



INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

To the Minister for Agriculture, Fisheries and Forestry

Opinion

In my opinion, the financial statements of the Fisheries Research and Development Corporation (the Entity) for the year ended 30 June 2024:

- (a) comply with Australian Accounting Standards – Simplified Disclosures and the *Public Governance, Performance and Accountability (Financial Reporting) Rule 2015*; and
- (b) present fairly the financial position of the Entity as at 30 June 2024 and its financial performance and cash flows for the year then ended.

The financial statements of the Entity, which I have audited, comprise the following as at 30 June 2024 and for the year then ended:

- Statement by the Accountable Authority, Managing Director and Chief Financial Officer;
- Statement of Comprehensive Income;
- Statement of Financial Position;
- Statement of Changes in Equity;
- Cash Flow Statement; and
- Notes to the financial statements, comprising material accounting policy information and other explanatory information.

Basis for opinion

I conducted my audit in accordance with the Australian National Audit Office Auditing Standards, which incorporate the Australian Auditing Standards. My responsibilities under those standards are further described in the *Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements* section of my report. I am independent of the Entity in accordance with the relevant ethical requirements for financial statement audits conducted by the Auditor-General and his delegates. These include the relevant independence requirements of the Accounting Professional and Ethical Standards Board's APES 110 *Code of Ethics for Professional Accountants (including Independence Standards)* (the Code) to the extent that they are not in conflict with the *Auditor-General Act 1997*. I have also fulfilled my other responsibilities in accordance with the Code. I believe that the audit evidence I have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for my opinion.

Accountable Authority's responsibility for the financial statements

As the Accountable Authority of the Entity, the Directors are responsible under the *Public Governance, Performance and Accountability Act 2013* (the Act) for the preparation and fair presentation of annual financial statements that comply with Australian Accounting Standards – Simplified Disclosures and the rules made under the Act. The Directors are also responsible for such internal control as the Directors determine is necessary to enable the preparation of financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

In preparing the financial statements, the Directors are responsible for assessing the ability of the Entity to continue as a going concern, taking into account whether the Entity's operations will cease as a result of an administrative restructure or for any other reason. The Directors are also responsible for disclosing, as applicable, matters related to going concern and using the going concern basis of accounting, unless the assessment indicates that it is not appropriate.

Auditor's responsibilities for the audit of the financial statements

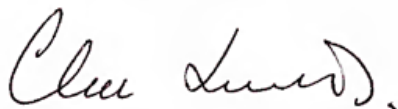
My objective is to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements as a whole are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error, and to issue an auditor's report that includes my opinion. Reasonable assurance is a high level of assurance, but is not a guarantee that an audit conducted in accordance with the Australian National Audit Office 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 the financial statements.

As part of an audit in accordance with the Australian National Audit Office 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 statements, 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 Accountable Authority;
- conclude on the appropriateness of the Accountable Authority's use of the going concern basis of accounting and, based on the audit evidence obtained, whether a material uncertainty exists related to events or conditions that may cast significant doubt on the Entity's ability to continue as a going concern. If I conclude that a material uncertainty exists, I am required to draw attention in my auditor's report to the related disclosures in the financial statements or, if such disclosures are inadequate, to modify my opinion. My conclusions are based on the audit evidence obtained up to the date of my auditor's report. However, future events or conditions may cause the Entity to cease to continue as a going concern; and
- evaluate the overall presentation, structure and content of the financial statements, including the disclosures, and whether the financial statements represent the underlying transactions and events in a manner that achieves fair presentation.

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

Australian National Audit Office



Clea Lewis
Executive Director

Delegate of the Auditor-General

Canberra
26 August 2024



**Financial statements
for the year ended
30 June 2024**

| CONTENTS | | Page |
|---|------|-------------|
| Current Year | 2024 | |
| Comparative Year | 2023 | |
| Certification | | |
| Statement by the Accountable Authority, Managing Director and Chief Financial Officer | | 3 |
| Primary financial statement | | |
| Statement of Comprehensive Income | | 4 |
| Statement of Financial Position | | 5 |
| Statement of Changes in Equity | | 6 |
| Cash Flow Statement | | 7 |
| Overview | | |
| Overview of the FRDC | | 8 |
| FRDC budgetary explanation of major variances | | 9 |
| Notes to the financial statements: | | |
| 1. Financial performance | | |
| 1.1 Expenses | | 10 |
| 1.2 Own-source income and revenue from the Australian Government | | 12 |
| 2. Financial position | | |
| 2.1 Financial assets | | 13 |
| 2.2 Non-financial assets | | 14 |
| 2.3 Payables | | 16 |
| 2.4 Interest bearing liabilities | | 17 |
| 3. People and relationships | | |
| 3.1 Employee provisions | | 17 |
| 3.2 Key management personnel remuneration | | 18 |
| 3.3 Annual total remuneration ranges paid to key management personnel | | 18 |
| 3.4 Related party disclosures | | 18 |
| 4. Financial instruments and fair value measurement | | |
| 4.1 Financial instruments | | 21 |
| 4.2 Fair value measurement | | 22 |
| 5. Other information | | |
| 5.1 Current/non-current distinction for assets and liabilities | | 22 |


FISHERIES RESEARCH AND DEVELOPMENT CORPORATION (FRDC)

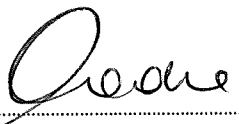
STATEMENT BY THE ACCOUNTABLE AUTHORITY (CHAIR AND CHAIR FINANCE AND AUDIT COMMITTEE), MANAGING DIRECTOR
AND CHIEF FINANCIAL OFFICER

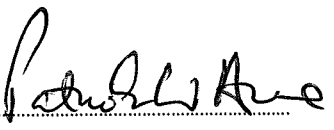
In our opinion, the attached financial statements for the period ended 30 June 2024 comply with subsection 42(2) of the *Public Governance, Performance and Accountability Act 2013* (PGPA Act), and are based on properly maintained financial records as per subsection 41(2) of the PGPA Act.

In our opinion, at the date of this statement, there are reasonable grounds to believe that the FRDC will be able to pay its debts as and when they fall due.

This statement is made in accordance with a resolution of the directors.

Signed.......... 22-August-2024
Dr Elizabeth Woods OAM Date
Chair
Accountable Authority

Signed.......... 22-August-2024
Dr Saranne Cooke Date
Chair Finance and Audit Committee

Signed.......... 22-August-2024
Dr Patrick Hone Date
Managing Director

Signed.......... 22-August-2024
Ms Cheryl Cole Date
Chief Financial Officer

Statement of Comprehensive Income
for the period ended 30 June 2024

| | Notes | 2024 \$ | 2023 \$ | Original PBS budget \$ |
|---|-------|---------------------|---------------------|------------------------------|
| NET COST OF SERVICES | | | | |
| Expenses | | | | |
| Employee benefits | 1.1A | 4,519,813 | 4,456,742 | 4,529,000 |
| Suppliers | 1.1B | 1,329,495 | 1,144,200 | 1,199,000 |
| Research and development | 1.1C | 42,881,548 | 32,997,423 | 43,729,000 |
| Depreciation and amortisation | 2.2A | 329,425 | 351,619 | 375,000 |
| Finance costs | 1.1D | 31,169 | 12,637 | 10,000 |
| Total expenses | | 49,091,450 | 38,962,621 | 49,842,000 |
| Own-source income | | | | |
| Own-source revenue | | | | |
| Revenue from contracts with customers | 1.2A | 5,229,684 | 762,113 | - |
| Interest | 1.2B | 1,322,712 | 966,953 | 300,000 |
| Contributions | 1.2C | 11,393,021 | 9,965,953 | 11,035,000 |
| Other revenue | 1.2D | 276,698 | 356,073 | 5,750,000 |
| Total own-source revenue | | 18,222,115 | 12,051,092 | 17,085,000 |
| Net (cost of) services | | (30,869,335) | (26,911,529) | (32,757,000) |
| Revenue from the Australian Government | 1.2E | 25,591,770 | 24,688,910 | 27,403,000 |
| (Deficit) | | (5,277,565) | (2,222,619) | (5,354,000) |
| OTHER COMPREHENSIVE INCOME | | | | |
| Items not subject to subsequent reclassification to net cost of services | | | | |
| Changes in asset revaluation reserve | 2.2A | 5,708 | 187,882 | 30,000 |
| Total comprehensive (loss) | | (5,271,857) | (2,034,737) | (5,324,000) |

The above statement should be read in conjunction with the accompanying notes.

