Financial Statements

62 • AIATSIS ANNUAL REPORT 07/08





INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

To the Minister for the Department of Innovation, Industry, Science and Research

Scope

I have audited the accompanying financial statements of the Australian Institute of Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Studies for the year ended 30 June 2008, which comprise: a Statement by Councillors, Principal and Chief Financial Officer; Income Statement; Balance Sheet; Statement of Changes in Equity; Cash Flow Statement; Schedule of Commitments; and Notes to and forming part of the Financial Statements, including a Summary of Significant Accounting Policies.

The Responsibility of the Councillors for the Financial Statements

The members of Council are responsible for the preparation and fair presentation of the financial statements in accordance with the Finance Minister's Orders made under the *Commonwealth Authorities and Companies Act 1997* and the Australian Accounting Standards (including the Australian Accounting Interpretations). This responsibility includes establishing and maintaining internal controls relevant to the preparation and fair presentation of the financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error; selecting and applying appropriate accounting policies; and making accounting estimates that are reasonable in the circumstances.

Auditor's Responsibility

My responsibility is to express an opinion on the financial statements based on my audit. My audit has been conducted in accordance with the Australian National Audit Office Auditing Standards, which incorporate the Australian Auditing Standards. These Auditing Standards require that I comply with relevant ethical requirements relating to audit engagements and plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance whether the financial statements are free from material misstatement.

An audit involves performing procedures to obtain audit evidence about the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements. The procedures selected depend on the auditor's judgement, including the assessment of the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error. In making those risk assessments, the auditor considers internal control relevant to the Australian Institute of Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Studies' preparation and fair presentation of the financial statements 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 Australian Institute of Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Studies' internal control.

GPO Box 707 CANBERRA ACT 2601 19 National Circuit BARTON ACT Phone (02) 6203 7300 Fax (02) 6203 7777 An audit also includes evaluating the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of accounting estimates made by the Councillors as well as evaluating the overall presentation of the financial statements.

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

Independence

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

Auditor's Opinion

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

- (a) have been prepared in accordance with the Finance Minister's Orders made under the Commonwealth Authorities and Companies Act 1997, including the Australian Accounting Standards; and
- (b) give a true and fair view of the matters required by the Finance Minister's Orders including the Australian Institute of Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Studies' financial position as at 30 June 2008 and of its financial performance and its cash flows for the year then ended.

Australian National Audit Office

Jocelyn Ashford Executive Director Delegate of the Auditor-General Canberra 17 September 2008

64 • AIATSIS ANNUAL REPORT 07/08

Financial Statements for the Year Ended 30 June 2008

Australian Institute of Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Studies

Statement by Councillors, Principal and Chief Financial Officer

In our opinion, the attached financial statements for the year ended 30 June 2008 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 be 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

J Hobson Chief Financial Officer

Australian Institute of Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Studies

INCOME STATEMENT

for the year ended 30 June 2008

	Notes	2008 \$'000	2007 \$'000
INCOME			
Revenue			
Revenue from Government	3A	11,801	11,566
Sale of goods and rendering of services	38	907	1,065
Interest	30	578	370
Grants	3D	1,619	810
Other revenue	3E	656	539
Total revenue		15,561	14,350
Gains			
Sale of assets	3F		2
Reversal of previous asset write-downs	3G	117	-
Total gains		117	2
Total Income		15,678	14,352
EXPENSES			
Employee benefits	4A	7,493	7,797
Suppliers	4B	3,731	3,614
Grants	4C	755	852
Depreciation and amortisation	4D	1,175	1,644
Write-down and impairment of assets	4E		120
Total Expenses	199	13,154	14,027
Surplus		2,524	325

as at 30 June 2008	Notes	2008	2007
		\$'000	\$'000
ASSETS			4.00
Financial assets			
Cash and cash equivalents	5A	2,221	647
Trade and other receivables	5B	708	591
Investments	5C	7,999	5,795
Total financial assets		10,928	7,033
Non-financial assets			
Land and buildings	6A, 6E	12,415	12,595
Infrastructure, plant and equipment	6B, 6E	12,487	13,302
Intangibles	6D	205	281
Inventories	6F	168	76
Other non-financial assets	6G	73	53
Total non-financial assets	(a) (b)	25,348	26,307
Total Assets		36,276	33,340
LIABILITIES			
Payables			
Suppliers	7A	480	410
Other payables	7B	502	75
Total payables		982	485
Provisions			
Employees provisions	8A	1,623	1,708
Total Provisions		1,623	1,708
Total Liabilities		2,605	2,193
Net Assets		33,671	31,147
EQUITY			
Contributed equity		3,179	3,179
Reserves		9,966	9,966
Retained surplus		20,526	18,002
Total Equity		33,671	31,147
Current Assets		11,169	7,162
Non-Current Assets		25,107	26,178
Current Liabilities		2,307	1,909
Non-Current Liabilities		298	284

