

HOUSE OF ASSEMBLY LAID ON THE TABLE

07 Apr 2020

Cattle Industry Fund

2018-19 Annual Report

Introduction

The *Primary Industry Funding Schemes Act 1998* was established to provide South Australian primary industries with a legislatively based ability to raise funds within their sector to fund projects and services for the benefit of their sector.

Section 4 of the Act allows the Governor to make regulations establishing a fund for a particular sector of primary industry. All existing regulations are administered by the Minister for Primary Industries and Regional Development.

This is the Cattle Industry Fund Annual Report for the year ended 30 June 2019, prepared under section 11 of the Act.

Overview

The Cattle Industry Fund is established by the *Primary Industry Funding Schemes (Cattle Industry Fund) Regulations 2015.*

The contribution rate for this fund is outlined in regulation 7 and is as follows:

Contribution rate	\$1.50 per Permanent Identification Device (PID) purchased from an authorised manufacturer or recycler of PID's.
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Contributors may seek a refund of their contributions as provided for in regulations 8 and 9.

The purposes for which the fund can be applied by the Minister are outlined in regulation 10.

Under regulation 6, the South Australian Cattle Advisory Group (SACAG) is the consultative committee representing the cattle industry to advise the Minister in relation to the application of the fund.





Operation of the Fund

Primary Industries and Regions SA (PIRSA) manages the operations of the fund on behalf of the Minister, and in consultation with SACAG.

The fund management plan current for the year ended 30 June 2019 was prepared in accordance with section 9 of the Act and was formally endorsed by SACAG. This plan was presented at a public meeting held in conjunction with the Livestock SA AGM on 14 September 2018 and the plan was made publicly available on the PIRSA website. It is attached to this report.

Upon advice from SACAG, the Minister approved funding under regulation 10(1)(c) as follows:

	Program / Project	Fund recipient
1	National Livestock Identification System Compliance	PIRSA
	Program – Cattle	
2	Livestock SA Contribution	Livestock SA Incorporated
3	Bovine Johne's Disease Management Program	PIRSA
4	SA Dairyfarmers Association Contribution	South Australian Dairyfarmers
		Association Incorporated
5	SA Dairy Youth Development Program	The Holstein-Friesian Association of
		Australian Incorporated Fleurieu and
		Central Sub Branch
6	SA Junior Heifer Expo	The South Australian Junior Heifer Expo
		Council Incorporated

These programs met the requirements of the regulations and also aligned with the investment priorities outlined in the management plan.

Where requested, refunds of contributions were paid in accordance with regulations 8 and 9.

In accordance with regulations 10(1)(f) and 10(1)(g), the fund was also applied to administration expenses of the fund and SACAG, including SACAG Executive Officer services.

The fund accounts for the year ended 30 June 2019 have been audited by the Auditor General's Department. The audited financial statements and independent auditor's report are attached.

Scott Ashby

CHIEF EXECUTIVE

PRIMARY INDUSTRIES AND REGIONS SA

24/1/2020

Cattle Industry Fund

Primary Industry Funding Schemes (Cattle Industry Fund) Regulations 2015

Management Plan 2018-2019 to 2022-2023





Enquiries

Casey Work

Primary Industries and Regions SA (PIRSA)

Senior Policy Officer

Biosecurity SA Strategy & Policy

33 Flemington Street Glenside SA 5065

GPO Box 1671 Adelaide SA 5001 | DX 66765

P: 08 8429 0471

E: casey.work@sa.gov.au

Objective ID: A3383253

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Introduction

The *Primary Industry Funding Schemes Act 1998* provides South Australian primary industries with a legislative based ability to raise funds within their sector so they can favourably position themselves in the national and international marketplace.

Section 4 of the Act allows the Governor to make regulations establishing a fund for a particular sector of primary industry. All existing funds are administered by the Minister for Primary Industries and Regional Development.