Statement of Financial Position

as at 30 June 2024

| | Notes | 2024 \$ | 2023 \$ | Original PBS budget \$ |
|---|-------|-------------------|-------------------|------------------------------|
| ASSETS | | | | |
| Financial assets | | | | |
| Cash and cash equivalents | 2.1A | 22,604,356 | 26,188,476 | 18,566,000 |
| Trade and other receivables | 2.1B | 5,530,961 | 8,050,450 | 3,054,000 |
| Total financial assets | | 28,135,317 | 34,238,926 | 21,620,000 |
| Non-financial assets ¹ | | | | |
| Buildings | 2.2A | 749,211 | 907,539 | 351,000 |
| Plant and equipment | 2.2A | 138,630 | 198,750 | 106,000 |
| Intangibles | 2.2A | 130,437 | 225,032 | 244,000 |
| Other non-financial assets | 2.2B | 21,431 | 21,431 | - |
| Total non-financial assets | | 1,039,709 | 1,352,752 | 701,000 |
| Total assets | | 29,175,026 | 35,591,678 | 22,321,000 |
| LIABILITIES | | | | |
| Payables | | | | |
| Suppliers | 2.3A | 137,599 | 43,806 | 200,000 |
| Projects | 2.3B | 6,689,988 | 7,633,871 | 2,504,000 |
| Other payables | 2.3C | 148,703 | 155,300 | - |
| Total payables | | 6,976,290 | 7,832,977 | 2,704,000 |
| Interest bearing liabilities | | | | |
| Leases | 2.4A | 807,211 | 944,175 | 396,000 |
| Total interest bearing liabilities | | 807,211 | 944,175 | 396,000 |
| Provisions | | | | |
| Employee provisions | 3.1A | 1,383,014 | 1,534,158 | 1,200,000 |
| Total provisions | | 1,383,014 | 1,534,158 | 1,200,000 |
| Total liabilities | | 9,166,515 | 10,311,310 | 4,300,000 |
| Net assets | | 20,008,511 | 25,280,368 | 18,021,000 |
| EQUITY | | | | |
| Asset revaluation reserve | | 783,933 | 778,225 | 650,000 |
| Retained earnings | | 19,224,578 | 24,502,143 | 17,371,000 |
| Total equity | | 20,008,511 | 25,280,368 | 18,021,000 |

¹ Right-of-use assets are included in the following line item - Buildings.

The above statement should be read in conjunction with the accompanying notes.

Statement of Changes in Equity
for the period ended 30 June 2024

| | 2024 \$ | 2023 \$ | Original PBS budget \$ |
|--|-------------|-------------|------------------------------|
| RETAINED EARNINGS | | | |
| Opening balance as at 1 July | | | |
| Balance carried forward from previous period | 24,502,143 | 26,724,762 | 22,725,000 |
| Opening balance | 24,502,143 | 26,724,762 | 22,725,000 |
| Comprehensive income | | | |
| (Deficit) for the period | (5,277,565) | (2,222,619) | (5,354,000) |
| Closing balance as at 30 June | 19,224,578 | 24,502,143 | 17,371,000 |
| ASSET REVALUATION RESERVE | | | |
| Opening balance | | | |
| Balance carried forward from previous period | 778,225 | 590,343 | 620,000 |
| Opening balance | 778,225 | 590,343 | 620,000 |
| Comprehensive income | | | |
| Other comprehensive income | 5,708 | 187,882 | 30,000 |
| Closing balance as at 30 June | 783,933 | 778,225 | 650,000 |
| TOTAL EQUITY | | | |
| Opening balance | | | |
| Balance carried forward from previous period | 25,280,368 | 27,315,105 | 23,345,000 |
| Adjusted opening balance | 25,280,368 | 27,315,105 | 23,345,000 |
| Comprehensive income | | | |
| (Deficit) for the period | (5,277,565) | (2,222,619) | (5,354,000) |
| Other comprehensive income | 5,708 | 187,882 | 30,000 |
| Total comprehensive income | (5,271,857) | (2,034,737) | (5,324,000) |
| Closing balance as at 30 June | 20,008,511 | 25,280,368 | 18,021,000 |

The above statement should be read in conjunction with the accompanying notes.

Cash Flow Statement

for the period ended 30 June 2024

| | Notes | 2024 \$ | 2023 \$ | Original PBS budget \$ |
|--|-------|---------------------|---------------------|------------------------------|
| OPERATING ACTIVITIES | | | | |
| Cash received | | | | |
| Receipts from the Australian Government | | 30,890,586 | 21,966,526 | 28,993,000 |
| Contributions | | 12,814,722 | 9,832,852 | 14,973,000 |
| Interest | | 1,268,543 | 903,777 | 300,000 |
| Net GST received | | 3,695,149 | 1,468,279 | 1,998,000 |
| Other | | 304,368 | 4,574,720 | - |
| Total cash received | | 48,973,368 | 38,746,154 | 46,264,000 |
| Cash used | | | | |
| Employees | | (4,670,957) | (4,097,172) | (4,543,000) |
| Suppliers | | (1,345,192) | (826,933) | (1,200,000) |
| Research and development | | (46,362,532) | (36,458,202) | (44,730,000) |
| Interest payments on lease liabilities | | (31,169) | (12,637) | (10,000) |
| Total cash used | | (52,409,850) | (41,394,944) | (50,483,000) |
| Net cash (used by) operating activities | | (3,436,482) | (2,648,790) | (4,219,000) |
| INVESTING ACTIVITIES | | | | |
| Cash used | | | | |
| Purchase of property, plant and equipment | | - | (5,226) | (60,000) |
| Purchase of intangibles | | - | - | (100,000) |
| Total cash used | | - | (5,226) | (160,000) |
| Net cash (used by) investing activities | | - | (5,226) | (160,000) |
| FINANCING ACTIVITIES | | | | |
| Cash used | | | | |
| Principal payments of lease liabilities | | (147,638) | (162,493) | (170,000) |
| Total cash used | | (147,638) | (162,493) | (170,000) |
| Net cash (used by) financing activities | | (147,638) | (162,493) | (170,000) |
| Net (decrease) in cash held | | (3,584,120) | (2,816,509) | (4,549,000) |
| Cash and cash equivalents at the beginning of the reporting period | | 26,188,476 | 29,004,985 | 23,115,000 |
| Cash and cash equivalents at the end of the reporting period | 2.1A | 22,604,356 | 26,188,476 | 18,566,000 |

The above statement should be read in conjunction with the accompanying notes.

Overview

Overview of the FRDC

The FRDC is an Australian Government controlled entity. It is a not-for-profit entity established as a statutory corporation on 2 July 1991 under the provisions of the *Primary Industries Research and Development Act 1989* (PIRD Act). The FRDC's principal place of business is 25 Geils Court Deakin, ACT 2600.

