

DEPARTMENT OF PLANNING, TRANSPORT AND INFRASTRUCTURE 2018-19 Annual Report

DEPARTMENT OF PLANNING, TRANSPORT AND INFRASTRUCTURE

GPO Box 1533 Adelaide SA 5001

dpti.sa.gov.au

Contact phone number: 08 8343 2222

Contact email: dpti.sa.gov.au/contact_us

ISSN: 2202-2015

Date presented to Minister: 30 September 2019

To:

Hon Stephan Knoll MP

Minister for Transport, Infrastructure and Local Government

Minister for Planning

Hon Corey Wingard MP
Minister for Police, Emergency Services and Correctional Services

This annual report will be presented to Parliament to meet the statutory reporting requirements of *Public Sector Act 2009, Public Finance and Audit Act 1987 and other relevant Acts.* Incorporated in this document is annual reporting by the Commissioner of Highways under the provision of the *Highways Act 1926* and by the Rail Commissioner under the provision of the *Rail Commissioner Act 2009* 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 Department of Planning, Transport and Infrastructure by:

Tony Braxton-Smith Chief Executive

Date: 30 September 2019 Signature

From the Chief Executive



The financial year 2018/19 has been a significant year for the Department of Planning, Transport and Infrastructure (DPTI) with the team advancing key reform programs and progressing delivery of major projects whilst sustaining a broad spectrum of services to customers and communities across the state.

I commenced in the role of Chief Executive in October 2018 and am delighted with what DPTI has achieved since. In December we

formulated our Strategic Business Plan that focuses on our customers and communities, the products and services we deliver to them, and how we will deliver on Government's objectives. In February 2019 we realigned the leadership team to ensure roles, functions and capabilities are aligned to our strategy and set us up for success in delivering on our commitments.

DPTI is committed to progressing implementation of Government's policy settings, reforms, programs and initiatives that will provide better public services for our customers and communities, enhancing South Australia's liveability and enabling economic growth. We are focused on:

- assuring the safety and security of the public, our people, our assets and the environment
- understanding the needs, expectations and preferences of our customers and our communities; and adapting our services to better serve them
- ensuring policy, business rules, processes and practice are simple, lean, efficient and fit for purpose
- adopting new processes and technologies that accelerate delivery of benefits
- making best use of the resources we have and working within the constraints of available budget and time
- systematically identifying, analysing and managing risks associated with delivering objectives and outcomes
- building capabilities needed and bringing out the best in our people to deliver on our commitments
- delivering programs and initiatives consistent with Government's expectations and priorities

The following pages summarise key achievements over the last 12 months. We look forward to building on our achievements of the past year as we progress towards accomplishing Government's key objectives for our agency and for the State.

Tony Braxton-Smith

Chief Executive

Department of Planning, Transport and Infrastructure

Contents

Overview: about the agency	6
Our strategic focus	6
Our organisational structure as at 30 June 2019	9
Changes to the agency	9
Our Ministers	10
Our Executive team as at 30 June 2019	11
Legislation administered by the agency	12
The agency's performance	14
Performance at a glance	14
Agency contribution to whole of Government objectives	15
Agency specific objectives and performance	16
Corporate performance summary	20
Employment opportunity programs	20
Agency performance management and development systems	21
Work health, safety and return to work programs	22
Executive employment in the agency	24
Financial performance	25
Financial performance at a glance	25
Consultants disclosure	25
Contractors disclosure	25
Other financial information	26
Risk management	27
Risk and audit at a glance	27
Fraud detected in the agency	27
Strategies implemented to control and prevent fraud	27
Whistle-blowers disclosure	27
Reporting required under any other Act or regulation	28
Waterways Management	29
Adelaide Metro patronage 2018-19 (millions)	34
Total patronage by passenger type	34
Total patronage by ticket type	34
Reporting required under the Carers' Recognition Act 2005	38
Public complaints	39

A	Appendix: Audited financial statements 2018-19	. 44
	Number of public complaints reported for other areas of DPTI (as required by the Ombudsman)	
	Number of public complaints reported for Public Transport services (as required the Ombudsman)	,

Overview: about the agency

Our strategic focus

Delivering outcomes for customers and communities and helping our economy grow

The Department of Planning, Transport and Infrastructure (DPTI) works as part of the community to deliver effective planning policy, efficient transport, and valuable social and economic infrastructure. By harnessing the diversity of our skills, resources and people we strive every day to achieve positive outcomes that enable economic growth and enhance the liveability of South Australia.

Our Values

Collaboration, Honesty, Engagement, Excellence, Respect

Our functions, objectives and deliverables as at 30 June 2019

Planning and Land Use Services

Manages the planning and land use system for our State to grow the economy and create more vibrant places for our communities; and supports the effective functioning of Local Government and outback communities. We are focused on:

- A simpler planning system that is consistent and accessible across individuals and professionals.
- Target growth areas that are planned, zoned and ready for development.
- Regions securing the infrastructure and service they need to support their own development and lifestyle.
- A Local Government sector that is stronger, delivers better services its community and is more accountable to it.

Policy, Strategy and Program Development

Develops the legal instruments, policies and standards for the transport system; and shapes the strategic plans and programs of work for network development that will enhance customer, community and economic benefits and outcomes. We are focused on:

- Clear policies, standards and strategies for how the transport system is operated, maintained, regulated and developed.
- A well-formed project-ready pipeline of economically valuable infrastructure.
- Innovative delivery models and partnerships for quality outcomes.
- Effective governance from project concept to benefits realisation.

Transport Project Delivery

Delivers infrastructure safely and efficiently to sustain and support growth, and maximise the benefit of Government's investment in transport assets. We are focused on:

- Best practice in safety and project plan and design.
- Well structured, innovative procurement approaches that manage risk effectively and deliver value for money outcomes.
- Delivering products safely, on budget, on time and fit for purpose.
- Creating new assets that drive economic growth and maximise available benefits.

Road and Marine Services

Connects our communities by providing safe, reliable and efficient movements and flows of goods, services and people across the State's Roads and Marine networks. We are focused on:

- Simpler, more flexible and streamlined legislation and regulation of transport.
- An embedded Safe Systems approach driven by data that delivers better safety outcomes across all networks.
- Maintaining our roads and marine assets in a safe and usable condition throughout the asset lifecycle.
- Safe, reliable traffic flows that optimise movement of people, goods and services across our network; and the effective management of disruption where it occurs.
- Customer Services that are digital first and enable information finding and transacting that are simple and easy.

Public Transport Services

Provides safe, well-connected and customer-focused services for mass transit movements. We are focused on:

- Availability, reliability and safe operation of public transport services every day across our network.
- Measures that will make public transport more attractive, improve customer satisfaction and deliver patronage growth.
- Integrated end-to-end journeys enabled by new technology giving better access, increase options for mobility and reduced journey time.
- Sustainable service delivery practices that enable growth by making efficient use of resources and reducing the cost to serve.

Across Government Services

Provides building construction delivery, facilities management and property related services to State Government clients. We are focused on:

- Delivery models and applications of construction expertise that drive improvements in the management of risk and value for money outcomes for client agencies.
- A valued partnership approach with Government agencies and Government levels for collaborative and planned delivery of services and infrastructure requirements.
- Well planned and management of Government Accommodation provision and associated vacancies and fit outs.
- Safe, efficient and effective through-life maintenance programs for Government's facilities and assets.

People and Corporate Services

Delivers internal services that enable DPTI and its people to fully comply with our obligations, do our work and deliver on our commitments by managing the enterprise's human resources, finances, core business processes and systems. We are focused on:

- The right corporate tools and systems that enable us to be highly productive.
- A capable, flexible and resilient workforce that is well-placed to deliver our business objectives and respond to Government requirements.
- Creating a learning organisation relentlessly improving processes and building skills.
- Diversity and inclusion evident in all business areas, ensuring our workforce better reflects our community composition.
- Diligent management of our legal and financial duties and obligations in all aspects of our administration.

Our organisational structure as at 30 June 2019

Reports directly to the Chief Executive are Executive Directors for:

- Planning & Land Use Services
- o Policy, Strategy and Program Development
- Road and Marine Services
- Public Transport Services
- Across Government Services
- Transport Project Delivery
- People and Corporate Services
- Office of the Chief Executive

A detailed organisational chart is available on the Departmental website dpti.sa.gov.au/about us

Changes to the agency

During 2018-19 there were the following changes to the agency's structure and objectives as a result of internal reviews or machinery of government changes:

- Service SA transferred from the Department of Premier and Cabinet (DPC)
- Office of the Registrar-General transferred from the Department of Treasury and Finance (DTF)
- Office of the Valuer-General transferred from the Department of Treasury and Finance (DTF)
- Office of Recreation and Sport transferred to the Department of Premier and Cabinet (DPC)

Our Ministers



The Hon Stephan Knoll MP is the Minister for Transport, Infrastructure and Local Government and the Minister for Planning. Minister Knoll oversees the transport systems and services, infrastructure planning and provision, and strategic land use within South Australia.



The Hon Corey Wingard MP is the Minister for Police, Emergency Services and Correctional Services and Minister for Recreation, Sport and Racing. Minister Wingard oversees road safety initiatives to improve road user safety outcomes in South Australia.

Our Executive team as at 30 June 2019

Sally Smith is the Executive Director, Planning and Land Use Services, is responsible for managing the planning and land use system for our State to grow the economy and create more vibrant places for our communities; and supports the effective functioning of Local Government and outback communities.

Wayne Buckerfield is the Executive Director, Policy Strategy and Program Development, is responsible for developing the legal instruments, policies and standards for the transport system; and shapes the strategic plans and programs of work for network development that will enhance customer, community and economic benefits and outcomes.

Jon Whelan is the Executive Director, Transport Project Delivery, responsible for delivering infrastructure safely and efficiently to sustain and support growth, and maximise the benefit of Government's investment in transport assets.

Emma Kokar is the A/Executive Director, Road and Marine Services, is responsible for connecting our communities by providing safe, reliable and efficient movements and flows of goods, services and people across the State's Roads and Marine networks.

Anne Alford is the Executive Director, Public Transport Services, is responsible for safe, well-connected and customer-focused services for mass transit movements.

Simon Morony is the A/Executive Director, Across Government Services, responsible for building construction delivery, facilities management and property related services to State Government clients.

Judith Formston is the A/Executive Director, People and Corporate Services, responsible for delivering internal services that enable DPTI and its people to fully comply with our obligations, do our work and deliver on our commitments by managing the enterprise's human resources, finances, core business processes and systems.

Legislation administered by the agency

As at 30 June 2019 the department was responsible for administering the following legislation:

Minister for Transport, Infrastructure and Local Government

Adelaide Oval Redevelopment and Management Act 2011

Adelaide Park Lands Act 2005

Adelaide Railway Station Development Act 1984

Aerodrome Fees Act 1998

Air Navigation Act 1937

Air Transport (Route Licensing—Passenger Services) Act 2002

Alice Springs to Darwin Railway Act 1997

AustralAsia Railway (Third Party Access) Act 1999

Bills of Sale Act 1886

City of Adelaide Act 1998

Civil Aviation (Carriers' Liability) Act 1962

Commissioner of Public Works Incorporation Act 1917

Community Titles Act 1996

Electronic Conveyancing National Law (South Australia) Act 2013

General Tramways Act 1884

Geographical Names Act 1991

Golden Grove (Indenture Ratification) Act 1984

Government House Precinct Land Dedication Act 2016

Harbors and Navigation Act 1993

Heavy Vehicle National Law (South Australia) Act 2013

Highways Act 1926

Law of Property Act 1936

Liens on Fruit Act 1923

Local Government Act 1999

Local Government (Elections) Act 1999

Local Government (Implementation) Act 1999

Marine Safety (Domestic Commercial Vessel) National Law (Application) Act 2013

Maritime Services (Access) Act 2000

Metropolitan Adelaide Road Widening Plan Act 1972

Mile End Underpass Act 2005

Mobil Lubricating Oil Refinery (Indenture) Act 1976

*Morphett Street Bridge Act 1964

Motor Vehicles Act 1959

National Soldiers Memorial Act 1949

Non-Metropolitan Railways (Transfer) Act 1997

North Haven Development Act 1972

North Haven (Miscellaneous Provisions) Act 1986

Oil Refinery (Hundred of Noarlunga) Indenture Act 1958

Outback Communities (Administration and Management) Act 2009

Passenger Transport Act 1994

Proof of Sunrise and Sunset Act 1923

Protection of Marine Waters (Prevention of Pollution from Ships) Act 1987

Public Employees Housing Act 1987

Rail Commissioner Act 2009

Rail Safety National Law (South Australia) Act 2012

Rail Transport Facilitation Fund Act 2001

Railways (Operations and Access) Act 1997 Railways (Transfer Agreement) Act 1975

Real Property Act 1886

Real Property (Registration of Titles) Act 1945

Registration of Deeds Act 1935

Riverbank Act 1997

Roads (Opening and Closing) Act 1991

Road Traffic Act 1961

South Australian Local Government Grants Commission Act 1992

South Australian Ports (Bulk Handling Facilities) Act 1996

South Australian Ports (Disposal of Maritime Assets) Act 2000

*Steamtown Peterborough (Vesting of Property) Act 1986

Stock Mortgages and Wool Liens Act 1924

Strata Titles Act 1988

Survey Act 1992

*Tarcoola to Alice Springs Railway Agreement Act 1974

Terrorism (Surface Transport Security) Act 2011

Urban Renewal Act 1995

Valuation of Land Act 1971

Victoria Square Act 2005

West Lakes Development Act 1969

Worker's Lien Act 1893

Minister for Planning

Adelaide Cemeteries Authority Act 2001

Adelaide Show Grounds (Regulations and By-Laws) Act 1929

Architectural Practice Act 2009

Character Preservation (Barossa Valley) Act 2012

Character Preservation (McLaren Vale) Act 2012

Commissioner for Kangaroo Island Act 2014

Development Act 1993

Linear Parks Act 2006

Planning, Development and Infrastructure Act 2016

Private Parking Areas Act 1986

West Beach Recreation Reserve Act 1987

^{*}Denotes Act of limited application

The agency's performance

Performance at a glance

DPTI is committed to implementing key reform and delivering major projects to create more jobs and provide better public servicers that deliver long term benefit to the State.

Highlights of the 2018-19 financial year include:

- Delivery of over \$500 million of major building infrastructure projects
- Delivery of 139 projects as part of the \$250 million Science,
 Technology, Engineering and Mathematics (STEM) program
- o Completion of the North-South Corridor Torrens Road to River Torrens
- Relocation of the Train Operations Control Centre to Dry Creek and the upgrade of the existing diesel railcar fleet
- Contribution to the 20-Year State Infrastructure Strategy
- o Implemented e-planning
- Implemented measures to increase transparency in the overall speed camera enforcement program including launch of Speed Camera website and installation of larger, more visible 'speed camera ahead' signs to replace the existing safety camera signs
- Improved safety of dolphins and watercraft used within the Adelaide Dolphin Sanctuary
- Initiated Reform Programs
 - Legislative Reform
 - Modernising Road Maintenance
 - Local Government
 - Public Transport
 - Across Government Facilities Management

Agency contribution to whole of Government objectives

Key objective	Agency's contribution	
More jobs	Sustainable development through strategic land, transport, and infrastructure delivery	
	Efficient and effective delivery of infrastructure projects	
	Greater participation of medium and small businesses through procurement	
	Local participation policies for procured services	
Lower costs	Improved governance and investment decisions	
	Rejuvenation and growth through reuse of existing buildings and assets	
Better services	Customer-centric public transport system	
	Community engagement in planning services	
	Maximising efficiency of programs and services	
	Long term strategic approach to infrastructure planning	
	More efficient movement of local, interstate and international freight	

Agency specific objectives and performance

Agency objectives	Indicators	Performance
Effective Planning Policy	Progress to implementing Planning and Design Code	Implementation of phase of Planning, Development and Infrastructure Act 2016 on 1 July 2019
	Volume and value of development applications	771 development applications processed, which equal a combined development cost of \$4.6 billion dollars
		Completed 11 Development Plan Amendments
		Launched 3D Adelaide and its use in Design Review, Development Assessment and scenario testing
	Legislative reform	Implementation of the Accredited Professionals Scheme under the Planning, Development and Infrastructure Act 2016
	Progress the boundaries assessment	Commencement of the Local Government Boundaries Commission
	Reform initiatives	Launched the Local Government Reform Program and call for 'Reform Ideas'
Efficient transport services	Passenger boardings	Metropolitan public passenger services, total boardings (2018-19) – 66.6m (9.8m free travel)
	Service frequency	Increased service frequency on the Gawler, Seaford, Belair and Outer Harbor lines
		Train On-Time Running consistently at 95 per cent or better, of service arriving within four minute and 59 seconds

	Customer-focused services	Implementation of a more efficient bus timetable Commenced tender and evaluation process for the delivery of metropolitan bus services
Valuable social and economic infrastructure	Progress of major building construction projects	Delivery of 139 projects as part of the \$250 million Science, Technology, Engineering and Mathematics (STEM) program
		Initiated and delivered over \$500 million of major building infrastructure projects, including the new Adelaide Botanic High School
		Value of building construction projects managed - \$2200m
		Commenced the integrated fitout at the new GPO Tower, due for completion in October 2019
Valuable social and economic infrastructure	Progress of major transport infrastructure projects, programs, and planning studies	Commenced work to upgrade the City South tram stop and to replace the tram line between Victoria Square and South Terrace
		Completed the relocation of the Train Operations Control Centre to Dry Creek and the upgrade of the existing diesel railcar fleet
		Progressed the development of a business case for Globelink to improve the productivity
		Completion of the North- South Corridor Torrens Road to River Torrens
		Continued planning works for the Port Wakefield Overpass and Highway Duplication through the Port Wakefield

		township and the Joy Baluch AM Bridge, and commence the business case for the remaining sections of the North–South Corridor Trial of new road technologies including capping trial of parts of the Outback Highway and Strzelecki Track, as well as innovative bituminous edge line rumble strips on parts of the Copper Coast Highway Completion of the Oaklands Crossing Grade Separation Project
Valuable social and economic infrastructure	Government owned commercial building management	Customer satisfaction (DPTI facilities/buildings only) – 92% Vacancy rate as a percentage of total area owned commercial buildings – 3% Vacancy rate as a percentage of the total number of residential properties managed - 10%
Safe, Reliable and Efficient Movement	Speed safety management initiatives	Implemented measures to increase transparency in the overall speed camera enforcement program including launch of Speed Camera website and installation of larger, more visible 'speed camera ahead' signs to replace the existing safety camera signs Provided more than \$4 million towards regional airport upgrades, including new lighting systems, runway resealing and extension and terminal upgrades

Improvements to existing network	Installed safety screens along the Southern Expressway
	Continue shoulder sealing works and the installation of safety barriers in rural areas
	Continue to develop network safety plans across the network
Road Resurfacing Works	Metro – 87 lane kilometres
	Rural – 250 lane kilometres
	– 57 kilometres shoulder resealing

Corporate performance summary

During the 2018-19 financial year DPTI's Executive and Management team underwent an organisational realignment centred around our customers and communities and the products and services we deliver to them and to ensure DPTI's leadership roles, functions and capabilities are aligned with our strategy.

New governance committees were established to align with the new structure and improve governance and decision making:

- o Executive Committee
- Major Projects Executive Committee
- Major Reform Executive Committee
- o Executive Health, Safety and Environment Committee
- o Finance and Investment Committee
- o People and Culture Executive Committee

Employment opportunity programs

Program name	Performance	
Internships	Hosting of university undergraduate students undertaking an unpaid placement in a variety of discipline areas. In the 2018-19 financial year the Internship program hosted six Interns in areas of: Mechatronic Engineering, Urban and Regional Planning and Cyber Security.	
Undergraduate Vacation Employment	The Undergraduate Vacation Employment Program offers university students who are undertaking an undergraduate degree, to do paid work placements with the practical experience to develop skills in their chosen discipline.	
	Over the 2018-19 summer break, 35 undergraduates from across South Australia universities worked on projects in a range of disciplines	
Graduate Program	Approximately 89 graduates are employed across the age from a wide range of discipline areas.	
	A majority of the Graduates as part of the DPTI Graduate Development Program have completed or are working towards their Certificate IV in Project Management Practice and Action Learning Project from TAFE. The Graduates have taken part in a comprehensive Graduate Development Program through education (formal training, workshops and online learning), exposure (coaching, mentoring, feedback and shadowing) and experience (job rotations, on job learning, projects and activities).	

Program name	Performance	
Flexibility for the Future The Flexibility for the Future program is designed to incre opportunities for existing and future public sector employ to access flexible workplace arrangements and invest in creation of additional new positions for trainees graduates.		
	In the 2018-19 financial year 26 positions were created with the addition of 14 graduates and 12 trainees, exceeding DPTI's target of 17.	

Agency performance management and development systems

Performance management and development system	Performance
DPTI Operating Procedure 008:Managing our People Performance Development and Recognition – Developing our People.	Implemented the blended learning model for employees which provides 70% of learning through on the job experience, 20% through mentoring, coaching and networks and 10% through formal training programs. It ensures learning and development is not only achieved through formal education and structured learning but is reliant on both experiences and exposure to others, a blended learning approach.
	During 2018-19, \$1.226 million was invested in formal learning and development for employees.
	50.2 per cent of employees (including managers and executives) participated in formal performance management reviews as at 30 June 2019.
	In addition employees and managers engage in day to day performance conversations to review progress against performance standards and role outcomes. This approach is a critical element to continuous development of our performance culture.
Executive Performance	Implemented an enhanced executive performance process which incorporates the core competencies outlined in the South Australian Executive Service Competency Framework and the agencies Core Capability framework. This includes a Performance and Learning Agreement and is used to assess performance of the individual participants.

Work health, safety and return to work programs

Program name	Performance
Drug and Alcohol Management	During 2018-19 DPTI workers and Rail Commissioner employees undertaking rail safety work on behalf of the Rail Commissioner were drug and alcohol tested.
Program	Testing was undertaken at six worksites; Adelaide Railway Station, Mile End Worksite, Seaford Depot, Glengowrie Depot, Operations Control Centre, Dry Creek Depot along with adhoc Rail Project locations. The volume of testing conducted:
	 Random alcohol testing – 5276
	 Random drug testing – 1034
	• For cause testing – 148
Health and Fitness Management	The frequency of periodic health assessments of rail safety workers is based on risk of ill-health determined by age and safety critical level of the role.
Program	During 2018-19, a total of 397 people participated in the health monitoring tests and rail health assessments:
	 Category 1: Safety Critical = 217
	Category 2: Safety Critical = 83
	Category 3: Non-safety critical = 8
	Audiometric Assessments = 62
	Asbestos Medicals = 27
Influenza Vaccination Program	In 2019, the percentage of employees participating in the Influenza Vaccination Program increased to 49% from 40% in 2018.
	The number of sessions held in CBD and regional locations increased from previous years.
	Feedback from participants was positive with no operational changes recommended to next year's program.
Employee Assistance Program	The number of worksites utilising the onsite walk and talk service continues to increase with 21 workgroups receiving the service.
	The traditional face to face services has an average utilisation rate of 3.74 per cent.
	The effectiveness of the program is based on feedback received through customer satisfaction surveys. 87 per cent of respondents to the client survey indicated they are satisfied with the service provided.

Rehabilitation Programs (Return to Work Program)	DPTI's Injury Management and Return to Work Program (Rehabilitation) is administered by the Department of Treasury and Finance, Return to Work Services. DPTI works in close collaboration with all parties to facilitate successful return to work outcomes for all involved.
	The department's Early Intervention Program continues to play an essential role in ensuring injured workers get the support they need as soon as possible.
	Early assessment is one of the WHS & IM Performance Targets (formerly referred as the SA Public Sector Building Safety Excellence Targets) measured in accordance with the SA Public Sector Building Safety Excellence Strategy to promote early, safe and durable return to work outcomes.
Wellbeing Program	DPTI's Wellbeing Program also includes initiatives such as Mental Health First Aid and MATES in Construction training programs, the promotion of community events such as R U Ok Day and SafeWork Month. The Department also supports workers participation in the 'Life Be In It' Corporate Cup with more than 200 workers participating in 2018.

Workplace injury claims	Current Year 2018- 19*(1)	Past year 2017-18	% Change (+ / -)
Total new workplace injury claims*(2)	67	101	NA
Fatalities	0	0	0
Seriously injured workers*(3)	0	0	0
Significant injuries (where lost time exceeds a working week, expressed as frequency rate per 1000 FTE)*(4)	5.3	7.18	NA

 $^{^{(1)}}$ The figures reported for June 2019 are now the new performance measures

⁽²⁾ This measure now reflects only **accepted** claims; hence providing a percentage change from previous year is not feasible

⁽³⁾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)

⁽⁴⁾ This measure now reflects only accepted significant injury claims; hence providing a percentage change from previous year is not feasible.

Work health and safety regulations	Current year 2018-19	Past year 2017-18	% Change (+ / -)
Number of notifiable incidents (Work Health and Safety Act 2012, Part 3)	23	27	-15%
Number of provisional improvement, improvement and prohibition notices (<i>Work Health and Safety Act 2012 Sections 90, 191 and 195</i>)	2	0	+100%

Return to work costs**	Current year 2018-19	Past year 2017-18	% Change (+ / -)
Total gross workers compensation expenditure (\$)	\$1.92m	\$2.26m	-15%
Income support payments – gross (\$)	\$0.56m	\$0.82m	-32%

^{**}before third party recovery

Data for previous years is available at: https://data.sa.gov.au/data/dataset/work-health-and-safety-and-return-to-work-performance-for-dpti

Executive employment in the agency

Executive classification	Number of executives
EXEC0A	2
EXEC0F	1
SAES1	28
SAES2	6

Data for previous years is available at: https://data.sa.gov.au/data/dataset/executive-employment-in-the-department-for-planning-transport-and-infrastructure

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 agency. The information is unaudited. Full audited financial statements for 2018-19 are attached to this report.

For a detailed breakdown of financial performance please refer to Note 1.4 Budgetary reporting and explanations of major variances between budget and actual amounts.

The department has assets worth \$31.205 billion. This consists mainly of network, land and building assets and Deposits at call with the Treasurer. The department has total liabilities of \$452 million. This mainly consists of employee entitlements and expenses due but not yet paid on supplies and services and capital projects.

Consultants disclosure

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

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

Consultancies	Purpose	\$ Actual payment	
All consultancies below \$10,000 each - combined	Various	\$	8445.00

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

Consultancies	Purpose	\$ Actual payment	
Safetyworks Group Pty Ltd	Review of AGFMA compliance in accordance with WHS legislation	\$	63, 615.85
	Total	\$	63, 615.85

Data for previous years is available at:

https://data.sa.gov.au/data/dataset/consultants-engaged-by-the-department-of-planning-transport-and-infrastructure

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

Contractors disclosure

A summary of external contractors that have been engaged by the agency, the nature of work undertaken, and the actual payments made for work undertaken during the financial year is at Appendix 2.

Data for previous years is available at: https://data.sa.gov.au/data/dataset/external-contractors-engaged-by-the-department-of-planning-transport-and-infrastructure

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

The website also provides details of across government contracts.

Other financial information

Pursuant to section 7D of the Road Traffic Act 1961, the Minister is required to report to Parliament on the operations of the Community Road Safety Fund. This report is provided separate to this annual report.

Risk management

Risk and audit at a glance

The department manages a wide range of complex areas with the need to manage significant levels of risk and is committed to embedding, monitoring and refining risk management processes into our culture, practices and decision-making processes.

Fraud detected in the agency

Category/nature of fraud	Number of instances
Confirmed fraudulent activity	2

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

Strategies implemented to control and prevent fraud

- Continue to implement and continuously improve fraud and corruption control strategies in line with Australian Standard 8001-2008 Fraud and Corruption Control.
- Mandatory annual completion of the online Fraud and Corruption Control training module by all employees within the department.
- Continue to promote behaviour in line with the Code of Ethics for the South Australian Public Sector.
- Assess and test controls relating to fraud as part of internal audit processes and reviews.
- Continue to develop relationships between the Fraud and Corruption Control
 Officer and other business units to develop and plan projects and resources that
 mitigate any potential risks.
- Targeted face to face training sessions are held with specific business units based on their risk profile.
- Monthly probity presentations to employees in the department requiring probity briefings.
- Fraud and Corruption Control presentations at corporate induction days for new employees.

Data for previous years is available at: https://data.sa.gov.au/data/dataset/fraud-detected-in-the-department-of-planning-transport-and-infrastructure

Whistle-blowers disclosure

Number of occasions on which public interest information has been disclosed to a responsible officer of the agency under the *Whistleblowers Protection Act 1993:*

Data for previous years is available at: https://data.sa.gov.au/data/dataset/whistle-blowers-disclosure-for-the-department-of-planning-transport-and-infrastructure

Reporting required under any other Act or regulation

Act or Regulation	Requirement
Air Transport (Route Licensing – Passenger Services) Act 2002	Section 19 (1) The administrative unit of the Public Service that is, under the Minister, responsible for the administration of this Act must, on or before 30 September in each year, present a report to the Minister on the operation and administration of this Act during the previous financial year. (2) A report required under this section may be incorporated in the annual report of the relevant administrative unit. (3) The Minister must, within 12 sitting days after receipt of a report under this section, cause copies of the report to be laid before each House of Parliament

Operation and Administration of the Act in 2018/19

Adelaide - Port Augusta

Adelaide – Port Augusta was the only route subject to a Route Service License during the 2018-19 Financial Year.

A Route License was awarded to Regional Express Holdings Ltd (Rex) in early July 2017.

The airline commenced services from Adelaide to Port Augusta in September 2017.

Passenger numbers for the Adelaide to Port Augusta route in the FY 2018-19 (1 July 2018 to 30 June 2019):

Segment: Adelaide to Port Augusta - 1,243 Segment: Port Augusta to Adelaide - 1,043

Total passengers – 2,286 (averaging 190 passengers / month)

Act or Regulation	Requirement
Harbors and Navigation Act 1993	Section 10 (1) The CE must, on or before 31 October in each year, report on the administration of this Act during the preceding financial year.
	(2) The Minister must, within six sitting days after receiving the report, cause copies to be laid before both Houses of Parliament.

Waterways Management

Navigational aids

A total of 47 new navigation beacons were installed to mark the navigation channels in Barker Inlet (near Port Adelaide), in the Goolwa channel between the Goolwa Barrage and the Murray Mouth, and in various other locations around the State.

Aquatic Activity Licenses

Aquatic Activity Licenses are issued to organisations for the purpose of an aquatic sport or activity or other purpose to be conducted on State waters. The department consults with the community and government stakeholders prior to the issue of any licence, and sets conditions to ensure the safe conduct of the activity.

During 2018-19, 123 Aquatic Activity Licenses were issued for such events as races, exhibitions, fireworks displays, special works and construction

Pilotage

The Government of South Australia is responsible for managing local waterways, including pilotage. In South Australia, a vessel 35 metres or more in length must not be navigated within a 'prescribed area' (compulsory pilotage area) unless the vessel is navigated under the control or at the direction of a licensed pilot; or the master of the vessel holds a Pilotage Exemption Certificate; or the vessel is a Royal Australian Navy vessel.

The department issued 11 pilotage exemption certifications for 2018-19.

Licensing and Registration

Boat operator licenses are issued on a perpetual basis. 6183 new boat operator licenses were issued for 2018-19, bringing the total number overall in South Australia to 288991. 160 special permits were granted for persons aged 12 to 15 years.

A total of 2479 new recreational vessels were registered in South Australia, the majority being in the range of three to six metres in length. 11 recreational vessels were reported as stolen.

Safety

Operation of Vessels

The department employs a team of Marine Safety Officers who conduct routine and targeted patrols by land and by water to observe boating behaviours and to inspect vessels for compliance with safety equipment, registration and licensing requirements.

Approximately 3579 recreational and 220 commercial vessels were inspected during 2018-19.

Of those inspected, 752 expiation notices and 1684 cautions were issued to the owners or operators for a range of offences, mostly relating to the failure to carry required items of safety equipment, speeding or for operating whilst unlicensed or unregistered.

Accidents and Fatalities

A total of 13 vessel accident reports were received by the department involving recreational vessels and two fatalities occurred on State waters from boating related incidents in 2018-19.

Safety Strategies

In line with the department's summer safety strategy a state-wide survey commenced June 2019 to engage with the community on recreational boating activities and behaviours.

Marine Safety Officers attended the Boating Industry Association Boat Show at the Adelaide Convention Centre in June 2019, with a focus on boating safety and education for the South Australian boating community.

Lifejackets

The department conducted the "OLD4NEW" lifejacket upgrade voucher program in 2018-19, continuing on from the 2017-18 program. Boaters were invited to visit a range of locations around the state to talk to Marine Safety Officers and to swap old, damaged, unsuitable or otherwise non-compliant lifejackets for a voucher. When redeemed at a participating retail store, the voucher afforded a \$20 discount on the purchase of a new, modern standard and compliant lifejacket.

A total of 2474 vouchers were issued to boaters, with majority of surrendered lifejackets either destroyed or removed to storage. Many were of old and redundant standards and unsafe for use.

Publications

DPTI continue to issue boating safety related information publications. Publications, including a safety video, flyer and 60 new signage was developed and released for the new speed limits in the Barker Inlet and North Arm of the Port Adelaide River.