Primary Industries and Regions SA (PIRSA) is the Minister's agent for the administration of these funds.

The Cattle Industry Fund (CIF) is established by the *Primary Industry Funding Schemes (Cattle Industry Fund) Regulations 2015.*

Contributions are payable at the rate prescribed in the Regulations. Cattle producers contribute to the fund.

Collection agents are the bodies authorised by Regulation to collect contributions from contributors and forward them to the Minister to be paid into the fund account. Collection agents for the Cattle Industry Fund are authorised tag maufacturers.

Contributors may seek a refund of their contributions. If a refund is paid to a contributor, the contributor is deemed to be 'in default' of the fund and not entitled to receive benefits or services from the fund.

Payments are made from the fund for the purposes defined by regulation 10. These purposes ensure the fund is used for the benefit of contributors to the fund.

Under regulation 6, the South Australian Cattle Advisory Group (SACAG) is the consultative committee representing the cattle industry to advise the Minister in relation to the application of the fund.

In accordance with Section 9 of the Act, this management plan has been developed in consultation with SACAG. It covers a five-year period and must be updated annually, but may be updated at any time.

This management plan guides the operation of the fund and helps contributors understand how their contributions are to be used.

Estimate of Contributions to the Fund

The contribution rate for this fund is \$1.50 is payable for each permanent identification device (PID) purchased from an authorised manufacturer, or authorised recycler, of PID's.

After shrinking by 2.5 million from 29.3 million head at 30 June 2013 to 26.8 million head at 30 June 2016, MLA reports that the Australian cattle herd rebuilt to 27 million at 30 June 2017.

This rebuild was slowed in 2017 by a dry finish to winter and an exceptionally warm and dry September which ensued across much of the country, however spring rain across southern Queensland and northern NSW has reduced market yardings indicating stronger restocker buyer activity.

Australian cattle numbers are forecast to continue growing in 2017–18 to 27.6 million head, approximately 200,000 more than forecast by MLA in January 2017.

Assuming average seasonal conditions over the medium term, Australian cattle numbers are predicted to gradually increase to around 28.9 million head by 30 June 2021.

Within the dairy sector the Australian herd is currently hovering above 1.5 million head. Over the 2016-17 period the herd is estimated to have reduced by 30,000 head from 1.56 to 1.53 however ABARES forecast that this will grow to 1.54 at 30 June 2018.

This growth is based on strengthening demand for butter in western countries and for most dairy commodities in Asia. As a result Australian farm gate milk prices are forecast to rise by 6 per cent in 2017–18 as a higher export returns to processors reward the supply chain. Therefore Australian production is forecast to recover, reflecting by increased milk yields and some herd rebuilding.

Locally, the South Australian dairy herd has been steadily declining since 2011 down from 91,000 cows to 67,500 as of 30 June 2017 and it is estimated that this may return to 69,200 as of 30 June 2018.

In 2016-17 the South Australia region produced around 486 million litres of milk, this represents 5% of the national milk output.

For the purpose of estimating the potential number of National Livestock Identification (NLIS) PID devices sold (which is the point at which Cattle Industry Fund contributions are collected), it has been assumed that South Australia's total breeding herd will continue to grow in line with the national breeding herd (assuming average seasonal conditions over the medium term) resulting in a 36,000 head increase during the next 5 year the period, 2018-19 to 2022-23 from 622,575 as of 30 June 2018.

Industry production estimates have been derived from the following reports:

- ABARES Agricultural commodity statistics, September guarter 2016
- MLA 2017 Cattle Industry Projections October Update

The estimated contribution income for the coming five financial years is provided in Table 1.

Table 1 Estimated Contribution Income to the Cattle Industry Fund (2018-19 to 2022-23)

Financial year	2018-19	2019-20	2020-21	2021-22	2022-23
Contribution rate per cattle PID tag	\$1.50	\$1.50	\$1.50	\$1.50	\$1.50
Estimated no. of cattle tagged (head)	569,855	577,206	585,023	592,645	592,645
Estimated income	\$854,783	\$865,809	\$877,534	\$888,967	\$888,967

Investment of the Fund

PIRSA administers the financial operations of the Fund on behalf of the Minister in accordance with the regulations and the *Public Finance and Audit Act 1987*.

