

SOUTH EASTERN WATER CONSERVATION AND DRAINAGE BOARD 2019-20 Annual Report

DEPARTMENT FOR ENVIRONMENT AND WATER

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Public - I2 - A1

To: The Hon David Speirs MP Minister for Environment and Water

This annual report will be presented to Parliament to meet the statutory reporting requirements of the *Public Sector Act 2009*, the *Public Sector Regulations 2010*, the Public Finance and Audit Act 1987, section 24 of the *South Eastern Water Conservation and Drainage Act 1992* and the requirements of Premier and Cabinet Circular *PC013 Annual Reporting*.

This report is verified to be accurate for the purposes of annual reporting to the Parliament of South Australia.

Submitted on behalf of the SOUTH EASTERN WATER CONSERVATION AND DRAINAGE BOARD by:

Mr Brett Nicholas McLaren

Acting Presiding Member

Date: 6 October 2020 Signature:

BNMJa

Delay of report due to technical problems in the uploading of assets into the Board's asset register affecting the completion of financial statements.

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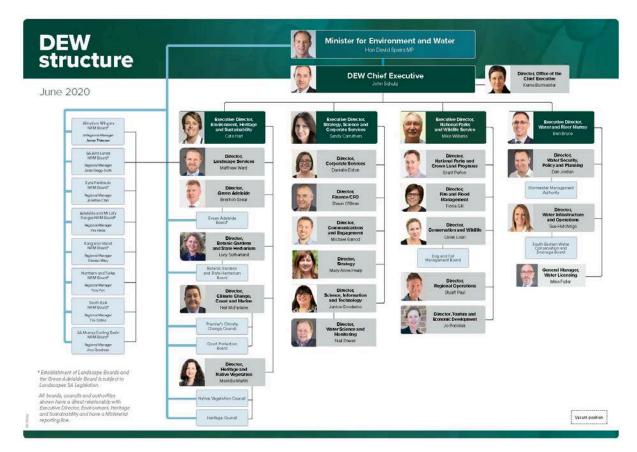
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Overview: about the agency

Our strategic focus

Our Purpose	To manage and conserve the quality and flow of water in the south east of South Australia by effectively managing flooding, redirecting water to areas of greatest need and reducing salinity.			
Our Vision	To balance the needs between sustainable and productive agriculture and healthy water dependent ecosystems across the Limestone Coast of South Australia.			
Our Values	 South Australia Public Sector Values and Behaviour Framework Service Professionalism Trust Respect Collaboration and Engagement Honesty and Integrity Courage and Tenacity Sustainability 			
Our functions, objectives and deliverables	To provide an effective and efficient system for managing the surface water of the non-urban lands in the south east, by conserving, draining, altering the flow or utilising that water in any manner. To carry out works for the purpose of lowering the level of the water table of lands in the south east. To undertake, assist or promote research in the fields of water conservation, drainage and management. To give advice and assistance to others in the fields of water conservation, drainage and management. The enhancement or development of natural wetlands and the natural environment generally in the south east.			

Our organisational structure



Changes to the agency

From 1 July 2019, there were the following changes to the agency's structure and objectives as a result of internal reviews or machinery of government changes.

- Department for Environment and Water restructure into four divisions, including the Water and River Murray Division.
- The South East Drainage Operations team (working on behalf of the South Eastern Water Conservation and Drainage Board) reporting to the Director, Water Infrastructure and Operations, Water and River Murray Division.

Our Executive team

Francis Newman Brennan	Board Presiding Member (to 31 December 2019)
Brett Nicholas McLaren	Acting Presiding Member (from 1 January 2020) -Elected Landholder
John James Mullins	Board Member-Elected Landholder
Miles Weston Hannemann	Board Member-Elected Landholder
Pip Lynette Anne Rasenberg	Board Member-Ministerial Appointment
	(from 5 September 2019)
Anna Elizabeth Hooper	Board Member-Ministerial Appointment
Michael Harvie Bleby	Board Member-Ministerial Appointment
	(from 5 September 2019)
Jane Frances Fetherstonhaugh	Board Member-Local Government Association (from 21 November 2019)
Alex Cameron Thamm	Board Member-Ministerial Appointment
	(from 25 June 2020)
Sue Hutchings	Director, Water Infrastructure Operations
Lee Morgan	Manager, South East Drainage Operations.

Legislation administered by the agency

The Board is responsible for complying with the *South Eastern Water Conservation and Drainage Act 1992*, which is administered by DEW.

The agency's performance

Performance at a glance

The Board met all requirements of its Management Plan including retaining water and flows to meet the dual purpose of benefitting primary production and providing water to the environment and wetlands. Improved flows data with the aim of calculating a water-balance (precipitation and receiving flows versus flows directed to receiving environments (marine, wetlands, ground water)), whilst the capital works program, drain maintenance (silt cleaning and spraying) and statutory requirements were achieved.

Agency contribution to whole of Government objectives

Key objective	Agency's contribution
Protecting our precious coastline	In meeting the Department for Environment and Water goal of securing water for the future, the Board works to retain water in the South East Drainage Network to improve the productive capacity of the South East and deliver environmental flows to lakes and wetlands in the region, which reduces discharge to the coastal environment.
Reforming landscape management	The Board worked with the former South East Natural Resources Management Board to develop the Drainage and Wetland Strategy. This strategy will assist the Board to maintain flows to benefit primary production, groundwater systems and the environment.
Regional roads and infrastructure	A Board goal is to develop and maintain land and infrastructure assets valued at \$260 million that include repairs and replacement of the bridge and crossing network across the South East Drainage Network.
	Ongoing asset management and resultant upgrades of the bridge network takes into account the priorities of the local government road network and the green triangle freight plan.

