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of South Australia**

KANGAROO ISLAND LANDSCAPE BOARD

2021-22 Annual Report

KANGAROO ISLAND LANDSCAPE BOARD

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To:

Hon Dr Susan Close MP

Deputy Premier

Minister for Climate, Environment and Water

Minister for Industry, Innovation and Science

Minister for Defence and Space Industries

This annual report will be presented to Parliament to meet the statutory reporting requirements of *Landscape South Australia Act 2019*, *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 KANGAROO ISLAND LANDSCAPE BOARD by:

Mr Andrew Heinrich

Presiding Member

Date 30/11/2022

Signature



From the Presiding Member



On behalf of the Kangaroo Island Landscape Board I am very pleased to present our Annual Report 2021-22. This report outlines the key achievements our Board has made this year working together with our local community to deliver our Kangaroo Island Landscape Plan 2021-26. This work has created on-ground outcomes that benefit Kangaroo Island's diverse and unique landscape and those supported by it.

This work has been collaborative and we have joined with, and been supported by, many to undertake it, including Kangaroo Island landholders and volunteer

groups, Agriculture Kangaroo Island, the Department of Primary Industries and Regions, National Parks and Wildlife Service South Australia, Nature Foundation, Landcare Association of South Australia, Prince Albert II of Monaco Foundation, World Wide Fund for Nature, the Government of South Australia and the Australian Government as well as many other organisations. We are looking forward to working again with these organisations, as well as the Ian Potter Foundation who are stepping up to support the exciting feral cat eradication effort that is taking place on the Dudley Peninsula on eastern Kangaroo Island.

The Board wishes to sincerely thank the Kangaroo Island community for joining with us in our actions to benefit Kangaroo Island. We are also grateful to our dedicated staff who are continually searching for new and innovative ways to deliver our work and support our community in their endeavours. We also wish to acknowledge the generous support from everyone who has assisted our community to recover from the bushfires.

I would like to thank our hard working Kangaroo Island Landscape Board and acknowledge the contributions of Associate Professor Gay Crowley, Mayor Michael Pengilly and Ros Willson who are leaving us. I would also like to thank our General Manager and Leadership Team for bringing us together to create an exciting, dynamic and supportive organisation to work in. I hope you enjoy reading this Annual Report which celebrates a year of great achievements.

Andrew Heinrich

Presiding Member

Kangaroo Island Landscape Board

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Overview: about the Board

Our strategic focus

Our Purpose	The Kangaroo Island Landscape Board was established on 9 January 2020 under the provisions of the <i>Landscape South Australia Act 2019</i> . 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 Kangaroo Island Region.
Our Vision	Nurturing Kangaroo Island's landscapes together to create a thriving, sustainable future
Our Priorities and Focus Areas	<p>A connected community at the centre of decision making</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Working with all sectors of the community to improve the island's landscapes Making decisions based on the best available scientific, local and traditional knowledge Understanding, valuing and taking care of the natural environment and cultural heritage <p>Healthy terrestrial and marine ecosystems and biodiversity</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Safeguarding the structure and function of habitats and ecosystems Protecting biodiversity to minimise species loss Improving our understanding of the environment and the beneficial role it plays <p>Sustainable primary production and the island's economy</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Improving the health of the soil, water and biodiversity that supports our economy Strengthening the viability of primary production through sustainable practices Working in partnership with industry to ensure the island's economy continues to prosper <p>Effective water management</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Managing water resources sustainably and equitably for all users Improving water quality in the island's catchments and wetlands Protecting aquatic biodiversity and ecosystems

	Effective terrestrial and marine pest management <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Controlling and, where possible, eradicating weeds, pests and diseases Strengthening KI's biosecurity arrangements Managing the impact of overabundant native species
Our functions, objectives and deliverables	<p>The functions of the Kangaroo Island Landscape Board as described in the <i>Landscape South Australia Act 2019</i>: Part 2, Division 2, Subdivision 5, Section 25 are:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> To undertake, promote and integrate the management of natural resources within its region, with particular reference to land management, water resource management and pest animal and plant control, to build resilience in the face of change and to facilitate integrated landscape management and biodiversity conservation. To prepare, implement and monitor a regional landscape plan and control policies. To promote awareness, understanding and uptake of integrated, sustainable natural resources management within the region, and undertake or support educational initiatives. To facilitate an understanding of and to provide information to landowners on land and water management and pest animal and plant control. To assist in the management of native animals adversely affecting environments, people or primary production.

Our organisational structure

Section 15 of the *Landscape South Australia Act 2019* provides for the appointment of the Board. The Board comprises seven members all appointed by the Minister for Climate, Environment and Water. Each of the appointed members of the Board is a person who, in the opinion of the Minister, meets the requirements of section 16 of the *Landscape South Australia Act 2019*.

The terms for all board members will expire at the end of January 2023. The current board members are as follows:

- Andrew Heinrich (Presiding Member)
- Peggy Rismiller (Board member)
- Michael Pengilly (Board member)
- Gabriel Crowley (Board member)
- Peter Davis (Board member)
- Roslyn Wilson (Board member)
- Daniel Pledge (Board member)

Changes to the Board

During 2021-22 there were no changes to the Board's structure and objectives as a result of internal reviews or machinery of government changes.

Our Minister

The Kangaroo Island Landscape Board is a board of the Minister for Climate, Environment and Water, the Hon Dr Susan Close MP (the Minister).

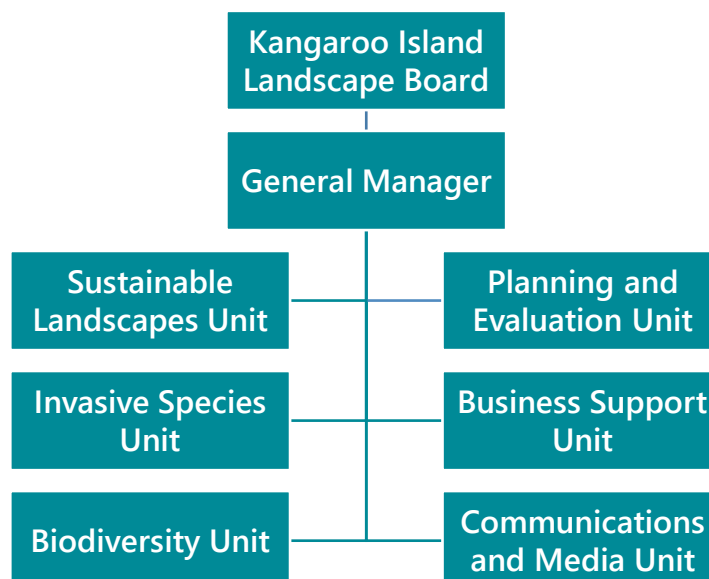
Our Management Team

A General Manager has been appointed to act as the employing authority for the Board and to ensure the organisation delivers against the regional landscape plan and other priorities identified by the State Government.

Operations of the Board are directed by a Management Team made up of the following members:

- Will Durack, General Manager
- Bronwyn Fancourt, Invasive Species Unit Manager
- Joseph Sullivan, Sustainable Landscapes Unit Manager
- Paul Rogers, Biodiversity Unit Manager
- Danny Male, Planning and Evaluation Unit Manager
- Wei Yin, Communications and Media Unit Manager
- Sharon Gullickson, Business Support Unit Manager (Acting)

The following diagram shows the structure of the Board's Management Team:



Legislation administered by the Board

Landscape South Australia Act 2019



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

- Department for Environment and Water
- Alinytjara Wilurara Landscape Board
- Eyre Peninsula Landscape Board
- Green Adelaide
- Hills and Fleurieu 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

Throughout 2021-22 the Kangaroo Island Landscape Board worked in partnership with the local community, government agencies, non-government organisations and industry groups to deliver landscape management across the island. Key highlights from 2021-22 include:

KANGAROO ISLAND LANDSCAPE BOARD PRIORITIES				
COMMUNITY	BIODIVERSITY	ECONOMY	WATER	PESTS
<i>A connected community at the centre of decision making</i>	<i>Healthy terrestrial and marine ecosystems and biodiversity</i>	<i>Sustainable primary production and the island's economy</i>	<i>Effective water management</i>	<i>Effective terrestrial and marine pest management</i>
KANGAROO ISLAND LANDSCAPE BOARD ACHIEVEMENTS				
 1,370 people assisted with landscape management advice	 Landholders assisted to protect and restore 282.5 ha of threatened woodland	 1 action plan for sustainable agriculture on KI developed with PIRSA and AgKI	 30 landholders assisted with development applications for water affecting activities	 18 declared, WoNS and priority weeds controlled over 1,309.5 ha
 Work promoted through 2 videos, 26 media articles and 145 social media posts	 248 glossy black-cockatoo nests monitored and maintained	 2 Integrated Pest Management trials established on 2 properties	 7 structures installed to mitigate erosion over 4.5 km of fire affected watercourses	 311 feral pigs controlled over 181,000 ha using ground and aerial control
 Assisted 33 landholders to protect 2,454 ha of burnt native vegetation	 185 sites surveyed for KI dunnart with 865 individual detections	 Landholders assisted with 4 regenerative agriculture trials	 1 demonstration site established to promote property-scale water security plans	 65% of Dudley Peninsula covered by feral cat eradication zone
 57,000 KI native plants grown for 142 landholders and community groups	 104 native oyster spat collectors deployed and monitored	 6 workshops presented to 119 landholders	 Supported 130 people with advice on water management	 778 feral cats removed from threatened species habitat in bushfire affected areas

Updates on our performance and progress in delivering the Kangaroo Island Landscape Plan are provided quarterly to the community through progress reports lodged on the board's website: <https://www.landscape.sa.gov.au/ki/about-us/our-regions-progress>