The FRDC's mission is to act as a national thought leader, facilitating knowledge creation, collaboration and innovation to shape the future of fishing and aquaculture in Australia for the benefit of the Australian people. To achieve this, the FRDC plans, invests in and manages research and development (R&D) for fishing and aquaculture, and the wider community, and ensures that the resulting knowledge and innovation is adopted for impact. The FRDC also undertakes monitoring of key indicators of change across fishing and aquaculture. This helps in the evaluation of impact that results from the FRDC's investments. Information collected is also of use to decision makers, to understand and respond to emerging issues.

The FRDC's strong relationships with sectors, managers and researchers are fundamental to enable the needs of key stakeholders to be identified and addressed.

The FRDC is structured to meet the following outcome:

Increased economic, social and environmental benefits for Australian fishing and aquaculture, and the wider community, by investing in knowledge, innovation and marketing.

The continued existence of the FRDC in its present form and with its present programs is dependent on Australian Government policy, and on continuing funding from the Australian Government for the FRDC's administration and programs.

The basis of preparation

The financial statements are required by:

- a) Section 42 of the *Public Governance, Performance and Accountability Act 2013*.

The financial statements have been prepared in accordance with:

- a) *Public Governance, Performance and Accountability (Financial Reporting) Rule 2015* (FRR); and
- b) Australian Accounting Standards and Interpretations - including simplified disclosures for Tier 2 Entities under AASB 1060 issued by the Australian Accounting Standards Board (AASB) that apply for the reporting period.

The financial statements have been prepared on an accrual basis, and in accordance with the historical cost convention, except for certain assets and liabilities at fair value. Except where stated, no allowance is made for the effect of changing prices on the results or the financial position. The financial statements are presented in Australian dollars.

New accounting standards

All new, revised and amending standards and/or interpretations that are applicable to the current reporting period for the first time do not have a material effect on FRDC's financial statements

Taxation

The FRDC is exempt from all forms of taxation except Fringe Benefits Tax (FBT) and the Goods and Services Tax (GST).

Events after the reporting period

No events have occurred after the reporting date that should be brought to account or noted in the 2023-24 finance statements.

Comparative figures

Comparative figures have been adjusted so they conform with changes in the presentation of these financial statements at Note 3.3 Annual total remuneration ranges (including superannuation) paid to key management personnel.

FRDC budgetary explanation of major variances

The following information provides a comparison of the original budget as presented in the 2023-24 Portfolio Budget Statements (PBS) to the 2023-24 final outcome as presented in accordance with Australian Accounting Standards - simplified disclosures for Tier 2 entities under AASB 1060. The Budget is not audited. Explanations of major variances are provided below.

Actual result for 2023-24

Statement of Comprehensive Income

Supplier expenses were higher than budget largely due to increases to recruitment, external provider and legal costs.

Research and development contractual commitments originally forecast can vary due to the timing of completion of project deliverables.

In 2023-24 project expenses were lower than budget, largely driven by the timing of achieved project deliverables.

Interest received was higher than forecast due to increased interest investment rates.

Contributions as presented are higher than budget due to increased research project contributions from various sectors.

Other revenue in 2023-24 is recognised as Revenue from contracts with customers, as the performance obligations from funding received for research and development activities were met.

Revenue from the Australian Government was lower than forecast and amounts are driven by the final 2023-24 Australian Gross Value Production (AGVP) Determination from the Department of Agriculture, Fisheries and Forestry (DAFF).

The original PBS budget has been reclassified under AASB 1055 *Budgetary Reporting* (6 and 12) to represent the actual result for the following line items:

- Contributions were increased \$1.6 million to include the industry levy contributions for the Australian Fisheries Management Authority, and the Australian Prawn Farmers Association
- Revenue from Australian Government has been reduced by \$1.6 million to remove the industry levy contributions for the Australian Fisheries Management Authority, and the Australian Prawn Farmers Association

Statement of Financial Position

Cash and cash equivalents were higher, mainly driven by the timing of Australian Government Revenue payments and contributions for research and development received.

Trade and other receivables may vary due to the timing of the Department of Agriculture, Fisheries and Forestry AGVP Determination, which can result in increases to aged debtors at financial year end. The increase for 2023-24 is largely due to revenue from Australian Government final AGVP and contributions invoiced for research and development activities.

Building and interest bearing liabilities increased as a result of the new lease term for the Deakin Office ACT, commencing 1 September 2023.

Intangibles varied due to the costs and extent of works were lower than forecast.

Project payables were higher than budget and include revenue received for funding agreements for research and development activities and programs. This funding is initially recognised as a liability until such time the performance obligations are satisfactorily achieved, and the liability reduces over time.

Employee provisions were higher than budget due to higher employee leave balances than forecast, new employees appointed, and changes in leave provision parameters.

Statement of Cash Flows

The variance between actual and forecast cash and cash equivalents for the period is explained in the Statement of Comprehensive Income and Statement of Financial Position.

1. Financial performance

| | 2024 | 2023 |
|---|------------------|------------------|
| Note 1.1: Expenses | \$ | \$ |
| Note 1.1A: Employee benefits | | |
| Wages and salaries | 3,352,615 | 3,401,024 |
| Superannuation | | |
| Defined contribution plans | 366,472 | 282,924 |
| Defined benefit plans | 340,338 | 342,885 |
| Leave and other entitlements | 460,388 | 429,909 |
| Total employee benefits | 4,519,813 | 4,456,742 |
| Accounting policy | | |
| Accounting policies for employee related expenses are contained in the People and relationships section at Note 3.1A. | | |
| Note 1.1B: Suppliers | | |
| Goods and services supplied or rendered | | |
| Asset purchases less than \$5,000 | 50,930 | 52,175 |
| Audit fees | 51,500 | 45,000 |
| External service providers | 260,195 | 199,466 |
| Insurance | 42,454 | 33,647 |
| Information technology | 335,162 | 397,503 |
| Legal | 149,185 | 25,495 |
| Office supplies | 12,535 | 17,425 |
| Postage and couriers | 1,734 | 2,205 |
| Property | 30,257 | 27,185 |
| Recruitment/director selection costs | 94,033 | - |
| Telecommunications | 35,272 | 33,604 |
| Training | 58,135 | 98,760 |
| Travel | 164,346 | 180,955 |
| Other | 27,033 | 19,899 |
| Total goods and services supplied or rendered | 1,312,771 | 1,133,319 |
| Other suppliers | | |
| Workers compensation expenses | 14,384 | 10,881 |
| Short-term leases ¹ | 2,340 | - |
| Total other suppliers | 16,724 | 10,881 |
| Total suppliers | 1,329,495 | 1,144,200 |

¹ The FRDC has no short-term lease commitments as at 30 June 2024.

The above lease disclosure should be read in conjunction with the accompanying Notes 2.2A and 2.4A.

Accounting policy

Short-term leases and leases of low-value assets

The FRDC has elected not to recognise right-of-use assets and lease liabilities for short-term leases of assets that have a lease term of 12 months or less and leases of low-value assets (less than \$10,000 per asset). The entity recognises the lease payments associated with these leases as an expense on a straight-line basis over the lease term.

| | 2024 | 2023 |
|--|-------------------|-------------------|
| | \$ | \$ |
| <i>Note 1.1: Expenses continued</i> | | |
| Note 1.1C: Research and development | | |
| Projects | | |
| Australian Government entities (related parties) | 1,985,139 | 3,131,312 |
| State and territory governments | 5,902,561 | 6,169,895 |
| Universities and educational bodies | 11,147,490 | 9,820,708 |
| Cooperative research centres | 1,281,843 | 502,062 |
| Research and development corporations | 44,999 | 594,500 |
| Industry (commercial, recreational and Indigenous) | 14,969,289 | 6,621,975 |
| Overseas research entities | - | 12,840 |
| Private providers | 6,430,275 | 5,022,282 |
| Stakeholder engagement and R&D activities ¹ | 1,119,952 | 1,121,849 |
| Total research and development | 42,881,548 | 32,997,423 |

¹ Stakeholder engagement and R&D activities include the dissemination of research outputs, extension activities, development and R&D support.

