HOUSE OF ASSEMBLY LAID ON THE TABLE

13 Nov 2018



DAIRYSAFE **2017-18 Annual Report**

Dairy Authority of South Australia (trading as Dairysafe)

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Date presented to Minister: 26 September 2018

To:

Hon. Tim Whetstone MP

Minister for Primary Industries and Regional Development

This annual report is to be presented to Parliament to meet the statutory reporting requirements of *the Primary Produce (Food Safety Schemes)(Dairy) Regulations 2017* and meets 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 Dairysafe by:

Ms Roseanne Healy

Chair

Signature Date 26 September 2018

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Section A: Reporting required under the *Public Sector Act* 2009, the *Public Sector Regulations 2010* and the *Public Finance and Audit Act* 1987

Agency purpose or role

Dairysafe is an independent statutory authority fully financed by the dairy industry and established in 1993. Dairysafe consists of three Members appointed by the Governor, one of whom is appointed as Chair. Its work in overseeing the safe production of dairy products in South Australia is carried out by a small professional team of management and specialist auditors.

The role of Dairysafe is to ensure that dairy products produced in South Australia are safe for consumers by ensuring that Australian food safety standards are complied with at each point in the production chain. Dairysafe achieves this by accrediting dairy farmers, raw milk transporters and dairy processors and auditing them regularly for compliance with national food safety standards.

Objectives

- To implement and administer the Dairy Food Safety Scheme as specified within the Primary Produce (Food Safety Schemes)(Dairy) Regulations 2017.
- To work at State and National levels to assist the development of a viable dairy industry producing safe dairy products operating, where possible, in a uniform national regulatory framework.
- To provide efficient and accountable management of Dairysafe's financial affairs.
- To ensure Dairysafe possesses the skills and experience necessary to undertake its functions, and that authorised persons and auditors approved under the Act are appropriately trained.
- To increase food safety awareness throughout the South Australian dairy industry through engagement and food safety auditing activities.
- To encourage and promote a robust 'food safety culture' supported through positive engagement and effective delivery of educational tools.

Key strategies and their relationship to SA Government objectives

Key strategy	SA Government objective
To be the benchmark and leaders in dairy food safety.	Safe food for consumers.
To protect the food safety reputation of the South Australian dairy industry.	Safe food for consumers. Industry growth and prosperity.

Key strategy	SA Government objective
Collaborative in promoting a food safety culture	Safe food for consumers. Industry growth and prosperity.
Develop a food safety communication plan relevant to the South Australian dairy industry	Safe food for consumers.
Modernise Dairysafe	Safe food for consumers.

Agency programs and initiatives and their effectiveness and efficiency

Program name	Indicators of performance/effectiveness/efficiency	Outcome for South Australia (2017/18)
Food Safety Outcomes	Foodborne illness associated with South Australian dairy products (0 in 2016/17)	0 foodborne illness incidents associated with South Australian dairy products
Product withdrawl / recall	Number of South Australian dairy product withdrawals or recalls (5 in 2016/17)	1 product withdrawal associated with a non-declared additive
		1 product recall associated with physical contamination of product (metal fragments)
Antibiotic contamination	Number of incidents relating to antibiotic residue detected in raw milk (4 in 2016/17)	5 milk loads detected with antibiotic residue
Microbial contamination	Number of incidents relating to microbial contamination of ready to eat dairy products (1 in 2016/17)	1 incident involving the detection of listeria in cheddar cheese
Industry and stakeholder	,	
engagement	industry	Dairysafe LinkedIn profile established
		Dairysafe E-Newsletter
		Regional Board meetings held

Program name	Indicators of performance/effectiveness/efficiency Outcome for South Australia (2017/18)	
Industry compliance with food standards	Number of minor, major and critical food safety non-conformances identified at	250 minor non- conformances issued
	audit of dairy businesses Number of Orders issued on dairy	36 major non- conformances issued
	businesses for serious food safety breaches	0 critical non- conformances issued
		0 Orders issued
Quality Audit Delivery	Qualified independent audit delivery enabling auditor rotation	Dairysafe has restructured during the past 12 months and continued to add to its auditing resources to ensure independent auditor rotation is achieved deepening the auditor pool.
		Dairysafe has 7 approved auditors.
		Dairysafe recognises audits provided by the Commonwealth Depart of Agriculture and Water Resources of export registered dairy processors.
		New 3rd party audit provider commissioned
		7 auditors hold approved Level 2 food safety auditor status
		3 auditors hold approved Level 4 food safety auditor status
Export focus	Number of businesses achieving export registration	3 businesses
Industry investment	Number of businesses investing in improved systems and facilities	3 businesses