Board contribution to whole of Government objectives

The following projects and programs were run by the Board in 2021-22 that contributed to the key government landscape management objectives specified in the *Managing South Australia's Landscapes* policy overview (2020):

Board's contribution

Sustainable economy

- Water Management Program
- Building resilient agricultural systems on Kangaroo Island
- Use of native flora and fauna for regional and on-farm integrated pest management and biosecurity in high-value horticulture and viticulture on Kangaroo Island
- Coordinated feral pig eradication project
- Partnering with Kangaroo Island landholders to develop property-scale water security plans to prepare for future droughts

Resilient communities

Please note aspects of all projects contribute to this objective. The following projects specifically focus on the community:

- Communication Program
- Regional Agricultural Landcare Facilitator
- Grass Roots Grants
- Bushfire Recovery Fencing Grants

Vibrant biodiversity

- Kangaroo Island Animal and Plant Control
- Kangaroo Island Feral Cat Eradication Program:
 - » Creating a safe haven for the Kangaroo Island Dunnart and other priority threatened species by eradicating feral cats from the Dudley Peninsula
 - » Feral Cat Strike Force — Developing an innovative, best practice, community wildlife detection dog program for feral cat eradication on Kangaroo Island to increase livestock farming profitability and protect island biodiversity

- » Controlling feral cats to protect priority fauna species on KI
- » Removing every last feral cat from the Dudley Peninsula on Kangaroo Island
- Recovering the Kangaroo Island Narrow Leaved Mallee Woodland Threatened Ecological Community through local landscape action
- Glossy black-cockatoo Recovery Program:
 - » Supporting the post fire recovery of the GBC on KI through conservation and management actions
 - » South Australian Glossy Black-Cockatoo Post-fire Recovery
- Kangaroo Island Dunnart Recovery Program:
 - » Supporting the recovery of the Kangaroo Island dunnart through conservation and management actions.
 - » Fighting Chance – Advances in invasive predator control to deliver landscape scale benefits for post-fire threatened species recovery
 - » Deploying baits to control feral cats in forestry properties on Kangaroo Island
- Kangaroo Island rebuild project biosecurity measures: Phytophthora project
- Building native oyster shellfish reefs to improve fish habitat on KI
- Helping Threatened Species on KI to recover from the 19-20 bushfires through on ground action

Board specific objectives and performance

The following tables contain a summary of the Board's activities conducted during 2021-22 and how they relate to delivering the priorities and outcomes contained in the Board's regional landscape plan:

Board priorities	Outcomes	Performance
A connected community at the centre of decision making	<p>The Board has continued to support landholders recovering from the impacts of the 2019/20 bushfires. There has been an increase in the proportion of the community receiving support from the Board to understand and manage the island's landscapes.</p> <p>The Board has continued to make decisions based on scientific, local and traditional knowledge about KI. Accurate and usable data relating to managing KI's landscapes has been collected, stored, and shared with the local and wider community.</p>	<p>Water Management Program</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Administered the Kangaroo Island Water Affecting Activity Control Policy in line with the <i>Landscape South Australia Act 2019</i>. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> » Received and processed 30 Water Affecting Activities (WAA) permits. » Received and processed five Development Applications. Continued to monitor Kangaroo Island water resources to inform resource management decisions, including nutrient and sediment loads within the Cygnet River and macroinvertebrates. Supported landholders to install seven erosion structures to remediate unstable erosion heads and streambanks along 4.5 km of the bushfire-affected Stun'Sail Boom River to protect threatened species habitat. Established one demonstration site to trial and promote property-scale water security plans to prepare for future droughts. Advised 130 people about water resources (e.g. algae in farm dams, impact of fire, estuary health, erosion, dams, and graded catchments) and water affecting activities. <p>See: https://www.landscape.sa.gov.au/ki/managing-water</p>
Sustainable primary production and the island's economy	<p>There has been an increase in the number of primary producers improving water management on their properties.</p>	
Effective water management	<p>The Board has continued to work to ensure that KI's water resources meet the needs of the environment, the economy and society.</p> <p>Water affecting activities have continued to be regulated as stated in the KI Water Affecting Activity Control Policy under the Act.</p> <p>A hydro-ecological response model for KI has been developed and used to improve how the Board's Water Affecting Activity Control policy is implemented. Improving water quality in the island's catchments and wetlands</p> <p>The Board has continued to maintain a longitudinal dataset of water quality in the Cygnet River to inform resource management decisions</p>	

Board priorities	Outcomes	Performance
A connected community at the centre of decision making	Understanding, valuing and taking care of the natural environment and cultural heritage	<p>Sustainable Agriculture Program Landholders were supported to improve soil health and increase on-farm diversity as the basis for resilient grazing and cropping systems through:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Developing an action plan for sustainable agriculture on KI with the Department of Primary Industries and Regions (PIRSA) and Agriculture KI (AgKI). This plan identifies opportunities to collaborate with other local industry groups, agencies and non-government organisations to increase sustainable agriculture on KI. Supporting landholders to undertake Integrated Pest Management (IPM) on their properties by: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> » establishing IPM sites on five properties and hosting a planting day for native flowering plants over 1 ha to attract beneficial insects » hosting three workshops and field days to explore the benefits of IPM » developing a practical KI IPM planting guide for primary producers. Providing landholders with advice about seasonal forecasting and the implications of current climate change projections on Kangaroo Island through a workshop and information on the Board's website. Supporting landholders to better understand and improve their soil health by: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> » presenting a Healthy Soils Seminar to 30 landholders which included information on how to make and use compost and other bio-stimulants » helping vigneron to select and manage pasture species to increase soil moisture retention and improve soil health under grape vines » supporting 15 farmers to address soil acidification through the provision of 40 soil tests and technical advice Promoting and supporting the adoption of sustainable agriculture on KI through: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> » supporting landholders to implement sustainable land management practices that improve soil health at four demonstration farms » hosting a Grazing Naturally Workshop for landholders » Providing extension and support services to over 20 land managers. <p>See link: https://www.landscape.sa.gov.au/ki/land-and-farming</p>
Sustainable primary production and the island's economy	<p>There has been an increase in the area of agricultural land managed to improve soil acidity.</p> <p>There has been an increase in the number of primary producers implementing practices to manage soil fertility.</p> <p>There has been an increase in the area of native vegetation planted or protected on-farm.</p> <p>There has been an increase in collaboration between the Board and other local industry groups, agencies and non-government organisations.</p> <p>The Board has continued to work with partners to identify emerging threats, opportunities and priorities for sustainable agriculture on the island.</p>	

Board priorities	Outcomes	Performance
A connected community at the centre of decision making	The Board has continued to support landholders recovering from the impacts of the 2019/20 bushfires.	Invasive Species Control Program <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Six Weeds of National Significance (WoNS) were controlled over more than 818 hectares across Kangaroo Island. Ten declared weeds were controlled over more than 491.5 hectares across KI. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> » Three declared weeds were located and controlled for the first time on KI. Of this weed control, 961.5 hectares was undertaken in bushfire affected areas to reduce competition for regenerating plants and provide habitat for native species. Over 10,000 plants of two environmental and agricultural weeds were controlled across KI. Provided technical support and equipment to 151 land managers to control priority invasive plants, animals and diseases. Continued to liaise with PIRSA, Department for Environment and Water (DEW), weed contractors and volunteer groups to identify and control priority infestations of Tasmanian bluegum wildlings (TBG) across western KI. Worked with PIRSA to draft legislative changes under the <i>Landscape South Australia Act 2019</i> resulting in the declaration of TBG wildlings and domestic pigs across KI. Investigated reports of five pest animal incursions to KI. Worked with domestic goat and ferret owners to ensure compliance with regulations to prevent escape. Supported Flinders University to develop an efficient, cost-effective method to diagnose <i>Phytophthora cinnamomi</i> (Pc) in soils using a molecular approach and advised landholders and stakeholders about Pc testing, control options, and hygiene protocols to minimise spread. <p>See link: https://www.landscape.sa.gov.au/ki/pest-management</p>
Healthy terrestrial and marine ecosystems and biodiversity	The Board has continued to support the recovery of threatened plant species, including populations impacted by the 2019-20 bushfires.	
Effective terrestrial and marine pest management	<p>There has been an increase in the number of landholders who are fulfilling their responsibilities for priority declared species.</p> <p>The Board has continued to implement management actions for priority established and emerging weeds on KI.</p> <p>The Board has continued to support the delivery of the Kangaroo Island Biosecurity Strategy 2017-2027.</p> <p>The Board has continued to ensure that all landholders with domestic goats, ferrets, and deer are abiding by conditions of their permits.</p>	

Board priorities	Outcomes	Performance
A connected community at the centre of decision making	The Board has continued to support landholders recovering from the impacts of the 2019/20 bushfires.	Feral Pig Eradication Program The program aims to eradicate feral pigs on Kangaroo Island across private and public land, parks, reserves, forestry and agricultural farmland using a coordinated landscape approach. The program is delivered in partnership with PIRSA and KI National Parks and Wildlife Service (NPWS). Contributions made by Board staff included: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Controlling 311 feral pigs across 181,000 hectares. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> » Control methods included ground shooting, poisoning using Hoggone® baits and Thermal Assisted Aerial Culls (TAAC) via helicopter. » The last remaining boar from the central outlier population was finally removed. Engaging with 51 landholders across central and western KI to discuss different aspects of the Feral Pig Eradication Program. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> » Many farmers have reported that for the first time they are not seeing feral pig diggings. Deploying a 4G-connected camera network linked to the eVorta artificial intelligence algorithm to detect and monitor feral pig activity across western KI. Collecting eDNA water samples to detect the presence of feral pigs at 26 long-term monitoring sites. See link: https://www.landscape.sa.gov.au/ki/pest-management/kangaroo-island-feral-pig-eradication-program
Sustainable primary production and the island's economy	There has been an increase in collaboration between the Board and other local industry groups, agencies and non-government organisations.	
Effective terrestrial and marine pest management	The Board has continued to support the eradication of feral pigs from KI.	

