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**Government
of South Australia**

ALINYTJARA WILURARA LANDSCAPE BOARD 2020-21 Annual Report

ALINYTJARA WILURARA LANDSCAPE BOARD

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2020-21 ANNUAL REPORT for the Alinytjara Wilurara Landscape Board

To:

Hon David Speirs MP Environment and Water

This annual report will be presented to Parliament to meet the statutory reporting requirements of *Landscape South Australia Act 2019 and Landscape South Australia (General) Regulations 2020* 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 Alinytjara Wilurara Landscapae Board by:



Parry Agius

Presiding Member

Alinytjara Wilurara Landscape Board

30 November 2021



From the Presiding Member

Over the past year, across the country, we all hoped that the challenges faced as a result of COVID-19 would settle down and allow us to get back to business as soon as possible.

What we now know is that this is going to be a long journey, one in which our top priority remains the safety and protection of our region's communities.

What this has reinforced to the board is that the ability to be flexible and adaptable in managing constantly changing circumstances is key to success.

Over the past 12 months we have continued to grow, adapt and seek fresh approaches to ensure that funding for, and delivery of, the important work we do with our communities continues.

With the Ministerial approved Alinytjara Wilurara Landscape Plan 2021-26 and a clear, connected Business Plan, we have new foundations for seeing our vision for the region become reality. Both documents are available on our website.

With a view to the future of our board, we are developing succession plans to ensure strong, capable leaders are attracted and supported to take the care of our region into the future with commitment and pride.

As a board we remain open to growth and innovation and in partnership with our communities we look forward to continued success in caring for our region's country and its people.

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to read 'Parry Agius'.

Parry Agius

Presiding Member

Alinytjara Wilurara Landscape Board

Contents

Overview: about the agency	6
Our strategic focus	6
Our organisational structure	8
Changes to the agency	9
Our Minister	9
Our Executive team.....	9
Legislation administered by the agency	9
Other related agencies (within the Minister's area/s of responsibility).....	10
The agency's performance	11
Performance at a glance	11
Agency response to COVID-19	11
Agency contribution to whole of Government objectives.....	11
Agency specific objectives and performance	Error! Bookmark not defined.
Corporate performance summary	21
Employment opportunity programs	21
Agency performance management and development systems.....	21
Work health, safety and return to work programs	22
Executive employment in the agency.....	23
Financial performance	24
Financial performance at a glance	24
Consultants disclosure	24
Contractors disclosure	26
Other financial information	26
Other information	26
Risk management.....	27
Risk and audit at a glance.....	27
Fraud detected in the agency.....	27
Strategies implemented to control and prevent fraud.....	27
Public interest disclosure	27

Reporting required under any other act or regulation	28
Reporting required under the <i>Carers' Recognition Act</i> 2005	29
Public complaints.....	30
Number of public complaints reported.....	30
Additional Metrics.....	32
Service Improvements	32
Compliance Statement.....	32
Appendix: Audited financial statements 2020-21	33

Overview: about the agency

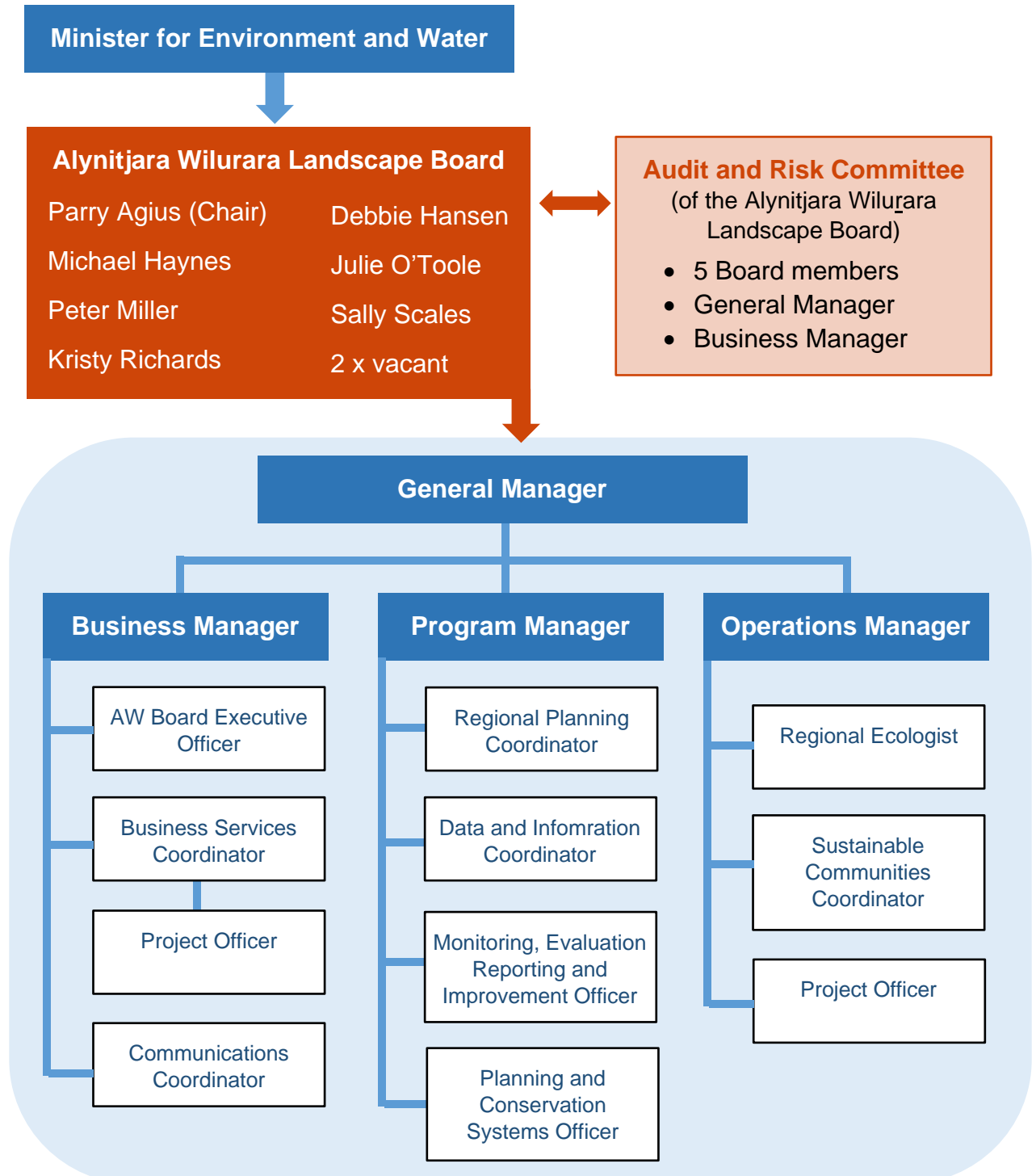
Our strategic focus

Our Purpose	<p>The Alinytjara Wilurara (AW) Landscape Board (the Board) was established on 9 January 2020 under the provisions of the <i>Landscape South Australia Act 2019</i>.</p> <p>The Board undertakes an active role in managing South Australia's landscapes through the preparation and implementation of a regional landscape plan which is the principal document guiding the management of the State's landscape in the AW Region.</p>
Our Vision	<p>A healthy and valued region, managed responsibly now, for the future benefit of people and country .</p>
Our Values	<p>As an all-Aboriginal board we feel the close connection and responsibility of our ancestors for ensuring that our land and sea and all that lives there is cared for now and for the generations to come.</p> <p>The aspirations of the region's Traditional Owners in caring for Country are the basis of what our board value including:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Traditional and Ecological Knowledge (TEK) and places of significance • People on Country • Important Plants • Important Animals • Coast and Marine ecosystems • Grasslands, dune and desert • Mulga woodlands • Nullarbor Plain • Ranges and Rocky outcrops • Ground Water • Surface Water • Healthy Soil • Leadership