Program name	Indicators of performance/effectiveness/efficiency	Outcome for South Australia (2017/18)
A successful South Australian dairy sector	Increase in industry production, capital investment, expansion in products produced, success in attracting funding.	The processing sector experienced growth, facility expansion and development of new products.
		Industry secured advanced manufacturing funding to develop validated processes for production of raw milk cheese
Performance management and development	Number of staff with active performance management and development arrangements recognised by OCPSE	4
Financial	% and dollar value of actual expenditure compared with budget	Full year result of \$217K surplus against a budgeted loss of \$10K
		The financial outcome resulted in a 5% reduction of industry accreditation fees for 2018/2019.

Legislation administered by the agency

Primary Produce (Food Safety Schemes) Act 2004
Primary Produce (Food Safety Schemes)(Dairy) Regulations 2017

Organisation of the agency

The Dairysafe Board consists of a Chair and two Board members. The Board was appointed in July 2015 for a three-year term to 30 June 2018. The Governor elected Ms Roseanne Healy as Chair, and Ms Gina Dal Santo and Ms Kay Matthias as Board members.

The Dairysafe team consists of a Chief Executive Officer with three direct reports – an Executive Assistant and Board Secretary, an Accountant and a Food Safety Auditor.

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

Primary Industries and Regions South Australia

Employment opportunity programs

Program name	Result of the program
N/A	Dairysafe did not recruit any employees through a public sector wide employment opportunity program.

Agency performance management and development systems

Performance management and development system	Assessment of effectiveness and efficiency
Performance management and development reviews commenced in 2017/18	100% of staff

Work health, safety and return to work programs of the agency and their effectiveness

Program name and brief description	Effectiveness		
Work Health and	WHS features as an agenda item on fortnightly staff meetings.		
Safety program	WHS features as an agenda item on monthly one on one meetings.		
	Staff and tenants are encouraged to report any WHS incidents or issues to the CEO, Executive Assistant or Accountant.		
	During 2017/18 building maintenance and improvements focussed on WH&S included:-		
	 Improved roof drainage, preventing internal building flooding and slip hazards 		
	- Installation of new electrical board		
	- Annual asbestos inspection and register update		
	 Annual inspection of emergency lighting and fire extinguishers 		
	No injuries to staff or tenants were reported during this period		

Program name and brief description	Effectiveness		
Policy Review	Dairysafe policies which impact on WHS, approved and reviewed during this period, included:-		
	- Work Health and Safety		
	- Risk Management		
	- Motor Vehicle Policy		
	- Staff Code of Conduct		
	- Staff Performance Management and Development		
	- Sexual Harassment		
Procedure Review	The following documents were reviewed as part of Dairysafe's WHS program:-		
	- Complaint procedure		
	- Car accident details		
	- Incident near miss report		

Work health and safety and return to work performance

	2017/18	2016/17	% Change (+ / -)
Workplace injury claims			
Total new workplace injury claims	0	0	0
Fatalities	0	0	0
Seriously injured workers*	0	0	0
Significant injuries (where lost time exceeds a working week, expressed as frequency rate per 1000 FTE)	0	0	0
Work health and safety regulation			1
Number of notifiable incidents (WHS Act 2012, Part 3)	0	0	0
Number of provisional improvement, improvement and prohibition notices (<i>WHS Act 2012 Sections 90, 191 and 195</i>)	0	0	0
Return to work costs**			ı
Total gross workers compensation expenditure (\$)	0	0	0
Income support payments – gross (\$)	0	0	0

^{*}number of claimants assessed during the reporting period as having a whole person impairment of 30% or more under the *Return to Work Act 2014 (Part 2 Division 5)***before third-party recovery

Data for the past five years is available at: http://dairy-safe.com.au/

Fraud detected in the agency

Category/nature of fraud	Number of instances
No fraud was detected in 2017/18	N/A

Strategies implemented to control and prevent fraud

Policies in place at Dairysafe to assist in managing the risk of fraud include:-

- 'Board Conflict of interest'
- 'Staff Code of Conduct'
- 'Financial Delegations and Credit Card Policy'

A conflict of interest register features as a fixed agenda item at each Board meeting. Board members are required to provide an update at the commencement of each meeting.

Financial reports are updated monthly and reviewed by the Chief Executive and the Accountant.

