### INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT



Level 9 State Administration Centre 200 Victoria Square Adelaide SA 5000

Tel +618 8226 9640

ABN 53 327 061 410 enquiries@audit.sa.gov.au www.audit.sa.gov.au

# To the Chief Executive Office of Hydrogen Power South Australia

# **Opinion**

I have audited the financial report of the Office of Hydrogen Power South Australia 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 of Hydrogen Power South Australia 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 – Simplified Disclosures.

# 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, Office of Hydrogen Power South Australia and the Chief Financial Officer, Department for Energy and Mining.

# **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 of Hydrogen Power South Australia. 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 – Simplified Disclosures , 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 of Hydrogen Power South Australia 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 of Hydrogen Power South Australia'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 of Hydrogen Power South Australia (OHPSA)

**Financial Statements** 

For the year ended 30 June 2024

# Office of Hydrogen Power South Australia Certification of the Financial Statements

for the year ended 30 June 2024

## We certify that the:

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

Sam Crafter
Chief Executive

Office of Hydrogen Power South Australia

26 September 2024

Natalie Johnston

**Chief Financial Officer** 

**Department for Energy and Mining** 

September 2024

# Office of Hydrogen Power South Australia Statement of Comprehensive Income for the year ended 30 June 2024

		2024	2023
	Note	\$'000	\$'000
Income			
SA Government grants, subsidies and transfers	2.1	165 686	12 024
Resources received free of charge	2.2	32	
Recoveries	2.3	282	894
Total income		166 000	12 918
Expenses			
Grants and subsidies	4.1	355	· · ·
Employee related expenses	3.3	4 514	2 668
Supplies and services	4.2	10 799	10 235
Depreciation expenses	5.1	1	-
Total expenses		15 669	12 903
Net result		150 331	15
Total comprehensive result		150 331	15

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 of Hydrogen Power South Australia Statement of Financial Position

as at 30 June 2024

		2024	2023
	Note	\$'000	\$'000
Current assets			
Cash and cash equivalents	6.1	99 542	4 860
Receivables	6.2	329	658
Total current assets		99 871	5 518
Non-current assets			
Property, plant and equipment	5.1	63 470	-
Total non-current assets		63 470	-
Total assets	-	163 341	5 518
		· v	
Current liabilities			
Payables	7.1	11 871	4 950
Employee related liabilities	3.4	763	460
Financial liabilities	7.2	7	=
Provisions	7.3	6	3
Total current liabilities	-	12 647	5 413
Non-current liabilities			
Employee related liabilities	3.4	788	537
Financial liabilities	7.2	8	
Provisions	7.3	38	39
Total non-current liabilities		834	576
Total liabilities	<u>-</u>	13 481	5 989
Net assets		149 860	(471)
Equity			
Retained earnings		149 860	(471)
Total equity		149 860	(471)

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

# Office of Hydrogen Power South Australia Statement of Changes in Equity for the year ended 30 June 2024

Retained earnings \$'000	Total equity \$'000
(5)	(5)
15	15
15	15
(481)	(481)
(471)	(471)
150 331	150 331
149 860	149 860
	15 15 (481) (471) 150 331

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

# Office of Hydrogen Power South Australia Statement of Cash Flows

for the year ended 30 June 2024

N-4-	2024	2023
Note	\$'000	\$'000
Cash flows from operating activities		
<u>Cash inflows</u> SA Government grants, subsidies and transfers	105 000	40.004
let GST recovered from DEM	165 686 6 813	12 024
Other recoveries		392
	658	313
cash generated from operations	173 157	12 729
Cash outflows		
imployee related payments	(3 962)	(2 115)
ayments for supplies and services	(16 425)	(5 754)
Grants and subsidies	(340)	-
ash (used in) operations	(20 727)	(7 869)
let cash provided by operating activities	152 430	4 860
ash flows from investing activities		
Cash outflows		
urchase of property, plant and equipment	(57 747)	=
ash (used in) investing activities	(57 747)	-
et cash (used in) investing activities	(57 747)	-
ash flows from financing activities		
Cash outflows	(4)	
epayment of principal portion of lease liabilities	(1)	
ash (used in) financing activities	(1)	
et cash (used in) financing activities	(1)	-
et increase in cash and cash equivalents	94 682	4 860
ash at the beginning of the period	4 860	-