Accounting policy

The FRDC recognises project liabilities through project agreements that require research partners to perform services or provide facilities, or to meet eligibility criteria. In these cases, liabilities are recognised only to the extent that the services required have been performed to the FRDC's satisfaction, an invoice issued consistent with the contractual requirements and the invoice approved by the FRDC delegate.

Project commitments

Project commitments comprise the future funding of approved projects that are contingent on the achievement of agreed deliverables over the life of those projects (project agreements are exchanged prior to release of the first payment on a project). Projects, where amounts were payable but were unpaid at the end of the period, have been brought to account as project payables. The FRDC contracts to fund projects in future years in advance of receipt of the income needed to fund them. FRDC manages this risk by having the project agreement allow for termination at its sole discretion for any reason. If the FRDC were to terminate a project agreement, it would only be liable to compensate the research partner for any reasonable costs in respect of unavoidable loss incurred by the research provider and directly attributable to the termination of the agreement, provided that the costs are fully substantiated to the FRDC.

Project commitments are payable as follows:

| | | |
|----------------------------------|-------------------|-------------------|
| Within 1 year | 50,922,331 | 42,500,133 |
| More than 1 year | 24,483,678 | 24,235,513 |
| More than 5 years | 253,000 | 473,000 |
| Total project commitments | 75,659,009 | 67,208,645 |

Note: Project commitments are GST inclusive.

Note 1.1D: Finance costs

| | | |
|----------------------------|---------------|---------------|
| Finance leases | 31,169 | 12,637 |
| Total finance costs | 31,169 | 12,637 |

The above lease disclosures should be read in conjunction with the accompanying Notes 2.2A and 2.4A.

| Note 1.2: Own-source income and revenue from the Australian Government | 2024 | 2023 |
|---|------------------|----------------|
| | \$ | \$ |
| Own-source revenue | | |
| <u>Note 1.2A: Revenue from contracts with customers</u> | | |
| Australian Government entities (related parties) | 5,229,684 | 762,113 |
| Total revenue from contracts with customers | 5,229,684 | 762,113 |

Accounting policy

Revenue from contracts with customers is recognised when control has been transferred to the buyer. The FRDC determines a contract is in scope of AASB 15 when the performance obligations are required by an enforceable contract and the performance obligations within the enforceable contract are sufficiently specific to enable the FRDC to determine when they have been satisfied. The FRDC determines there to be an enforceable contract when the agreement creates enforceable rights and obligations. Performance obligations are sufficiently specific where the promises within the contract are specific to the nature, type, value and quantity of the services to be provided and the period over which the services must be transferred.

The FRDC receives revenue from the Australian Government under which it manages a suite of research activities. These activities are listed at Note 2.3B. FRDC has specific funding agreements with the Australian Government that include enforceable rights and performance obligations. The FRDC initially recognises the funding received as a liability to recognise the contract liability. Once the performance obligations have been satisfied as per the funding agreement deliverables over time, it is then recognised as revenue.

The transaction price is the total amount of consideration to which the FRDC expects to be entitled in exchange for transferring promised goods or services to a customer. The consideration promised in a contract with a customer may include fixed amounts, variable amounts, or both. All consideration promised in contracts with customers is included in the transaction price.

Receivables for services, which have 30 day terms, are recognised at the nominal amounts due less any impairment allowance account. Collectability of debts is reviewed at the end of the reporting period. Allowances are made when collectability of the debt is no longer probable.

Note 1.2B: Interest

| | | |
|-----------------------|------------------|----------------|
| Deposits | 1,322,712 | 966,953 |
| Total interest | 1,322,712 | 966,953 |

Note 1.2C: Contributions

| | | |
|---|-------------------|------------------|
| Australian Prawn Farmers Association | 349,189 | 382,544 |
| Australian Fisheries Management Authority | 967,539 | 1,125,326 |
| Australian Capital Territory | 200,000 | - |
| New South Wales | 822,163 | 546,350 |
| Northern Territory | 313,694 | 269,169 |
| Queensland | 735,000 | 862,667 |
| South Australia | 1,909,904 | 1,035,655 |
| Tasmania | 4,217,479 | 3,640,874 |
| Victoria | 513,839 | 378,874 |
| Western Australia | 1,364,214 | 1,724,494 |
| Total contributions | 11,393,021 | 9,965,953 |

Accounting policy

Contributions are recognised as income when the FRDC recognises an asset in relation to a contribution or a right to receive a contribution, after recognising any other related amounts.

Note 1.2D: Other revenue

| | | |
|--|----------------|----------------|
| Project funds received | 110,909 | 156,561 |
| Project refunds of prior years expenditure | 145,267 | 197,183 |
| Other | 20,522 | 2,329 |
| Total other revenue | 276,698 | 356,073 |

| | 2024 | 2023 |
|--|------|------|
| | \$ | \$ |

Note 1.2: Own-source income and revenue from the Australian Government continued

Note 1.2E: Revenue from the Australian Government

Department of Agriculture, Fisheries and Forestry

FRDC payment of 0.50% of AGVP ¹ 17,309,315 16,579,915

Matching of industry contributions ² 8,282,455 8,108,995

Total revenue from the Australian Government 25,591,770 24,688,910

¹ AGVP is the average gross value of fisheries production for the current year and the two preceding financial years. The Australian Government's contribution of 0.50% of AGVP is made on the grounds that the FRDC exercises a stewardship role in relation to fisheries resources and aquaculture on behalf of the Australian community.

² Matching of industry contributions (up to 0.25% of AGVP) by the Australian Government.

Accounting policy

Revenue from the Australian Government

Revenues from the Australian Government are recognised when they are entitled to be received by the FRDC.

Funding received or receivable from non-corporate Commonwealth entities (appropriated to the non-corporate Commonwealth entity as a corporate Commonwealth entity payment item for payment to FRDC) is recognised as revenue from Government by the corporate Commonwealth entity unless the funding is in the nature of an equity injection or a loan.

2. Financial position

| | 2024 | 2023 |
|--|------|------|
| | \$ | \$ |

Note 2.1: Financial assets

Note 2.1A: Cash and cash equivalents

Cash on hand or on deposit 22,604,356 26,188,476

Total cash and cash equivalents 22,604,356 26,188,476

Accounting policy

Cash is recognised at its nominal amount. Cash and cash equivalents includes:

- a) cash on hand; and
- b) demand deposits in bank accounts with an original maturity of three months or less that are readily convertible to known amounts of cash and subject to insignificant risk of changes in value.

Note 2.1B: Trade and other receivables

Goods and services receivables

Goods and services ¹ 1,578,680 2,701,276

Total goods and services receivables 1,578,680 2,701,276

Department of Agriculture, Fisheries and Forestry

Receivables 3,533,116 4,658,838

Total receivables from the Department of Agriculture, Fisheries and Forestry 3,533,116 4,658,838

Other receivables

GST receivable from the Australian Taxation Office 364,995 627,160

Interest from the Commonwealth Bank 54,169 63,176

Total other receivables 419,164 690,336

Total trade and other receivables 5,530,961 8,050,450

Trade and other receivables are expected to be recovered

No more than 12 months 5,530,961 8,050,450

Total trade and other receivables 5,530,961 8,050,450

¹ Credit terms for goods and services are within 30 days (2022-23: 30 days).

Accounting policy

Financial assets

Trade receivables, loans and other receivables that are held for the purpose of collecting the contractual cash flows where the cash flows are solely payments of principal and interest, that are not provided at below-market interest rates, are subsequently measured at amortised cost using the effective interest method adjusted for any loss allowance.