Australian Institute of Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Studies BALANCE SHEET

Australian Institute of Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Studies STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN EQUITY as at 30 June 2008

Item	Retained Earnings	Earnings	Asset Revaluation Reserve	luation	Contributed Equity / Capital	buted Capital	Total Equity	aultv
	2008 \$'000	2007 \$'000	2008 \$'000	2007 \$'000	2008 \$'000	2007 \$'000	2008	2007 \$'000
Opening balance	18,002	17,677	9,966	6,743	3,179	3,179	31,147	27,599
Income and expense recognised directly in equity		1	1			1		
Income and expense recognised directly in equity:								
Revaluation adjustment		ľ	ſ	3,223		1		3,223
Sub-total income and expenses recognised directly in equity		·		3,223	Ċ,			3,223
Surplus for the period	2,524	325	ľ		- 1		2,524	325
Total income and expenses	2,524	325	'	3,223			2,524	3,548
Closing balance at 30 June	20,526	18,002	9,966	996'6	3,179		3,179 33,671	31,147

Tor the year ended 30 June 2008	Notes	2008	2007
		\$'000	\$'000
OPERATING ACTIVITIES			
Cash received			
Appropriations	15	11,801	11,566
Goods and services		3,065	1,799
Interest		482	348
Total cash received		15,348	13,713
Cash used			
Employees		(7,528)	(7,808)
Suppliers		(3,183)	(3,429)
Grants		(755)	(852)
Total cash used		(11,466)	(12,089)
Net cash from or (used by) operating activities	9_	3,882	1,624
INVESTING ACTIVITIES			
Cash received			
Proceeds from sales of property, plant and equipment		80	106
Total cash received	1.5	80	106
Cash used			
Purchase of property, plant and equipment		(184)	(393)
Investments		(2,204)	(3,735)
Total cash used	- 2	(2,388)	(4,128)
Net cash from or (used by) investing activities	- Se	(2,308)	(4,022)
Net increase or (decrease) in cash heid		1,574	(2,399)
Cash and cash equivalents at the beginning of the reporting period		647	3,046
Cash and cash equivalents at the end of the reporting period	9	2,221	647

Australian Institute of Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Studies CASH FLOW STATEMENT

for the year ended 30 June 2008

as at 30 June 2008		
	2008	2007
	\$'000	\$'000
ВУ ТУРЕ		
Capital commitments		
Property, plant and equipment ¹	85	14
Total capital commitments	85	e
Other commitments		
Research grants ²	37	99
Other commitments ³	60	94
Total other commitments	97	193
Commitments receivable *	(637)	(18)
Net commitments by type	(455)	175
BY MATURITY		
Commitments receivable		
One year or less	(637)	(18)
Total commitments receivable	(637)	(18)
Commitments payable		
Capital commitments		
One year or less	85	
Total capital commitments	85	le.
Other commitments		
One year or less	97	193
Total other commitments	97	193
Net Commitments by maturity	(455)	175

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

as at 30 June 2008

NB: Commitments are GST-inclusive where relevant.

 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.

for the year ended 30 June 2008

Note:1	Summary of Significant Accounting Policies
Note:2	Events After the Balance Sheet Date
Note:3	Income
Note:4	Expenses
Note:5	Financial Assets
Note:6	Non-Financial Assets
Note:7	Payables
Note:8	Provisions
Note:9	Cash Flow Reconciliation
Note:10	Contingent Liabilities and Assets
Note:11	Remuneration of Councillors
Note:12	Related Party Disclosures
Note:13	Executive Remuneration
Note:14	Remuneration of Auditors
Note:15	Appropriations
Note:16	Financial Instruments
Note:17	Reporting of Outcomes

Note 1: Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

1.1 Basis of Preparation of the Financial Statements

The financial statements and notes 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 financial statements and notes have been prepared in accordance with:

- Finance Minister's Orders (or FMOs), for reporting periods ending on or after 1 July 2007; and
 - Australian Accounting Standards and Interpretations issued by the Australian Accounting Standards Board (AASB) that apply for the reporting period.