<p>Our functions, objectives and deliverables</p>	<p>The objectivess of the Board are to support and enhance ecologically sustainable development by establishing an integrated scheme to promote the use and management of the natural resources that make up or contribute to our State's landscape in an integrated manner that—</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> (a) recognises and protects the intrinsic values of landscapes and recognises the interconnection between different elements of landscapes, including in relation to various aspects of the State's natural resources; and (b) supports the State's primary production and other industries and a sustainable State economy, supports resilient communities and natural and built environments, and supports the interests of Aboriginal peoples; and (c) provides for the protection, enhancement, restoration and sustainable management of— <ul style="list-style-type: none"> (i) land, soil and water resources; and (ii) native fauna and flora, especially so that they are resilient in the face of change; and (d) promotes, protects and conserves biodiversity, and insofar as is reasonably practicable, supports and encourages the restoration or rehabilitation of ecological systems and processes that have been lost or degraded, and promotes the health of ecosystems so that they are resilient in the face of change; and (e) recognises that climate change is a significant factor in our environment (including a recognition of the need for mitigation and adaptation); and (f) provides for the prevention or control of impacts caused by pest species of animals and plants that may have an adverse effect on the environment, primary production or the community; and (g) promotes the collaborative management of native animals that adversely affect the natural or built environments, people or primary production or other industries; and (h) provides educational initiatives and provides support mechanisms to strengthen the skills, knowledge and capacity of people to sustainably manage natural resources; and (i) supports initiatives or action to facilitate the increased capacity of people to engage in processes under this Act, including through the provision of information relevant to the protection, enhancement or management of landscapes.
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Our organisational structure

Section 15 of the *Landscape SA Act 2019* provides for the appointment of the Board. The Board comprises of at least five and not more than nine members all appointed by the Minister for Environment and Water. Each of the appointed members of the Board is a person who, in the opinion of the the Minister, meets requirements of section 16 of the *Landscape SA Act 2019*. Refer to (insert your link to your board website) for profiles on current Board members.



Meetings of the Board: general and special

A total of four Board meetings were held during the 2020-21 financial year. The table below illustrates meetings Board members have failed to attend.

Board member	No. of meetings not attended	Reason
Parry Agius	3	Other commitments
Michael Haynes	4	
Debbie Hansen	4	
Julie O'Toole	3	Family reasons
Sally Scales	3	Family reasons
Peter Miller	4	
Maureen Smart	3	Retired in April 2021
Anton Baker	Nil	Retired in March 2021
Kristy Richards	3	Family reasons

Changes to the Board

During 2020-21 the employees of the Department for Environment and Water (DEW) assigned to perform business support functions were transferred to the employing authority of the General Manager of the Board from 1 July 2020, by notice published in the Government Gazette on 9 April 2020.

Our Minister

Alinytjara Wilurara Landscape Board is a portfolio agency of the Minister for Environment and Water, the Hon David Speirs MP.

Our Executive team

The Alinytjara Wilurara Landscape Board does not employ staff as per section 35 of the *Landscape South Australia Act 2019*. Those staff who undertake the work of the Board are employed through the General Manager as the employing authority.

Legislation administered by the agency

Landscape South Australia Act 2019

Other related agencies (within the Minister's area/s of responsibility)

- Department for Environment and Water
- Eyre Peninsula Landscape Board
- Green Adelaide
- Hills and Fleurieu Landscape Board
- Kangaroo Island Landscape Board
- Limestone Coast Landscape Board
- Murraylands and Riverland Landscape Board
- Northern and Yorke Landscape Board
- South Australian Arid Lands Landscape Board
- Environment Protection Authority
- Green Industries SA
- SA Water

The Board's performance

Performance at a glance

The performance of the Alinytjara Wilurara Landscape Board is guided by its Landscape Plan 2021-2026 and implemented through an annual business plan that guides operations. 2020-21 has been a significant year for the Board with strategic milestones achieved, despite COVID-19 related challenges. Some of the 2020-21 achievements are:

- The completion of the 5-years AW Landscape Plan 2021-2026 which was approved by the Minister in September 2021.
- The completion of 2021-22 Business Plan which was approved by the Minister in November 2021.
- Meeting with leaders from Eyre Peninsula Landscape Board and SAAL Landscape Board to discuss way to maximize opportunities for effective cross-border land management and strengthen ability to influence.
- Supporting Oak Valley rangers to protect threatened habitats and reduce the buffel grass in the Maralinga Tjarutja (MT) Lands using innovative management methods.
- Supporting Aboriginal women from Yalata community on the Tjukurpa Irititja Wangkanytja project through the community Grassroots grant, sponsored by AW Landscape Board. This project provided a significant opportunity for the women in Yalata community to share special stories and traditional knowledge by creating a book that would help build resilience and broaden the capabilities of upcoming generations.
- Attended a three-day on-ground buffel grass workshop held in Umuwa (APY Lands) with rangers from APY Lands and IPA groups to share stories on how to best manage buffel grass invasion issue.
- Partook in the annual shorebird survey to monitor shorebird and improve beach maintenance along Yalata coastline.
- Successfully working with rangers and team members from APY Land Management, Zoo SA and Ecological Horizon to undertake the emergency translocation of endangered black-footed rock wallabies (waru) from the Pintji to Wamitjara.
- Successful transitioning from the AW NRM Board to the new AW Landscape Board.

Board contribution to whole-of-government objectives

Key objective (Govt)	AW Landscape Board's contribution
NRM – Empowering local communities	Healthy people and communities working together to inform strategic decisions. Facilitation with stakeholders to maximise NRM projects and increase Aboriginal employment.
Vibrant biodiversity	Strong and healthy country looking after itself with a helping hand to manage the impact of pest species, in particular buffel grass, camels, and cats.
Sustainable economy	Healthy water, used wisely and sustainably for the future (including oceans through supporting communities to manage coast and marine areas and surface waters from a cultural environmental perspective).
Other stewardship priorities	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Restore and improve ecological functions at a landscape-scale • Promote and support sustainable grazing of native pastures for production and biodiversity outcomes • Maintain condition of key regional assets including reducing risks to threatened species from inappropriate fire regime through active fire management, addressing total grazing pressure and site-scale restoration • Maintain condition and improve the level of protection of biodiversity hotspots (prevent loss) • Secure the future of prioritised threatened species and threatened ecological communities by implementing recovery plans, addressing habitat decline and species-specific threats. • Maintain landholder awareness and encourage management of emerging weeds across the region • Facilitate networks and collaboration for improved vertebrate pest management

Board specific objectives and performance

Healthy Soil		
Regional Priorities/ Board objectives	Focus Areas/Regional Strategies	Performance
Work with all traditional landholders and key stakeholders to keep country strong, productive and healthy.	<p>Supporting Land Holding Authorities and Traditional Owners to:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - adopt sustainable pastoral practices to reduce soil erosion. - participate in carbon farming opportunities that support sustainable pastoral practices. 	<p>NLP2 - Pastoral Program</p> <p>144 APY community members increased their awareness of sustainable grazing practices through participation in eight Pastoral Special General Meetings, workshops and training events, leading to improved on-farm native vegetation cover and biodiversity.</p> <p>Six Aboriginal land managers participated in training events and installation of Landscape and Livestock Management Centres, which increased Land Managers' skills and knowledge in pastoral management.</p> <p>287,710 ha of pastoral infrastructure mapping and; 28 ha of vegetation and ground cover mapping at 36 sites supported APY Land Managers in adopting sustainable land management practices.</p> <p>Three Landscape and Livestock Management Centers (LLMCs) were constructed and operated in 2020-2021,</p>

