{*} Other payment relates to proceeds from land sale to the Urban Renewal Authority in 2023-24.

For the year ended 30 June 2024

5. Non-financial assets

5.1 Property, plant and equipment

Reconciliation 2023-24

			Land, buildings and	Plant and					
	Land, buildings and	Plant and	improvements -	equipment -	Work in	ROU	ROU	ROU	
	improvements	equipment	leased	leased	progress	Buildings	Equipment	Vehicles	Total
	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000
Carrying amount at the beginning of the period	112 436	746	255 536	956	16 452	351	21	53	386 551
Acquisitions	-	-		-	74 708	78	-	37	74 823
Disposals	(6 528)	-	-	-	-	(60)	-	-	(6 588)
Depreciation	(3 599)	(138)	(11 980)	(221)	-	(164)	(13)	(29)	$(16\ 144)$
Transfer from works in progress	9 128	91	848	21	$(10\ 088)$	-	-	-	-
Revaluation increment/(decrement)	27 099	-	43 398	-	-	_	-	-	70 497
Assets transferred to held for sale	(6 100)		-				-	-	(6 100)
Carrying amount at the end of the period	132 436	699	287 802	756	81 072	205	8	61	503 039
Carrying amount									
Gross carrying amount	197 222	2 662	490 156	2 209	81 072	502	37	110	773 970
Accumulated depreciation	(64 786)	(1 963)	(202 354)	(1 453)		(297)	(29)	(49)	(270 931)
Carrying amount at the end of the period	132 436	699	287 802	756	81 072	205	8	61	503 039

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

The Office has nil other movements included in transfers between classes for buildings where the Office is lessor (2023: \$26 million).

Office for Recreation, Sport and Racing Notes to and forming part of the financial statements For the year ended 30 June 2024

Property, plant and equipment (continued) 5.1

Reconciliation 2022-23

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

For the year ended 30 June 2024

5.1 Property, plant and equipment (continued)

Review of accounting estimates

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

Useful life

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

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

Property, plant and equipment leased by the Office as lessor

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

As lessor, the Office has the following lease arrangements:

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

Refer to note 2.2 for operating lease income.

Property, plant and equipment leased by the Office as lessee

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

Short-term leases of 12 months or less and low value leases where the underlying asset value is less than \$15,000 are not recognised as right-of-use assets. The associated lease payments are recognised as an expense and are disclosed in note 4.1.

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

For the year ended 30 June 2024

5.1 Property, plant and equipment (continued)

The Office has several leases:

- Lease for the Kidman Park office ending in later 2024. The Lease is peppercorn for the initial period, then lease payments are paid monthly for the extended term.
- Motor vehicle leases with Fleet SA, a division of the South Australian Government Financing Authority (SAFA). Motor vehicle leases are non-cancellable, with rental payments monthly in arrears. Motor vehicle lease terms can range from 3 years (60,000km) up to 5 years (100,000km). No contingent rental provisions exist within the lease agreements and no options exist to renew the leases at the end of their term.
- A prepaid lease for rowing-related storage and other spaces. This end in January 2031.
- Two leases for rowing-related storage and other spaces. Lease payments are paid annually, with the leases ending in early-2028.
- A lease for office space and gymnasium access. Lease payments are paid annually, with the lease ending in mid-2025.
- A lease for strength and conditioning equipment. Lease payments are paid annually, with the lease ending in March 2025.

Concessional leases

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

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

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

For the year ended 30 June 2024

Amortisation

Carrying amount at 30 June 2023

5.2 Intangible Assets			
one interigible Addets		2024	2023
		\$'000	\$'000
Software		V 000	4 500
Computer software		426	136
Accumulated amortisation		(59)	(14)
Work in Progress		-	264
Total computer software		367	386
	-		
Total intangibles	-	367	386
Reconciliation 2023-24			
		Work in	
		Progress -	
	Computer	Computer	
	software	software	Total
	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000
Carrying amount at 1 July 2023	122	264	386
Additions	-	25	25
Capitalisation	289	(289)	-
Amortisation	(44)	-	(44)
Carrying amount at the end of the period	367	-	367
Reconciliation 2022-23			
		Work in	
		Progress -	
	Computer	Computer	
	software	software	Total
	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000
Carrying amount at 1 July 2022	136	-	136
Additions	-	264	264

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

(14)

122

(14)

386

264

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

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

Computer software relates to the Office's Sports Vouchers system database and purchased software. The Sports Voucher system has a remaining useful life of 8 years.