The Financial Report has been prepared on an accrual basis and is in accordance with the 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 in Australian dollars and values are rounded to the nearest thousand dollars unless otherwise specified.

Unless alternative treatment is specifically required by an Accounting Standard or the FMOs, assets and liabilities are recognised in the Balance Sheet when and only when it is probable that future economic benefits will flow to the Institute 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 unrealised are reported in the Schedule of Commitments.

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, consumption or loss of economic benefit has occurred and can be reliably measured.

1.2 Significant Accounting Judgements and Estimates

In the process of applying the accounting policies listed in this note, the Institute has made the following judgments 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 Institute's building was purpose-built and may in fact realise more or less in the market.
- Property plant and equipment is recognised at fair value, and depreciated over the estimated economic life for each item. The actual life may be longer or shorter than estimated.

for the year ended 30 June 2008

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.

1.3 Statement of Compliance

Adoption of new Australian Accounting Standard requirements

No accounting standard has been adopted earlier than the application date as stated in the standard. The following new standard is applicable to the reporting period:

Financial instrument disclosure

AASB 7 Financial Instruments: Disclosures is effective for reporting periods beginning on or after 1 January 2007 (the 2007-08 financial year) and amends the disclosure requirements for financial instruments. In general, AASB 7 requires greater disclosure than previously required. Associated with the introduction of AASB 7 a number of accounting standards were amended to reference the new standard or remove the present disclosure requirements through 2005-10 Amendments to Australian Accounting Standards [AASB 132, AASB 101, AASB 114, AASB 117, AASB 133, AASB 139, AASB 1, AASB 4, AASB 1023 & AASB 1038]. These changes have no financial impact but will affect the disclosure presented in future financial reports.

The following new standards, amendments to standards or interpretations for the current financial year have no material financial impact on the Institute.

- AASB 101 Presentation of Financial Statements (issued October 2006)
- AASB 1048 Interpretation and Application of Standards
- AASB 2007-4 Amendments to Australian Accounting Standards arising from ED 151 and Other Amendments and Erratum: Proportionate Consolidation
- AASB 2007-5 Amendments to Australian Accounting Standard Inventories Held for Distribution by Notfor Profit Entities [AASB 102]
- AASB 2007-7 Amendments to Australian Accounting Standards
- ERR Erratum Proportionate Consolidation [AASB 101, AASB 107, AASB 121, AASB 127, Interpretation 1131
- UIG Interpretation 10 Interim Financial Reporting and Impairment .
- AASB Interpretation 1003 Australian Petroleum Resource Rent Tax
- UIG Interpretation 11 AASB 2 Group and Treasury Share Transactions and 2007-1 Amendments to Australian Accounting Standards arising from AASB Interpretation 11

Future Australian Accounting Standard requirements

The following new standards, amendments to standards or interpretations have been issued by the Australian Accounting Standards Board but are effective for future reporting periods. It is estimated that the impact of adopting these pronouncements when effective, other than AASB 2007-9 Amendments to Australian Accounting Standards arising from the Review of AASs 27, 29 and 31 will have no material financial impact on future reporting periods.

for the year ended 30 June 2008

- AASB 3 Business Combinations
- AASB 8 Operating Segments
- AASB 101 Presentation of Financial Statements (Issued September 2007)
- AASB 123 Borrowing Costs
- AASB 127 Consolidated and Separate Financial Statements
- AASB 1004 Contributions
- AASB 1050 Administered Items
- AASB 1051 Land Under Roads
- AASB 1052 Disaggregated Disclosures
- AASB 2007-2 Amendments to Australian Accounting Standards arising from AASB Interpretation 12
 [AASB 1, AASB 117, AASB 118, AASB 120, AASB 121, AASB 127, AASB 131 and AASB 139]
- AASB 2007-3 Amendments to Australian Accounting Standards arising from AASB 8
- AASB 2007-6 Amendments to Australian Accounting Standards arising from AASB 123
- AASB 2007-8 Amendments to Australian Accounting Standards arising from AASB 101
- AASB 2007-9 Amendments to Australian Accounting Standards arising from the Review of AASs 27, 29 and 31
- AASB 2008-1 Amendment to Australian Accounting Standard Share-based Payments: Vesting Conditions and Cancellations
- AASB 2008-2 Amendments to Australian Accounting Standards Puttable Financial Instruments and Obligations arising on Liquidation
- AASB 2008-3 Amendments to Australian Accounting Standards arising from AASB 3 and AASB 127
- AASB 2008-4 Amendments to Australian Accounting Standard Key Management Personnel Disclosures by Disclosing Entities [AASB 124]
- AASB Interpretation 1 Changes in Existing Decommissioning, Restoration and Similar Liabilities
- AASB Interpretation 4 Determining Whether an Arrangement Contains a Lease
- AASB Interpretation 12 Service Concession Arrangements
- AASB Interpretation 13 Customer Loyalty Programmes
- AASB Interpretation 14 AASB 119 The Limit on a Defined Benefit Asset, Minimum Funding Requirements and their Interaction
- AASB Interpretation 129 Service Concession Arrangement Disclosures
- AASB Interpretation 1038 Contributions by Owners Made to Wholly-Owned Public Sector Entities