		<p>contributing to four Land Managers demonstrating best practice in sustainable land management, which will lead to improved native vegetation cover and biodiversity on-farm.</p> <p>NLP2 - RALF Delivery of the Regional Landcare Facilitator mainly focussed on increasing Traditional Owners' awareness, knowledge and skills to implement sustainable grazing and land management practices through:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1) facilitating training events such as weed control and participating in LLMC construction to help reduce grazing pressure in the APY lands; 2) developing a video for training on the use of LLMCs in order to manage/ remove Large Feral Animals (LFHs); and 3) providing cultural liaison and language translation between Traditional Owners and Land managers at meetings and training events. <p>Partnership facilitation was achieved through working and collaborating with various stakeholder groups including APY Executive, AW Landscape Board, APY Land Management, APY Pastoral group and RASAC.</p>
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Pest plant and animal control		
Regional Priorities/ Board objectives	Focus Areas/Regional Strategies	Performance
Keep country strong by management aimed at the eradication of weeds and feral animals.	Working with key stakeholders to support Land Holding Authorities and Traditional Owners to control priority pest plant and animals.	<p>NLP2 - Malleefowl project</p> <p>Camels were removed across 100,000 ha in the Maralinga Tjuratja Lands, which contributed to the short-term outcome of reducing threats to malleefowl and sandhill dunnart populations and habitats.</p> <p>29,052 ha of buffel grass removal; 112.20 ha of buffel grass monitoring and 6,800 ha of feral predator control (cats and foxes) reduced threats to malleefowl and sandhill dunnart populations and habitats in 2020-2021.</p>

Land and sea biodiversity		
Regional Priorities/ Board objectives	Focus Areas/Regional Strategies	Performance
Keeping Country healthy for native plants and animals to be strong and plentiful for everyone now and in the future.	<p>Supporting Land Holding Authorities and Traditional Owners to protect and restore important coast and marine ecosystems.</p> <p>Supporting Land Holding Authorities and Traditional Owners to maintain and</p>	<p>NLP2 - Malleefowl</p> <p>Eight fauna surveys were undertaken in total, which contributed to increased knowledge of breeding malleefowl populations and sandhill dunnart populations as well as associated threats.</p> <p>Quandong monitoring surveys helped increase knowledge of the impact of</p>

	<p>enhance biodiversity, including threatened species in prioritised ecosystems.</p>	<p>camels on quandong compared to 2016 baseline.</p> <p>Knowledge of Mt Finke Grevillea population and associated threats was increased from 2019 baseline during the June 2021 flora survey.</p> <p>NLP2 - Black-footed rock wallaby (Warru)</p> <p>One warru fauna survey; three pest animal surveys; one flora survey; and one weed distribution survey contributed to improving the knowledge of threats to warru population at Antara Sandy Bore Indigenous Protect Area (IPA) in the APY Lands. Undertaken through monitoring and mapping weeds and priority species, and using motion sensor cameras to record feral predator numbers/presence.</p> <p>10 Deserts Funding</p> <p>Throughout 2020/21 Oak Valley ranger group completed 15 threatened species survey. The total amount of survey completed included: four Princess Parrot surveys; four Plains Wanderer surveys; and two Night Parrot surveys.</p>
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		Coastal monitoring One shorebird survey was undertaken along the Yalata coast to provide on-going monitoring of the presence/absence of important resident and migratory shorebirds, including threatened species and associated threats.
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Water management		
Regional Priorities/ Board objectives	Focus Areas/Regional Strategies	Performance
Taking care of water for our people and country	<p>Supporting Land Holding Authorities and Traditional Owners to manage ground-water affecting activities.</p> <p>Supporting Land Holding Authorities and Traditional Owners to actively manage ecologically and culturally significant surface and ground water sites.</p>	Ground water <p>Partnerships have been established with the Department for Environment and Water (DEW) and Department Energy and Mining (DEM) to identify knowledge gaps as well as areas for improvement for the regulation of Water Affecting Activities.</p> <p>Key water management policies were developed and reviewed to support sustainable water management.</p> <p>AW Landscape Board successfully received a Landscape Priority Fund aiming at protecting water resources, sustainable agriculture and threatened species that are under significant pressures from overgrazing by camels and the widespread distribution of buffel grass in the APY Lands.</p>

Board Leadership and Strategy		
Regional Priorities/ Board objectives	Focus Areas/Regional Strategies	Performance
Be strong leaders to make effective decisions by exploring options to deliver better outcomes.	<p>Building effective partnerships to maintain regional relevance and support emerging Aboriginal leaders.</p> <p>Supporting Land Holding Authorities and Traditional Owners to access resources that facilitate traditional and ecological knowledge transfer.</p>	<p>AW Landscape Board was successful in acquiring a Landscape Priority Fund to manage camel and buffel grass while working in partnership with APY Lands.</p> <p>10D project has been supporting our emerging Aboriginal ranger groups (Oak Valley ranger group) and traditional owners located on AMYAC native title to plan and deliver on-ground NRM projects.</p> <p>Healthy Country Planning was undertaken in Oak Valley in June 2020.</p> <p>AW worked with AMYAC Executive Board of Directors to discuss potential development of a Healthy Country Plan for the AMY Native title area.</p> <p>Aboriginal people employed on Country</p> <p>Aboriginal people have been engaged either directly or through contracts with Aboriginal communities/Landholding Authorities and have received training and employment to deliver outcomes for all NLP2 projects. 291 Aboriginal community members in total have participated in the delivery of projects during 2020-2021, with 94 directly employed via NLP2 Funding.</p>

		<p>2.35 Indigenous FTE were deployed on subcontracts to deliver the Services.</p> <p>14 people from the Far West Coast Aboriginal community and 43 Oak Valley Rangers were employed to deliver the 'Malleefowl adaptive management in the Great Victorian Desert' project.</p> <p>52 Traditional Owners (TOs) were engaged in consultations to decide on the translocation sites for the 'Translocation and population management of warru into former habitats within the APY Lands project' and 34 participated in on-ground activities as part of the warru project.</p> <p>144 TOs participated in meetings and workshops, and a further three TOs were trained in sustainable grazing practices as part of delivery of the 'Sustainable pastoral development in the APY pastoral areas' project.</p> <p>The employment of the RALF in APY has further encouraged community participation in sustainable pastoral activities.</p> <p>Aboriginal employment in AW Landscape board</p> <p>10.8% of Indigenous FTE were employed in the organisation workforce.</p> <p>An Aboriginal staff member was directly employed full time in the Sustainable</p>
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		<p>Communities Coordinator position to work with, support and build relationships with community members/schools to deliver outcomes for Core Services and projects, as well as provide Aboriginal communities members with educational information and training.</p> <p>An Aboriginal project officer (0.3 FTE) was employed to support project delivery and capacity building with community. Funds have also been invested in the APY Lands via a contract agreement to support the full time employment of an Aboriginal Regional Agriculture Landcare Facilitator (RALF).</p> <p>The RALF facilitates the delivery of the NLP2 pastoral project and other activities to improve biodiversity outcomes in APY Lands. The RALF receives on-going training and support from AW staff.</p>
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Corporate performance summary

The Department for Environment and Water provided corporate, governance and administrative support services to the Alinytjara Wilurara Landscape Board on a fee for service basis in accordance with a Services Level Agreement (SLA).

Employment opportunity programs

Program name	Performance
Nil	The Alinytjara Wilurara Landscape Board does not employ staff as per section 35 of the <i>Landscape South Australia Act 2019</i> . Those staff who undertake the work of the Board are employed through the General Manager as the employing authority.

Board performance management and development systems

Performance management and development system	Performance
Board Performance Report to Minister	<p>The Alinytjara Wilurara Landscape Board conducted a workshop in May 2021 to review its performance. A report was drafted, approved by the Board in June and submitted to Minister Speirs prior to June 30 2021.</p> <p>The Board has concentrated on the focus areas given by Minister Speirs in his initial letter of Commission, which included healthy soil, control of pest plants and animals, water management, biodiversity and board and community leadership.</p>
Service Level Agreement	Not assessed during this reporting period
Australian Government Performance Framework	Not assessed during reporting period
Board Presiding Member one-on-one with Board members	Not available during this reporting period due to COVID-19 restriction.