The monthly financial report is presented in the Dairysafe Board papers and reviewed by the Dairysafe Chair and Board members. The report is formally acknowledged during each Board meeting.

Board minutes and financial reports are logged and available for audit.

The transaction process of receiving industry fees through banking transfers minimises the risk of a fraudulent practice occurring.

The Chief Executive independently reviews all financial transactions prepared and presented by the Accountant.

All expenditure requires an authorisation signature by the Chief Executive.

Data for the past five years is available at: http://dairy-safe.com.au/

Whistle-blowers' disclosure

Number of occasions on which public interest information has been disclosed to a responsible officer of the agency under the *Whistle-blowers' Protection Act 1993*

Data for the past five years is available at: http://dairy-safe.com.au/

Executive employment in the agency

Executive classification	Number of executives
Chief Executive Officer – term untenured	1

0

Data for the past five years is available at: http://dairy-safe.com.au/

The Office of the Commissioner of Public Sector Employment has a data dashboard for further information on the breakdown of executive gender, salary and tenure by agency.

Consultants

The following is a summary of external consultants that have been engaged by the agency, the nature of work undertaken and the total cost of the work undertaken.

Consultancies below	\$10,000 each	
N/A	Purpose	\$0
	Subtotal	\$0
Consultancies above	\$10,000 each	
N/A	Purpose	\$0
Total all consultancie	S	\$0

Data for the past five years is available at: http://dairy-safe.com.au/

See also the Consolidated Financial Report of the Department of Treasury and Finance http://treasury.sa.gov.au/ for total value of consultancy contracts across the SA Public Sector.

Contractors

The following is a summary of external contractors that have been engaged by the agency, the nature of work undertaken and the total cost of the work undertaken.

Contractor above \$10,000	Purpose	Value
QCONZ Australia	Auditing of dairy businesses	\$25,818
	Subtotal	\$25,818
Contractor below \$10,000		
Contractors (x 3)	Auditing of dairy farms	\$20,675
	Subtotal	\$20,675

Data for the past five years is available at: http://dairy-safe.com.au/

The details of all South Australian Government-awarded contracts for goods, services, and works are displayed on the SA Tenders and Contracts website here.

The website also provides details of Across government contracts here.

Financial performance of the agency

The following is a brief summary of the overall financial position of the agency. Full audited financial statements for 2017/18 are attached to this report.

The financial result for 2017/18 was a surplus of \$217K against a loss of \$44K in 2016/17. The major impacting factors have been:

- Dairysafe has employed a moderate increase in 3rd party auditors which has
 resulted in a corresponding decrease in employee costs. This is consistent with the
 national trend of applying a combination of specialised 3rd party auditors and inhouse audit skills. This has allowed Dairysafe to maintain a strong technical
 capacity whilst employing an emphasis on building food safety culture within dairy
 businesses.
- The action undertaken by Dairysafe has resulted in the reduction of staff numbers by one (1) food safety auditor whilst retaining a Food Safety Officer and a number of approved 3rd party auditors to ensure ongoing technical capacity and continuity of the audit function.
- In addition, two (2) large dairy processors entered the South Australian market with a resultant contribution to the overall Dairysafe income stream.
- Milk produced for the 2017/18 year totalled 510.12 megalitres, an increase of 9.32 megalitres or 1.86% on 2016/17.
- Dairysafe has continued to maintain a strong hold on costs contributing to a
 positive end result.
- In view of the positive result for 2017/18 Dairysafe has seen fit to reduce monthly accreditation fees for 2018/19 by 5%.

Other financial information

Nil

Other information requested by the Minister(s) or other significant issues affecting the agency or reporting pertaining to independent functions

Nil

Section B: Reporting required under any other act or regulation

Name and date of act or regulation

Enter name of act or regulation

Section/regulation number and reporting requirement specified (extract straight from act or regulation – can be pasted.

Report as per requirement

Reporting required under the Carers' Recognition Act 2005

The *Carers' Recognition Act* is deemed applicable for the following: Department of Human Services, Department for Education, Department for Health and Wellbeing, Department of State Development, Department of Planning, Transport and Infrastructure, South Australia Police and TAFE SA.

Section 7: Compliance or non-compliance with section 6 of the Carers Recognition Act 2005 and (b) if a person or body provides relevant services under a contract with the organisation (other than a contract of employment), that person's or body's compliance or non-compliance with section 6.