Contributions are held in a separate interest bearing account at the Department of Treasury and Finance. Interest is paid quarterly on monies held, and is treated as income to the fund in accordance with the Act section 4 (6)(b).

Application of the fund

The fund is to be applied according to regulation 10 of the *Primary Industry Funding Schemes* (Cattle Industry Fund) Regulations 2015:

- (1) The Fund may be applied by the Minister for any of the following purposes:
 - (a) payment of outstanding claims for compensation made or pending against the Cattle Compensation Fund under the repealed Cattle Compensation Act 1939;
 - (b) payment of compensation and other amounts under Part 3;
 - (c) the undertaking of programs relating to cattle, cattle products or any other aspect of the cattle industry recommended to the Minister by the consultative committee;
 - (d) repayment of contributions to the Fund under regulation 7;
 - (e) payments to a body that, in the opinion of the Minister, represents cattle producers for 1 or more of the following purposes:
 - (i) the reasonable operating and management expenses of the body;
 - (ii) promoting the cattle industry;
 - (iii) participation of the body in regional, State or national cattle industry forums;
 - (iv) undertaking or facilitating research and development, or the collection and dissemination to cattle producers of information, relevant to the cattle industry and, in particular, to the improvement of practices in the industry;
 - (v) fees for affiliation of the body with regional, State or national bodies representing or promoting the interests of the cattle producers;
 - (vi) other purposes of the body;
 - (f) payment of the reasonable operating and management expenses of the Cattle Advisory Group (whether sitting as the Cattle Advisory Group under the Livestock Act 1997 or as the consultative committee under these regulations);
 - (g) payment of the expenses of administering the Fund (including expenses incurred in assessing compensation payable under these regulations and expenses incurred by an inspector under regulation 13 if those expenses exceed the proceeds of sale obtained under that regulation).

Investment priorities

Regarding the undertaking of programs relating to cattle, cattle products or any other aspect of the cattle industry recommended to the Minister by the Cattle Advisory Group (regulation 10(c));

South Australia's cattle industry strives to be sustainable and profitable. To support this goal, South Australia's cattle industry, through the SA Cattle Advisory Group, have identified the following priority outcome areas that are the basis of CIF investment:

1. Maintaining market access and securing new markets

The SA cattle industry recognises that consumer confidence in beef and dairy products and SA's ability to supply, is important and must be maintained. This consumer confidence underpins market access and provides a sound basis to gain and support access to premium markets.

Initiatives that align with this outcome and may be funded by the CIF include those that address market assurance, traceability, animal disease preparedness and management.

2. Efficient and sustainable production

Efficiency and sustainability require a focus on best practice and continual improvement. All members of the industry from peak bodies to individual producers should strive for best practice, which are reflected in industry policies and procedures. The proactive adoption of innovative and new technologies will also assist industry at all levels in achieving the goal of efficient and sustainable cattle production.

Initiatives that align with this outcome and may be funded by the CIF include those that address animal disease management and welfare, on-farm biosecurity, genetic improvement, farm productivity (including activities related to pasture management and climate change), innovation and cutting edge technologies.

3. Business management and skills development

A successful cattle industry relies on its people. It is important that all current industry participants as well as the next generation and new industry entrants are provided with training and development opportunities that support and encourage them to build skills and experience in South Australia's cattle industry. This will ensure there is a strong future for the cattle industry.

Initiatives that align with this outcome and may be funded by the CIF include those that address skills development, encouraging the next generation, quality assurance and networking.

