Financial Statements







INDEPENDENT AUDIT REPORT

To the Minister for Education, Science and Training

Scope

The financial statements and Councillors' responsibility

The financial statements comprise:

- Statement by Councillors:
- Income Statement, Balance Sheet and Statement of Cash Flows;
- Statement of Changes in Equity:
- Schedules of Commitments and Contingencies; and
- Notes to and forming part of the Financial Statements

of the Australian Institute of Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Studies for the year ended 30 June 2006.

The Council is responsible for preparing financial statements that give a true and fair view of the financial position and performance of the Australian Institute of Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Studies and that comply with the Finance Minister's Orders made under the Commonwealth Authorities and Companies Act 1997 and Accounting Standards and mandatory financial reporting requirements in Australia. The Council is also responsible for the maintenance of adequate accounting records and internal controls that are designed to prevent and detect fraud and error, and for the accounting policies and accounting estimates inherent in the financial statements.

Audit Approach

I have conducted an independent audit of the financial statements in order to express an opinion on them to you. My audit has been conducted in accordance with the Australian National Audit Office Auditing Standards, which incorporate the Australian Auditing and Assurance Standards, in order to provide reasonable assurance as to whether the financial statements are free of material misstatement. The nature of an audit is influenced by factors such as the use of professional judgement, selective testing, the inherent limitations of internal control, and the availability of persuasive, rather than conclusive, evidence. Therefore, an audit cannot guarantee that all material misstatements have been detected.

While the effectiveness of management's internal controls over financial reporting was considered when determining the nature and extent of audit procedures, the audit was not designed to provide assurance on internal controls.

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I have performed procedures to assess whether, in all material respects, the financial statements present fairly, in accordance with the Finance Minister's Orders made under the Commonwealth Authorities and Companies Act 1997 and Accounting Standards and other mandatory financial reporting requirements in Australia, a view which is consistent with my understanding of the Australian Institute of Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Studies' financial position, and of its financial performance and cash flows.

The audit opinion is formed on the basis of these procedures, which included:

- examining, on a test basis, information to provide evidence supporting the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements; and
- assessing the appropriateness of the accounting policies and disclosures used, and the reasonableness of significant accounting estimates made by the Councillors.

Independence

In conducting the audit, I have followed the independence requirements of the Australian National Audit Office, which incorporate the ethical requirements of the Australian accounting profession.

Audit Opinion

In my opinion, the financial statements of the Australian Institute of Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Studies:

- have been prepared in accordance with the Finance Minister's Orders made under the (a) Commonwealth Authorities and Companies Act 1997; and
- (b) give a true and fair view of the Australian Institute of Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Studies' financial position as at 30 June 2006 and of its performance and cash flows for the year then ended, in accordance with:
 - (i) the matters required by the Finance Minister's Orders; and
 - (ii) applicable Accounting Standards and other mandatory financial reporting requirements in Australia.

Australian National Audit Office

Rebecca Reilly

Executive Director

Delegate of the Auditor-General

Canberra

25 September 2006

Financial Statements for the Year Ended 30 June 2006

Australian Institute of Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Studies

Statement by Councillors

In our opinion, the attached financial statements for the year ended 30 June 2006 are based on properly maintained financial records and give a true and fair view of the matters required by the Finance Minister's Orders made under the Commonwealth Authorities and Companies Act 1997.

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

This Statement is made in accordance with a resolution of Councillors.

Prof. M Dodson Chairperson

M Williams Councillor

S Larkin Principal 1 Hobson

Chief Financial Officer

12 September 2006 22 September 2006 22 September 2006

22 September 2006

Australian Institute of Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Studies INCOME STATEMENT

-		
Notes	2006	2005
	\$'000	\$'000
4A	10,699	7,739
4B	1,121	1,359
4C	317	279
4D	558	1,915
4E	675	439
	13,370	11,731
4F	(49)	2
	(49)	2
	13,321	11,733
5A	8,204	6,822
5B	3,464	3,231
5C	566	687
5D	1,425	1,134
5E		35
-	13,659	11,909
	(338)	(176)
	4A 4B 4C 4D 4E 4F 5A 5B 5C 5D	\$'000 4A 10,699 4B 1,121 4C 317 4D 558 4E 675 13,370 4F (49) (49) 13,321 5A 8,204 5B 3,464 5C 566 5D 1,425 5E 13,659

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

Australian Institute of Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Studies **BALANCE SHEET**

as at 30 June 2006			
	Notes	2006	2005
Access		\$'000	\$'000
ASSETS			
Financial assets			
Cash and cash equivalents	6A	3,046	4,376
Receivables	6B	280	343
Investments (s18 CAC Act)	6C	2,060	-
Total financial assets		5,386	4,719
Non-financial assets			
Land and buildings	7A, 7E	10,858	11,029
Infrastructure, plant and equipment	7B, 7E	7,233	5,079
Heritage and cultural assets	7C, 7E	5,825	5,852
Intangibles	7D, 7E	394	243
Inventories	7F	246	80
Other non-financial assets	7G	56	125
Total non-financial assets		24,612	22,408
TOTAL ASSETS		29,998	27,127
LIABILITIES			
Payables			
Suppliers	9A	526	790
Other payables	98	153	307
Total payables		679	1,097
Provisions			
Employees provisions	8A	1,720	1,269
Total Provisions		1,720	1,269
TOTAL LIABILITIES		2,399	2,366
NET ASSETS		27,599	24,761
EQUITY			
Contributed equity		3,179	3
Reserves		6,743	6,743
Retained surpluses or (accummulated deficits)		17,677	18,015
Total equity		27,599	24,761
Current assets		5,386	4,719
Non-current assets		24,612	22,408
Current liabilities		2,114	2,121
Non-current liabilities		285	245