Agency specific objectives and performance

Agency objectives	Indicators	Performance
*Goal 1 Manage the Drainage Network and infrastructure to retain water and flows to benefit agricultural production, connected groundwater systems and wetlands.	Provide Annual Flow data for the Morella Basin, Blackford Drain, Butchers Gap (Kingston), 8 Mile Creek, Drain L, Drain M, Reedy Creek/Mt Hope (Lake Frome), Lake Bonney and 8 Mile Creek catchments.	West Avenue - Bald Hill Blackford - Coastal Salt Creek & SE Flows Flow Total = 153392 ML Plot Available Blackford - Coastal Salt Creek & SE Flows Drain E System & Nyroca. Plain M System, 10411 Drain M System, 10411 Drain I System, 25255 Drain Signem Drain I System, 25255 Drain Signem Bidicoolum Bidicoolum Bakers Range, 0 Bidicoolum Bidicoolum Bidicoolum Bakers Range, 0 Nilicent Flars, 0 Wilicent Flars, 0 Yhot Available Milicent Flars, 0 Wilicent Flars, 0
*Goal 2 Develop and maintain our land and infrastructure assets	Asset Management Completion of capital works program Number of kilometres of drains sprayed Number of kilometres of drain cleaning	 Apply the asset management framework principles including: The DEW Asset Management Framework Board policy and procedure development Development and management of the asset register Valuation of drainage channels and infrastructure assets (replacement cost \$260 million) Completion of capital works (bridges and crossings) for: Mount Hope Drain - Wire Paddock Road box culvert crossing Blackford Drain 7 - Occupation Crossings (2) Drain C - Occupational Crossing Grey Riddoch Drain - Occupational Crossing Blackford Drain - Bridge upgrades (2) Drains Sprayed: 718km (including 100km of aerial spraying) Drain Silt Removal: 18km (mainly Drain L, Drain 20B, Drain 31 (Lossie Road), and Bunbury Drain).
*Goal 3	Financial report	See Appendix
Apply good	approved by	71 occupational licences finalised.

governance, financial management and administration	the Auditor General.	Eight (8) applications for private water management works were approved.
	Number of Occupational Licences completed	Revision for the Management Plan to 2022 was approved for consultation by the Minister for Environment and Water on 20 January 2020, and approved by the Board on 8 June 2020.
	Number of Private Works approvals	
	Board Management Plan	

* <u>Note</u>: The above goals refer to the approved 2019-20 Management Plan. These goals were amended in the revised Management Plan to 2022 approved by the Board in June 2020.

Corporate performance summary

Employment opportunity programs

Program name	Performance		
	The Board have no staff of its own and utilises the services of the Department for Environment and Water. Reporting on this matter is contained in the Department for Environment and Water Annual Report 2019-20.		

Agency performance management and development systems

Performance management and development system	Performance
Department for Environment and Water employees supporting the Board's operations undertake a performance review and development program with their Manager.	Two sessions are held on an annual basis, and this applies to all staff.

Work health, safety and return to work programs

Program name	Performance
This Board abides by the Department for Environment and Water's work, health and safety policies and procedures that have been adopted to meet whole of government legislative requirements	Reporting on this matter is contained within the Department for Environment and Water Annual Report 2019-20

Workplace injury claims	Current year 2019-20	Past year 2018-19	% Change (+ / -)
Total new workplace injury claims	0	0	0%
Fatalities	0	0	0%
Seriously injured workers*	0	0	0%
Significant injuries (where lost time exceeds a working week, expressed as frequency rate per 1000 FTE)	0	0	0%

*number of claimants assessed during the reporting period as having a whole person impairment of 30% or more under the Return to Work Act 2014 (Part 2 Division 5)

Work health and safety regulations	Current year 2019-20	Past year 2018-19	% Change (+ / -)
Number of notifiable incidents (<i>Work Health and Safety Act 2012, Part 3</i>)	0	1	-100%
Number of provisional improvement, improvement and prohibition notices (<i>Work Health and Safety Act</i> 2012 Sections 90, 191 and 195)	0	0	0%

Return to work costs**	Current year 2019- 20	Past year 2018-19	% Change (+ / -)
Total gross workers compensation expenditure (\$)	0	0	0%
Income support payments – gross (\$)	0	0	0%

**before third party recovery

Data for previous years is available at: <u>https://data.sa.gov.au/data/dataset/south-</u>east-conservation-and-drainage-board-annual-report-data

Executive employment in the agency

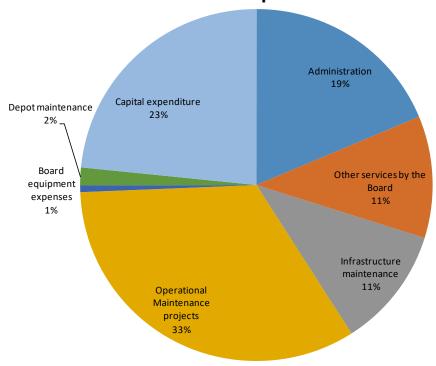
Executive classification	Number of executives
Classification level and/or description	0

The <u>Office of the Commissioner for Public Sector Employment</u> has a <u>workforce</u> <u>information</u> page that provides further information on the breakdown of executive gender, salary and tenure by agency.

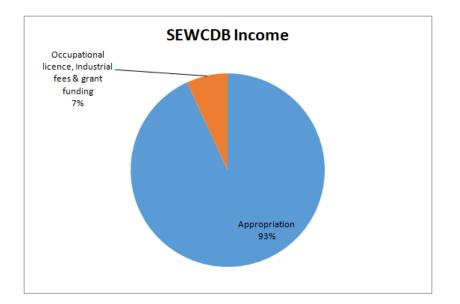
Financial performance

Financial performance at a glance

The following is a brief summary of the overall financial position of the agency. The information is unaudited. Full audited financial statements for 2019-20 are attached to this report.



SEWCDB Expenditure



Consultants disclosure

The following is a summary of external consultants that have been engaged by the agency, the nature of work undertaken, and the actual payments made for the work undertaken during the financial year.

Consultancies with a contract value below \$10,000 each

Consultancies	Purpose	\$ Actual payment
All consultancies below \$10,000 each - combined	None	\$ O

Consultancies with a contract value above \$10,000 each

Consultancies	Purpose	\$ Actual payment
Attorney General Department – Crown Solicitors Office	None	\$ O
	Total	\$ O

See also the <u>Consolidated Financial Report of the Department of Treasury and</u> <u>Finance</u> for total value of consultancy contracts across the South Australian Public Sector.

Contractors disclosure

The following is a summary of external contractors that have been engaged by the agency, the nature of work undertaken, and the actual payments made for work undertaken during the financial year.