Note 2.2: Non-financial assets

Note 2.2A: Reconciliation of the opening and closing balances of property, plant and equipment and intangibles

| | Buildings \$ | Plant and equipment \$ | Intangibles \$ | Total \$ |
|--|-----------------|------------------------------|-------------------|------------------|
| As at 1 July 2023 | | | | |
| Gross book value | 1,580,550 | 198,750 | 1,036,330 | 2,815,630 |
| Accumulated depreciation, amortisation and impairment | (673,011) | - | (811,298) | (1,484,309) |
| Total as at 1 July 2023 | 907,539 | 198,750 | 225,032 | 1,331,321 |
| Revaluations recognised in other comprehensive income ¹ | - | 5,708 | - | 5,708 |
| Depreciation and amortisation | - | (65,828) | (94,595) | (160,422) |
| Depreciation on right-of-use assets | (169,003) | - | - | (169,003) |
| Remeasurement of right-of-use assets | 10,675 | - | - | 10,675 |
| Total as at 30 June 2024 | 749,211 | 138,630 | 130,437 | 1,018,278 |
| Total as at 30 June 2024 represented by | | | | |
| Gross book value | 1,591,224 | 138,630 | 1,036,330 | 2,766,184 |
| Accumulated depreciation, amortisation and impairment | (842,013) | - | (905,893) | (1,747,906) |
| Total as at 30 June 2024 | 749,211 | 138,630 | 130,437 | 1,018,278 |
| Carrying amount of right-of-use assets | 749,211 | - | - | 749,211 |

Revaluations of non-financial assets

¹

As at 30 June 2024, Jones Lang LaSalle Public Sector Valuations conducted a revaluation of plant and equipment. A revaluation increment of \$5,708 for 2023-24 (2022-23: increment of \$187,882) was applied to the asset revaluation reserve and included in the equity section of the Statement of Financial Position.

Accounting policy

Assets are recorded at cost on acquisition except as stated below. The cost of acquisition includes the fair value of assets transferred in exchange and liabilities undertaken. Financial assets are initially measured at their fair value plus transaction costs where appropriate.

Assets acquired at no cost, or for nominal consideration, are initially recognised as assets and income at their fair value at the date of acquisition, unless acquired as a consequence of restructuring of administrative arrangements. In the latter case, assets are initially recognised as contributions by owners at the amounts at which they were recognised in the transferor's accounts immediately prior to the restructuring.

Asset recognition threshold

Purchases of property, plant and equipment are recognised initially at cost in the Statement of Financial Position, except for purchases costing less than \$5,000 that are expensed in the year of acquisition (other than where they form part of a group of similar items where the value is greater than \$5,000).

Lease right-of-use (ROU) assets

Leased ROU assets are capitalised at the commencement date of the lease and comprise of the initial lease liability amount, initial direct costs incurred when entering into the lease less any lease incentives received. These assets are accounted for by Commonwealth lessees as separate asset classes to corresponding assets owned outright, but included in the same column as where the corresponding underlying assets would be presented if they were owned.

Following initial application, an impairment review is undertaken for any ROU lease asset that shows indicators of impairment and an impairment loss is recognised against any ROU lease asset that is impaired. Lease ROU assets continue to be measured at cost after initial recognition in Commonwealth agency, general government sector (GGS) and whole of government financial statements.

Revaluations

Following initial recognition at cost, property, plant and equipment (excluding ROU assets) are carried at fair value less subsequent accumulated depreciation and accumulated impairment losses. Valuations are conducted with sufficient frequency to ensure that the carrying amounts of assets do not differ materially from the assets' fair values as at the reporting date. The regularity of independent valuations depend on the volatility of movements in market values for the relevant assets.

Revaluation adjustments are made on a class basis. Any revaluation increment is credited to equity under the heading of asset revaluation reserve except to the extent that it reverses a previous revaluation decrement of the same asset class that was previously recognised in the surplus/deficit. Revaluation decrements for a class of assets are recognised directly in the surplus/deficit except to the extent that they reversed a previous revaluation increment for that class.

Any accumulated depreciation as at the revaluation date is eliminated against the gross carrying amount of the asset, and the asset restated to the revalued amount.

Depreciation

Depreciable property, plant and equipment assets are written off to their estimated residual values over their estimated useful lives to the FRDC using, in all cases, the straight-line method of depreciation.

Depreciation rates (useful lives), residual values and methods are reviewed at each reporting date and necessary adjustments are recognised in the current, or current and future reporting periods, as appropriate.

Depreciation rates applying to each class of depreciable asset are based on the following useful lives:

| | 2024 | 2023 |
|----------------------------------|---------------|---------------|
| Buildings (including ROU assets) | Lease term | Lease term |
| Leasehold improvements | Lease term | Lease term |
| Plant and equipment | up to 5 years | up to 5 years |

Impairment

All assets were assessed for impairment at 30 June 2024. Where indications of impairment exist, the asset's recoverable amount is estimated and an impairment adjustment made if the asset's recoverable amount is less than its carrying amount.

The recoverable amount of an asset is the higher of its fair value less costs of disposal and its value in use. Value in use is the present value of the future cash flows expected to be derived from the asset. Where the future economic benefit of an asset is not primarily dependent on the asset's ability to generate future cash flows, and the asset would be replaced if the FRDC were deprived of the asset, its value in use is taken to be its depreciated replacement cost.

Derecognition

An item of property, plant and equipment is derecognised upon disposal, or when no further future economic benefits are expected from its use or disposal.

Intangibles

The FRDC's intangibles comprise internally developed software and purchased software for internal use. These assets are carried at cost less accumulated amortisation and accumulated impairment losses.

Software is amortised on a straight-line basis over its anticipated useful life. The useful lives of the FRDC's software is 10 years (2022-23: 10 years).

All software assets were assessed for indications of impairment as at 30 June 2024.

| | 2024 | 2023 |
|--|---------------|---------------|
| | \$ | \$ |
| Note 2.2B: Other non-financial assets | | |
| Prepayments | 21,431 | 21,431 |
| Total other non-financial assets | 21,431 | 21,431 |

| Note 2.3: Payables | 2024 | 2023 |
|------------------------------------|----------------|---------------|
| | \$ | \$ |
| <u>Note 2.3A: Suppliers</u> | | |
| Trade creditors and accruals | 137,599 | 43,806 |
| Total suppliers | 137,599 | 43,806 |

Settlement is usually made within 30 days.

Note 2.3B: Projects

| | | |
|--|------------------|------------------|
| Projects | | |
| Australian Government entities | 22,000 | - |
| State and territory governments | 11,000 | - |
| Universities and educational bodies | 806,793 | 238,200 |
| Industry (commercial, recreational and Indigenous) | 210,194 | 29,700 |
| Contract liabilities ¹ | 5,526,768 | 7,277,822 |
| Other | 113,234 | 88,149 |
| Total projects | 6,689,988 | 7,633,871 |

¹ The contract liabilities from contracts with customers are associated with funding provided for research and development activities under Funding Agreements with the Department of Agriculture, Fisheries and Forestry, NSW Department of Primary Industries, Australian Maritime Safety Authority, Department of Agriculture and Fisheries QLD and Department Primary Industries SA as detailed below.