Australia New Zealand Safe Boating Education Group

DPTI continue to be an active participant on the Australian New Zealand Safe Boating Education Group (ANZSBEG). The objective of the group is to identify national safe boating issues, address them through coordinated public education strategies and provide a forum for the exchange of ideas and knowledge.

Key messages throughout the 2018-19 year included greater consistency of safety messages between the States and marine organisations, along with a greater awareness on the maintenance requirements of inflatable lifejackets.

Miscellaneous

Exemptions

Applications for exemptions from legislation are assessed and may be granted from specified provisions. During 2018-19, 53 exemptions were issued, with 40 exemptions included as part of Aquatic Activity Licenses, for such reasons including to enable

variation to safety equipment requirements, speed limits or other special needs to ensure the success of community events or works on State waters.

Legislation Review

Subsequent to a review of boat speed limits within the Port River and harbor, and after extensive consultation with a range of stakeholders, the Harbors and Navigation (Speed Limits - Adelaide Dolphin Sanctuary) Variation Regulations 2019 came into effect on 29 April 2019.

A significant portion of the Adelaide Dolphin Sanctuary, already had 4 and 7 knot speed limits in place. The Regulations now also enforce a 7 knot speed limit within greater parts of the Sanctuary including the Barker Inlet and North Arm. The speed limit changes were intended to better protect our Port River Dolphins and improve safety for other watercraft users undertaking nature-based recreational activities, without unduly restricting recreational and commercial boating operations in open or deep water. New signage was installed at boat ramps and within related channels.

Marine Facilities

The State Government has continued to contribute towards boating infrastructure projects in regional areas of the State that are owned and managed by Local Councils. In 2018-19 approximately \$2.0m was made available from the Facilities Fund to Local Councils.

Works that have been completed include:

- Rilli Reserve boat ramp pontoon installation
- Port Hughes boat ramp upgrade
- Milich Landing pontoon installation
- Berri Riverfront Wharf upgrade

Works that are in progress include:

- Emu Bay boat ramp upgrade
- Morgan boat ramp upgrade
- Encounter Bay boat ramp installation of vessel holding area
- Donovan's boat ramp upgrade
- Smoky Bay pontoon replacement
- Moores boat ramp redevelopment
- Dicksons Reserve multipurpose floating pontoon
- Dry Creek boat ramp upgrade
- Franklin Harbour Marina redevelopment
- Avoca Dell bank reclamation and erosion control

Approximately \$2.7m will be made available for projects in 2019-20.

Act or Regulation	Requirement
Passenger Transport Act	Section 24
	(1) The administrative unit of the Public Service that is, under the Minister, responsible for the administration of this Act must, on or before 30 September in each year, prepare a report on the operation and administration of this Act for the financial year ending on the preceding 30 June.
	(2) The report must include specific reports on the following matters for the relevant financial year:
	(a) levels of public utilisation of passenger transport services within the State;
	(b) issues affecting the accessibility and utilisation of public transport within the State;
	(c) the number and nature of complaints, compliments and submissions made to the Minister by members of the public under any centralised system established for the purpose under this Act;
	(d) the general availability of taxis on taxistands in Metropolitan Adelaide, and response times to bookings within the taxi industry,
	and must also include any other information required by this Act.
	(3) A report under this section may be incorporated into the annual report of the relevant administrative unit.
	(4) The Minister must cause a copy of the report to be laid before both Houses of Parliament within 12 sitting days after the report is prepared.

The department administers the *Passenger Transport Act 1994* (the PT Act) and Passenger Transport Regulations 2009 by planning, regulating and funding public transport services (bus, train and tram, taxi and hire car) across South Australia. Pursuant to section 24A of the PT Act the following report is provided.

Public transport bus services across metropolitan Adelaide are provided by two private bus providers, operating as SouthLink who operate three contract areas (Hills, Outer North and Outer South), and Torrens Transit who also operate three contract areas (East West, North South and Outer North East).

Following the acquisition of Light City Buses by Transit Systems Pty Ltd (operating as Torrens Transit) in June 2018, significant service improvements across the three affected contract areas (East West, North South and Outer North East) were implemented in October 2018. This included the re-linking of a number of services that utilised the O-Bahn that were split in 2011, such as the J1 (Elizabeth to Adelaide Airport), 530 and 578 (Rostrevor/Athelstone to City). Other improvements included frequency upgrades across Sir Donald Bradman Drive and Magill Road, improved access to the Lyell McEwen Hospital and an increase in O-Bahn services to the new Royal Adelaide Hospital.

In April 2019, the Government released a tender for the provision of bus services in the metropolitan Adelaide which will aim to increase patronage and deliver better bus services. The tender process will split the current contract areas into two phases, the first released in April 2019 and the second phase to be released in July 2019.

All metropolitan rail and tram services are operated by the department through the Rail Commissioner entity which has accreditation under the PT Act. Public transport services in regional South Australia are also administered by the department. These include regular route services (country bus services), provincial city services, integrated transport plans, special medical-related services and Dial-a-Ride services.

The department supports community passenger networks across regional South Australia and within metropolitan Adelaide. The Community Passenger Networks Program is established to facilitate access to transport for people who are transport disadvantaged. The program is jointly funded by the Commonwealth Home Support Program and the Department of Human Services.

The department is committed to continually improving public transport services and infrastructure and making public transport more accessible and easier to use for all users. The bus fleet is now 96.0 per cent accessible.

The department's Station Upgrade Program continues to upgrade selected stations along metropolitan passenger rail lines to provide safer and more efficient services for train customers, with all improvements focusing on accessibility in line with the *Disability Discrimination Act 2002* for public transport services. Improved facilities for commuters include new shelters, improved lighting, platform furniture, additional cover, improved access, pedestrian crossings, bike enclosures, additional CCTV camera, new access paths and ramp along with new car parking facilities. The Albert Park Station upgrade of this year included improved access with a Disability Discrimination Act (DDA) compliant pedestrian access ramp.

Department officers at the Adelaide Railway Station monitor accessibility gates and provide 'sighted guide' assistance to passengers to board trains if needed. Information regarding accessible journeys is published on the Adelaide Metro website.

Adelaide Metro patronage 2018-19 (millions)

The total patronage on the public transport system increased by 1.5 per cent compared with the previous financial year.

Total patronage by mode

Bus	Tram	Train	Total patronage*
51,056,799	9,448,561	15,653,849	76,159,209

Total patronage by passenger type

Regular	Concession	Student	Seniors	Free Travel	Special Passes	Total patronage*
22,847,142	23,512,112	12,643,431	7,799,873	8,755,504	601,147	76,159,209

Total patronage by ticket type

Metrocard	Single trip	Daytrip	Free travel	Total patronage*
60,183,394	6,396,695	823,616	8,755,504	76,159,209

Note: *The figures listed above include free travel data.

Special event services

On 23 October 2014, an amendment to the *Passenger Transport Act 1994* was enacted with respect to the management and funding of public transport for special events. The aim of the legislation is to facilitate the successful planning of special events in metropolitan Adelaide by requiring mandatory notification of major events and also to provide a mechanism for the costs of additional public transport services required for the event to be recovered where the event is considered a "commercial event".

The key elements of the legislation include the requirement for venue managers to notify the department six months in advance (or as soon as the event is known) of any event expected to attract more than 5000 patrons and, where additional public transport services are required, that commercial events contribute to the cost of these extra services.

Events are classified as one of two different categories of event for the purposes of the legislation. The two categories are:

- Commercial Events organised for profit where there is a fee for participants either in the form of a ticket or an indirect fee i.e. membership of a club or association; or
- Community Events organised as not for profit, the event is open to the community and attendance is free or a voluntary donation from attendees may be sought.

Based on the information provided in the notification form, the department will make a determination regarding the need for additional or special public transport services to cater for the event and, where extra services are required, events categorised as "commercial" will be required to fund the services.

For the 2018-2019 year, an average of 55 per cent of the crowd attending AFL matches at Adelaide Oval used public transport to travel to and from the events with a record of 69 percent of the crowd carried for Round 9 – Port Adelaide v Gold Coast and 64 percent Round 2 - Port Adelaide v Carlton.

During 2018-2019 DPTI continued to provide additional demand and customer support services for the increasing number of cruise ships the Cruise Ship season.

Adelaide free services

The free City Connector service was introduced in the CBD and North Adelaide during January 2014 as a result of the integration of the City Free service funded by the department and the Adelaide Connector service operated by the Adelaide City Council. This integration enabled service and frequency improvements over previous services. Operating under contract with the Minster for Transport and Infrastructure, the City Connector has two dedicated routes.

Regional services

The department regulates and contributes to funding transport services in some regional areas.

Regular route services operate across regional South Australian and link major centres to Adelaide. Services operate in the Barossa Valley, Murray Mallee, Mid North, Upper North, Far North, Riverland, Eyre, South East and Fleurieu regions.

Integrated transport services operate in the Coorong District Council, Karoonda East District Council, Murray District Council, Southern Mallee District Council, Mid Murray District Council, Southern Yorke Peninsula, Tatiara District Council, Eastern Riverland, Upper North, Mid North, Adelaide Hills, Victor Harbor and on Kangaroo Island.

Dial-a-Ride door to door services are provided in Gawler and Victor Harbor,

Port Lincoln, Murray Bridge, the Copper Coast and Barossa Valley. These supplement regular timetabled services and extend the range of public transport options for these communities.

Based on data provided by country bus operators, country bus patronage in 2018-19 was 649,885, a decrease of 6.00% from the previous year.

The decrease in patronage has in part been attributed to cheaper regional airfares, internet banking/services/shopping and people generally choosing to use cars rather than travelling long distances on buses.

Provincial city bus services

Regular passenger services operate in South Australia's provincial cities of Port Lincoln, Port Pirie, Whyalla, Port Augusta, Murray Bridge and Mount Gambier. Provincial city services are a combination of town and school services.

Based on data provided by provincial city bus operators, patronage in 2018-19 was 415,080, a decrease of 1.19% from the previous year.

Complaints, commendations and submissions

Feedback on public transport

Feedback from customers about passenger transport services is welcomed as it provides the ability to improve and assess existing services and practices. Customers are presented with multiple opportunities to provide their feedback through the Adelaide Metro website, Adelaide Metro Infoline and InfoCentres, as well as social media such as Facebook and Twitter. Complaints represented 0.01 per cent of total public transport patronage (initial boardings and transfers) in the 2018-19 reporting

year, with a decrease of 848 (a 7.5% per cent decrease) a decrease of 17 in commendations (a 2% per cent decrease) compared to the previous year.

The table below shows Feedback information on public transport

<u>Feedback</u>	2017-18	2018-19
Commendations	914	897
Suggestions	1 134	1 336
<u>Complaints</u>		
Service changes and service quality	6 267	5 589
Punctuality	3 088	2 905
Fares and ticketing	437	332
Passenger comfort	1 130	1 346
Other	323	225
Total complaints	11 245	10 397

Feedback on taxi and small passenger vehicle (SPV) services

The department receives complaints and commendations regarding taxis and small passenger vehicles. Complaints may lead to disciplinary action if a breach of the regulations under the Act is found to have occurred. Complaints represented less than 0.002 per cent of the over eleven million journeys provided by taxis and chauffeur services.

The table below shows feedback information on taxis and SPVs

Feedback	2017-18	2018-19
Commendations	1	3
Complaints	269	172

As at June 2019, there were 4,228 small passenger vehicles in the metropolitan area that can provide point to point services.

Waiting times

The taxi centralised booking services reported that the average waiting time for general taxis in metropolitan Adelaide for 2018-19 was 8 minutes during the day (6am to 6pm), and 7 minutes 12 seconds at night (6pm to 6am). The figures include waiting times for phone-booked, hailed and taxi rank trips and meet the prescribed waiting time of 12 minutes, as stated in the conditions for accreditation.

There were 1035 general licenses in metropolitan Adelaide in 2018-19.

Access taxis

The taxi centralised booking services reported that the average waiting time for access taxis in metropolitan Adelaide for 2018-19 was 8 minutes 58 seconds during the day (6am to 6pm), and 9 minutes 6 seconds at night (6pm to 6am).

There are 102 general licenses with special conditions (Access Taxis).

Passenger Transport Standards Committee

The Passenger Transport Standards Committee (PTSC) is a statutory committee, established under the Act, responsible for exercising disciplinary powers under Part 4, Division 5 of the Act and for exercising or performing such other powers or functions as may be conferred on the PTSC by the Minister from time to time.

In 2018-19, the PTSC sat on 94 occasions and considered 463 matters including:

- 213 accreditation applications
- 250 disciplinary matters.

Of the 250 disciplinary matters, the PTSC:

- suspended the accreditation of 102 accredited persons for a period of time;
- revoked the accreditation of 90 accredited persons and disqualified them for a period of time; and
- permanently disqualified three persons from holding accreditation under the Act.

Disciplinary matters included people who failed to demonstrate they met the requirements to hold an accreditation.

After holding an enquiry, the PTSC found no cause for disciplinary action against 10 accredited persons, while the remaining accredited persons were fined or reprimanded.

In addition to the above disciplinary matters, the PTSC also placed conditions on the accreditation of nine persons.

Reporting required under the Carers' Recognition Act 2005

The Carers' Recognition Act 2005 is deemed applicable for the following: Department of Human Services, Department for Education, Department for Health, Department for Industry and Skills, 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 noncompliance with section 6.

The principles of the Carers' Charter are incorporated into the department's strategic human resource framework, online training and corporate induction programs. Operating procedures set out the responsibilities of managers to assist employees to meet their caring responsibilities and provide a range of options to employees, including family carers' leave, flexible hours, flexible leave arrangements and access to special leave.

South Australians with severe and permanent disabilities which limit their capacity to use public transport independently are able to apply for transport assistance such as the Plus One Free Companion card and the South Australian Transport Subsidy Scheme. The Plus One Free Companion card provides assistance to people who cannot travel independently due to mobility, cognitive, sensory or communication impairments. Companions or carers accompanying Plus One Free Companion card holders travel on all Adelaide Metro bus, train and tram services free of charge.

The department provides public transport information for people with disability, their families and their carer's on the accessibility of the network, via the Adelaide Metro website, as well as the Adelaide Metro InfoLine and InfoCentres.

Public complaints

Number of public complaints reported for Public Transport services (as required by the Ombudsman)

Complaint categories	Sub-categories	Example	Number of Complaints 2018-19
Professional behaviour	Staff attitude	Failure to demonstrate values such as empathy, respect, fairness, courtesy, extra mile; cultural competency	55
Professional behaviour	Staff competency	Failure to action service request; poorly informed decisions; incorrect or incomplete service provided	180
Professional behaviour	Staff knowledge	Lack of service specific knowledge; incomplete or out-of-date knowledge	336
Communication	Communication quality	Inadequate, delayed or absent communication with customer	226
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	123
Service delivery	Access to services	Service difficult to find; location poor; facilities/ environment poor standard; not accessible to customers with disabilities	17
Service delivery	Process	Processing error; incorrect process used; delay in processing application; process not customer responsive	67

Complaint categories	Sub-categories	Example	Number of Complaints 2018-19
Policy	Policy application	Incorrect policy interpretation; incorrect policy applied; conflicting policy advice given	1755
Policy	Policy content	Policy content difficult to understand; policy unreasonable or disadvantages customer	201
Service quality	Information	Incorrect, incomplete, out dated or inadequate information; not fit for purpose	3224
Service quality	Access to information	Information difficult to understand, hard to find or difficult to use; not plain English	794
Service quality	Timeliness	Lack of staff punctuality; excessive waiting times (outside of service standard); timelines not met	0
Service quality	Safety; Security; Sanitation	Maintenance; personal or family safety; duty of care not shown; poor security service/ premises; poor cleanliness	594
Service quality	Service responsiveness	Service design doesn't meet customer needs; poor service fit with customer expectations	2757
No case to answer	No case to answer	Third party; customer misunderstanding; redirected to another agency; insufficient information to investigate	226
		Total	10555

Additional Metrics	Total
% complaints resolved within policy timeframes	84.24

Number of public complaints reported for other areas of DPTI (as required by the Ombudsman)

Complaint categories	Sub-categories	Example	Number of Complaints 2018-19
Professional behaviour	Staff attitude	Failure to demonstrate values such as empathy, respect, fairness, courtesy, extra mile; cultural competency	10
Professional behaviour	Staff competency	Failure to action service request; poorly informed decisions; incorrect or incomplete service provided	4
Professional behaviour	Staff knowledge	Lack of service specific knowledge; incomplete or out-of-date knowledge	1
Communication	Communication quality	Inadequate, delayed or absent communication with customer	16
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	10
Service delivery	Access to services	Service difficult to find; location poor; facilities/ environment poor standard; not accessible to customers with disabilities	13
Service delivery	Process	Processing error; incorrect process used; delay in processing application;	2

Complaint categories	Sub-categories	Example	Number of Complaints 2018-19
		process not customer responsive	
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	2
Service quality	Information	Incorrect, incomplete, out dated or inadequate information; not fit for purpose	56
Service quality	Access to information	Information difficult to understand, hard to find or difficult to use; not plain English	2
Service quality	Timeliness	Lack of staff punctuality; excessive waiting times (outside of service standard); timelines not met	12
Service quality	Safety	Personal or family safety; duty of care not shown; poor security service/ premises	95
Service quality	Maintenance	Maintenance; poor cleanliness	274
Service quality	Service responsiveness	Service design doesn't meet customer needs; poor service fit with customer expectations	80
No case to answer	No case to answer	Third party; customer misunderstanding; redirected to another agency; insufficient information to investigate	0
		Total	577

Additional Metrics	Total
% complaints resolved within policy timeframes	71

Data for previous years is available at: https://data.sa.gov.au/data/dataset/public-complaints-received-by-the-department-of-planning-transport-and-infrastructure

Appendix: Audited financial statements 2018-19

For official use only



Our ref: A19/177

20 September 2019

Mr T Braxton-Smith Chief Executive Department of Planning, Transport and Infrastructure DX 171 ADELAIDE SA Level 9 State Administration Centre 200 Victoria Square Adelaide SA 5000 DX 56208 Victoria Square

Tel +618 8226 9640 Fax +618 8226 9688 ABN 53 327 061 410 audgensa@audit.sa.gov.au www.audit.sa.gov.au

Dear Mr Braxton-Smith

Audit of Department of Planning, Transport and Infrastructure for the year to 30 June 2019

We have completed the audit of your accounts for the year ended 30 June 2019. Two key outcomes from the audit are the:

- 1 Independent Auditor's Report on your agency's financial report
- 2 audit management letters recommending you address identified weaknesses.

1 Independent Auditor's Report

We are returning the financial statements for the Department of Planning, Transport and Infrastructure, with the Independent Auditor's Report. This report is unmodified.

My annual report to Parliament indicates that we have issued an unmodified Independent Auditor's Report on your financial statements.

2 Audit management letters

During the year, we sent you audit management letters detailing the weaknesses we noted and improvements we considered you need to make including matters we considered in forming our collective opinion on financial controls required by the *Public Finance and Audit Act 1987*.

Significant matters related to controls over the Across Government Facilities Services Arrangements, procurement, contract and project management, asset management, payroll processing, and information technology controls.

We have received responses to our letters and will follow these up in the 2019-20 audit.

For official use only

I have also included summary comments about these matters in my annual report. These identify areas we assessed as not meeting a sufficient standard of financial management, accounting and control.

What the audit covered

Our audits meet statutory audit responsibilities under the *Public Finance and Audit Act 1987* and the Australian Auditing Standards.

Our audit covered the principal areas of the agency's financial operations and included test reviews of systems, processes, internal controls and financial transactions. Some notable areas were:

- accounts payable
- payroll
- bus contracts
- grants and subsidies
- fees and charges, including motor registrations, driver licences, land services and passenger transport fares
- income and expenditure for maintenance, property rental and building construction services
- accounts receivable
- Commonwealth revenues
- bank accounts and reconciliations
- general ledger
- governance, including risk management and legal compliance
- fixed assets including, capital works, network assets, land buildings and facilities and plant and equipment
- project delivery and management
- procurement and contract management
- asset management for road, marine and rail assets, and for the Adelaide Oval
- the Across Government Facilities Services Arrangements
- acquisition and disposal of land and buildings.

I would like to thank the staff and management of your agency for their assistance during this year's audit.

Yours sincerely

Andrew Richardson

Auditor-General

enc

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT



Level 9 State Administration Centre 200 Victoria Square Adelaide SA 5000 DX 56208 Victoria Square

Tel +618 8226 9640 Fax +618 8226 9688 ABN 53 327 061 410 audgensa@audit.sa.gov.au www.audit.sa.gov.au

To the Chief Executive Department of Planning, Transport and Infrastructure

As required by section 31(1)(b) of the *Public Finance and Audit Act 1987*, I have audited the financial report of the Department of Planning, Transport and Infrastructure for the financial year ended 30 June 2019.

Opinion

In my opinion, the accompanying financial report gives a true and fair view of the financial position of the Department of Planning, Transport and Infrastructure as at 30 June 2019, its financial performance and its cash flows for year then ended in accordance with the Treasurer's Instructions issued under the provisions of the *Public Finance and Audit Act 1987* and Australian Accounting Standards.

The financial report comprises:

- a Statement of Comprehensive Income for the year ended 30 June 2019
- a Statement of Financial Position as at 30 June 2019
- a Statement of Changes in Equity for the year ended 30 June 2019
- a Statement of Cash Flows for the year ended 30 June 2019
- notes, comprising significant accounting policies and other explanatory information
- a Statement of Administered Comprehensive Income for the year ended 30 June 2019
- a Statement of Administered Financial Position as at 30 June 2019
- a Statement of Administered Changes in Equity for the year ended 30 June 2019
- a Statement of Administered Cash Flows for the year ended 30 June 2019
- a Schedule of Expenses and Income attributable to administered activities for the year ended 30 June 2019
- notes, comprising significant accounting policies and other explanatory information for administered items
- a Certificate from the Chief Executive and the Director, Finance.

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 Department of Planning, Transport and Infrastructure. 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* 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 for the financial report

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

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, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the Department of Planning, Transport and Infrastructure's internal control

- evaluate the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of accounting estimates and related disclosures made by the Chief Executive
- evaluate the overall presentation, structure and content of the financial report, including the disclosures, and whether the financial report represents the underlying transactions and events in a manner that achieves fair presentation.

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

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

Andrew Richardson

Auditor-General

20 September 2019

Department of Planning, Transport and Infrastructure CERTIFICATION OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

We certify that the:

- financial statements of the Department of Planning, Transport and Infrastructure:
 - are in accordance with the accounts and records of the Department; and
 - comply with relevant Treasurer's instructions; and
 - comply with relevant accounting standards; and
 - present a true and fair view of the financial position of the Department at the end of the financial year and the result of its operations and cash flows for the financial year.
- Internal controls employed by the Department of Planning, Transport and Infrastructure over its financial reporting and its preparation of the financial statements have been effective throughout the financial year.

Tony Braxton-Smith Chief Executive

Department of Planning, Transport and Infrastructure South Australia

September 2019

Bill Cagialis

Director, Finance

Department of Planning, Transport and Infrastructure South Australia

13 September 2019

Department of Planning, Transport and Infrastructure STATEMENT OF COMPREHENSIVE INCOME

for the year ended 30 June 2019

	Note	2019	2018
	No	\$'000	\$'000
EXPENSES			
Employee benefit expenses	2.3	244 729	225 640
Supplies and services	3.1	1 005 363	911 086
Depreciation and amortisation expense	3.2	424 740	427 230
Grants and subsidies	3.3	76 797	175 868
Borrowing costs	3.4	704	845
Other expenses	3.5	81 043	44 098
Total Expenses		1 833 376	1 784 767
INCOME			
Fees and charges	4.2	698 797	642 111
Commonwealth grants and payments	4.3	553 580	742 656
Sale of goods and services	4.4	173 805	166 371
Rental income	4.5	217 898	221 789
Grants and subsidies	4.6	59 522	59 362
Interest	4.7	1 641	1 612
Net gain from the disposal of property, plant and equipment	4.9	5 119	2 616
Resources received free of charge	4.8	5 299	6 448
Other income	4.10	62 941	69 381
Total Income		1 778 602	1 912 346
NET REVENUE FROM / (COST OF) PROVIDING SERVICES		(54 774)	127 579
DEVENUES FROM (DAY/MENTS TO) OA COVERNIMENT			
REVENUES FROM (PAYMENTS TO) SA GOVERNMENT: Revenues from SA Government	4.1	540 554	989 875
Payments to SA Government	4.1	(75 573)	(29 965)
Net Revenues from (payments to) SA Government	7.1	464 981	959 910
Net result		410 207	1 087 489
OTHER COMPREHENSIVE INCOME			
Items that will not be reclassified to net result			
Changes in property, network assets and plant and equipment asset	revaluation		
surplus	-	535 076	281 413
Total Other Comprehensive Income		535 076	281 413
TOTAL COMPREHENSIVE RESULT		945 283	1 368 902

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

Department of Planning, Transport and Infrastructure STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION

as at 30 June 2019

	Note No	2019 \$'000	2018 \$'000
ASSETS:			*
CURRENT ASSETS:			
Cash and cash equivalents	6.1	4 166 031	3 883 645
Receivables	6.2	165 249	206 397
Inventories	5.6	11 208	10 015
Other assets	6.3	58 067	36 595
Non-current assets classified as held for sale	5.7	12 174	5 093
Total Current Assets		4 412 729	4 141 745
NON-CURRENT ASSETS:			0
Receivables	6.2	6 304	6 443
Other assets	6.3	29 766	33 568
Land, buildings and facilities	5.1	2 600 041	2 723 813
Plant and equipment	5.2	670 438	610 364
Network assets	5.3	21 773 901	20 778 706
Capital works in progress	5.4	1 682 996	1 910 935
Intangible assets	5.5	29 303	16 513
Total Non-Current Assets		26 792 749	26 080 342
Total Assets		31 205 478	30 222 087
LIABILITIES:			
CURRENT LIABILITIES:			
Payables	7.1	216 555	216 827
Borrowings	7.2	2 680	2 415
Employee benefits	2.4	35 442	32 842
Provisions	7.3	18 103	23 068
Other liabilities	7.4	24 458	24 991
Total Current Liabilities		297 238	300 143
NON-CURRENT LIABILITIES:			
Payables	7.1	29 042	25 335
Borrowings	7.2	10 172	11 508
Employee benefits	2.4	71 546	61 718
Provisions	7.3	12 849	6 861
Other liabilities	7.4	31 991	35 931
Total Non-Current Liabilities		155 600	141 353
Total Liabilities		452 838	441 496
NET ASSETS		30 752 640	29 780 591
EQUITY:			
Retained earnings		11 412 329	11 240 716
Asset revaluation surplus		15 497 147	14 973 559
Contributed capital		3 843 164	3 566 316
Total Equity		30 752 640	29 780 591

Total equity is attributable to the SA Government as owner.

Unrecognised contractual commitments	10.1
Contingent assets and liabilities	10.2

Department of Planning, Transport and Infrastructure STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN EQUITY

for the year ended 30 June 2019

		:	Asset		
	Note	Contributed	Revaluation Surplus	Retained Earnings	Total Equity
	No		\$.000	\$,000	\$,000
Balance at 30 June 2017		3 304 468	14 695 236	10 137 472	28 137 176
Prior Period - error corrections	8.1			26 457	26 457
Restated Balance at 30 June 2017		3 304 468	14 695 236	10 163 929	28 163 633
Net result for 2017-18			ı	1 087 489	1 087 489
Gain (loss) on Revaluation of Property during 2017-18			21 371	î	21 371
Gain (loss) on Revaluation of Network Assets during 2017-18		ì	290 041	Î	290 041
Gain (loss) on Revaluation of Plant and Equipment during 2017-18		1.	(29 999)	1	(29899)
Total comprehensive result for 2017-18			281 413	1 087 489	1 368 902
Transfer between equity components					
Equity transfer on asset disposals		ı	(3 091)	3 092	~
Other		1	_	က	4
Net assets transferred as a result of an administrative restructure		•	•	(12091)	(12 091)
Transactions with SA Government as Owner					<u>{</u>
Equity Contribution Received		261 848	,	1	261 848
Dividends Paid		1	1	(1 706)	(1 706)
Balance at 30 June 2018		3 566 316	14 973 559	11 240 716	29 780 591
Adjustments on initial adoption of AASB 9	6.2	1	1	345	345
Other equity adjustments		-	1	1 596	1,596
Adjusted balance at 1 July 2018		3 566 316	14 973 559	11 242 657	29 782 532
Net result for 2018-19		t	ı	410 207	410 207
Gain (loss) on Revaluation of Property during 2018-19	5.1	1	207 432	I	207 432
Gain (loss) on Revaluation of Network Assets during 2018-19	5.3	,	328 333	•	328 333
Gain (loss) on Revaluation of Plant and Equipment during 2018-19	5.2		(689)	1	(689)
Total comprehensive result for 2018-19			535 076	410 207	945 283
Transfer between equity components					
Equity transfer on asset disposals			(11 489)	11 489	
Other		1	~	r	_
Net assets transferred as a result of an administrative restructure	1.3	1	1	$(250\ 004)$	$(250\ 004)$
Transactions with SA Government as Owner					
Equity Contribution Received		276 848		1	276 848
Dividends Paid		1	1	(2 020)	(2 020)
Balance at 30 June 2019		3 843 164	15 497 147	11 412 329	30 752 640

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

Department of Planning, Transport and Infrastructure STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS for the year ended 30 June 2019

	Note No	2019 \$'000 Inflows (Outflows)	2018 \$'000 Inflows (Outflows)
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES:			
CASH OUTFLOWS:		(004 557)	(000 00 ()
Employee benefit payments		(231 557)	(229 364)
Payments for supplies and services		(1 434 246)	(1 451 587)
Payments of grants and subsidies		(76 797)	(175 276)
Interest paid		(704)	(845)
Construction work payments		(315 545)	(425 406)
Lease incentives		(04.070)	(250)
Other payments		(31 673)	(31 416)
Cash used in Operations		(2 090 522)	(2 314 144)
CASH INFLOWS:		000 707	0.40.700
Fees and charges		698 797	643 703
Receipts from Commonwealth		553 580	742 656
Rental income		301 446	279 986
Sale of goods and services		404 453	446 069
Grants and subsidies		59 522	59 348
Interest received		2 365	2 272
Construction work reimbursements		336 316	430 682
GST received from the ATO		127 141	164 274
Lease incentives		100	1 023
Other receipts		77 867	89 240
Cash generated from Operations		2 561 587	2 859 253
CASH FLOWS FROM SA GOVERNMENT:		540.554	000 075
Receipts from SA Government		540 554	989 875
Payments to SA Government		(75 573)	(29 965)
Cash Generated from SA Government	0.0	464 981	959 910
Net Cash provided by (used in) Operating Activities	8.2	936 046	1 505 019
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES			
CASH OUTFLOWS:		(454.705)	(404.000)
Purchase of property, plant and equipment		(154 705)	(101 960)
Purchase of network assets		(789 809)	(1 057 228)
Cash Used in Investing Activities		(944 514)	(1 159 188)
CASH INFLOWS:		47.050	40.000
Proceeds from sale of property, plant and equipment		17 959	16 003
Cash generated from Investing Activities		17 959	16 003
Net Cash provided by (used in) Investing Activities		(926 555)	(1 143 185)
CASH FLOWS FROM FINANCING ACTIVITIES:			
CASH OUTFLOWS:		(0.000)	(4 =0.0)
Payment of dividend to SA Government		(2 020)	(1 706)
Repayment of borrowings		(0.000)	(241)
Repayment of finance leases		(2 668)	(2 305)
Cash Used in Financing Activities		(4 688)	(4 252)
CASH INFLOWS:			221 212
Equity contributions received		276 848	261 848
Principal repayments residential housing		735	556
Cash generated from Financing Activities		277 583	262 404
Net Cash provided by (used in) Financing Activities		272 895	258 152
NET (DECREASE) / INCREASE IN CASH AND CASH		202.202	640.000
EQUIVALENTS		282 386	619 986
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS AT 1 JULY	0.4	3 883 645	3 263 659
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS AT 30 JUNE	6.1	4 166 031	3 883 645

for the year ended 30 June 2019

1 About the Department of Planning, Transport and Infrastructure

The Department of Planning, Transport and Infrastructure (the department) is a government department of the State of South Australia, established pursuant to the *Public Sector Act 2009*. The department is an administrative unit acting on behalf of the Crown.

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

The department does not control any other entity and has no interests in unconsolidated structured entities.

Transactions and balances relating to administered resources are not recognised as departmental controlled income, expenses, assets and liabilities.

As administered items are significant in relation to the department's overall financial performance and position, they are disclosed in the Administered Financial Statements following the controlled departmental general purpose financial statements. Except as otherwise disclosed administered items are accounted for on the same basis and using the same accounting policies as for departmental transactions.

1.1 Basis of preparation

The financial statements are general purpose financial statements prepared in compliance with:

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

For the 2018-19 financial statements the department adopted AASB 9 - Financial Instruments and is required to comply with the new Treasurer's Instructions (Accounting Policy Statements) issued on 22 March 2019. Further information is provided in note 9.

The financial statements have been prepared based on a 12 month reporting period and presented in Australian currency. The historical cost convention is used unless a different measurement basis is disclosed.

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

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

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.

Assets and liabilities that are to be sold, consumed or realised as part of the 12 month 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 outlined in Note 8.3 and within the Notes.

1.2 Objectives and programs

The department has diverse responsibilities for transport systems and services, infrastructure planning and provision, and strategic land use.