The accompanying notes form part of these financial statements.

for the year ended 30 June 2024

# 1. About the Office of Hydrogen Power South Australia

The Office of Hydrogen Power South Australia (the office) was established as an attached office of the Department for Energy and Mining on 19 May 2022 by the *Public Sector (Establishment of Attached Office) Proclamation 2022*.

The Office of Hydrogen Power South Australia oversees the Hydrogen Jobs Plan to deliver significant hydrogen infrastructure in Whyalla, facilitating development of South Australia's first large-scale clean hydrogen precinct and leading a coordinated approach to accelerate the growth of a hydrogen industry in South Australia.

The office 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 office.

# 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.

No Australian Accounting Standards have been early adopted other than AASB 2021-1 which was adopted from 1 July 2021.

For the purposes of preparing the financial statements, the office is a not-for-profit entity. 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 identified in the notes to the financial statements.

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.

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.

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.

for the year ended 30 June 2024

#### 2. Income

## 2.1. SA Government grants, subsidies and transfers

	2024	2023
	\$'000	\$'000
Other intra-government transfers	165 686	12 024
Total SA Government grants, subsidies and transfers	165 686	12 024

Funding in 2024 includes \$136.686 million for the transfer of appropriation funding received via the Department for Energy and Mining, \$23 million for the State's 2023-24 contribution towards the Port Bonython Hydrogen Hub, and \$6 million for the Commonwealth government's 2023-24 contribution towards the same project transferred through the Department for Infrastructure and Transport. Intra-government transfers are recognised as income on receipt.

# 2.2. Resources received free of charge

	2024	2023
	\$'000	\$'000
Land received free of charge	32	
Total resources received free of charge	32	

In June 2024, the Urban Renewal Authority (Renewal SA) transferred land in Cultana to the office free of charge to support the State's hydrogen initiatives. Refer to note 5.1.

# 2.3. Recoveries

	2024	2023
	\$'000	\$'000
Other	282	894
Total recoveries	282	894

Recoveries are revenue recognised from contracts with customers. Revenue is recognised at the time of receipt or upon recognition of a receivable.

Recoveries in 2024 primarily relate to services requested by Northern Water. The office is recovering these costs from Northern Water.

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 and the Chief Executive and seven members (2023: five) of the leadership team.

		2024	2023
Compensation	er e	\$'000	\$'000
Salaries and other short term employee benefits		1 976	1 110
Post-employment benefits		215	150
Total compensation		2 191	1 260

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*.

Total compensation for the office's key management personnel in 2024 was \$2.2 million (2023: \$1.3 million). The increase in compensation is due to the full year impact of Machinery of Government changes in 2023 with two directors transferred to the office effective from 2 March 2023. In addition, two new directors commenced in 2024 as per the scheduled timeline for the implementation of the Hydrogen Jobs Plan and Port Bonython Hydrogen Hub including commencement of the construction phase.

# Transactions with key management personnel and other related parties

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

# 3.2. Committee members

Members during the 2024 financial year were:

# **Audit and Risk Committee**

K Presser (Chair)

- T Brumfield\*
- J Chapman
- J Cirson\*
- S Moules\*

The Audit and Risk Committee is shared with the Department for Energy and Mining. The committee is remunerated by the Department for Energy and Mining and costs are recovered through a service level agreement with the Department for Energy and Mining.