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

Australian Institute of Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Studies STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS

for the year ended 30 June 2006			
	Notes	2006 \$'000	2005 \$'000
OPERATING ACTIVITIES		\$ 000	\$ 000
Cash received			
Appropriations	18	10,699	7,739
Goods and services		2,425	3,555
Interest		310	270
Net GST received from the ATO		0.00	2.0
Total cash received	-	13,434	11,564
Total Good Total Total	_	20/101	11/001
Cash used			
Employees		(7,753)	(6,996)
Suppliers		(3,980)	(4,167)
Grants		(566)	(687)
Total cash used	_	(12,299)	(11,850)
TOTAL COOK MODE		(,)	(11/000)
Net cash from or (used by) operating activities	11B	1,135	(286)
INVESTING ACTIVITIES			
Cash received			
Proceeds from sales or property, plant and equipment		130	51
Proceeds from sales of investments (s18 CAC Act)		•	3,650
Total cash received	=	130	3,701
Cash used			
Purchase of property, plant and equipment		(3,711)	(836)
Purchase of investments (s18)		(2,060)	
Total cash used		(5,771)	(836)
Net cash from or (used by) investing activities	_	(5,641)	2,865
FINANCING ACTIVITIES			
Cash received			
Appropriations - capital injections	18	3,176	
Total cash received	_	3,176	
Net cash from or (used by) financing activities		3,176	
Net increase or (decrease) in cash held		(1,330)	2,579
Cash at the beginning of the reporting period		4,376	1,797
Cash at the end of the reporting period	11A_	3,046	4,376

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

Australian Institute of Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Studies STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN EQUITY for the year ended 30 June 2006

Item	Accumulated Results	lated Its	Asset Revaluation Reserve	luation	Contributed Equity	uted	Total Equity	quity
	\$,000	\$,000	\$,000	\$,000	\$,000	\$,000	\$,000	\$,000
Opening Balance	18,015	18,191	6,743	6,743	m	c	24,761	24,937
Adjustment for changes in accounting policies Adjusted opening balance	18,015	18,191	6,743	6,743	m		24,761	24,937
Income and Expense Revaluation adjustment		- 1				à		
Sub-total income and expenses recognised directly in equity	•			- •	•			,
Net operating result	(338)	(176)	,		-,	М	(338)	(176)
Total income and expenses	(338)	(176)			1		(338)	(176)
Transactions with owner: Contributions by owner Appropriation (equity injection)		1.3		1	3,176		3,176	
Sub-total transactions with owner:			1	1	3,176	ŢÍ	3,176	
Closing balance at 30 June 2006	17,677	18,015	6,743	6,743	3,179	3	27,599	24,761

Australian Institute of Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Studies SCHEDULE OF COMMITMENTS

as at 30 June 2006	Note	2006	2005
		\$'000	\$'000
		4 500	4 000
Ву Туре			
Capital commitments			
Infrastructure, plant and equipment 1		4	1,846
Total capital commitments		4	1,846
Other commitments			
Research grants ²		316	83
Other commitments ¹		59	137
Total other commitments		375	220
Commitments receivable 4		112	237
Net commitments by type) =	267	1,829
By Maturity			
Capital commitments			
One year or less		4	
Total capital commitments		4	
Operational commitments			
One year or less		263	1,829
Total operational commitments		263	1,829
Net commitments by maturity	- 5	267	1,829

NB: Commitments are GST-inclusive where relevant.

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

¹ Plant and equipment commitments are mainly for technical equipment to support the expanded digitisation program.

² Research grant commitments are amounts payable under grant agreements in respect of which the recipient is yet to perform the services required.

³ Other commitments are mainly maintenance agreements, minor building works and book printing contracts where the services have not yet been provided.

⁴ Commitments receivable relate to amounts contracted but not received under consultancy contracts

Australian Institute of Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Studies SCHEDULE OF CONTINGENCIES

as at 30 June 2006

Contingent liabilities	Guarantees		Claims for damages/costs		Total	
	2006	2005	2006	2005	2006	2005
	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000
Balance from previous period		7417		-		
New	19			- 14	-	
Re-measurement				-	-	
Liabilities crystallised	-					
Obligations expired			-			
Total Contingent Liabilities	_		-		1.77	

Contingent assets	Guarantees		Claims for damages/costs		Total	
	2006	2005	2006	2005	2006	2005
	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000
Balance from previous period						
New		.4				
Re-measurement	- 79	7	7	-	3	
Assets crystallised		-	- 4	-	-	
Expired						
Total Contingent Assets		1113			1	
Net Contingent Liabilities						

Details of each class of contingent liabilities and assets, including those not included above because they cannot be quantified or are considered remote, are disclosed in Note 12: Contingent Liabilities and Assets.

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

for the year ended 30 June 2006

Note:1	Summary of Significant Accounting Policies
Note:2	The Impact of the Transition to AEIFRS from Previous AGAAP
Note:3	Events After the Balance Sheet Date
Note:4	Income
Note:5	Operating Expenses
Note:6	Financial Assets
Note:7	Non-Financial Assets
Note:8	Provisions
Note:9	Payables
Note:10	Financial Instruments
Note:11	Cash Flow Reconciliation
Note:12	Contingent Liabilities and Assets
Note:13	Remuneration of Councillors
Note:14	Related Party Disclosures
Note:15	Remuneration of Officers
Note:16	Remuneration of Auditors
Note:17	Average Staffing Levels
Note:18	Appropriations
Note:19	Reporting of Outcomes

for the year ended 30 June 2006

Note 1: Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

1.1 Basis of Preparation of the Financial Statements

The financial statements are required by clause 1(b) of Schedule 1 to the Commonwealth Authorities and Companies Act 1997 and are a general purpose financial report.

The continued existence of the Institute in its present form and with its present programs is dependent on Government policy and on continuing appropriations by Parliament for the Institute's administration and programs.