Contractors with a contract value below \$10,000

Contractors	Purpose	\$ Actual payment (GST Inclusive)
Swart & Sons	Bridge Post repairs Old Robe Road, Avenue K Drain	\$ 2,123
AECOM	Design of repair to Bridge posts Baxter Hill Road, Drain L	\$ 2,574
AECOM	Design advice for bridge on Blackford Drain regarding welding repairs	\$ 1,353

Contractors	Purpose	\$ Actual payment (GST Inclusive)
Dennis Richards	Specification Southend Bridge Pier	\$ 2,640
South West Freight	Deliver box culverts to:Grey Riddoch DrainWire Paddock Road Mt Hope Drain	\$ 668
Humes	Manufacture additional box culverts for Grey Riddoch Drain	\$ 1,386
Cooke Precast Concrete	Manufacture additional box culverts for Wire Paddock Road Mt Hope Drain	\$ 1,408
Rocla	L Shape retaining wall units Grey Riddoch Drain	\$ 4,840
	Total	\$16,992

Contractors with a contract value above \$10,000 each

Contractors	Purpose	\$ Actual payment (GST inclusive)
Tonkin Consulting	Asset Valuation Services	\$ 39,412
Swart & Sons	Bridge Post repairs Cape Buffon Drive, Southend	\$ 13,707
Swart & Sons	Bridge maintenance painting for two bridges on the Blackford Drain	\$ 201,973
Swart and Sons	Bridge repairs – Baxter Hill Road	\$ 14,850
Densley Earthmoving	Embankment on REFLOWS Channel	\$ 27,742
Helifarm	Aerial Spraying services	\$ 32,813
Dennis Richards	Bridge inspection and surveillance activities Blackford Drain bridge painting and repairs	\$ 22,044
AECOM	Bridge Assessment and design Cape Buffon Drive	\$ 22,498

Contractors	Purpose	<pre>\$ Actual payment (GST inclusive)</pre>
	Southend	
Rocla Pty Limited	L Shape retaining wall units Blackford 7 Drain and Drain C	\$ 20,205
Australian Aquatic Solutions	Reed cutting for Eight Mile Creek, Bool Lagoon	\$ 32,980
	Total	\$ 428,224

Data for previous years is available at: <u>https://data.sa.gov.au/data/dataset/south-east-conservation-and-drainage-board-annual-report-data</u>

The details of South Australian Government-awarded contracts for goods, services, and works are displayed on the SA Tenders and Contracts website. <u>View the agency</u> <u>list of contracts</u>.

The website also provides details of across government contracts.

Risk Management

Risk and audit at a glance

The Governance and Finance Committee met four times during 2019-20. Key outcomes of the year included the approval of the Management Plan, Operational Project Plan, and Business Continuity Plan. Policies were revised relating to finance, assets, and the fencing of drainage reserves and drainage reserves for recreational use. New procedures were developed for asset inspections and bio-security.

Fraud detected in the agency

Category/nature of fraud	Number of instances
It is declared that there were two instances of fraud detected with the cyber hack of a credit card that was not misappropriated by an employee. SAicorp were advised and the Board was reimbursed by the banking institution.	2

NB: Fraud reported includes actual and reasonably suspected incidents of fraud.

Strategies implemented to control and prevent fraud

Strategies to detect instances of fraud are reported in the DEW Annual Report 2019-2020.

Public interest disclosure

Number of occasions on which public interest information has been disclosed to a responsible officer of the agency under the *Public Interest Disclosure Act 2018:*

0

Data for previous years is available at: <u>https://data.sa.gov.au/data/dataset/south-east-conservation-and-drainage-board-annual-report-data</u>

Note: Disclosure of public interest information was previously reported under the *Whistleblowers Protection Act 1993* and repealed by the *Public Interest Disclosure Act 2018* on 1/7/2019.

Reporting required under any other act or regulation

Act or Regulation	Requirement
Nil	Nil

Reporting required under the Carers' Recognition Act 2005

Not applicable

Public complaints

Number of public complaints reported

Complaint categories	Sub-categories	Example	Number of Complaints 2019-20
All categories	Staff attitude competency, professional behaviour, systems, technology, policy, service quality, complaints	Nil	No specific complaints have been received about the Board.
		Total	0

Additional Metrics	Total
Number of positive feedback comments	Zero written comments - however numerous positive verbal comments regarding works (construction of bridges and crossings, spraying and drainage works) received.
Number of negative feedback comments	Zero written comments, though the Board is involved in legal action regarding a drainage dispute between two landholders.
Total number of feedback comments	0
% complaints resolved within policy timeframes	N/A

Service Improvements resulting from complaints or consumer suggestions over 2019-20

- Approval and implementation of a biosecurity procedure conform to the State Biosecurity Policy (PIRSA) 2017-2021 to reduce the risk of pest and disease incursions in the region by implementing a risk management approach of biosecurity essentials to defend against pests and diseases.
- Approval of policy and procedure for asset review and verification based on asset class (bridges, culverts, fords, regulator weirs, drains, and roadways) in accordance with Australian Accounting Standards for fair value measurement (AASB 13) and property, plant and equipment (AASB 116).

Appendix: Audited financial statements 2019-2020

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT



Government of South Australia

Auditor-General's Department

Level 9 State Administration Centre 200 Victoria Square Adelaide SA 5000 Tel +618 8226 9640 Fax +618 8226 9688 ABN 53 327 061 410 audgensa@audit.sa.gov.au

To the Acting Presiding Member South Eastern Water Conservation and Drainage Board

Opinion

I have audited the financial report of the South Eastern Water Conservation and Drainage Board for the financial year ended 30 June 2020.

In my opinion, the accompanying financial report gives a true and fair view of the financial position of the South Eastern Water Conservation and Drainage Board as at 30 June 2020, its financial performance and its cash flows for the year then ended in accordance with the 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 2020
- a Statement of Financial Position as at 30 June 2020
- a Statement of Changes in Equity for the year ended 30 June 2020
- a Statement of Cash Flows for the year ended 30 June 2020
- notes, comprising significant accounting policies and other explanatory information
- a Certificate from the Acting Presiding Member, Manager Drainage Operations and the Finance and Governance Officer.

Basis for opinion

I conducted the audit in accordance with the *Public Finance and Audit Act 1987* and Australian Auditing Standards. My responsibilities under those standards are further described in the 'Auditor's responsibilities for the audit of the financial report' section of my report. I am independent of the South Eastern Water Conservation and Drainage Board. 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 obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for my opinion.

Responsibilities of the Manager, Drainage Operations and the Board for the financial report

The Manager, Drainage Operations is responsible for the preparation of the financial report that gives a true and fair view in accordance with the 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.

The members of the Board are responsible for overseeing the entity's financial reporting process.

Auditor's responsibilities for the audit of the financial report

As required by section 31(1)(b) of the *Public Finance and Audit Act 1987* and section 23(2) of the *South Eastern Water Conservation and Drainage Act 1992*, I have audited the financial report of the South Eastern Water Conservation and Drainage Board for the financial year ended 30 June 2020.

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

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

- identify and assess the risks of material misstatement of the financial report, whether due to fraud or error, design and perform audit procedures responsive to those risks, and obtain audit evidence that is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for my opinion. The risk of not detecting a material misstatement resulting from fraud is higher than for one resulting from error, as fraud may involve collusion, forgery, intentional omissions, misrepresentations, or the override of internal control
- obtain an understanding of internal control relevant to the audit in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the South Eastern Water Conservation and Drainage Board's internal control

- evaluate the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of accounting estimates and related disclosures made by the Manager, Drainage Operations
- 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 Manager, Drainage Operations and the Board about, among other matters, the planned scope and timing of the audit and significant audit findings, including any significant deficiencies in internal control that I identify during the audit.