Board priorities	Outcomes	Performance
A connected community at the centre of decision making	There has been an increase in the number of KI residents participating in events run by the Board.	<p>Dudley Peninsula Feral Cat Eradication Program</p> <p>Feral cat eradication has progressed well across the Dudley Peninsula, with the feral cat eradication zone now covering 65% of the peninsula.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 340 feral cats were removed using cage traps and soft-jawed leg-hold traps across 37,000 hectares of the Dudley Peninsula. • 33,885 hectares of native vegetation within Cape Gantheaume Wilderness Protection Area and Conservation Park, and unburnt woodland refuges on the Dudley Peninsula were baited with Curiosity™ cat baits containing para-aminopropiophenone (PAPP). <ul style="list-style-type: none"> » This deployment repeated the baiting conducted in 2021 to increase efficacy. » A knockdown of 50% of feral cats was expected based on trials from 2020 with the same technique. • 191 remote camera traps were deployed across the Dudley Peninsula to survey for feral cats and other threatened wildlife. These cameras were used to guide eradication efforts, particularly for mopping up behind the eradication front. • A far seeing, programmable, infra-red camera, with artificial intelligence has been built and deployed to detect and track feral cats up to 1.6 km away. • The feral cat barrier fence across the narrow isthmus at Pelican Lagoon was completed to prevent feral cats re-populating the Dudley Peninsula. • To promote the program, inform landholders and raise support, a suite of communication materials were produced including: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> » landholder updates, an e-newsletter <i>Nine lives</i> and a journal article » the dedicated Facebook page <i>Feral Free Kangaroo Island</i> » radio and television interviews, media releases, presentations and field days » a video promoting the program, see https://bit.ly/3n76yPu <p>See link: https://www.landscape.sa.gov.au/ki/pest-management/kangaroo-island-feral-cat-eradication-program</p>
Healthy terrestrial and marine ecosystems and biodiversity	There has been a reduction in the threat posed to native fauna by feral cats.	
Effective terrestrial and marine pest management	Feral cats have been eradicated from the Dudley Peninsula.	

Board priorities	Outcomes	Performance
A connected community at the centre of decision making	<p>There has been an increase in the proportion of the community receiving support from the Board to understand and manage the island's landscapes.</p> <p>There has been an increase in the adoption of land management practices that protect or improve natural and cultural assets.</p> <p>There has been an increase in the proportion of the community that understands their rights and obligations to manage native vegetation, including through prescribed burning.</p>	<p>Kangaroo Island Narrow-leaved Mallee Recovery Program This project has continued to work with landholders to improve the condition, extent and connectivity of the critically endangered KI Narrow-leaved Mallee woodland community remaining on KI. Activities included:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Supporting 12 landholders to protect 273 hectares of remnant KI narrow-leaved mallee woodland from stock grazing. Assisting 15 landholders to revegetate 9.5 hectares of KI narrow-leaved mallee woodland. Developing six Vegetation Management Plans to support landholders to manage their senescing KI narrow-leaved mallee woodland by pollarding (coppicing) and/or ecological burning. Manually removing 2,520 kg of bridal veil (<i>Asparagus declinatus</i>) from outlier populations threatening KI narrow-leaved mallee woodland communities over 100 hectares of private land and roadsides. A further 2,728 minor infestations of bridal veil were also removed from 1000 hectares of high value KI narrow-leaved mallee woodland containing populations of nationally threatened plants. All landholders who participated in the KI Narrow-leaved Mallee On-ground Works devolved grant incentive scheme received technical advice relating to revegetation planting and protecting native vegetation with fencing, including individual project site visits. A further 60 landholders were advised about revegetation planting and protection fencing, ecological restoration by pollarding and burning, rehabilitating degraded land, weed control, vegetation clearance associated with dams and development, and management advice for vegetation under Heritage Agreements. <p>See link: https://www.landscape.sa.gov.au/ki/native-plants-and-animals/ki-narrow-leaved-mallee-project</p>
Healthy terrestrial and marine ecosystems and biodiversity	<p>There has been an increase in the extent and connectivity of native vegetation communities, particularly those providing habitat for threatened species.</p> <p>There has been an increase in the area of native vegetation protected from stock, including areas regenerating after the 2019-20 bushfires.</p>	
Sustainable primary production and the island's economy	There has been an increase in the area of native vegetation planted or protected on-farm.	
Effective terrestrial and marine pest management	The board has continued to implement management actions for priority established and emerging weeds on KI.	

Board priorities	Outcomes	Performance
A connected community at the centre of decision making	Management actions for priority threatened species have been refined based on updated ecological information.	<p>Glossy black-cockatoo Recovery Program</p> <p>This program continued to support the recovery of the endangered glossy black-cockatoo across KI, particularly following the 2019-20 bushfires which burnt 54% of their feeding habitat and destroyed 38% of their known nests.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> 41 volunteers assisted with the glossy black-cockatoo census in October 2021 which found a minimum population count of 377 glossy black-cockatoos, 17% less than in 2020, potentially as a result of loss of feeding habitat. 26 volunteers planted 18 hectares of feeding habitat across KI. 248 glossy black-cockatoo nests were monitored over the breeding season: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> 73 new nest boxes were installed. 111 nest trees were protected by: installing new tin tree collars and/or pruning the bridging canopy to prevent brushtail possum access; removing and treating for feral bee hives; and removing eggs from competitor species. 155 known natural nest hollows and nest boxes were visited to record nest occupancy and breeding success at 16 breeding sites across KI. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> There were 77 nest attempts in 2022 with a breeding success of 61%, much higher than the 20% recorded in unmanaged nests in the 1990s. 37 nestlings between 5-10 weeks of age were banded. Trials were established to explore potential threats to glossy black-cockatoos: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Closing nest boxes post breeding season successfully reduced galahs visiting the nest boxes during the next glossy black-cockatoo breeding season. Thinning post-fire drooping sheoak seedlings encouraged stronger, faster growth of regenerating trees, leading to earlier seed cone production. Temperature loggers installed in and outside of natural tree hollows and artificial nest boxes revealed natural tree hollows provide a more consistent temperature and are much cooler in summer than artificial nest boxes. <p>See link: https://www.landscape.sa.gov.au/ki/native-plants-and-animals/glossy-black-cockatoo-recovery-program</p>
Healthy terrestrial and marine ecosystems and biodiversity	<p>There has been an increase in the extent and connectivity of native vegetation communities, particularly those providing habitat for threatened species.</p> <p>There has been an increase in the amount of feeding habitat and the number of safe nesting sites for glossy black-cockatoos.</p> <p>There has been an improvement in our understanding of glossy black-cockatoo populations, movements, breeding success, and the use of, and carrying capacity of, their feeding habitat.</p>	

Board priorities	Outcomes	Performance
A connected community at the centre of decision making	<p>The Board has continued to support landholders recovering from the impacts of the 2019/20 bushfires.</p> <p>There has been an increase in the proportion of the community receiving support from the Board to understand and manage the island's landscapes.</p> <p>Management actions for priority threatened species have been refined based on updated ecological information.</p>	<p>Kangaroo Island Dunnart Recovery Program</p> <p>This project supports the recovery of the endangered Kangaroo Island dunnart following the 2019–20 bushfires.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • An island-wide survey to map the distribution of KI dunnarts post-fire has now been completed. 185 sites were surveyed in 2021-22 with KI dunnarts detected on 865 individual occasions. • Information collected during the survey has been used to develop a long-term monitoring strategy for KI dunnarts. This strategy will be used to detect changes in occupancy across the known range for the species. • A new trapping technique applied with Zoos SA caught ten KI dunnarts: nine males and one sub-adult female. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> » Three of these individuals were tracked for five weeks giving valuable insights into preferred den locations, home range and behaviour. • Feral cats were controlled systematically across sites where KI dunnarts have been detected and across the fire scar, to buffer these sites from re-invasion. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> » 778 feral cats were removed from over 30,000 hectares of public, private and forestry properties using cage and soft-jaw leg hold traps. » An aerial baiting program using Curiosity™ cat baits was undertaken over 2,600 ha, in hard to access areas where KI dunnarts have been detected post-fire. » In an Australian first, a new, high tech, wireless trap monitoring system was installed across western KI. The system automatically alerts the team when a trap closes and is a collaboration between the Board, KI Council, KILand, AgKI and landholders. • See link: https://www.landscape.sa.gov.au/ki/native-plants-and-animals/ki-dunnart-recovery-program
Healthy terrestrial and marine ecosystems and biodiversity	<p>There has been a reduction in the threat posed to native fauna by feral cats.</p> <p>There has been an improvement in our understanding of the distribution, ecology and post-fire recovery of the Kangaroo Island dunnart.</p>	

Board priorities	Outcomes	Performance
A connected community at the centre of decision making	There has been an increase in the proportion of the community receiving support from the Board to understand and manage the island's landscapes.	<p>Oyster Reef Restoration Program</p> <p>This project continued preparing to build 20 small, native oyster (<i>Ostrea angasi</i>) shellfish reefs close to Kingscote and American River to provide important habitat for premium recreational fishing species and to contribute to the national shellfish reef restoration initiative.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • A Development Approval Application to build the reef structures and an Ecologically Sustainable Development Risk Assessment Report were prepared and submitted to the State Commission Assessment Panel. • A suite of novel oyster larvae (spat) collecting modules were constructed: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> » The Kingscote Men's Shed built timber modules designed to create high surface area and allow water to flow through the module, collecting native oyster larvae from around the bay, while protecting growing oysters from predators. » A ceramic artist created ceramic razorfish shell forms that mimic important remnant habitat for angasi oysters. » 21 volunteers helped fill 150 oyster baskets with used oyster shell and roped them together in sets ready for installation during a workshop. • Spat collectors were installed in Western Cove during the native oyster's spawning season and were monitored on-site. Oyster spat settled on all collecting materials, with highest densities on terracotta tile and shell collectors, followed by ceramic and timber. • Project work was promoted through: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> » A survey of local and visiting fishers to gain an understanding of how they like to fish on the island and their knowledge of local oyster reefs. » Presentations at the local agricultural shows and to local progress associations. » Articles published in local newspaper <i>The Islander</i>, <i>SA Fishing</i> magazine and on social media » A brochure and webpage. <p>See link: https://www.landscape.sa.gov.au/ki/native-plants-and-animals/oyster-reef-restoration</p>
Healthy terrestrial and marine ecosystems and biodiversity	There has been an improvement in the health of coast and marine habitats around Kangaroo Island, through habitat augmentation and pest control.	
Sustainable primary production and the island's economy	There has been an increase in collaboration between the Board and other local industry groups, agencies and non-government organisations.	