Department of Agriculture, Fisheries and Forestry

- Developing Australia's Seaweed Farming Refer to DAFF RCTI HAP026788
- Assist with data generation to support Australian Pesticides and Veterinary Medicines Authority (APVMA) application
- Development of on-farm biosecurity plan implementation support programs for the aquaculture industry
- Aquatic Animal Health Training Scheme 2019 - 2022
- Marine and freshwater finfish / Bacteria / Trimetsulpha - 4-IIGB21V and parasites / Chloramine-T - 4-IIBJFYC
- Peracetic - Ag Vet 6 - 4-G1AHKTN
- Finfish Parasites - Toltrazuril - 4-GWT37U6
- Marine finfish - Susceptible bacterial infections

The FRDC recognised a contract liability in 2023-24 totalling: \$2,029,148

NSW Department of Primary Industries

- NSW seafood product development program
- Research project to investigate and develop a framework to establish Aboriginal commercial fishing, aquaculture
- Research and development for Harvest Strategies in NSW
- Climate Change Vulnerability, Adaptation and Mitigation

The FRDC recognised a contract liability in 2023-24 totalling: \$1,653,963

Australian Maritime Safety Authority

- Seafood Industry Safety Initiative (SISI) funding support

The FRDC recognised a contract liability in 2023-24 totalling: \$376,250

Department of Agriculture and Fisheries QLD

- Queensland aquaculture and Climate Change Vulnerability, Adaptation and Mitigation

The FRDC recognised a contract liability in 2023-24 totalling: \$504,300

Department of Primary Industries SA

- Science Support Initiatives and Snapper Science Program

The FRDC recognised a contract liability in 2023-24 totalling: \$963,107

Accounting policy

Project payables are recognised at their nominal amounts, being the amounts at which the liabilities will be settled. They relate to payments approved on achievement of agreed deliverables, but which were unpaid at the end of the reporting period. Settlement is usually made within 30 days.

As per AASB 15 *Revenue from Contracts with Customers*, contract liabilities are recognised at their nominal amounts, being the amounts at which the liabilities are not yet settled. They relate to payments received for funding provided for research and development activities, of which specific performance obligations were not met at the end of the reporting period.

| <u>Note 2.3C: Other payables</u> | 2024 | 2023 |
|---|----------------|----------------|
| | \$ | \$ |
| FBT payable | 1,712 | 1,454 |
| PAYG payable | 121,567 | 93,361 |
| Other | 25,424 | 60,485 |
| Total other payables | 148,703 | 155,300 |

| | 2024 | 2023 |
|--|------|------|
| | \$ | \$ |

Note 2.4: Interest bearing liabilities

Note 2.4A: Leases

| | | |
|--------------------------------|----------------|----------------|
| Lease liabilities ¹ | 807,211 | 944,175 |
| Total leases | 807,211 | 944,175 |

¹ Total cash outflow for leases for the period ended 30 June 2024 was \$147,638 (2023 \$162,493)

Maturity analysis - contractual undiscounted cash flows

| | | |
|----------------------|----------------|------------------|
| Within 1 year | 183,865 | 177,523 |
| Between 1 to 5 years | 703,731 | 872,790 |
| Total leases | 887,596 | 1,050,313 |

The FRDC in its capacity as lessee has leased office accommodation located at:

- Fisheries Research House, 25 Geils Court, Deakin, Australian Capital Territory, was renewed on 1 September 2023 and expires on 31 August 2026, with a 3-year right of renewal to 31 August 2029. Lease payments are paid on a monthly basis and subject to a 4 per cent annual increase in accordance with the new lease agreement.
- Wine Australia, corner of Botanic and Hackney Roads, Adelaide, South Australia expires on 31 July 2026, with a right of renewal on 1 August 2026. Lease payments are paid on a monthly basis and subject to a CPI annual increase in accordance with the lease agreement.

The above lease disclosures should be read in conjunction with the accompanying Notes 1.1B and 2.4A.

Accounting policy

For all new contracts entered into, the FRDC considers whether the contract is, or contains a lease. A lease is defined as 'a contract, or part of a contract, that conveys the right to use an asset (the underlying asset) for a period of time in exchange for consideration'. Once it has been determined that a contract is, or contains a lease, the lease liability is initially measured at the present value of the lease payments unpaid at the commencement date, discounted using the interest rate implicit in the lease, if that rate is readily determinable, or the FRDC's incremental borrowing rate.

Subsequent to initial measurement, the liability will be reduced for payments made and increased for interest. It is remeasured to reflect any reassessment or modification to the lease. When the lease liability is remeasured, the corresponding adjustment is reflected in the right-of-use asset or profit and loss depending on the nature of the reassessment or modification.

3. People and relationships

| | 2024 | 2023 |
|--|------|------|
| | \$ | \$ |

Note 3.1: Employee provisions

Note 3.1A: Employee provisions

| | | |
|----------------------------------|------------------|------------------|
| Leave | 1,383,014 | 1,534,158 |
| Total employee provisions | 1,383,014 | 1,534,158 |

Accounting policy

Liabilities for short-term employee benefits and termination benefits expected within 12 months of the end of reporting period are measured at their nominal amounts.

Leave

The liability for employee benefits includes provision for annual leave and long service leave. The leave liabilities are calculated on the basis of employees' remuneration at the estimated salary rates that will be applied at the time the leave is taken, including the FRDC's employer superannuation contribution rates to the extent that the leave is likely to be taken during service rather than paid out on termination. The liability for long service leave has been determined by reference to the requirements of the short-hand method. The estimate of the present value of the liability takes into account attrition rates and pay increases through promotion and inflation.

Superannuation

The FRDC's staff are members of the Public Sector Superannuation Scheme (PSS), or the PSS accumulation plan (PSSap), or other superannuation funds held outside the Australian Government.

The PSS is a defined benefit scheme for the Australian Government. The PSSap and any other superannuation funds are defined contribution schemes.

The liability for defined benefits is recognised in the financial statements of the Australian Government and is settled by the Australian Government in due course. This liability is reported in the Department of Finance's administered schedules and notes.

The FRDC makes employer contributions to the employee's defined benefit superannuation scheme at rates determined by an actuary to be sufficient to meet the current cost to the Australian Government. The FRDC accounts for the contributions as if they were contributions to defined contribution plans.

Note 3.2: Key management personnel remuneration

Key management personnel are those persons having authority and responsibility for planning, directing and controlling the activities of the FRDC, directly or indirectly, including any director of the Board (whether executive or otherwise) of the FRDC. The FRDC has determined the key management personnel to be the non-executive directors, the Managing Director and senior general managers. Key management personnel remuneration is reported in the table below:

| | 2024 \$ | 2023 \$ |
|--|------------------|------------------|
| Short-term employee benefits | 1,844,618 | 1,692,652 |
| Post-employment benefits | 276,991 | 258,338 |
| Other long-term employee benefits | 53,797 | 53,858 |
| Total key management personnel remuneration expenses ¹ | 2,175,406 | 2,004,847 |

¹ The total number of key management personnel that are included in the above table is 16 (2022-23: 14). They are made up of:

- one non-executive director (Chair) (appointed 3 June 2024)
- seven non-executive directors
- one Managing Director
- four senior general managers
- one senior general manager (resigned 30 June 2024)
- one acting senior general manager (commenced 1 January 2024)
- one non-executive director (Chair) (retired 9 March 2024)

The above key management personnel remuneration excludes the remuneration and other benefits of the Portfolio Minister. The Portfolio Minister's remuneration and other benefits are set by the Remuneration Tribunal and are not paid by the FRDC.

| | 2024 | 2023 |
|---|-----------|-----------|
| Note 3.3: Annual total remuneration ranges (including superannuation) paid to key management personnel | | |
| Nil to \$220,000 | 12 | 12 |
| \$220,001 to \$245,000 | 2 | 1 |
| \$270,001 to \$295,000 | 1 | 0 |
| \$395,001 to \$420,000 | 1 | 1 |
| Total number of key management personnel | 16 | 14 |

Note 3.4: Related party disclosures**Related party relationships**

The FRDC is an Australian Government controlled entity. Related parties to this entity are non-executive directors, the Managing Director, senior general managers and other Australian Government entities.