The statements have been prepared in accordance with:

- Finance Minister's Orders (or FMOs, being the Financial Management and Accountability Orders (Financial Statements for reporting periods ending on or after 1 July 2005));
- Australian Accounting Standards issued by the Australian Accounting Standards Board (AASB) that apply for the reporting period; and
- Interpretations issued by the AASB and the Urgent Issues Group that apply for the reporting period.

This is the first financial report to be prepared under Australian Equivalents to International Financial Reporting Standards (AEIFRS). The impacts of adopting AEIFRS are disclosed in Note 2.

The Income Statement, Balance Sheet and Statement of Changes in Equity have been prepared on an accrual basis and are in accordance with historical cost convention, except for certain assets which, as noted, are 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 report is presented ini Australian dollars and values are rounded to the nearest thousand dollars unless disclosure of the full amount is specifically required.

Unless alternative treatment is specifically required by an accounting standard, assets and liabilities are recognised in the Balance Sheet when and only when it is probable that future economic benefits will flow and the amounts of the assets or liabilities can be reliably measured. However, assets and liabilities arising under agreements equally proportionately unperformed are not recognised unless required by an Accounting Standard. Liabilities and assets that are unrecognised are reported in the Schedule of Commitments and the Schedule of Contingencies (other than unquantifiable or remote contingencies, which are reported at Note 12).

Unless alternative treatment is specifically required by an accounting standard, revenues and expenses are recognised in the Income Statement when and only when the flow or consumption or loss of economic benefit has occurred and can be reliably measured.

for the year ended 30 June 2006

1.2 Significant Accounting Judgements and Estimates

In the process of applying the accounting policies listed in this note, AIATSIS has made the following judgements that have the most significant impact on the amounts recorded in the financial statements:

- The fair value of buildings has been taken to be the market value of similar properties as determined by an independent valuer. The AIATSIS building was purpose built and may in fact realise more or less in the market.
- Property plant and equipment is recognised at cost or fair value, and depreciated over the estimated economic life for each item. The estimated life may be longer or shorter than estimated.
- Long-term employee liabilities are recognised at their estimated present value. The actual cost may vary depending on when entitlements are claimed and on changes in monetary values.

No accounting assumptions or estimates have been identified that have a significant risk of causing a material adjustment to carrying amounts of assets and liabilities within the next accounting period.

Statement of Compliance

The financial report complies with Australian Accounting Standards, which include Australian Equivalents to International Financial Reporting Standards (AEIFRS).

Australian Accounting Standards require AIATSIS to disclose Australian Accounting Standards that have not been applied, for standards that have been issued but are not yet effective.

The AASB has issued amendments to existing standards, these amendments are denoted by year and then number, for example 2005-1 indicates amendment 1 issued in 2005.

The table below illustrates standards and amendments that will become effective for AIATSIS in the future. The nature of the impending change within the table has been out of necessity abbreviated and users should consult the full version available on the AASB's website to identify the full impact of the change. The expected impact on the financial report of adoption of these standards is based on AIATSIS initial assessment at this date, but may change. AIATSIS intends to adopt all of standards upon their application date.

for the year ended 30 June 2006

Title	Standard affected	Application date*	Nature of impending change	Impact expected on financial report
2005-1	AASB 139	1 Jan 2006	Amends hedging requirements for foreign currency risk of a highly probable intra-group transaction.	No expected impact.
2005-4	AASB 139, AASB 132, AASB 1, AASB 1023 and AASB 1038	1 Jan 2006	Amends AASB 139, AASB 1023 and AASB 1038 to restrict the option to fair value through profit or loss and makes consequential amendments to AASB 1 and AASB 132.	No expected impact.
2005-5	AASB 1 and AASB 139	1 Jan 2006	Amends AASB 1 to allow an entity to determine whether an arrangement is, or contains, a lease. Amends AASB 139 to scope out a contractual right to receive reimbursement (in accordance with AASB 137) in the form of cash.	No expected impact.
2005-6	AASB 3	1 Jan 2006	Amends the scope to exclude business combinations involving entities or businesses under common control.	No expected impact.
2005-9	AASB 4, AASB 1023, AASB 139 and AASB 132	1 Jan 2006	Amended standards in regards to financial guarantee contracts:	No expected impact.
2005-10	AASB 132, AASB 101, AASB 114, AASB 117, AASB 133, AASB 139, AASB 1, AASB 4, AASB 1023 and AASB 1038	1 Jan 2007	Amended requirements subsequent to the issuing of AASB 7.	No expected impact.
2006-1	AASB 121	31 Dec 2006	Changes in requirements for net investments in foreign subsidiaries depending on denominated currency.	No expected impact.
	AASB7 Financial Instruments: Disclosures	1 Jan 2007	Revise the disclosure requirements for financial instruments from AASB132 requirements.	No expected impact,

^{*} Application date is for annual reporting periods beginning on or after the date shown

for the year ended 30 June 2006

1.4 Revenue

Revenue from the sale of goods is recognised when:

- the risks and rewards of ownership have been transferred to the buyer;
- the seller retains no managerial involvement nor effective control over the goods;
- the revenue and transaction costs incurred can be reliably measured; and
- it is probable that the economic benefits associated with the transaction will flow to the entity.

Revenue from rendering of services is recognised by reference to the stage of completion of contracts at the reporting date. The revenue is recognised when:

- the amount of revenue, stage of completion and transaction costs incurred can be reliably measured;
- the probable economic benefits with the transaction will flow to the entity.

The stage of completion of contracts at the reporting date is determined by reference to the proportion that costs incurred to date bear to the estimated total costs of the transaction.

Receivables for goods and services, which have 30 day terms, are recognised at the nominal amounts due less any provision for bad and doubtful debts. Collectability of debts is reviewed at balance date. Provisions are made when collectability of the debt is no longer

Interest revenue is recognised using the effective interest method as set out in AASB 139.