Andrew Richardson Auditor-General 6 October 2020

CERTIFICATION OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

We certify that the attached general purpose financial statements for the South Eastern Water Conservation and Drainage Board:

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comply with relevant Treasurer's Instructions issued under section 41 of the *Public Finance and Audit Act 1987*, and relevant Australian Accounting Standards;

are in accordance with the accounts and records of the South Eastern Water Conservation and Drainage Board; and

present a true and fair view of the financial position of the South Eastern Water Conservation and Drainage Board as at 30 June 2020 and the results of its operation and cash flows for the financial year.

We certify that the internal controls employed by the South Eastern Water Conservation and Drainage Board for the financial year over its financial reporting and its preparation of the general purpose financial statements have been effective throughout the reporting period.

Lee Morgan Manager, Drainage Operations <u>30 / 09 / 2020</u>

Brett McLaren Acting Presiding Member 30/09/1020

Kylie Grosser Finance and Governance Officer

STATEMENT OF COMPREHENSIVE INCOME

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2020

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•	Note	2020 \$'000	2019 \$'000
Income	Note	\$ 000	\$ 000
Intra-government transfers	4.1	2,470	2,500
Fees and charges	4.2	30	265
Assets received free of charge	4.3	-	42,278
Total income		2,500	45,043
Expenses			
Board member expenses	2.3	14	18
Supplies and services	3.1	1,800	1,874
Depreciation	3.2	4,113	3,409
Borrowing costs	3.3	3	-
Other expenses	3.4	. 18	5,593
Total expenses		5,948	10,894
Net result		(3,448)	34,149
Other Comprehensive Income		•	
Changes in property, plant equipment and infrastructure asset revaluation surplus	5.2	7,073	-
Total other comprehensive income		7,073	-
Total comprehensive result		3,625	34,149

The net result and total comprehensive result are attributable to the SA Government as owner.

The accompanying notes form part of these financial statements.

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STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION

AS AT 30 JUNE 2020

	Note	2020 \$'000	2019 \$'000
Current assets			
Cash and cash equivalents Receivables Inventories	6.1 6.2 5.4	600 54 37	487 40 39
Total current assets		691	566
Non-current assets			
Property, plant, equipment and infrastructure	5.1	129,829	126,092
Total non-current assets		129,829	126,092
Total assets		130,520	126,658
Current liabilities			
Payables Financial liabilities	7.1 7.2	177 65	80
Total current liabilities		242	80
Non-current liabilities			
Financial liabilities	7.2	75	-
Total current liabilities	-	75	
Total liabilities		317	80
Net assets	-		
	=	130,203	126,578
Equity			
Retained earnings Asset revaluation reserve	8.1	85,550 44,653	88,998 37,580
Total equity	-	130,203	126,578

The total equity is attributable to the SA Government as owner.

The accompanying notes form part of these financial statements.

STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN EQUITY

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2020

	Note	Asset Revaluation Surplus	Retained Earnings	Total
		\$'000	\$'000	\$'000
Balance at 30 June 2018		37,580	54,849	92,429
Net result for 2018-19		-	34,149	34,149
Total comprehensive result for 2018-19		-	34,149	34,149
Balance at 30 June 2019	_	37,580	88,998	126,578
Net result for 2019-20			(3,448)	(3,448)
Gain on revaluation of Fences and Gates	5.2	3,121	-	3,121
Loss on revaluation of Drainage Channels	5.2	(23,237)	-	(23,237)
Gain on revaluation of Drainage Structures	5.2	27,189	-	27,189
Total comprehensive result for 2019-20	_	7,073	(3,448)	3,625
Balance at 30 June 2020		44,653	85,550	130,203

All changes in equity are attributable to the SA Government as owner.

The accompanying notes form part of these financial statements.

STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS

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FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2020

	Note	2020 \$'000	2019 \$'000
Cash flows from operating activities			
Cash Inflows			
Intra-government transfers		2,470	2,500
Fees and charges		32	291
GST recovered from the ATO		233	237
Cash generated from operations		2,735	3,028
Cash Outflows			
Board member payments		(12)	(16)
Payments for supplies and services		(1,952)	(2,125)
Other payments		(18)	(18)
Interest paid		(3)	-
Cash used in operations		(1,985)	(2,159)
Net cash provided by operating activities	8.2	750	869
Cash flows from investing activities			
Cash Outflows			
Purchase of property, plant, equipment and infrastructure		(561)	(644)
Cash used in investing activities	_	(561)	(644)
Net cash used in investing activities		(561)	(644)
Cash flows from financing activities			
Cash Outflows			
Repayment of leases		(76)	_
Cash used in financing activities	-	(76)	
Net cash used in financing activities	_	(76)	<u> </u>
Net increase/(decrease) in cash and cash equivalents		113	225
Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of the period	_	487	262
Cash and cash equivalents at the end of the period	6.1	600	487

The accompanying notes form part of these financial statements.

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NOTES TO AND FORMING PART OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

1 About the South Eastern Water Conservation and Drainage Board

The South Eastern Water Conservation and Drainage Board (the Board) is a body corporate established in 1992 pursuant to the South Eastern Water Conservation and Drainage Act 1992.

The Board 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 Board.

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

For the 2019-20 financial statements the board adopted AASB 15 – Revenue from Contracts with Customers, AASB 16 – Leases and AASB 1058 – Income of Not-for-Profit Entities. Further information is provided in Note 9.

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.

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.

Where assets and liability line items combine amounts expected to be realised within 12 months and more than 12 months, the Board has separately disclosed the amounts expected to be recovered or settled after more than 12 months.

1.2 Objective

The objective of the Board is to manage and conserve the quality and flow of water in the South East of South Australia by effectively managing flooding, redirecting water to areas of greatest need and reducing salinity.

1.3 Impact of COVID-19 pandemic on the Board

While the Covid-19 pandemic has impacted the efficiency of Board operations, with some operating costs increasing due to social distancing requirements and cleaning costs, the Board has continued to effectively manage the assets under its control.

1.4 Significant transactions with government related entities

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

- 100% of lease payments relate to cars supplied by South Australian Government Financing Authority, through their agent LeasePlan Australia Limited.
- The Board does not employ any direct staff, but is assigned with staff resources by the Department of Environment and Water through a service level agreement.

2 Board, Committees and Employees

The Board does not have any staff, but is assigned staff resources by the Department for Environment and Water (DEW).

DEW staff are not considered key management personnel of the Board.

2.1 Key management personnel

Key management personnel of the Board comprise the Minister for Environment and Water and Board members.