Board priorities	Outcomes	Performance
A connected community at the centre of decision making	<p>The Board has continued to support landholders recovering from the impacts of the 2019/20 bushfires.</p> <p>There has been an increase in the proportion of the community receiving support from the Board to understand and manage the island's landscapes.</p>	<p>Kangaroo Island Native Plant Nursery</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> The Kangaroo Island Native Plant Nursery propagated 57,000 plants as tubestock for the 2021-2022 growing season. The Nursery was over-capacity and there was no stock available for walk in customers. The over-crowding caused some issues and required extra work to ensure plant health. All plants grown were to fill orders, which increased significantly compared with past years. 36 landholders who were affected by the 2019-20 bushfires ordered 17,133 trees and shrubs to assist with the recovery of patches of burnt native vegetation and replace shelterbelts and windbreaks. Over 15,875 seedlings were grown to revegetate nationally threatened KI Narrow-leaved Mallee Woodland. Over 120 Kangaroo Island native plant species were grown via seed germination and cuttings. Many of these species were listed as threatened at either the national, state or regional level. Local KI seed and cutting material was collected throughout the year for use in propagating the plants grown. Nursery staff also assisted KI landholders and businesses, via phone calls, emails, site visits and clients directly visiting the nursery, to plan their revegetation and garden projects. Advice included the best KI native plants to use on their property and the best methods to use for successful growth as well as weed management.
Healthy terrestrial and marine ecosystems and biodiversity	<p>There has been an increase in the extent and connectivity of native vegetation communities, particularly those providing habitat for threatened species.</p> <p>60,000 plants have been grown annually at the Kangaroo Island Native Plant Nursery to support native plant revegetation.</p> <p>There has been an increase in the amount of feeding habitat and the number of safe nesting sites for glossy black-cockatoos.</p> <p>The Board has continued to support the recovery of threatened plant species, including populations impacted by the 2019-20 bushfires.</p>	<p>See link: https://www.landscape.sa.gov.au/ki/native-plants-and-animals/ki-native-plant-nursery</p>
Sustainable primary production and the island's economy	There has been an increase in the area of native vegetation planted or protected on-farm.	
Effective water management	There has been an increase in the area of riparian vegetation planted and protected to improve water quality.	

Board priorities	Outcomes	Performance
A connected community at the centre of decision making	<p>The Board has continued to support landholders recovering from the impacts of the 2019/20 bushfires.</p> <p>There has been an increase in the proportion of the community receiving support from the Board to understand and manage the island's landscapes.</p>	<p>Community Grants Program</p> <p>A Grassroots Grants program supported KI individuals, volunteers, community groups and other not-for-profit organisations, with local landscape management projects.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Applications opened on 29 March 2021 and closed on 30 April 2021. • Seventeen applications were received, ranging in value from \$1,000 to \$8,000, the respective minimum and maximum amounts available for 2021. • Eight projects were funded from four landholders and four community groups totalling \$49,040 to: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> » protect native vegetation by installing and replacing burnt fences » install two interpretive signs to raise awareness of shorebirds » map and remove weeds from Parndana township » control an outlier population of Salvation Jane over 24.5 ha » plant 565 tubestock in Cape Gantheaume Conservation Park and Beyeria Conservation Park to mitigate visitor impacts to native vegetation and stabilise dunes » plant 1200 tubestock and protect them with 850 m of fencing to connect native vegetation on the KI isthmus » revegetate 5 ha with 1500 plants at Snellings Beach to help prevent erosion, including controlling weeds within the revegetated area <p>See link: https://www.landscape.sa.gov.au/ki/get-involved/Funding/Kangaroo_Island_Grassroots_Grants</p>
Healthy terrestrial and marine ecosystems and biodiversity	<p>There has been an increase in the extent and connectivity of native vegetation communities, particularly those providing habitat for threatened species.</p> <p>There has been an increase in the area of native vegetation protected from stock, including areas regenerating after the 2019-20 bushfires.</p>	
Sustainable primary production and the island's economy	There has been an increase in the area of native vegetation planted or protected on-farm.	
Effective terrestrial and marine pest management	The board has continued to implement management actions for priority established and emerging weeds on KI.	

Board priorities	Outcomes	Performance
A connected community at the centre of decision making	<p>The Board has continued to support landholders recovering from the impacts of the 2019/20 bushfires.</p> <p>There has been an increase in the proportion of the community receiving support from the Board to understand and manage the island's landscapes.</p>	<p>Bushfire Recovery Fencing Grants</p> <p>Grants were available to help KI landholders replace, or establish, fencing to protect burnt or unburnt native vegetation and revegetation projects within the 2019-2020 firescar. This also included replacing fences lost in the flooding event in January 2022.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> In 2021-22, 28 landholders installed 242 km of fencing to protect 2180 hectares of burnt and regenerating native vegetation, some of which contains threatened species. <p>See https://www.landscape.sa.gov.au/ki/community-connections/funding/bushfire-recovery-fencing-grants</p>
Healthy terrestrial and marine ecosystems and biodiversity	There has been an increase in the area of native vegetation protected from stock, including areas regenerating after the 2019-20 bushfires.	
Sustainable primary production and the island's economy	There has been an increase in the area of native vegetation planted or protected on-farm.	

Board priorities	Outcomes	Performance
A connected community at the centre of decision making	<p>There has been an increase in the proportion of the community receiving support from the Board to understand and manage the island's landscapes.</p> <p>There has been an increase in the number of KI residents participating in events run by the Board.</p>	<p>Communication Program The Communications Program supported all projects and created board level opportunities to deliver communications, engagement and media activities. Achievements include:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Developing a suite of media articles including two for international media, six for national media and 18 for local media. • Coordinating visits, responses and interviews with media outlets, including the ABC, Sky News, Fishing SA and international media outlets such as UDN News. • Establishing Kangaroo Island Landscape Board's Youtube channel. • Managing the Kangaroo Island Landscape Board website. During the 2021-22 year, 18,430 people accessed the website. There were 17,114 new users. 73% of users were from Australia, 6% from USA, 5% from China and 4% from Great Britain. • Posting 145 social media articles relating to project work and information relating to landscape management with the number of followers of the page reaching 3,100. • Assisting project managers to develop and release a suite of newsletters, factsheets, brochures, media articles and social media posts relating to their project work. • Contributing to, or leading, the drafting process of a suite of newsletters, blogs, and videos for the content of Landscape SA's state-wide communications network platforms.
Sustainable primary production and the island's economy	There has been an increase in collaboration between the Board and other local industry groups, agencies and non-government organisations.	

Corporate performance summary

When the Kangaroo Island Landscape Board was established in 2020, the Board adopted the majority of the corporate policies and procedures of the Department for Environment and Water (DEW). In 2021-22 considerable effort was made by the Board to create a suite of board-specific policies and procedures that are fit-for-purpose and more relevant to the workings of a regional board.

DEW continue to provide assistance to the Board with corporate, governance and administrative support services on a fee for service basis in accordance with a Services Level Agreement.

The Kangaroo Island Landscape Board have jointly signed a Statement of Commitment outlining the Board's commitment to achieving stronger relationships with Aboriginal people and organisations. The Board is also a formal signatory to the DEW Reconciliation Action Plan and is a member of the Ngarrindjeri Landscape Working Group.

Employment opportunity programs

Program name	Performance
N/a	The Kangaroo Island Landscape Board did not implement any formal employment opportunity programs in 2021-22.

Board performance management and development systems

Performance management and development system	Performance
Board Performance Report to Minister	A detailed Board Performance Report covering the period July 2021 to December 2021 was submitted to the Minister in January 2022. This report provided an overview of the Board's progress towards achieving its priorities and demonstrating that its business operations are supported by good governance arrangements.
Australian Government Regional Land Partnerships Assurance Audit	In April 2022 the Australian Government conducted an audit on the Board's performance against the contractual requirements under the Regional Land Partnerships Services Agreement. The overall findings were that the Board "demonstrated it has good governance and management arrangements in place", including "good record keeping", "a high standard of project planning and coordination" and "a consistent approach to monitoring and evaluation".
Board performance self-assessment	The Board undertakes annual performance reviews, including evaluation of its effectiveness and governance responsibilities.

Work health, safety and return to work programs

The Kangaroo Island Landscape Board is committed to ensuring the health, safety and wellbeing of all staff, volunteers and others in the workplace. The Board has adopted and implemented a range of safety policies and procedures to meet its requirements under the *Work Health and Safety Act (SA) 2012*, *Return to Work Act 2014* and whole of Government requirements.