Work health, safety and return to work programs

The Alinytjara Wilurara Landscape Board has adopted and implemented a range of DEW safety policies and procedures to meet its requirements under the Work Health and Safety Act (SA) 2012 and Return to Work Act 2014 and meet whole of Government requirements.

The Board has established a Work Health Consultative Group where all staff are participated in discussions and promoting the work, health and well-being for the AW Landscape Board.

The Board has safety procedure in place for contractors during 2020-21.

Program name	Performance
The Board operates in accordance with the relevant safety policies and procedures adopted on 14 August 2020.	There has been no incidents recorded.

Workplace injury claims	Current year 2020-21	Past year 2019-20	% 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 2020-21	Past year 2019-20	% Change (+ / -)
Number of notifiable incidents (<i>Work Health and Safety Act 2012, Part 3</i>)	0	0	0%
Number of provisional improvement, improvement and prohibition notices (<i>Work Health and Safety Act 2012 Sections 90, 191 and 195</i>)	0	0	0%

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2020-21 ANNUAL REPORT for the Alinytjara Wilurara Landscape Board

Return to work costs**	Current year 2020-21	Past year 2019-20	% 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: da.sa.gov.au

Executive employment in the Board

Executive classification	Number of executives
The Alinytjara Wilurara Landscape Board does not employ staff as per section 35 of the <i>Landscape South Australia Act 2019</i> . Those staff who undertake the work of the Board are employed through the General Manager as the employing authority.	0

Data for previous years is available at: da.sa.gov.au

The [Office of the Commissioner for Public Sector Employment](#) has a [workforce information](#) page that provides further information on the breakdown of executive gender, salary and tenure by agency.

Financial performance

Financial performance at a glance

The financial performance and position as at 30 June 2021 are contained within the audited financial statements and attached to the Annual Report Appendix.

Consultants disclosure

No consultants were engaged during the financial year 2020-21.

Contractors disclosure

The following is a summary of external contractors that have been engaged by the Alinytjara Wilurara Landscape Board, 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

Consultancies	Purpose	\$ Actual payment
All contracts below \$10,000 each - combined	Various	Combined total of all actual payments to consultants under \$ 77,629

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

Consultancies	Purpose	\$ Actual payment
Anangu Pitjantjatjara Yankunytjatjara (APY)	Supporting APY Pastoral areas - improving vegetation cover for soil erosion and biodiversity outcomes	\$ 259,000
Anangu Pitjantjatjara Yankunytjatjara (APY)	Supporting Regional Agriculture Landcare Facilitator in APY Lands	\$ 50,000
Anangu Pitjantjatjara Yankunytjatjara (APY)	AW Landscape APY Warru Project - Translocation and population management of Warru (black-footed Rock Wallaby) into former habitats within the APY	\$ 42,195

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2020-21 ANNUAL REPORT for the Alinytjara Wilurara Landscape Board

Consultancies	Purpose	\$ Actual payment
Glenbarr Weed and Pest Control	On-ground works for buffel grass treatment and monitoring and Aboriginal capacity building within the Southern AW Region	\$ 10,310
Felixers for cat control malleefowl RLP	Felixers for cat control malleefowl RLP	\$ 74,750
Oak Valley (Maralinga) Aboriginal Corporation	10 DP Ranger team support and Buffel Free Great Victoria Desert 2020-21	\$ 60,363
AMY Environmental Services Pty Ltd	Monitor and Treat Buffel Grass in Tallaringa CP and incursion into the park	\$ 27,682
Oak Valley (Maralinga) Aboriginal Corporation	Nganamara (malleefowl) adaptive management in the Maralinga Tjarutja Lands	\$ 26,787
AMY Environmental Services Pty Ltd	Provision of on-ground work for malleefowl ground truthing and vegetation monitoring on FWC Lands	\$ 35,509
Helifarm	AWLB Feral management project 2020-21	\$ 39,800
Andrew Schubert	Pastoral monitoring on APY grazing leases in APY Lands	\$ 24,026
Eyre Peninsula Landscape Board	Operational FTE support	\$ 10,874
Departement for Environment and Water (DEW)	Provision of corporate services by DEW	\$ 317,837
	Total	\$ 979,133

Data for previous years is available at: da.sa.gov.au

The details of South Australian Government-awarded contracts for goods, services, and works are displayed on the SA Tenders and Contracts website. [View the agency list of contracts.](#)

The website also provides details of [across government contracts.](#)

Other financial information

Under section 27(3) and section 28(6) of the *Landscape South Australia Act 2019* funding support including the Landscape Priorities Fund and Grassroots Grants Program respectively, a regional landscape board must ensure that a report on any assistance provided or grant provided under these sections is included in its annual report. Therefore, funding support can be made to third parties such as community groups, industry, state and local government, land owners and individuals for various projects and programs under the landscape plan.

During 2020-21, the Board provided \$ 35,000 in other financial assistance and grants to the following:

- \$35,000 Yalata Anangu Aboriginal Community

Other information

The persons or bodies to whom or to which the Board has delegated functions or powers under section 37 of the Act, and the nature of the functions or powers delegated to each person or body: (As per section 8(c) of regs)

Position No	Title	contract Execution	Corporate	Purchase card	Witness Affix Common Seal	Landscape Act
P25704	General Manager	√	√	√	√	√
P25696	Business Manager	√	√	√		
P25697	Program Manager	√	√	√		√
P25691	Operations Manager	√	√	√		
P25692	Business Services Coordinator	√	√	√		
P25693	Ecologist			√		√
P25694	Executive Officer			√		
P25695	Coordinator, Data & Information Management			√		
P25698	Planning & Conservation System Coordinator			√		
P25699	Regional Planning Coordinator			√		
P25700	Communications Coordinator			√		
P25701	MERI Officer			√		
P25703	Project Officer			√		
P25690	Project Officer					

Report on any functions assigned to the Board by the Minister: (as per section 8(d) of regs)

The Board advises that no ministerial functions were assigned during this reporting period.

Risk management

Risk and audit at a glance

N/A

Fraud detected in the agency

Category/nature of fraud	Number of instances
There were no instances of fraud detected in the activities undertaken by the Alinytjara Wilurara Landscape Board in this reporting period.	0

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

Strategies implemented to control and prevent fraud

1. Management control through establishment of an Audit and Risk Management Committee.
2. Internal governance through development and application of Policies and Procedures including fraud, separation of duties, procurement etc.
3. Internal audit through a program of compliance checking through a customised audit program (Control Track).

Data for previous years is available at: da.sa.gov.au

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: da.sa.gov.au

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
<p>Development Regulations 2008</p>	<p>12—Activities that would otherwise require a permit under the <i>Landscape South Australia Act 2019</i></p> <p>(1) Development comprising or including an activity for which a permit would be required under section 104(3)(d) or (5)(a) of the <i>Landscape SA Act 2019</i> if it were not for the operation of section 106(1)(e) of that Act (on the basis that the referral required by virtue of this item operates in conjunction with section 106(1)(e) of that Act), other than development within a River Murray Protection Area under the <i>River Murray Act 2003</i>.</p> <p>The Board received no mandatory development assessment referrals during this reporting period.</p>
<p>Planning, Development and Infrastructure (General) Regulations 2017 (effective from 1st July 2020)</p>	<p>Schedule 9, Item 12 - Activities that would otherwise require permit under <i>Landscape South Australia Act 2019</i> that may impact on water resources</p> <p>Development that –</p> <p>(a) –</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> i. Is in the Prescribed Surface Water Area Overlay, Prescribed Watercourses Overlay or Prescribed Water Resources Overlay under the Planning and Design Code; or ii. relates to a dam; or iii. relates to commercial forestry; and <p>(b) is specified by the Planning and Design Code as development of a class to which this item applies.</p>

Act or Regulation	Requirement
	The Board received no mandatory development assessment referrals during this reporting period.