The non-executive directors and the Managing Director of the FRDC during the year were:

| | |
|---------------------------|---|
| Dr Elizabeth Woods OAM | Chair (Appointed 3 June 2024) |
| Dr Christopher Calogeras | Director (Appointed 1 September 2021) (Deputy Chair) (Acting Chair from 10 March 2024 to 2 June 2024) (Acting Chair People and Culture Committee 10 March 2024 to 30 April 2024) |
| Professor Colin D. Buxton | Director (Re-appointed 1 September 2021) (Acting Deputy Chair 10 March 2024 to 2 June 2024) |
| Dr Saranne Cooke | Director (Re-appointed 1 September 2021) (Chair Finance and Audit Committee) |
| Dr Patrick Hone | Managing Director |
| Mrs Suzanne Hullick | Director (Appointed 1 September 2021) (Member People and Culture Committee) (Acting Chair People and Culture Committee 1 to 30 May 2024) |
| Mr Boris Musa | Director (Appointed 1 September 2021) (Member Finance and Audit Committee) |
| Mr Alex Ogg | Director (Appointed 1 September 2021) (Member Finance and Audit Committee) |
| Dr Lyndal Thorburn | Director (Appointed 1 September 2021) (Member People and Culture Committee) |
| Mr John Williams | Chair (Retired 9 March 2024) |

Note 3.4A: Transactions with director-related entities

The FRDC's practice is to disclose all transactions with an entity with whom a director or senior general managers has an association. This means that where directors or senior general managers have disclosed a material personal interest, all the transactions with that entity will be disclosed. Typically, the FRDC will not transact with all the entities for which a director has made such a declaration. The transactions that are not with related parties as defined by AASB 124 *Related Party Disclosures*, are identified below with an asterisk (*).

The FRDC's 'Board governance policy' provides guidance to directors on how the FRDC deals with material personal interests. Where a director has an association with an entity where a conflict has the potential to arise, in addition to the duty to disclose that association, the director absents him/herself from both the discussion and the decision-making process.

Given the breadth of Australian Government activities, related parties may transact with the government sector in the same capacity as ordinary citizens. These transactions have not been separately disclosed in this note.

The directors disclosed material personal interests during the directors' related period.

| Director | Organisation and position held | Nature of interest |
|------------------------|--|--|
| Professor C. D. Buxton | Institute for Marine and Antarctic Studies University of Tasmania * <i>Adjunct Professor</i> 1 July 2023 to 30 June 2024 | Research projects or work undertaken by the organisation |
| | TJB Management Pty Ltd FRDC project 2023-205 "Assessing development processes of the Commonwealth Marine Reserve review in the Heard Island and McDonald Islands bioregion" <i>Co-investigator</i> 12 June 2024 to 30 June 2024 | Research projects or work undertaken by the organisation |
| Dr C. Calogeras | C-AID Consultants <i>Director</i> 1 July 2023 to 30 June 2024 | Research projects or work undertaken by the organisation |
| | Atlantis Fisheries Consulting Group <i>Associate Northern Fisheries and Lead Indigenous Services Division</i> 1 July 2023 to current | Research projects or work undertaken by the organisation |
| | Seafood Industry Australia <i>Member (non-voting)</i> 1 July 2023 to 30 June 2024 | Research projects or work undertaken by the organisation |
| | DigsFish Services Pty Ltd FRDC Project 2022-028 "Development of resources and equipment to enable best practice in the humane dispatch of sharks caught by commercial fishers in the NT" <i>Co-investigator</i> 1 July 2023 to 30 June 2024 | Research projects or work undertaken by the organisation |
| Dr S. Cooke | Charles Sturt University <i>Deputy Chancellor</i> 1 July 2023 to 30 June 2024 | Research projects or work undertaken by the organisation |
| Dr P. Hone | CEO's Committee for the Council of Rural Research and Development Corporations <i>Member</i> 1 July 2023 to 30 June 2024 | Research projects or work undertaken by the organisation |
| | National Marine Science Committee <i>Chair</i> 1 July 2023 to 10 April 2024 | Research projects or work undertaken by the organisation |
| | Women In Seafood Australasia Ltd <i>Member</i> 1 July 2023 to 30 June 2024 | Research projects or work undertaken by the organisation |
| | International Coalition of Fisheries Associations (ICFA) <i>Deputy President</i> 1 September 2023 to 30 June 2024 | Research projects or work undertaken by the organisation |
| Mrs S. HUllick | Women In Seafood Australasia Ltd Turning the Tide Steering Committee <i>Member</i> 1 July 2023 to 30 June 2024 | Research projects or work undertaken by the organisation |
| Mr B. Musa | Australian Barramundi Farmers Association (ABFA) <i>Non-executive Director and Treasurer</i> FRDC Project Number 2020-127 "ABFA IPA: RD&E project investment and management via ABFA strategic plan 2021-2025" 1 July 2023 to 30 June 2024 | Research projects or work undertaken by the organisation |
| Mr A. Ogg | Seafood Industry Australia <i>Member</i> 1 July 2023 to 30 June 2024 | Research projects or work undertaken by the organisation |
| | Blue Economy CRC Co Ltd <i>Member</i> 1 July 2023 to 30 June 2024 | Research projects or work undertaken by the organisation |
| Dr L. Thorburn | Charles Sturt University Foresighting Committee <i>Member</i> 1 July 2023 to 31 December 2023 | Research projects or work undertaken by the organisation |
| | Women In Seafood Australasia Ltd <i>Member</i> 1 November 2023 to 30 June 2024 | Research projects or work undertaken by the organisation |

Note 3.4A: Transactions with director-related entities continued

The directors disclosed material personal interests during the directors' related period continued.

| Director | Organisation and position held | Nature of interest |
|-----------------------|--|--|
| Mr A. Ogg (continued) | Climate-KIC Australia Ltd FRDC Project 2022-141 "SIA early mover micro project - integrated wave energy microgrid design" Co-investigator 1 July 2023 to 30 June 2024 | Research projects or work undertaken by the organisation |
| Mr J. Williams | Chair's Committee for the Council of Rural Research and Development Corporations Member 1 July 2023 to 9 March 2024 | Research projects or work undertaken by the organisation |
| Dr E. Woods | Chair Australian Institute of Marine Science Council 3 June 2024 to 30 June 2024 | Research projects or work undertaken by the organisation |

The senior general managers disclosed material personal interests during the senior general managers related period.

| Senior General Managers | Organisation and position held | Nature of interest |
|-------------------------|---|--|
| Ms C. Cole | Women In Seafood Australasia Ltd Member 1 July 2023 to 30 June 2024 | Research projects or work undertaken by the organisation |
| Ms K. Dunstan | Women In Seafood Australasia Ltd Member 1 July 2023 to 30 June 2024 | Research projects or work undertaken by the organisation |

The following transactions occurred during the directors' and senior general managers related period with these entities.

| Transactions with related parties | 2024 | | 2023 | |
|---|-------------|--------|-------------|--------|
| | Expenditure | Income | Expenditure | Income |
| Atlantis Fisheries Consulting Group | 10,863 | - | 14,300 | - |
| Australian Barramundi Farmers Association | 136,914 | - | 117,664 | - |
| Blue Economy CRC Co | 1,338,335 | - | - | - |
| C-AID Consultants | - | - | 132,105 | - |
| Charles Sturt University | - | - | - | 2,116 |
| Climate-KIC Australia | 199,773 | - | - | - |
| Council of Rural Research and Development Corporations | 4,355 | - | 13,544 | 524 |
| DigsFish Services Pty | 90,200 | - | - | - |
| International coalition of fisheries associations ICFA | 7,658 | - | - | - |
| Institute for Marine and Antarctic Studies - University of Tasmania | 5,919,553 | - | 5,078,115 | 51,500 |
| National Marine Science Committee | 5,000 | 26,391 | 10,000 | 22,906 |
| Seafood Industry Australia | 829,010 | - | 715,147 | - |
| School of Humanities and Social Sciences, Faculty of Arts and Education - Deakin University | - | - | 324,176 | - |
| Women In Seafood Australasia | 36,300 | - | 23,100 | - |

All transactions were conducted under normal terms and conditions and include GST.