N/A

Section C: Reporting of public complaints as requested by the Ombudsman

Summary of complaints by subject

Public complaints received by Dairysafe		
Category of complaints by subject Number of instances		
All categories	0	

Data for the past five years is available at: http://dairy-safe.com.au/

Complaint outcomes

Nature of complaint or suggestion	Services improved or changes as a result of complaints or consumer suggestions
N/A	N/A

Appendix: Audited financial statements 2017/18

Certification of the Financial Statements

We certify that the attached general purpose financial statements for the Dairy Authority of South Australia (the Authority):

- comply with the relevant Treasurer's Instructions issued under section 41 of the *Public Finance and Audit Act 1987,* and the relevant Australian Accounting Standards;
- are in accordance with the accounts and records of the Authority;
 and
- present a true and fair view of the financial position of the Authority as at 30 June 2018 and the results of its operation and cash flows for the financial year.

We certify that the internal controls employed by the Dairy Authority of South Australia for the financial year over its financial reporting and its preparation of the general purpose financial statements have been effective throughout the reporting period.

Roseanne Healy

Geoff Raven

Rocco Galluccio FCPA

_ A. Malline

Chair

Chief Executive Officer

Chief Financial Officer

Dated 26th September 2018

STATEMENT OF COMPREHENSIVE INCOME

For the Year Ended 30 June 2018

	Note	2018	2017
	No.	\$'000	\$'000
Expenses			
Employee benefits expenses	3	375	497
Supplies and services	5	90	50
Depreciation and amortisation expense	6	12	21
Property expenses	7	35	29
Travelling expenses		24	30
Other expenses	8	59	99
Total expenses		595	726
Income			
Fees and charges	9	725	592
Interest revenues	10	4	2
Net gain from disposal of non-current assets	11	1	-
Other income	12	82	88
Total income		812	682
Net Result		217	(44)
Total Comprehensive Result		217	(44)

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

The above Statement of Comprehensive Income should be read in conjunction with the accompanying notes

STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION

As at 30 June 2018

	Note	2018	2017
	No.	\$'000	\$'000
Current assets			
Cash and cash equivalents	13	363	149
Receivables	13	10	2
Total current assets		373	151
Non-current assets			
Property, plant and equipment	14	1860	1874
Intangible assets	15	3	8
Total non-current assets		1863	1882
Total assets		2236	2033
Current liabilities			
Payables	16	34	38
Employee benefits	17	23	29
Other current liabilities	18	24	20
Total current liabilities		81	87
Non-current liabilities			
Payables	16	1	3
Employee benefits	17	40	46
Total non-current liabilities		41	49
Total liabilities		122	136
Net Assets		2114	1897
Equity			
Retained earnings		288	71
Asset revaluation surplus		1826	1826
Total equity	19	2114	1897

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

The above Statement of Financial Position should be read in conjunction with the accompanying notes.

STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN EQUITY

For the Year Ended 30 June 2018

	Asset		
	Revaluation .	Retained	Total
	surplus	earnings	Equity
	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000
Balance at 30 June 2016	1826	115	1941
Net result for 2016-17	-	(44)	(44)
Total comprehensive result for 2016-17	-	(44)	(44)
Balance at 30 June 2017	1826	71	1897
Net result for 2017-18	-	217	217
Total comprehensive result 2017-18	-	217	217
Balance at 30 June 2018	1826	288	2114

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

The above Statement of Changes in Equity should be read in conjunction with the accompanying notes.

STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS

For the Year Ended 30 June 2018

	Note	2018	2017
	No.	\$'000	\$'000
Cash Flows from Operating Activities			
Cash outflows			
Employee benefits payments		(384)	(507)
Payment for supplies and services		(212)	(225)
GST paid to ATO		(6)	-
Cash used in operations		602	732
Cash inflows			
Fees and charges		721	603
Interest received		4	2
Other receipts		83	86
Cash generated from operations		808	691
Net cash provided by operating activities		206	(41)
Cash Flows from investing activities			
Cash outflows			
Purchase of property, plant and equipment		(2)	-
Cash used in investing activities		(2)	-
Cash inflows			
Proceeds of sale of plant and equipment		10	-
Net cash generated from investing activities		8	-
Net increase in cash and cash equivalents		214	(41)
Cash and cash equivalents at 1 July		149	190
Cash and cash equivalents at 30 June	13	363	149

The above Statement of Cash Flows should be read in conjunction with accompanying notes.