The Alinytjara Wilurara Landscape Board is not a required 'reporting agency' and does not employ staff as per section 35 of the Landscape South Australia Act 2019. Those staff who undertake the work of the Board are employed through the General Manager as the employing authority.

The Alinytjara Wilurara Landscape Board has a strong commitment and provides support to ensure all employees who provide ongoing care for a person who has a disability or a chronic illness (including mental illness) or who is frail have flexible working arrangements to meet their situation.

Employees are encouraged to speak with their manager to seek support with flexible working arrangements including special leave with pay, compressed weeks, part-time hours, or working from home. Employees can also seek support and guidance through the Health and Wellbeing Program, which incorporates the Employee Assistance Program.

Act or Regulation	Requirement
	The Board received no mandatory development assessment referrals during this reporting period.

Reporting required under the *Carers' Recognition Act 2005*

The Alinytjara Wilurara Landscape Board is not a required 'reporting agency' and does not employ staff as per section 35 of the *Landscape South Australia Act 2019*. Those staff who undertake the work of the Board are employed through the General Manager as the employing authority.

The Alinytjara Wilurara Landscape Board has a strong commitment and provides support to ensure all employees who provide ongoing care for a person who has a disability or a chronic illness (including mental illness) or who is frail have flexible working arrangements to meet their situation.

Employees are encouraged to speak with their manager to seek support with flexible working arrangements including special leave with pay, compressed weeks, part-time hours or working from home. Employees can also seek support and guidance through the Health and Wellbeing Program, which incorporates the Employee Assistance Program.

Public complaints

Number of public complaints reported

Reporting on the number of complaints received is mandated. If your board does not have an approved set of complaint categories in place, please use the complaint categories in the table below.

Complaint categories	Sub-categories	Example	Number of Complaints 2020-21
Professional behaviour	Staff attitude	Failure to demonstrate values such as empathy, respect, fairness, courtesy, extra mile; cultural competency	Nil
Professional behaviour	Staff competency	Failure to action service request; poorly informed decisions; incorrect or incomplete service provided	Nil
Professional behaviour	Staff knowledge	Lack of service specific knowledge; incomplete or out-of-date knowledge	Nil
Communication	Communication quality	Inadequate, delayed or absent communication with customer	Nil
Communication	Confidentiality	Customer's confidentiality or privacy not respected; information shared incorrectly	Nil
Service delivery	Systems/technology	System offline; inaccessible to customer; incorrect result/information provided; poor system design	Nil
Service delivery	Access to services	Service difficult to find; location poor; facilities/ environment poor standard; not accessible to customers with disabilities	Nil
Service delivery	Process	Processing error; incorrect process used; delay in processing application; process not customer responsive	Nil
Policy	Policy application	Incorrect policy interpretation; incorrect	Nil

OFFICIAL

2020-21 ANNUAL REPORT for the Alinytjara Wilurara Landscape Board

Complaint categories	Sub-categories	Example	Number of Complaints 2020-21
		policy applied; conflicting policy advice given	
Policy	Policy content	Policy content difficult to understand; policy unreasonable or disadvantages customer	Nil
Service quality	Information	Incorrect, incomplete, out dated or inadequate information; not fit for purpose	Nil
Service quality	Access to information	Information difficult to understand, hard to find or difficult to use; not plain English	Nil
Service quality	Timeliness	Lack of staff punctuality; excessive waiting times (outside of service standard); timelines not met	Nil
Service quality	Safety	Maintenance; personal or family safety; duty of care not shown; poor security service/ premises; poor cleanliness	Nil
Service quality	Service responsiveness	Service design doesn't meet customer needs; poor service fit with customer expectations	Nil
No case to answer	No case to answer	Third party; customer misunderstanding; redirected to another agency; insufficient information to investigate	Nil
		Total	0

OFFICIAL

2020-21 ANNUAL REPORT for the Alinytjara Wilurara Landscape Board

Additional Metrics	Total
Number of positive feedback comments	Nil
Number of negative feedback comments	Nil
Total number of feedback comments	Nil
% complaints resolved within policy timeframes	0%

Data for previous years is available at: da.sa.gov.au

Service Improvements

The Board have reviewed the complaints management system. There was no complaint received during 2020-21.

Compliance Statement

Alinytjara Wilurara Landscape Board is compliant with Premier and Cabinet Circular 039 – complaint management in the South Australian public sector.	Y
Alinytjara Wilurara Landscape Board has communicated the content of PC 039 and the board's related complaints policies and procedures to employees.	Y

Appendix: Audited financial statements 2020-21



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To the General Manager Alinytjara Wilurara Landscape Board

Opinion

I have audited the financial report of Alinytjara Wilurara Landscape Board (the Board) for the financial year ended 30 June 2021.

In my opinion, the accompanying financial report gives a true and fair view of the financial position of the Board as at 30 June 2021, their financial performance and their cash flows for the year then ended in accordance with relevant Treasurer's Instructions issued under the provisions of the *Public Finance and Audit Act 1987* and Australian Accounting Standards.

The financial report comprises:

- a Statement of Comprehensive Income for the year ended 30 June 2021
- a Statement of Financial Position as at 30 June 2021
- a Statement of Changes in Equity for the year ended 30 June 2021
- a Statement of Cash Flows for the year ended 30 June 2021
- notes, comprising significant accounting policies and other explanatory information
- a Certificate from the Presiding Member and the General Manager.

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 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 I have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for my opinion.

Responsibilities of the General Manager and Presiding Member for the financial report

The General Manager 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* and the 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 is free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

In preparing the financial report, the General Manager is responsible for assessing the entity's ability to continue as a going concern, disclosing, as applicable, matters related to going concern and using the going concern basis of accounting unless the assessment indicates that it is not appropriate.

The Board is 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 38(2) of the *Landscape South Australia Act 2019*, I have audited the financial report of the Board for the financial year ended 30 June 2021.

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 Board's internal control
- evaluate the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of accounting estimates and related disclosures made by the General Manager

- conclude on the appropriateness of the General Manager'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 Presiding Member and General Manager 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

29 November 2021

Alinytjara Wilurara Landscape Board

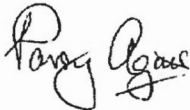
Financial Statements

For the year ended 30 June 2021

Alinytjara Wilurara Landscape Board
Certification of the Financial Statements
for the year ended 30 June 2021

We certify that the:

- financial statements for the Alinytjara Wilurara Landscape Board (the Board):
 - are in accordance with the accounts and records of the Board;
 - comply with relevant Treasurer's Instructions;
 - comply with relevant accounting standards; and
 - present a true and fair view of the financial position of the Board 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 Board for the financial year over its financial reporting and its preparation of financial statements have been effective.