Revenues from Government

Amounts appropriated for departmental outputs appropriation for the year (adjusted for any formal additions and reductions) are recognised as revenue, except for certain amounts that relates to activities that are reciprocal in nature, in which case revenue is recognised only when it has been earned.

Resources Received Free of Charge

Services received free of charge are recognised as revenue when and only when a fair value can be reliably determined and the services would have been purchased if they had not been donated. Use of those resources is recognised as an expense.

Contributions of assets at no cost of acquisition or for nominal consideration are recognised as revenue at their fair value when the asset qualifies for recognition.

Services are provided free of charge to support the Australian Indigenous Leadership Centre Ltd. The fair value of these services in 2005-06 was \$33,000 (2004-05 \$26,000)

for the year ended 30 June 2006

1.5 Transactions by the Government as Owner

Equity Injections

Amounts appropriated which are designated as 'equity injections' for a year (less any formal reductions) are recognised directly in Contributed Equity in that year.

1.6 Employee Benefits

As required by the Finance Minister's Orders, AIATSIS has early adopted AASB 119 Employee Benefits as issued in December 2004.

Liabilities for services rendered by employees are recognised at the reporting date to the extent that they have not been settled.

Liabilities for 'short-term employee benefits' (as defined in AASB 119) and termination benefits due within twelve months are measured at their nominal amounts. The nominal amount is calculated with regard to the rates expected to be paid on settlement of the liability.

All other employee benefit liabilities are measured as the present value of the estimated future cash outflows to be made in respect of services provided by employees up to the reporting date.

Leave

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

The leave liabilities are calculated on the basis of employees' remuneration, including the Institute'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 at 30 June 2006 as the estimated present value of the liability taking into account attrition rates and pay increases through promotion and inflation.

Separation and Redundancy

Provision is made for separation and redundancy benefit payments. AIATSIS has developed a detailed formal plan for the terminations and has informed those employees affected that it will carry out the terminations.

Superannuation

Staff of AIATSIS are members of the Commonwealth Superannuation Scheme (CSS), the Public Sector Superannuation Scheme (PSS), the PSS accumulation plan (PSSap) or other superannuation schemes. AIATSIS contributes to these schemes at agreed levels, which are at least equal to the minimum employer contributions.

The CSS and PSS are defined benefit schemes for the Commonwealth. The PSSap is a defined contribution scheme. 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.

AIATSIS makes employer contributions to the Australian Government at rates determined by an actuary to

for the year ended 30 June 2006

be sufficient to meet the cost to the Government of the superannuation entitlements of the Authority's employees.

From 1 July 2005, new employees have been eligible to join the PSSap scheme.

The liability for superannuation recognised as at 30 June represents outstanding contributions for the final fortnight of the year.

1.7 Grants

Most grant agreements require the grantee to perform services, provide facilities, or meet eligibility criteria. In these cases, the Institute recognises grant liabilities only to the extent that the services required have been performed or the eligibility criteria have been satisfied by the grantee.

In cases where grant agreements are made without conditions to be monitored, liabilities are recognised on signing of the agreement.

1.8 Cash

Cash means notes and coins held and any deposits held at call with a bank or financial institution. Cash is recognised at its nominal amount.

1.9 Investments

Investments are initially measured at their fair value.

After initial recognition, financial assets are to be measured at their fair values except for:

- a) loans and receivables which are measured at amortised cost using the effective interest method,
- b) held-to-maturity investments which are measured at amortised cost using the effective interest method, and
- c) Investments in equity instruments that do not have a quoted market price in an active market and whose fair value cannot be reliably measured and derivatives that are linked to and must be settled by delivery of such unquoted equity instruments, which shall be measured at cost.

1.10 Derecognition of Financial Assets and Liabilities

As prescribed in the Finance Minister's Orders, the Institute has applied the option available under AASB 1 of adopting AASB 132 and 139 from 1 July 2005 rather than 1 July 2004.

Financial assets are derecognised when the contractual rights to the cash flows from the financial assets expire or the asset is transferred to another entity. In the case of a transfer to another entity, it is necessary that the risks and rewards of ownership are also transferred.

Financial liabilities are derecognised when the obligation under the contract is discharged or cancelled or expires.

For the comparative year, financial assets were derecognised when the contractual right to receive cash no longer existed. Financial liabilities were derecognised when the contractual obligation to pay cash no longer existed.

for the year ended 30 June 2006

1.11 Financial Risk Management

The Institute's activities expose it to normal commercial financial risk. As a result of the nature of AIATSIS' business and internal and Australian Government policies dealing with the management of financial risk, the Institute's exposure to market, credit, liquidity and cash flow and fair value interest rate risk is considered to be low.

1.12 Impairment of Financial Assets

As prescribed in the Finance Minister's Orders, the Institute has applied the option available under AASB 1 of adopting AASB 132 and 139 from 1 July 2005 rather than 1 July 2004.

Financial assets are assessed for impairment at each balance date.

Financial Assets held at Amortised Cost

If there is objective evidence that an impairment loss has been incurred for loans and receivables or held to maturity investments held at amortised cost, the amount of the loss is measured as the difference between the asset's carrying amount and the present value of estimated future cash flows discounted at the asset's original effective interest rate. The carrying amount is reduced by way of an allowance account. The loss is recognised in profit and loss.

Financial Assets held at Cost

If there is objective evidence that an impairment loss has been incurred on an unquoted equity instrument that is not carried at fair value because it cannot be reliably measured, or a derivative asset that is linked to and must be settled by delivery of such an unquoted equity instrument, the amount of the impairment loss is the difference between the carrying amount of the asset and the present value of the estimated future cash flows discounted at the current market rate for similar assets.

Available for Sale Financial Assets

If there is objective evidence that an impairment loss on an available for sale financial asset has been incurred, the amount of the difference between its cost, less principal repayments and amortisation, and its current fair value, less any impairment loss previously recognised in profit and loss, is transferred from equity to the profit and loss

Comparative Year

The above policies were not applied for the comparative year. For receivables, amounts were recognised and carried at original invoice amount less a provision for doubtful debts based on an estimate made when collection of the full amount was no longer probable. Bad debts were written off as incurred.