The department ensures that South Australia's needs for the movement of people and freight, and the delivery of services across the transport and infrastructure sectors, are met in a safe, efficient, cost effective and sustainable manner. The department also plays a leadership role in the management of public sector building assets and infrastructure, and the State's land use and development planning for all South Australians.

for the year ended 30 June 2019

Departmental Organisation

The structure of the department has been established in a manner that provides clear accountabilities and responsibilities for all divisions and enables an open and steady flow of information between these areas.

The divisions of the department as at 30 June 2019 are:

- · Across Government Services;
- People and Corporate Services;
- Planning and Land Use Services;
- · Policy, Strategy and Program Development;
- Public Transport Services;
- Road and Marine Services; and
- Transport Project Delivery.

for the year ended 30 June 2019

In achieving its objectives, the department provides a range of services classified into the following programs:

Program 1 Road Safety

Provision of policy and investment advice, community information on road safety, and the provision of services for safe and sustainable road use and travel behaviour.

Program 2 Roads and Marine

Provision of safe, effective and efficient maintenance and operational services to manage road and marine infrastructure. This program also includes the regulation of driver and vehicle access to the transport network.

Program 3 Public Transport

Provision and maintenance of safe, efficient, equitable and accessible public transport services and infrastructure in metropolitan Adelaide and assist regional councils and communities to deliver diverse passenger transport services.

Program 4 Infrastructure Planning and Management

Provision of planning and investment advice for state transport infrastructure and services to government agencies in relation to the construction and maintenance of buildings and properties. The program also includes statutory services related to land titling, surveying and other land administration functions.

Program 5 Service SA

Provision of a comprehensive range of services to various government agencies and the community. These include the provision of shared business services across government, management of the government's digital technology strategies and infrastructure, and delivery of government information, services and transactions through the Service SA network.

Program 6 Office of Local Government

The Office of Local Government provides policy and other advice to the Minister for Transport, Infrastructure and Local Government regarding the system of local government and related matters.

Program 7 Land Use Planning

Administering the South Australian Planning and Development System, leading and presenting South Australia's strategic land use and development planning, and assessing applications for land use and development.

The disaggregated disclosures schedules present expenses, income, assets and liabilities information attributable to each of the activities for the years ended 30 June 2019 and 30 June 2018 below.

Department of Planning, Transport and Infrastructure Notes to and forming part of the financial statements for the year ended 30 June 2019

	Land Use Planning	lanning	Recreation, Sport and Racing	, Sport and ing	Office of Local Government	f Local ment
	\$1000	2018	\$1000	2018	\$1000	2018
EXPENSES:						•
Employee benefit expenses	19 271	20 128	1	9 534	1 159	1 143
Supplies and services	9 789	8 166	ı	5 663	965	865
Depreciation and amortisation expense	66	92	ī	8 435	ī	1
Grants and subsidies	137	572	ı	60 835	ľ	•
Borrowing costs	1	1	ı	4	1	ı
Other expenses	17	19	1	89	1	1
Total Expenses	29 313	28 977	1	84 560	2 125	2 009
INCOME:						
Fees and charges	8 990	8 745	1	ო	1	1
Commonwealth grants and payments	ı		ı	t	ı	1
Sale of goods and services	542	1 571	I	422	1	1
Rental income	1	Ĩ	1	200	1	ı
Grants and subsidies	ı	Ē	1	753	ı	1
Interest	1	1	ľ	_	1	1
Net gain from the disposal of property, plant and equipment	ı	1	1	24	ľ	
Resources received free of charge	1	ĵ	1	I	I	1
Other income	8 371	6 473	1	5 044	1	1
Total Income	17 903	16 789	I	6 447	1	
NET REVENUE FROM (COST OF) PROVIDING SERVICES	(11 410)	(12 188)		(78 113)	(2 125)	(2 009)

Department of Planning, Transport and Infrastructure Notes to and forming part of the financial statements for the year ended 30 June 2019

					Infrastructure	ıcture
	Roads and Marine	d Marine	Public Transport	ansport	Planning and	gand
					Management	ment
	2019	2018	2019	2018	2019	2018
	\$,000	\$,000	\$,000	\$,000	\$,000	\$,000
EXPENSES:						
Employee benefit expenses	86 731	78 112	37 264	40 987	70 745	69 858
Supplies and services	163 098	182 770	402 409	378 456	406 199	330 606
Depreciation and amortisation expense	258 063	251 379	114 907	116 625	50 493	50 105
Grants and subsidies	5 835	5 405	16 226	47 226	5 842	13 986
Borrowing costs	Ī	ı	•	Ĭ	704	841
Other expenses	22 319	28 725	3 446	1 971	55 114	13 293
Total Expenses	536 046	546 391	574 252	585 265	589 097	478 689
INCOME:						
Fees and charges	557 103	518 094	106 136	104 063	24 026	8 654
Commonwealth grants and payments	484 460	557 299	62 326	178 135	352	T
Sale of goods and services	2 616	3 200	2	12	168 874	161 166
Rental income	3 4 1 4	3 193	361	203	214 123	218 193
Grants and subsidies	T	1	59 200	58 497	322	112
Interest	420	383	1	T	1 143	1 041
Net gain from the disposal of property, plant and equipment	4 0 1 4	8 248	1 063	(30)	42	(5626)
Resources received free of charge	5 299	5 688	•	Ī	1	760
Other income	29 593	29 016	14 136	18 490	9 642	10 358
Total Income	1 086 919	1 125 121	243 224	359 370	418 524	394 658
NET REVENUE FROM (COST OF) PROVIDING SERVICES	550 873	578 730	(331 028)	(225 895)	(170 573)	(84 031)

Department of Planning, Transport and Infrastructure Notes to and forming part of the financial statements for the year ended 30 June 2019

	Road Safety	ıfety	Service SA	e SA	TOTAL	۸L
	2019	2018	2019	2018	2019	2018
	\$,000	\$,000	\$,000	\$,000	\$,000	\$,000
EXPENSES:						
Employee benefit expenses	8 750	5 878	20 809	1	244 729	225 640
Supplies and services	6 024	4 560	16 879	1	1 005 363	911 086
Depreciation and amortisation expense	541	594	637	1	424 740	427 230
Grants and subsidies	48 757	47 844	ı	ı	76 797	175 868
Borrowing costs	ľ	ī	ı	1	704	845
Other expenses	135	1	11	Ţ	81 043	44 098
Total Expenses	64 207	58 876	38 336	1	1 833 376	1 784 767
INCOME:						
Fees and charges	2 542	2 552	ı	e.I.	698 797	642 111
Commonwealth grants and payments	6 442	7 222	1	ı	553 580	742 656
Sale of goods and services	•	1	1 771	1	173 805	166 371
Rental income		1	í	ı	217 898	221 789
Grants and subsidies	ji.	1	i	t	59 522	59 362
Interest	78	187	ı		1 641	1 612
Net gain from the disposal of property, plant and equipment	1	1	ì	,	5 119	2 616
Resources received free of charge	J	ı	ı	1	5 299	6 448
Other income	1	1	1 199	E	62 941	69 381
Total Income	9 062	9 961	2 970	x	1 778 602	1 912 346
NET REVENUE FROM (COST OF) PROVIDING SERVICES	(55 145)	(48 915)	(35 366)	1	(54 774)	127 579

Department of Planning, Transport and Infrastructure Notes to and forming part of the financial statements as at 30 June 2019

	Land Use Planning	anning	Recreation, Sport and Racing	Sport and Ig	Office of Local Government	Government
	\$1000	2018 \$'000	2019 \$'000	2018	\$,000	2018
ASSETS:						
Cash and cash equivalents	ſ	1	1	1	ı	1
Receivables	i	ı	1	I	1	Ĩ
Inventories	í	Ĭ	1	ı	1	1
Other assets	ı	į	1	53	1	1
Non-current assets classified as held for sale	ī	ï	í	Ī	1	1
Land, buildings and facilities	12	į	ì	278 317	1	1
Plant and equipment	ı	~	i	1 703	1	I
Network assets	I	ı	1	I	,	1
Capital works in progress	ı	τ	Í	977	•	į
Intangible assets	460	563	1	1	1	į
Total Assets	472	564	ı	281 050	31	ı
LIABILITIES:						
Payables	2 171	1 542	1	2 761	72	65
Borrowings	Ĺ	ı	1	1		1
Employee benefits	10 725	10 906	ı	5 166	645	619
Provisions	727	756	1	358	45	43
Other liabilities	1	1	1	34		ř
Total Liabilities	13 623	13 204	1	8 319	762	727

Department of Planning, Transport and Infrastructure Notes to and forming part of the financial statements as at 30 June 2019

	Roads and Marine	d Marine	Public Transport	insport	Infrastructure Planning and Management	lanning and ment
	2019	2018	2019	2018	2019	2018
	\$,000	\$,000	\$,000	\$,000	\$,000	\$,000
ASSETS:						
Cash and cash equivalents	•	,	1	1	ı	ř
Receivables	3 172	10 421	5 340	5 236	135 482	172 886
Inventories	3 294	3 646	6 650	6 367	1 264	2
Other assets	19 628	14 677	14 901	152	53 279	55 281
Non-current assets classified as held for sale	1	ľ	1	I	12 174	5 093
Land, buildings and facilities	1 067 325	849 181	346 562	329 104	1 184 390	1 266 569
Plant and equipment	61 076	57 172	599 928	514 431	8 193	34 964
Network assets	19 540 618	18 823 498	2 233 283	1 955 208	1	î
Capital works in progress	1 641 936	1 828 300	11 533	56 150	27 754	25,270
Intangible assets	6 849	7 618	1 808	2 050	19 807	6 249
Total Assets	22 343 898	21 594 513	3 220 005	2 868 698	1 442 343	1 566 314
LIABILITIES:						
Payables	109 729	88 016	50 098	44 783	80 611	100 391
Borrowings	1	1	ţ	ı	12 852	13 923
Employee benefits	19 853	15 307	20 740	22 209	38 574	37 168
Provisions	25 057	24 434	1 389	1 540	2 582	2 577
Other liabilities	2 135	1 766	11 894	11 465	42 420	47 548
Total Liabilities	156 774	129 523	84 121	79 997	177 039	201 607

Department of Planning, Transport and Infrastructure Notes to and forming part of the financial statements as at 30 June 2019

	Road Safety	ifety	Service SA	SA	General / Not Attributable	I / Not table	TOTAL	۵L
	2019	2018	2019	2018	2019	2018	2019	2018
	\$,000	\$,000			\$,000	\$,000	\$,000	\$,000
ASSETS:								
Cash and cash equivalents	1	1	1	1	4 166 031	3 883 645	4 166 031	3 883 645
Receivables	i	ï	1	1	27 559	24 297	171 553	212 840
Inventories		1	ī	ı,	į	1	11 208	10 015
Other assets	25	T	1	1	ī	1	87 833	70 163
Non-current assets classified as held for sale	1	î	1	ī	Ī	1	12 174	5 093
Land, buildings and facilities	265	642	1 160	•	1	1	2 600 041	2 723 813
Plant and equipment	931	2 093	310	1	į	1	670 438	610 364
Network assets	1	1	1	1	1	ı	21 773 901	20 778 706
Capital works in progress	1 773	238	1)	ī	1	1 682 996	1 910 935
Intangible assets	20	33	359		1	1	29 303	16 513
Total Assets	3 341	3 006	1 829	1	4 193 590	3 907 942	31 205 478	30 222 087
LIABILITIES:								
Payables	1 608	4 604	1 308	Ī	1	ı	245 597	242 162
Borrowings	ı	T	1	1	ř	1	12 852	13 923
Employee benefits	4 870	3 185	11 581	1	1	ı	106 988	94 560
Provisions	341	221	811	1	1	1	30 952	29 929
Other liabilities	1	Î	1	ı	ı	109	56 449	60 922
Total Liabilities	6 819	8 010	13 700	'		109	452 838	441 496

for the year ended 30 June 2019

1.3 Changes to the department

Under the *Public Sector (Reorganisation of Public Sector Operations) Notice 2018* on 14 June 2018, the functions of the Office of the Valuer-General (OVG) and the Office of the Registrar-General (ORG) were transferred from the Department of Treasury and Finance to the department. The effective date of the transfer was 1 July 2018.

Under the *Public Sector (Reorganisation of Public Sector Operations) Notice 2018* on 14 June 2018, Service SA transferred from the Department of the Premier and Cabinet to the department. The effective date was 1 July 2018.

Transferred in

	OVG	ORG	Service	Total
	1 July 2018	1 July 2018	SA 1 July 2018	
	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000
Cash	-	-	3 097	3 097
Inventories	-	-	34	34
Receivables	7 985	6 174	364	14 523
Other assets	-	_	23	23
Plant and equipment	-	13	470	483
Land, buildings and facilities	440	140	1 483	2 063
Capital works in progress	-	98	123	221
Intangible assets	E	17 061	507	17 568
Total Assets	8 425	23 486	6 101	38 012
Payables	273	226	2 565	3 064
Provisions	-	:-:	134	134
Employee benefits	1 663	564	5 911	8 138
Total Liabilities	1 936	790	8 610	11 336
Total Net Assets Transferred In	6 489	22 696	(2 509)	26 676

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

for the year ended 30 June 2019

1.3. Changes to the department (continued)

Under the *Public Sector (Reorganisation of Public Sector Operations) Notice 2018* on 14 June 2018, The Office of the Recreation and Sport within the department was transferred to the Office of Recreation, Sport and Racing (ORSR) within the Department of the Premier and Cabinet. The effective date of the transfer was 1 July 2018.

Transferred out

	ORSR	Total
	1 July 2018	
	\$'000	\$'000
Cash and cash equivalents	86	86
Receivables	193	193
Other assets	52	52
Plant and equipment	2 157	2 157
Land, buildings and facilities	278 937	278 937
Capital works in progress	196	196
Total Assets	281 621	281 621
Payables	2 472	2 472
Provisions	80	80
Employee benefits	2 354	2 354
Other liabilities	35	35
Total Liabilities	4 941	4 941
Total Net Assets Transferred Out	276 680	276 680

Net assets transferred by the department as a result of the administrative restructure were recognised at the carrying amount. The net assets transferred were treated as a distribution to the government as owner.

for the year ended 30 June 2019

1.4 Budget performance

The budget performance table compares the department's outcomes against budget information presented to Parliament (2018-19 Budget Paper 4, Volume 3). The budget amounts have not been adjusted to reflect revised budgets or administrative restructures.

The budget process is not subject to audit.

Department of Planning, Transport and Infrastructure Notes to and forming part of the financial statements for the year ended 30 June 2019

		Original Budget 2019	Actual 2019	Variance
STATEMENT OF COMPREHENSIVE INCOME EXPENSES	Note	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000
Employee benefit expenses		248 403	244 729	(3 674)
Supplies and services		986 896	1 005 363	18 467
Depreciation and amortisation expense		416 227	424 740	8 513
Grants and subsidies		94 665	76 797	(17 868)
Borrowing costs		3 359	704	(2 655)
Other expenses		26 766	81 043	54 277
Total Expenses		1 776 316	1 833 376	57 060
INCOME				
Fees and charges		675 205	698 797	23 592
Commonwealth revenues	а	655 512	553 580	(101 932)
Sale of goods and services		127 392	173 805	46 413
Rental income		220 025	217 898	(2 127)
Grants and subsidies		66 785	59 522	(7 263)
Interest		4 047	1 641	(2406)
Net gain from the disposal of non-current assets		528	5 119	4 591
Resources received free of charge		11 232	5 299	(5 933)
Other income		89 091	62 941	(26 150)
Total Income		1 849 817	1 778 602	(71 215)
NET REVENUE FROM / (COST OF) PROVIDING				
SERVICES		73 501	(54 774)	(128 275)
REVENUES FROM (PAYMENTS TO) SA				
GOVERNMENT:				
Revenues from SA Government		467 086	540 554	73 468
Payments to SA Government		(4 146)	(75 573)	(71 427)
Net Revenues from (payments to) SA Government		462 940	464 981	2 041
Net Result		536 441	410 207	(126 234)
				(
OTHER COMPREHENSIVE INCOME				
Items that will not be reclassified to net result				
Changes in property, network assets and plant and				
Changes in property, network assets and plant and equipment asset revaluation surplus	b	40 761	535 076	494 315

The following are brief explanations of variances between original budget and actual amounts. Explanations are provided for variances where the variance exceeds the greater of 10% of the original budgeted amount and 5% of original budgeted total expenses.

- a) Commonwealth Revenue was lower than original budget largely due to the timing of Commonwealth contributions towards the Gawler Line Modernisation, APY Lands Main Access Road Upgrade, Extension of the Tonsley Rail Line to the Flinders Medical Centre, Northern Connector, North South Corridor Future Priorities and Oakland Crossing major projects.
- b) Changes in property, network assets and plant & equipment asset revaluation surplus predominantly due to the indexation of road network assets and revaluation increment for marine facilities.

for the year ended 30 June 2019

INVESTING EXPENDITURE SUMMARY

		Original Budget 2019	Actual 2019	Variance
	Note	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000
Investing Expenditure Summary				
Total new projects		93 200	70 762	(22 438)
Total existing projects	С	1 215 570	730 690	(484 880)
Total annual programs		142 233	143 039	806
Total investing expenditure		1 451 003	944 491	(506 512)

c) Total existing projects investing expenditure was lower than original budget predominantly due to reprofiling of expenditure in accordance with the delivery schedules on projects including Gawler line modernisation, Extension of the Tonsley Rail Line to the Flinders Medical Centre, Oaklands Crossing and the North South Corridor Upgrade from Torrens Road to Torrens River.

for the year ended 30 June 2019

1.5 Significant transactions with government related entities

Significant transactions with the SA government are identifiable in this financial report. The department had the following significant transaction:

Related Party	Transaction Details	Amount (\$'000)
Funds SA	Funds received from Funds SA to the Highways Fund on behalf of the Motor Accident Commission.	142 700

2 Board, committees and employees

2.1 Key Management Personnel

Key management personnel of the department include the Minister for Transport, Infrastructure and Local Government, the Chief Executive Officer and the remaining seven members of the Executive Team who have responsibility for the strategic direction and management of the department.

The compensation detailed below excludes salaries and other benefits the Minister for Transport, Infrastructure and Local Government receives. The Minister's remuneration and allowances are set by the *Parliamentary Remuneration Act 1990* and the Remuneration Tribunal of SA respectively and are payable from the Consolidated Account (via the Department of Treasury and Finance) under section 6 the *Parliamentary Remuneration Act 1990*.

	2019	2018
Compensation	\$'000	\$'000
Salaries and other short term employee benefits	1 629	1 163
Post-employment benefits	381	511
Other long-term employment benefits	126	90
Termination benefits	429	495
Total compensation	2 565	2 259

Transactions with key management personnel and other related parties

There were no transactions with key management personnel and other related parties during the year.

for the year ended 30 June 2019

Board and Committee Members

Members during the 2018-19 financial year were:

State Planning Commission

ANDERSON T (resigned 05/10/2018) DAVIS M J (resigned 11/10/2018) DELBRIDGE F (resigned 07/10/2018) DYER H L (appointed 01/11/2018) FINLAY J M H (resigned 09/10/2018) HOLMES A N HOLDEN C A (appointed 01/11/2018)

LENNON M A (re-appointed 01/11/2018)

SMITH S J*

State Planning Commission - Building Committee

FRISBY D (extended 02/10/2018) HARMER P (appointed 05/12/2018) KARUPPIAH N* (extended 02/10/2018) LEYDON G (extended 02/10/2018) PAYNE J (extended 02/10/2018) SHILLABEER J (extended 02/10/2018) SOULIO D* (extended 02/10/2018) TAYLOR A (resigned 02/10/2018)

Performance and Risk Committee

ALFORD A* COOPER C (term ended 29/10/2018) DAVIES T (appointed 28/06/2019) FORMSTON J* POWELL D (re-appointed 26/06/2019) SNEDDON Y (re-appointed 03/10/2018) WESSEL N*

Passenger Transport Standards Committee

BIRCH C P (re-appointed 16/01/2019) BORLACE M S (term ended 31/12/2018) DUNSTONE J (re-appointed 16/01/2019) EDMONDS D (re-appointed 16/01/2019) KING B (re-appointed 16/01/2019) MADAN V (re-appointed 16/01/2019) MORTIMER K P* (re-appointed 16/01/2019) OPIE A L (re-appointed 16/01/2019) SIMIONATO P (re-appointed 16/01/2019) SPAGNOLETTI M* (re-appointed 16/01/2019) WIGGLESWORTH R* (re-appointed 16/01/2019)

South Australian Boating Facility Advisory Committee

ANDREW B **BOLTON G NOBES M*** PAYZE R J SCHAHINGER B M SEAMAN V* WHEELER A J WOOD J (resigned 27/07/2018)

State Commission Assessment Panel (SCAP)

ADCOCK M (appointed 01/12/2018) BRANFORD C (re-appointed 1/12/2018) CRAFTER S J (end date 30/11/2018) DUNGEY P J (re-appointed 01/12/2018) DYER H L (resigned 30/11/2018 and reappointed 7 May 2019) FOGARTY S M (re-appointed 01/12/2018) MUTTON D R (re-appointed 01/12/2018) O'LOUGHLIN D A (appointed 21/02/2019 to 20/05/2019) ROBERTS S (appointed 01/12/2018)

Kangaroo Island Local Advisory Board on Economic Growth

BATES J (board term ended 20/09/2018) BLAZUJEVIC L* (board term ended 20/09/2018) BUSSENSCHUTT C (board term ended 20/09/2018) COLLINS J* (board term ended 20/09/2018) COOKE D (board term ended 20/09/2018) DEMARCO R* (board term ended 20/09/2018) GILL M* (board term ended 20/09/2018) GREGOR P (board term ended 20/09/2018) GRIEG M* (board term ended 20/09/2018) HARVIE M (board term ended 20/09/2018) HUTCHINSON W* (board term ended 20/09/2018) KAUPPILA S (board term ended 20/09/2018) KLEENMAN R* (board term ended 20/09/2018) MARTIN G (board term ended 20/09/2018) MCSHERRY M (board term ended 20/09/2018) MURT R* (board term ended 20/09/2018) NOLAN A (board term ended 20/09/2018) REID A* (board term ended 20/09/2018) RISCHBIETH G (board term ended 20/09/2018)

Kangaroo Island Local Advisory Board on Housing

BOARDMAN A (board term ended 26/09/2018) BURINGA J* (board term ended 26/09/2018) DAGAS T (board term ended 26/09/2018) DAVIS B (board term ended 26/09/2018) LEASE C* (board term ended 26/09/2018) MASSEY D* (board term ended 26/09/2018) MCSHERRY M (board term ended 26/09/2018) SMITH M (board term ended 26/09/2018) STEVENS J (board term ended 26/09/2018) TAYLOR C (board term ended 26/09/2018)

Mount Barker Road Infrastructure Advisory Committee

BROPHY N (appointed 07/11/2018) CLANCEY B J (appointed 07/11/2018) FORMSTON J* (appointed 07/11/2018 resigned 05/04/2019) LAWES P E* (appointed 07/11/2018) MAYER L (appointed 07/11/2018) PASCALE S* (appointed 30/04/2019)

^{*}In accordance with the Premier and Cabinet Circular No. 16, government employees did not receive any remuneration for board/committee duties during the financial year.

for the year ended 30 June 2019

Board and Committee Remuneration		
	2019	2018
The number of members whose remuneration received/receivable falls within	Number	Number
the following bands:		
\$0 - \$19 999	26	60
\$20 000 - \$39 999	5	-
\$40 000 - \$59 999	5	6
\$60 000 - \$79 999	3	1
\$80 000 - \$99 999	-	5
\$140 000 - \$159 999	1	-
\$200 000 - \$219 999	Ξ	1_
Total Number of Members	40	73

Remuneration of members reflects all costs of performing committee member duties including sitting fees, superannuation contributions, fringe benefits tax and other salary sacrifice arrangements. The total remuneration received by members was \$0.863 million (\$1.097 million).

2.3 Employee Benefits Expenses

	2019	2018
	\$'000	\$'000
Salaries and wages	177 902	161 099
Board and committee fees (refer below)	825	1 021
Employment on-costs - superannuation	19 451	17 493
Employment on-costs - payroll	10 928	9 665
Annual leave	17 955	14 644
Long service leave	8 137	7 035
Workers compensation expenses	532	1 797
TVSPs payments (refer below)	5 683	9 459
Skills and Experience Retention Leave	983	889
Other employee related expenses	2 333	2 538
Total Employee Benefit Expenses	244 729	225 640

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

for the year ended 30 June 2019

Remuneration of Employees

The number of employees whose remuneration received or receivable falls	2019 Number	2018 Number
within the following bands:	2/2	
\$149 000 - \$151 000 *	n/a	4
\$151 001 - \$171 000	28	35
\$171 001 - \$191 000	19	14
\$191 001 - \$211 000	2	4
\$211 001 - \$231 000 (c)	11	10
\$231 001 - \$251 000 (a), (c)	1	6
\$251 001 - \$271 000 (e)	4	5
\$271 001 - \$291 000 (a), (f)	2	9
\$291 001 - \$311 000 (a), (d)	1	4
\$311 001 - \$331 000 (b), (c)	4	2
\$331 001 - \$351 000 (c)	=	3
\$351 001 - \$371 000 (c)	2	1
\$371 001 - \$391 000	-	1
\$411 001 - \$431 000 (c)	-	1
\$791 001 - \$811 000 (a)	1	-,
\$951 001 - \$971 000 (c)	=	1_
Total Number of Employees	75	100

^{*}This band has been included for the purposes of reporting comparative figures based on the executive base level remuneration for 2017-18.

The table includes all employees who received remuneration equal to or greater than the base executive remuneration level during the year.

Remuneration of employees reflects all costs of employment including salaries and wages, payments in lieu of leave, superannuation contributions, salary sacrifice benefits and fringe benefits and any fringe benefits tax paid or payable in respect of those benefits. The total remuneration received by these employees for the year was \$15.6 million (\$21.9 million).

(a) 2019 - includes TVSP / executive termination payment for one employee
 (b) 2019 - includes TVSP / executive termination payment for two employees
 (c) 2018 - includes TVSP / executive termination payment for one employee
 (d) 2018 - includes TVSP / executive termination payment for two employees
 (e) 2018 - includes TVSP / executive termination payment for three employees
 (f) 2018 - includes TVSP / executive termination payment for eight employees

The department had 39 (41) Executives as at 30 June 2019.

for the year ended 30 June 2019

Targeted Voluntary Separation Packages (TVSPs)

The number of employees who received a TVSP during the reporting period was 66 (129).

	2019 \$'000	2018 \$'000
Amounts paid during the reporting period to separated employees:		
TVSPs	5 683	9 459
Leave paid to separated employees	2 958	6 430
	8 641	15 889
Recovery from the Department of Treasury and Finance	(5 202)	(534)
Net Cost to the Department	3 439	15 355

The department received reimbursement of \$5.202 million from the Department of Treasury and Finance in 2018-19.

The department received reimbursement of \$0.534 million from the Department of Treasury and Finance in 2017-18 for estimated TVSP payments associated with the Land Services Commercialisation.

In addition, there were executive termination payments of \$0.599 million (\$0.460 million) paid during the year which was recovered from the Department of Treasury and Finance.

for the year ended 30 June 2019

2.4 Employee Benefits Liability		
	2019	2018
	\$'000	\$'000
Current:		
Annual leave	21 024	19 773
Long service leave	8 751	7 195
Skills and Experience Retention Leave	1 645	1 604
Accrued salaries and wages	4 022	4 270
Total Current Employee Benefits	35 442	32 842
Non-Current:		
Long service leave	71 546	61 718
Total Non-Current Employee Benefits	71 546	61 718
Total Employee Benefits	106 988	94 560

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

Salaries and Wages, Annual Leave, Skills and Experience Retention Leave (SERL) and Sick Leave

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

The liability for annual leave and the skills and experience retention leave is expected to be payable within 12 months and is measured at the undiscounted amounts expected to be paid.

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

Long Service Leave

The liability for long service leave is measured as the present value of expected future payments to be made in respect of services provided by employees up to the end of reporting period using the projected unit credit method. Details about the measurement of long service leave is provided as Note 11.1.

for the year ended 30 June 2019

3 Expenses

3.1 Supplies and Services

on capping and continue	2019 \$'000	2018 \$'000
Supplies and Services		
Bus service contracts	213 497	212 147
Rail Commissioner salary reimbursements	74 408	68 571
Major infrastructure maintenance contracts	84 097	61 344
Other service contracts	119 137	102 169
Consultants	72	56
Operating leases	167 055	167 225
Property expenses	147 604	140 344
Plant, equipment and vehicle expenses	9 419	11 765
Land administration fees paid to Land Services SA	70 006	-
Information technology	12 268	10 140
Materials and other purchases	19 731	20 105
Utilities	37 763	37 085
Insurance	5 338	4 946
Legal services	3 273	3 185
Commissions - transaction processing	2 186	2 402
Auditor's remuneration *	1.106	1 064
Administrative costs	8 191	7 914
Payment to Service SA - registration and licensing collection	_	35 355
State Planning Commission costs	50	35
Other	30 162	25 234
Total Supplies and Services	1 005 363	911 086

^{*}For work performed by the Auditor-General's Department under the *Public Finance and Audit Act 1987*.

Consultants

The number and dollar amount of consultancies paid/payable that fell within the following bands:

		2019		2018
	No.	\$'000	No.	\$'000
Below \$10 000	2	8	-	-
Above \$10 000	1	64	3	56
Total Paid / Payable to the Consultants Engaged	3	72	3	56

for the year ended 30 June 2019

3.2 Depreciation and Amortisation		
•	2019	2018
	\$'000	\$'000
Depreciation:		
Network assets	302 231	289 653
Plant and equipment	52 320	59 997
Buildings and facilities	62 044	71 073
Total Depreciation	416 595	420 723
Amortisation:		
Leased assets	880	880
Intangible assets	7 265	5 627
Total Amortisation	8 145	6 507
Total Depreciation and Amortisation	424 740	427 230

The useful life of an asset is generally determined on the basis of "economic useful life to the department". The useful lives of all major assets held by the department are reassessed on an annual basis.

All non-current assets having a limited useful life are systematically depreciated/amortised over their estimated useful lives in a manner that reflects the consumption of their service potential. Land, unsealed roads (graded and formed), rail and road earthworks, road pavement sub-base, non-current assets held-for-sale and works in progress are not depreciated.

The value of equipment assets under finance lease is amortised over the shorter of the lease term and the underlying asset's useful life. The value of building assets under finance lease is amortised over the asset's useful life. Capitalised software is amortised over the useful life of the intangible asset.

for the year ended 30 June 2019

Useful Life

Depreciation and amortisation for non-current assets is determined as follows:

Asset Class	<u>Depreciation</u> <u>Method</u>	Estimated Useful Life
Buildings and Facilities: Buildings and facilities Dwellings	Straight Line Straight Line	3 to 150 years 10 to 67 years
Plant and Equipment:		
Plant and equipment Buses Tram and train rolling stock Information technology	Straight Line Diminishing Value Straight Line Straight Line	3 to 91 years 15 to 25 years 30 to 40 years 3 to 10 years
Network Assets:		
Roads (sealed surface) Roads (sealed pavement) Roads (sheeted) Structures Metro rail Infrastructure Busway Infrastructure Other	Straight Line	22 to 29 years 40 to 70 years 18 years 10 to 155 years 10 to 149 years 10 to 100 years 4 to 100 years
Intangible Assets:		
Software	Straight Line	3 to 15 years

Pavement sub-base, Earthworks, Graded and formed unsealed roads have indefinite useful lives and are not depreciated

Review of accounting estimates

In 2018-19 the department reassessed the useful life of some of its assets. This review resulted in a decrease of \$24.7 million in depreciation expense for the 2018-19 year relative to the amount that would have been expenses based on the previous estimate of the useful life.

for the year ended 30 June 2019

3.3 Grants and Subsidies		
	2019	2018
	\$'000	\$'000
Grants and Subsidies		
	10 515	44.440
Contribution for policing services	42 515	41 446
Transport Subsidy Scheme	11 573	10 106
Grants to local councils	9 276	18 020
Transport concessions	3 867	3 870
Grants by Office for Recreation and Sport	:=	59 403
Taxi Industry Assistance Payments	=	32 088
Other	9 566	10 935

76 797

175 868

3.4 Borrowing Costs

Total Grants and Subsidies

	2019 \$'000	2018 \$'000
Interest paid/payable on Borrowing Costs:		
Finance charges on finance leases	704	845
Total Borrowing Costs	704	845

The department does not capitalise borrowing costs.

for the year ended 30 June 2019

3.5	Other	Expenses
0.0	Other	Lybellaca

•	2019	2018
	\$'000	\$'000
Other Expenses		
Rates, taxes and levies	9 273	9 391
Donated assets*	46 921	7 933
Bad and doubtful debts expense	16	207
Write-off of assets	9 012	5 838
Indentured Ports**	14 595	13 191
Site remediation	370	5 633
Other	856	1 905
Total Other Expenses	81 043	44 098

- * This includes the Adelaide Botanic High School asset constructed and donated to the Department for Education \$28 million and Heritage assets donated to the Department of Environment and Water \$18 million.
- ** This relates to amounts returned to the Consolidated Account in accordance with section 90 of the *Harbors* and *Navigation Act* 1993.