1. BASIS OF FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

1.1 REPORTING ENTITY

The Dairy Authority of South Australia (the Authority) is fully funded by the dairy industry and works within the *Primary Produce (Food Safety Schemes) Act 2004* and the *Primary Produce (Food Safety Schemes) (Dairy) Regulations 2017* to ensure the safety of South Australian dairy products.

The Dairy Authority does not control any other entity and has no interest in unconsolidated structural entities.

1.2 STATEMENT OF COMPLIANCE

These financial statements have been prepared in compliance with section 23 of the *Public Finance* and *Audit Act 1987*.

The financial statements are general purpose financial statements. The accounts have been prepared in accordance with relevant Australian Accounting Standards and comply with Treasurer's Instructions and Accounting Policy Statements promulgated under the provisions of the *Public Finance and Audit Act 1987*.

The Board has applied Australian Accounting Standards that are applicable to not-for-profit entities, as the Dairy Authority of South Australia is a not-for-profit entity. Australian Accounting Standards and Interpretations that have recently been issued or amended but are not yet effective, have not been adopted by the Authority for the period ending 30 June 2018.

1.3 BASIS OF PREPARATION

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

All amounts in the financial statements and accompanying notes have been rounded to the nearest thousand dollars (\$'000).

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

Significant accounting policies are set out in the notes.

1.4 TAXATION

The Authority is not subject to income tax. The Authority is liable for payroll tax, fringe benefits tax, goods and services tax (GST), emergency services levy, land tax equivalents and local government rate equivalents.

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

- When the GST incurred on the purchase of goods or services is not recoverable from the Australian taxation Office (ATO), in which case the GST is recognized as part of the cost of acquisition of the asset or as part of the expense item applicable; and
- Receivables and payables, which are stated with the amount of GST included.

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

2. OBJECTIVES AND ACTIVITIES

The functions of the Authority as defined in Regulation 12 are:

- To administer the dairy industry food safety scheme.
- To monitor the extent of compliance by accredited producers within Standard 4.2.4 of the *Food Standards Code* and enforce the Standard.
- To approve food safety arrangements to be adopted by accredited producers and monitor the implementation of such arrangements.
- To advise the Minister on matters relating to the administration of the dairy industry food safety scheme.
- To carry out other functions assigned to the Authority by these regulations or the Minister.

3. EMPLOYEE BENEFITS

3.1 EMPLOYEE BENEFITS EXPENSES

	2018	2017
	\$'000	\$'000
Salaries and wages	230	321
Long Service Leave	2	(3)
Annual leave	24	34
Skills and Experience Retention Leave	1	1
Employment on-costs-superannuation*	75	101
Board fees	43	43
Total employee benefits expenses	375	497

3.2 REMUNERATION OF EMPLOYEES

	2018	2017
	\$'000	\$'000
	Number of	Number of
	Employees	Employees
The number of employees whose remuneration received or		
receivable falls within the following bands:		
\$149 001 to \$159 000	1	1
Total	1	1

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 cost of employment including salaries and wages, payment in lieu of leave, superannuation contributions, salary sacrifice benefits and fringe benefits and any fringe benefits tax paid or payable in respect of those benefits. The total remuneration received by the employee for the year was \$150 000 (\$150 000).

4. REMUNERATION OF BOARD MEMBERS

Members during the 2018 financial year were:

Ms RC Healy

Ms K Matthias

Ms G Dal Santo (until 30 June 2018)

	2018	2017
	\$'000	\$'000
The number of members whose remuneration received or		
Receivable falls within the following bands:		
\$0 - \$19 999	2	2
\$19 000 - \$39 999	1	1
Total number of members	3	3

^{*} The superannuation employment on-cost charges represent the Authority's contributions to superannuation plans in respect of current services of current employees.

Remuneration of members reflects all costs of performing board member duties including sitting fee and superannuation contributions. The total remuneration received or receivable by members was \$47 000 (\$47 000).

5. SUPPLIES AND SERVICES

	2018	2017
	\$'000	\$'000
Product testing	-	4
Computing and communications	15	15
External audit costs	47	19
Printing and stationery	9	4
Subscriptions	2	3
Staff recruitment	12	-
Legal fees	-	5
Other	5	-
Total supplies and services	90	50

The total supplies and services amount disclosed includes GST amounts not recoverable from the Australian Taxation Office due to the Authority not holding a tax invoice or payments relating to third party arrangements.