Parry Agjus
Presiding Member
Alinytjara Wilurara Landscape Board
26 November 2021



Damien Miley
General Manager
Alinytjara Wilurara Landscape Board
26 November 2021

Alinytjara Wilurara Landscape Board
Statement of Comprehensive Income
for the year ended 30 June 2021

	Note	2021 \$'000
Income		
Intra-government transfers	2.1	1 200
Commonwealth sourced grants and funding	2.2	1 213
Grant revenues	2.3	718
Interest		1
Other income	2.4	13
Total income		3 145
Expenses		
Employee benefits expenses	3.3	1 438
Supplies and services	4.1	1 279
Grants and subsidies		35
Depreciation	5.1	19
Other expenses	4.2	47
Total expenses		2 818
Net result		327
Total comprehensive result		327

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

Alinytjara Wilurara Landscape Board
Statement of Financial Position
as at 30 June 2021

	Note	2021 \$'000
Current assets		
Cash and cash equivalents	6.1	4 734
Receivables	6.2	289
Total current assets		5 023
Non-current assets		
Property plant and equipment	5.1	35
Total non-current assets		35
Total assets		5 058
Current liabilities		
Payables	7.1	272
Provisions	7.2	3
Financial liabilities	7.3	11
Employee benefits	3.4	200
Total current liabilities		486
Non-current liabilities		
Payables	7.1	18
Provisions	7.2	6
Financial liabilities	7.3	15
Employee benefits	3.4	194
Total non-current liabilities		233
Total liabilities		719
Net assets		4 339
Equity		
Retained earnings		4 339
Total equity		4 339

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

Alinytjara Wilurara Landscape Board
Statement of Changes in Equity
for the year ended 30 June 2021

	Retained earnings \$'000	Total equity \$'000
Balance at 1 July 2020	-	-
Net result for 2020-21	327	327
Total comprehensive result for 2020-21	327	327
Net assets received from an administrative restructure	4 012	4 012
Balance at 30 June 2021	4 339	4 339

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

Alinytjara Wilurara Landscape Board
Statement of Cash Flows
for the year ended 30 June 2021

	2021
	\$'000
	Note
Cash flows from operating activities	
<u>Cash inflows</u>	
Intra-government transfers	1 200
Commonwealth funding received	1 707
Receipts from grants	718
Interest received	1
Other receipts	32
Cash generated from operations	3 658
<u>Cash (outflows)</u>	
Employee benefits payments	(1 443)
Payments for supplies and services	(1 314)
Payments of grants and subsidies	(35)
Other payments	(50)
Cash used in operations	(2 842)
Net cash provided by operating activities	816
Cash flows from financing activities	
<u>Cash inflows</u>	
Cash received from restructuring activities	3 931
Cash generated from financing activities	3 931
<u>Cash (outflows)</u>	
Repayment of leases	(13)
Cash used in financing activities	(13)
Net cash provided by / (used in) financing activities	3 918
Net increase / (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents	4 734
Cash at the beginning of the period	-
Cash at the end of the period	4 734
	6.1

The accompanying notes form part of these financial statements.

Alinytjara Wilurara Landscape Board
Notes to and forming part of the financial statements
for the year ended 30 June 2021

1. About the Alinytjara Wilurara Landscape Board

The Alinytjara Wilurara Landscape Board (the Board) was established as an independent not-for-profit statutory authority pursuant to the Landscape South Australia Act 2019 (the Landscape Act).

The Board operates under a Business Plan which was approved by the Board on 16 June 2020, for implementation on 1 July 2020. The Business Plan identifies, investment in the five priorities targets as detailed in note 1.2.

The Board entered into a Service Level Agreement (SLA) with the Department for Environment and Water (DEW) during 2020-21 which includes the delivery of support services to the Board to ensure it is able to meet its statutory requirements under the Landscape Act and an annual work plan for the delivery of the Board's Business Plan. This agreement details the services, projects and funds to deliver the annual work plan. This SLA is reviewed and updated on an annual basis.

The financial statements and accompanying notes include all the controlled activities of the Board. As this is the first year of operations, there are no comparative figures provided.

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*
- relevant Australian Accounting Standards with reduced disclosure requirements.

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

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

The Board is not subject to income tax. It is liable for fringe benefits tax, goods & services tax & payroll tax.

DEW prepares a Business Activity Statement on behalf of the Board under the grouping provisions of the Goods and Services Tax (GST) legislation. Under these provisions, DEW is liable for the payments and entitled to the receipts associated with GST. Therefore the Board's net GST receivable/payable is recorded in DEW's Statement of Financial Position. GST cash flows applicable to the Board are recorded in DEW's Statement of Cash Flows.

Significant accounting policies are set out below and throughout the notes.

Alinytjara Wilurara Landscape Board
Notes to and forming part of the financial statements
for the year ended 30 June 2021

1.2. Objectives and programs

Board objectives

The functions of the Board under section 25(1) of the Landscape Act include to:

- a) Undertake and promote the management of natural resources within its region
- b) Prepare a regional landscape plan and water allocation plans, landscapes affecting activities control policies and water affecting activities control policies, and
- c) Promote public awareness and understanding of the importance of integrated and sustainable natural resources management within its region.

Board priorities

The Board's work program is based on the required action for the region, as outlined in the Board's Business Plan. In line with the Board's Business Plan, actions to be undertaken by the Board are presented under the key priorities for the region, identified as:

- *Board and community leadership* - Building effective partnerships to maintain regional relevance and support emerging Aboriginal leaders.

Supporting Land Holding Authorities and Traditional Owners to access resources that facilitate traditional and ecological knowledge transfer.
- *Healthy soil* - Supporting Land Holding Authorities and Traditional Owners to adopt sustainable pastoral practices to reduce soil erosion.
- *Pest Plan and animal control* - Working with key stakeholders to support Land Holding Authorities and Traditional Owners to control priority pest plant and animals.
- *Land and biodiversity* - Supporting Land Holding Authorities and Traditional Owners to protect and restore important coast and marine ecosystems.

Supporting Land Holding Authorities and Traditional Owners to maintain and enhance biodiversity, including threatened species, in prioritised ecosystems.
- *Water Management* - Supporting Land Holding Authorities and Traditional Owners to manage ground water affecting activities.

Supporting Land Holding Authorities and Traditional Owners to actively manage ecologically and culturally significant surface and ground water sites.

The table on the following page presents expenses and income attributable to each priority.

Alinytjara Wilurara Landscape Board
Notes to and forming part of the financial statements
for the year ended 30 June 2021

1.2. Objectives and programs (continued)

Expenses and income by program

	Board and community leadership	Healthy soil	Pest plan and animal control	Land and biodiversity	Total
	2021	2021	2021	2021	2021
	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000
Income					
Intra-government transfers	1 200	-	-	-	1 200
Commonwealth funding	-	541	273	399	1 213
Grant revenues	-	281	379	58	718
Interest	1	-	-	-	1
Other income	1	2	10	-	13
Total income	1 202	824	662	457	3 145
Expenses					
Employee benefits expense	644	111	365	318	1 438
Supplies and services	459	338	225	257	1 279
Grants and subsidies	33	-	-	2	35
Depreciation	19	-	-	-	19
Other expenses	47	-	-	-	47
Total expenses	1 202	449	590	577	2 818
Net result	-	375	72	(120)	327

Alinytjara Wilurara Landscape Board
Notes to and forming part of the financial statements
for the year ended 30 June 2021

1.3. Net assets received from an Administrative Restructure

Under the *Public Sector (Reorganisation of Public Sector Operations – Department for Environment and Water) Notice 2020*:

- On 25 June 2020, by notice of the Premier in the SA Government Gazette, 16 (15.6 FTE) employees transferred from DEW to the Board pursuant to section 9 (1) of the *Public Sector Act 2009* (the PS Act), to take effect from 1 July 2020.

Transferred in

The following assets and liabilities were transferred to the Board as part of the staffing transfer:

	\$'000
Assets	
Cash and cash equivalents	447
Receivables	1
Total assets	448
Liabilities	
Payables	45
Provisions	19
Employee benefits	402
Total liabilities	466
Total net assets/(liabilities) transferred	(18)

Net liabilities transferred to the Board because of the administrative restructure are the carrying amount of those assets and liabilities in DEW's Statement of Financial Position immediately prior to transfer. The net liabilities transferred were treated as a contribution by the government as owner.

Alinytjara Wilurara Landscape Board
Notes to and forming part of the financial statements
for the year ended 30 June 2021

1.3. Net assets received from an Administrative Restructure (continued)

Additionally, on 1 July 2020, the *Natural Resources Management Act 2004* (NRM Act) was repealed, and the Alinytjara Wilurara Natural Resources Management Board (NRM Board) was abolished. By notice in the Government Gazette on 25 June 2020, the property, assets, rights and liabilities of the NRM Board, with effect from 1 July 2020, were vested in or attached to the Board.