Other

The following standards and interpretations have been issued but are not applicable to the operations of the Institute.

AASB 1049 Whole of Government and General Government Sector Financial Reporting

AASB 1049 specifies the reporting requirements for the General Government Sector. The FMOs do not refer to this standard as it contains guidance applicable to the consolidated financial statements of the Australian Government, rather than financial reports of individual agencies or authorities.

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 Institute.

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; and
- the probable economic benefits from the transaction will flow to the Institute.

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 probable.

Interest revenue is recognised using the effective interest method as set out in AASB 139 Financial Instruments: Recognition and Measurement.

Revenues from Government

Amounts appropriated for Departmental outputs appropriations for the year (adjusted for any formal additions and reductions) are recognised as revenue, except for certain amounts that relate 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.

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

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 of balance date 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 at 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 leave. 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 as at 30 June 2008 is recognised in accordance with the Australian Government short hand method. The estimate of the present value of the liability takes into account attrition rates and pay increases through promotion and inflation.

Separation and Redundancy

Provision is made for separation and redundancy benefit payments. The Institute recognises a provision for termination when it 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 the Institute are members of the Commonwealth Superannuation Scheme (CSS), the Public Sector Superannuation Scheme (PSS) or the PSS accumulation plan (PSSap).

The CSS and PSS are defined benefit schemes for the Australian Government. 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,

The Institute makes employer contributions to the employee superannuation schemes at rates determined by an actuary to be sufficient to meet the cost to the Government of the superannuation entitlements of the Institute's employees. The Institute accounts for the contributions as if they were contributions to defined contribution plans,

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

for the year ended 30 June 2008

1.7 Cash

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

1.8 Financial Assets

AASB 139 Financial Instruments: Recognition and Measurement requires financial assets to be classified in the following categories:

- financial assets 'at fair value through profit or loss';
- 'held-to-maturity investments';
- 'available-for-sale financial assets'; and
- 'loans and receivables'.

The classification depends on the nature and purpose of the financial assets and is determined at the time of initial recognition. The Institute currently only holds financial assets that are classified as 'loans and receivables'.

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

Effective Interest Method

The effective interest method is a method of calculating the amortised cost of a financial asset (or financial liability) and of allocating interest income (or expense) over the relevant period. The effective interest rates is the rate that exactly discounts estimated future cash receipts (or cash payments) over the expected life of the financial asset (or financial liability), or where appropriate a shorter period. Income is recognised on an effective interest rate basis except for financial assets 'at fair value through profit or loss'.

Loans and Receivables

Trade receivables, loans and other receivables that have fixed or determinable payments that are not quoted in an active market are classified as 'loans and receivables'. They are included in current assets, except for maturities greater than 12 months after the balance sheet date, which would be classified as non-current assets. Loans and receivables are measured at amortised cost using the effective interest method less impairment. Interest is recognised by applying the effective interest rate.

Impairment of Financial Assets

Financial assets are assessed for impairment at each balance date. If there is objective evidence that an impairment loss has been incurred for loans and receivables 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. In these circumstances the carrying amount is reduced by way of an allowance account and the loss is recognised in the income statement.

1.9 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'.

for the year ended 30 June 2008

Other Financial Liabilities

Other financial liabilities, including borrowings are initially measured at fair value, net of transaction costs. They are subsequently measured at amortised cost using the effective interest method, with interest expense recognised on an effective yield basis (refer to Note 1.8).