6. DEPRECIATION AND AMORTISATION EXPENSE

	2018	2017
	\$'000	\$'000
Plant and equipment	7	16
Intangible assets	5	5
Total depreciation and amortisation	12	21

All non-current assets, having a limited useful life, are systematically depreciated/amortised over their useful lives in a manner that reflects the consumption of their service potential.

6.1 USEFUL LIFE

Depreciation/amortisation 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)
Property, plant and equipment	3-10
Intangibles	5

The useful lives of intangible assets are assessed to be either finite or indefinite. The Authority only has intangible assets with finite lives.

The amortisation period and the amortization method for intangible assets is reviewed on an annual basis.

7. PROPERTY EXPENSES

	2018	2017
	\$'000	\$'000
Repairs and maintenance	8	3
Rates and taxes	9	9
Other	18	17
Total property expenses	35	29

8. OTHER EXPENSES

	2018	2017
	\$'000	\$'000
Audit fees	9	9
Insurance	5	5
Strategic development	-	20
Staff training	10	26
Fringe benefits tax	12	18
Web development	10	-
Other	13	21
Total other expenses	59	99

9. REVENUE FROM FEES AND CHARGES

	Total fees and charges	725	592
\$'000 \$'000	Accreditation fees	725	592
		\$'000	\$'000

10. INTEREST REVENUES

	2018	2017
	\$'000	\$'000
Interest	4	2
Total interest revenues	4	2

11. NET GAIN FROM DISPOSAL OF NON -CURRENT ASSETS

Plant and equipment	2018	2017
	\$'000	\$'000
Proceeds from sale	11	-
Less net book value of assets disposed	10	-
Net gain from disposal of plant and equipment	1	-

Gains on disposal are recognized at the date at which control of the asset is passed to the buyer and are determined after deducting the cost of the asset from the proceeds at that time.

When revalued assets are sold, the revaluation surplus is transferred to retained earnings.

12. OTHER INCOME

	2018	2017
	\$'000	\$'000
Rental income	82	88
Total other income	82	88

13. CURRENT ASSETS

13.1 CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS

	2018	2017
	\$'000	\$'000
Cash at bank and on hand	363	149
Total cash and cash equivalents	363	149
Cash is measured at nominal amounts.		
13.2 RECEIVABLES		
	2018	2017
	\$'000	\$'000
Accreditation fees	8	2

2

10

2

13.3 INTEREST RATE AND CREDIT RISK

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

Collectability of receivables is reviewed on an ongoing basis. An allowance for doubtful debts is raised when there is objective evidence that the Authority will not be able to collect the debt.

14. NON-CURRENT ASSETS

14.1 REVALUATION

Other receivables

Total current receivables

All non-current assets are valued at fair value and revaluation of non-current assets is only performed when the fair value at the time of acquisition is greater than \$1 million and estimated useful life is greater than three years.

Every four years, the Authority revalues its land and buildings via an independent Certified Practising Valuer. If at any time management considers that the carrying amount of an asset materially differs from its fair value, then the asset will be revalued regardless of when the last valuation took place.

Non-current tangible assets that are acquired between revaluations are held at cost until the next valuation, when they are revalued at fair value.

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

Upon disposal or derecognition, any revaluation surplus relating to the asset is transferred to retained earnings.

14.2 PROPERTY, PLANT AND EQUIPMENT

	2018	2017
	\$'000	\$'000
Land and buildings		
Land at fair value	1 840	1 840
Buildings at fair value	-	-
Total land and buildings	1840	1840
Plant and equipment		
Plant and equipment at cost (deemed fair value)	149	177
Accumulated depreciation at the end of the period	(129)	(143)
Total plant and equipment at cost	20	34
Total property, plant and equipment	1 860	1 874

14.3 ACQUSITION AND RECOGNITION

Non-current assets are initially recorded at cost or at the fair value of any liabilities assumed, plus any incidental cost involved with the acquisition. Non-current assets are subsequently measured at fair value after allowing for accumulated depreciation.

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

All non-current tangible assets with a value to or in excess of \$2 000 are capitalised.

14.4 VALUATION OF LAND AND BUILDINGS

An independent valuation of land and buildings was performed by a Certified Practising Valuer from Colliers International, as at 30 June 2015.

The valuer arrived at a fair value of unrestricted land using the market approach. The valuation was based on recent market transactions for similar land in the area and includes adjustments for factors specific to the land such as size and location. Fair value of land classified as restricted in use was determined using an adjusted market price of surrounding unrestricted land.