These Work Health and Safety policies and procedures are applicable and implemented for any contractors who undertake work for the Board.

Program name	Performance
Work Health and Safety Consultative Forum	The Board conducts monthly Work Health and Safety Consultative Forums for all staff with the General Manager. A total of eight forums were held in 2021-22.
Mental Health First Aid	Nine members of staff have completed Mental Health First Aid Training with Mental Health First Aid Australia and the Board have appointed a dedicated Mental Health First Aid Officer.
Employee Assistance Program	All members of staff can access free, confidential support and assistance on a wide range of issues through the Board's Employee Assistance Program.

Workplace injury claims	Current year 2021-22	Past year 2020-21	% Change (+ / -)
Total new workplace injury claims	1	0	n/a
Fatalities	0	0	n/a
Seriously injured workers*	0	0	n/a
Significant injuries (where lost time exceeds a working week, expressed as frequency rate per 1000 FTE)	0	0	n/a

*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 2021-22	Past year 2020-21	% Change (+ / -)
Number of notifiable incidents (<i>Work Health and Safety Act 2012, Part 3</i>)	0	0	n/a
Number of provisional improvement, improvement and prohibition notices (<i>Work Health and Safety Act 2012 Sections 90, 191 and 195</i>)	0	0	n/a

Return to work costs**	Current year 2021-22	Past year 2020-21	% Change (+ / -)
Total gross workers compensation expenditure (\$)	0	0	n/a
Income support payments – gross (\$)	0	0	n/a

***before third party recovery*

Data for previous years is available at: [Kangaroo Island Landscape Board Annual Report 2020-21](#)

Executive employment in the Board

Executive classification	Number of executives
The Kangaroo Island Landscape Board does not employ any executive staff.	0

Data for previous years is available at: [Kangaroo Island Landscape Board Annual Report 2020-21](#)

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 following is a brief summary of the overall financial position of the Board. The information is unaudited. Full audited financial statements for 2021-2022 are attached to this report.

Statement of Comprehensive Income	2021-22 Budget \$000s	2021-22 Actual \$000s	Variation \$000s	Past year 2020-21 Actual \$000s
Total Income	6 724	8 214	1 490	7 474
Total Expenses	6 724	6 721	(3)	4 670
Net Result	0	1 493	1 493	2 804
Total Comprehensive Result	0	1 493	1 493	2 804

Statement of Financial Position	2021-22 Budget \$000s	2021-22 Actual \$000s	Variation \$000s	Past year 2020-21 Actual \$000s
Current assets	n/a	6 797	n/a	5 221
Non-current assets	n/a	309	n/a	461
Total assets	n/a	7 106	n/a	5 682
Current liabilities	n/a	666	n/a	675
Non-current liabilities	n/a	443	n/a	503
Total liabilities	n/a	1 109	n/a	1 178
Net assets	n/a	5 997	n/a	4 504
Equity	n/a	5 997	n/a	4 504

Consultants disclosure

The Kangaroo Island Landscape Board did not engage any consultants during 2021-22.

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

Consultancies	Purpose	\$ Actual payment
n/a	n/a	n/a

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

Consultancies	Purpose	\$ Actual payment
n/a	n/a	n/a
	Total	\$0

Data for previous years is available at: [Kangaroo Island Landscape Board Annual Report 2020-21](#)

See also the [Consolidated Financial Report of the Department of Treasury and Finance](#) 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 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

Contractors	Purpose	\$ Actual payment
All contractors below \$10,000 each - combined	Various	\$26,377

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

Contractors	Purpose	\$ Actual payment
Flinders University	Phytophthora testing trials	\$21,000
Helifarm	Aerial Baiting	\$15,920
J Stevens Contracting	Feral Cat trapping	\$139,200
Retallack Viticulture	Integrated pest management program	\$45,135
The Green Man	Bridal veil removal in narrow-leaved mallee woodland	\$40,320
The Green Man	Weed control to protect threatened species	\$106,615
The Green Man	Roadside weed control	\$14,620
	Total	\$403,125

Data for previous years is available at: [Kangaroo Island Landscape Board Annual Report 2020-21](#)

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

Levy expenditure

Under section 39(2)(c) of the *Landscape South Australia Act 2019* the Board's annual report must include a specific report on actual expenditure of amounts raised by levies for the relevant financial year against the regional landscape board's budget for the year. The relevant amounts for 2021-22 are as follows:

Project/activities	Budgeted	Actual
Grassroots grants program	\$12,200	\$12,172
Animal and plant control program, including:	\$393,545	\$393,572
- Feral pig eradication		
- Declared and priority pest plant control		
- <i>Phytophthora cinnamomi</i> management		
- Declared animal management		
Total	\$405,745	\$405,744

N.B. 1) Budgeted amounts are taken from the Kangaroo Island Landscape Board Business Plan 2021-22. 2) Expenditure on the Grassroots grants program equates to 3% of the landscape levy.

Grassroots grants program

Each year the Kangaroo Island Landscape Board runs an annual Grassroots Grants program to support local individuals, volunteers, community groups and other not-for-profit organisations with local landscape management projects.

Under section 28(6) of the *Landscape South Australia Act 2019* the Board must ensure that a report on any grants provided under this program are included in its annual report. Projects funded by the Board through the Grassroots grants program in 2021-22 were:

Project title	Recipient type	Amount
Fencing native vegetation and revegetation project	Land owners and individuals	\$8,000
Saving shorebirds with beach signs	Volunteer groups and NGOs	\$1,650
Weed Busters	Volunteer groups and NGOs	\$8,000
Salvation Jane removal farmland	Land owners and individuals	\$4,000
Revegetation at locations within Cape Gantheaume Conservation Park and Beyeria Conservation Park	Volunteer groups and NGOs	\$3,390
Isthmus revegetation project	Land owners and individuals	\$8,000

Land Care fencing	Land owners and individuals	\$8,000
Management of fire regeneration on high amenity conservation land at Snellings Beach, Kangaroo Island	Volunteer groups and NGOs	\$8,000
	Total	\$49,040

Other funding support provided by the Board in 2021/22

The Kangaroo Island Landscape Board provides funding support to third parties including community groups, land owners and non-government organisations for various projects and programs that contribute to delivering the landscape plan.

Under section 27(3) of the *Landscape South Australia Act 2019* the Board's annual report must contain information on any financial assistance provided during the reporting period. In 2021/22 the following funding support was provided by the Board:

Recipient type	Amount
Local Government	\$0
Volunteer groups and NGOs	\$416,000
Land owners and individuals	\$888,207
Industry bodies	\$0
Schools	\$0
Total	\$1,304,207

Other information

Assessment of the implementation of regional plans

Under section 39(2)(a) of the *Landscape South Australia Act 2019* the Board's annual report must include an assessment of the extent to which the Board has succeeded in implementing its regional landscape plan. In addition, under section 8(a) of the *Landscape South Australia (General) Regulations 2020* the Board's annual report must also include an assessment of the extent to which the Board has succeeded in implementing its annual business plan and water affecting activities control policy.

This information will be provided as part of the Board's reporting on their annual achievements and the monitoring indicators used to evaluate the progress made in delivering the regional landscape plan. This information will be made available on the Board's website at <https://www.landscape.sa.gov.au/ki/about-us/our-regions-progress>

Meetings of the Board

Under section 8(b) of the *Landscape South Australia (General) Regulations 2020* the Board's annual report must include information on the number of meetings (if any) that each member of the Board has failed to attend during the relevant year and the reason given by each member for the failure.

In 2021-22 a total of 12 meetings (comprising 6 general meetings, 4 workshops, 1 special meeting and 1 field trip) were held, with members failing to attend meetings for the following reasons:

Board member	Position	No. of meetings not attended	Reason
Andrew Heinrich	Presiding Member	1	Personal reasons
Gabriel Crowley	Member	1	Personal reasons
Peter Davis	Member	4	Personal reasons
Michael Pengilly	Member	4	Personal reasons
Daniel Pledge	Member	4	Personal reasons
Peggy Rismiller	Member	2	Personal reasons
Roslyn Willson	Member	2	Personal reasons

Delegated functions or powers

Under section 8(c) of the *Landscape South Australia (General) Regulations 2020* the Board's annual report must include information on 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. In 2021-22 the Board made the following relevant delegations:

Title	Corporate	Contract Execution	Purchase Card	Disposal	Witness, Affix Common Seal	Landscape Act
General Manager	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Business Manager	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	
Manager Invasive Species	✓	✓	✓			✓
Biodiversity Manager	✓	✓	✓			
Planning and Evaluation Manager	✓	✓	✓			
Manager Sustainable Landscapes	✓	✓	✓			✓
Administration Officer	✓		✓			
Animal Control Officer			✓			
Communications and Media Coordinator	✓					
Executive Assistant	✓		✓			
Feral Cat Field Officer			✓			
Feral Cat Project Officer			✓			
Glossy Black-cockatoo Field Officer			✓			
Glossy Black-cockatoo Project Officer	✓		✓			
KI Dunnart Project Manager	✓		✓			
Narrow-leaved Mallee Project Officer			✓			
Manager KI Native Plant Nursery			✓			
Regional Agriculture Landcare Facilitator			✓			
Project Leader-Feral Cat Eradication	✓		✓			
Soils Officer			✓			
Water Officer	✓		✓			
Weeds Officer			✓			

Functions assigned to the Board by the Minister

Under section 8(d) of the *Landscape South Australia (General) Regulations 2020* the Board's annual report must include information on any functions assigned to the board by the Minister.

No ministerial functions were assigned to the Board by the Minister during 2021-22.