Other financial assets carried at cost which were not held to generate net cash inflows, were assessed for indicators of impairment. Where such indicators were found to exist, the recoverable amount of the assets was estimated and compared to the assets carrying amount and, if less, reduced to the carrying amount. The reduction was shown as an impairment loss.

for the year ended 30 June 2006

1.13 Trade Creditors

Trade creditors and accruals are recognised at their nominal amounts, being the amounts at which the liabilities are expected to be settled. Liabilities are recognised to the extent that the goods or services have been received (and irrespective of having been invoiced),

1.14 Contingent Liabilities and Contingent Assets

Contingent Liabilities and Assets are not recognised in the Balance Sheet but are discussed in the relevant schedules and notes. They may arise from uncertainty as to the existence of a liability or asset, or represent an existing liability or asset in respect of which settlement is not probable or the amount cannot be reliably measured. Remote contingencies are part of this disclosure. Where settlement becomes probable, a liability or asset is recognised. A liability or asset is recognised when its existence is confirmed by a future event, settlement becomes probable (virtually certain for assets) or reliable measurement becomes possible.

1.15 Acquisition of Assets

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 revenues at their fair value at the date of acquisition.

1.16 Property (Land, Buildings and Infrastructure), Plant and Equipment

Asset recognition threshold

Purchases of property, plant and equipment are recognised initially at cost in the Balance Sheet, except for purchases costing less than \$2,000, which are expensed in the year of acquisition (other than where they form part of a group of similar items which are significant in total).

The exception to this policy is for desktop and laptop computers, which are recognised as assets regardless of cost.

The initial cost of an asset includes an estimate of the cost of dismantling and removing the Item and restoring the site on which it is located where this is expected to be significant.

Land, buildings, infrastructure, plant and equipment (P & E) are carried at fair value, being revalued with sufficient frequency such that the carrying amount of each asset is not materially different, at reporting date, from its fair value. Valuations undertaken in each year are as at 30 June.

for the year ended 30 June 2006

Fair value for each class of assets is determined as shown below.

Asset Class	Fair Value Measured at:
Land	Market selling price
Building	Market selling price
Leasehold Improvements	Depreciated replacement cost
Plant & Equipment	Market selling price
Heritage and cultural assets	Market selling price

Following initial recognition at cost, valuations are conducted with sufficient frequency to ensure that the carrying amounts of assets do not materially differ with the assets' fair values as at the reporting date. The regularity of independent valuations depends upon 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 through profit and loss. Revaluation decrements for a class of assets are recognised directly through profit and loss except to the extent that they reverse 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 Institute 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:

	2006	2005
Building	40 to 70 years	40 to 70 years
Major plant and equipment items	5 to 20 years	5 to 20 years
Minor plant and equipment items, mainly office equipment.	2 to 5 years	2 to 5 years
Library collection	50 years	50 years

Art and artefacts are assessed as having an indefinite useful life and are not depreciated.

for the year ended 30 June 2006

The aggregate amount of depreciation allocated for each class of asset during the reporting period is disclosed in Note 5D.

Impairment.

All assets were assessed for impairment at 30 June 2006. 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 to sell 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 AIATSIS were deprived of the asset, its value in use is taken to be its depreciated replacement cost.

No indicators of impairment were found for assets at fair value.

1.17 Intangibles

The Institute's intangibles comprise software licences and associated implementation costs, and internallydeveloped software for internal use. The assets are carried at cost.

All intangible assets were assessed for indications of impairment as at 30 June 2006.

Intangible assets are amortised on a straight-line basis over their anticipated useful lives, being 3 to 7 years (2005: 3 to 7 years).

1.18 Inventories

Inventories held for sale are valued at the lower of cost and net realisable value.

Inventories held for distribution are measured at the lower of cost and current replacement cost.

Costs incurred in bringing each item of inventory to its present location and condition are assigned as cost of direct labour and materials plus attributable costs that are capable of being allocated on a reasonable basis.

1.19 Taxation

The Institute is exempt from all forms of taxation except fringe benefits tax and the goods and services tax (GST).

Revenues, expenses and assets are recognised net of GST:

- except where the amount of GST incurred is not recoverable from the Australian Taxation Office; and
- except for receivables and payables.

for the year ended 30 June 2006

2005 2004 \$'000 \$'000

Note 2: The Impact of the transition to AEIFRS from previous AGAAP

Reconciliation of total equity as presented under previous AGAAP to that under AEIFRS

Total equity under previous AGAAP	24,840	20,912
Adjustments to retained earnings:		
Intangibles	(3)	(3)
Land and Buildings	(20)	2
Library and Artifacts & Infrastructure	(58)	~
Employee Provisions	3	3
Adjustments to other reserves:		
Asset Revaluation Reserve	1	4026
Total equity translated to AEIFRS	24,762	24,938
	-	_

Reconciliation of profit or loss as presented under previous AGAAP to AEIFRS

Prior year profit as previously reported	(64)
Adjustments:	
Depreciation	(160)
Reverse write-downs	48
Prior year profit translated to AEIFRS	(176)

The cash flow statement presented under previous AGAAP is equivalent to that prepared under AEIFRS.

2.1 Infrastructure plant and equipment

AIATSIS' building, building plant and equipment, and library collections were revalued as at 30 June 2004. The asset register has been revised to incorporate these valuations. As allowed by AASB116, the net method of valuation was adopted. The summary effect, compared with audited results at 30 June 2005, was to:

for the year ended 30 June 2006

- Decrease net asset values by \$78,000;
- Increased the depreciation charge by \$160,000 due to changed valuation dates;
- Reversed the \$48,000 write-down of plant and equipment on revaluation.