Supplier and Other Payables

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

1.10 Contingent Liabilities and Contingent Assets

Contingent Liabilities and Contingent 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. Contingent assets are reported when settlement is probable but not virtually certain, and contingent liabilities are recognised when settlement is greater than remote.

1.11 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.

1.12 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.

Revaluations

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

Fair Value Measured at:	
Market selling price	
	Market selling price Market selling price Market selling price

Following initial recognition at cost Property Plant and Equipment are carried at fair value less accumulated depreciation and accumulated impairment losses. Valuations are conducted with sufficient frequency to ensure that the carrying amounts of assets do not materially differ from 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 surplus and deficit. Revaluation decrements for a class of assets are recognised directly through surplus and deficit 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;

	2008	2007
Building	70 years	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

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

for the year ended 30 June 2008

The aggregate amount of depreciation allocated for each class of asset during the reporting period is disclosed in Note 6C.

Impairment

All assets were assessed for impairment at 30 June 2008. 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 the Institute 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.

1.13 Intangibles

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

All intancible assets were assessed for indications of impairment as at 30 June 2008.

Intangible assets are amortised on a straight-line basis over their anticipated useful lives, being 3 to 7 years (2006/07: 3 to 7 years).

1.14 Inventories

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

Inventories held for distribution are valued 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.

1.15 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.

1.16 Prior Period Accounting Errors

As at 30 June 2007 the Institute reported unearned grant revenue of \$304,000 in accordance with the Institute's revenue recognition policies. This has been determined to be an error in that grant receipts should not have been recognised as unearned revenue. Rather, the amount should have been recognised as revenue at the time of receipt in accordance with AASB 1004. The effect of this error has been to understate grant revenue and the operating result by \$304,000 and overstate the unearned revenue liability by \$304,000.

This error has been corrected by re-stating each of the financial statement line items for the prior year.

Note 2: Events After the Balance Sheet Date

On 24th July 2007 the Institute signed a four (4) year Union Collective Agreement that delivers staff pay rises of 5%, 4.5%, 4.5% and 4% respectively. In exchange staff have provided an additional 18 minutes increase in time taking their working day from 7.03 minutes to 7.21 minutes. The pay increase has been reflected in balance sheet items for long service leave and annual leave.

The Institute is not aware of any events occurring after the reporting date which materially affects the financial statements.

Australian Institute of Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Studies

for the year ended 30 June 2008

	2008	2007
	\$'000	\$'000
Note 3: Income		
Revenues		
Note 3A: Revenue from Government		
Appropriations:		
Departmental outputs	11,801	11,566
Total revenues from Government	11,801	11,566
Note 3B: Sales of goods and rendering of services		
Provision of goods - external entities	291	277
Rendering of services - related entities	465	266
Rendering of services - external entities	151	522
Total sales of goods and rendering of services	907	1,065
Note 3C: Interest		
Deposits	578	370
Total interest revenue	578	370
Note 3D: Grants		
From related entities	1,541	729
From external entities	78	81
Total grants revenue	1,619	810
Note 3E: Other revenue		
Conference fees	405	385
Contract administration	92	116
Other revenue	159	38
Total other revenue	656	539

for the year ended 30 June 2008

	2008	2007
	\$'000	\$'000
Gains		
Note 3F: Sale of Assets		
Infrastructure, plant and equipment:		
Proceeds from sale	80	106
Carrying value of assets sold	(80)	(104)
Net gain from sale of assets		2
Intangibles:		
Proceeds from sale	13	
Carrying value of assets sold	(13)	
Net gain from sale of assets		
Note 3G: Reversals of previous asset write-downs		
Reversal of impairment losses	117	
Total reversal of previous asset write-downs	117	
Note 4: Expenses		
Note 4A: Employee benefits		
Wages and salaries	5,766	5,948
Superannuation - defined contribution plans	867	1,061
Leave and other entitlements	569	578
Separation and redundancies	35	(12)
Other employee benefits	256	222
Total employee benefits	7,493	7,797
Note 4B: Suppliers	1.1.1	1
Provision of goods - external entities	2,680	2,131
Rendering of services - external entities	907	1,347
Norkers compensation premiums	144	136
Total supplier expenses	3,731	3,614
Note 4C: Grants		
Private sector:		
Research grants	702	532
Manuscript development grants	53	320
Total grants expenses	755	852
lote 4D: Depreciation and amortisation		
Depreciation:	- 525	V.00
Infrastructure, plant and equipment	826	1,291
Buildings	180	170
Heritage and cultural assets	62	70
Total depreciation	1,068	1,531
mortisation:		
ntanglble:	64.2	114
Computer software	107_	113_
Total amortisation	107	113
otal depreciaton and amortisation	1,175	1,644
lote 4E: Write-Down and Impairment of Assets		
Vrite down from impairment of inventory		120
fotal write-down and impairment of assets		120
		1