Risk management

Risk and audit at a glance

The Kangaroo Island Landscape Board is committed to integrating effective risk management into all aspects of planning and delivery to ensure best practice management of uncertainty.

The Board have adopted and implemented a risk management framework that promotes accountability through good corporate governance and effective risk management practices.

Under this framework a risk management plan and risk register are maintained and reviewed regularly by the General Manager and the Board.

Fraud detected in the Board

Category/nature of fraud	Number of instances
There were no instances of fraud detected in the activities undertaken by the Board in 2021-22.	0

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

Data for previous years is available at: [Kangaroo Island Landscape Board Annual Report 2020-21](#)

Strategies implemented to control and prevent fraud

The Kangaroo Island Landscape Board have adopted the Department for Environment and Water's Fraud and Corruption Control Policy, Procedure and Program which sets out the control measures for preventing fraud and the mechanisms for reporting and investigation.

The risk of fraud is identified on the Board's risk register, along with the controls to manage the risk to an acceptable level.

The Board has also adopted the DEW Procurement Framework and has approved Financial Authorisations in place that are commensurate with role classifications and responsibilities. Further, all procurement panel members must complete a conflict of interest declaration to ameliorate the risk of preferential contracting of goods and services.

Public interest disclosure

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

0

Data for previous years is available at: [Kangaroo Island Landscape Board Annual Report 2020-21](#)

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

The Kangaroo Island Landscape Board is not required to report under any other act or regulation.

Reporting required under the *Carers' Recognition Act 2005*

The Kangaroo Island Landscape Board is not required to report under the *Carers' Recognition Act 2005*.

Public complaints

Number of public complaints reported

Complaint categories	Sub-categories	Example	Number of Complaints 2021-22
Professional behaviour	Staff attitude	Failure to demonstrate values such as empathy, respect, fairness, courtesy, extra mile; cultural competency	0
Professional behaviour	Staff competency	Failure to action service request; poorly informed decisions; incorrect or incomplete service provided	0
Professional behaviour	Staff knowledge	Lack of service specific knowledge; incomplete or out-of-date knowledge	0
Communication	Communication quality	Inadequate, delayed or absent communication with customer	0
Communication	Confidentiality	Customer's confidentiality or privacy not respected; information shared incorrectly	0
Service delivery	Systems/technology	System offline; inaccessible to customer; incorrect result/information provided; poor system design	0
Service delivery	Access to services	Service difficult to find; location poor; facilities/ environment poor standard; not accessible to customers with disabilities	0
Service delivery	Process	Processing error; incorrect process used; delay in processing application; process not customer responsive	0
Policy	Policy application	Incorrect policy interpretation; incorrect policy applied; conflicting policy advice given	0
Policy	Policy content	Policy content difficult to understand; policy unreasonable or disadvantages customer	0

Complaint categories	Sub-categories	Example	Number of Complaints 2021-22
Service quality	Information	Incorrect, incomplete, out dated or inadequate information; not fit for purpose	0
Service quality	Access to information	Information difficult to understand, hard to find or difficult to use; not plain English	0
Service quality	Timeliness	Lack of staff punctuality; excessive waiting times (outside of service standard); timelines not met	0
Service quality	Safety	Maintenance; personal or family safety; duty of care not shown; poor security service/ premises; poor cleanliness	0
Service quality	Service responsiveness	Service design doesn't meet customer needs; poor service fit with customer expectations	0
No case to answer	No case to answer	Third party; customer misunderstanding; redirected to another agency; insufficient information to investigate	0
		Total	0

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

Data for previous years is available at: [Kangaroo Island Landscape Board Annual Report 2020-21](#)

Service Improvements

As required by Premier and Cabinet Circular 039 - Complaint management in the South Australian public sector, the Kangaroo Island Landscape Board assessed the performance of their current Complaint Management System in 2021-22 and no required improvements were identified.

In addition, no complaints were received during 2021-22.

Compliance Statement

The Kangaroo Island Landscape Board is compliant with Premier and Cabinet Circular 039 – Complaint management in the South Australian public sector	Yes
The Kangaroo Island Landscape Board has communicated the content of PC 039 and the Board's related complaints policies and procedures to employees.	Yes

Appendix: Audited financial statements 2021-22



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To the Presiding Member Kangaroo Island Landscape Board

Opinion

I have audited the financial report of the Kangaroo Island Landscape Board (the Board) for the financial year ended 30 June 2022.

In my opinion, the accompanying financial report gives a true and fair view of the financial position of the Board as at 30 June 2022, its financial performance and its cash flows for the year then ended in accordance with relevant Treasurer's Instructions issued under the provisions of the *Public Finance and Audit Act 1987* and Australian Accounting Standards – Simplified Reporting Requirements.

The financial report comprises:

- a Statement of Comprehensive Income for the year ended 30 June 2022
- a Statement of Financial Position as at 30 June 2022
- a Statement of Changes in Equity for the year ended 30 June 2022
- a Statement of Cash Flows for the year ended 30 June 2022
- notes, comprising material 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 the Board 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 1987* and the Australian Accounting Standards – Simplified Reporting Requirements, and for such internal control as management determines is necessary to enable the preparation of the financial report that gives a true and fair view and 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 2022.

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 General Manager and the Presiding Member about, among other matters, the planned scope and timing of the audit and significant audit findings, including any significant deficiencies in internal control that I identify during the audit.



Daniel O'Donohue

Assistant Auditor-General (Financial Audit)

29 November 2022

Kangaroo Island Landscape Board

Financial Statements

For the year ended 30 June 2022

Kangaroo Island Landscape Board
Certification of the Financial Statements
for the year ended 30 June 2022

We certify that the:

- financial statements for the Kangaroo Island 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.



Andrew Heinrich
Presiding Member
25 November 2022



Will Durack
General Manager
Kangaroo Island Landscape Board
25 November 2022

Kangaroo Island Landscape Board
Statement of Comprehensive Income
for the year ended 30 June 2022

	Note	2022 \$'000	2021 \$'000
Income			
Landscape Levies	2.1	406	402
Intra-government transfers	2.2	1 346	1 200
Commonwealth-sourced grants and funding	2.3	5 458	3 112
Grant revenues	2.4	894	2 530
Interest revenues		-	1
Other income	2.5	110	229
Total income		8 214	7 474
Expenses			
Employee benefits expenses	3.3	3 191	2 234
Supplies and services	4.1	3 079	2 100
Grants and subsidies	4.2	183	119
Depreciation	5.1	221	165
Borrowing Costs		3	5
Other expenses	4.3	44	47
Total expenses		6 721	4 670
Net result		1 493	2 804
Total comprehensive result		1 493	2 804

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

Kangaroo Island Landscape Board
Statement of Financial Position
as at 30 June 2022

		2022	2021
	Note	\$'000	\$'000
Current assets			
Cash and cash equivalents	6.1	4 961	3 772
Receivables	6.2	1 836	1 449
Total current assets		6 797	5 221
Non-current assets			
Receivables	6.2	1	-
Property plant equipment	5.1	308	461
Total non-current assets		309	461
Total assets		7 106	5 682
Current liabilities			
Payables	7.1	309	253
Financial liabilities	7.2	112	169
Employee benefits	3.4	236	249
Provisions	7.3	9	4
Total current liabilities		666	675
Non-current liabilities			
Payables	7.1	24	24
Financial liabilities	7.2	145	214
Employee benefits	3.4	245	256
Provisions	7.3	29	9
Total non-current liabilities		443	503
Total liabilities		1 109	1 178
Net assets		5 997	4 504
Equity			
Retained earnings		5 997	4 504
Total equity		5 997	4 504

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

Kangaroo Island Landscape Board
Statement of Changes in Equity
for the year ended 30 June 2022

	Note	Retained earnings \$'000	Total equity \$'000
Balance at 1 July 2020		-	-
Net result for 2020-21		2 804	2 804
Total comprehensive result for 2020-21		2 804	2 804
Net assets received from an administrative restructure	1.3	1 700	1 700
Balance at 30 June 2021		4 504	4 504
Net result for 2021-22		1 493	1 493
Total comprehensive result for 2021-22		1 493	1 493
Balance at 30 June 2022		5 997	5 997

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

Kangaroo Island Landscape Board
Statement of Cash flows
for the year ended 30 June 2022

	Note	2022 \$'000	2021 \$'000
Cash flows from operating activities			
<u>Cash inflows</u>			
Landscape and water levies		406	402
Intra-government transfers		1 346	1 200
Commonwealth funding received		5 458	2 653
Grants		527	2 550
Interest received		-	1
Other receipts		102	222
Cash generated from operations		7 839	7 028
<u>Cash outflows</u>			
Employee benefits payments		(3 193)	(2 163)
Supplies and services		(2 966)	(2 124)
Grants and subsidies		(183)	(119)
Interest paid		(3)	(5)
Other payments		(43)	(43)
Cash used in operations		(6 388)	(4 454)
Net cash provided by operating activities		1 451	2 574
Cash flows from investing activities			
<u>Cash outflows</u>			
Purchase of property, plant and equipment		(68)	-
Cash used in investing activities		(68)	-
Net cash used in investing activities		(68)	-
Cash flows from financing activities			
<u>Cash inflows</u>			
Cash received from restructuring activities	1.3	-	1 337
Cash generated from financing activities		-	1 337
<u>Cash outflows</u>			
Repayment of leases		(194)	(139)
Cash used in financing activities		(194)	(139)
Net cash provided (used in) financing activities		(194)	1 198
Net increase / (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents		1 189	3 772
Cash at the beginning of the period		3 772	-
Cash at the end of the period	6.1	4 961	3 772

The accompanying notes form part of these financial statements.