4. Advocacy

It is important that South Australia's cattle industry has a strong voice to advocate on its behalf. A robust relationship between government and producers is critical in supporting industry in its goal to be sustainable and profitable. State peak bodies play a vital role as the

reference point in shaping policy decisions that impact the industry. It is also important that industry prioritise building its capacity to have strong advocates representing the industry.

Initiatives that align with this outcome and may be funded by the CIF include those that address public perception of animal welfare, maintaining the right to farm, social licence to operate, recognition and value of the importance of the agriculture sector, all levels of Government prioritising agriculture including the value chain's production base.

Eligible Activities

To be eligible for funding, activities must fit within the prescribed purposes and investment priorities of the Fund as outlined in this management plan and in regulation 10 of the *Primary Industry Funding Schemes (Cattle Industry Fund) Regulations 2015.*

Ineligible Activities

Activities that will not normally be funded include:

- 1. infrastructure items
- 2. retrospective activities or expenditure
- 3. duplication of research, programs or projects
- 4. purchasing of major equipment or activities that could be considered part of normal business operations
- 5. any other activities that are deemed inappropriate under the *Primary Industry Funding Schemes (Cattle Industry Fund) Regulations 2015.*

Funding Guidelines

Eligible Organisations

Organisations eligible to apply for CIF funding include:

- non-profit organisations including registered charities or incorporated associations
- private enterprise businesses
- co-operatives
- local and State government bodies
- non-departmental government agencies including tertiary education institutions, land councils
- Regional Development Boards and Natural Resource Management (NRM) Boards
- research organisations.

All organisations must have an ABN or an ACN to apply for funding.

Organisations that are not incorporated under state or Commonwealth legislation may submit an application sponsored by an eligible organisation. In this situation, the sponsoring organisation becomes the applicant.

Applying for funding

The CIF is open to receive applications, subject to the availability of funds each financial year. The availability of funds will be determined by the Minister based on the available balance of the Fund, less an amount sufficient to cover audit and administrative costs (of the Fund and the Advisory Group), and a contingency, in particular, an allowance for any refunds in accordance with regulation 10.

For programs recommended for funding to the Minister by SACAG (regulation 10(c)), SACAG will invite service providers to submit funding proposals in February to March each year, according to CIF investment priorities and the financial position of the Fund.

Other applications for funding of activities that meet the purposes governed by regulation 10 of the *Primary Industry Funding Schemes (Cattle Industry Fund) Regulations 2015* may be made directly to the Minister by 31 March each year. Where appropriate, these applications may be referred to SACAG for consideration with other investment priorities.

Refund requests may be submitted via the form available on the PIRSA website at www.pir.sa.gov.au/cattle-industry-fund

Application assessment and approval

The Minister makes all final decisions regarding how the Cattle Industry Fund is applied. The Minister will assess applications to the Fund in line with the framework detailed in this Management Plan in May to June each year. Once approved, the Minister will advise the applicants of the outcome of their funding application.

For programs recommended for funding to the Minister by SACAG (regulation 10(c)), SACAG will assess funding proposals against the following criteria prior to their recommendation to the Minister:

- benefit to the SA beef and dairy cattle industries
- direct benefit to fund contributors (cattle producers)
- alignment with Cattle Industry Fund investment priorities outlined in this plan
- alignment and collaboration with other state and national beef and dairy industry priorities and programs, ensuring no duplication of investment
- support from industry stakeholders
- value for money (cost of the program compared to the outcomes it will deliver)
- innovation in program delivery
- for ongoing programs, previous program performance and achievement of outcomes

- the organisation's capability and capacity to undertake the program, including:
 - demonstrated project management experience
 - evidence of a project plan, including a communication plan and risk management plan
 - o identification of measures of success and a plan to report on them.

Where relevant, these criteria also apply to decisions made by the Minister for other activities that meet the purposes governed by regulation 10 of the *Primary Industry Funding Schemes (Cattle Industry Fund) Regulations 2015.*

Payments to fund recipients

Payment and milestone schedules will be negotiated directly with fund recipients.