<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.

for the year ended 30 June 2024

3.3. Employee related expenses		
	2024	2023
	\$'000	\$'000
Salaries and wages	2 543	1 697
Annual leave	646	337
Employment on-costs – superannuation	572	211
Long service leave	419	250
Employment on-costs – other	295	116
Workers' compensation	39	42
Skills and experience retention leave	<u> </u>	15
Total employee related expenses	4 514	2 668

#### Employment on-costs - superannuation

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
	Number	Number
\$166 001 to \$186 000		1
\$186 001 to \$206 000	1	plant to the state of
\$206 001 to \$226 000	3	pro della
\$226 001 to \$246 000	1	
\$246 001 to \$266 000	1	
\$266 001 to \$286 000		1
\$346 001 to \$366 000	1	-
\$546 001 to \$566 000		1
\$566 001 to \$586 000	1	<u> </u>
Total	8	3

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 any related fringe benefits tax.

The total remuneration received by those employees for the year was \$2.3 million (2023: \$1 million).

for the year ended 30 June 2024

# 3.4. Employee related liabilities

	· ·	
	2024	2023
	\$'000	\$'000
Current		
Annual leave	560	300
Employment on-costs	107	55
Long service leave	74	21
Skills and experience retention leave	22	22
Accrued salaries and wages		62
Total current employee related liabilities	763	460
Non-current		
Long service leave	715	489
Employment on-costs	73	48
Total non-current employee related liabilities	788	537
Total employee related liabilities	1 551	997

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

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

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

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

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

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 liabilities (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. The expected timing and amount of long service leave payments is determined through whole-of-government actuarial calculations, which are based on actuarial assumptions on expected future salary and wage levels, experience of employee departures and periods of services. These assumptions are based on employee data over SA Government entities. The discount rate is reflective of the yield on long-term Commonwealth Government bonds. The yield on long-term Commonwealth Government bonds has increased from 2023 (4%) to 2024 (4.25%).

This increase in the bond yield results in a decrease in the reported long service leave liability.

The current portion of employee related liabilities reflects the amount for which the office does not have right to defer settlement for at least 12 months after reporting date. For long service leave, the amount relates to leave approved before year end that will be taken within 12 months, expected amount of leave to be approved and taken by eligible employees within 12 months, and expected amount of leave to be paid on termination to eligible employees within 12 months.

#### 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.

The office contributes to several State Government and externally managed superannuation schemes. These contributions are treated as an expense when they occur. There is no liability for payments to beneficiaries as they have been assumed by the respective superannuation schemes. The only liability outstanding at reporting date relates to any contributions due but not yet paid to the South Australian Superannuation Board and external 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 the 2023 rate of 43% to 44%. The average factor for the calculation of employer superannuation on-costs has increased from the 2023 rate 11.1% to 11.5%. 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. Grants and subsidies

	2024	2023
	\$'000	\$'000
Other grants and subsidies	355	- EJ
Total grants and subsidies	355	

Grants and subsidies relate to financial support for programs that aim to build the skills, capacities, and commercialisation opportunities that will create a globally competitive hydrogen industry. This includes supporting the South Australian Hubto-Hub Hydrogen Technology Cluster (SA-H2H) and the Hydrogen Grand Prix (H2GP) program, which challenges students to design, engineer, build and race their own hydrogen-powered cars.

# 4.2. Supplies and services

	2024	2023
	\$'000	\$'000
Contractors	4 622	4 675
Legal fees	2 416	1 474
Travel and related expenses	718	493
Consultants	420	2 655
Office accommodation	559	269
Information technology and communication charges	538	34
Marketing	449	70
Land and planning fees	313	20
Service recoveries	350	298
Staff related expenses	299	141
Office administration expenses	64	95
Accounting and audit fees (a)	51	11
Total supplies and services	10 799	10 235

(a) Audit fees paid / payable to the Audit Office of South Australia (previously known as the Auditor-General's Department) relating to work performed under the *Public Finance and Audit Act 1987* were \$51 100 (2023: \$10 700). No other services were provided by the Audit Office of South Australia.

for the year ended 30 June 2024

# 5. Non-Financial assets

Property, plant and equipment comprises land and capital works in progress. The assets presented below do not meet the definition of investment property.