Charges collected for cargo services and harbour services are allocated to the department and applied to the maintenance of indentured ports. Any remaining funds are returned to the Consolidated Account in accordance with section 90 of the *Harbors and Navigation Act 1993*. Assets associated with these ports include land and facilities at Port Bonython, Ardrossan and Whyalla.

The amount transferred to the consolidated account for the year ended 30 June 2019 totalled \$13.668 million.

An amount of \$0.927 million remains payable to the consolidated account representing outstanding unused cargo and harbour service charges collected but not paid to the Department of Treasury and Finance for the year ended 30 June 2019.

for the year ended 30 June 2019

4 Income

4.1 Net revenues from SA Government

	2019	2018
	\$'000	\$'000
Revenues from SA Government:		
Appropriations from Consolidated Account pursuant to the Appropriation Act	387 018	599 175
Appropriations from the Governor's Appropriation Fund	-	8 900
Transfers from contingency provisions	10 836	22 400
Transfers from Funds SA*	142 700	359 400
Total Revenues from SA Government	540 554	989 875
Decima cirta ta CA Cassamina cirta		
Payments to SA Government:		
Local government and income tax equivalent payments (Refer Note 8.3)	1 641	1 917
Return of surplus cash pursuant to cash alignment policy	68 173	25 765
Other payments to Consolidated Account	5 759	2 283
Total Payments to SA Government	75 573	29 965

^{*}Funds received from Funds SA to the Highways Fund \$142.7 million (\$359.4 million).

Appropriations are recognised as revenues when the department obtains control over the funding. Control over appropriations is normally obtained upon receipt.

Where money has been appropriated in the form of an equity contribution, the Treasurer has acquired a financial interest in the net assets of the department and the appropriation is recorded as contributed equity.

Other payments to the Consolidated Account does not include the dividend to SA government as owner. Transactions with SA government as owner are set out in the Statement of Changes in Equity.

4.2 Fees and Charges

	2019	2018
	\$'000	\$'000
Fees and Charges		
Drivers licence fees	76 958	61 430
Metrotickets	93 642	92 651
Motor registrations	451 235	429 829
Marine related fees and charges	26 425	24 041
Land services fees*	16 240	982
Other fees and charges	34 297	33 178
Total Fees and Charges	698 797	642 111

^{*}Land services fees mainly represent collections on behalf of the Office of the Valuer-General (OVG), which was transferred to the department on 1 July 2018. Refer to note 1.3.

Revenues from the levying of fees or charges set in accordance with various legislative acts (e.g. vehicle registration and drivers' licence fees) are recognised when the department obtains control over the funds. Control is generally obtained upon receipt of those funds.

Road Safety

In accordance with the *Highways Act 1926*, \$12.826 million (\$10.238 million) being one-sixth of driver's licence collections and \$0.986 million (\$0.927 million) being 1/100th of Heavy Vehicle Registrations, was applied towards funding transport safety related initiatives under the Road Safety activity.

for the year ended 30 June 2019

I.3 Commonwealth Grants and Payments		
	2019 \$'000	2018 \$'000
Commonwealth grants and payments		
Commonwealth grants received via DTF*	550 073	736 496
National Land Transport Act 2014**	3 156	6 160
Other Commonwealth revenues***	351	
Total Commonwealth Grants and Payments	553 580	742 656

^{*} Commonwealth grants received from the Department of Treasury and Finance (DTF) represent mainly Nation Building Program (National Land Transport) Act 2014 funding.

Contributions are recognised as an asset and income when the department obtains control of the contributions or obtains the right to receive the contributions and the income recognition criteria are met.

Generally, the department has obtained control or the right to receive:

- Contributions with unconditional stipulations this will be when the agreement becomes enforceable i.e.
 earlier of when the department has formally been advised that the contribution has been approved;
 agreement/contract is executed; and/or the contribution is received.
- Contributions with conditional stipulations this will be when the enforceable stipulations specified in the
 agreement occur or are satisfied; that is income would be recognised for contributions received or
 receivable under the agreement.

4.4 Sales of Goods and Services

	2019	2018
	\$'000	\$'000
Sale of Goods and Services		
Maintenance services	135 885	131 450
Other sale of goods	1 844	628
Other sale of services	36 076	34 293
Total Sale of Goods and Services	173 805	166 371

Revenues are derived from the provision of goods and services to other SA Government agencies and to the public. These revenues are driven by consumer demand and are recognised upon the delivery of those goods and services to the customers or by reference to the stage of completion, where possible.

4.5 Rental Income

	2019	2018
	\$'000	\$'000
Rental Income		
Government accommodation	208 329	212 495
Property rents and recoveries	3 906	3 784
Other lease income	5 663	5 510
Total Rental Income	217 898	221 789

Rental income consists of office accommodation, government employee housing and other property rentals. Commercial property rental is payable in advance, other rentals are payable in arrears.

^{**} Nation Building Program (National Land Transport) Act 2014 represents Roads to Recovery funding.

^{***} Other Commonwealth revenue includes Remote Airstrip Upgrade funding.

for the year ended 30 June 2019

Total Grants and Subsidies	59 522	59 362
Other	322	112
Grants received by Office for Recreation and Sport	-	753
Concessional passenger income	59 200	58 497
	\$'000	\$'000
.6 Grants and Subsidies	2019	2018
1.0 Out to and Out to faller		

Concessional Passenger Income

This represents fare concession receipts to fund concessional travel provided to pensioners, the unemployed and students on passenger transport in metropolitan and regional areas.

4.7 Interest

Total Interest	1 641	1 612
Interest	1 641	1 612
	\$'000	\$'000
	2019	2018

The interest received relates predominantly to the Rail Transport Facilitation Fund, Community Road Safety Fund, Boating Administration Working Account, Facilities (Marine) Fund and Commonwealth Funding Received for Specific Projects.

4.8 Resources Received Free of Charge

	2019	2018
	\$'000	\$'000
Resources received/receivable free of charge:		
Land, buildings and facilities	-	50
Network Assets	-	369
Plant and equipment	82	732
Services provided by Shared Services SA*	5 217	5 297
Total Resources Received Free of Charge	5 299	6 448

Resources received free of charge were recognised at their fair value.

^{*}Services were provided free of charge by Shared Services SA as the department is a non-billable client.

for the year ended 30 June 2019

4.9 Net Gain (Loss) from Disposal of Non-Current Assets		
	2019	2018
	\$'000	\$'000
Net gain (loss) from the disposal of non-current assets received / receivable:		
Land, Buildings and Facilities:		
Proceeds from disposal	2 434	3 080
Net book value of assets disposed	(4 195)	(3 396)
Net gain (loss) from disposal of land, buildings and facilities	(1 761)	(316)
Plant and Equipment:		
Proceeds from disposal	i=-	176
Net book value of assets disposed	(25)	(269)
Net gain (loss) from disposal of plant and equipment	(25)	(93)
Non-Current Assets Held for Sale:		
Proceeds from disposal	15 525	12 747
Net book value of assets disposed	(8 479)	(9 596)
Costs incurred to facilitate disposal	(141)	(126)
Net gain (loss) from disposal of non-current assets held for sale	6 905	3 025
Total Assets:		
Proceeds from disposal	17 959	16 003
Net book value of assets disposed	(12 699)	(13 261)
Costs incurred to facilitate disposal	(141)	(126)
Total net gain (loss) from disposal of non-current assets	5 119	2 616

Gains/Losses from the disposal of non-current assets are recognised on a net basis when control of the asset has passed to the buyer. When revalued assets are sold, the revaluation surplus is transferred to retained earnings.

Department of Planning, Transport and Infrastructure Notes to and forming part of the financial statements for the year ended 30 June 2019

1.10 Other Income		
	2019	2018
	\$'000	\$'000
Other Income		
Recoveries and contributions	18 087	25 486
Reimbursement works and external project contributions	19 391	17 900
Intra government transfers	23 065	25 974
Commissions received	20	21
Service recoveries received from other government agencies	2 378	-
Total Other Income	62 941	69 381
Non-Financial Assets		
1 Land, Buildings and Facilities		
	2019	2018
	\$'000	\$'000
Land:		
Land at fair value	878 967	972 975
Total Land	878 967	972 975
Land Under Roads:		
Land under roads: Land under roads at cost	172 229	42 000
	172 229	42 888 42 888
Total Land Under Roads	172 229	42 000
Land for Current Projects:		
Land for current projects at cost *	117 422	184 210
Total Land for Current Projects	117 422	184 210
Buildings and Facilities:		
Buildings and facilities at fair value	1 988 900	2 202 454
Accumulated depreciation at 30 June	593 392	715 509
Total Buildings and Facilities	1 395 508	1 486 945
וטנמו בעוועווועט מווע רמטוונופט	1 393 300	1 400 343
Land, Buildings and Improvements Under Lease:		
Buildings and improvements under lease at fair value	26 375	26 375
Land under lease at fair value	11 300	11 300
Accumulated amortisation at 30 June	1 760	880
Total Land, Buildings and Improvements Under Lease	35 915	36 795
Total Land, Buildings and Facilities	2 600 041	2 723 813

^{*}This includes land transferred from other land categories deemed at cost. Land under Road and Land for Current Projects is not revalued.

Department of Planning, Transport and Infrastructure Notes to and forming part of the financial statements for the year ended 30 June 2019

RECONCILIATION OF LAND, BUILDINGS AND FACILITIES

The following table shows the movement of Land, Buildings and Facilities during 2018-19

		l and IInder	Land for	Buildings &	Buildings &	
	Land	Roads	Projects	Facilities	Under Lease	Total
	\$,000	\$,000	\$,000	\$,000	\$,000	\$,000
Carrying amount at 1 July	972 975	42 888	184 210	1 486 945	36 795	2 723 813
Reclassification (to)/from assets held for sale	(6856)	ı	(15)	(5955)	1	(15559)
Additions	4 193	ı	43 363	28 546	•	76 102
Disposals	(2 088)	I	(8)	(2 099)	ť	(4 195)
Donated assets	(12 017)	1	1	(34873)	ï	(46 890)
Write offs	(64)	1	ī	(823)	1	(1 017)
Revaluation increment/(decrement)	49 400	ı	ı	158 032	ī	207 432
Transfers due to Administrative Restructures	(104 629)	ă.	ı	(172244)	ı	(276873)
Depreciation and amortisation	10	, It	I	(62 044)	(880)	(62924)
Transfers due to reclassification of assets	(19 214)	129 341	(110 128)	159	ı	158
Other movements	ī	1	!	(9)	,	(9)
Carrying amount at 30 June	878 967	172 229	117 422	1 395 508	35 915	2 600 041

Department of Planning, Transport and Infrastructure Notes to and forming part of the financial statements for the year ended 30 June 2019

RECONCILIATION OF LAND, BUILDINGS AND FACILITIES

The following table shows the movement of Land, Buildings and Facilities during 2017-18

Valuation of Land, Buildings and Facilities

For non-specialised land, buildings and facilities the valuers arrived at fair value using the market approach. The valuation was based on recent market transactions for similar land, buildings and facilities in the area and includes adjustment for factors specific to the land, buildings and facilities being valued, such as size and location. Refer to note 11.2.

for the year ended 30 June 2019

Specialised land like land dedicated to marine purposes and land in the rail corridor have their values discounted to account for the restriction in its use to arrive at fair value. These land categories usually comprises of individual parcels. For specialised buildings and facilities the valuers used depreciated replacement cost due to there not being an active market for such buildings and facilities. The valuation was based on a combination of internal records, specialised knowledge and acquisition/transfer costs. Rail infrastructure assets revalued in 2018-19 was indexed using the appropriate construction index and the revaluation was done by the Office of Valuer-General.

Timing of Land, Buildings and Facilities Revaluations

The following table shows when and by whom land, buildings and facilities were revalued:

Accat Clace	Accete Valued	Last Valued /	By Whom	Timing of Revaluations	loyof than	Fair Value
Land	אַניניני אַמִּינִיני אַמִּינִינִי	New and a		(years)	iiibar ievei	Approacii
Land	Government Employee Housing	1 July 2018	Valuer-General	~	7	Market
	Government Agency Accommodation	1 July 2017	Savillis/JLL/Opteon/m3/ Valuer-General	т	7	Market
	Ex Australian National Railways Land**	1 July 2015	Valuer-General	т	2	Market
	Metro Rail Stations, Yards and Corridors	1 July 2018	Valuer-General	3-5	2	Market
	Marine Land**	1 July 2018	Valuer-General/Public Private Property	m	2&3	Market
	Bus Depot Land	1 July 2017	Knight Frank	m	2	Market
	Future Road Construction**	1 July 2014	Valuer-General	ю	2	Market
	Other Departmental Land (Bus Interchanges)	1 July 2017	M3 property Strategist	m	2	Market
Land Under Roads	Land Under Roads	NA	Not applicable	NA	ΝΑ	NA
Land for Current Projects	Land for Current Projects	NA	Not applicable	Ϋ́	NA NA	₹ Z

Department of Planning, Transport and Infrastructure Notes to and forming part of the financial statements for the year ended 30 June 2019

Asset Class	Assets Valued	Last Valued / Revalued	By Whom	Revaluations (vears)	Input level	Fair Value Approach
Buildings and Facilities						
Buildings and Facilities	Marine Related**	1 July 2018	Valuer-General/Public Private Property	ņ	ო	Cost
	Metro Rail Stations and Yards	1 July 2018	Valuer-General	က	က	Cost
	Ex Australian National Railways**	1 July 2016	Valuer-General/ Maloney Field Services	м	м	Cost
	Bus Depots	1 July 2017	Knight Frank	က	ю	Cost
	Tram Depot	1 July 2018	Valuer-General	က	ю	Cost
	Other	1 July 2016	Valuer-General	т	က	Cost
	Residential Buildings					
	Government Employee Housing	1 July 2018	Valuer-General	_	7	Market
	Future Road Construction**	1 July 2016	Valuer-General	т	2	Market
	Commercial Buildings					
	Government Agency Accommodation	1 July 2017	Savillis/JLL/Opteon/m3/ Valuer-General	m	7	Market
	Future Road Construction**	1 July 2016	Valuer-General	က	2	Market
	Depots	1 July 2018	Valuer-General	က	2	Market
Land, Buildings and Improvements Under Lease	Lease Lad, Buildings and Improvements Under	1 July 2017	Savills Australia/ Valuer General	en en	2	Market

for the year ended 30 June 2019

5.2 Plant and Equipment

	2019	2018
	\$'000	\$'000
Plant and equipment (at fair value)	1 796 107	1 676 090
Information technology	13 909	15 755
IT under lease	3 549	-
	1 813 565	1 691 845
Accumulated Depreciation:		
Accumulated depreciation - Plant and equipment	1 128 015	1 068 261
Accumulated depreciation - Information technology	11 563	13 220
Accumulated depreciation - IT under lease	3 549	:
	1 143 127	1 081 481
Total Plant and Equipment	670 438	610 364

RECONCILIATION OF PLANT AND EQUIPMENT

The following table shows the movement of Plant and Equipment during 2018-19

	Plant and	Information	
	Equipment	Technology	Total
	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000
Carrying amount at 1 July	607 829	2 535	610 364
Additions	115 415	876	116 291
Disposals	(25)	-	(25)
Donated assets	(31)	=	(31)
Resources received free of charge	82	-	82
Transfers due to Administrative Restructures	(1 643)	(33)	(1 676)
Write offs	(1 321)	8	(1 313)
Revaluation increment/(decrement)	(689)	÷	(689)
Depreciation and amortisation	(51 281)	(1039)	(52 320)
Transfers due to reclassification of assets	(244)	-	(244)
Other movements	_	(1)	(1)
Carrying amount at 30 June	668 092	2 346	670 438

for the year ended 30 June 2019

The following table shows the movement of Plant and Equipment during 2017-18

	Plant and	Information	
	Equipment	Technology	Total
	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000
Carrying amount at 1 July	668 779	1 227	670 006
Additions	28 297	2 355	30 652
Disposals	(269)	-	(269)
Donated assets	(58)	-	(58)
Resources received free of charge	731	1	732
Transfers due to Administrative Restructures	(3)	(10)	(13)
Write offs	(676)	(1)	(677)
Revaluation increment/(decrement)	(29 999)	-	(29 999)
Depreciation and amortisation	(58 960)	(1 037)	(59 997)
Transfers due to reclassification of assets	(13)		(13)
Carrying amount at 30 June	607 829	2 535	610 364

Valuation of Plant and Equipment

For non-specialised plant and equipment the valuers arrived at fair value using the market approach. The valuation was based on recent market transactions for similar plant and equipment and includes adjustment for factors specific to the plant and equipment being valued, such as size and location.

For specialised plant and equipment, the valuers used depreciated replacement cost due to there not being an active market for such plant and equipment. The valuation was based on a combination of internal records, specialised knowledge and acquisition/transfer costs.

Department of Planning, Transport and Infrastructure Notes to and forming part of the financial statements for the year ended 30 June 2019

Timing of Plant and Equipment Revaluations:

The following table shows when and by whom plant and equipment was revalued:

Asset Class	Assets Valued	Last Valued / Revalued	By Whom	Timing of Revaluations (years)	Input level	Fair Value Approach
Plant and Equipment	Buses	1 July 2018	Jones Lang LaSalle	က	283	Market
	Tram and Train Rolling Stock	1 July 2017	Jones Lang LaSalle/ Valuer-General	က	က	Cost
	Bus Depots	1 July 2017	Knight Frank	ဇ	ဇ	Cost
	Rail	1 July 2017	Jones Lang LaSalle/ Valuer-General	3	2&3	Cost
	Tall Ships/Patrol Boats	1 July 2017	Markwell Risk Mgt Services	Е	ဇ	Cost
	Ferries (including Modules)	1 July 2016	Pickles Auctions	3	2	Market
	Aids to Navigation	1 July 2016	Valuer-General	ဧ	ဇ	Cost
	Heavy Plant	1 July 2016	Pickles Auctions	ဧ	2	Market
	Metro-ticket System	1 July 2018	Aon Risk Solution	က	m	Cost
	Other Plant & Equipment	Not required under Policy	Not applicable	Y Y	Ϋ́	NA V
Information Technology (IT)	Information Technology	NA	Not applicable	NA	NA	NA

for the year ended 30 June 2019

5.3 Network Assets		
	2019	2018
	\$'000	\$'000
Network Assets:		
Network assets (deemed fair value)	27 122 876	25 933 534
Rail and bus track (deemed fair value)	3 498 023	3 134 248
	30 620 899	29 067 782
Accumulated Depreciation:		
Accumulated depreciation - Network	7 808 726	7 343 686
Accumulated depreciation - Rail and bus track	1 038 272	945 390
	8 846 998	8 289 076
Total Natwork Assats	21 773 901	20 778 706

RECONCILIATION OF NETWORK ASSETS The following table shows the movement of Network Assets during 2018-19

			Rail and	
	Roads	Structures	Bus Track	Total
	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000
Carrying amount at 1 July	16 258 154	2 331 694	2 188 858	20 778 706
Additions	626 922	74 295	274 413	975 630
Write offs	H	(3 845)	(2 776)	(6 621)
Revaluation increment/(decrement)	229 030	75 616	23 687	328 333
Depreciation and amortisation	(185 073)	(45 942)	(71 216)	(302 231)
Transfers due to reclassification of assets	(1 367)	(45 332)	46 783	84
Other	÷.	(2)	2	-
Carrying amount at 30 June	16 927 666	2 386 484	2 459 751	21 773 901

The following table shows the movement of Network Assets during 2017-18

			Rail and	
	Roads	Structures	Bus Track	Total
	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000
Carrying amount at 1 July	16 062 186	2 274 961	1 903 304	20 240 451
Additions	160 119	31 634	352 905	544 658
Donated assets	=	(4 374)	=	(4 374)
Resources Received Free of Charge	=	369	=	369
Write offs	(1 143)	(282)	(1 370)	(2 795)
Revaluation increment/(decrement)	216 876	73 165	-	290 041
Depreciation and amortisation	(179 038)	(44 634)	(65 981)	(289 653)
Transfers due to reclassification of assets	(856)	856	=	-
Other	10	(1)	_	9
Carrying amount at 30 June	16 258 154	2 331 694	2 188 858	20 778 706

for the year ended 30 June 2019

Valuation of Road Network Assets

In accordance with the department's policy, the road network assets were due for revaluation in 2018-19. This revaluation has been deferred to 2019-20 financial year, the deferral is primarily due to the determination that further assessment is needed to ensure the most accurate revaluation outcome is achieved for the state's road network asset. Australian Bureau of Statistics' Road and Bridge Construction Price Index for South Australia has been applied to road network asset in 2018-19. The department is in compliance with the requirement of Treasurer's Instructions (Accounting Policy Statements) 116.E that mandate revaluation at least every 6 years.

All road network assets with the exception of earthworks and the pavement sub-base are subject to depreciation. All road network assets are valued at written down replacement cost by senior professional engineers with the knowledge and expertise in that particular area and independent recognised industry experts are engaged to provide input with respect to key areas of the revaluation. As these assets have no active market they are measured at written down replacement cost which is considered to be their fair value.

Departmental policy allows for the road network assets to be revalued every three years with indexing applied during intervening years to roads and structures with the exception of earthworks component. Indexing is applied using the Australian Bureau of Statistics' Road and Bridge Construction Price Index for South Australia as at 1 July. The index applied for 2018-19 is 3.33% (3.25%).

Approval has been granted by the Treasurer for a variation to the requirements of Treasurer's Instructions (Accounting Policy Statements), which requires an independent valuation appraisal be performed at least every 6 years. The variation enables the department to value its road network assets using an internally developed revaluation methodology, with inputs for the key areas being provided by independent industry experts.

In the model used for valuation, the road network is segmented into sections that have similar engineering and functional characteristics. Each segment is then characterised by a representative stereotype. Replacement unit rates, useful lives and non-depreciating sub-base percentages are calculated for each of these stereotypes and then applied to the surfacing/pavement area of the segments.

Road network assets were last revalued in 2015-16 with some improvements around representative stereotypes to include a new category entitled 'Motorways'. This improvement was introduced to account for a more accurate grouping of road to reflect purpose, service capacity and consumption pattern.

Valuation of Rail and Bus Network Assets

For specialised rail and bus network assets, the valuers used depreciated replacement cost due to there not being an active market for such rail and bus network assets. Valuation is usually based on a combination of internal records, specialised knowledge and acquisition/transfer costs.

The rail infrastructure assets including operational facilities, rail structures and station assets were revalued in 2018-19. The revaluation was done by Office of Valuer-General by applying the appropriate construction index. The Valuer- General worked closely with qualified engineers within the department to review useful life based on asset periodic condition assessment and asset design life.

Department of Planning, Transport and Infrastructure Notes to and forming part of the financial statements for the year ended 30 June 2019

Timing of Network Asset Revaluations

The following table shows when and by whom network assets were revalued:

				Timing of		
Asset Class	Assets Valued	Last Valued / Revalued	By Whom	Revaluations (vears)	Input Level	Fair Value Approach
Network Assets						
Roads	Road Pavements base, Sub-base, and Surface	1 July 2015	Mick Lorenz, B.Eng (Civil)*	m	ო	Cost
	Earthworks	1 July 2015	Mick Lorenz, B.Eng (Civil)*	ю	ю	Cost
Structures	Bridges / Culverts	1 July 2015	Grant Wilksch, B.Eng (Civil)	က	ო	Cost
	Ferry Landings	1 July 2015	Grant Wilksch, B.Eng (Civil)	က	က	Cost
	Drainage	1 July 2017	Jones Lang LaSalle	က	က	Cost
	Weighbridges and Weigh Slabs	1 July 2017	Jones Lang LaSalle	က	m	Cost
Rail and Bus Track	Busway Interchanges	1 July 2016	Valuer-General	ო	က	Cost
	Busway Track and Structures	1 July 2015	Grant Wilksch, B.Eng (Civil)	т	т	Cost
	Metro Rail Structure (includes bridges)	1 July 2018	Valuer-General	3-5	က	Cost
	Metro Rail, Tram Lines Track and Other	1 July 2016	Valuer-General/ Darren Schultz B.Eng	3 - 5	က	Cost

*Valuation performed by suitably qualified officers of the department

Department of Planning, Transport and Infrastructure Notes to and forming part of the financial statements for the year ended 30 June 2019

Total Capital Works in Progress

5.4 Capital Works in Progress		
,	2019	2018
	\$'000	\$'000
Land, buildings and facilities	68 042	48 195
Road network	1 412 655	1 582 474
Plant, equipment and intangibles	27 815	53 633
Rail and bus track	174 484	226 633

1 682 996

1 910 935

Department of Planning, Transport and Infrastructure Notes to and forming part of the financial statements for the year ended 30 June 2019

RECONCILIATION OF CAPITAL WORKS IN PROGRESS

The following table shows the movement of Capital Works in Progress during 2018-19

	Road	Plant and	Land, Buildings and	Rail and Bus	
	Network	Equipment/Intangibles	Facilities	Track	Total
	\$,000	\$,000	\$,000	\$,000	\$,000
Carrying amount at 1 July	1 582 474	53 633	48 195	226 633	1 910 935
Additions	566 783	72 341	82 364	223 026	944 514
Transfer to capital	(701 217)	(118 777)	(76 102)	(274 413)	(1 170 509)
Transfer to operating	(1357)	(467)	(148)	•	(1972)
Transfers due to Administrative Restructures	Ī	155	(130)	1	25
Transfer due to reclassification of assets	(34 029)	20 927	13 864	(762)	1
Other	_	8	(1)		3
Carrying amount at 30 June	1 412 655	27 815	68 042	174 484	1 682 996

The balance of each work in progress asset class is the best representation of work in progress projects expenditure as at 30 June 2019.

Valuation of Works in Progress

Capital Works in Progress is not revalued and is recorded at historic cost in accordance with AASB 116 Property, Plant and Equipment

Department of Planning, Transport and Infrastructure Notes to and forming part of the financial statements for the year ended 30 June 2019

RECONCILIATION OF CAPITAL WORKS IN PROGRESS

The following table shows the movement of Capital Works in Progress during 2017-18

	Road	Plant and	Land, Buildings and	Rail and Bus	
	Network	Equipment/Intangibles	Facilities	Track	Total
	\$,000	\$,000	\$,000	\$,000	\$,000
Carrying amount at 1 July	1 062 066	52 864	68 473	214 090	1 397 493
Additions	716 042	35 980	41 860	365 448	1 159 330
Transfer to capital	(191753)	(34 337)	(61 930)	(352905)	(640925)
Transfer to operating	(3 881)	(873)	(111)	(L)	(4 866)
Transfers due to Administrative Restructures	ı	ı	(86)	j	(86)
Other	'	(1)	1	~	_
Carrying amount at 30 June	1 582 474	53 633	48 195	226 633	1 910 935

for the year ended 30 June 2019

.5 Intangible Assets		
	2019	2018
	\$'000	\$'000
Intangibles		
Intangibles	79 634	74 543
Service concession	17 062	-
	96 696	74 543
Accumulated amortisation		
Accumulated amortisation - Intangibles	65 227	58 030
Accumulated amortisation - Service concession	2 166	-
	67 393	58 030
Total Intangible Assets	29 303	16 513

RECONCILIATION OF INTANGIBLE ASSETS

The following table shows the movement of Intangible Assets during 2018-19

		Service	
	Intangibl	Concess	
	es	ion	Total
	2019	2019	Total
	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000
Carrying amount at 1 July	16 513	=	16 513
Additions	2 486	-	2 486
Transfers due to Administrative Restructures	507	17 062	17 569
Amortisation	(5 099)	(2 166)	(7 265)
Carrying amount at 30 June	14 407	14 896	29 303

The following table shows the movement of Intangible Assets during 2017-18

	Intangibles
	2018
	\$'000
Carrying amount at 1 July	31 828
Additions	3 683
Transfers due to Administrative Restructures	(13 371)
Amortisation	(5 627)
Carrying amount at 30 June	16 513

The transfers due to administrative restructures represents the South Australian Integrated Land Information System (SAILIS) asset \$17.062 million transferring from the Department of Treasury and Finance as part of the Machinery of Government transfer of the Office of the Registrar-General in 2018-19.

The SAILIS software system was reclassified as service concession asset by applying the concepts of *AASB* 1059 Service Concession Arrangements: Grantors and revalued to the current replacement cost by Department of Treasury and Finance before transferring to the department.

On transition to AASB 1059 in the 2020-21 financial statements, data in the land title registries will need to be considered and measured at fair value using the cost approach - *current replacement cost* under *AASB 1059*. Refer to Note A22 in Administered Items.

for the year ended 30 June 2019

Valuation of Intangible Assets

Intangible assets are not revalued and are recorded at historic cost.

Intangible assets are identifiable as non-monetary assets 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 any accumulated amortisation and any accumulated impairment losses.

The useful lives of the intangible assets are assessed to be either finite or indefinite. The department only has intangible assets with finite lives. The amortisation period and method for intangible assets is reviewed on an annual basis.

5.6 Inventories

	2019 \$'000	2018 \$'000
Current - held for distribution at no or nominal consideration		
Road making material and stores at cost	3 573	3 644
Rail material and stores at cost	7 325	6 158
Total inventories held for distribution at no or nominal consideration	10 898	9 802
Current - other than those held for distribution at no or nominal consideration	n:	
Other inventory at cost	310	213
Total inventories other than those held for distribution at no or nominal		
consideration	310	213
Total Current Inventories	11 208	10 015

Inventories include goods and other property held for distribution in the ordinary course of business and excludes depreciable assets.

Inventories held for distribution at no or nominal consideration are adjusted when applicable for any loss of service potential. The basis for assessing loss of service potential includes current replacement cost and technological or functional obsolescence.

Inventories of roadside materials are measured at historic cost and stores are measured on a weighted average historic cost basis. Inventories held for works performed for clients external to the department are measured at cost.

for the year ended 30 June 2019

5.7 Non-Current Assets Classified as Held for Sale

		2019 \$'000	2018 \$'000
Non-Current Assets Classified as Held for Sale:			
Land, buildings and facilities	V.	12 174	5 093
Total Non-Current Assets Classified as Held for Sale		12 174	5 093

The department has identified \$12.174 million (\$5.093 million) of land, buildings and facilities that are surplus to the department's requirements. The land, buildings and facilities are expected to be sold within 12 months by public tender or auction.

Valuation of Non-Current Assets Classified as Held for Sale

Non-current assets classified as held for sale generally consist of land and buildings that have been declared surplus to the needs of the department for which a plan of sale has been determined, the sale is highly probable and is expected to be completed within one year from the date of classification.

Non-current assets classified as held for sale are measured at the lower of carrying amount and fair value less cost to sell in accordance with AASB 5 Non-Current Assets Held for Sale and Discontinued Operations. The assets in this category are re-valued upon reclassification in line with the valuation techniques outlined in notes 5.1 to 5.3. They are presented separately from the other assets in the Statement of Financial Position and are not subject to depreciation.

6 Financial assets

6.1 Cash and Cash Equivalents

	2019	2018
	\$'000	\$'000
Deposits at call with the Treasurer*	4 165 858	3 883 311
Imprest Account	15	99
Deposits with SAFA	9	170
Other	158	65
Total Cash and Cash Equivalents	4 166 031	3 883 645

^{*}Includes funds received from Funds SA to the Highways Fund on behalf of the Motor Accident Commission \$142.7 million (\$359.4 million).

for the year ended 30 June 2019

6.2 Receivables		
	2019	2018
	\$'000	\$'000
Current:		
Receivables	88 779	128 527
Expected credit loss	(960)	(1 384)
Finance lease receivables	723	731
GST input tax recoverable	11 210	7 871
Accrued revenues	65 497	70 652
Total Current Receivables	165 249	206 397
Non-Current:		
Receivables	2 814	185
Finance lease receivables	3 490	4 218
Loan receivables	-	2 040
Total Non-Current Receivables	6 304	6 443
Total Receivables	171 553	212 840
Movements in the expected credit loss (impairment loss):	2019	2018
	\$'000	\$'000
Balance at 30 June 2018 under AASB 139	1 384	-
Adjustments on initial adoption of AASB 9	(345)	-
Carrying amount at the beginning of the period	1 039	3 735
Increase in the allowance	-	222
Amounts written off	(95)	(2 520)
Amounts recovered during the year	-	(24)
Increase / (Decrease) in allowance recognised in profit or loss	16	(29)
Carrying amount at 30 June	960	1 384

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

Collectability of receivables is reviewed on an ongoing basis. Other than as recognised in the expected credit loss, it is not anticipated that debtors will fail to discharge their obligations. The carrying amount of receivables approximates their fair value due to being receivable on demand. There is no concentration of credit risk.

Refer to Note 11.3 for further information on risk management.

Department of Planning, Transport and Infrastructure Notes to and forming part of the financial statements for the year ended 30 June 2019

6.3	Other	Assets
-----	-------	---------------

. Other Addets		
	2019	2018
	\$'000	\$'000
Current:		
Prepayments	49 828	30 374
Lease Incentives	7 898	6 221
Other	341	-
Total Current Other Assets	58 067	36 595
Non-Current Assets:		
Lease Incentives	29 765	33 537
Prepayments	1	31
Total Non-Current Other Assets	29 766	33 568
Total Other Assets	87 833	70 163

for the year ended 30 June 2019

7 Liabilities

7.1 Payables

.i i ayables		
	2019	2018
	\$'000	\$'000
Current:		
Creditors	2 387	7 654
Accrued expenses	194 573	187 249
Rail Commissioner (Federally Awarded Employees)	14 125	14 150
Employment on-costs	5 007	4 593
Lease incentives	458	3 138
Other	5	43
Total Current Payables	216 555	216 827
Non-Current:		
Rail Commissioner (Federally Awarded Employees)	22 514	19 651
Employment on-costs	6 528	5 684
Total Non-Current Payables	29 042	25 335
4	•	
Total Payables	245 597	242 162

Payables are measured at nominal amounts. Creditors and accruals are raised for all amounts owing but unpaid. 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 are discharged. All payables are non-interest bearing. The carrying amount of payables represents fair value due to the amounts being payable on demand.