Reporting requirements

Fund recipients are expected to provide an annual report within 45 days of the end of the financial year. Other reporting requirements will be negotiated directly with fund recipients.

Fund administration

Process for changing the contribution rate

The fund contribution rate is prescribed in Regulation 7. A variation to the contribution rate may only be made following a request to the Minister and subsequent consultation with the industry. Acceptable evidence of support for a variation to the contribution rate is to include results of any contributor survey held for the purpose and may include outcomes of any other consultation with industry.

Contribution rate changes should be made at a time allowing sufficient notice of the rate change to collection agents (authorised tag manufacturers) or producers directly submitting contributions.



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 Minister for Primary Industries and Regional Development – South Australian Cattle Industry Fund

As required by section 31(1)(b) of the *Public Finance and Audit Act 1987*, I have audited the financial report of the Minister for Primary Industries and Regional Development – South Australian Cattle Industry Fund (the fund) for the financial year ended 30 June 2019.

Qualified opinion

In my opinion, except for the possible effects of the matter described in the 'Basis for qualified opinion' section of my report, the accompanying financial report gives a true and fair view of the financial position of the Minister for Primary Industries and Regional Development – South Australian Cattle Industry Fund 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 Chief Executive, Department of Primary Industries and Regions (the Chief Executive), signed for and on behalf of the Minister for Primary Industries and Regional Development (the Minister) and the Acting Chief Financial Officer, Department of Primary Industries and Regions.

Basis for qualified opinion

As referred to in note 4.1 to the financial statements, pursuant to regulation 7 of the Primary Industry Funding Schemes (Cattle Industry Fund) Regulations 2015, under the *Primary Industry Funding Schemes Act 1998*, contributions are required to be paid into the fund by each purchaser of a permanent identification device for cattle during the period. While there are adequate internal controls over contributions actually received, there are no procedures in place to ensure contributions received represent all permanent identification devices purchased for cattle during the period. Consequently, I am unable to express an opinion on whether income recognised as contributions from industry of \$1 172 093 (\$664 196) is complete.



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 Minister and the Department of Primary Industries and Regions which administers the fund on the Minister's behalf. 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 qualified opinion.

Responsibilities of the Minister and 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 the Chief Executive determines is necessary to enable the preparation of the financial report that gives a true and fair view and that is free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

The Minister is responsible for overseeing the entity's financial reporting process.

Auditor's responsibilities for the audit of the financial report

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

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

• identify and assess the risks of material misstatement of the financial report, whether due to fraud or error, design and perform audit procedures responsive to those risks, and obtain audit evidence that is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for my opinion. The risk of not detecting a material misstatement resulting from fraud is higher than for one resulting from error, as fraud may involve collusion, forgery, intentional omissions, misrepresentations, or the override of internal control



- obtain an understanding of internal control relevant to the audit in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the entity'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 and the Minister 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

19 December 2019

Minister for Primary Industries and Regional Development

South Australian Cattle Industry Fund

Financial Statements

For the year ended 30 June 2019

Certification of Financial Statements

for the year ended 30 June 2019

We certify that the attached general purpose financial statements for the Minister for Primary Industries and Regional Development – South Australian Cattle Industry Fund:

- comply with relevant Treasurer's Instructions issued under section 41 of the Public Finance and Audit Act 1987,
 and relevant Australian Accounting Standards
- · are in accordance with the accounts and records of the South Australian Cattle Industry Fund
- present a true and fair view of the financial position of the South Australian Cattle Industry Fund as at 30 June 2019 and the results of its operation and cash flows for the financial year.

We certify that the internal controls employed by the Minister for Primary Industries and Regional Development - South Australian Cattle Industry Fund for the financial year over its financial reporting and its preparation of the general purpose financial statements have been effective throughout the reporting period.