Kangaroo Island Landscape Board

Notes to and forming part of the financial statements

for the year ended 30 June 2022

1. About the Kangaroo Island Landscape Board

The Kangaroo Island Landscape Board (the Board) was established 1 July 2020 as an independent not for profit statutory authority pursuant to the *Landscape South Australia Act 2019* (The Landscape Act).

The Kangaroo Island Landscape Plan 2021-2026 was adopted by the Minister for Environment and Water under section 50 of the Landscape South Australia Act 2019 in June 2021. The Board operates under a Business Plan which aligns to the Landscape Plan for implementation on 1 July 2021. The Business Plan identifies the boards expected revenue and investment in priorities for management of landscapes in the region as detailed in note 1.2.

The Board entered into a Service Level Agreement (SLA) with the Department for Environment and Water (DEW) during 2021-22 for the delivery of corporate support services to the Board to ensure it is able to meet its governance and financial management statutory requirements in delivering its business.

The financial statements and accompanying notes include all the controlled activities of the Board.

1.1. Basis of preparation

These financial statements are general purpose financial statements prepared in accordance with:

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

These are the first financial statements prepared in accordance with Australian Accounting Standards – Simplified Disclosures. There has been no impact on the recognition and measurement of amounts recognised in the statements of financial position, profit and loss and other comprehensive income and cash flows of the Board as a result of the change in the basis of preparation.

The financial statements have been prepared based on a 12 month period and presented in Australian currency. All amounts in the financial statements and accompanying notes have been rounded to the nearest thousand dollars (\$'000). The historical cost convention is used unless a different measurement basis is specifically disclosed in the note associated with the item measured.

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.

Assets and liabilities that are to be sold, consumed or realised as part of the normal 12 month operating cycle have been classified as current assets or current liabilities. All other assets and liabilities are classified as non-current.

Material accounting policies are set out throughout the notes.

Kangaroo Island Landscape Board

Notes to and forming part of the financial statements

for the year ended 30 June 2022

1.2. Objectives and priorities

Board's 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 Kangaroo Island Business Plan 2021-22 sets out the Boards investment in five priorities:

Community

- This priority focuses on a connected community at the centre of decision making

Biodiversity

- This priority focuses on healthy terrestrial and marine ecosystems and biodiversity

Economy

- This priority focuses on sustainable primary production and the island's economy

Water

- This priority focuses on effective water management

Pests

- This priority focuses on effective terrestrial and marine pest management

The Board invests in and delivers a suite of programs across the region to achieve the priorities and focus areas.

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

Kangaroo Island Landscape Board
Notes to and forming part of the financial statements
for the year ended 30 June 2022

1.2. Objectives and priorities (continued)

Expenses and income by priority

For the year ended 30 June 2022

	Community		Biodiversity		Economy		Water		Pests		Total	
	2022	2021	2022	2021	2022	2021	2022	2021	2022	2021	2022	2021
	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000
Income												
Landscape Levies	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	406	402	406	402
Intra-government transfers	630	651	295	75	72	-	126	108	223	366	1 346	1 200
Commonwealth-sourced grants and funding	310	340	3 019	1 775	861	247	168	31	1 100	719	5 458	3 112
Grant revenues	194	382	208	1 870	44	-	80	63	368	215	894	2 530
Interest	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1
Other income	3	-	78	223	-	4	3	2	26	-	110	229
Total income	1 137	1 374	3 600	3 943	977	251	377	204	2 123	1 702	8 214	7 474
Expenses												
Employee benefit expense	767	577	1 116	724	153	133	174	141	981	659	3 191	2 234
Supplies and services	3	414	2 181	818	153	160	136	43	606	665	3 079	2 100
Grants and subsidies	66	34	117	75	-	-	-	-	-	10	183	119
Depreciation	164	121	57	44	-	-	-	-	-	-	221	165
Borrowing costs	-	3	3	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	3	5
Other expenses	44	47	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	44	47
Total expenses	1 044	1 196	3 474	1 663	306	293	310	184	1 587	1 334	6 721	4 670
Net result	93	178	126	2 280	671	(42)	67	20	536	368	1 493	2 804

Kangaroo Island Landscape Board
Notes to and forming part of the financial statements
for the year ended 30 June 2022

1.3. Net assets received from an Administrative Restructure

2021-22

There were no net assets received from an Administered Restructure in 2021-22.

2020-21

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, 29 (22.8 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.
- On 1 April 2021, by notice of the Premier in the SA Government Gazette, a further 3 (3.0 FTE) employees transferred from DEW to the Regional Landscape Boards pursuant to section 9 (1) of the *Public Sector Act 2009* (the PS Act), to take effect from 12 April 2021.

Transferred in

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

	\$'000
Current assets	
Cash and cash equivalents	500
Receivables	1
Total assets	501
 Current liabilities	
Payables	49
Employee benefits	451
Provisions	34
Total liabilities	534
 Total net assets/(liabilities) transferred	 (33)

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.

Kangaroo Island Landscape Board
Notes to and forming part of the financial statements
for the year ended 30 June 2022

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 Kangaroo Island 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.

	\$'000
Current assets	
Cash and cash equivalents	837
Receivables	1 001
Property plant and equipment	340
Total assets	2 178
 Current liabilities	
Payables	211
Financial liabilities	234
Total liabilities	445
 Total net assets transferred	1 733

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 Kangaroo Island Landscape 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 2021-22 was delay in recruitment of staff due to border closures and travel restrictions in the first and second quarters of 2021-22. Where possible, project deliverables have been extended into next financial year.

1.5. Impact of the Kangaroo Island Bushfires on the Board

In December 2019, multiple fires burnt 212,000 ha, nearly half of Kangaroo Island.

The Board has received additional funding from the State Government, Commonwealth Government and private industry in 2020-21 and 2021-22 to assist the recovering Kangaroo Island community, industry and environment.

Kangaroo Island Landscape Board
Notes to and forming part of the financial statements
for the year ended 30 June 2022

2. Income

2.1. Landscape levies

	2022	2021
	\$'000	\$'000
Landscape Levy collected within council areas	406	402
Total Landscape Levies	406	402

Landscape levies are collected under Part 5 of the *LSA Act* and are received into the Landscape Administration Fund (LAF). The LAF is administered by DEW and funds are transferred to the Board from DEW.

Landscape Levy collected within council areas

The Board declares contributions by councils under Section 66 of the Landscape Act for the relevant financial year by notice in the Board Annual Business Plan. The Landscape levy is then collected by constituent councils from ratepayers and is based on the value of rateable land. Revenue is recognised when the invoice is raised at the beginning of the levy period to which they relate. Councils may also seek to recover costs in accordance with the Landscape Act, incurred in the collection of the levy.

2.2. Intra-government transfers

	2022	2021
	\$'000	\$'000
State Government recurrent funding	1 230	1 200
Commonwealth funding	116	-
Total Intra-government transfers	1 346	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.

Commonwealth funding relates to funding transferred from the Limestone Coast Landscape Board for a joint soil extension project.

Kangaroo Island Landscape Board
Notes to and forming part of the financial statements
for the year ended 30 June 2022

2.3. Commonwealth sourced grants and funding

	2022	2021
	\$'000	\$'000
Regional Land Partnerships Program*	4 545	2 880
Commonwealth grants	913	232
Total Commonwealth-sourced grants and funding	5 458	3 112

	2022	2021
	\$'000	\$'000
* Regional Land Partnerships Program funding consists of the following components		
Bushfire Recovery Funding (BRF)	2 415	708
Core services (NLP)	442	465
Creating a Safe Haven for the Kangaroo Island Dunnart (NLP)	440	432
Recovering the Kangaroo Island Narrow Leaved Mallee Woodland (NLP)	583	410
Planning for the Future of the Kangaroo Island Dunnart (ERF)	402	400
Emergency Pest Mitigation (NLP)	-	250
Building Resilient Ag (NLP)	134	116
Building Native Oyster shellfish Reefs	129	99
Total Regional Land Partnership funding	4 545	2 880

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.

Kangaroo Island Landscape Board
Notes to and forming part of the financial statements
for the year ended 30 June 2022

2.4. Grant revenues

	2022	2021
	\$'000	\$'000
Income recognised under AASB 1058		
State Government Grants	413	2 516
Sundry grants	481	14
Total grant revenues	894	2 530

Grants recognised under AASB 1058

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.

Error Correction

An error correction of \$1.826 million adjusted between contract liabilities and grant revenues in the prior year has been disclosed above. The error correction is in accordance with AASB 108 Accounting Policies, Changes in Accounting Estimates and Errors, and resulted in a decrease in the contract liabilities and increase in grant revenue due to an incorrect classification between AASB 15 and AASB 1058. This also resulted in an increase of net result in the prior year and opening equity of \$1.826 million.

2.5. Other income

	2022	2021
	\$'000	\$'000
Sale of goods	107	183
Other revenue	3	46
Total other income	110	229

Other income includes revenue generated from the sales of goods such as native plants and associated equipment. The revenue is recognised upon the delivery of the service to the customer, which is in arrears, therefore no contract liability is recognised.

Kangaroo Island Landscape Board

Notes to and forming part of the financial statements

for the year ended 30 June 2022

3. Board, committees and employees

3.1. Key management personnel

Key management personnel of the Board includes the Minister for Climate, Environment and Water, the Presiding Member, members and the Regional Director who have responsibility for the strategic direction and management of the Board.

The total compensation for the Board's key management personnel was \$208 000 in 2021-22 (2021: \$218 000).

The compensation disclosed in this note excludes salaries and other benefits the Minister receives. The Minister's remuneration and allowances are set by the *Parliamentary Remuneration Act 1990* and the Remuneration Tribunal of SA respectively and are payable from the Consolidated Account under section 6 of 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

No material transactions with key management personnel or related parties have occurred throughout 2021-22.