Employment on-costs

Employment on-costs include payroll tax and superannuation contributions with respect to outstanding liabilities for salaries and wages and associated leave. The department 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 payable outstanding at reporting date relates to any contributions due but not yet paid.

As a result of an actuarial assessment performed by the Department of Treasury and Finance, the proportion of long service leave taken as leave remained unchanged from the 2018 rate of 41% and the average factor for the calculation of employer superannuation cost on-cost has changed from the 2018 rate of 9.9% to 9.8%. These rates are used in the employment on-cost calculation. The net financial effect of the changes in the current financial year is a decrease in the employment on-cost of \$0.060 million (\$0.031 million). The estimated impact on 2019 and 2020 is not expected to be materially different to the impact in 2019.

for the year ended 30 June 2019

7.2 Borrowings		
	2019	2018
	\$'000	\$'000
Current:		
Borrowings		
Balance as at 1 July	-	240
Repayments	=	(240)
Balance as at 30 June	a (=)	
Obligations under finance leases (1)		
Balance as at 1 July	2 415	2 025
Net decrease in lease liabilities due to:		
New leases	648	803
Transfers	1 189	853
Repayments	(1 572)	(1 266)
Balance as at 30 June	2 680	2 415
Total Current Borrowings	2 680	2 415
Obligations under finance leases (1)		
Balance as at 1 July	11 508	12 213
Net decrease in lease liabilities due to:		
New leases	950	1 188
Transfers	(1 189)	(853)
Repayments	(1 097)	(1 040)
Balance as at 30 June	10 172	11 508
Total Non-Current Borrowings	10 172	11 508
Total Borrowings	12 852	13 923

The department measures financial liabilities including borrowings/debt at historical cost.

(1) Secured by the asset leased.

Finance lease liabilities are effectively secured as the rights to the leased assets revert to the lessor in the event of default.

Assets Pledged as Security		2019 \$'000	2018 \$'000
The carrying amount of non-current assets pledged as security are:			
	Note		
Leased land and buildings:			
Buildings and improvements under lease	5.1	35 915	36 795
Total Assets Pledged as Security		35 915	36 795

for the year ended 30 June 2019

.3 Provisions		
	2019	2018
	\$'000	\$'000
Current:		
Provision for workers compensation	1 638	1 568
Site remediation	16 465	21 500
Total Current Provisions	18 103	23 068
Non-Current:		
Provision for workers compensation	7 535	6 861
Site remediation	5 314	-
Total Non-Current Provisions	12 849	6 861
Total Provisions	30 952	29 929
Decree W. Company Company		•
Reconciliation of Workers Compensation		
The following table shows the movement of the workers compensation provision:	0.400	7.045
Carrying amount as at 1 July	8 429	7 615
Increase (decrease) in provision due to revision of estimates	2 119	2 611
Reductions resulting from payments	(1 375)	(1 797)
Carrying Amount at 30 June	9 173	8 429
Reconciliation of Site Remediation		
The following table shows the movement of the site remediation provision:		
Carrying amount as at 1 July	21 500	15 959
Increase in provision due to revision of estimates	370	5 633
Reductions resulting from payments	(91)	(92)
Carrying Amount at 30 June	21 779	21 500

Provisions have been reported to reflect unsettled workers compensation claims and land remediation work required under the Ports Corp Business and Sale Agreement.

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

The workers compensation provision is based on an actuarial assessment of the outstanding liability as at 30 June 2019 provided by a consulting actuary engaged through the Office of the Commissioner for the Public Sector.

The provision reflects the actuarial valuation of outstanding liabilities under the *Return to Work Act 2014* and Additional Compensation provisions. The provision is for the estimated cost of ongoing payments to employees as required under current legislation.

The Additional Compensation provision entitlements are contained within relevant Public Sector Enterprise Agreements and Awards. These provide continuing benefits to eligible workers with respect to certain work-related injuries and whose entitlements have ceased under the statutory workers compensation scheme *Return to Work Act 2014*.

for the year ended 30 June 2019

.4 Other Liabilities		
	2019	2018
	\$'000	\$'000
Current:		
Deferred income	16 401	17 861
Lease Incentives	7 898	7 007
Other	159	123
Total Current Other Liabilities	24 458	24 991
Non-Current:		
Lease Incentives	31 991	35 931
Total Non-Current Other Liabilities	31 991	35 931
Total Other Liabilities	56 449	60 922

Deferred Income

The department sells Metrocards for travel on public transport. The value of unused Metrocards as at 30 June 2019 was \$11.443 million (\$10.214 million) and is recognised as a liability.

for the year ended 30 June 2019

8 Other disclosures

8.1 Equity

	2019
	\$'000
Restatement of Opening Balances	
Adjustments against Retained Earnings:	
Work in progress adjustment - error correction	7 148
Asset recognition - error correction	14 163
Other adjustments - error correction	(1 299)
Total Adjustments against Retained Earnings	20 012
Adjustments against Asset Revaluation Surplus:	
Asset revaluation - error correction	: . .
Total Adjustments against Asset Revaluation Surplus	
Total Adjustments to Equity	20 012

The table above represents total adjustments to equity identified. Adjustments totalling \$20.012 million were identified in the year ended 30 June 2019 which affect the year ended 30 June 2018 and prior years.

RESTATEMENT OF OPENING BALANCES

Adjustments against Retained Earnings

Work in progress adjustment - error correction

A review of projects expenditure by the department in the year ended 30 June 2019 identified \$4.417 million of costs included in capital works in progress at 30 June 2018 that should have been expended in a prior year, and \$11.565 million of costs that were incorrectly expensed in prior years. The prior period errors are corrected in the current year by an adjustment to retained earnings. The impact on the financial statements for 2017-18 is summarised below:

Work in progress adjustment - error correction	2018 \$'000	2017 \$'000	Total \$'000
Road network - work in progress	(2 093)	(313)	(2 406)
Land, buildings and facilities - work in progress	H	(570)	(570)
Plant and equipment - work in progress	(530)	(911)	(1 441)
Rail and bus track - work in progress	-	11 565	11 565
Total work in progress adjustment	(2 623)	9 771	7 148

for the year ended 30 June 2019

Asset Recognition - error correction

2018	2017	Total
\$'000	\$'000	\$'000
(1 100)	1 2/13	143
		14 020
		14 163
(==:=)		
2018	2017	Total
\$'000	\$'000	\$'000
(66)		(66)
(66) (1 517)	284	(66) (1 233)
	284 284	` ,
	\$'000 (1 100) (1 140) (2 240)	\$'000 \$'000 (1 100) 1 243 (1 140) 15 160 (2 240) 16 403

for the year ended 30 June 2019

8.2 Cash Flow Reconciliation		
	2019	2018
	\$'000	\$'000
Reconciliation of Cash and Cash Equivalents - Cash at 30 June as per:		
Statement of Cash Flows	4 166 031	3 883 645
Statement of Financial Position	4 166 031	3 883 645
Reconciliation of Net Cash provided by (used in) operating activities to		
net revenue (cost of) / from providing services:		
Net cash provided by operating activities	936 046	1 505 019
Revenues from SA Government	(540 554)	(989 875)
Payments to SA Government	75 573	29 965
Add (less): Non-Cash Items:		
Net gain (loss) on sale or disposal of non-current assets	5 119	2 616
Depreciation/amortisation expense of non-current assets	(424 740)	(427 230)
Assets written off	(9 012)	(5 838)
Assets donated	(46 921)	(7 933)
Resources received free of charge	5 299	6 448
Expensing of works in progress	(1 971)	(2 243)
Movements in Assets and Liabilities:		
Increase (Decrease) in receivables	(30 616)	12 713
Increase (Decrease) in inventories	1 193	(863)
Increase (Decrease) in other assets	(1 754)	(8 483)
(Increase) Decrease in payables and provisions	(14 481)	9 127
(Increase) Decrease in employee benefits	(12 428)	4 538
(Increase) Decrease in other liabilities	4 473	(382)
Net Revenue (Cost of) / from Providing Services	(54 774)	127 579

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

for the year ended 30 June 2019

8.3 Significant accounting policies

Significant accounting policies not disclosed elsewhere in this report are detailed below.

Taxation

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

The department prepares a Business Activity Statement on behalf of its controlled entities, administered items and other clients to which it provides business services under the grouping provisions of the GST legislation. Under the grouping provisions, the department is liable for the GST payments and entitled to the GST receipts associated with these entities and items. The GST applicable forms part of the receivables and payables recorded in the department's Statement of Financial Position and the GST cash flows recorded in the department's Statement of Cash Flows.

With respect to tax equivalents, the department is liable to pay income tax equivalents to the Consolidated Account in relation to the commercial operations of the Property Directorate. In determining its tax equivalent commitments, the department utilises the 'Accounting Profits' model as prescribed by Treasurer's Instruction 22 -Tax Equivalent Payments. Under this model, income tax expense is calculated separately for each taxable entity by applying the companies' income tax rate (currently 30%) to the accounting profit for the year. Income tax equivalent payments are included in Payments to SA Government in the Statement of Comprehensive Income.

Business Overheads

The department adopts a full cost approach to the costing of its infrastructure capital and recurrent works. This methodology requires the allocation of a proportionate share of overheads to these activities. These overhead costs include corporate overheads such as the cost of the traditional corporate areas, general whole of department costs as well as business specific overhead costs.

These costs are allocated using a costing model developed to reflect the proportionate consumption of overheads by output sections.

Contracts in progress

The department acts as project manager for major capital works in relation to government buildings or government accommodation and for a range of minor capital works and maintenance type activities associated with the role of facilities manager. The department charges a fee to recover the cost of its project management activities which is recorded as revenue.

Profits on major capital works contracts are brought to account on a percentage of completion basis as determined under current engineering estimates and in accordance with Australian Accounting Standard AASB 111 Construction Contracts. Where losses are foreseeable, such losses are provided in full, based on current engineering estimates.

The expenses incurred in undertaking these capital works and/or maintenance activities and the revenue recovered from charging the respective government departments are recognised within the Statement of Financial Position. The net of the expenditure incurred and the revenue recovered is accounted for as a receivable or payable.

for the year ended 30 June 2019

Non-Current Assets

Assets have been classified according to their nature and have not been offset unless required or permitted by a specific accounting standard, or where offsetting reflects the substance of the transaction or other event.

Acquisition and Recognition of Non-Current assets

The department capitalises non-current physical assets with an individual or grouped value of \$10,000 or greater in accordance with policies that are consistent with Treasurer's Instructions (Accounting Policy Statements) and the requirements of Accounting Standard AASB 116 *Property, Plant and Equipment.* Exceptions to this policy are assets under construction, land and buildings and assets categorised as "grouped assets" in the department's policy which are capitalised irrespective of their value.

Assets under construction are capitalised from Capital Works in Progress to the appropriate asset classes at the completion of the project. Project costs that do not meet the recognition criteria of an asset are expensed.

APS 1051.A specifies that land under roads acquired before 1 July 2008, is not to be recognised by the department as an asset. However, any land under roads acquired after 1 July 2008 has been recognised by the department in accordance with AASB 1051 Land Under Roads, paragraph 15, when the asset recognition criteria are met. Land under roads includes land under roadways, road reserves, footpaths, nature strips and median strips.

Buildings or other structures residing on land acquired for current road projects are not separately recognised in the Statement of Financial Position. The costs incurred in acquiring the buildings in these instances are deemed to be part of the costs of acquiring the land.

Non-current assets are initially recorded at cost or at the value of any liabilities assumed, plus any incidental costs incurred with the acquisition. Where the department acquires assets at no cost, or minimal cost, these items are recorded at their fair value in the Statement of Financial Position. If the assets are acquired at no or nominal value as part of a restructuring of administrative arrangements then the assets are recognised at book value i.e. the amount recorded by the transferor entity immediately prior to the restructure.

Revaluation of Non-Current Assets

In accordance with Treasurer's Instruction (Accounting Policy Statements) the department revalues all its noncurrent physical assets to their estimated fair value. Revaluations are performed only in instances where the fair value of the asset or asset group at the time of acquisition is greater than \$1 million and the estimated useful life is greater than three years.

The department generally revalues its assets every three years and always within six years, depending on the nature or purpose for which that asset is held. Assets are revalued by appropriately qualified valuation professionals, internal experts using external estimators or internal estimates based on recent transactions/indices. All valuers are independent unless otherwise indicated. The Valuer-General is considered an independent valuer as the Valuer-General is independent of the other functions of the department.

When non-current assets are revalued, the department uses the gross method in accounting for most assets with the exception of land and buildings that are subject to commercial leases and held for provision of government agency accommodation and for provision of housing of government employees in remote areas.

If at any time the carrying amount of an asset materially differs from its fair value, the department revalues the asset regardless of when the last valuation took place. Non-current physical assets that are acquired between revaluations are either held at cost until the next valuation, or revalued if the fair value is likely to be materially different from the acquisition value. The department assesses material differences in fair value from notification from business units or changes in circumstances and environmental factors that the department becomes aware of. Revaluation movements are recorded in the Revaluation reserves.

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

for the year ended 30 June 2019

The valuation methodology applied to specific classes of non-current assets under revaluations and the timing of asset valuations are disclosed in the Notes applicable to those assets. See Note 5.

Impairment

All non-current tangible and intangible assets are tested for indication of impairment at each reporting date. Where there is an indication of impairment the recoverable amount is estimated. The recoverable amount is determined as the higher of the asset's fair value less costs of disposal and depreciated replacement cost. An amount by which the asset's carrying amount exceeds the recoverable amount is recorded as an impairment loss. For revalued assets, an impairment loss is offset against the respective asset revaluation surplus. There were no impaired assets for 2018-19.

Remediation of Non-Current Assets

Land remediation undertaken by the department is primarily designed to restore the asset to its original state or condition and would not normally meet the criteria for asset recognition under AASB 116 Property, Plant and Equipment.

Where remedial work is to be performed in response to a present obligation, either under legislation or under a contractual arrangement to a third party, the department recognises a provision for any future work in accordance with the requirements of AASB 137 *Provisions, Contingent Liabilities and Contingent Assets*. Other land remediation costs are therefore expensed in the period in which the obligation is recognised.

Liabilities

Leases

The department has entered into finance leases and operating leases both as lessor and lessee and has recognised assets, liabilities, revenues and expenses associated with these business dealings in accordance with AASB 117 Leases.

Finance Leases

Finance leases, which transfer to the department substantially all the risks and benefits/rewards incidental to ownership of the leased assets, are capitalised at the inception of the lease at the fair value of the leased asset or, if lower, at the present value of the minimum lease payments.

Minimum lease payments are allocated, between interest expense/borrowing costs and reduction of the lease liability, to each period during the lease term so as to produce a constant periodic rate of interest on the remaining balance of the liability.

Where there is no reasonable assurance that the department will obtain ownership of the capitalised asset at the end of the lease term, the asset is amortised over the shorter of the lease term and its useful life.

Finance Leases – the Department as Lessor

Recreational Jetties

The department has entered into leases as lessor, in regards to the Government's Recreational Jetties Divestment Program where jetties have been leased to Councils throughout the state. Peppercorn rents of \$1 per annum apply over the 25 or 99 year lease term for each lease.

Under the terms of the lease agreement, these leases have been categorised as finance leases due to the passing of risks and benefits incidental to ownership to the lessee. Since the leases provide no material revenue to the department, the leases have nil value. The underlying assets have no value recorded in the Financial Statements.

for the year ended 30 June 2019

Government Employee Housing

The department provides housing services on a leasehold basis to government employees based in remote areas of the state. As lessor, the department recognises finance lease receivables in relation to these properties at an amount equal to the net investment in the lease.

Finance lease interest income is recognised based on the periodic rate of return on that net investment. Lease payments from the lessee are applied against the gross investment in the lease to reduce both the principal and the unearned interest income.

Finance Leases - the Department as Lessee

Government Accommodation – Roma Mitchell Building

The department is responsible for the finance lease in relation to government office accommodation for Roma Mitchell House, North Terrace and has recognised assets and liabilities at the fair value of the leased property. Lease liabilities under these arrangements are classified as both current and non-current, with the minimum lease payments allocated between interest expense/borrowing costs and the reduction of lease liability for the period.

The 40 year lease on Roma Mitchell House commenced in July 1987. Ownership of the building will transfer to the department on payment of a nominal sum at the end of the lease. Under the terms and conditions of the lease agreement, the department is also liable to pay contingent rentals based on the Adelaide Consumer Price Index.

Computer Hardware and Equipment

The department has entered into various lease arrangements as lessee with respect to the use of some of its computer hardware and equipment. Under the Australian Accounting Standards such agreements are treated as finance leases.

Operating Leases

Operating lease payments are recognised as an expense in the Statement of Comprehensive Income on a straight-line basis over the lease term. The straight-line basis is representative of the pattern of benefits derived from the leased assets.

Operating Leases – the Department as Lessor

The department leases commercial properties to external parties through operating leases. Income derived from these leases is recognised as rental income in the Statement of Comprehensive Income in the period in which it is earned, and is representative of the patterns of benefits derived from the leased assets.

Operating Leases – the Department as Lessee

The department has a number of operating lease agreements as lessee for land, motor vehicles, office equipment, other plant and commercial and residential accommodation. Operating lease payments are charged to the Statement of Comprehensive Income on a basis that is representative of the pattern of benefits derived from the leased assets.

for the year ended 30 June 2019

Lease Incentives

All incentives for the agreement of a new or renewed operating lease are recognised as an integral part of the net consideration agreed for the use of the leased asset. Incentives received are recognised as a lease incentive liability.

The aggregate benefits of the lease incentives received are recorded as a reduction of rental expense over the lease term on a straight line basis. Incentives provided to sub-lessees are recognised as a lease incentive asset. This asset is amortised over the life of the lease and recognised as a reduction of rental revenue on a straight line basis.

Lease incentives in the form of leasehold improvements that are not subject to a sub-lease are capitalised as an asset and depreciated over the remaining term of the lease or estimated useful life of the improvement, whichever is shorter.

for the year ended 30 June 2019

9 Changes in accounting policy

9.1 Treasurer's Instructions (Accounting Policy Statements)

On 22 March 2019 the Treasurer's Instructions (Accounting Policy Statements) 2019 were issued by the Treasurer under the *Public Finance and Audit Act 1987*. The Accounting Policy Statements replaced the following Accounting Policy Frameworks:

- Purpose and Scope
- General Purpose Financial Statements Framework
- Asset Accounting Framework
- Financial Asset and Liability Framework
- Income Framework
- Definitions.

The new Accounting Policy Statements have largely been prepared on a no-policy change basis. Changes that impact on these financial statements are:

- removal of the additional requirement to report transactions with the SA Government.
- removal of the additional requirement to report a statement of equity for administered items.
- increasing the bands from \$10,000 to \$20,000 for employee and board member reporting.

These changes, however, do not impact on the amounts reported in the financial statements.

The Accounting Policy Statements also set out requirements in relation to Accounting Standards and Statements not yet effective. This is further discussed in note 10.3.

9.2 AASB 9 Financial Instruments

AASB 9 *Financial Instruments* replaces the provisions of *AASB 139* that relate to recognition, classification and measurement of financial assets and financial liabilities, derecognition of financial instruments, impairment of financial assets and hedge accounting. The adoption of AASB 9 from 1 July 2018 resulted in changes in accounting policies and adjustments to the amounts recognised in financial statements.

As part of the adoption of AASB 9, the department adopted consequential amendments to other accounting standards and the Treasurer's Instructions (Accounting Policy Statements) arising from the issue of AASB 9 as follows:

 AASB 7 Financial Instruments: Disclosures requires amended disclosures due to changes arising from AASB 9, these disclosures have been provided for the current year because the comparatives have not been restated.

In accordance with transitional provisions and the Treasurer's Instructions (Accounting Policy Statements), AASB 9 *Financial Instruments* was adopted without restating comparative information for classification and measurement requirements. All adjustments relating to classification and measurement are recognised in retained earnings at 1 July 2018.

The adoption of AASB 9 has not had a significant effect on the recognition, measurement or classification of financial liabilities.

for the year ended 30 June 2019

The total impact on the department's retained earnings as at 1 July 2018 is as follows:

	2018
	\$'000
Closing retained earnings 30 June 2018 – AASB 139	11 242 312
Adjustment to retained earnings from adoption of AASB 9	345
Opening retained earnings 1 July 2018 – AASB 9	11 242 657

On 1 July 2018, the department assessed and reclassified its financial assets into the appropriate AASB 9 categories depending on the business model and contractual cash flow characteristics applying to the asset. AASB 9 eliminates the AASB 139 categories of held to maturity, loans and receivables and available for sale.

Reclassification of financial instruments on adoption of AASB 9

On the date of initial application, department's financial assets were as follows, with any reclassifications noted.

			AASB 139 at 30 June	Carrying amount	AASB 9 at 1 July
	Measureme		2018	re-measurement	2018
	AASB 139	AASB 9	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000
<u>Financial assets</u>					
Receivables	Loans and receivables	Amortised cost	197 283	345	197 628
Finance lease receivable	Loans and receivables	Amortised cost	5 244		5 244
Financial liabilities					
Payables	Amortised cost	Amortised cost	227 260	· v -	227 260
·	A	A			
Finance lease payable	Amortised cost	Amortised cost	17 435	, -	17 435

Upon the department's adoption AASB 9 Financial Instruments, there was no impact to other Financial Instruments.

Impairment of financial assets

AASB 9 replaces the 'incurred loss' model in AASB 139 with an 'expected credit loss' model. The following financial assets of the department are subject to AASB 9's new expected credit loss model:

trade receivables from provision of services

This model generally results in earlier recognition of credit losses than the previous one.

for the year ended 30 June 2019

Receivables

New impairment requirements result in a provision being applied to all receivables rather than only on those receivables that are credit impaired. The department has adopted the simplified approach under AASB 9 Financial Instruments and measured lifetime expected credit losses on all trade receivables using a provision matrix approach as a practical expedient to measure the impairment provision. This resulted in a decrease of the loss allowance on 1 July 2018 of \$0.345 million for receivables external to Government.

There are no additional impairment provisions for State, Territory, or Commonwealth Government receivables due to the Government's high quality credit risk.

Trade and other receivables that were classified as loans and receivables under AASB 139 are now classified at amortised cost as they meet the appropriate criteria under AASB 9.

for the year ended 30 June 2019

10 Outlook

10.1 Unrecognised Contractual Commitments

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

Unrecognised contractual commitments are disclosed net of the amount of GST recoverable from, or payable to the ATO. If GST is not payable to, or recoverable from the ATO, the commitments and contingencies are disclosed on a gross basis.

The department's capital commitments are predominantly for aggregate capital expenditure on construction projects relating to road networks, the purchase of new public transport vehicles and the construction and upgrade of Government buildings and facilities. Where this construction work is being done on behalf of other agencies the cost is recovered accordingly.

The department's other commitments include major service and supply contracts for road and rail maintenance, ferry operations and bus transport services.

Capital Commitments	2019	2018
	\$'000	\$'000
Capital expenditure contracted for at the reporting date but not recognised as		
liabilities in the financial report, are payable as follows:		
Within one year	729 076	1 013 185
Later than one year but no later than five years	219 031	135 700
Later than five years	_	15
Total Capital Commitments	948 107	1 148 900
Other Commitments	2019	2018
	\$'000	\$'000
Within one year	341 454	351 520
Later than one year but no later than five years	121 810	116 922
Later than five years	581 247	19 155
Total Other Commitments	1 044 511	487 597

for the year ended 30 June 2019

Operating Lease Commitments as Lessee	2019	2018
	\$'000	\$'000
Commitments under operating leases at the reporting date but not recognise	ed	
as liabilities in the financial report, are payable as follows:		
Within one year	156 719	154 121
Later than one year but no later than five years	441 887	402 733
Later than five years	440 995	148 157
Total Operating Lease Commitments as Lessee	1 039 601	705 011
	n w	
Representing:		
Cancellable operating leases	9 151	8 501
Non-cancellable operating leases	1 030 450	696 510
Total Operating Lease Commitments as Lessee	1 039 601	705 011
	4	
Commitments for minimum lease payments in relation to non-cancellable		
operating leases are payable as follows:		
Within one year	151 305	148 895
Later than one year but no later than five years	438 220	399 604
Later than five years	440 925	148 011
Total Non-cancellable Operating Lease Commitments as Lessee	1 030 450	696 510

The department's operating lease commitments as lessee are for land, motor vehicles, office equipment, other plant and equipment and commercial and residential accommodation.

Commercial accommodation leases are non-cancellable with terms ranging from 1 to 20 years. Rent is payable in advance with no contingent rental provisions. Residential accommodation leases are cancellable with varying terms and have no option to renew.

Motor vehicle leases are cancellable with rent paid monthly in arrears, but some contingent rental provisions (including early termination penalties) exist within the agreement. Motor vehicle lease terms can range from 1 year (60,000km) up to 5 years (100,000km).

for the year ended 30 June 2019

Operating Lease Commitments as Sub-lessor	2019 \$'000	2018 \$'000
Commitments under operating subleases at the reporting date but not		
recognised as receivable in the financial report, are as follows:		
Within one year	133 861	135 669
Later than one year but no later than five years	352 725	366 466
Later than five years	146 906	161 861
Total Operating Lease Commitments as Sub-lessor	633 492	663 996

The department leases a number of properties from private landlords and sub-lets these properties to various tenants. The department is therefore a sub-lessor of these properties.

Operating Lease Commitments as Lessor	2019 \$'000	2018 \$'000
Commitments under operating leases at the reporting date but not recognised		
as receivable in the financial report, are as follows:		*
Within one year	14 814	8 987
Later than one year but no later than five years	15 744	17 186
Later than five years	8 235	10 894
Total Operating Lease Commitments as Lessor	38 793	37 067

The department's operating lease commitments as lessor are for commercial and residential properties and access rights to State owned land sites. Commercial accommodation leases are non-cancellable with remaining lease terms ranging from 1 to 28 years. Rent is receivable in advance.

for the year ended 30 June 2019

Finance Lease Commitments as Lessee	2019	2018
	\$'000	\$'000
Future minimum lease payments under finance leases and hire purchase		
contracts together with the present value of net minimum lease payments are		
as follows:		
Within one year	3 293	3 144
Later than one year but no longer than five years	8 550	9 228
Later than five years	3 375	5 063
Minimum lease payments	15 218	17 435
Future finance lease charges	(2 366)	(3 512)
Total Finance Lease Commitments as Lessee (Recognised as a Liability)	12 852	13 923
The present value of finance lease payable is as follows:		*
Within one year	2 680	2 415
Later than one year but no longer than five years	7 057	6 957
Later than five years	3 115	4 551
Present Value of Finance Lease	12 852	13 923
Representing:		
Current	2 680	2 415
Non-current	10 172	11 508
Total included in Borrowings	12 852	13 923

The department's finance leases as lessee relate to government accommodation and computer hardware and software.

The department's computer and network printer equipment leases are non-cancellable with terms of three to four years. Each lease contains three options at the conclusion of the current term being: return equipment, extend the lease at fair market value or purchase the equipment at fair market value. In all cases the department chooses to exercise its right to return the equipment. The weighted average interest rate implicit in the lease is 3.41% (6.67%).

The lease for Roma Mitchell House is non-cancellable, for a term of 40 years due to expire 2027. At the end of the lease term, the building becomes part of the department's owned portfolio. Rent is payable monthly, in advance. A contingent rental provision exists, in which an amount is expensed after taking into account the principal reduction and interest expense from the monthly lease payment. This contingent rental expense was \$2.65 million in the year ended 30 June 2019 (\$2.56 million).

The lease payment changes each year in accordance with CPI. The weighted average interest rate implicit in the lease in the year ended 30 June 2019 is 5.52% (5.52%).

for the year ended 30 June 2019

Finance Lease Commitments as Lessor	2019	2018
	\$'000	\$'000
Finance lease receivables contracted for at the reporting date are as follows:		
Within one year	763	821
Later than one year but no longer than five years	2 408	2 659
Later than five years	1 195	1 763
Minimum lease payments	4 366	5 243
Unearned finance income	(153)	(294)
Total Finance Lease Commitments as Lessor (Recognised as an Asset)	4 213	4 949
•		
The present value of finance lease receivable is as follows:		
Within one year	723	731
Later than one year but no longer than five years	2 313	2 516
Later than five years	1 177	1 702
Present Value of Finance Lease	4 213	4 949
Representing:		
Current	723	731
Non-current	3 490	4 218
Total included in Receivables	4 213	4 949

The department's finance leases as lessor represents recreational jetties and residential properties (i.e. government employee housing). As the finance leases for recreational jetties provide no material revenues, amounts associated with these leases have not been recognised.

Residential property finance leases where the department is the lessor are non-cancellable, for a term of 20 years. At the end of the lease term, the asset belongs to the lessee. Rent is paid one month in advance and there are no contingent rental provisions. The interest rate for the June 2019 quarter implicit in the lease is 1.04% (1.98%).

for the year ended 30 June 2019

10.2 Contingent Assets and Liabilities

Contingent assets and liabilities are not recognised in the Statement of Financial Position, but are disclosed by way of note.

Contingent Assets

At 30 June 2019, the department:

- may be awarded the reimbursements of costs for some legal cases which are still subject to litigation; and
- holds contract securities which are designed to cover the risk to the department in the event of contractor non-performance or insolvency. In the event of contractor non-performance or insolvency, the department can call upon the contract security to cover any resulting costs incurred.

Contingent Liabilities

At 30 June 2019, the department had:

- possible material exposures resulting from litigation (or pending litigation) in respect of claims for property damage or personal injury;
- received notification of other cases not yet subject to court action or formal claim, which may result in subsequent litigation or arbitration in the future;
- possible material exposure resulting from the ongoing monitoring and treatment of contaminated land assets to bring the land into a position for future use or sale;
- property agreements that provide for additional compensation payments where a property owner purchases a replacement investment property within 12 months; and
- a possible obligation relating to a third party incident involving marine equipment.

In addition, the department is awaiting the outcome of formal and informal proceedings which may result in possible liabilities.

The department is insured by SAicorp, the captive insurer for the Government of South Australia. Final exposure of claims is limited to the deductable excess. The extent of these contingent liabilities cannot be reliably measured at balance date.

for the year ended 30 June 2019

10.3 Impact of standards and statements not yet effective

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

Treasurer's Instructions (Accounting Policy Statements) issued by the Treasurer on 22 March 2019 are effective for 2018-19 reporting period and are addressed below in relation to Standards not yet effective and in note 9.1. There are no Accounting Policy Statements that are not yet effective.

The material impacts on the department are outlined below.

AASB 15 - Revenue from Contracts and Customers and AASB1058 - Income of Not for Profit Entities

The department will adopt AASB 15 – Revenue from Contracts with Customers and AASB 1058 – Income of Not for Profit Entities from 1 July 2019.

Objective

AASB 15 introduces a 5-step approach to revenue recognition. The objective of AASB 15 is that recognition of revenue depicts the transfer of promised goods or services to customers in an amount that reflects the consideration to which an entity expects to be entitled in exchange for those goods or services. It provides extensive guidance as to how to apply this revenue recognition approach to a range of scenarios. AASB 15 – Revenue from Contracts replaces AASB 111 – Construction Contracts and AASB 118 – Revenue.

AASB 1058 introduces consistent requirements for the accounting of non-reciprocal transactions by not-for-profit entities, in conjunction with AASB 15. These requirements closely reflect the economic reality of not-for-profit entity transactions that are not contracts with customers. AASB 1058 replaces parts of AASB 1004 – Contributions.

Impact on 2019-20 financial statements

The department has assessed the adoption of *AASB 15* and *AASB 1058* and it is not expected to have a material impact on the timing of recognition of revenue by the department.

The department receives Commonwealth grants via DTF representing mainly Nation Building Program (National Land transport) Act 2014 funding, Black Spot funding and Roads to Recovery funding. The State will treat revenue from these contracts in accordance with AASB 15 and AASB 1058.

Where the delivery of the programs, or infrastructure does not align with payments received by the State, contract assets or contract liabilities will be reported by the State through administered items included in DTF's financial statements as the representative of the State of South Australia.

The provision of the Commonwealth grant funding from DTF administered items to the department is a separate transaction, from which the department will recognise income in accordance with AASB 1058.

Related accounting policies

The Treasurer's Instructions (Accounting Policy Statements) sets out key requirements that the department must adopt for the transition to AASB 15 – *Revenue from Contracts with Customers* and AASB 1058 – *Income of Not for Profit Entities*. These requirements include that the department will:

- apply AASB 15 and AASB 1058 retrospectively. The cumulative effect of initially applying the Standards will be recognised at 1 July 2019. Comparatives will not be restated;
- not apply the AASB 15 and the AASB 1058 completed contracts practical expedient; and
- apply the AASB 15 practical expedient for all contract modifications that occur before the date of initial application.

for the year ended 30 June 2019

The Treasurer's Instructions (Accounting Policy Statements) also sets out requirements for on-going application. These requirements include that department will:

- apply, where permitted, the short-term licences recognition exemption;
- adopt \$15,000 as the threshold to determine whether a licence is a licence for which the transaction price is of low value and will apply the low value licence recognition exemption for all low value licences; and
- not recognise volunteer services when the services would not have been purchased if they had not been donated.