# 5.1. Property, plant and equipment owned by the office

# Reconciliation of property, plant and equipment

The following table shows the movement of property, plant and equipment during 2023-24:

	Ca	pital works in		
_	Land	progress	<b>ROU</b> vehicles	Total
	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000
Carrying amount as at 1 July 2023	-	_	-	-
Additions	-	63 423	16	63 439
Depreciation		-	(1)	(1)
Assets received free of charge	32			32
Carrying amount as at 30 June 2024	32	63 423	15	63 470
Gross carrying amount				
Gross carrying amount	32	63 423	16	63 471
Accumulated depreciation			(1)	(1)
Carrying amount as at 30 June 2024	32	63 423	15	63 470

for the year ended 30 June 2024

# 5.2. Property, plant and equipment leased by the office

Right-of-use assets for property, plant and equipment leased by the office as lessee are measured at cost.

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 office has the following lease:

• one motor vehicle lease with 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 variable lease payments are provided for in the lease agreements and no options exist to renew the leases at the end of their term.

The lease liabilities related to the right-of-use assets are disclosed on the Statement of Financial Position. The office's maturity analysis of its lease liabilities is disclosed in note 7.2. Expenses related to right-of use assets, including interest and depreciation expenses, are disclosed on the Statement of Comprehensive Income.

Depreciation on right-of-use vehicles is calculated on a straight-line basis over the life of the lease.

for the year ended 30 June 2024

## 6. Financial assets

## 6.1. Cash and cash equivalents

Total cash	99 542	4 860
Deposits with the Treasurer	99 542	4 860
	\$'000	\$'000
	2024	2023

Cash is measured at nominal amounts. The cash increase is predominantly due to increased appropriation reflecting the scheduled timeline for implementation of the Hydrogen Jobs Plan that will mainly be capitalised. This is in addition to State and Commonwealth funding for the Port Bonython Hydrogen Hub project that will be utilised in 2024-25 and 2025-26 in line with the updated expenditure schedule submitted to Commonwealth.

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

## 6.2. Receivables

Total receivables	329	658
Prepayments	44	1
Accrued revenue	225	168
From government entities	59	489
From non-government entities	.1	-
Current	\$'000	\$'000
	2024	2023

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

Collectability of receivables is reviewed on an ongoing basis.

for the year ended 30 June 2024

#### 7. Liabilities

### 7.1. Payables

	2024	2023
	\$'000	\$'000
Current		
Creditors and accrued expenses	11 871	4 950
Total payables	11 871	4 950

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

Statutory payables do not arise from contracts.

#### 7.2. Financial liabilities

All financial liabilities relate to leases.

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

2024	2023
\$'000	\$'000
16	
16	
	<b>\$'000</b> 16

Lease liabilities have been measured via discounting lease payments using either the interest rate implicit in the lease (where it is readily determined) or the Department of Treasury and Finance's incremental borrowing rate. There were no defaults or breaches on any of the financial liabilities throughout the year.

# 7.3. Provisions

2024	2023
\$'000	\$'000
42	
2	42
44	42
	\$'000 42 2

A provision has been reported to reflect unsettled workers compensation claims. The workers compensation provision is based on an actuarial assessment of the outstanding liability as at 30 June 2024 provided by a consulting actuary engaged through the Office of the Commissioner for Public Sector Employment. The provision is for the estimated cost of ongoing payments to employees as required under current legislation.

The office is responsible for the payment of workers compensation claims.

for the year ended 30 June 2024

## 8. Outlook

## 8.1. Unrecognised contractual commitments

Commitments include operating, capital and outsourcing arrangements arising from contractual sources and are disclosed at their nominal value and inclusive of non-recoverable GST.

	2024	2023
	\$'000	\$'000
Not later than one year	763	2 967
Later than one year but not later than five years	907	
Total expenditure commitments	1 670	2 967

The office's expenditure commitments include rental agreements for its Adelaide and Whyalla locations, and packages of work and systems that will assist in the delivery of the Hydrogen Jobs Plan and Port Bonython Hydrogen Hub projects.

# 8.2. 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 office is not aware of any contingent assets or liabilities as at 30 June 2024.

## 8.3. Events after the reporting period

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