Note 3.4B: Other related party disclosures
Department of Agriculture, Fisheries and Forestry

Funding provided for research and development activities under a Funding Agreement with the Department of Agriculture, Fisheries and Forestry for the following programs.

- Developing Australia's Seaweed Farming Refer to DAFF RCTI HAP026788
- Assist with data generation to support Australian Pesticides and Veterinary Medicines Authority (APVMA) application
- Development of on-farm biosecurity plan implementation support programs for the aquaculture industry
- Aquatic Animal Health Training Scheme 2019 - 2022
- Marine and freshwater finfish / Bacteria / Trimetsulpha - 4-IIGB21V and parasites / Chloramine-T - 4-IIBJFYC
- Peracetic - Ag Vet 6 - 4-G1AHKTN
- Finfish Parasites - Toltrazuril - 4-GWT37U6
- Marine finfish - Susceptible bacterial infections

The FRDC has received new funding from the Department of Agriculture, Fisheries and Forestry in 2023-24 totalling: \$3,944,800 (2022-23: \$2,823,700).

Agricultural Innovation Australia

The FRDC is one of 15 members of Agricultural Innovation Australia (AIA), a company limited by guarantee. The constitution of AIA prohibits the distribution of any assets and income to its members. FRDC has no ownership or controlling interest in AIA that would require recognition or disclosure within FRDC's Financial Statements. In 2023-24, FRDC paid membership fees of \$1,000 to AIA (2022-23 \$65,000).

4. Financial instruments and fair value measurement

| | 2024 \$ | 2023 \$ |
|---|-------------------|-------------------|
| Note 4.1: Financial instruments | | |
| Note 4.1A: Categories of financial instruments | | |
| Financial assets at amortised cost | | |
| Cash and cash equivalents | 22,604,356 | 26,188,476 |
| Trade and other receivables | 1,632,850 | 2,764,452 |
| Total financial assets at amortised cost | 24,237,206 | 28,952,928 |
| Total financial assets | 24,237,206 | 28,952,928 |
| Financial liabilities | | |
| Financial liabilities measured at amortised cost | | |
| Suppliers | 137,599 | 43,806 |
| Projects | 6,689,988 | 7,633,871 |
| Total financial liabilities measured at amortised cost | 6,827,587 | 7,677,677 |
| Total financial liabilities | 6,827,587 | 7,677,677 |

Accounting policy

Financial assets

As per AASB 9 *Financial Instruments*, the FRDC classifies its financial assets in the following category:

- financial assets measured at amortised cost.

The classification depends on both the FRDC's business model for managing the financial assets and contractual cash flow characteristics at the time of initial recognition. Financial assets are recognised when the FRDC becomes a party to the contract and, as a consequence, has a legal right to receive or a legal obligation to pay cash and derecognised when the contractual rights to the cash flows from the financial asset expire or are transferred upon trade date.

Financial assets at amortised cost

Financial assets included in this category need to meet two criteria:

1. the financial asset is held in order to collect the contractual cash flows; and
2. the cash flows are solely payments of principal and interest (SPPI) on the principal outstanding amount.

Amortised cost is determined using the effective interest method.

Effective interest method

Income is recognised on an effective interest rate basis for financial assets that are recognised at amortised cost.

Impairment of financial assets

Financial assets are assessed for impairment at the end of each reporting period based on expected credit losses, using the general approach which measures the loss allowance based on an amount equal to lifetime expected credit losses where risk has significantly increased, or an amount equal to 12-month expected credit losses if risk has not increased.

The simplified approach for trade, contract and lease receivables is used. This approach always measures the loss allowance as the amount equal to the lifetime expected credit losses.

A write-off constitutes a derecognition event where the write-off directly reduces the gross carrying amount of the financial asset.

Financial liabilities

Financial liabilities are classified as either financial liabilities 'at fair value through profit or loss' or other financial liabilities.

Financial liabilities are recognised and derecognised upon 'trade date'.

Financial liabilities at amortised cost

Financial liabilities, including borrowings, are initially measured at fair value, net of transaction costs. These liabilities are subsequently measured at amortised cost using the effective interest method, with interest expense recognised on an effective interest basis.

Supplier and other payables are recognised at amortised cost. Liabilities are recognised to the extent that the goods or services have been received (and irrespective of having been invoiced).

| | 2024 \$ | 2023 \$ |
|---|------------------|----------------|
| Note 4.1B: Net gains or losses on financial assets | | |
| Financial assets at amortised cost | | |
| Interest revenue | 1,322,712 | 966,953 |
| Net gains on financial assets at amortised cost | 1,322,712 | 966,953 |

There are no gains or losses on financial liabilities.

Note 4.2: Fair value measurement

Accounting policy

FRDC engaged Jones Lang LaSalle Public Sector Valuations (JLL) to conduct an asset revaluation of all plant and equipment assets as at 30 June 2024. An annual assessment is undertaken to determine whether the carrying amount of the assets is materially different from the fair value. Comprehensive valuations are carried out at least once every three years. JLL has provided written assurance to the FRDC that the models developed are in compliance with AASB 13.

The methods utilised to determine and substantiate the unobservable inputs are derived and evaluated as follows.

Physical depreciation and obsolescence under the depreciated replacement cost approach, the estimated cost to replace the asset is calculated and then adjusted to take into account physical depreciation and obsolescence. Physical depreciation and obsolescence has been determined based on professional judgement regarding physical, economic and external obsolescence factors relevant to the asset under consideration. For all leasehold improvement assets, the consumed economic benefit / asset obsolescence deduction is determined based on the term of the associated lease.

FRDC's policy is to recognise transfers into, and transfers out of, fair value hierarchy levels as at the end of the reporting period.

Note 4.2A: Fair value measurement

| | Fair value measurements at the end of the reporting period | |
|-----------------------------------|---|----------------|
| | 2024 | 2023 |
| | \$ | \$ |
| Non-financial assets | | |
| Leasehold improvements | 132,600 | 189,000 |
| Plant and equipment | 6,030 | 9,750 |
| Total non-financial assets | 138,630 | 198,750 |

5. Other information

| | 2024 | 2023 |
|--|------|------|
| | \$ | \$ |

Note 5.1: Current/non-current distinction for assets and liabilities

Note 5.1A: Current/non-current distinction for assets and liabilities

Assets expected to be recovered in:

No more than 12 months

| | | |
|-------------------------------------|-------------------|-------------------|
| Cash and cash equivalents | 22,604,356 | 26,188,476 |
| Trade and other receivables | 5,530,961 | 8,050,450 |
| Other non-financial assets | 21,431 | 21,431 |
| Total no more than 12 months | 28,156,748 | 34,260,357 |

More than 12 months

| | | |
|----------------------------------|-------------------|-------------------|
| Buildings | 749,211 | 907,539 |
| Plant and equipment | 138,630 | 198,750 |
| Intangibles | 130,437 | 225,032 |
| Total more than 12 months | 1,018,278 | 1,331,321 |
| Total assets | 29,175,026 | 35,591,678 |

Liabilities expected to be settled in:

No more than 12 months

| | | |
|-------------------------------------|------------------|------------------|
| Suppliers | 137,599 | 43,806 |
| Projects | 6,689,988 | 7,633,871 |
| Other payables | 148,703 | 155,300 |
| Leases | 182,292 | 164,886 |
| Employee provisions | 433,572 | 416,998 |
| Total no more than 12 months | 7,592,154 | 8,414,861 |

More than 12 months

| | | |
|----------------------------------|------------------|-------------------|
| Leases | 624,919 | 779,289 |
| Employee provisions | 949,442 | 1,117,160 |
| Total more than 12 months | 1,574,361 | 1,896,449 |
| Total liabilities | 9,166,515 | 10,311,310 |