AASB 16 - Leases

The department will adopt AASB 16 - Leases from 1 July 2019.

Objective

AASB 16 sets out a comprehensive model for lease accounting that addresses recognition, measurement, presentation and disclosure of leases. The outcome will be that lease information disclosed will give users of financial statements a basis to assess the effect that leases have on the financial position, financial performance and cash flows of an entity. AASB 16 Leases replaces AASB 117 Leases and Interpretation 4 Determining whether an Arrangement contains a Lease, Interpretation 115 Operating Leases – Incentives and Interpretation, and Interpretation 127 Evaluating the Substance of Transactions Involving the Legal Form of a Lease.

Impact on 2019-20 financial statements

The department has assessed the estimated impact on the Statement of Financial Position of adopting *AASB* 16 with the transition requirements mandated by the Treasurer's Instructions (Accounting Policy Statements).

AASB 16 requires lessees to recognise assets and liabilities for all leases, not subject to a recognition exemption or scoped out of the application of AASB 16. Applying AASB 16 will result in leases previously classified as operating leases having right-of-use assets and related lease liabilities being recognised in the Statement of Financial Position for the first time. Lease incentive liabilities previously recognised will be written off against the right-of-use assets or retained earnings depending on the nature of the incentive.

AASB 16 is expected to have a material impact on the Statement of Financial Position. The department has estimated the impact of this change and the results as at 1 July 2019.

The estimated impact is based on applying AASB 16's transition approach to those leases identified as leases by the department prior to 1 July 2019. The incremental borrowing rates applied to estimate the lease liability was provided by the South Australian Financing Authority forecast interest rate for principal and interest loans to SA Government agencies.

The estimated amounts disclosed are current estimates only. The department is continuing to refine its calculations of the lease asset and liabilities for 2019-20 financial reporting purposes and expects these estimated amounts will change. This includes accounting for the non-lease components and clarifying lease terms and the treatment of contractual rent increases.

for the year ended 30 June 2019

The estimated impact is set out below.

		as at 1 July 2019 \$'000
Assets		
Right-of-use assets	*	70 559
Lease incentive asset		(37 663)
Finance lease receivable		927 247
<u>Liabilities</u>		
Lease liabilities		(1 000 032)
Other liabilities (lease incentive liabilities)		39 889
Net impact on equity		'w'

AASB 16 will also impact on the Statement of Comprehensive Income. The operating lease expense previously included in supplies and services will mostly be replaced with:

- a depreciation expense that represents the use of the right-of-use asset; and
- borrowing costs that represent the cost associated with financing the right-of-use asset.

The estimated impact on 2019-20 Statement of Comprehensive Income is set out below.

	2020
	\$'000
Interest revenue	(18 278)
Property revenue	177 099
Supplies and services	(136 015)
Depreciation and amortisation	19 509
Interest expense (Borrowing costs)	18 625
Net impact on net cost of providing services	60 940

Sub leases

The department has entered into a number of arrangements where it subleases property to other government agencies. As lessor, under AASB 16 the department will continue to classify each sublease as an operating lease or a finance lease. AASB 16 requires such classification to be made on the basis of whether substantially all the risks and rewards associated with the right-of-use asset arising from the head lease have been transferred to the sublessee. This differs from AASB 117, which required consideration of whether substantially all the risks and rewards incidental to ownership of the underlying asset (such as a building) had been transferred to the sublessee.

Under AASB 16, more of the department's subleases will be classified as finance leases. This will see removal of the asset representing the head lease from the department's statement of financial position. Revenue will only be recognised for the portion of lease payments that relate to interest income.

for the year ended 30 June 2019

Related accounting policies

- The Treasurer's Instructions (Accounting Policy Statements) sets out key requirements that the department
 must adopt for the transition to AASB 117 Leases to AASB 16 Leases. These requirements include that
 the department will: apply AASB 16 retrospectively. The cumulative effect of initially applying the Standard
 will be recognised at 1 July 2019. Comparatives will not be restated
- only apply AASB 16 to contracts that were previously identified as containing a lease applying AASB 117 and related interpretations; and
- not transition operating leases for which the lease term ends before 30 June 2020.

The Treasurer's Instructions (Accounting Policy Statements) also sets out requirements for on-going application. These requirements include that department will:

- not apply AASB 16 to leases of intangible assets;
- adopt \$15,000 as the threshold to determine whether an underlying asset is a low value asset and must apply the low value asset recognition exemption to all low value assets;
- apply the short-term leases recognition exemption for all classes of underlying asset;
- separate non-lease components from lease components;
- adopt the revaluation model, where permitted;
- where required, apply the relevant lessee's incremental borrowing rate published by the Department of Treasury and Finance; and
- on initial recognition not record at fair-value leases that have significantly below-market terms and conditions principally to enable the department to further its objectives, unless they have already been recorded at fair-value prior to 1 July 2019.

AASB 1059 – Service Concession Arrangement: Grantor

AASB 1059 Service Concession Arrangement: Grantor applies to reporting periods commencing after 1 January 2020. The application date for the department is 1 July 2020.

This new Standard will see some arrangements with a service component provided by an outside provider being captured within the department's financial statements.

The department has commenced assessing but not yet quantified the impact of applying AASB 1059 and the resulting impact on the statement of financial position.

In 2017-18 the State entered into a contract with a private operator for the delivery of land titling, registration and valuation services to the State. The commercialisation of the State's land services operations resulted in an arrangement that meets the criteria for applying AASB1059 — Service Concession Arrangements — Grantor when the standard becomes operational in July 2020. There is no current accounting standard or SA Government accounting policy applicable to this type of arrangement and transaction. In determining the accounting policy to be applied to the transactions under the arrangement, the Department of Treasury and Finance concluded that applying the concepts in AASB 1059 provided the most relevant and reliable information to users.

for the year ended 30 June 2019

AASB 1059 requires that the assets of the Government that are used as part of the service concession arrangements must be reclassified as service concession assets are revalued at fair value. Hence, with the transfer back to the department of the SAILIS system from DTF from 1 July 2018, the principles of AASB1059 have been applied and the system and associated infrastructure have been classified as a service concession asset. See Intangibles Note 5.5.

Impact on 2019-20 financial statements

On transition to *AASB1059* in July 2020 the asset that is the data in the land services registries will also need to be considered. These assets must be measured at current replacement cost under *AASB1059*. However, determining how to value this data asset using this method is expected to present significant measurement difficulties. As such, the department and DTF are seeking further clarification around the application of *AASB1059* principles to this aspect of the transaction.

The department will continue to assess the impact of AASB 1059 over the coming year.

10.4 Events after the reporting period

Events between 30 June and the date the financial statements are authorised that may have a material impact on the results of subsequent years are set out below.

On 1 July 2019, the Government announced the next step to modernising public transport services with a decision to proceed with the introduction of a contracting out model for Adelaide's rail services.

The department is not aware of any further events occurring after balance date.

for the year ended 30 June 2019

11 Measurement and risk

11.1 Long Service Leave liability - measurement

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

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

AASB 119 *Employee Benefits* requires the use of the yield on long-term Commonwealth Government bonds as the discount rate in the measurement of the long service leave liability. The yield on long term Commonwealth Government bonds has decreased from the 2018 rate of 2.5% to 1.25% in 2019.

This decrease in the bond yield, which is used as the rate to discount future long service leave cash flows, results in an increase in the reported long service leave liability.

The net financial effect of the changes in the current financial year is an increase in the long service leave liability of \$6.537 million and employee benefit expense of \$0.593 million. The impact on future periods is impracticable to estimate as the long service leave liability is calculated using a number of assumptions – a key assumption is the long-term discount rate.

The actuarial assessment performed by the Department of Treasury and Finance left the salary inflation rate at 4% for long service leave liability. As a result there is no financial effect resulting from changes in the salary inflation rate.

The long service leave liability has been allocated between current and non-current liabilities using the leave pattern history of previous years.

for the year ended 30 June 2019

11.2 Fair Value Measurement

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.

The department classifies fair value measurement using the following fair value hierarchy that reflects the significance of the inputs used in making the measurements, based on the data and assumptions used in the most recent revaluation.

- Level 1 traded in active markets and is based on unadjusted quoted prices in active markets for identical assets or liabilities that the entity can access at measurement date. The department does not have any Level 1 assets.
- Level 2 not traded in an active market and are derived from inputs (inputs other than quoted prices included within Level 1) that are observable for the asset, either directly or indirectly. For example, the department has domestic housing and commercial building assets that are valued by comparing the subject properties to similar properties in similar areas.
- Level 3 not traded in an active market and are derived from unobservable inputs. Examples in the department include the rail and road networks.

In determining fair value, the department has taken into account the characteristic of the asset (e.g. condition and location of the asset and any restrictions on the sale or use of the asset); and the asset's highest and best use (that is physically possible, legally permissible and financially feasible).

The department's current use is the highest and best use of the asset unless other factors suggest an alternative use is feasible. As the department did not identify any factors to suggest an alternative use, fair value measurement was based on current use.

The carrying amount of non-financial assets with 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 are deemed to approximate fair value.

Refer to Note 5 for disclosure regarding fair value measurement techniques and inputs used to develop fair value measurements for non-financial assets.

In accordance with AASB 13 Fair Value Measurement the fair value of non-financial assets must be estimated for recognition and measurement or for disclosure purposes. The department categorises non-financial assets measured at fair value into hierarchy based on the level of inputs used in measurement.

The department had no recurring or non-recurring fair value measurements categorised into Level 1.

for the year ended 30 June 2019

	2212		1
	2019	Level 2	Level 3
Recurring Fair Value Measurements	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000
Land (note 5.1)	878 967	861 448	17 519
Buildings and facilities (note 5.1)	1 395 508	307 749	1 087 759
Land, buildings and improvements under lease (note 5.1)	35 915	35 915	-
Plant and equipment (note 5.2)	668 092	42 412	625 680
Network assets (note 5.3)	19 314 150	-	19 314 150
Rail and bus track (note 5.3)	2 459 751	_	2 459 751
Total Recurring Fair Value Measurements	24 752 383	1 247 524	23 504 859
Non- Recurring Fair Value Measurements			
Land, buildings and facilities held for sale (note 5.7)	12 174	12 174	-
Total Non-Recurring Fair Value Measurements	12 174	12 174	-
·			2
Total	24 764 557	1 259 698	23 504 859
	2018	Level 2	Level 3
Recurring Fair Value Measurements	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000
Land (note 5.1)	972 975	972 975	-
Buildings and facilities (note 5.1)	1 486 945	332 962	1 153 983
Land, buildings and improvements under lease (note 5.1)	36 795	36 795	
Plant and equipment (note 5.2)	607 829	39 823	568 006
Network assets (note 5.3)	18 589 847	-	18 589 847
Rail and bus track (note 5.3)	2 188 858	-	2 188 858
Total Recurring Fair Value Measurements	23 883 249	1 382 555	22 500 694
Non Begurring Fair Value Massurements			
Non- Recurring Fair Value Measurements	E 002	E 003	
Land, buildings and facilities held for sale (note 5.7)	5 093	5 093	
Total Non-Recurring Fair Value Measurements	5 093	5 093	
Total	23 888 342	1 387 648	22 500 694

Valuation Techniques and Inputs

Valuation techniques used to derive Level 2 and 3 fair values are detailed in Notes 5.1 - 5.5. There were no changes in valuation techniques during 2019.

Department of Planning, Transport and Infrastructure Notes to and forming part of the financial statements for the year ended 30 June 2019

Reconciliation of Level 3 Fair value Measurements as at 30 June 2019

	ą		Buildings and	Plant and		Rail and Bus	
	נ	Land	Facilities (1)	Equipment (1)	Network Assets	Track	Total
	5	\$,000	\$,000	\$,000	\$,000	\$,000	\$,000
Carrying Amount at 1 July			1 153 983	568 006	18 589 847	2 188 858	22 500 694
Additions			20 782	109 527	701 217	274 413	1 105 939
Disposals (2)		ï	(461)	(14)	1	ı	(475)
Donated assets		·	(27 944)	(14)		•	(27 958)
Write offs		ı	(652)	(1 296)	(3 845)	(2 776)	(8 269)
Revaluation increment (decrement) (3)		1	155 456	(904)	304 646	23 687	483 083
Depreciation and amortisation		ı	(42 533)	(47 986)	(231 015)	(71 216)	(392 750)
Transfers due to reclassification of assets at							
same Fair Value level		ı	159	(244)	(46 699)	46 783	(1)
Transfers due to Administrative							
Restructures at same Fair Value level		1.	(172 244)	(1 643)	Œ	r	(173 887)
Transfer into Level 3	17	17 519	1 209	87	1	1	18 815
Transfer out of Level 3		ι		(38)		•	(38)
Other Movements		ı	4	2	(1)	. 2	7
Carrying amount as at 30 June	17	17 519	1 087 759	625 680	19 314 150	2 459 751	23 504 859
						*	

⁽¹⁾ Plant and Equipment & Buildings and Facilities have a combination of Fair Value Level 2 and 3

Revaluation increment) relates only to unrealised gains or losses recognised through Other Comprehensive Income under changes to the revaluation surplus. No unrealised gains or losses were included in profit or loss. (2) Net book value of assets disposed. Total gain/loss for period included in profit or loss disclosed separately.
 (3) Revaluation increment (decrement) relates only to unrealised gains or losses recognised through Other Con

	(475)
	ī
	(14)
	(461)
Total gains/losses for the period included in profit or loss	under Net Gain (Loss) from Disposal of Non-Current Assets

Department of Planning, Transport and Infrastructure Notes to and forming part of the financial statements

for the year ended 30 June 2019

		Buildings and	Plant and		Rail and Bus	
	Land	Facilities (1)	Equipment (1)	Network Assets	Track	
	\$,000	\$,000	\$,000	\$,000	\$,000	
Carrying Amount at 1 July	Ĭ	1 185 398	633 721	18 337 146	1 903 304	
Additions	T	48 365	20 762	191 753	352 905	
Disposals (2)	r	(26)	(92)	1	•	
Donated assets	ii ,	(3 303)	(88)	(4 375)		
Resources received free of charge	, 1	. 1	539	369	•	
Write offs	ľ	(576)	(929)	(1 426)	(1 370)	
Revaluation increment (decrement) (3)	ı	(24 010)	(30 136)	290 041	į	
Depreciation and amortisation	T	(51315)	(56 072)	(223 673)	(65 981)	
Transfers due to reclassification of assets at						
same Fair Value level	1	17	(17)	1	1	
Transfers due to Administrative				5		
Restructures at same Fair Value level	ı	(318)	(3)	1	ar.	
Transfer into Level 3	1	98	505	I,	i	
Transfer out of Level 3	1		(467)	1	1	
Other Movements		(335)		12		
Carrying amount as at 30 June	1	1 153 983	568 006	18 589 847	2 188 858	

\$,000

(118)(7.736)806 (4.048) 235 895

(397 041)

613 785

22 059 569

(321)

591

(467)

(1) Plant and Equipment & Buildings and Facilities have a combination of Fair Value Level 2 and 3

(2) Net book value of assets disposed. Total gain/loss for period included in profit or loss disclosed separately.

(3) Revaluation increment (decrement) relates only to unrealised gains or losses recognised through Other Comprehensive Income under changes to the revaluation surplus. No unrealised gains or losses were included in profit or loss.

(26)

under Net Gain (Loss) from Disposal of Non-Current Assets Total gains/losses for the period included in profit or loss

(16)

(42)

Transfers In and Out of Level 3

3 are transactional transfers due to changes in the classification of assets and reclassification of some marine land assets to Level 3 due to land zoning, land use and The department's policy is to recognise transfers in and out of fair value hierarchy levels as at the beginning to the reporting period. Asset transfers in and out of Level dedications leading to significant unobservable inputs used during valuation.

for the year ended 30 June 2019

11.3 Financial Instruments

Financial risk management

The department has developed a Risk Management policy and associated Framework 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. This policy and framework set out the tailored approach to identify and manage risk within the department.

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

Liquidity Risk

Liquidity risk arises from the possibility that the department is unable to meet its financial obligations as they fall due. The department works with the Department of Treasury and Finance to determine the cash flows associated with its Government approved program of work and to ensure funding is provided through SA Government budgetary processes to meet the expected cash flows.

Refer to Notes 7.1 and 7.2 for further information.

Credit Risk

Credit risk arises when there is the possibility of the department's debtors defaulting on their contractual obligations resulting in a financial loss to the department. The department has policies and procedures in place to ensure business transactions occur with customers with appropriate credit history.

No collateral is held as security and no credit enhancements relate to financial assets held by the department.

Impairment of financial assets

Loss allowances for receivables are measured at an amount equal to lifetime expected credit loss using the simplified approach in *AASB 9*. The department uses an allowance matrix to measure the expected credit loss of receivables from non-government debtors.

The expected credit loss of government debtors is considered to be nil based on the external credit ratings and nature of the counterparties.

To measure the expected credit losses, receivables are grouped based on shared risks characteristics and the days past due. When estimating expected credit loss, the department considers reasonable and supportable information that is relevant and available without undue cost or effort. This includes both quantitative and qualitative information and analysis, based on the department's historical experience and available forward-looking information.

The maximum period considered when estimating expected credit losses is the maximum contractual period over which the department is exposed to credit risk.

Loss rates are calculated based on the probability of a receivable progressing through stages to write off based on the common risk characteristics of the transaction and debtor group.

for the year ended 30 June 2019

The following table provides information about the exposure to credit risk and expected credit loss for non-government debtors.

	Debtor gross carrying amount \$'000	Loss %	Lifetime expected losses \$'000
Current (not past due)	9 436	2	206
1 – 30 days past due	2 306	7	157
31 – 60 days past due	285	8	23
More than 60 days past due	3 691	16	574
Loss allowance			960

Loss rates are based on actual history of credit loss adjusted for any changes to any forecast economic conditions that may affect the department's debtor profile.

Impairment losses are presented as net impairment losses within net result, subsequent recoveries of amounts previously written off are credited against the same line item.

Receivables are written off when there is no reasonable expectation of recovery. Indicators that there is no reasonable expectation of recovery include the failure of a debtor to enter into a payment plan with the department and a failure to make contractual payments for a period of greater than 90 days past due.

Receivables with a contractual amount of \$0.095 million written off during the year are still subject to enforcement activity.

The department considers that its cash and cash equivalents have low credit risk based on the external credit ratings of the counterparties and therefore the expected credit loss is nil.

In the comparative period, the impairment of receivables was assessed based on the incurred loss model. The allowance was recognised when there was objective evidence that a receivable was impaired. The allowance for impairment was recognised in other expenses for specific debtors and debtors assessed on a collective basis for which such evidence existed.

Market Risk

The department enters into business transactions that require the payment of goods or services in a foreign currency. Foreign currency risk associated with significant payments is minimised using a strategy of forward cover contract through SAFA articulated in TI 23 *Management of Foreign Currency Exposures*.

Exposure to interest rate risk may arise through interest bearing liabilities, including borrowings.

The interest expense implicit in any finance lease payment is fixed at the inception of the lease and is calculated using prevailing government borrowing rates as advised by SAFA. The department's revenue base is sufficient for the purpose of servicing its interest and loan repayment commitments.

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

for the year ended 30 June 2019

Categorisation of financial instruments

Details of the significant accounting policies and methods adopted including the criteria for recognition, the basis of measurement, and the basis on which income and expenses are recognised with respect to each class of financial asset, financial liability and equity instrument are disclosed in the respective financial asset / liability note.

Classification applicable until 30 June 2018 under AASB139 Financial Instruments:

Recognition and Measurement

The carrying amounts are detailed below of each of the following categories of financial assets and liabilities:

- Loans and Receivables
- Financial liabilities measured at cost

The department does not recognise any financial assets or financial liabilities at fair value.

The carrying amount of cash and cash equivalents represents fair value. Cash is available at call and is recorded at cost.

The carrying amount less impairment provisions of receivables and payables is a reasonable approximation of fair value due to the short term nature of these.

Finance leases are recorded at amounts equal to the lower of the fair value of the leased asset or the present value of the minimum lease payments using a government borrowing rate. Lease payments are made in accordance with the schedules determined at the inception of each lease.

Borrowings (excluding finance leases) are recognised at cost.

Classification applicable from 1 July 2018 under AASB 9 Financial Instruments:

On initial recognition, a financial asset is classified as measured at amortised cost, fair value through other comprehensive income (FVOCI) – debt instrument, FVOCI – equity instrument or fair value through profit or loss.

A financial asset is measured at amortised cost if it meets both of the following conditions:

- It is held within a business model whose objective is to hold assets to collect contractual cash flows; and
- Its contractual terms give rise on specified dates to cash flows that are solely payments of principal and interest only on the principal amount outstanding.

The department measures all financial instruments at amortised cost.

for the year ended 30 June 2019

Category of financial assoliability	et and financial	Notes	Carrying amount \$'000	Contractual I Less than 1 year \$'000	Maturities 1-5 years \$'000	More than 5 years \$'000
2019			φοσο	Ψοσο	Ψ 000	Ψ 000
Financial assets						
Cash and cash	Cash and cash					
equivalents:	equivalent	6.1	4 166 031	4 166 031	_	-
Financial assets at	,					
amortised cost	Receivables (a)(b)	6.2	156 221	153 407	2 814	-
	Finance lease					
	receivable	10.1	4 366	763	2 408	1 195
Total financial assets		2	4 326 618	4 320 201	5 222	1 195
Financial Liabilities Financial liabilities at		`.				
amortised cost:	Payables (a)	7.1	232 498	209 984	22 514	_
	Finance lease					š.,
	payable	10.1	15 217	3 293	8 549	3 375
Total financial liabilities			247 715	213 277	31 063	3 375
			*			
2018						
Financial assets						
Cash and cash	Cash and cash					
equivalents:	equivalent	6.1	3 883 645	3 883 645	-	=
Loans and receivables:	Receivables (a)(b)	6.2	197 283	195 058	185	2 040
	Finance lease					
<u> </u>	receivable	10.1	5 244	821	2 660	1 763
Total financial assets	10		4 086 172	4 079 524	2 845	3 803
Financial Liabilities						
Financial liabilities at cost:	Payables (a)	7.1	227 260	207 609	19 651	_
ariolal habilitios at oost.	Finance lease	# #2W	,			
	payable	10.1	17 435	3 144	9 228	5 063
Total financial liabilities	I - V - v - v -		244 695	210 753	28 879	5 063

⁽a) Receivable and payable amounts disclosed exclude amounts relating to statutory receivables and payables (e.g. Commonwealth, State and Local government taxes, fees and charges; Auditor-General's audit fees). In government, certain rights to receive or pay cash may not be contractual and therefore in these situations, the requirement will not apply. Where rights or obligations have their source in legislation such as levies, tax and equivalents etc. 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).

⁽b) The receivables amount disclosed here excludes prepayments as they are not financial assets. Prepayments are presented in Note 6.3.

Department of Planning, Transport and Infrastructure Statement of Administered Comprehensive Income

for the year ended 30 June 2019

	Note	2019	2018
	No	\$'000	\$'000
Expenses			
Employee benefit expenses	A5	601	352
Supplies and services	A6	3 723	5 399
Grants and subsidies	A7	29 756	33 315
Disbursements on behalf of third parties	A8	1 038 946	1 014 407
Borrowing costs		4	24
Other expenses	A9	1 407	2 115
Payments to Consolidated Account	A10	199 623	113 192
Total Expenses		1 274 060	1 168 804
Income			
Revenues from SA Government	A11	9 994	9 384
Fees and charges	A12	230 698	146 956
Collections on behalf of third parties	A13	1 035 465	1 011 067
Grants and subsidies	A14		4 058
Interest revenue	A15	434	391
Other income	A16	38 816	135
Total Income	'Y	1 315 407	1 171 991
Net Result		41 347	3 187
		44.047	0.407
Total Comprehensive Result	e e	41 347	3 187

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

Department of Planning, Transport and Infrastructure Statement of Administered Financial Position

as at 30 June 2019

		2019	2018
	Note		
	No	\$'000	\$'000
Current Assets			
Cash and cash equivalents	A17	73 625	62 675
Receivables	A18	87	79
Total Current Assets		73 712	62 754
Non-Current Assets			5 a
Land	A19	17 964	17 134
Total Non-Current Assets	a a	17 964	17 134
Total Assets		91 676	79 888
Current liabilities			
Payables	A20	51 823	21 408
Borrowings	A21	=	33
Other liabilities	A22	41 124	2 613
Total Current Liabilities	•	92 947	24 054
Non-Current liabilities			
Other liabilities*	A22	1 421 030	
Total Non-Current Liabilities		1 421 030	
Total Liabilities		1 513 977	24 054
Net assets		(1 422 301)	55 834
Family			
Equity Detained cornings		(1 427 652)	51 312
Retained earnings		(1 427 653) 5 352	4 522
Asset revaluation surplus	,¥	(1 422 301)	55 834
Total Equity		(1 422 301)	JJ 034

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

*Other liabilities represents an amount transferred to the department resulting from a Machinery of Government transfer for the Office of the Registrar-General from the Department of Treasury and Finance. The effective date of the transfer is 1 July 2018. Refer to note A2.1 Administrative restructure.

Contingent assets and liabilities A26
Unrecognised contractual commitments A25

Department of Planning, Transport and Infrastructure Statement of Administered Changes in Equity

for the year ended 30 June 2019

	Revaluation	Retained	Total
	Surplus	Earnings	Equity
	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000
Balance at 30 June 2017	4 522	32 396	36 918
Prior Period - error corrections		(423)	(423)
Restated Balance at 30 June 2017	4 522	31 973	36 495
Net result for 2017-18	-	3 187	3 187
Total comprehensive result for 2017-18	-	3 187	3 187
Net assets transferred as a result of an administrative			
restructure		16 153	16 153
Other	-	(1)	(1)
Balance at 30 June 2018	4 522	51 312	55 834
Net result for 2018-19	-	41 347	41 347
Total comprehensive result for 2018-19	-	41 347	41 347
Net assets transferred as a result of an administrative			
restructure	ğ.	(1 520 312)	(1 520 312)
Gain (loss) on revaluation of land	830	=	830
Balance at 30 June 2019	5 352	(1 427 653)	(1 422 301)

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

Department of Planning, Transport and Infrastructure Statement of Administered Cash Flows

for the year ended 30 June 2019

CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES:	Note No	2019 \$'000 Inflows (Outflows)	2018 \$'000 Inflows (Outflows)
Cash outflows		(Outilows)	(Outilows)
		(649)	(483)
Employee benefit payments		(7 187)	(7 939)
Payments for supplies and services Grants and subsidies		(18 006)	(53 302)
Disbursements on behalf of third parties		(1 035 435)	(1 024 398)
Sec SHA Set Disk by Abstraction Set ()		(201 691)	(113 192)
Payments to Consolidated Account		(4 854)	(113 192)
Transfers as a result of administrative restructure		(1 267 822)	(1 199 314)
Cash used in Operations		(1 201 022)	(1 199 514)
Cash inflows		9 807	9 384
Receipts from SA Government		230 775	9 364 146 350
Receipts from fees and charges			
Collection on behalf of third parties		1 035 651	1 011 175
Grants and subsidies		12	4 060
Interest		406	384
Other income		410	226
Transfers as a result of administrative restructure		1 711	
Cash generated from Operations		1 278 772	1 171 579
Net cash provided by/(used in) operating activities	A24	10 950	(27 735)
CASH FLOWS FROM FINANCING ACTIVITIES:	· ·		
Cash outflows			
Repayment of loans - SA Government		(37)	(345)
Cash used in Financing Activities		(37)	(345)
Cash inflows			
Repayment of loans - Local Government		37	345
Cash generated from Financing Activities		37	345
Net Cash provided by/(used in) Financing Activities	8		-
Net increase (decrease) in cash held	,	10 950	(27 735)
Cash at 1 July		62 675	90 410
Cash at 30 June	A17	73 625	62 675

Department of Planning, Transport and Infrastructure Schedule of Expenses and Income Attributable to Administered Activities for the year ended 30 June 2019

	oall buc	9	Recreation,	tion,					Infrastructure	ucture		
(Programs - refer to Note 2)	Planning	use ning	Sport and Racing	and 1g	Service SA	SA	Roads and Marine	Marine Marine	Planning and Management	ig and ement	Total	Total
	2019	2018	2019	2018	2019	2018	2019	2018	2019	2018	2019	2018
	\$,000	\$.000	\$,000	\$.000	\$,000	\$,000	\$.000	\$:000	\$,000	\$,000	\$,000	\$,000
Expenses												
Employee benefit expenses		1	1	1	1	T	. 1	ı	601	352	. 601	352
Supplies and services	2 148	1 936	1	1	1	1	1	365	1 575	3 098	3 723	5 399
Grants and subsidies	27 300	27 057	•	3 900	1	1	1	1	2 456	2 358	29 756	33 315
Disbursements on behalf of third parties	1 123	T.	1.	ţ	12 900	,	1 024 923	1 014 407	ı	•	1 038 946	1 014 407
Borrowing costs	1	1	1	1		1	ı	1	4	24	4	24
Other expenses	1 407	2 115	ı	1	i	T	ı	ı	ı	ī	1 407	2 115
Payments to Consolidated Account	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	199 623	113 192	199 623	113 192
Total Expenses	31 978	31 108	I	3 900	12 900	1	1 024 923	1 014 772	204 259	119 024	1 274 060	1 168 804
Income								×				
Revenues from SA Government	3 900	2 753	1	1	ī	1	3 481	3 372	2 613	3 259	9 994	9 384
Fees and charges	28 365	29 601	1	ı	I	1	ľ	1	202 333	117 355	230 698	146 956
Collections on behalf of third parties	1 123	•	,	,	12 900	1	1 021 442	1 011 067		T.	1 035 465	1 011 067
Grants and subsidies	1	1	ı	4 058	•	ı	1	1	•	1	1	4 058
Interest revenue	318	264	1	1	1	1	ī	1	116	127	434	391
Other income	49	2	T	т		1	. 1	1	38 767	133	38 816	135
Total Income	33 755	32 620	1	4 058	12 900	1	1 024 923	1 014 439	243 829	120 874	1 315 407	1 171 991
Net Result	1 777	1 512	ľ	158	1	1	ı	(333)	39 570	1 850	41 347	3 187

for the year ended 30 June 2019

The Administered Financial Statements include income, expenses, assets and liabilities that the Department of Planning, Transport and Infrastructure (the department) administers on behalf of the SA Government, but does not control.

A1: Basis of preparation and accounting policies

The Basis of Preparation for the Administered Financial Statements is the same as the basis outlined in Note 1.1. The department applies the same accounting policies to the Administered Financial Statements as set out in the notes to the department's financial statements.

A2: Objectives/programs of the Department

The objectives and programs of the department, outlined in Note 1.2 for controlled items, apply equally to the Administered Financial Statements.

The programs of the department are outlined in Note 1.2 for controlled items. Program 2: Roads and Marine, Program 5: Service SA, Program 4: Infrastructure Planning and Management and Program 7: Land Use Planning apply to the Administered Financial Statements.

Department Organisation

The organisational structure of the department outlined in Note 1.2 for controlled items, applies to both the departmental and the Administered Financial Statements.

The Administered Items of the department as at 30 June 2019 comprised the following:

- Appropriations to Outback Communities Authority and Local Government Grants Commission
- Asbestos Program
- Flinders Ports Land Tax Equivalent
- Lincoln Cove Marina
- Metropolitan Area (Woodville, Henley and Grange) Drainage Act 1964
- Passenger Transport Research and Development Fund
- Planning and Development Fund
- Planning fees under Schedule 7 Development Act 1993
- Real Property Act Assurance Fund
- Real Property Act Trust Accounts
- Registration and Licensing collections and disbursements
 - Compulsory Third Party Insurance (CTPI)
 - Emergency Services Levy
 - Expiations receipts
 - Hospital Fund contributions
 - Lifetime Support Scheme receipts
 - Federal Registrations
 - National Heavy Vehicle Regulator Regulatory Fee
 - Stamp duties receipts
- South-Western Suburbs Drainage Act 1959
- Special Act Salaries (Minister and Valuer-General)
- Victims of Crime Levy
- West Beach Trust (trading as Adelaide Shores) Tax Equivalent Regime
- Workers Liens Trust Account

for the year ended 30 June 2019

A2.1 Administrative restructure

Transferred in

Under the *Public Sector (Reorganisation of Public Sector Operations) Notice 2018* on 14 June 2018, the functions of the Office of the Valuer-General (OVG) and the Office of the Registrar-General (ORG) functions transferred from the Department of Treasury and Finance to the department. The effective date of the transfer was 1 July 2018.

Under the *Public Sector (Reorganisation of Public Sector Operations) Notice 2018* on 14 June 2018, Service SA transferred from the Department of the Premier and Cabinet to the department. The effective date was 1 July 2018.