Scott Ashby

Chief Executive

Department of Primary Industries and Regions For and on behalf of the Minister for Primary Industries and Regional Development Per authorisation dated 9 May 2018

18 December 2019

Darren Humphrys

Acting Chief Financial Officer

Department of Primary Industries and Regions

December 2019

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4

Statement of Comprehensive Income

for the year ended 30 June 2019

3.1 2.3 3.2	\$ 583 086 23 509 36 044	\$ 682 381 11 632 7 622
2.3	23 509 36 044	11 632
2.3	23 509 36 044	11 632
	36 044	
3.2		7 622
3.2	2.004	, 022
	3 691	4 580
	10 400	10 100
	656 730	716 315
4.1	1 172 093	664 196
	8 801	7 393
	1 180 894	671 589
	524 164	(44 726)
	4.1	4.1 1 172 093 8 801 1 180 894

The accompanying notes form part of these financial statements.

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

Minister for Primary Industries and Regional Development – South Australian Cattle Industry Fund Statement of Financial Position

as at 30 June 2019

		2019	2018
	Note	\$	\$
Current assets			
Cash and cash equivalents	5.1	725 255	370 584
Receivables	5.2	170 270	467
Total current assets		895 525	371 051
Total assets		895 525	371 051
Current liabilities			
Payables	6.1	11 210	10 900
Total current liabilities		11 210	10 900
Total liabilities		11 210	10 900
Net assets		884 315	360 151
Equity			
Retained earnings		884 315	360 151
Total equity		884 315	360 151
Contingent liabilities	8.1		

The accompanying notes form part of these financial statements.

Total equity is attributable to the SA Government as owner.

Minister for Primary Industries and Regional Development – South Australian Cattle Industry Fund Statement of Changes in Equity

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

	Retained earnings	Total equity
Balance at 30 June 2017	404 877	404 877
Net result for 2017-18	(44 726)	(44 726)
Total comprehensive result for 2017-18	(44 726)	(44 726)
Balance at 30 June 2018	360 151	360 151
Net result for 2018-19	524 164	524 164
Total comprehensive result for 2018-19	524 164	524 164
Balance at 30 June 2019	884 315	884 315

The accompanying notes form part of these financial statements.

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

Minister for Primary Industries and Regional Development – South Australian Cattle Industry Fund Statement of Cash Flows

for the year ended 30 June 2019

	2019 (Outflows) Inflows \$	2018 (Outflows) Inflows \$
Cash flows from operating activities		
Cash outflows		
Payments for projects	(583 086)	(682 381)
Refund of contributions	(36 044)	(41 074)
Payments for Board and committee expenses	(23 509)	(11 632)
Payments for supplies and services	(3 681)	(4 560)
Auditor's remuneration	(10 100)	(9 900)
Cash used in operations	(656 420)	(749 547)
Cash inflows	*	
Contributions from industry	1 002 624	664 235
Interest received	8 467	7 507
Cash generated from operations	1 011 091	671 742
Net cash provided by / (used in) operating activities	354 671	(77 805)
Net increase / (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents	354 671	(77 805)
Cash and cash equivalents at the beginning of the reporting period	370 584	448 389
Cash and cash equivalents at the end of the reporting period	725 255	370 584

The accompanying notes form part of these financial statements.

Minister for Primary Industries and Regional Development – South Australian Cattle Industry Fund Notes to and forming part of the financial statements for the year ended 30 June 2019

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Notes to and forming part of the financial statements

for the year ended 30 June 2019

1. About the South Australian Cattle Industry Fund

The South Australian Cattle Industry Fund (the Fund) is established pursuant to the *Primary Industry Funding Schemes (Cattle Industry Fund) Regulations 2015* (Regulations), administered by the Minister for Primary Industries and Regional Development and is controlled by the Crown. The Department of Primary Industries and Regions (PIRSA) provides administrative support services to the Fund.

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 [with reduced disclosure requirements].