for the year ended 30 June 2008			
	2008	1	2007
	\$'000		\$'000
Note 5: Financial Assets			
Note 5A: Cash and cash equivalents			
Cash at bank	2,220		646
Cash on hand	1	1 1 C	1
Total Cash and Cash Equivalents	2,221		647
Note 5B: Trade and other receivables			
Goods and services	601		459
GST receivable from Australian Taxation Office	142		133
Less : Provision for doubtful debts	(35)		(1)
Total trade and other receivables (net)	708		591
Receivables are represented by:	1.0.4		4.4
Current	708		591
Non-Current			-
Total trade and other receivables (net)	708	<u> </u>	591
Receivables are aged as follows:			
Not overdue	618		583
Overdue by:	2.2		
30 to 60 days	46		6
61 to 90 days	7		1
More than 90 days	72		2
Total receivables (gross)	743		592
The provision for doubtful debts is aged as follows:			
Not overdue			
Overdue by:			
More than 90 days	35		1
Total provision for doubtful debts	35	0	1
Reconciliation of the provision for doubtful debts:			
Novements in relation to 2008			
	Goods and		
	services	Total	
	\$'000	\$'000	
Opening balance	1	1	
Increase/decrease recognised in net surplus	34	34	
Closing balance	35	35	
Novements in relation to 2007			
	Goods and		
	services	Total	
	\$'000	\$'000	
Opening balance	28	28	
Increase/decrease recognised in net surplus	(27)	(27)	
Closing balance	1	1	

Note 5C: Investments		
Deposits	7,999	5,795
Total investments	7,999	5,795
All investments are current assets		

r (

J

for the year ended 30 June 2008		
the second se	2008	2007
	\$'000	\$'000
Note 6: Non-Financial Assets		
Note 6A: Land and buildings		
Building on leasehold land - fair value	12,595	12,595
Accumulated depreciation	(180)	
Total land and buildings (non-current)	12,415	12,595
Building is the AIATSIS building at Acton, ACT,		
Note 6B: Infrastructure, plant and equipment		
Infrastructure, plant and equipment:		
 Gross carrying value (at fair value) 	6,687	6,733
- Accumulated depreciation	(744)	
Total infrastructure, plant and equipment (non-current)	5,943	6,733
Heritage and cultural:	a 1000a	254
 Artworks and artefacts - fair value. 	3,499	3,462
 Library collection - fair value 	3,107	3,107
 Accumulated depreciation 	(62)	
Total heritage and cultural	6,544	6,569
Total infrastructure, plant and equipment (non-current)	12,487	13,302

All revaluations are conducted in accordance with the revaluation policy at Note 1.12. The building, infrastructure, plant and equipment, artworks and artefacts and library valuations were in 2006-07 by the Australian Valuation Office.

In 2006-07 revaluation increments of \$1,907k for buildings on crown land, \$502k for plant and equipment and \$814k for heritage and cultural assets were credited to the asset revaluation reserve by asset class and included the equity section of the balance sheet.

No indication of impairment was found for property, plant and equipment.

Note 6D: Intangibles		
Computer software at cost:		
Software licences - purchased	681	693
Internally developed software	50	54
	731	747
Accumulated amortisation	(526)	(466)
Total intangibles (non-current)	205	281

No indication of impairment was found for intangibles.

Note 6D: Intancibles (cont.)

Table A: Reconciliation of the opening and closing balances of intangibles (2007-08).

Item

	Computer software purchased \$'000	Computer software internally developed \$'000	Total \$'000
As at 1 July 2007			1.1.1.1.1
Gross book value	693	54	747
Accumulated depreciation/amortisation and impairment	(425)	(41)	(466)
Net book value 1 July 2007	268	13	281
Additions:			1.1
by purchase or internally developed	25	19	44
Amortisation	(103)	(4)	(107)
Disposals:		2.4	4
from disposal of entities or operations (including restructuring)		100	
other disposals		(13)	(13)
Net book value 30 June 2008	190	15	205
Net book value as of 30 June 2008 represented by:			
Gross book value	681	50	731
Accumulated depreciation/amortisation and impairment	(491)	(35)	(526)
	190	15	205

Table B: Reconciliation of the opening and closing balances of intangibles (2006-07).