	ORG	OVG	Service SA	Total
	1 July 2018 \$'000	1 July 2018 \$'000	1 July 2018 \$'000	\$'000
Cash	-	-	1 711	1 711
Receivables	1 373	_	-	1 373
Total Assets	1 373		1 711	3,084
Payables	18 875	174	1 711	20 760
Employee benefits	-	(71)	_	(71)
Unearned revenue	1 497 842	_		1 497 842
Total Liabilities	1 516 717	103	1 711	1 518 531
Total Net Assets Transferred In	(1 515 344)	(103)	-	(1 515 447)

Net assets transferred by the department as a result of the administrative restructure were recognised at the carrying amount. The net assets transferred were treated as a distribution to the government as owner.

Transferred out

Under the *Public Sector (Reorganisation of Public Sector Operations) Notice 2018* on 14 June 2018, The Office of the Recreation and Sport within the department was transferred to the Office of Recreation, Sport and Racing (ORSR) within the Department of the Premier and Cabinet. The effective date of the transfer was 1 July 2018.

	ORSR 1 July 2018	Total
	\$'000	\$'000
Cash and cash equivalents	4 854	4 854
Receivables	12	12
Total Assets	4 866	4 866
Total Net Assets Transferred Out	4 866	4 866

Net assets transferred by the department as a result of the administrative restructure were recognised at the carrying amount. The net assets transferred were treated as a distribution to the government as owner.

for the year ended 30 June 2019

A3: Transfer Payments

The department makes various transfer payments to eligible beneficiaries in the capacity of an agent responsible for the administration of the transfer process. Amounts relating to these transfer payments are not controlled by the department, since they are made at the discretion of the government in accordance with government policy. The following table lists recipients by class and amounts transferred.

	2019	2018
	\$'000	\$'000
Transfer payments to SA Government Entities		
Department of Treasury and Finance	443 242	359 386
Lifetime Support Authority	156 186	150 715
CTP Regulator	115 457	112 934
South Australian Fire and Emergency Services Commission	47 706	47 018
South Australian Police	10 534	-
Other	16 485	15 583
Transfer payment to Federal Government Entities		
Department of Infrastructure and Regional Development	-	9 161
Transfer payment to local government:		
Councils	18 235	20 914
Transfer payment to non-SA Government Entities		
Compulsory Third Party Insurance	431 299	416 822
Refunds	19 147	17 673
National Heavy Vehicle Regulator	14 571	15 555
Other	593	2 667
Total Transfer Payments	1 273 455	1 168 428

for the year ended 30 June 2019

A4: Budgetary Reporting and Explanations of major variances between budget and actual amounts

		Original Budget ⁽¹⁾ 2019	Actual 2019	Variance
Statement of Comprehensive Income	Note	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000
Expenses				
Employee benefit expenses		513	601	88
Supplies and services		4 315	3 723	(592)
Grants and subsidies		30 688	29 756	(932)
Disbursements on behalf of third parties		1 082 433	1 038 946	(43 487)
Borrowing costs		121	4	(117)
Payments to Consolidated Account		218 848	199 623	(19 225)
Other expenses		1 291	1 407	116
Total Expenses		1 338 209	1 274 060	(64 149)
Income				
Revenues from SA Government		9 866	9 994	128
Fees and charges		246 247	230 698	(15 549)
Collections on behalf of third parties	-	1 083 250	1 035 465	(47 785)
Interest revenue		496	434	(62)
Other income		-	38 816	38 816
Total Income		1 339 859	1 315 407	(24 452)
Net Result		1 650	41 347	39 697
Total Comprehensive Result		1 650	41 347	39 697

⁽¹⁾ The budget performance table compares the departments outcomes against budget information presented to Parliament (2018-19 Budget Paper 4, Volume 3). The budget amounts have not been adjusted to reflect revised budgets or administrative restructures. The budget process is not subject to audit.

for the year ended 30 June 2019

A5: Employee Benefit Expenses

Total Employee Benefit Expenses	601	352
Minister and Valuer-General salaries	601	352
	\$'000	\$'000
	2019	2018

A6: Supplies and Services

	2019	2018
	\$'000	\$'000
Project Expenditure	753	3 425
Professional and Technical Services	1 246	1 098
Auditor's Remuneration - Planning and Development Fund*	24	26
Other	1 700	850
Total Supplies and Services	3 723	5 399

^{*}For work performed by the Auditor-General's Department under the Public Finance and Audit Act 1987.

A7: Grants and Subsidies

	2019	2018
	\$'000	\$'000
Planning and Development Fund grant payments	17 828	24 249
Planning Reform contribution	5 347	-
Office for Recreation and Sport grants	-	3 900
Land Tax Equivalent - Flinders Ports (Transfer to DTF)	2 456	2 358
Transfer to Outback Communities Authority and Local Govt Grants Commission	2 915	1 848
West Beach Trust Tax equivalent reimbursements	960	960
Development Plan Amendment program	250	
Total Grants and Subsidies	29 756	33 315

A8: Disbursements on Behalf of Third Parties

	2019	2018
	\$'000	\$'000
Compulsory Third Party Insurance	546 756	529 756
Stamp Duties - Department of Treasury and Finance	169 577	173 307
Lifetime Support Scheme - Lifetime Support Authority	156 186	150 715
Hospital Fund - Department of Treasury and Finance	71 586	70 529
Emergency Services Levy - SA Fire & Emergency Services Commission	47 706	47 018
Refunds	19 147	17 673
National Heavy Vehicle Regulator	14 571	15 555
Federal Registrations	- *	9 161
Expiation Notices - South Australian Police	7 538	=
Other	5 879	693
Total Disbursements on Behalf of Third Parties	1 038 946	1 014 407

for the year ended 30 June 2019

A9: Other Expenses

	2019	2018
	\$'000	\$'000
Planning fees	1 407	1 405
Donated assets	-	710
Total Other Expenses	1 407	2 115

A10: Payments to Consolidated Account

Total Payments to Consolidated Account	199 623	113 192
Payments to Consolidated Account*	199 623	113 192
	\$'000	\$'000
	2019	2018

^{*}Payments made into the Consolidated Account pursuant to the *Real Property Act 1886.*In 2017-18 payments to the consolidated account only represent the period 1 July 2017 to 31 January 2018 due to the Machinery of Government transfer of the Office of the Registrar-General to the Department of Treasury and Finance, effective 1 February 2018 to 30 June 2018. The Office of the Registrar-General transferred back to the department, effective 1 July 2018.

A11: Revenues from SA Government

Total Revenues from SA Government	9 994	9 384
Special Act Salaries	551	351
Appropriations from the Consolidated Account pursuant to the Appropriations Act*	9 443	9 033
	\$'000	\$'000
	2019	2018

^{*}Includes \$3.481 million (\$3.340 million) to fund remissions provided on Emergency Services Levy charges.

A12: Fees and Charges

Total Fees and Charges	230 698	146 956
Land Tax Equivalent - Flinders Ports	2 456	2 358
Regulatory Fees - Planning	28 365	29 601
Regulatory Fees - Land Services*	199 877	114 997
	\$'000	\$'000
	2019	2018

^{*}Receipts for Regulatory Fees – Land Services pursuant to the *Real Property Act 1886*. In 2017-18 regulatory fees for Land Services only represent the period 1 July 2017 to 31 January 2018 due to the Machinery of Government transfer of the Office of the Registrar-General to the Department of Treasury and Finance, effective 1 February 2018 to 30 June 2018. The Office of the Registrar-General transferred back to the department, effective 1 July 2018.

for the year ended 30 June 2019

A13: Collections on Behalf of Third Parties

	2019 \$'000	2018 \$'000
Compulsory Third Party Insurance	546 756	529 756
Stamp Duties - Department of Treasury and Finance	169 577	173 307
Lifetime Support Scheme - Lifetime Support Authority	156 186	150 715
Hospital Fund - Department of Treasury and Finance	71 586	70 529
Emergency Services Levy - SA Fire & Emergency Services Commission	44 225	43 678
Refunds	19 147	17 673
National Heavy Vehicle Regulator	14 571	15 555
Federal Registrations	-	9 161
Expiation Notices - South Australian Police	7 538	-
Other	5 879	693
Total Collections on Behalf of Third Parties	1 035 465	1 011 067

A14: Grants and Subsidies

	2019	2018
	\$'000	\$'000
Office for Recreation and Sport grants received	<u> </u>	4 058
Total Grants and Subsidies	-	4 058

A15: Interest Revenue

Total Interest Revenue	434	391
Interest Revenue	434	391
	\$'000	\$'000
	2019	2018

A16: Other Income

,	2019	2018
	\$'000	\$'000
Land Services commercialisation*	38 406	-
Other income	410	135
Total Other Income	38 816	135

^{*}Pursuant to the Transaction Implementation Deed, the South Australian Government entered into a number of transaction documents to facilitate the provision of land titling and registry services with a private operator on 13 October 2017. A number of Office of the Registrar-General and Office of the Valuer-General services have been transferred to the Operator for the term of the contract.

\$38.406 million has been recognised as revenue in 2018-19 from the transaction to commercialise the land titling and registry services. The \$38.406 million reflects the straight-line apportionment of the total commercialisation price from the period 1 July 2018 to 30 June 2019. The remaining commercialisation price is recognised as unearned revenue and discussed more in Note A22.

for the year ended 30 June 2019

A17: Cash and Cash Equivalents

	201	9 2018
	\$'00	0 \$'000
Deposits at call	73 62	5 62 675
Total Cash and Cash Equivalents	73 62	62 675

A18: Receivables

	2019	2018
	\$'000	\$'000
Current		
Current receivables	1	36
Accrued revenues	86	43
Total Current Receivables	87	79
Total Receivables	87	79

Refer to Note A29 for information on risk management.

A19: Land

	2019	2018
	\$'000	\$'000
Land		
Land at Fair Value	17 964	17 134
Total Land	17 964	17 134
Reconciliation of Land	9	
The following table shows the movement of Land during 2018-19.		
	2019	2018
	\$'000	\$'000
Carrying amount at 1 July	17 134	17 844
Donated assets	-	(710)
Revaluations	830	:
Carrying amount at 30 June	17 964	17 134

Land was revalued to fair value as at 1 July 2018 in accordance with AASB 116 Property, Plant and Equipment. The valuation of land was performed by the Valuer-General. The Valuer-General arrived at fair value based on recent market transactions for similar land in the area taking into account size, location, zoning and restricted use.

for the year ended 30 June 2019

A20: Payables

	2019 \$'000	2018 \$'000
Current		
Creditors	21 407	17 862
Accrued expenses	30 416	3 546
Total Current Payables	51 823	21 408
Total Payables	51 823	21 408

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.

For further information on risk management refer to Note A29.

A21: Borrowings

	2019 \$'000	2018 \$'000
Balance as at 1 July	33	354
Add Increases in debt due to Interest	4	. 24
Less Repayments:		
Woodville, Henley and Grange Drainage Scheme	(14)	(37)
South West Suburbs Drainage Scheme	(23)	(308)
Balance as at 30 June	*	33
Current	-	33
Non-Current		· <u>-</u>
Total Borrowings	-	33

Borrowings represent loans relating to the Metropolitan Drainage Scheme. As at 30 June 2019 the loans for the Metropolitan Drainage Scheme have been extinguished.

There were no defaults or breaches on any of the above liabilities throughout the year.

For further information in risk management refer to Note A29.2.

for the year ended 30 June 2019

A22: Other Liabilities

	2019 \$'000	2018 \$'000
Current		
Deferred income	2 718	2 613
Unearned revenue	38 406	
Total Current Other Liabilities	41 124	2 613
Non-Current		
Unearned revenue	1 421 030	
Total Non-Current Other Liabilities	1 421 030	-
Total Other Liabilities	1 462 154	2 613

Deferred Income - Land Division Fees

Deferred income consists of revenue received in advance for land division fees under the *Development Act* 1993. Monies received as at 30 June where a Certificate of Approval is yet to be issued are recognised as an unearned revenue liability.

Unearned Revenue - Land Services SA

On 10 August 2017, the State entered into a 40 year contract with Land Services SA, a private operator, for the delivery of land titling, registration and valuation services to the State and public from 13 October 2017. Land Services SA paid \$1.525 billion to the State for the exclusive right to deliver these services in return for contract fees over the term of the contract as well as the use of the required titling, registry and valuation assets of the State. At the time of commercialisation, the Office of the Registrar-General and the Office of the Valuer-General were within the Department of Treasury and Finance. The consideration price was paid by the operator into the Treasurer's Consolidated Account. The department has recognised a liability reflective of the unearned revenue arising from the consideration received. The recognition of the unearned revenue is calculated on a straight line basis over the term of the contract, reducing the liability.

As at 1 July 2018, the Office of the Registrar-General and the Office of the Valuer-General transferred to the department. Upon transfer to the department, consistent application of the transaction has been recognised from the Department of Treasury and Finance by applying the concepts of *AASB 1059 Service Concession Arrangements: Grantors*. AASB 1059 was issued by the Australian Accounting Standards Board in July 2017, but will not be a mandatory requirement until 30 June 2021 financial reports. However, its requirements are consistent with industry practice for revenue arising from this type of transaction.

On transition to AASB 1059 in the 2020-21 financial statements, a further asset, being the data in the land title registry, will need to be considered and measured at fair value using the cost approach - current replacement cost under AASB 1059.

The department will continue to assess the impact of AASB 1059 over the coming year.

for the year ended 30 June 2019

A23: Equity

	2019 \$'000
Restatement of Opening Balances	
Adjustments against Retained Earnings:	
Error correction adjustments	514
Total Adjustments against Retained Earnings	514
Total Adjustments to Equity	514

The table above represents total adjustments to equity identified in 2019. Adjustments totalling \$0.514 million were identified in the year ended 2019 which affect the year ended 30 June 2018 and prior years.

Error correction adjustments	2018 \$'000	2017 \$'000	Total \$'000
Creditors	91	423	514
Total error correction adjustments	91	423	514

A24: Cash Flow Reconciliation

	2019 \$'000	2018 \$'000
Reconciliation of Cash and Cash Equivalents - Cash at 30 June as per	φοσσ	
Statement of Cash Flows	73 625	62 675
Statement of Financial Position	73 625	62 675
Reconciliation of net cash provided by operating activities to net cost of providing services		
Net cash inflows (outflows) from operating activities	10 950	(27 735)
Add (less): Non-Cash Items:		
Unearned revenue	38 406	-
Assets donated	w =	(710)
Movements in assets and liabilities		
Increase / (decrease) in receivables	41	(259)
(Increase) / decrease in payables	(7 945)	31 244
(Increase) / decrease in other liabilities	(105)	647
Net cost of providing services	41 347	3 187

for the year ended 30 June 2019

A25: Unrecognised Contractual Commitments

	2019 \$'000	2018 \$'000
Other Commitments		
Within one year	-	798
Later than one year but not later than five years	-	
Total Unrecognised Contractual Commitments	E	798

Other commitments for 2017-18 represented agreements for land management activities. There are no commitments for 2018-19.

for the year ended 30 June 2019

A26: Contingent Assets and Liabilities

The department is not aware of any administered contingent assets or liabilities.

A27: Events After the Reporting Period

The department is not aware of any events occurring after balance date.

A28: Fair Value Measurement

Fair Value Hierarchy

The fair value of non-financial assets must be estimated for recognition and measurement or for disclosure purposes. The department categorises non-financial assets measured at fair value into hierarchy based on the level of inputs used in measurement.

Fair value measurements recognised in the Statement of Administered Financial Position are categorised into the following levels at 30 June 2019.

The department had no Administered recurring or non-recurring fair value measurements categorised into Level 1 or Level 3.

Fair Value Measurements at 30 June 2019	2019	Level 2
Recurring Fair Value Measurements	\$'000	\$'000
Land (Note A18)	17 964	17 964
Total Recurring Fair Value Measurements	17 964	17 964
Fair value measurements at 30 June 2018	2018	Level 2
Recurring Fair Value Measurements	\$'000	\$'000
Land (Note A18)	17 134	17 134
Total Recurring Fair Value Measurements	17 134	17 134

Valuation Techniques and Inputs

Valuation techniques used to derive Level 2 fair values are detailed in Note A19. There were no changes in valuation techniques during 2018-19.

for the year ended 30 June 2019

A29: Financial Instruments

A29.1 Financial Risk Management

The financial instruments/financial risk management items, conditions and accounting policies of the department, outlined in Note 11 for controlled items, apply equally to the Administered Financial Statements.

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

Liquidity risk arises where the department is unable to meet its financial obligations as they fall due. The department normally settles accounts within 30 days from the date the invoice is first received.

Credit risk arises when there is the possibility of the department's debtors defaulting on their contractual obligations resulting in financial loss to the department.

Exposure to interest rate risk will not arise on the administered interest bearing liabilities and interest bearing assets as the interest rate is fixed over the term of the loans.

for the year ended 30 June 2019

A29.2 Categorisation of Financial Instruments

•		Cor	ntract Maturities	ì
	Carrying Amount (\$'000)	< 1 year (\$'000)	1-5 years (\$'000)	> 5 years (\$'000)
2019				
Financial Assets				
Cash and cash equivalents	73 625	73 625	-	-
Receivables (a)	87	87		_
Total Financial Assets	73 712	73 712	-	_
Financial liabilities				
Payables (a)	32 822	32 822	-	_
Total Financial Liabilities	32 822	32 822	-	-
2018				
Financial assets				
Cash and cash equivalents	62 675	62 675	_	_
Receivables (a)	46	46		_
Receivables - Interest Bearing	33	33	-	
Total Financial Assets	62 754	62 754	-	-
Financial Liabilities	¥		ja (
Payables ^(a)	4 179	4 179	-	-
Borrowings	33	33		-
Total Financial Liabilities	4 212	4 212	- 8	-

⁽a) Receivable and payable amounts disclosed exclude amounts relating to statutory receivables and payables (e.g. Commonwealth, State and Local Government taxes, fees and charges; Auditor-General's audit fees). In government, certain rights to receive or pay cash may not be contractual and therefore in these situations, the requirement will not apply. Where rights or obligations have their source in legislation such as levies, tax and equivalents etc. 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).

For official use only



Our ref: A19/030

20 September 2019

Mr T Braxton-Smith Rail Commissioner Department of Planning, Transport and Infrastructure DX 171 ADELAIDE SA Level 9 State Administration Centre 200 Victoria Square Adelaide SA 5000 DX 56208 Victoria Square

Tel +618 8226 9640 Fax +618 8226 9688 ABN 53 327 061 410 audgensa@audit.sa.gov.au www.audit.sa.gov.au

Dear Mr Braxton-Smith

Audit of the Rail Commissioner for the year to 30 June 2019

We have completed the audit of your accounts for the year ended 30 June 2019. Two key outcomes from the audit are the:

- 1 Independent Auditor's Report on your agency's financial report
- audit management letter recommending you address identified weaknesses.

1 Independent Auditor's Report

We are returning the financial statements for the Rail Commissioner, with the Independent Auditor's Report. This report is unmodified.

The *Public Finance and Audit Act 1987* allows me to publish documents on the Auditor-General's Department website. The enclosed Independent Auditor's Report and accompanying financial statements will be published on that website on Tuesday 15 October 2019.

2 Audit management letter

A management letter will be issued. This letter will detail weaknesses we noted and improvements we consider you need to make.

What the audit covered

Our audits meet statutory audit responsibilities under the *Public Finance and Audit Act 1987* and the Australian Auditing Standards.

For official use only

Our audit covered the principal areas of the Rail Commissioner's financial operations and included test reviews of systems, processes, internal controls and financial transactions.

I would like to thank the staff and management of your agency for their assistance during this year's audit.

Yours sincerely

Andrew Richardson

Auditor-General

enc

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT



Level 9 State Administration Centre 200 Victoria Square Adelaide SA 5000 DX 56208 Victoria Square

Tel +618 8226 9640 Fax +618 8226 9688 ABN 53 327 061 410 audgensa@audit.sa.gov.au www.audit.sa.gov.au

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

To the Rail Commissioner

As required by section 31(1)(b) of the *Public Finance and Audit Act 1987*, I have audited the financial report of the Rail Commissioner for the financial year ended 30 June 2019.

Opinion

In my opinion, the accompanying financial report gives a true and fair view of the financial position of the Rail Commissioner as at 30 June 2019, its financial performance and its cash flows for the year then ended in accordance with the Treasurer's Instructions issued under the provisions of the *Public Finance and Audit Act 1987* and Australian Accounting Standards.

The financial report comprises:

- a Statement of Comprehensive Income for the year ended 30 June 2019
- a Statement of Financial Position as at 30 June 2019
- a Statement of Changes in Equity for the year ended 30 June 2019
- a Statement of Cash Flows for the year ended 30 June 2019
- notes, comprising significant accounting policies and other explanatory information
- a Certificate from the Rail Commissioner and the Director, Finance for the Department of Planning, Transport and Infrastructure.

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 Rail Commissioner. 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* have been met.

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

Responsibilities of the Rail Commissioner for the financial report

The Rail Commissioner 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.

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, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the Rail Commissioner's internal control
- evaluate the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of accounting estimates and related disclosures made by the Rail Commissioner
- 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 Rail Commissioner about, among other matters, the planned scope and timing of the audit and significant audit findings, including any significant deficiencies in internal control that I identify during the audit.

Andrew Richardson

Auditor-General

20 September 2019

Rail Commissioner CERTIFICATION OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

We certify that the:

- financial statements of the Rail Commissioner:
 - are in accordance with the accounts and records of the Rail Commissioner; and
 - comply with relevant Treasurer's instructions; and
 - comply with relevant accounting standards; and
 - present a true and fair view of the financial position of the Rail Commissioner at the end of the financial year and the result of its operations and cash flows for the financial year.
- Internal controls employed by the Rail Commissioner over its financial reporting and its preparation of the financial statements have been effective throughout the financial year.

Tony Braxton-Smith Chief Executive Rail Commissioner

Department of Planning, Transport and Infrastructure South Australia

3 September 2019

Bill Cagialis

Director, Finance

Department of Planning, Transport and Infrastructure South Australia

13 September 2019

Statement of Comprehensive Income for the year ended 30 June 2019

	Note	2019	2018
Expenses		\$'000	\$'000
Employee benefits expenses	3	74,406	68,536
Total Expenses		74,406	68,536
Income	ii .		
Revenues for the provision of services	4	74,406	68,536
Total Income		74,406	68,536
Net cost of providing services			γ.=
Total Comprehensive result		-	

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

Statement of Financial Position as at 30 June 2019

	Note	2019 \$'000	2018 \$'000
Current Assets Receivables	5	14,154	14,622
	3		
Total Current Assets		14,154	14,622
Non-Current Assets			
Receivables	5	22,615	19,562
Total Non-Current Assets		22,615	19,562
Total Assets		36,769	34,184
Current Liabilities			
Payables	6	1,661	1,789
Employee benefits	7	11,234	11,698
Provisions	8	1,259	1,135
Total Current Liabilities		14,154	14,622
N O		•	
Non-Current Liabilities	c	1,678	1,504
Payables Employee benefits	6 7	17,183	15,493
Provisions	8	3,754	2,565
Total Non-Current Liabilities		22,615	19,562
Total Liabilities		36,769	34,184
Net Assets			-
Equity		_	
Retained earnings			
Total Equity) <u>- </u>	

The Total Equity is attributable to the SA Government as owner.

Commitments for expenditure 10
Contingent assets and liabilities 11

Statement of Changes in Equity for the year ended 30 June 2019

			Retained Earnings \$'000	Total \$'000
Balance at 30 June 2017			-	
Net result for 2017-18			-	-
Total comprehensive result for 2017-18				7-
Balance at 30 June 2018			-	-
Net result for 2018-19			-	-
Total comprehensive result for 2018-19		p .		-
Balance at 30 June 2019	2 E		-	

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

Statement of Cash Flows for the year ended 30 June 2019

	2019	2018
Cash flows from Operating Activities	\$'000	\$'000
Cash Outflows		
Employee benefit payments	(71,821)	(66,673)
Cash used in operations	(71,821)	(66,673)
Cash Inflows		
Revenues for the provision of services	71,821	66,673
Cash generated from operations	71,821	66,673
Net cash provided by operating activities	-	
Net (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents		-
Cash and cash equivalents at the beginning of the period	•	
Cash and cash equivalents at the end of the period		

Note Index for the year ended 30 June 2019

Note 1 2
3
4
5
6 7 8
9 10 11 12 13 14

Notes to the Financial Statements for the year ended 30 June 2019

Note 1 Basis of Financial Statements

1.1 Reporting entity

The financial statements cover the Rail Commissioner as an individual reporting entity. The Rail Commissioner is a body corporate pursuant to the Rail Commissioner Act 2009.

1.2 Statement of compliance

The Rail Commissioner has prepared the Financial Statements 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 (Reduced Disclosure Requirements) and comply with Treasurer's Instructions and Accounting Policy Statements promulgated under the provisions of the *Public Finance* and Audit Act 1987.

The Rail Commissioner has applied Australian Accounting Standards that are applicable to not-for-profit entities as the Rail Commissioner 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 Department for the period ending 30 June 2019.

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

Significant accounting policies are set out in the notes.

1.4 Taxation

The Rail Commissioner is not subject to income tax. The Rail Commissioner is liable for payroll tax and fringe benefits tax.

1.5 Insurance

The Rail Commissioner risks and liabilities are insured by DPTI's insurance arrangements through the South Australian Government Financing Authority.

1.6 Budgetary reporting

The budget for the Rail Commissioner is published as part of DPT['s budget and is not separately identified. The budgetary reporting standard (AASB 1055) does not apply.

Note 2 Objectives and Activities

2.1 Objectives of the Rail Commissioner

The Rail Commissioner was established as a body corporate by the *Rail Commissioner Act 2009*. The *Rail Commissioner Act 2009* provided that the Rail Commissioner's principal activity was to operate passenger transport services, an activity that continued to be the primary focus until 30 June 2011.

As part of the restructure of the State Government's public transport functions, Cabinet approved the transfer of all assets, contracts, rights and liabilities from the Rail Commissioner to the Department of Planning, Transport, and Infrastructure (DPTI), effective 1 July 2011. Under this arrangement, the Rail Commissioner exists for the purposes of employing operational staff employed under Federal Awards.

Notes to the Financial Statements (continued) for the year ended 30 June 2019

Note 3 - Employee Benefits

3.1 Employee Benefits Expenses	2019 \$'000	2018 \$'000
Salaries and wages	53,475	50,121
TVSPs	562	282
Long service leave	2,776	1,896
Annual leave	4,727	5,498
Skills and experience retention leave	228	322
Block book off	1,427	1,588
Workers compensation	2,417	338
Employment on-costs - superannuation*	5,411	5,266
Employment on-costs - payroll tax	3,385	3,225
Total employee benefits costs	74,406	68,536

Reported employee benefits expenses are for employees employed by the Rail Commissioner.

^{*}The superannuation employment on-cost charge represents the Rail Commissioner's contributions to superannuation plans in respect of current services of current employees.

3.2 Targeted Voluntary Separation Packages (TVSPs)	2019 \$'000	2018 \$'000
Amounts paid during the reporting period to separated employees TVSPs	562	282
Annual leave, skills and experience retention leave and long service leave paid to those employees	190	169
tilose employees	752	451

The number of employees who received a TSVP during the financial year was 6 (3).

3.3 Key Management Personnel

Key management personnel of the Rail Commissioner include the Minister for Transport, Infrastructure and Local Government, the Rail Commissioner and the Deputy Rail Commissioner who have the responsibility for the management of the Rail Commissioner.

Compensation for the Rail Commissioner's key management personnel is paid by the Department of Planning, Transport and Infrastructure. The Minister's remuneration and allowances are set by the Parliamentary Remuneration Act 1990 and the Remuneration Tribunal of SA respectively and are payable from the Consolidated Account (via the Department of Treasury and Finance) under section 6 the Parliamentary Remuneration Act 1990.

3.4 Remuneration of Employees

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

Remuneration Band	2019 No	2018 No
\$149 000 - \$151 000*	1	3
\$151 001 - \$171 000	14	30
\$171 001 - \$191 000	14	13
\$191 001 - \$211 000	-	2
\$211 001 - \$231 000	2	=
\$231 001 - \$251 000	1	: -
Production of Productions	32	48

^{*}This band has been included for the purposes of reporting comparative figures based on the executive base level remuneration rate for 2017-18

The table includes all employees who received remuneration equal to or greater than the base executive remuneration level during the year.

The total remuneration for the 32 employees (48 employees) was \$5.6 million (\$8.0 million) and reflects all costs of employment including salaries and wages, superannuation contributions, salary sacrifice benefits and fringe benefits tax paid or payable in respect of these benefits.

3.5 Remuneration of board and committee members

There is no board for the Rail Commissioner.

Notes to the Financial Statements (continued) for the year ended 30 June 2019

Note 4 - Revenues for the provision of services	2019	2018
3365 50	\$'000	\$'000
Revenue from DPTI for employee expenses	74,406	68,536
Total revenues for the provision of services	74,406	68,536

Revenue represents the reimbursement from DPTI of employee benefits expenses of employees employed by the Rail Commissioner.

Note 5 - Receivables	2019 \$'000	2018 \$'000
Current		
Employee benefits	11,234	11,698
Workers compensation	1,259	1,135
Oncosts related to employee benefits	1,632	1,747
Workers compensation recoveries	29	42
Total current receivables	14,154	14,622
Non-current		
Employee benefits	17,183	15,493
Workers compensation	3,754	2,565
Oncosts related to employee benefits	1,575	1,427
Workers compensation recoveries	103	77
Total non-current receivables	22,615	19,562
Total receivables	36,769	34,184

Receivables represent amounts payable by DPTI as at the reporting date to provide for the employee benefits liability entitled to employees employed by the Rail Commissioner.

Note 6 - Payables	2019 \$'000	2018 \$'000
Current: Accrued employment on-costs Workers compensation	1,632 29	1,747 42
Total current payables	1,661	1,789
Non-Current: Employment on-costs Workers compensation	1,575 103	1,427 77
Total non-current payables	1,678	1,504
Total payables	3,339	3,293

Employment on-costs include superannuation contributions and payroll tax with respect to outstanding liabilities for salaries and wages, long service leave and annual leave. The Rail Commissioner 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 relates to any contributions due but not yet paid.

As a result of an actuarial assessment performed by the Department of Treasury and Finance, the proportion of long service leave taken as leave remained unchanged from the 2018 rate of 41% and the average factor for the calculation of employer superannuation cost on-costs has changed from the 2018 rate (9.9%) to 9.8%. These rates are used in the employment on-cost calculation. The net financial effect of the changes in the current financial year is a decrease in the employment on-cost of \$0.016m. The estimated impact on 2019 and 2020 is not expected to be materially different to the impact in 2019.

Notes to the Financial Statements (continued) for the year ended 30 June 2019

Note 7 - Employee Benefits - Liability	2019 \$'000	2018 \$'000
Current:		# A.C.O.
Annual leave	5,624	5,697
Long service leave	877	801
Block book off	2,205	2,135
Skills and experience retention leave	444	527
Total current employee benefits provisions	9,150	9,160
Accrued wages and salaries	2,084	2,538
Total current employee benefits	11,234	11,698
Non-current:		
Long service leave	17,183	15,493
Total non-current employee benefits	17,183	15,493
Total employee benefits	28,417	27,191

These benefits accrue for employees as a result of services provided up to the reporting date that remain unpaid. Non-current employee benefits are measured at present value and current employee benefits are measured at proming amounts.

7.1 Salaries, wages, annual leave, block book off, skills and experience retention leave and sick leave Liability for salaries and wages are measured as the amount unpaid at the reporting date at remuneration rates current at reporting date.

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

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

7.2 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.

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

AASB 119 requires the use of the yield on long-term Commonwealth Government bonds as the discount rate in the measurement of the long service leave liability. The yield on long term Commonwealth Government bonds has decreased from 2018 (2.5%) to 2019 (1.25%).

The net financial effect of the changes to actuarial assumptions in the current financial year is an increase in the long service leave liability of \$1.4m and an increase in employee benefit on-costs expense of \$0.13m. The impact on future periods is impracticable to estimate as the long service leave liability is calculated using a number of demographical and financial assumptions — including the long-term discount rate.

The actuarial assessment performed by the Department of Treasury and Finance left the salary inflation rate at 4% for long service leave liability. As a result, there is no net financial effect resulting from changes in the salary inflation rate.

The long service leave liability has been allocated between current and non-current liabilities using the leave pattern history of previous years.

Notes to the Financial Statements (continued) for the year ended 30 June 2019

Note 8 - Provisions	2019	2018
	\$'000	\$'000
Current:		
Provision for workers compensation	1,259	1,135
Total current provisions	1,259	1,135
Non-current:		
Provision for workers compensation	3,754	2,565
Total non-current provisions	3,754	2,565
Table		
Total: Provision for workers compensation	5,013	3,700
Total provisions	5,013	3,700
		-
	2019	2018
	\$'000	\$'000
Carrying amount at the beginning of the period	3,700	4,118
(Decrease)/increase in provision due to revision of estimates	2,167	147
Amounts used	(854)	(565)
Carrying amount at 30 June 2019	5,013	3,700

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 2019 provided by a consulting actuary engaged through the Office of the Commissioner for the Public Sector. The provision reflects the actuarial valuation of outstanding liabilities under the Return to Work Act (2014) and Additional Compensation provisions. The provision is for the estimated cost of ongoing payments to employees as required under current legislation.

Note 9 - Prior period adjustments

A review of accruals identified salaries and wages not recognised as at 30 June 2018. Due to the funding arrangement with DPTI there was no impact on net result or equity arising from this error.