Total compensation for key management personnel was \$9,000 in 2019-20 and \$11,000 in 2018-19.

The compensation disclosed in this note excludes salaries and other benefits the Minister for Environment and Water 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*.

Compensation	2020	2019
	\$'000	\$'000
Salaries and other short term employee benefits	8	10
Post employment benefits	1	1
Total Compensation	9	11

Transactions with key management personnel and other related parties No related party transactions to disclose.

2.2 Board and committee members

Members during the 2019-20 financial year were:

South Eastern Water Conservation and Drainage Board FN Brennan (Presiding Member) - retired December 2019 BN McLaren (Acting Presiding Member) AE Hooper JJ Mullins K Rasheed - retired September 2019 M Hanneman M Bleby - appointed September 2019 LA Rasenberg - appointed September 2019 J Fetherstonhaugh - appointed November 2019 South Eastern Water Conservation and Drainage Board Governance and Finance Sub-Committee

FN Brennan - retired December 2019 BN McLaren (Chair person) AE Hooper JJ Mullins J Fetherstonhaugh - appointed November 2019

Board and committee remuneration

3

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

or receivable falls within the following bands:	2020	2019
	No. of	No. of
	members	members
\$0 - \$19 999	9	8
Total number of members	9	8

The total remuneration received or receivable by members was \$9,000. (2019: \$11,000). Remuneration of members includes sitting fees, superannuation contributions, salary sacrifice benefits and fringe benefits and related fringe benefits tax.

2.3 Board member expenses Board and committee fees Board member on costs - superannuation Board member on costs - payroll tax Board member costs - reimbursement of costs Total Board member expenses Expenses	2020 \$'000 8 1 1 4 <u>4</u> 14	2019 \$'000 10 1 1 <u>6</u> 18
3.1 Supplies and Services	2020 \$'000	2019 \$'000
Fee for service - DEW (i)	1,066	1,080
Information technology and communications	41	40
Contractors	242	237
Operating lease payments	-	76
Operation and maintenance works	143	155
General administration and consumables	195	206
Other expenses	113	80
Total supplies and services	1,800	1,874

(i) DEW provides financial support services, staffing, human resources and work health, safety and injury management services to the Board pursuant to a service level agreement.

3.2 Depreciation	2020 \$'000	2019 \$'000
Buildings	19	18
Plant and equipment	105	127
Fences and gates	358	264
Drainage channels	1,558	1,370
Drainage structures	2,000	1,630
Right-of-use vehicles	73	-
Total depreciation expense	4,113	3,409

All non-current assets with a limited useful life are systematically depreciated over their useful lives in a manner that reflects the consumption of their service potential. Land is not depreciated.

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)
Plant and equipment	5-10
Buildings	10-40
Drainage channels/access roads and tracks	50-80
Drainage structures	5-80
Fences and gates	30-40
Right-of-use plant and equipment	3-5

The Board revalued its Fences & Gates upwards, Drainage Structures upwards and Drainage Channels downward at 30 June 2020. Future depreciation expense will reduce by \$542,000 as a result.

Review of accounting estimates

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

3.3 Borrowing Costs	2020	2019
Interest expense on lease liabilities Total borrowing costs	\$'000 3 3	\$'000
The Board does not capitalise borrowing costs.		
3.4 Other Expenses	2020 \$'000	2019 \$'000
Property, plant, equipment and infrastructure write-off (i)	-	5,575
Audit fees ⁽ⁱⁱ⁾	18	18
Total other expenses	18	5,593

(i) As per the capital replacement program various structures are being upgraded or replaced. The written down value of the structures replaced are written-off.

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

Income

4

4.1	Intra-government transfers	2020 \$'000	2019 \$'000
0	jovernment transfers	2,470	2,500
	intra-government transfers	2,470	2,500

Intra-government transfers are recognised on receipt.

The total funding of \$1.986m (2019: \$1.938m) for operational activities and \$0.484m (2019: \$0.562m) for capital projects were received from DEW.

4.2 Fees & charges	2020 \$'000	2019 \$'000
Licence revenues	18	14
Other fees and charges	12	251
Total fees and charges	30	265

The South Eastern Water Conservation and Drainage Board is responsible for the issuing and maintaining operational licences under the *South Eastern Water Conservation and Drainage Act 1992*. The Act sets out the basis for the regulatory fees associated with these functions. The regulatory fees are intended to recover costs fully and are recognised when services are performed.

4.3	Resources received free of charge	2020	2019
		\$'000	\$'000
Assets	received free of charge		42,278
Total I	resources received free of charge		42,278

Resources received free of charge

On 28 June 2019 the South East Flows Restoration Project (SEFRP) transferred \$42.278 million of infrastructure to the Board. This included drainage structures, drainage channels and fences and gates transferred to the Board free of charge.

5 Non-financial assets

Assets and infrastructure are maintained by the Board enable it to provide an effective and efficient system for managing the surface water of the non-urban lands in the South East, by conserving, draining, altering the flow of or utilising that water in any manner.

5.1 Property, plant, equipment and infrastructure by asset class

Property, plant, equipment and infrastructure comprises owned and right-of-use (leased) tangible assets that do not meet the definition of investment property.

	2020	2019
	\$'000	\$'000
Land and buildings		
Land at cost (deemed fair value)	5	5
Buildings at cost (deemed fair value)	611	594
Accumulated depreciation	(145)	(125)
Total land and buildings	471	474
Plant and equipment		
Plant and equipment at cost (deemed fair value)	2,139	2,103
Accumulated depreciation	(1,882)	(1,777)
Total plant and equipment	257	326
Fences and gates		
Fences and gates at Independent valuation	8,312	3,483
Fences and gates at Board valuation	-	5,786
Fences and gates at cost (deemed fair value)	-	2,938
Accumulated depreciation		(6,682)
Total fences and gates	8,312	5,525
	,	
Drainage channels		
Drainage channels at independent valuation	37,708	111,523
Drainage channels at cost (deemed fair value)	-	15,849
Accumulated depreciation	-	(64,883)
Total drainage channels	37,708	62,489
Drainage structures		
Drainage structures at independent valuation	82,896	160,776
Drainage structures at cost (deemed fair value)	-	25,657
Accumulated depreciation	-	(129,256)
Total drainage structures	82,896	57,177
Capital works in progress		
Capital works in progress	46	101
Total capital works in progress	46	101
Right-of-use vehicles		
Right-of-use vehicles at cost	199	-
Accumulated depreciation	(60)	
Total right-of-use vehicles	139	-
Total property, plant, equipment and infrastructure	129,829	126,092

5.2 Property, plant, equipment and infrastructure owned by the board

Property, plant and equipment owned by the board with a value equal to or in excess of \$2,000 is capitalised, otherwise it is expensed. Property, plant and equipment owned by the board is recorded at fair value. Detail about the board's approach to fair value is set out in note 11.1.