The valuer used depreciated replacement cost of buildings, due to there not being an active market. The depreciated replacement cost considered the need for ongoing provision of government services, specialized nature and restricted use of the assets, their size, condition and location. The valuer assessed the value of buildings improvements at \$Nil.

14.5 CARRYING AMOUNT OF PLANT AND EQUIPMENT

All items of plant and equipment that had a fair value at the time of acquisition that was less than \$1 million or had an estimated useful life that was less than three years, and have not been revalued in accordance with APF III. The carrying value of these items are deemed to approximate fair value.

14.6 RECONCILIATION OF PROPERTY, PLANT AND EQUIPMENT DURING 2017-18

	Land and	Plant and	Total
	buildings	equipment	
	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000
Carrying amount at beginning of period	1840	34	1874
Acquisitions	-	3	3
Disposals	-	(10)	(10)
Depreciation	-	(7)	(7)
Carrying amount at the end of the period	1840	20	1860

14.7 RECONCILIATION OF PROPERTY, PLANT AND EQUIPMENT DURINGB 2016 -2017

	Land and	Plant and	Total
	buildings	equipment	
	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000
Carrying amount at beginning of period	1840	50	1890
Depreciation	-	(16)	(16)
Carrying amount at the end of the period	1840	34	1874

15. INTANGIBLE ASSETS

	2018	2017
	\$'000	\$'000
Other computer software	31	31
Accumulated amortisation	(28)	(23)
Total computer software	3	8

An intangible asset is an identifiable non-monetary asset without physical substance. Intangible assets are measured at cost and are tested for indications of impairment at each reporting date.

Following initial recognition, intangible assets are carried at cost less accumulated amortization and any accumulated impairment losses.

All intangible assets with a value equal to or in excess of \$2 000 are capitalised.

15.1 IMPAIRMENT

There are no indications of impairment of intangible assets at 30 June 2018.

15.2 RECONCILIATION OF INTANGIBLE ASSETS DURING 2017-18

	Other	Total
	Computer	\$'000
	software	
Carrying amount at the beginning of the period	8	8
Amortisation	(5)	(5)
Carrying amount at the end of the period	3	3

15.3 RECONCILIATION OF INTANGIBLE ASSETS DURING 2016-17

	Other	Total \$'000	
	Computer		
	software		
Carrying amount at the beginning of the period	13	13	
Amortisation	(5)	(5)	
Carrying amount at the end of the period	8	8	

16. PAYABLES

	2018	2017
	\$'000	\$'000
Current		
Creditors	23	26
Accrued expenses	9	9
Employment on- costs*	2	3
Total current payables	34	38
Non - Current		
Employment on- costs*	1	3
Total non-current payables	1	3
Total payables	35	41

^{*} Employment on- costs include Return to Work levies and superannuation contributions. The Authority makes contributions to several State Government and externally managed superannuation schemes. These contributions are treated as an expense when they occur.

There is no liability for payments to beneficiaries as they have been assumed by the respective superannuation schemes. The only liability outstanding at reporting date relate to any contributions due but not yet paid to the various superannuation schemes.

As a result of an actuarial assessment performed by the Department of Treasury and Finance, the proportion of long service leave taken as leave has changed from the 2017 rate (40.0%) to 41.0% and the average factor for calculation of employer superannuation cost on-cost has changed from the 2017 rate of (10.1%) to 9.9%. These rates are used in the employment on-costs calculations.

16.1 INTEREST RATE AND CREDIT RISK

Payables are measured at nominal amounts. Creditors and accruals are raised for all amounts owing but unpaid. Sundry creditors are normally settled within 30 days from the date the invoice is first received. Employment on-costs are settled when the respective employee benefits that they relate to is discharged. All payables are non-interest bearing. The carrying amount of payables represents fair value due to the amounts being payable on demand.

17. EMPLOYEE BENEFITS - LIABILITY

	2018	2017
	\$'000	\$'000
Current		
Accrued salaries and wages	2	3
Annual leave	13	20
Long service leave	7	4
Skills and experience retention leave	1	2
Total current employee benefits	23	29
Non-current		
Long service leave	40	46
Total non-current employee benefits	40	46
Total employee benefits	63	75

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.

17.1 SALARIES AND WAGES, ANNUAL LEAVE, SKILLS AND EXPERIENCE RETENTION LEAVE (SERL) AND SICK LEAVE

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

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

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

17.2 LONG SERVICE LEAVE

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

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

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

AASB 119 *Employee Benefits* requires the use of the yield on long-term Commonwealth Government bonds as the discount rate in the measurement of long service leave liability. The yield on long-term Commonwealth Government bonds has remained unchanged at 2.5% in 2018.