Item	Computer software purchased \$'000	Computer software internally developed \$'000	Total \$'000
As at 1 July 2006			
Gross book value	693	54	747
Accumulated amortisation and impairment	(322)	(31)	(353)
Net book value 1 July 2006	371	23	394
Additions: by purchase or internally developed			
Amortisation	(103)	(10)	(113)
Disposals:		1. J. M.	
other disposals			
Net book value 30 June 2007	268	13	281
Net book value as of 30 June 2007 represented by:			
Gross book value	693	54	747
Accumulated depreciation/amortisation and impairment	(425)	(41)	(466)
	268	13	281

	Buildings ¢/000	Other IP & E	Heritage and Cultural ¢'000	Total *'000
As at 1 July 2007				7
Accumulated depreciation/amortisation and impairment	265'71 -	0//33	-	169'67
Net book value 1 July 2007	12,595	6,733	6,569	25,897
Additions:				
by purchase	•	103	37	140
Revaluations and impairments through equity		ľ,		
Deprectation/amortisation expense	(180)	(826)	(62)	(1,068)
Disposals:				
Other disposals		(67)	-	(67)
Net book value 30 June 2008	12,415	5,943	6,544	24,902
Net book value as of 30 June 2008 represented by:				
Gross book value	12,595	6,687	6,606	25,888
Accumulated depreciation/amortisation and impairment	(180)	(744)	(62)	(986)
	12,415	5,943	6,544	24,902
Item	Buildings	Other IP & E	Heritage and Cultural	Total
	000,\$	\$,000	\$,000	\$,000
As at 1 July 2006				
Gross book value	11,200	9,494	2,963	26,657
Accumulated depreciation/amortisation and impairment	(342)	(2,201)	(138)	(14//2)
Net book value 1 July 2005 Additions:	859/01	1,233	679 [/] C	016'57
by purchase		393	4	393
Revaluations and impairments through equity	1,907	502	814	3,223
Depreciation/amortisation expense	(170)	(1,291)	(02)	(1,531)
Disposals:				
Other disposals		(104)		(104)
Net book value 30 June 2007	12,595	6,733	6,569	25,897
Net book value as of 30 June 2007 represented by:				
Gross book value Accumulated demonstration functioned	12,595	6,733	6,569	25,897
			0.000	200 20

Note 6E: Analysis of property, plant and equipment

for the year ended 30 June 2008

	2008	2007
	\$'000	\$'000
Note 6F: Inventories		
Inventories held for sale		
Work in progress	39	7
Finished goods	320	422
Provisions for obsolete inventory	(191)	(353)
Total inventories (current)	168	76

During 2007-08 \$221k of inventory held for sale was recognised as an expense (2006-07: \$295k) No items of inventory are recognised at fair value less cost to sell.

<u>Note 6G: Other non-financial assets</u> Prepayments Total other non-financial assets	<u>73</u>	<u>53</u> 53
All other non-financial assets are current assets.	And the second	
No indicators of impairment were found for other nor	n-financial assets.	
Note 7: Payables		
Note 7A: Suppliers		
Trade creditors	24	6
Accured expenses	456	404
Total supplier payables	480	410
All supplier payables are current liabilities		
Settlement is usually made net 30 days.		
Note 7B: Other payables		
Unearned revenue	304	33
GST Payable	198	42
Total other payables	502	75
All other payables are current liabilities		
Note 8: Provisions		
Note 8A: Employee provisions		
Salaries and wages	143	104
Leave	1,369	1,402
Superannuation	93	202
Separation and redundancy	18	
Total employee provisions	1,623	1,708

Note 9: Cash Flow Reconciliation	2008 \$'000	2007 \$'000
Reconciliation of cash and cash equivalents as per Balance She	et to Cash Flow Stateme	ent
Balance of cash as at 30 June shown in the Statement		
of Cash Flows	2,221	647
Balance Sheet items comprising above cash:		
Cash on hand	1	1
Cash at bank	2,220	646
	2,221	647
Reconciliation of operating result to net cash from operating ac	tivities	
Operating result	2,524	325
Non-cash items		
Depreciation and amortisation	1,175	1,644
Gain on disposal of assets	1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1	(2)
Change in assets and liabilities		
(Increase)/decrease in net receivables	(117)	(311)
(Increase)/decrease in inventories	(92)	170
(Increase)/decrease in other non-financial assets	(20)	
Increase/(decrease) in supplier payables	70	(116)
Increase/(decrease) in employee provisions	(85)	(12)
Increase/(decrease) in other payables	427	(77)
Net cash from/(used by) operating activities	3,882	1.624