2.2 Annual leave provisions

AASB119 requires all future leave provisions to be measured at present value at balance date. Long service provisions are already carried at present value.

Annual leave has previously been carried at nominal value. Unused leave was calculated as part of the financial statement process at \$455,551. Using a discount factor the effect was to reduce the nominal value by \$3,000.

The effect of this change is to reduce leave provisions and increase Accumulated Results by \$3,000.

2.3 Derecognising assets

AASB 138 does not allow internally generated brands to be recognised. The 2004-05 AGAAP Statements included an asset "trade mark" at a gross value of \$6,000, net book value of \$3,000. The effect of this change is to reduce Intangible Assets by \$6,000; reduce Amortisation of Intangibles by \$3,000; and decrease Accumulated Results by \$3,000.

Note 3: Events After the Balance Sheet Date

The Institute is not aware of any events occurring after the reporting date which materially affects its future viability.

	2006	2005
	\$'000	\$'000
Note 4: Income		
Revenues		
Note 4A: Revenues from Government		
Appropriations for outputs	10,699	7,739 7,739
Total revenues from government	10,699	7,739
Note 4B; Sales of Goods and Services		
Goods	263	255
Services	858	1,104
Total sales of goods and services	1,121	1,359
Provision of goods to:		
Related entities	4	
External entities	259	25
Total sales of goods	263	255
Rendering of services to:		
Related entities	169	169
External entities	689	93
Total rendering of services	858	1,104
Note 4C: Interest		
Deposits	317	279
Total interest revenue	317	279
Note 4D: Grants		
From related entities	541	1,898
From external entities	17	- 17
	558	1,915
Note 4E: Other Revenue	100	
Conference fees	374	310
Contract administration	98	116
Other revenue	203	13
Total other revenue	675	439

	2006	2005
	\$'000	\$'000
Gains		
Note 4F: Net Gains from Sale of Assets		
Infrastructure, plant and equipment:		
Proceeds from disposal	130	29
Net book value of assets disposed	(179)	(27)
Net gain (loss) from sale of assets	(49)	2
Note 5: Operating Expenses		
Note 5A: Employee Expenses		
Wages and salaries	6,016	5,110
Superannuation	917	797
Leave and other entitlements	785	532
Separation and redundancy	178	72
Other employee benefits	308	311
Total employee benefits expenses	8,204	6,822
Note 5B: Supplier Expenses		la danse
Provision of goods - external entities	2,556	2,076
Rendering of services - related entities	908	320
Rendering of services - external entities		835
Total supplier expenses	3,464	3,231
Note SC: Grants Expense		
Research grants	535	650
Manuscript development grants	31	37
Total grants expenses	566	687
Note 5D: Depreciation and Amortisation		
Depreciation	144	121
Buildings	171	171
Infrastructure, plant and equipment	1,075	840
Heritage and cultural assets	69	69
Total depreciation	1,315	1,080
Amortisation	322	
Intangible - Computer Software	1,425	1,134
Total depreciaton and amortisation	1,425	1,134
Note 5E: Write-Down and Impairment of Assets		25
Write down of Infrastructure, Plant & Equipment Total Write-Down and Impairment of Assets		35 35
Total Write-Down and Impairment of Assets	-	- 33

for the year ended 30 June 2006		
	2006	2005
	\$'000	\$'000
Note 6: Financial Assets		
Note 6A: Cash and cash equivalents		
Cash at bank	3,045	4,347
Cash on hand	1	29
Total Cash and Cash Equivalents	3,046	4,376
Note 6B: Receivables		
Goods and services	275	252
Less: Provision for doubtful debts	(28)	(2)
	247	250
GST receivable from Australian Taxation Office	33	93
Total receivables (net)	280	343
Receivables for goods and services		
Credit terms generally are net 30 days, however some s	uppliers are on terms between	7 and 90
days.	Approva and any termina activities	T dod 20
Receivables represented by:		
Current	203	343
Non-Current	77	
Total receivables (net)	280	343
Receivables (gross) are aged as follows:		
Current	203	332
Overdue by:		
Less than 30 days		
30 to 60 days	42	
61 to 90 days		13
More than 90 days	63	-
Total receivables (gross)	308	345
The provision for doubtful debts is aged as follows:		
Current		
Overdue by:		
Less than 30 days	8	
30 to 60 days	· ·	-
61 to 90 days	- C4-	
More than 90 days	28	2
Total provision for doubtful debts	28	2
Note 6C: Investments (section 18 CAC Act)		
Term deposits	2,060	9
Total investments	2,060	9

Term deposits are with the Authority's bank and earn an effective interest rate of between 5.00% to 6.10%. Interest is payable either on the 1st of each month or on maturity.

2006 200
\$'000 \$'00
ncial Assets
Buildings
ements
d land - fair value 11,200 11,200
iation (342) (17)
ilidings (non-current) 10,858 11,02
nents are the AIATSIS building at Acton, ACT.
ure, Plant and Equipment
t - fair value 9,480 6,48
depreciation (2,261) (1,402 7,219 5,07
14
re, Plant and Equipment (non-current)
nd cultural assets
cts - fair value 2,465 2,45
fair value 3,498 3,46
depreciation (138) (69
3,3603,39
d Cultural Assets 5,825 5,85
conducted in accordance with the revaluation policy at Note 1.16. The
cts - fair value 2,465 fair value 3,498 depreciation (138) 3,360

Note 7D: Intangibles		
Software licences - purchased	689	502
Internally developed software	58	58
A STATE OF THE PARTY OF THE PAR	747	.560
- Accumulated amortisation	(353)	(317)
Total intangibles	394	243

for the year ended 30 June 2006

Note 7E - Analysis of Infrastructure, Plant, Equipment and Intangibles

TABLE A - Reconciliation of the opening and closing balances of infrastructure, plant, equipment and intangibles.