For the year ended 30 June 2024

5.3 Non-current assets classified as held for sale

	2024	2023
	\$'000	\$'000
Land	6 100	4 684
Total non-current assets classified as held for sale	6 100	4 684

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

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

6. Financial assets

6.1 Cash and cash equivalents

	2024	2023
	\$'000	\$'000
Office for Recreation, Sport and Racing Operating Account	60 044	43 924
Total cash and cash equivalents in the Statement of Financial Position	60 044	43 924
Total cash and cash equivalents in the Statement of Cash Flows	60 044	43 924

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

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

For the year ended 30 June 2024

6.2 Receivables

	2024	2023
Current	\$'000	\$'000
Receivables	586	1 222
Less impairment loss on receivables	(1)	(2)
	585	1 220
GST input tax receivable	2 881	1 187
Prepayments	1 782	3 014
Total current receivables	5 248	5 421
Non-current		
Prepayments	1	
Receivables	3	2
Total non-current receivables	4	2
Total receivables	5 252	5 423

Receivables arise in the normal course of selling goods and services to other government agencies and to the public. Receivables are normally settled within 30 days after the issue of an invoice or the goods/services have been provided under a contractual arrangement. Receivables, prepayments and accrued revenues are non-interest bearing. Receivables are held with the objective of collecting the contractual cash flows and they are measured at amortised cost.

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

Prepayments largely relates to a transfer of \$45 million to Adelaide Venue Management Corporation for delivery of upgrade works at Hindmarsh Stadium, which is a venue owned by the Office. The prepayment balance is amortised as upgrade works are completed, and work in progress is recognised by the Office. The majority of the works were completed and capitalised in 2023. The remaining works are scheduled to be capitalised by 2024-25. Refer to Note 5.1 for details regarding capitalisation of assets.

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

Allowance for impairment loss on receivables

Carrying amount at the end of the period	11	2
Increase/(decrease) in the allowance	(1)	26
Amounts written off	-	(32)
Carrying amount at the beginning of the period	2	8
	\$'000	\$'000
	2024	2023

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

For the year ended 30 June 2024

7. Liabilities

7.1 Payables

	2024	2023
	\$'000	\$'000
Current		
Creditors and accrued expenses	28 787	9 850
Total current payables	28 787	9 850
Total payables	28 787	9 850

Payables are measured at nominal amounts.

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

Statutory payables do not arise from contracts.

7.2 Financial liabilities

All financial liabilities relate to leases.

Lease liabilities have been measured via discounting lease payments using either the interest rate implicit in the lease (where it is readily determined) or DTF's incremental borrowing rate. Financing costs associated with leasing activities was \$5 648 (2023: \$2 675). There were no defaults or breaches on any of the above liabilities throughout the year. All material cash outflows are reflected in the lease liabilities disclosed below.

	2024 \$'000	2023 \$'000
Current		
Lease liabilities	121	235
Total current financial liabilities	121	235
Non-current		
Lease liabilities	123	135
Total non-current financial liabilities	123	135
Total financial liabilities	244	370

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

	2024	2023
	\$'000	\$'000
Lease liabilities		
Within one year	137	245
Later than one year but not later than five years	126	146
Total lease liabilities	263	391

For the year ended 30 June 2024

7.3 Provisions

All provisions relate to workers compensation.

	2024	2023
	\$'000	\$'000
Current		
Provision for workers compensation	62	32
Total current provisions	62	32
Non-current .		
Provision for workers compensation	198	108
Total non-current provisions	198	108
Total provisions	260	140
	2024	2023
	\$'000	\$'000
Workers' compensation:		
Reconciliation of workers compensation		
Carrying amount at the beginning of the period	140	125
Additional provisions recognised	120	15
Carrying amount at the end of the period	260	140

Provision for workers compensation

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

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

The workers compensation provision is based on an actuarial assessment of the outstanding liability as at 30 June 2024 provided by a consulting actuary engaged through the Office of the Commissioner of Public Sector Employment.

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

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

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

For the year ended 30 June 2024

7.4 Other liabilities		
	2024	2023
	\$'000	\$'000
Unearned income received to construct non-financial assets		
Opening balance	1 890	2 475
Amounts recognised as income	(1 879)	(585)
Closing balance	11	1 890
Other liabilities		25
Total other liabilities	11	1 915

Unearned income of \$0.011 million (2023: \$1.890 million) relates grants that were received from the Commonwealth Government and a national sporting organisation for capital upgrades at one of the Office's sporting facilities. Income is recognised on the percentage of completion basis, as the upgrades are delivered (refer to note 2.3). A total of \$2.7 million in cash was granted to the Office.

For the year ended 30 June 2024

8. Other disclosures

8.1 Equity

The asset revaluation surplus is used to record increments and decrements in the fair value of property and plant and equipment to the extent that they offset one another.