Transferred in

The following assets and liabilities were transferred from the NRM Board:

	\$'000
Assets	
Cash and cash equivalents	3 484
Receivables	802
Property plant and equipment	14
Total assets	4 300
 Liabilities	
Payables	270
Total liabilities	270
Total net assets transferred	4 030

Net assets assumed by the Board because of the administrative restructure are the carrying amount of those assets in the NRM Board's Statement of Financial Position immediately prior to the transfer. The net assets transferred were treated as a contribution by the government as owner.

1.4. Impact of COVID-19 pandemic on the Board

The COVID-19 pandemic impacted from March 2020. The Board managed flexible working arrangement for staff to work from home arrangements where feasible. The Board also ensured precautions were taken for staff and the public where sites and facilities remained open, adopting best practice advice to ensure personal safety at those sites.

A key impact to the Board in 2020-21 was a reduction in capacity to complete various projects in the field. The project deliverables have been extended into next financial year where possible.

Alinytjara Wilurara Landscape Board
Notes to and forming part of the financial statements
for the year ended 30 June 2021

2. Income

2.1. Intra-government transfers

	2021 \$'000
State Government recurrent funding	1 200
Total intra-government transfers	1 200

DEW receives recurrent funding, which is administered through the Landscape Administration fund and provided to regional landscape Boards to support business operation and the administration of the Landscape Act. The funding is subsequently paid to regional landscape boards pursuant to subsection 90(4) of the Landscape Act.

Intra-government transfers are recognised as income when the Board obtains control of the asset which is on receipt.

2.2. Commonwealth-sourced grants and funding

	2021 \$'000
Regional Land Partnerships Program	1 213
Total Commonwealth-sourced grants and funding	1 213

	2021 \$'000
Regional Land Partnerships Program funding consists of the following components	
Core services (NLP)	677
Nganamara (Malleefowl) Adaptive Management	300
Sustainable Pastoral Development in APY	236
Total Regional Land Partnership funding	1 213

The Board has determined that the Commonwealth funding included in the table above is accounted for under AASB 1058. Commonwealth funding is generally paid in arrears, subject to an approved declaration of claim by the Board. The Board has determined that it has an unconditional contractual right to receive a portion of the funding under AASB 9 when a claim is submitted, as it has satisfied the eligibility criteria and expects that the claim will be accepted. Accordingly, revenue and a receivable are recognised when the claim is submitted. When Commonwealth funding is paid in advance it is recognised on receipt.

2.3. Grant revenues

	2021 \$'000
Grant revenue recognised under AASB 1058	
State Government grants	557
Sundry grants	161
Total grant revenues	718

The Board has determined that the grant income included in the table above under AASB 1058 has been earned under arrangements that are either not enforceable and/or not linked to sufficiently specific performance obligations.

Income from grants without any sufficiently specific performance obligations, or that are not enforceable, is recognised when the Board has an unconditional right to receive cash which usually coincides with receipt of cash.

Alinytjara Wilurara Landscape Board
Notes to and forming part of the financial statements
for the year ended 30 June 2021

2.4. Other income

	2021 \$'000
Recoup of expenses and other recoveries	3
Sale of professional services	10
Total other income	13

Other income includes reimbursement income related to the operating activities of the Board and sales of professional services. Other income is recognised upon the delivery of the service to the customer, which is in arrears, therefore no contract liability is recognised.

3. Board, committees and employees

3.1. Key management personnel

Key management personnel of the Board comprise the Presiding Member, members and the General Manager who have responsibility for the strategic direction and management of the Board.

Total compensation for the Board's key management personnel was \$164 000 in 2020-21.

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*.

Related party transactions

The Board is a body corporate and was established pursuant to the *Landscape South Australia Act 2019* and is wholly owned and controlled by the Crown.

Related parties of the Board include all key management personnel and their close family members; all Cabinet Ministers and their close family members; and all public authorities that are controlled and consolidated into the whole of government financial statements and other interests of the Government.

Transactions with key management personnel and other related parties

The Board has a service agreement with an Aboriginal organisation, Far West Mining and Civil (a commercial arm of the Far West Coast Aboriginal Corporation (FWCAC) during 2020-21 to access the Aboriginal labour workforce to support the delivery of the AWLB's projects. The total payments in 2020-21 was \$36 000 with commitments of \$6 000. The chair of the FWCAC is a member of the Board.

Two members of the Board are also members of the Executive Management of APY Lands with which the Board have service agreements with for delivering the Regional Land Partnership program. The total payments in 2020-21 was \$249 000 in addition to the total payable of \$104 000 and commitments of \$83 000.

The Board has an agreement with A.M.Y Environmental Services (a commercial arm of AMYAC Nominees) for supporting the establishment of the Ranger team. The total payments in 2020-21 was \$30 000. A board member of the Board is a member of AMYAC nominees.

During 2020-21 the Board funded a grassroots grant program to support the Yalata community womens project. The total payments in 2020-21 was \$33 000 with total payable of \$2 000. A member of Yalata community was a member of the Board.

Alinytjara Wilurara Landscape Board
Notes to and forming part of the financial statements
for the year ended 30 June 2021

3.2. Board and committee members

Members during the 2020-21 financial year were:

The Board

A P Agius (Presiding Member)
M T Haynes
A W Baker (Retired March 2021)
D Hansen
P P Miller
J O'Toole
K M Richards
M J Smart (Retired April 2021)
S Scales

Audit and Risk Management Committee

A P Agius (Chair)
M T Haynes
D Hansen
S Scales
P P Miller
D Miley*

* In accordance with the Department of the Premier and Cabinet's Circular Number 016, government employees did not receive any remuneration for board/committee duties during the financial year.

Board and committee remuneration

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

	2021
\$0 - \$19 999	9
\$20 000 - \$39 999	1
Total number of members	10

Remuneration of members reflects all costs of performing Board, Group and Committee member duties including sitting fees, superannuation contributions, salary sacrifice benefits and fringe benefits, and any FBT paid or payable in respect of those benefits. The total remuneration received or receivable by members was \$60 000.

For the purpose of this table, travel allowances and other out-of-pocket expenses paid to members have not been included as remuneration as it is considered to be reimbursement of direct out-of-pocket expenses incurred by relevant members. These expenses, in addition to the payroll tax amount to \$13 000.

3.3. Employee benefits expenses

	2021
	\$'000
Salaries and wages	1 296
Annual leave	35
Long service leave	(10)
Employment on-costs - superannuation	54
Employment on-costs - other	21
Skills and experience retention leave	(2)
Board and committee fees	60
Workers compensation	(17)
Other employee related expenses	1
Total employee benefits expense	1 438

Alinytjara Wilurara Landscape Board
Notes to and forming part of the financial statements
for the year ended 30 June 2021

3.3. Employee benefits expenses (continued)

Employment on-costs - superannuation

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

Executive remuneration

There were no employees who received remuneration above the base executive remuneration level.

3.4. Employee benefits liability

	2021 \$'000
<u>Current</u>	
Accrued salaries and wages	38
Annual leave	120
Long service leave	41
Skills and experience retention leave	1
Total current employee benefits	200
<u>Non-current</u>	
Long service leave	194
Total non-current employee benefits	194
Total employee benefits liability	394

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

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

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

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

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

Long service leave

The liability for long service leave is measured as the present value of expected future payments to be made in respect of services provided by employees up to the end of the reporting period using the projected unit credit method. Details about the measurement of long service leave liability is provided as note 9.1

Alinytjara Wilurara Landscape Board
Notes to and forming part of the financial statements
for the year ended 30 June 2021

4. Expenses

4.1. Supplies and services

	2021
	\$'000
Fee for service	740
Fee for service - corporate services fee to DEW	154
Travel and accommodation	138
Minor works, maintenance and equipment	43
Fee for service - Shared Services SA fee	42
Motor vehicles	42
Information technology and communication charges	24
General administration	15
Staff development	11
Other	70
Total supplies and services	1 279

4.2. Other expenses

	2021
	\$'000
Audit fees paid/payable to the Auditor-General's Department	47
Total other expenses	47

No other services were provided by the Auditor-General's Department.