Item	Buildings	Infrastructure, Plant and Equipment \$'000	Cultural and Heritage \$'000	Intangibles \$'000	Total \$'000
As at 1 July 2005					
Gross book value	11,200	6,481	5,921	260	24,162
Accumulated Depreciation / Amortisation	171	1,402	69	317	1,959
Opening Net Book Value	11,029	5,079	25825	243	22,203
Additions: purchase of assets		3,408	42	261	3,711
Net revaluation increment (decrement)	•				
Depreciation / amortisation expense	171	1,075	69	110	1,425
Write-downs	•	•	•		
Disposals					
- gross value	,	395	*	74	469
- accumulated depreciation / amortisation	1	216		74	290
As at 30 June 2005					
Gross value	11,200	9,494	5,963	747	27,404
Accumulated Depreciation / Amortisation	342	2,261		353	3,094
Net book value as as at 30 June 2006	10,858	7,233	5'852	394	24,310

TABLE B - Infrastructure, Plant and Equipment held under Finance Lease.

There was no Infrastructure, Plant and Equipment held under Finance Lease at 30 June 2006 or at 30 June 2005.

TABLE C - Assets under Construction

Assets costing \$14,160 were under construction at 30 June 2006. There were no assets under construction at 30 June 2005.

for the year ended 30 June 2006	2006	3005
	2006	2005
	\$'000	\$'000
Note 7F: Inventories		
Finished Goods	479	400
Work in progress	46	100
Provision for obsolete stock	(279)	(320)
Inventories held for sale	246	80
All inventories are current assets.		- 00
Note 7G: Other Non-Financial Assets		
Prepayments	56	125
All atheres and Emperical provides and account and the		
All other non-financial assets are current assets. Total other non-financial assets		125
Total other non-financial assets	56	125
Note 8: Provisions		
Note 8A: Employee Provisions		
Salaries and wages	84	28
Leave	1,403	1,154
Superannuation	92	87
Separation and Redundancy	141	
Total employee provisions	1,720	1,269
Employee provisions are categorised as follows:		
Current	1,435	1,024
Non-current	285	245
	1,720	1,269
Note 9: Payables		
Note 9A: Supplier Payables		
Trade creditors	10	65
Other	516	725
Total supplier payables	526	790
Supplier payables are represented by:		
Current	526	790
Total supplier payables	526	790
Note 9B: Other Payables		
Unearned revenue	153	307
Total other payables	153	307
All other payables are current liabilities		

Australian Institute of Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Studies NOTES TO AND FORMING PART OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

for the year ended 30 June 2006

Note 10: Financial Instruments

Note 10A: Interest rate risk

		Floating Interest Rate	terest	Fixed Interest Rate Maturing In 1 year or less	ring In	Non-Interest Bearing	rest 19	Total	ā	Weighted Average Effective Interest Rate	verage
	Notes	\$,000	\$'000	\$,000	\$,000	\$,000	\$,000	\$,000	\$,000	2006	2005
Financial Assets											Ĭ
Cash on hand	118	t	28	7.	•	1	П	1	29	0.00	4.82
Deposits at call		1,945	1,302	1,100			•	3,045	1,302		5.44
Investments -Term deposits				2,060	3,045		•	2,060	3,045	6.10	5.76
Receivables for goods and services (gross)	6A	•	,	•		247	250	247	250		AN
Accrued interest							•	•		AN	AN
Total		1,945	1,330	3,160	3,045	248	251	5,353	4,626		
Total Assets								29,998	27.127		

Financial Liabilities									
Frade Creditors	9A/B	٠	ï	629	1,097	629	1,097	NA	NA
Fotal		•		629	1,097	629	1,097		
Total Liabilities						2,399	2,366		

for the year ended 30 June 2006

Note 10: Financial Instruments (continued)

Note 10B: Net Fair Values of Financial Assets and Liabilities

		20	006	20	05
		Total	Aggregate	Total	Aggregate
		Carrying	Net Fair	Carrying	Net Fair
		Amount	Value	Amount	Value
	Notes	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000
Financial Assets					
Cash on hand		1	1	29	29
Deposits at call		3,045	3,045	1,302	1,302
Investments -term deposits		2,060	2,060	3,045	3,045
Receivables for goods and					
services (gross)	6B	247	247	250	250
Accrued interest			-	-	-
Total Financial Assets		5,353	5,353	4,626	4,626
Financial Liabilities (Recogn	ised)				
Trade Creditors	9A/B	679	679	1,097	1,097
Total Financial Liabilities		679	679	1,097	1,097

Note 10C: Credit Risk Exposures

The Institute's maximum exposures to credit risk at reporting date in relation to each class of recognised financial assets is the carrying amount of those assets as indicated in the Balance Sheet. The Institute has no significant exposures to any concentrations of credit risks. AIATSIS does not hold any collateral or other security in relation to credit risks.

Australian Institute of Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Studies

Note 11: Cash Flow Reconciliation	2006 \$'000	2005 \$'000
Note 11A: Reconciliation of cash in Balance Sheet to Statement of Cash	Flows	
Balance of cash as at 30 June shown in the Statement of Cash Flows	3,046	4,376
Balance Sheet items comprising above cash:		
Cash on hand	1	29
Deposits at call	3,045	1,302
Term deposits		3,045
	3,046	4,376
Note 11B: Reconcilitation of Operating Result to Net Cash from Operati	ng Activities	
Operating result	(338)	(176)
Non-cash items		
Depreciation and amortisation	1,425	1,132
Write-down of intangibles		6
Net write-down of non-financial assets	2	35
Gain on disposal of assets	49	(2)
Change in assets and liabilities		
(Increase)/decrease in net receivables	63	(144)
(Increase)/decrease in inventories	(166)	(19)
(Increase)/decrease in other non-financial Assets	69	(32)
Increase/(decrease) in supplier payables	(264)	383
Increase/(decrease) in employee provisions	451	(65)
	172 - 22	/1 4041
Increase/(decrease) in other payables	(154)	(1,404)

for the year ended 30 June 2006

Note 12:- Contingent Liabilities and Assets

The Institute has no knowledge of any material contingencies, whether remote or otherwise.