	Land and Buildings	Plant and Equipment	Fences and Gates	Drainage Channels	Drainage Structures	Capital works in	Total
	\$,000	\$'000	\$'000	\$,000	\$,000	progress \$'000	\$'000
Carrying amount at 1 July 2019 Acquisitions	474 16	326 36	5,525 24	62,489 14	57,177 272	101 203	126,092 565
Disposals / Write offs	ı		I	•	1	1	
l ransters between asset classes Revaluation			- 101	- 1750 501	77 180	(258)	- 7 073
Depreciation expense	(19)	(105)	(358)	(1,558)	(2,000)		(4.040)
Carrying amount at 30 June 2020	471	257	8,312	37,708	82,896	46	129,690
	Land and	Plant and	Fences and	Drainage	Drainage	Capital	Total
	Buildings	Equipment	Gates	Channels	Structures	works in progress	
	\$,000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$,000	\$'000	\$,000
Carrying amount at 1 July 2018	492	428	3,044	51,640	36,459	91	92,154
Acquisitions		26	4	24	489	101	644
Assets received free of charge	ı	,	2,853	15,558	23,867	•	42,278
Disposals / Write offs	,	. (1)	(112)	(3,363)	(2,099)	,	(5,575)
Fransfers between asset classes		'	. 1		91	(11)	
Depreciation expense	(18)	(127)	(264)	(1,370)	(1,630)		(3,409)
Carrying amount at 30 June 2019	474	326	5,525	62,489	57.177	101	126.092

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5.3 Property, plant and equipment leased by the board

Property, plant and equipment leased by the board is recorded at cost. Additions to leased property, plant and equipment during 2019-20 were \$139,000.

As per AASB 16, 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 Treasurer has granted exemption from this requirement to all public authorities holding vehicle leases with the South Australian Government Financing Authority (SAFA).

The board has a limited number of leases:

 10 motor vehicle leases 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 contingent rental provisions exist within 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 in note 7.2. The board's maturity analysis of its lease liabilities is disclosed in note 11.2. Expenses related to leases, including depreciation and interest expenses, are disclosed in note 3.2 and 3.3 respectively. Cash outflows related to leases are disclosed in note 8.2

Impairment

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

5.4 Inventories	2020	2019
ж	\$'000	\$'000
Current - held for distribution at no or nominal amount		
Material at cost	37	39
Total current inventories held for distribution at no or nominal amount	37	39
Total inventories	37	39

Inventories held for distribution at no or nominal consideration are measured at cost and adjusted when applicable for any loss of service potential.

Cost is measured on the basis of the first-in, first-out method.

6 Financial assets

6.1 Cash and cash equivalents	2020	2019
	\$'000	\$'000
Deposits with the Treasurer (Special deposit accounts)	600	487
Total cash and cash equivalents	600	487

Deposits with the Treasurer

Special deposit accounts are established under section 8 of the *Public Finance and Audit Act 1987*. Special deposit accounts must be used in accordance with their approved purpose.

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

6.2 Receivables	2020	2019
Current	\$'000	\$'000
GST input tax recoverable Total current receivables	54 54	40

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.

Refer to note 11.2 for further information on risk management

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.

The net amount of GST payable to the ATO is included as part of receivables.

7 Liabilities

7.1 Payables	2020 \$'000	2019 \$'000
Current Accrued expenses Total current payables	177 177	\$ 000 80 80
Total Payables	177	80

Payables and accruals are raised for all amounts owing but unpaid. Sundry payables are normally settled within 30 days from 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.

7.2 Financial liabilities	2020 \$'000	2019 \$'000
Lease liabilities	65	
Total current financial liabilities	65	
<u>Non-current</u> Lease liabilities Total non-current financial liabilities	75 75	<u>-</u>
Total financial liabilities	140	<u> </u>

The board measures financial liabilities at amortised cost.

All material cash outflows are reflected in the lease liabilities disclosed above. For 2018-19 the lease liabilities reflect only finance leases recognised in accordance with AASB 117.

8 Other Disclosures

8.1 Equity

The asset revaluation surplus is used to record increments and decrements in the fair value of fences and gates, drainage channels and drainage structures to the extent that they offset one another. Relevant amounts are transferred to retained earnings when an asset is derecognised.

8.2 Cash flow

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

	2020	2019
Leases	\$'000	\$'000
Vehicles	113	
Total cash outflow for leases	113	-
	2020	2019
Reconciliation of net result to cash flows from operating activities	\$'000	\$'000
Reconciliation of cash and cash equivalents at the end of the reporting pe	riod:	
Cash and cash equivalents disclosed in the Statement of Financial Position	600	487
Balance as per Statement of Cash Flows	600	487
Reconciliation of net cash provided by operating activities to net result:		
Net cash provided by (used in) operating activities	750	869
Add/less non-cash items:		
Depreciation expense of non-current assets	(4,113)	(3,409)
Non-current assets received free of charge	-	42,278
Property, plant, equipment and Infrastructure write-off	-	(5,575)
Movement in assets and liabilities:		
Increase (decrease) in receivables	14	(10)
Increase (decrease) in inventories	(2)	14
(Increase) decrease in payables	(97)	(18)
Net result	(3,448)	34,149

9 Changes in accounting policy

9.1 AASB 16 Leases

AASB 16 sets out a comprehensive model for lessee accounting that addresses recognition, measurement, presentation and disclosure of leases. Lessor accounting is largely unchanged. AASB 16 *Leases* replaces AASB 117 *Leases* and related interpretations.

The adoption of AASB 16 *Leases* from 1 July 2019 resulted adjustments to the amounts recognised from a lessee perspective in the financial statements:

• AASB 117 *Leases* only required the recognition of an asset and lease liability in relation to finance leases. AASB 16 *Leases* applies a comprehensive model to all leases. Applying AASB 16 will result in leases previously classified as operating leases having right-of-use assets and related lease liabilities being recognised in the Statement of Financial Position.

• AASB 117 *Leases* resulted in operating lease payments being recognised as an expense under Supplies and Services. AASB 16 *Leases* largely replaces this with depreciation expenses that represents the use of the right-of-use asset and borrowing costs that represent the cost associated with financing the right-of-use asset.

Impact on retained earnings

The total impact on the board's retained earnings as at 1 July 2019 is as follows:

Closing retained earnings 30 June 2019 – AASB 117 Assets	88,998
Property, plant and equipment	94
<u>Liabilities</u> Financial liabilities	94
Opening retained earnings 1 July 2019 – AASB 16	88,998

¢'000

The board disclosed in its 2018-19 financial report total undiscounted operating lease commitments of \$96,000 under AASB 117.