3.2. Board and committee members

Members during the 2021-22 financial year were:

The Board

A Heinrich (Presiding Member)

P T Pledge

G M Crowley

P K Davis

M R Pengilly

R L Willson

P D Rismiller

Board and committee remuneration

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

	2022	2021
	\$'000	\$'000
\$0 - \$19 999	6	6
\$20 000 - \$39 999	1	1
Total number of members	7	7

Kangaroo Island Landscape Board
Notes to and forming part of the financial statements
for the year ended 30 June 2022

3.2. Board and committee members (continued)

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 \$53 000 (2021: \$47 000).

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.

3.3. Employee benefits expense

	2022	2021
	\$'000	\$'000
Salaries and wages	2 505	1 702
Employment on-costs - superannuation	276	186
Annual leave	202	148
Employment on-costs - other	145	112
Targeted voluntary separation packages	-	66
Board and committee fees	38	43
Skills and experience retention leave	2	2
Other employee related expenses	2	1
Long service leave	(6)	(5)
Workers compensation	27	(21)
Total employee benefits expense	3 191	2 234

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

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

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

	2022	2021
	No	No
\$157 001 – \$177 000	1	-
Total	1	-

The total remuneration received by those employees for the year was \$164 000 (2021: \$nil).

The table includes all employees who received remuneration equal to or greater than the base executive remuneration level during the year. Remuneration of employees reflects all costs of employment including salaries and wages, payments in lieu of leave, superannuation contributions, termination payments, salary sacrifice benefits and fringe benefits and any related fringe benefits tax.

Kangaroo Island Landscape Board
Notes to and forming part of the financial statements
for the year ended 30 June 2022

3.4. Employee benefits liability

	2022	2021
	\$'000	\$'000
<u>Current</u>		
Annual leave	209	132
Accrued salaries and wages	5	83
Long service leave	20	33
Skills and experience retention leave	2	1
Total current employee benefits	236	249
<u>Non-current</u>		
Long service leave	245	256
Total non-current employee benefits	245	256
Total employee benefits liability	481	505

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.

Long service leave

The liability for long service leave is measured as the present value of expected future payments to be made in respect of services provided by employees up to the end of the reporting period using the projected unit credit method. The expected timing and amount of long service leave payments is determined through whole-of-government actuarial calculations, which is then applied to the Board's employee details. Key assumptions include whether the characteristics of employee remuneration, terms of service with the public sector, and expectations as to when employees take long service leave, as established by the actuary, are applicable to employees of the Board. These assumptions affect both the expected amount to be paid that has been factored into the calculation of the liability. The discount rate used in measuring the liability is another key assumption. The discount rate is reflective of long-term Commonwealth Government bonds. The yield on long-term Commonwealth Government bonds has increased from 2021 (1.25%) to 2022 (3.5%).

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

Current long service leave reflects the portion of leave expected to be settled within the next 12 months, based average proportion of long service leave taken or paid over the last year.

Kangaroo Island Landscape Board
Notes to and forming part of the financial statements
for the year ended 30 June 2022

4. Expenses

4.1. Supplies and services

	2022	2021
	\$'000	\$'000
Fee for service	1 847	673
Fee for service - Corporate services fee to DEW	347	474
Motor vehicles	141	83
Minor works, maintenance and equipment	140	249
Fee for service - Shared Services SA fee	102	59
Information technology and communication expenses	68	43
Accommodation and property management	58	28
General administration	39	24
Contracted staff development	29	8
Travel and accommodation	28	26
Transport	1	-
Fee for service - Board funded DEW salaries	-	139
Other supplies and services	279	294
Total supplies and services	3 079	2 100

4.2. Grants and subsidies

	2022	2021
	\$'000	\$'000
Recurrent grants	183	119
Total grants and subsidies	183	119

The Board provided financial assistance to private bodies during the year. Funds are paid by way of grants and all recipients are required to comply with conditions relevant to each grant.

For contributions payable, the contribution will be recognised as a liability and expense when the Board has a present obligation to pay the contribution and the expense recognition criteria are met.

4.3. Other expenses

	2022	2021
	\$'000	\$'000
Audit fees	44	47
Total other expenses	44	47

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

Kangaroo Island Landscape Board
Notes to and forming part of the financial statements
for the year ended 30 June 2022

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

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, having a limited useful life, are systematically depreciated over their useful lives in a manner that reflects the consumption of their service potential.

Reconciliation 2021-22

	Computing equipment	Plant and equipment	Capital work in progress	ROU buildings	ROU vehicles	Total
	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000
Carrying amount at the beginning of the period	-	36	48	153	224	461
Acquisitions	-	-	-	-	68	68
Transfer between asset classes	-	48	(48)	-	-	-
Depreciation	-	(27)	-	(77)	(117)	(221)
Disposals	-	-	-	-	-	-
Carrying amount at the end of the period	-	57	-	76	175	308
Gross carrying amount						
Gross carrying amount	30	313	-	307	333	983
Accumulated depreciation	(30)	(256)	-	(231)	(158)	(675)
Carrying amount at the end of the period	-	57	-	76	175	308

Kangaroo Island Landscape Board
Notes to and forming part of the financial statements
for the year ended 30 June 2022

5.1. Property, plant and equipment (continued)

Reconciliation 2020-21

	Computing equipment \$'000	Plant and equipment \$'000	Capital work in progress \$'000	ROU buildings \$'000	ROU vehicles \$'000	Total \$'000
Carrying amount at the beginning of the period	-	-	-	-	-	-
Acquisitions	-	-	-	-	289	289
Acquisition through administrative restructuring	-	61	48	230	-	339
Depreciation	-	(25)	-	(77)	(63)	(165)
Disposals	-	-	-	-	(2)	(2)
Carrying amount at the end of the period	-	36	48	153	224	461
Gross carrying amount						
Gross carrying amount	30	265	48	307	282	932
Accumulated depreciation	(30)	(229)	-	(154)	(58)	(471)
Carrying amount at the end of the period	-	36	48	153	224	461

Review of accounting estimates

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

Kangaroo Island Landscape Board
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5.1. Property, plant and equipment (continued)

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	5
Right-of-use vehicles	3-5
Right-of-use buildings	5

Impairment

Property, plant and equipment owned by the Board has not been assessed for impairment as they are non-cash generating assets, that are specialised in nature and held for continual use of their service capacity.

There were no indications of impairment of property, plant and equipment as at 30 June 2022.

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.

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 two leases held directly between the Board and landlords, one for office accommodation in Kingscote and the other is for the Nursery and Seedbank facility, operations includes propagation and sales of seedlings and plants. Rent is payable in arrears for both leases. The Office accommodation is leased from Berden Family Super Fund and is in place up to 30 June 2023 and the Nursery facility is leased from Cajetan and Giannina Amadio in place up to 30 June 2023. Lease payments are reviewed annually in line with CPI indexation.

The Board has 18 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 variable lease payments are provided for in the lease agreements and no options exist to renew the leases at the end of their term.

The lease liabilities related to the right-of-use assets are disclosed in note 7.2. Expenses related to leases, including depreciation and interest expenses, are disclosed in notes 4.3 and 5.1. Cash outflows related to leases are disclosed in the Statement of Cash Flows.

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6. Financial assets

6.1. Cash and cash equivalents

	2022	2021
	\$'000	\$'000
Deposits with the Treasurer	4 961	3 772
Total cash and cash equivalents	4 961	3 772

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

	2022	2021
	\$'000	\$'000
<u>Current</u>		
Receivables		
Debtors	1 814	1 354
Accrued revenues	10	95
Prepayments	12	-
Total current receivables	1 836	1 449
<u>Non-current</u>		
Workers compensation recoveries	1	-
Total non-current receivables	1	-
Total receivables	1 837	1 449

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, 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 Board has assessed debtors 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.

Kangaroo Island Landscape Board
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7. Liabilities

Employee benefits liabilities are disclosed in note 3.4.

7.1. Payables

	2022	2021
	\$'000	\$'000
Current		
Trade payables	196	124
Accrued expenses	60	74
Employment on-costs	53	55
Total current payables	309	253
Non-current		
Employment on-costs	24	24
Total non-current payables	24	24
Total payables	333	277

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% (2021: 42%). The average factor for the calculation of employer superannuation cost on-costs was 10.6% (2021: 10.1%). These rates are used in the employment on-cost calculation.

Kangaroo Island Landscape Board
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7.2. Financial liabilities

	2022	2021
	\$'000	\$'000
Current		
Lease liabilities	112	169
Total current financial liabilities	112	169
Non-current		
Lease liabilities	145	214
Total non-current financial liabilities	145	214
Total financial liabilities	257	383

The Board measures financial liabilities at amortised cost.

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

7.3. Provisions

	2022	2021
	\$'000	\$'000
<u>Current</u>		
Provision for workers compensation	9	4
Total current provisions	9	4
<u>Non-current</u>		
Provision for workers compensation	29	9
Total non-current provisions	29	9
Total provisions	38	13
<i>Reconciliation of workers compensation (statutory and non-statutory)</i>		
Carrying amount at the beginning of the period	13	-
Provisions recognised as a result of restructure activities	-	34
Increase/ (Decrease) in provisions recognised	25	(21)
Carrying amount at the end of the period	38	13

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 2022 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.

Kangaroo Island Landscape Board
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8. Outlook

8.1. Unrecognised contractual commitments

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

Expenditure commitments

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

	2022	2021
	\$'000	\$'000
No later than one year	95	668
Total other commitments	95	668

The Board's commitments relate to non-cancellable contracts at the reporting date.

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 any contingent assets or liabilities.

9. Measurement and risk

9.1. 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 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.

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 three years.

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