Alinytjara Wilurara Landscape Board
Notes to and forming part of the financial statements
for the year ended 30 June 2021

5. Non-financial assets

Property, plant and equipment comprises tangible assets owned by the Board and right-of-use leased assets.

5.1. Property, plant and equipment owned by the Board

Property, plant and equipment owned by the Board with a value equal to or in excess of \$10 000 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 9.2.

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

Reconciliation 2020-21

	Vehicles	Plant and equipment	ROU Vehicles	Total
	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000
Carrying amount at the beginning of period	-	-	-	-
Acquisition through administrative restructuring	3	11	-	14
Acquisitions	-	-	40	40
Depreciation	(3)	(2)	(14)	(19)
Carrying amount at the end of the period	-	9	26	35
Gross carrying amount				
Gross carrying amount	18	47	40	105
Accumulated depreciation	(18)	(38)	(14)	(70)
Carrying amount at the end of the period	-	9	26	35

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.

Useful life

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

Class of asset	Useful life (years)
Plant and equipment	10
Right-of-use vehicles	3 - 5

Impairment

There were no indications of impairment for property, plant and equipment owned by the Board at 30 June 2021.

Alinytjara Wilurara Landscape Board
Notes to and forming part of the financial statements
for the year ended 30 June 2021

5.2. Property, plant and equipment leased by the Board

Right-of-use assets for Property, plant and equipment leased by the Board as lessee are measured at cost. Additions to leased property, plant and equipment during 2020-21 were \$40 000.

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

The Board has 2 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 (60 000 km) up to 5 years (100 000 km). 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.

Lease liabilities related to the Right of Use assets are disclosed in note 7.3. The Board's maturity analysis of its lease liabilities is disclosed in note 9.3. Expenses related to leases including depreciation are disclosed at note 5.1. Cash outflows related to leases are disclosed in the Statement of Cash Flows.

6 Financial assets

6.1 Cash and cash equivalents

	2021
	\$'000
Deposits with the Treasurer	4 734
Total cash and cash equivalents	4 734

Deposits at call and with the Treasurer earn a floating interest rate, based on daily bank deposit rates.

Cash is measured at nominal amounts.

6.2 Receivables

	2021
	\$'000
Current	
Trade receivables	
Debtors	11
Accrued revenues	278
Total current receivables	289
Total receivables	289

Receivables arise in the normal course of selling goods and services to other government agencies and to the public. Receivables are generally settled within 30 days after the issue of an invoice or the goods/services have been provided under a contractual arrangement. Receivables and accrued revenues are non-interest bearing.

The Board has assessed and determined that non-government debtors comprise a small number of low balances, which are current and collectable. No provision for doubtful debts has been made.

Alinytjara Wilurara Landscape Board
Notes to and forming part of the financial statements
for the year ended 30 June 2021

7. Liabilities

7.1. Payables

	2021
	\$'000
Current	
Trade payables	182
Employment on-costs	40
Accrued expenses	50
Total current payables	272
Non-current	
Employment on-costs	18
Total non-current payables	18
Total payables	290

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

Employment on-costs

Employment on-costs include payroll tax, ReturnToWorkSA levies and superannuation contributions and are settled when the respective employee benefits that they relate to is discharged.

The Board 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 externally managed superannuation schemes.

As a result of an actuarial assessment performed by the DTF, the proportion of long service leave taken as leave was 42%. The average factor for the calculation of employer superannuation cost on-costs was 10.1%. These rates are used in the employment on-cost calculation.

Alinytjara Wilurara Landscape Board
Notes to and forming part of the financial statements
for the year ended 30 June 2021

7.2. Provisions

	2021 \$'000
<u>Current</u>	
Provision for workers compensation	3
Total current provisions	3
<u>Non-current</u>	
Provision for workers compensation	6
Total non-current provisions	6
Total provisions	9
<u>Movement in provisions</u>	
Carrying amount at the beginning of the period	-
Provisions recognised as a result of restructure activities	19
Decrease in provisions recognised	(10)
Carrying amount at the end of the period	9

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 2021 provided by a consulting actuary engaged through the Office of the Commissioner for the Public Sector Employment. The provision is for the estimated cost of ongoing payments to employees as required under current legislation.

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

7.3. Financial liabilities

	2021 \$'000
<u>Current</u>	
Lease liabilities	11
Total current financial liabilities	11
<u>Non-Current</u>	
Lease liabilities	15
Total non-current financial liabilities	15
Total financial liabilities	26

The Board measures financial liabilities at amortised cost.

All material cash outflows are reflected in the lease liabilities disclosed above.

Alinytjara Wilurara Landscape Board
Notes to and forming part of the financial statements
for the year ended 30 June 2021

8. Outlook

8.1. Unrecognised contractual commitments

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

Expenditure commitments

The Board's expenditure contracted for at the reporting date but not recognised as liabilities are payable as follows:

	2021
	\$'000
No later than one year	<u>485</u>
Total expenditure commitments	<u><u>485</u></u>

The Board's commitments relate to non-cancellable procurement contracts at the reporting date which have not been recognised in the Statement of Comprehensive Income and Statement of Financial Position.

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

Alinytjara Wilurara Landscape Board
Notes to and forming part of the financial statements
for the year ended 30 June 2021

9. Measurement and risk

9.1. Long service leave liability – measurement

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

The actuarial assessment performed by the Department of Treasury and Finance has provided a basis for the measurement of long service leave and is based on actuarial assumptions on expected future salary and wage levels, experience of employee departures and periods of service. These assumptions are based on employee data over SA Government entities.

AASB 119 *Employee Benefits* requires the use of the yield on long-term Commonwealth Government bonds as the discount rate in the measurement of the long service leave liability. The yield on long-term Commonwealth bonds was 1.25%.

The actuarial assessment performed by DTF applied a salary inflation rate of 2.5% for long service leave liability. The salary inflation rate for annual leave and skills, experience and retention leave liability was 2.0%.

The unconditional portion of the long service leave provision is classified as current as the Board does not have an unconditional right to defer settlement of the liability for at least 12 months after reporting date. The unconditional portion of long service leave relates to an unconditional legal entitlement to payment arising after 10 years of service.

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

Where assets are acquired at no value, or minimal value, they are recorded at their fair value in the Statement of Financial Position. However, if the assets are acquired at no or nominal value as part of a restructure of administrative arrangements, then the assets are recognised at book value (i.e. the amount recorded by the transferor public authority immediately prior to the restructure).

Revaluation

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

Non-current tangible assets are valued at fair value and revaluation of a non-current asset, 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 three years.

The Board does not hold any assets that meet this criteria.

Alinytjara Wilurara Landscape Board
Notes to and forming part of the financial statements
for the year ended 30 June 2021

9.3. Financial instruments

Financial risk management

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

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

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 the respective financial asset/financial liability note.

Classification of financial instruments

Financial assets and financial liabilities are measured at amortised cost.

Category of financial asset and financial liability	Note	2021 Carrying amount \$'000	2021 contractual Maturities		
			Within 1 year \$'000	1-5 years \$'000	More than 5 years \$'000
<u>Financial assets</u>					
Cash and cash equivalents	6.1	4 734	n/a	n/a	n/a
Financial assets at amortised cost					
Receivables	6.2	289	289	-	-
Total financial assets		5 023	289	-	-
<u>Financial liabilities</u>					
Financial liabilities at amortised cost					
Payables	7.1	185	185	-	-
Financial liabilities	7.3	26	11	15	-
Total financial liabilities		211	196	15	-

Receivable and payable amounts disclosed here exclude amounts relating to statutory receivables and payables (for example, 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 amortised cost.