Accounting policies on transition

AASB 16 sets out accounting policies on transition in its transitional provisions. The *Treasurer's Instructions (Accounting Policy Statements)* requires certain choices in those transitional provisions to be taken. The board has adopted the following accounting policies:

• to apply AASB 16 retrospectively. The cumulative effect of initially applying the Standard was recognised at 1 July 2019. Comparatives have not been restated.

• at 1 July 2019 AASB 16 was applied only to contracts that were previously identified as containing a lease under AASB 117 and related interpretations.

• the initial measurement of lease liability was the present value of the remaining leases payments discounted using the relevant incremental borrowing published by the Department of Treasury and Finance rate as at 1 July 2019 based on the SA Government's cost of borrowing. The average weighted incremental borrowing rate for this purpose was 2.75%.

• the initial measurement of right-of-use assets has been calculated as an amount equal to the lease liability on transition adjusted for prepaid or accrued lease payments and lease incentive liabilities.

 the initial measurement of lease liabilities and right-of-use assets excludes all leases that ended by 30 June 2020, except for vehicles leased from SAFA.

Ongoing accounting policies

The *Treasurer's Instructions (Accounting Policy Statements)* specify required accounting policies for public authorities in applying AASB 16. These requirements are reflected in the board's accounting policies as follows:

· AASB 16 is not applied to leases of intangible assets.

• right-of-use assets and lease liabilities are not recognised for leases of low value assets, being assets which have a value of \$15 000 or less, nor short-term leases, being those with a lease term of 12 months or less.

• the board, in the capacity of a lessee, does not include non-lease components in lease amounts.

• right-of-use assets are not measured at fair value on initial recognition for leases that have significantly below-market terms and conditions principally to enable the public authority to further its objectives.

· right-of-use assets are subsequently measured applying a cost model.

Significant accounting policies relate to the application of AASB 16 are disclosed under relevant notes and are referenced at note 5.3.

9.2 AASB 15 Revenue from Contracts with Customers

AASB 15 *Revenue from Contracts with Customers* establishes a revenue recognition model for revenue arising from contracts with customers. It requires that revenue be recognised at an amount that reflects the consideration to which an entity expects to be entitled in exchange for transferring goods or services to a customer.

AASB 15 supersedes AASB 111 *Construction contracts*, AASB 118 *Revenue* and related Interpretations and applies to all revenue arising from contracts with customers.

Impact on retained earnings

On transition, there was no impact on retained earnings.

9.3 AASB 1058 Income of Not-for-Profit Entities

AASB 1058 Income of Not-for-Profit Entities establishes new income recognition requirements for not-for-profit entities. Its requirements apply where the consideration to acquire an asset, including cash, is significantly less than fair value principally to the entity to further its objectives. AASB 1058 also contains requirements for the receipt of volunteer services. AASB 1058 supersedes income recognition requirements in AASB 1004 *Contributions*, AASB 118 *Revenue* and AASB 111 *Construction Contracts*. However, elements of AASB 1004 remain in place, primarily in relation to restructures of administrative arrangements and other contributions and distributions by owners.

Accounting policies on transition

On transition, there was no impact on retained earnings.

9.4 Presentation of Financial Statements

Treasurer's Instructions (Accounting Policy Statements) issued on 1 June 2020 removed the previous requirement for financial statements to be prepared using the net cost of services format. The net cost of services is the total cost of services less any revenue retained by public authorities involved in the provision of services but does not include items classified as revenues from and payments to the South Australian Government.

Presentation of the Statement of Comprehensive Income on an 'income and expense' basis allows information to be presented in such a way that eliminates potential confusion as to the source of funding for the board. As well as changes to the format of the Statement of Comprehensive Income, there are presentational changes to remove the net cost of services format from the Statement of Cash Flows. These statements now show income before expenses, and cash receipts before cash payments. Related disclosures also reflect this changed format.

10 Outlook

10.1 Unrecognised contractual commitments

Commitments include operating, capital and outsourcing arrangements arising from contractual or statutory sources and are disclosed at their nominal value.

Operating lease commitments .	2020 \$'000	2019 \$'000
Commitments in relation to operating leases contracted for		,
at the reporting date but not recognised as liabilities are		
payable as follows:		
Within one year		67
	-	57
Later than one year but not longer than five years		39
Total operating lease commitments	-	96
Representing:		
Non-cancellable operating leases		96
Total operating lease commitments	-	96

Operating lease commitments is provided for the comparative year only as AASB 16 *Leases* does not distinguish between operating and finance leases for the lessee.

10.2 Contingent assets and liabilities

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

The Board is not aware of the existence of any contingent assets or contingent liabilities.

10.3 Impact of standards not yet effective

The board has assessed the impact of new and changed Australian Accounting Standards Board Standards and Interpretations not yet effective.

AASB 1059 Service Concession Arrangements: Grantors

AASB 1059 prescribes the accounting for certain arrangements in which an operator provides public services on behalf of a public sector grantor involving a service concession arrangement. This standard applies to reporting periods beginning on or after 1 January 2020. The board has assessed its arrangements where operators provide services and has concluded that none of these will be within the scope of AASB 1059.

10.4 COVID-19 pandemic outlook for the board

The COVID-19 pandemic will continue to impact the operations of the board in 2020-21. Minor delays in delivery of outputs may continue to arise from travel restrictions and changes to working arrangements for DEW staff.

10.5 Events after the reporting period

There are no know events after balance date that affects these general purpose financial statements in a material manner.

11 Measurement and risk

11.1 Fair value

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

Initial recognition

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

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

Revaluation

Property, plant and equipment are subsequently measured at fair value after allowing for accumulated depreciation.

An assessment of fair value is reviewed by the Finance and Governance Officer and Finance and. Governance committee each year.

All non-current tangible assets are valued at fair value and revaluation of non-current assets or group of assets is only performed when its fair value at the time of acquisition is greater than \$1.5 million and estimated useful life is greater than 3 years.

Revaluation is undertaken on a regular cycle as detailed below. 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.

Any accumulated depreciation as at the revaluation date is eliminated against the gross carrying amounts of the assets and the net amounts are restated to the revalued amounts of the asset.

Fair value hierarchy

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

During 2020 and 2019, the Board had no valuations categorised into level 1 or level 2; there were no transfers of assets between level 1 and 2 fair value hierarchy levels and there were no changes in valuation technique.