18. OTHER CURRENT LIABILITIES

	2018	2017 \$'000
	\$'000	
<u>Current</u>		
Accreditation fees received in advance	23	20
Rent received in advance	1	-
Total current other liabilities	24	20
18.1 EXPENDITURE COMMITMENTS		
	2018	2017
	\$'000	\$'000
Within one year	90	-
Later than one year but not longer than five years	180	-
Total other commitments	270	-
19. EQUITY		
	2018	2017
	\$'000	\$'000
Accumulated surplus	288	71
Asset revaluation surplus	1826	1826
Total equity	2114	1897

20. FINANCIAL RISK MANAGEMENT

20.1 FINANCIAL RISK MANAGEMENT

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

The Authority's exposure to financial risk (liquidity, credit and market) is insignificant based on past experience and current assessment of risk. The Authority is totally self-funded from receipt of accreditation fees and rental income.

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

Categories of Financial Assets

Financial Assets		2018	2017
	Note	\$'000	\$'000
Cash and cash equivalents			
-Cash and cash equivalents		363	149
Loans and receivables			
-Receivables (1)		-	-
Total financial assets		363	149
Financial Liabilities			
		2018	2017
		\$'000	\$'000
Financial liabilities at cost			
-Payables (1)	16	23	26
Total financial liabilities		23	26

(1) The receivable and payable amounts disclosed here exclude amounts relating to statutory receivables and payables. In government, certain rights to receive or pay cash may not be contractual and therefore, in these situations, the requirements will not apply. Where rights or obligations have their source in legislation such as levies, tax and equivalents, they would be excluded from the disclosure.

The standard defines contract as enforceable by law. All amounts recorded are carried at cost (not materially different from amortised cost).

21. RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS

The Dairy Authority of South Australia is a public authority and is a wholly owned and controlled entity of 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.

Key Management Personnel

Key management personnel of the Authority include the Minister, the Chief Executive Officer and the three members of the Board who have responsibility for the strategic direction and management of the Authority.

Total compensation for the Authority's key management personnel was \$197 000. Salaries and other benefits the Minister for Primary Industries and Regional Development receives are excluded from this total.

The Minister's remuneration and allowances are set by the *Parliamentary Remunerations Act 1990* and the Remuneration Tribunal of SA respectively and are payable from the Consolidated Account (via the Department of Treasury and Finance) under section 6 of the *Parliamentary Remunerations Act 1990*.

Unless otherwise disclosed, transactions between key management personnel and other related parties are on condition no more favourable than those that it is reasonable to expect the entity would have adopted if dealing with the related party at arm's length in the same circumstances.

22. EVENTS AFTER THE REPORTING PERIOD

There have been no significant events occurring after the reporting period.

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT



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To the Chair Dairy Authority of South Australia

As required by section 31(1)(b) of the *Public Finance and Audit Act 1987*, I have audited the financial report of the Dairy Authority of South Australia (the Authority) for the financial year ended 30 June 2018.

Opinion

In my opinion, the accompanying financial report gives a true and fair view of the financial position of the Dairy Authority of South Australia as at 30 June 2018, its financial performance and its cash flows for the year then ended in accordance with the Treasurer's Instructions promulgated under the provisions of the *Public Finance and Audit Act 1987* and Australian Accounting Standards.

The financial report comprises:

- a Statement of Comprehensive Income for the year ended 30 June 2018
- a Statement of Financial Position as at 30 June 2018
- a Statement of Changes in Equity for the year ended 30 June 2018
- a Statement of Cash Flows for the year ended 30 June 2018
- notes, comprising a summary of significant accounting policies and other explanatory information
- a Certificate from the Chair, Chief Executive Officer and the Chief Financial Officer.

Basis for opinion

I conducted the audit in accordance with the *Public Finance and Audit Act 1987* and Australian Auditing Standards. My responsibilities under those standards are further described in the 'Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Report' section of my report. I am independent of the Authority. 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 Conduct for Professional Accountants have been met.

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

Responsibilities of the Chief Executive Officer and the members of the Authority for the financial report

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

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

Auditor's responsibilities for the audit of the financial report

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
- evaluate the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of accounting estimates and related disclosures made by the members of the Authority
- 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.

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

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

Andrew Richardson

Auditor-General

26 September 2018

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2017-18 ANNUAL REPORT for DAIRYSAFE