For the 2018-19 financial statements the Fund adopted AASB 9 – Financial Instruments and is required to comply with new *Treasurer's Instructions (Accounting Policy Statements)* issued on 22 March 2019. Further information is provided in note 7.

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

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

The Fund has applied Australian Accounting Standards that are applicable to not-for-profit entities, as the Fund is a not-for-profit entity.

The Fund is not subject to Income Tax. The Fund is liable for Goods and Services Tax (GST). GST collections and payments are carried out by PIRSA on behalf of the Fund. GST in relation to the Fund is reported in the PIRSA Controlled Financial Statements.

1.2. Objectives of the Fund

The Fund was established by Regulations under the *Primary Industry Funding Schemes Act 1998* on 1 July 2000. These Regulations were revoked on 14 May 2015. New Regulations, *Primary Industry Funding Schemes (Cattle Industry Fund) Regulations 2015* were issued on 14 May 2015 with minimal changes made.

The primary purposes of the Fund are to:

- undertake programs relating to cattle, cattle products or any other aspect of the cattle industry
- pay outstanding claims for compensation made or pending against the Cattle Compensation Fund under the repealed Cattle Compensation Act 1939
- pay the reasonable operating and management expenses of the relevant bodies representing cattle producers and the Cattle Advisory Group (CAG)
- pay the expenses of administering the Fund

Notes to and forming part of the financial statements

for the year ended 30 June 2019

2. Board, committees and employees

2.1. Key management personnel

Key management personnel of the Fund includes the Minister for Primary Industries and Regional Development who has responsibility for the strategic direction and management of the Fund.

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 Department of Treasury and Finance) under section 6 of the *Parliamentary Remuneration Act 1990*.

Transactions with key management personnel and other related parties

There were no transactions with key management personnel and other related parties entered into by the Fund.

2.2. Board and committee members

Members during the 2018-19 financial year were:

South Australian Cattle Advisory Group

L F Cleggett (Chair) (term expired 30 June 2019)

M R Carr * (term expired 30 June 2019)

K I Dennis (appointed 12 July 2018)

L S Fitzgerald * (appointed 01 July 2018) (term expired 30 June 2019)

A Giles (deputy member) (appointed 12 July 2018)

J J Greenfield (appointed 24 August 2018)

P Hicks (appointed 12 July 2018)

T J Honner (term expired 30 June 2019)

S A Joppich (term expired 30 June 2019)

HFE Keatley (term expired 30 June 2019)

E K Spark * (deputy member) (term expired 30 June 2019)

B F W McHugh (deputy member) (term expired 30 June 2019)

P J Schulz (appointed 12 July 2018)

Board and committee remuneration

the following bands:	2019	2018
	\$	\$
\$0 - \$19 999	13	13
Total number of members	13	13

The total remuneration received or receivable by members was \$8 236 (\$4 939). Remuneration of members includes sitting fees, superannuation contributions, salary sacrifice benefits, fringe benefits and related fringe benefits tax.

^{*}In accordance with the Premier and Cabinet Circular No. 016, government employees did not receive any remuneration for board/committee duties during the financial year.

Notes to and forming part of the financial statements

for the year ended 30 June 2019

2.3. Board and committee expenses		
	2019	2018
	\$	\$
Mileage reimbursements	14 644	6 365
Board and committee fees and related on-costs	8 865	5 267
Total Board and committee expenses	23 509	11 632

3. Expenses

3.1. Projects

	2019	2018
7	\$	\$
National Livestock Identification System - Cattle	240 373	238 524
Livestock SA Contribution	200 000	198 288
Bovine Johnes Disease (BJD) Control	70 711	169 573
SA Dairyfarmers Association Contribution	45 000	-
SA Cattle Advisory Group Executive Officer Services	21 002	8 496
SA Dairy Youth Development Program	3 500	2 500
SA Junior Heifer Expo	2 500	2 500
One Biosecurity Coordination	_	22 500
SA Dairy Industry Cross Commodity and National Issues	-	40 000
Total projects	583 086	682 381

Regulations provide that the Fund may be applied for a number of specific purposes. The CAG acts as a consultative committee for the Fund and makes recommendations to the Minister on projects that should be sponsored for the benefits that they deliver to the industry. The recommendations are based on industry feedback and form the basis of the industry management plan that is reviewed annually.