Note 13: Remuneration of Councillors

	2006	2005
The number of Councillors of the Institute included in these figures are shown below in the relevant remuneration bands		
\$Nil - \$14,999	10	9
Total remuneration received or due and receivable by	\$	\$
members of the Council of the Institute	33,318	33,857

A description of the methods by which Councillors are appointed is included in the "Corporate Governance" section of the Annual Report.

Remuneration includes payments to Councillors for all activities including Council, Research Advisory Committee and other representative business.

Note 14: Related Party Disclosures

Members of Council

The members of the Council of the Institute during the year were:

- M. Dodson AM, Chair
- R. Tonkinson, Deputy Chair
- M Williams
- J Huggins AM
- M Nakata
- E Bedford
- R Marika
- N McNamara AM, MBE
- L Behrendt
- J Maynard

The Institute paid a Directors and Officers indemnity premium of \$5,852 on behalf of Councillors during the year. Royalty payments totalling \$423 were made to Ms Huggins and \$178 to Prof Tonkinson, Council members during the year, in relation to their books published through Aboriginal Studies Press. Other than these payments and remuneration as Councillors, no benefits were provided to Council members.

for the year ended 30 June 2006

Note 15: Remuneration of Officers	2006	2005
The number of Officers who received, or were due to receive, total		
remuneration of \$130,000 or more:		
\$130,000 - \$144,999		~
\$145,000 - \$159,999		=
\$160,000 - \$174,999	1	1
\$175,000 - \$189,999	1.	
\$190,000 - \$204,999	-	I
\$205,000 - \$219,999	1	-
Total	3	2
	\$	\$
The aggregate amount of total remuneration of officers shown		
above.	558,846	376,606
Note 16: Remuneration of Auditors		
	2006	2005
	\$	\$
Remuneration to the Auditor-General for auditing in relation to the transition to AEIFRS.	r	2,200
Remuneration to the Auditor-General for auditing the financial statements for the reporting period.	34,000	32,500
sections for the reporting periods	34,000	34,700

RSM Bird Cameron has been contracted by the Australian National Audit Office (ANAO) to provide audit services on the ANAO's behalf. Fees for these services are included above. No other services were provided by the Auditor-General or RSM Bird Cameron during the reporting period.

Note 17: Average Staffing Levels	2006	2005
The average staffing levels for the Institute during the year were:	104	95

for the year ended 30 June 2006

Note 18: Appropriations

Particulars		Departmental Outputs	nental uts	Loans	v.	Equity	>	Total	
	Notes	\$,000	\$,000	\$,000	\$,000	\$,000	\$,000	\$,000	2005
Year ended 30 June									
Balance carried from previous year		,	,	•	•	7	3		
Appropriation Acts 1 and 3		10,699	7,739			•	ı	10,699	7,739
Appropriation Acts 2 and 4		1	,	2	,	3,176		3,176	
Available for payment of CRF		10,699	7,739	•		3,176		13,875	7,739
Cash payments made out of CRF	1	10,699	7,739	•	•	3,176		13,875	7,739
Balance carried forward to next year		-	2	7		Ť	25	•	,

This table reports on appropriations made by the Parliament of the Consolidated Revenue Fund (CRF) for payment to AIATSIS. When received by the Institute, the payments made are legally the money of the Institute and do not represent any balance remaining in the CRF.

for the year ended 30 June 2006

Note 19: Reporting of Outcomes

Note 19A: Outcomes of the Institute

AIATSIS is structured to meet one outcome:

"Promotion of knowledge and understanding of Australian Indigenous cultures, past and present".

Three outputs have been identified for this outcome:

Output 1. Research

Output 2. Dissemination of information

Output 3. Collection development and management

Note 19B: Net Cost of Outcomes Delivery

	Outcome	e 1
	2006 \$'000	2005 \$'000
Departmental expenses	13,659	11,909
Total expenses	13,659	11,909
Costs recovered from provision of goods and services to the non- government sector	965	1,203
Total costs recovered	965	1,203
Other external revenues		4.0
Interest	317	279
Net Gains from sale of assets	(49)	2
Other	674	439
Total other external revenues	942	720
Net cost/(contribution) of outcome	11,752	9,986

The Institute only has one outcome and therefore fully attributes shared revenue and expenditure items to that outcome. Attribution of shared costs to outputs is based on staff numbers, adjusted where relevant for significant one-off costs.

for the year ended 30 June 2006

Note 19: Reporting of Outcomes (continued)

Note 19C: Departmental Revenues and Expenses by Output

	Output 1	t1	Output 2	t 2	Output 3	ıt 3	Total	al la
	\$,000	\$1000	2,006	\$1000	\$,000	2005	\$,000	\$,000
Operating expenses								
Employees	2,550	2,542	609	505	5,045	3,775	8,204	6,822
Suppliers	1,434	1,368	379	376	1,651	1,487	3,464	3,231
Grants	999	089	•		•	7	266	687
Depreciation and amortisation	437	495	94	72	894	295	1,425	1,134
Write-down of assets		13	•	m		19	•	35
Total operating expenses	4,987	860'5	1,082	926	7,590	5,855	5,855 13,659	11,909
Funded by:								
Revenues from Government	3,283	2,661	707	572	6,709	4,506	10,699	7,739
Sale of goods and services	971	1,445	262	340	446	1,489	1,679	3,274
Interest	6	96	21	21	199	162	317	279
Net Gains from disposal of assets	(12)	Ξ	(3)		(31)	3	(49)	2
Other	531	365	13	8	131	99	675	439
Total operating revenues	4,867	4,566	1,000	941	7,454	6,226	13,321	11,733