8.2 Cash flow reconciliation

0.2 Cash now reconcination		
	2024	2023
	\$'000	\$'000
Reconciliation of net cash provided by operating activities to net result		
Net cash provided by / (used in) operating activities	61 949	(48 863)
Add / (less) non-cash items		
Depreciation and amortisation expense	(16 188)	(15 325)
Resources received free of charge	325	825
Bad and doubtful debts expense	1	(23)
Asset derecognition	-	(2)
Loss on disposal of property, plant and equipment	-	(2 420)
Other expenses	(325)	(251)
Gain in disposal of property, plant and equipment	3 138	-
Movement in assets and liabilities		
Increase / (decrease) in receivables	1 070	(1 541)
(Increase) / decrease in payables	(5 444)	54 852
(Increase) / decrease in employee related liabilities	(173)	119
(Increase) / decrease in provisions	(120)	(15)
(Increase) / decrease in contract liabilities	(103)	58
Decrease in other liabilities	1 904	562
Net result	46 034	(12 024)

Total cash outflows for leases was \$104 736 (2023: \$68 469).

For the year ended 30 June 2024

9. Outlook

9.1 Unrecognised commitments

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

Contractual commitments to acquire property, plant and equipment

Total capital commitments	30 588	90 059
Later than one year but not later than five years	140	-
Within one year	30 448	90 059
	\$'000	\$'000
	2024	2023

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

Other contractual commitments

	2024	2023
	\$'000	\$'000
Within one year	11 314	8 157
Later than one year but not later than five years	15 647	8 738
Later than five years	240	480
Total expenditure commitments	27 201	17 375

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

9.2 Expected rental income

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

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

	2024	2023
	\$'000	\$'000
Within one year	354	505
Later than one year but not longer than two years	117	337
Later than two year but not longer than three years	103	81
Later than three years but not longer than four years	103	58
Later than four years but not longer than five years	92	62
Later than five years	501	186
Total operating lease income	1 270	1 229

For the year ended 30 June 2024

9.3 Contingent assets and liabilities

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

The following are contingent assets of the Office:

- Pending Legal Action: The Office is involved in a pending legal action seeking compensation from the
 manufacturer of building materials for cost of replacement which may result in a settlement. Next evaluation will
 be August 2024. The financial impact is not able to be reliably estimated.
- Leasehold improvements: Improvements made by lessees become property of the Office upon termination or
 expiry of a lease, as is typical of such arrangements. The financial impact is not able to be reliably estimated,
 and is dependent on factors including lease renewals, and condition of leasehold improvements on transfer to
 the Office.
- Returned grant funds: The Office issues grants to a range of recipients for the purposes of supporting sport and
 recreation outcomes. Typically, an amount of grant funds are returned to the Office each year, reflecting
 instances where a grant has not been fully acquitted, or where grantees are unable to comply with the
 conditions of the grant agreement. The financial impact is not able to be reliably estimated.

The following are contingent liabilities are of the Office:

- Insurance claim: A patron was injured at one of the Office's facilities. A possible obligation has been identified
 which will be confirmed by future legal proceedings. The financial impact is not able to be reliably estimated.
- Insurance claim: A former athlete has submitted a claim seeking compensation from the Office. The financial impact is not able to be reliably estimated.
- Underwrite: The Office has committed to compensating potential operating losses over a period of 3 years for a State Sporting Organisation as a result of facilities relocation. The financial impact is not able to be reliably estimated.

9.4 Impacts of standards and statements not yet effective

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

9.5 Events after the reporting period

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

For the year ended 30 June 2024

10. Measurement and risk

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

10.1 Fair value

Initial recognition

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

Revaluation

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

Revaluation is undertaken on a six year cycle. The last external valuation by a Certified Practicing Valuer was completed effective 1 July 2021.

If at any time management considers that the carrying amount of an asset materially differs from its fair value, then the asset will be revalued regardless of when the last valuation took place. In June 2024 the Office undertook an assessment of land and buildings and determined that valuation was required. As a result, an unscheduled valuation was completed effective 30 June 2024.

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

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

Fair value hierarchy

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

- Level 1 traded in active markets and is based on unadjusted quoted prices in active markets for identical assets or liabilities that the entity can access at measurement date.
- Level 2 not traded in an active market and are derived from inputs (inputs other than quoted prices included within Level 1) that are observable for the asset, either directly or indirectly.
- Level 3 not traded in an active market and are derived from unobservable inputs.