Fair value classification - non-financial assets at 30 June 2020	Level 3 \$'000
Recurring fair value measurements	
Fences and Gates	8,312
Drainage Channels	37,708
Drainage Structures	82,896
Land and Buildings	471
Plant and Equipment	257
Total recurring fair value measurements	129,644
Fair value classification - non-financial assets at 30 June 2019	Level 3
· ·	\$'000
Recurring fair value measurements	
Fences and Gates	5,525
Drainage Channels	62,489
Drainage Structures	57,177
Land and Buildings	474
Plant and Equipment	326
Total recurring fair value measurements	125,991

Fences and gates

An independent valuation of fences and gates, drainage channels and drainage structure was performed by a Certified Practising Valuer from Tonkins Consulting, as at 30 June 2020.

The valuer used depreciated replacement cost for fences and gates, drainage channels and drainage structures, due to there not being an active market. The depreciated replacement cost considered the need for ongoing provision of government services, specialised nature and restricted use of the assets, their size, condition and location.

Drainage channels & structures

An independent valuation of fences and gates, drainage channels and drainage structure was performed by a Certified Practising Valuer from Tonkins Consulting, as at 30 June 2020.

The valuer used depreciated replacement cost for fences and gates, drainage channels and drainage structures, due to there not being an active market. The depreciated replacement cost considered the need for ongoing provision of government services, specialised nature and restricted use of the assets, their size, condition and location.

Land and buildings

Fair value of land has been determined using the market approach. The valuation was based on recent market transactions for similar land in the area and includes adjustment for factors specific to the land such as size and location. For land classified as restricted in use, was determined using an adjustments were applied to reflect the restriction.

The fair value of buildings was determined using current replacement cost, due to there not being an active market. The current replacement cost considered the need for ongoing provision of government services, specialised nature and restricted use of the assets, their size, condition and location.

Land under Water and Infrastructure is not recognised in the Statement of Financial Position.

Plant and equipment

All items of plant and equipment owned by the board had a fair value at the time of acquisition less than \$1.5 million or had an estimated useful life that less than ten years. Plant and equipment has not been revalued in accordance with APS 116.D. The carrying value of these items are deemed to approximate fair value.

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The following table is a reconciliation of fair value measurements using significant unobservable inputs (level 3).

	Land and Buildings	Plant and Equipment	Fences and Gates	Drainage Channels	Drainage Structures	Total
	\$,000	\$,000	\$'000	\$,000	000,\$	\$,000
Opening balance at the beginning of the period	474	326	5,525	62,489	57,177	125,991
Acquisitions	16	36	24	14	272	362
Assets received free of charge	,	1	1	ı	1	'
Transfer between asset classes	,	,	,	ı	258	258
Disposals / Write offs	•	,	ı	,		,
Gains/(Losses) for the period recognised in net result						
Depreciation	(19)	(105)	(358)	(1,558)	(2,000)	(4.040)
Total gains/(losses) recognised in net result	(3)	(69)	(334)	(1,544)	(1,470)	(3,420)
Gains/(losses) for the period recognised in other comprehensive income (OCI)	ehensive inco	me (OCI)				
Revaluation increment / decrement	1	•	3,121	(23,237)	27,189	7,073
Total gains/(losses) recognised in OCI			3,121	(23,237)	27,189	7,073
Carrying amount at the end of the period	471	257	8,312	37,708	82,896	129,644
Reconciliation of level 3 recurring fair value measurements as at 30 June 2019	nts as at 30 J	une 2019				

Reconciliation of level 3 recurring fair value measurements as at 30 June 2019

The following table is a reconciliation of fair value measurements using significant unobservable inputs (level 3).

	Land and	Plant and	Fences and		Drainage	Total
	Buildings \$'000	Equipment \$'000	Gates \$'000	Channels \$'000	Structures \$'000	\$,000
Opening balance at the beginning of the period	492	428	3,044	51,640	36,459	92,063
Acquisitions	•	26	4	24	489	543
Assets received free of charge	,	1	2,853	15,558	23,867	42,278
Transfer between asset classes	'			'	91	91
Disposals / Write offs	'	(1)	(112)	(3,363)	(2,099)	(5,575)
Gains/(Losses) for the period recognised in net result						
Depreciation	(18)	(127)	(264)	(1,370)	(1,630)	(3,409)
Total gains/(losses) recognised in net result	(18)	(127)	(264)	(1,370)	(1,630)	(3,409)
Carrying amount at the end of the period	474	326	5,525	62,489	57,177	125,991

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11.2 Financial Instruments

Financial risk management

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

The Board'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 Board is funded principally from grants from the SA Government. The Board works with the Department of Treasury and Finance 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 expected cash flows.

Credit Risk

The Board 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 Board.

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 Board uses an allowance matrix to measure the expected credit loss of receivables from non-government debtors which 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 Board 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 Board'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 Board 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.

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 Board's view of the forecast economic conditions over the expected life of the receivables.

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.

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 Board and a failure to make contractual payments for a period of greater than 90 days past due.

The Board 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.

All of the Board's debt investments at amortised cost are considered to have low credit risk and the consideration of expected credit loss was limited to 12 months expected losses. The expected credit loss is nil.

Market risk

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

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.

2020

2020 Contractual maturities

Classification of Financial Instruments

The Board measures all financial instruments at amortised cost.

Category of financial asset and financial liabilities

	Carrying amount / Fair value	Within 1 Year	1-5 Years	More than 5 vears
	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000
Financial assets				
Cash and equivalent				
Cash and cash equivalents	600	n/a	n/a	n/a
Loans and receivables				
Receivables	-	n/a	n/a	n/a
Total financial assets	600		-	-
Financial liabilities Financial liabilities at cost:				
Payables	144	144	-	-
Lease liabilities	140	65	75	-
Total financial liabilities	284	209	75	-

Category of financial asset and financial liabilities	2019	2019 Con	tractual maturi	ties
	Carrying amount / Fair value	Within 1 Year	1-5 Years	More than 5 years
	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000
Financial assets				
Cash and equivalent				
Cash and cash equivalents	487	n/a	n/a	n/a
Loans and receivables				
Receivables	-	n/a	n/a	n/a
Total financial assets	487	-	-	
Financial liabilities				
Financial liabilities at cost:				
Payables	56	56	-	-
Total financial liabilities	56	56	-	-

For 2018-19 the lease liabilities reflect only finance leases recognised in accordance with AASB 117.

Receivables and payables

The receivable and payable amounts disclosed here exclude amounts relating to statutory receivables and payables (e.g. Commonwealth, State and Local Government taxes, fees and charges; Auditor-General's Department audit fees). In government, certain rights to receive or pay cash may not be contractual and therefore, in these situations, the requirements will not apply. Where rights or obligations have their source in legislation such as levies, tax and equivalents, they would be excluded from the disclosure. The standard defines contract as enforceable by law. All amounts recorded are carried at cost.

The receivables amount disclosed here excludes prepayments as they are not financial assets.