For project funding payable, the payments will be recognised as a liability and expense when the Fund has a present obligation to pay the funding and the expense recognition criteria are met.

All project funding paid by the Fund has been funding with conditional stipulations attached.

3.2. Supplies and services

	2019	2018
	\$. \$
Administrative and operating costs (1)	3 691	4 580
Total supplies and services	3 691	4 580

⁽¹⁾ Includes fees for administration and preparation of the financial statements.

Notes to and forming part of the financial statements

for the year ended 30 June 2019

4. Income

4.1. Contributions from industry

Contributions payable to the Minister for payment into the Fund are made pursuant to Regulation 7.

Contributions are recognised as an asset and income when the Fund obtains control of the contributions or obtains the right to receive the contributions and the income recognition criteria are met (that is, the amount can be reliably measured and the flow of resources is probable).

The Fund recognises contributions from industry as revenue when -

- the contributions are received, and the detail of the payment is known; or
- in the event that contributions to the Fund are in arrears of their due date for payment these contributions receivable are recognised as an income and a receivable when there is a documented and enforceable repayment plan substantiating the agreed amount and timing of each payment (refer note 5.2, 'Contribution due from collection agents').

5. Financial assets

5.1. Cash and cash equivalents

Cash in the Statement of Financial Position comprises deposits at call with the Department of Treasury and Finance (DTF).

5.2. Receivables

Total receivables	170 270	467
Other trade debtors	26	-
Accrued interest - Department of Treasury and Finance	801	467
Contribution due from Collection Agents (1)	169 443	-
	\$	\$
	2019	2018

⁽¹⁾ Amounts due from delayed remittances.

6. Liabilities

6.1. Payables

	2019	2018
	\$	\$
Audit fee payable to the Auditor-General's Department	10 400	10 100
Other payables	810	800
Total payables	11 210	10 900

Goods and services provided and unpaid at the end of the reporting period are recognised as other payables.

All payables are measured at their nominal amount, are unsecured and are normally settled within 30 days from the date of the invoice or date the invoice is first received.

Notes to and forming part of the financial statements

for the year ended 30 June 2019

7. Changes in accounting policy

7.1. 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:

Increasing the bands from \$10,000 to \$20,000 for board member reporting.

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

7.2. 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 did not have a material impact on these financial statements.

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.

8. Outlook

8.1. Contingent liabilities

Refunds of contributions

Under Regulation 9(1) a person who has paid contributions during a financial year may, within the 12 months following that financial year, by notice in writing to the Minister, make a claim for a refund for those contributions.

At the reporting date the possible emergence of valid refund requests within the following 12 month period is present. However, as uncertainty exists as to the number of refund requests that will be received, and their timing and amount, these potential obligations cannot be reliably estimated and therefore represent a contingent liability for the Fund.

Once a valid refund request has been received from a past contributor and it is approved by the Minister or delegate, a present obligation to pay the refund arises. The refund amount is then recognised as a liability and expense of the Fund.

8.2. Events after the reporting period

No events have occurred after balance date that would affect the financial statements of the Fund as at 30 June 2019.

Notes to and forming part of the financial statements

for the year ended 30 June 2019

9. Measurement and risk

9.1. Financial instruments

Liquidity risk

The Fund's revenue comes from contributions received from industry members at rates prescribed in the Regulations for the Fund. All payments from the Fund are made in accordance with the Fund's Regulations and the management plan developed in consultation with the industry.

The continued existence of the Fund in its present form, and with its present programs, is dependent on State Government policy and the industry's on-going support for the Fund.