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

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

For the year ended 30 June 2024

10.1 Fair value (continued)

Fair value classification - non-financial assets at 30 June 2024

Recurring fair value measurements	Note	Level 2 \$'000	Level 3 \$'000	Total \$'000
Land, buildings and improvements	5.1	173 206	247 032	420 238
Plant and equipment	5.1	-	1 455	1 455
Total recurring fair value measurements	_	173 206	248 487	421 693
Total fair value measurements	-	173 206	248 487	421 693

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

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

Land and buildings

A desktop valuation of land and buildings owned by the Office was completed effective 30 June 2024. Fair value of land assets was determined independently by the Office of the Valuer-General. An internal valuation was completed for building and improvement assets.

Fair value of land has been determined using the market approach. The valuation was based on the change in the South Australian Integrated Land Information System (SAILIS) site values for each land asset from the last independent valuation and includes adjustment for factors specific to the land. The impact of the valuation is a fair value increase of \$45.0 million. The increase is mainly due to changes in the property market.

Fair value of buildings has been determined using current replacement cost, due to there not being an active market. The valuation was based on a combination of internal records, specialised facilities knowledge, Australian Bureau of Statistics Producer Price Indices, and acquisition costs. The impact of the valuation is an increase in fair value of \$26.7 million. The increase is mainly due to increases in labour rates and costs of materials used in the non-residential building/construction industry. The cost considered the specialised nature and restricted use of the assets, their size, condition, age, location and obsolescence.

Plant and equipment

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

For the year ended 30 June 2024

10.1 Fair value (continued)

Reconciliation of Level 3 recurring fair value measurements at 30 June 2024

	Land, buildings		
	and	Plant and	
	improvements	equipment	Total
	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000
Carrying amount at the beginning of the period	226 046	1 702	227 748
Disposals	(139)	-	(139)
Transfer from works in progress	9 976	112	10 088
Gains/(losses) for the period recognised in net result:			
Depreciation	(15 579)	(359)	(15 938)
Total losses recognised in net result	(15 579)	(359)	(15 938)
Gains recognised in other comprehensive income (OCI)			
Revaluation increments	26 728	~	26 728
Total gains recognised in OCI	26 728	-	26 728
Carrying amount at the end of the period	247 032	1 455	248 487

Reconciliation of Level 3 recurring fair value measurements at 30 June 2023

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

For the year ended 30 June 2024

10.2 Financial instruments

Financial risk management

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

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

Liquidity risk

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

Credit risk

The Office has policies and procedures in place to ensure that transactions occur with customers with appropriate credit history.

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

Impairment of financial assets

Loss allowances for receivables are measured at an amount equal to lifetime expected credit loss using the simplified approach in AASB 9. The Office uses an allowance matrix to measure the expected credit loss of receivables from non-government debtors which typically comprise a large number of small balances.

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

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

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

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

For the year ended 30 June 2024

10.2 Financial instruments (continued)

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

	Debtor gross carrying amount \$'000	Loss %	Lifetime expected losses \$'000
2023-24			
Current (not past due)	158	0.18%	-
1 - 30 days past due	90	0.51%	-
31 - 60 days past due	41	1.18%	1
61 - 90 days past due	3	2.09%	_
More than 90 days past due	_	2.80%	-
Total	292		1

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

Receivables are written off when there is no reasonable expectation of recovery. Indicators that there is no reasonable expectation of recovery include the failure of a debtor to enter into a payment plan with the Office and a failure to make contractual payments for a period of greater than 120 days past due.

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

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

Market risk

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

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

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

Categorisation of financial instruments

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

Classification of financial instruments

The Office measures all financial instruments at amortised cost.

For the year ended 30 June 2024

11. Administered items

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

Sport and Recreation Fund

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

Recreation and Sport Fund

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

	2024	2023
	\$'000	\$'000
Administered Income		
Advances and grants - Sport and Recreation Fund	4 583	4 536
Total administered income	4 583	4 536
Administered Expenses		
Intra government transfer - Sport and Recreation Fund	4 583	4 536
Total administered expenses	4 583	4 536
Net result	_	
Administered Current Assets		
Cash and cash equivalents		
Sport and Recreation Fund	3 322	3 322
Recreation and Sport Fund	1 544	1 544
Total current assets	4 866	4 866
Total assets	4 866	4 866
Net assets	4 866	4 866
Administered Equity		
Retained earnings		
Sport and Recreation Fund	3 322	3 322
Recreation and Sport Fund	1 544	1 544
Total equity	4 866	4 866

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

for the year ended 30 June 2024

We certify that the:

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

Chief Executive

September 2024

Tim Nicholas

Director, Corporate Strategy and Investment

27 September 2024