Adjustments to prior period balances	2018 \$'000	
Employee benefits	(172)	
Payables	(91)	
Receivables	263	
Total error correction	-	
Restatement of net result		
	2018	Total
	\$'000	\$'000
Net cost of providing services for 2017-18 Error correction	-	-
Employee benefits expenses	(35)	(35)
Revenues for the provision of services	35	35
Restated net cost of providing services for 2017-18		-

Note 10 - Commitments

The Rail Commissioner has no commitments as at 30 June 2019.

Note 11 - Contingent assets and liabilities

As at 30 June 2019 the Rail Commissioner has no contingent assets or liabilities.

Note 12 - Related Party Transactions

The Rail Commissioner is a body corporate established pursuant to the Rail Commissioner Act 2009 and is a wholly owned and controlled entity of the Crown.

Related parties of the Rail Commissioner 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.

12.1 Transactions with Key Management Personnel and other related parties

There were no transactions with key management personnel and other related parties during the year.

Note 13 - Impact of Standards and Statements not yet implemented

The Rail Commissioner did not voluntarily change any of its accounting policies during 2018-19.

The Rail Commissioner has assessed the impact of new or revised accounting standards not yet applicable and does not expect these to have a material impact.

Note 14 - After Balance Day Events

Events between 30 June and the date the financial statements are authorised that may have a material impact on the result in the subsequent years.

On 1 July 2019, the Government announced the next step to modernising public transport services with a decision to proceed with the introduction of a contracting out model for Adelaide's rail services.

The Rail Commissioner is not aware of any further events occurring after balance date.

Appendix: Contractors engaged by the agency

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

Contractors	Purpose	\$ Actual payment	
A & G D'Orazio & Co Pty Ltd	DECD - Whyalla Town Primary School	\$	196,389.60
A & G D'Orazio & Co Pty Ltd	Hincks Avenue Primary School Whyalla - asbestos testing, fencing & remediation works	\$	283,114.00
A & G D'Orazio & Co Pty Ltd	Whyalla Stuart Campus	\$	64,295.00
A & G D'Orazio & Co Pty Ltd	Whyalla special education centre - modification to reception area	\$	32,213.36
A & G D'Orazio & Co Pty Ltd	11/2 Benier Street unit refurbishment	\$	98,680.00
A & G D'Orazio & Co Pty Ltd	Carpet squares	\$	32,884.00
A & G D'Orazio & Co Pty Ltd	Whyalla Town Primary School	\$	196,389.60
A & G D'Orazio & Co Pty Ltd	22 Hanneman Drive	\$	27,121.82
A S & A B Grindell	17 Simmons Crescent, Port Augusta	\$	69,850.00
AAA Asphalt Pty Ltd,Fulton Hogan Industries Pty Ltd,Pro Bitumen	Supply and place asphalt for Anzac Highway / Brighton Road intersection modifications	\$	850,000.00
ABH Building Pty Ltd	11 Gailbraith Court - kitchen upgrade	\$	20,900.00
ABH Building Pty Ltd	Victor Harbor R-7 School - skylight and fragile roof remediation project	\$	27,830.00

Contractors	Purpose	\$ Actual payment	
ABH Building Pty Ltd	Brighton High School - skylight remediation	\$	49,500.00
ABH Building Pty Ltd	Skylight and fragile roof remediation	\$	89,980.00
AC Services (Adelaide Cabling Services Pty Ltd)	Paringa Park Primary School	\$	63,690.00
AC Services (Adelaide Cabling Services Pty Ltd)	Heathfield High School - led lighting upgrade	\$	69,370.40
AC Services (Adelaide Cabling Services Pty Ltd)	Small scale solar up to 30kw	\$	109,754.00
Access Datacom	CCTV & intercom upgrade to Port Pirie police station	\$	111,375.00
Access Datacom	Lincoln Gardens Primary School - occupancy warning system	\$	14,278.00
Access Datacom	Mt Gambier magistrates court	\$	225,000.00
ACM Plumbing SE Pty Ltd	Toilet refurbishment	\$	44,684.00
Action Line Marking (SA) Pty Ltd	Frederick Road, linemarking for installation of bike lanes	\$	88,562.63
Action Line Marking (SA) Pty Ltd	Pavement marking - northern region	\$	7,084,000.00
Adelaide Sign Group	Extension of clearway and bicycle lane operating 2018/19	\$	122,412.18
Adventure Plus	Westbourne Park Primary School - playground	\$	51,502.00
AECOM Australia Pty Ltd,Jacobs Group Australia,Turner & Townsend P/Ltd,Promanage Australia Pty Ltd,RPSPM Pty Ltd	Building Better Schools Program	\$	7,050,000.00

Contractors	Purpose	\$ Actual payment	
AFL Services Pty Ltd	Supply of propping for Frasers Bridge spalling repairs	\$	62,500.00
AG O'Connor Pty Ltd	Murray Bridge Soldiers Memorial Hospital - accident and emergency early works mechanical, hydraulic and fire services	\$	1,140,700.00
AH Electrical & Solar	Led lighting upgrade	\$	27,102.90
Ahrns Carpentry & Cabinets	The construction of an operable wall to general teaching building at Mypolonga Primary School	\$	26,950.00
Air Comfort Services	Loxton North School air- conditioning upgrade	\$	269,376.00
Akira Builders Pty Ltd	Colonel Light Gardens Primary School	\$	80,135.00
ALLSTATE LINEMARKING SERVICES	The supply and installation of audio tactile line marking on various roads within South Australia	\$	971,419.70
Alsanto Constructions	Bute primary school - new toilet blocks & associated works	\$	208,370.25
AMEK Engineering	The removal and replacement of air-conditioning units	\$	119,795.17
Andy's Building P/Ltd	Paringa Park Primary School	\$	334,840.00
Andy's Building P/Ltd	Minor upgrade to reception area	\$	31,790.00
Andy's Building P/Ltd	Forbes Primary School	\$	38,390.00
Andy's Building P/Ltd	Colonel Light Gardens Primary School	\$	41,016.36
Andy's Building P/Ltd	Forbes Primary School	\$	57,860.00
AP & FH Dredging Pty Ltd	Plec scheme - stage 5 - Prospect Road - City Of Prospect	\$	164,422.50

Contractors	Purpose	\$ Actual payment	
AP & FH Dredging Pty Ltd	Dredging of Wirrina Cove - stage 1	\$	547,910.00
AS Building	Cleve Area School - structural repairs	\$	267,432.00
AS Building	Port Lincoln Prison - education area data upgrade and joinery	\$	72,623.00
AS Building	roof replacement and associated works	\$	23,925.00
Barry Ramsay Constructions Pty Ltd	Facilities service office relocation	\$	530,000.00
Barry Ramsay Constructions Pty Ltd	Building 3 demolition and relocation of main electrical switchboard and associated work	\$	190,569.00
Barry Ramsay Constructions Pty Ltd	Port Broughton Area School - new sports & stroage shed to oval ares	\$	89,017.50
Barry Ramsay Constructions Pty Ltd	8 Beauval St Wilmington upgrade	\$	97,935.00
Barry Ramsay Constructions Pty Ltd	Kadina child protection office - new office fit-out	\$	531,427.65
Barry Ramsay Constructions Pty Ltd	Pt Pirie fire station training tower refurbishment	\$	80,276.81
Barry Ramsay Constructions Pty Ltd	Remedial works to building 2 - disbaled toilet block	\$	128,400.00
Barry Ramsay Constructions Pty Ltd	Facility manager	\$	156,744.50
BCE & CJ Electrical (SA) Pty Ltd	Supply and install occupant warning systems at Coomandook Area School and Murray Bridge North School	\$	125,845.00
BCE & CJ Electrical (SA) Pty Ltd	Peterborough Primary School	\$	37,742.10
Bench Excavation & Civil Construction Pty Ltd	Fosters Road - install of lighting conduits	\$	100,000.00

Contractors	ntractors Purpose		\$ Actual payment	
Betterland	Ascot Park Primary School - nature playground	\$	132,990.00	
Betterland	Ascot Park Primary School - community garden	\$	121,220.00	
Betterland	Hallett Cove East Primary School landscaping	\$	62,920.00	
Big River Developments	Alterations to existing building & services for the installation of the new CT scanner	\$	464,310.00	
Big River Developments	Loxton North School Kindergarten upgrade	\$	64,600.00	
Big River Developments	Supply and build office block	\$	224,158.00	
Big River Developments	Mental Health office reconfiguration Berri	\$	80,586.00	
Blu-Built Constructions Pty Ltd	Lameroo and District Kindergarten - upgrade	\$	169,286.70	
Bosch Rexroth Pty Ltd	Interim repair of the Beachport slipway winch	\$	103,959.91	
Brimblecombe Builders Pty Ltd	Plant research centre - plaza waterproofing project	\$	162,235.00	
Brimblecombe Builders Pty Ltd	Netley various internal works	\$	112,809.00	
Bruce Interiors and Constructions Pty Ltd	Noarlunga TAFE SA (Christies Beach High School) - flexible learning centre	\$	93,500.00	
Building & Training Services	Coonalpyn Primary School - amalgamation refurbishment works	\$	109,152.20	
Building Solutions SA Pty Ltd	Eastern Fleurieu School, Strathalbyn R-6 - new transportable buildings	\$	309,958.00	
Building Solutions SA Pty Ltd	Eastern Fleurieu School - Langhorne Creek Campus - new relocatable toilet block	\$	92,997.00	

Contractors	Purpose	\$ Actu	al payment
Building Solutions SA Pty Ltd	Old Noarlunga Primary School	\$	34,928.00
Building Solutions SA Pty Ltd	Clarence Gardens Kindy	\$	172,968.00
Building Solutions SA Pty Ltd	Seaview High School - refurbishment/replacement works	\$	560,314.00
Camco (SA) Pty Ltd	Blackwood Primary School hazardous pedestrian access through carpark	\$	153,020.00
Castine Constructions Pty Ltd	Lucindale Area School	\$	62,000.00
Ceduna Bulk Hauliers Pty Ltd	Road maintenance and minor works in the APY lands	\$	4,205,583.00
Chergar Developments	Window upgrade	\$	99,342.79
Chergar Developments	Wittunga House	\$	59,620.00
Chris Georgiou Building	Streaky Bay Area School - playground soft fall rectification for compliance	\$	79,640.00
Chris Henderson Electrical	Murray Bridge High School	\$	53,867.00
Climbing Tree Creations Pty Ltd	Booleroo Center and District Kindergarten	\$	106,571.30
Clinton Wearne Construction	Streaky Bay Kindy kitchen upgrade	\$	52,415.00
Clinton Wearne Construction	full house upgrade and repair termite damage	\$	116,963.00
Clinton Wearne Construction	Ceduna police headquarters - painting upgrade	\$	33,000.00
CMA Electrical and Data	Supply and install occupant warning systems at Victor Harbor High School, Victor Harbor R-7 School and Yankalilla Area School	\$	196,036.50
Compliant Fire Services	Cadell Training Centre - fire protection services upgrade	\$	126,652.90

Contractors	Purpose	\$ Actua	l payment
Connex Solutions	Lift upgrade Modbury Hospital	\$	85,470.00
Connex Solutions	Aberfoyle Park High School and Hallett Cove School led lighting upgrade	\$	161,559.20
Copper Coast Refrigeration	Building 30 extraction fan & associated works	\$	44,434.00
Corporate Construction & Maintenance Services Pty Ltd	Upper Sturt Primary School - roof replacement	\$	53,999.00
Countrywide Security	Occupant warning system	\$	62,306.97
Creative Pools and Landscaping	Remark West Primary fencing	\$	48,175.60
D & V SERVICES	Lucindale Area School	\$	47,800.00
D'Angelo Concrete Contractors Pty Ltd	Supply and place concrete items at various locations	\$	40,861.92
Davey Hydraulics Pty Ltd	Upgrade works at semaphore jetty	\$	301,022.70
Davey Hydraulics Pty Ltd	Old rapid bay jetty - deck collapse	\$	96,800.00
Davison Earth Movers	Gawler hospital car park	\$	597,838.25
Devilees Riverland Air Conditioning & Refrigeration	Barmera hospital air conditioning chiller replacement & associated works	\$	178,035.00
Devilees Riverland Air Conditioning & Refrigeration	Renmark hospital kitchen air conditioning replacement	\$	89,320.00
Direct Fire	Removal of existing asbestos containing fire doors, TAFE Noarlunga Campus	\$	56,705.00
DJ Lynch	Building internal upgrade	\$	50,545.00
DJ Lynch	Naracoorte police station	\$	40,000.00

Contractors	Purpose	\$ Actu	ıal payment
Downer EDI Works Pty Ltd	The provision of bituminous surfacing (micro surfacing) & pavement marking in the northern and southern area of South Australia	\$	4,135,553.00
Downer EDI Works Pty Ltd	Bituminous surfacing of Strzelecki Track	\$	884,476.12
Downer EDI Works Pty Ltd	Construction of regional unsignalised intersections	\$	1,859,982.13
Downer EDI Works Pty Ltd	The reconstruction and resealing of 6 flood ways at various locations on Kempe Road	\$	566,587.69
Downer EDI Works Pty Ltd	Oodnadatta track (Marla To Oodnadatta) - resheeting	\$	2,165,788.49
Duratec Australia (ES) Pty Ltd	Port Bonython jetty grout pocket remediation	\$	128,498.70
EP Water Treatment	Lake Wangary Primary School - septic compliancy upgrade	\$	92,964.30
Eyre Refrigeration & Electrical	Pt Lincoln Junior Primary - hvac upgrade to building 1	\$	33,460.90
Eyre Refrigeration & Electrical	Upgrade of air conditioning in clinic room	\$	48,964.96
Fluid Plumbing Services	Angaston hospital sewer replacement	\$	68,000.00
Forpark Australia (SA)	Palmer Primary School - playground upgrade	\$	88,000.00
Freshwater Systems	Lyle Mcewin Hospital - stage 2	\$	406,762.40
Fulton Hogan Industries Pty Ltd,Top Coat Asphalt Contractors Pty Ltd	Supply and place asphalt at multiple locations (package 2)	\$	1,076,570.00
Furnell Plumbing	Collection of asset data and preparation of housing reports for the APY land assets	\$	85,905.00

Contractors	Purpose	\$ Actu	ıal payment
G C & J Constructions	Amalgamation works	\$	1,122,005.50
Gateway South	The design and construction of the flinders link project	\$	99,481,532.17
G-Force Building and Consulting Pty Ltd	Plant research centre - atrium roofs replacement	\$	268,370.00
G-Force Building and Consulting Pty Ltd	Upper Sturt Primary School - building 1 remediation, stage 2, part 2	\$	164,516.00
GHD Pty Ltd	Mt Gambier magistrates court	\$	33,800.00
Gliddons Electrical Services	John Pirie Secondary School	\$	84,057.00
Gliddons Electrical Services	Upgrade exit & emergency lighitng to building 3 - stage 1	\$	43,082.60
Gliddons Electrical Services	Supply & install new gen-set & associated works	\$	82,546.20
Godrik Construction Pty Ltd t/a Friswell Electrical SA	Toilet refurbishment	\$	185,988.00
Green Glass Consulting	shade structure at Fregon Anangu School	\$	61,871.00
Grosvenor Engineering Group Pty Ltd	Replacement of failed compressor at Tonsley TAFE	\$	42,532.60
Guidolin Carpentry	Simmons Crescent, Port Augusta	\$	24,530.00
Guidolin Carpentry	Kirby Court, Port Augusta	\$	54,780.00
Guidolin Carpentry	Waters Crescent, Port Augusta - upgrades	\$	38,720.00
Haig & Menzel	Murray Bridge Railway Precinct - relocate internal water and sewer connections to historical buildings	\$	41,948.50

Contractors	Purpose	\$ Actu	ıal payment
Haig & Menzel	Mobilong Prison - stage 1 stormwater upgrade greyhound kennels	\$	49,500.00
Hankins Electrical	Port Lincoln High School - led lighting program	\$	62,042.20
Hankins Electrical	Port Lincoln High School - led lighting upgrade stage 2	\$	47,889.71
Hansen Yuncken Pty Ltd	Courts administration authority higher courts redevelopment general building contractor	\$	28,903,104.00
HAWKER EARTHMOVERS PTY LTD	Installation of cattle grids at multiple remote communities throughout South Australia	\$	257,400.00
Hi Lighting SA Pty Ltd	Adelaide super-drome - state sports park track heating and lighting upgrade trade contractor led sports lighting	\$	297,330.00
Higgins Coatings	Wirreanda High School - heat reflective roof paint	\$	64,511.70
Higgins Coatings	Solomontown Primary School external painting	\$	46,004.20
HINDMARSH PLUMBING SERVICE	Elmhaven Hostel hot water upgrade and associated works.	\$	182,017.00
HK & JM Martin General Builder	Bathroom, laundry & toilet upgrade at 1 Wandilta Street Kadina	\$	35,860.00
HK & JM Martin General Builder	Building 35 new gutters, downpipes & associated works - Kadina TAFE Campus	\$	34,018.60
HK & JM Martin General Builder	Bathroom, toilet & laundry upgrade	\$	38,456.00
Hoffys Steel Erections	Install shed at Berri Primary	\$	60,244.80

Contractors	Purpose	\$ Actua	al payment
Horseshoe Bay Plumbing Service	Mount Compass Area School - waste water sewer connection	\$	73,663.70
ICS Industries	Errington special education	\$	105,498.64
IJ McKendrick	Amalgamation upgrade	\$	98,780.00
Inca Constructions Pty Ltd	Hurtle Vale electorate office - internal office refurbishment	\$	168,850.00
Inca Constructions Pty Ltd	Waite electorate office	\$	158,455.00
Inca Constructions Pty Ltd	Sardi West Beach Aquatic Sciences - shed 3 replacement of platforms and drains	\$	242,550.00
Inca Constructions Pty Ltd	Remedation of fire damage	\$	72,710.00
J & M Saracino Pty Ltd	Echunga police training camp - construction of a hesco wall	\$	79,145.00
J M Berden Pty Ltd	Kice Kingscote Campus Kangaroo Island - building 15 technical studies building structural remediation	\$	53,807.60
J M Berden Pty Ltd	12 Cape Willoughby Road Penneshaw - fencing and retaining wall	\$	61,450.00
JF & N Duregon Pty Ltd	Ceduna Area School - asbestos removal buildings	\$	121,000.00
Juncken Builders and Joinery Pty Ltd	Tanunda Primary School - store room extension to library resource centre	\$	131,868.00
Justin Bissi Pty Ltd	Hamilton Secondary College - external painting	\$	111,210.00
Kangaroo Island District Council	Playford Highway/Tin Smith Road intersection upgrade	\$	138,117.00

Contractors	Purpose	\$ Actu	ıal payment
Kemp Carpenters Pty Ltd	Nuriootpa viticultural research centre - perimeter fencing and electronic gate upgrade	\$	115,830.00
Kevin Freeman Electrical Contractor	Port Augusta West Primary School - led lighting replacement	\$	53,458.00
Kevin Freeman Electrical Contractor	Port Augusta TAFE campus - 81/163292	\$	25,575.00
KRUSE EARTHMOVING PTY LTD	Installation of cattle grids at multiple remote communities throughout South Australia (package 3 and 4)	\$	104,500.00
Kym Clarke General Builder Pty Ltd	Lincoln Gardens Primary School - install new reception counter	\$	43,472.00
Lamshed Electrical	Kadina Memorial School - led lighting upgrade to various buildings	\$	54,956.00
Landscape Construct	New nature place space - Coorara Primary School	\$	176,000.00
Landscape Construct	Outdoor play area upgrade	\$	69,083.30
Landscape Construction Service	Errington special education	\$	215,348.36
landscape Construction Service	Acknowledgement of Kaurna country signage	\$	27,410.95
Lucas Total Contract Solutions Pty Ltd	APY access road stage 3	\$	36,635,251.53
Lucivero Plumbing & Gas	6 Noll St Port Pirie bathroom, laundry, toilet upgrade	\$	21,140.00
MC Dredging & Port Development Pty Ltd	Dredging at North Haven & O'sullivan Beach	\$	1,056,200.00
MC Harbours and Marine Pty Itd	The supply and installation of navigation beacons in barker inlet	\$	385,586.00

Contractors		\$ Actual payment		
McMahon Services Australia Pty Ltd		\$	131,384.50	
McMahon Services Australia Pty Ltd	Replace timber framed windows - Bute Primary School	\$	57,299.00	
McMahon Services Australia Pty Ltd	Port Pirie GP plus - demolition of YMCA building	\$	339,161.13	
McMahon Services Australia Pty Ltd	Riverland intersection upgrades and pavement works in various locations	\$	2,429,879.69	
Metal As Anything	New bus storage shed	\$	28,400.00	
Metal As Anything	Kadina Middle School - new tech studies storage shed & associated works	\$	49,709.00	
Metal As Anything	Skylight & fragile roof remediation works to various buildings	\$	52,822.00	
Metal Worx	Grant Highschool - roof safety access	\$	151,877.00	
Metal Worx	Penola Primary School	\$	15,914.00	
Michael Kregar Building Pty Ltd	28 Vaughn Street Berri - roof drainage upgrade works	\$	296,143.29	
Michael Kregar Building Pty Ltd	Pinnaroo Primary School - demolition of buildings 8 and 11	\$	73,519.20	
Mick Bosko Master Plumber	Upgrade bathroom, laundry and kitchen	\$	54,450.00	
Mike Maylin Constructions Pty Ltd	Coober Pedy Area School	\$	311,734.00	
Minuzzo Project Management Pty Ltd	Minor construction works for the Adelaide Festival Plaza redevelopment project	\$	330,000.00	
Minuzzo Project Management Pty Ltd	Pennington School R-7 amalgamation redevelopment general building contractor	\$	3,353,900.00	

Contractors	Purpose	\$ Acti	ual payment
MLEI Consulting Engineers	Frederick Road bike lanes	\$	6,884.00
Mossop Group Pty Ltd ta Mossop Construction + Interiors	Adelaide Womens Prison 20 bed secure accommodation & support infrastructure remaining works addition	\$	20,915,400.00
MPS Building & Electrical	21 Tiliqua Crescent, Roxby Downs	\$	27,025.00
Murray Heating & Cooling	Mclaren Vale Primary School	\$	56,320.00
Murraylands Sheds Fencing and Retaining Walls	Lameroo police residence - supply and install new rear veranda	\$	33,000.00
Murraylands Sheds Fencing and Retaining Walls	Mannum Community College - demolition of small wading pool	\$	38,000.00
Murraylands Sheds Fencing and Retaining Walls	Springton Primary School - boundary fence replacement	\$	50,000.00
Mykra Pty Ltd	Meningie Area School redevelopment general	\$	2,592,703.00
Mykra Pty Ltd	Unley High School - retaining wall replacement	\$	169,748.00
Naracoorte Lucindale Council	Bordertown-Hynam (Frances Road) - intersection modifications	\$	50,000.00
Next Gen Flooring Pty Ltd	Flagstaff Hill R-7 School - floor covering replacement	\$	91,080.00
NJ & T McMullen Pty Ltd	Stuart High School	\$	84,322.70
NJ & T McMullen Pty Ltd	Edward John Eyre High School - commercial cooking	\$	163,460.00
NJ & T McMullen Pty Ltd	Edward John Eyre High School - replacement of range hoods	\$	131,544.00
P & K Refrigeration Pty Ltd	Port Augusta West Primary School	\$	18,850.00

Contractors	Purpose	\$ Actua	al payment
Paint by Peter Shimmin Nominees Pty Ltd	painting - school amalgamation - Swan Reach Area School	\$	98,769.00
Partek Industries Pty Ltd	Heathfiled High School	\$	868,670.00
Paterson Electrical Services Pty Ltd	Remedial & associated works to carpark & courtyard lighting - Port Pirie Tafe Campus	\$	32,945.00
PE & GC Harris Road Contractors	Birdsville Track Queensland border to Pandie	\$	314,017.00
Performance Catering Equipment Pty Ltd	Mobilong Prison - supply and install commercial kettle	\$	45,650.00
Pisani Metal Fabricators	Jamestown Community School skylight and fragile roof remediation.	\$	68,860.00
Pisani Metal Fabricators	Orroroo Area School skylight and fragile roof remediation	\$	64,493.00
Plumbfix Plumbing & Gas	Renew sewer pipes and plumbing underfloor complete	\$	47,700.40
Plumbing & Pipeline Solutions (SA) Pty Ltd	Remediation of stormwater & sewer works - stage 1	\$	192,500.00
Polgreen Earthmoving	Civil works around building 7 - Kadina Memorial School	\$	100,295.11
Polgreen Earthmoving	Kindy to stem building concrete path & decking-Kadina Memorial School	\$	55,896.00
Port Augusta Refrigeration & Air Conditioning Service	Port Augusta TAFE campus - air conditioning	\$	80,201.00
Pridham Earthmovers Pty Ltd	Meadows Primary School - replace failing courts/hard play area	\$	197,120.00
Pridham Earthmovers Pty Ltd	Asset maintenance program - paving works	\$	53,790.00

Contractors	Purpose	\$ Actua	al payment
Pro Bitumen	Supply and place asphalt for Goodwood Roadd bus and bicycle lane upgrade	\$	108,900.00
Pump Technology Services (SA) Pty Ltd	Sardi West Beach aquatic sciences - replacement of seawater storage tanks and filter media	\$	268,749.00
PW & SL Boylan	Wudinna Area School - internal and external upgrade to building	\$	51,729.70
PW & SL Boylan	Elliston Area School - replace vermin board	\$	16,684.80
R & R Plevin	15 Black Oak Drive - kitchen upgrade	\$	36,483.00
Rail Industry Constructions Pty Ltd	Point machine changeover Outer Harbor line Woodville	\$	345,876.08
Rail Industry Constructions Pty Ltd	Lx mechanism renewals - oh and grange lines	\$	220,506.00
Raynorshine Locksmith	Salto access control security system	\$	97,994.67
Raynorshine Locksmith	Install salto access system to various buildings	\$	53,031.25
Remote Air Services Pty Ltd	Braeview School R-7, activity hall evaporative cooling	\$	101,178.00
Remote Air Services Pty Ltd	Port Noarlunga Primary School - hvac & electrical sub-board upgrade	\$	117,546.00
Rentokil	Bird proofing of Birkenhead Bridge bascule pit enclosures	\$	54,043.00
Retaining Wall Solutions Pty Ltd	Installation of rock mass support system at site 5 on Gorge Road	\$	166,320.00
Richwood Constructions	Kimba Community Kindergarten - compliance works and withdrawal room	\$	147,100.00

Contractors	Purpose	\$ Actua	al payment
Richwood Constructions	Tumby Bay Area School - gym roof replacement	\$	77,440.00
Richwood Constructions	Wudinna Kindergarten extension	\$	253,874.01
Richwood Constructions	Wudinna Memorial Kindergarten - asbestos removal & re-instatement	\$	49,687.00
Rider Levett Bucknall SA Pty Ltd	The Queen Elizabeth Hospital Woodville South redevelopment stage 3	\$	1,534,500.00
Riverland Floor Centre	Waikerie High School flooring upgrade	\$	39,017.00
Riverland Sheds	To supply & install colourbond curved roof lysaght metal walkway for the Yamba project	\$	49,850.90
Royal Park Salvage	Northern connector project, reinstatement of brine line channel within salt fields owned by Buckland Park Pty Ltd	\$	220,000.00
Royal Park Salvage P/Ltd	demolition - package 3	\$	362,379.00
RS Nance Pty Ltd	Murray Bridge High School roof replacement	\$	315,309.00
RS Nance Pty Ltd	CAMHS office relocation	\$	35,046.00
RS Nance Pty Ltd	Myponga Primary School building upgrade	\$	89,287.00
RS Nance Pty Ltd	Murray Bridge High School - roof replacement	\$	315,309.00
Safe Access Equipment Pty Ltd	Fabrication and installation of station and corridor access stairs	\$	190,000.00
Secon Consulting Engineers Pty Ltd	Oak Valley Aboriginal School - drinking water and site compliance	\$	28,143.50

Contractors	Purpose	\$ Actu	al payment
Security & Technology Services (SA) Pty Ltd - STS	James Nash House CCTV upgrade	\$	94,352.24
SF Management Group Pty Ltd	Upgrade works at Glengowrie tram depot	\$	127,200.00
Shadeform Sails	Nicolson Ave Primary School shade structure	\$	43,813.00
Shape Australia Pty Ltd	100 Pirie Street SACAT office fitout	\$	1,456,146.00
SJM Carpentry & Building	Roof replacement	\$	138,275.50
SJM Carpentry & Building	Burra Hospital – roof replacement	\$	461,582.00
Smulders Contracting Pty Ltd	39 Chaceview road, Hawker	\$	36,639.00
Steve Funke Electrical	John Pirie Secondary School led lighting upgrade	\$	54,920.00
Steve Razum Constructions	Skylight and fragile roof remediation	\$	115,409.80
Steve Razum Constructions	Skylight and fragile roof remediation at two school sites	\$	76,161.03
Steve Razum Constructions	Kongorong - rectification works	\$	193,247.00
Steve Razum Constructions	Mount Gambier High School	\$	41,140.00
Steve Razum Constructions	Penola High School	\$	81,705.00
Steve Razum Constructions	Skylight & fragile roof remediation	\$	54,110.00
Steve Razum Constructions	Skylight & fragile roof remediation	\$	63,232.00
Steve Razum Constructions	Skylights and fragile roof remediation	\$	96,414.00
Steve Razum Constructions	Mt Gambier TAFE	\$	57,220.00

Contractors	Purpose	\$ Actual payment	
Stottys Building Pty Ltd	Port Lincoln prison - dormitory upgrade and ceiling replacement	\$	187,657.00
Stottys Building Pty Ltd	Kimba Police residence refurbishment	\$	125,582.00
Stottys Building Pty Ltd	Port Lincoln Special School - construct new staff toilet	\$	35,366.00
Studio 9 Architects Pty Ltd	Mitcham Primary School	\$	50,351.00
Sutterby Electrical Pty Ltd	Sustainable Schools program	\$	191,987.40
Sutterby Electrical Pty Ltd	Sustainable Schools program	\$	76,942.80
Swanbury Penglase	SA Museum - Australia store refurbishment	\$	80,300.00
System Solutions Engineering Pty Ltd	SA Health various country hospitals electrical upgrade (engineering)	\$	216,469.00
Tadpole Plumbing	Modbury Hospital warm water upgrade	\$	51,328.20
TCM Total Commercial Maintenance Pty Ltd	Reynella Primary School	\$	275,660.00
TCM Total Commercial Maintenance Pty Ltd	Sardi - chemical store upgrade	\$	67,959.65
TCM Total Commercial Maintenance Pty Ltd	Noarlunga campus upgrade toilets to DDA standards	\$	79,255.00
TCM Total Commercial Maintenance Pty Ltd	Pimpala Primary School internal wall remediation	\$	30,250.00
TCM Total Commercial Maintenance Pty Ltd	Edwardstown Primary School	\$	153,945.00
TCM Total Commercial Maintenance Pty Ltd	Springbank Secondary College - building demolition early works	\$	67,914.88
TCM Total Commercial Maintenance Pty Ltd	Springbank Secondary College - remediation works	\$	546,700.00

Contractors	Purpose	\$ Actual payment		
TCM Total Commercial Maintenance Pty Ltd	James Nash House - Clare Ward perimeter fence	\$	101,060.03	
TCM Total Commercial Maintenance Pty Ltd	Woodleigh House ligature upgrade stage 3	\$	248,490.00	
Teagle Contracting Pty Ltd	Maintenance patrol grading	\$	2,186,400.73	
Traffic Control Systems P/L	Supply and installation of acts detector and safety camera loop installation	\$	321,508.00	
Trenchless Pipelaying Contractors	Flinders Link directional boring for utility service relocations	\$	166,452.00	
Trimboli Services	Karoonda Area Achool - construction bitumen replacement carparking	\$	352,260.45	
True Line Kerbing Pty Ltd	Supply and place concrete kerbing at multiple location	\$	493,746.99	
Tumby Bay Plumbing	Tumby Bay Area School - stormwater upgrade and associated works	\$	33,836.00	
Tumby Bay Plumbing	Cowell Area School	\$	66,900.00	
Verifire	Fire pipe replacement stages 2&3 throughout aged care & community health department buildings	\$	455,290.00	
Verifire	South Coast Hospital fire project	\$	401,280.00	
Weathersafe Shades	Meningie Area School - playground shade structure	\$	50,565.90	
Westside Services (SA) Pty Ltd	Unley High School - install evaporative cooler and radiant heaters	\$	179,855.50	
Westside Services (SA) Pty Ltd	Mt Gambier TAFE	\$	304,750.00	
Wiltja Constructions Pty Ltd	Quorn Area School - demolish buildings	\$	158,189.00	

Contractors	Purpose	\$ Actual payment	
Wiltshire Swain Pty Ltd	Murray Bridge Soldiers Memorial Hospital emergency department upgrade (architecture)	\$	670,347.00
Wiltshire Swain Pty Ltd	Consultancy for Stuart High School refurbishment	\$	75,317.00
Wombats Asphalt, Spray Seal and Civil	Kadina - edge line rumble strip	\$	80,300.00
	Total	\$	269,499,057.55

^{*}The contents of the table above reflects contracts entered into by the agency during the financial year which are captured in the agency's contract management system. The agency also enters into a range of contracts as a result of across government service provision arrangements and through discrete purchase orders which are not included.