for the year ended 30 June 2008

Note 10:- Contingent Liabilities and Assets

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

Note 11: Remuneration of Councillors

	2008	2007
The number of Councillors of the Institute included in these figures are shown below in the relevant remuneration bands		
\$Nil - \$14,999 \$15,000 - \$29,999 — Total =	8 1 9	9 9
Total remuneration received or due and receivable by members of the Council of the Institute	\$ 61,551	\$

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 12: 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 T Janke E Bedford R Marika (Deceased) M Wenitong J Maynard D Ober

The Institute paid a Directors and Officers Indemnity premium of \$2,735 (2006/07: \$5,093) on behalf of Councillors during the year. Royalty payments totalling \$1,997 (2006/07: \$37) were made to Professor J Maynard, a Council member during the year, in relation to his book published through Aboriginal Studies Press. Other than these payments and remuneration as Councillor, no benefits were provided to Council members.

for the year ended 30 June 2008		
Note 13: Executive Remuneration		
	2008	2007
The number of senior executives who received, or were due to		
receive, total remuneration of \$130,000 or more:		
\$130,000 - \$144,999	3	1
\$160,000 - \$174,999	-	1
\$175,000 - \$189,999	÷.	1
\$190,000 - \$204,999	2	
\$205,000 - \$219,999	1	1
Total	6	4
	\$	\$
The aggregate amount of total remuneration of officers shown		
above.	1,024,034	694,736
Note 14: Remuneration of Auditors		
	2008	2007
	\$	\$
Remuneration to the Auditor-General for auditing the financial statements for the reporting period.	35,100	34,900
	35,100	34,900
These amounts represent the fair value of services provided.		

These amounts represent the fair value of services provided.

Ascent 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 Ascent during the reporting period.

Note 15: Appropriations

Table A: Acquittal of Authority to Draw Cash from the Consolidated Revenue Fund for Ordinary Annual Services Appropriations

Particulars	Departmental Outputs	ental ts	Total	le
	2008	2007	2008	2007
	\$,000	\$,000	\$,000	\$,000
Balance carried from previous period			•	
Appropriation Act:				-
Appropriation Act (No.1) 2007-08	11,856		11,393 11,856	11,393
Appropriation Act (No.3) 2007-08	(55)	173	(22)	173
Total appropriation available for payments	11,801		11,566 11,801	11,566
Cash payments made during the year (GST inclusive)	11,801	11.566	11,566 11,801	11,566
Balance of Authority to Draw Cash from the Consolidated Revenue Fund for Ordinary Annual Services Appropriations				

Departmental and non-operating appropriations do not lapse at financial year end. However, the responsible Minister may decide that part or all of a departmental or non-operating appropriation is not required and request the Finance Minister to reduce that appropriation. The reduction in the appropriation is effected by the Finance Minister's determination and is disallowable by Parliament.

for the year ended 30 June 2008

	Notes	2008 \$'000	2007 \$'000
Note 16: Financial Instruments			
Note 16A: Categories of financial instruments			
Financial Assets			
Loans and receivables		1.000	1000
Cash on hand or deposit	5A	2,221	647
Cash on call deposit	5C	1,729	1,729
Receivables for goods and services	5B	601	459
Fixed Term Deposit with Bank Carrying amount of financial assets	5C	6,270 10,821	4,066 6,901
Financial Liabilities Other Financial Liabilities			
Supplier payables	7A	480	410
Carrying amount of financial liabilities	76	480	410
Note 16B: Net income and expenses from financial instrume	nts		
Loans and receivables	20		270
Interest revenue	3C	578	370
Net gain/(loss) loans and receivables Net gain/(loss) from financial assets		578	370
Net gain/ (1055) from mancial assets		3/8	370

for the year ended 30 June 2008

Note 16: Financial Instruments (continued)

Note 16C: Fair Values of Financial Instruments

The net fair value of each class of the Institute's financial assets and liabilities approximate the carrying amount for both current and preceding reporting periods.

Note 16D: Credit Risk Exposures

The Institute is exposed to minimal credit risk as the majority of loans and receivables are cash. The maximum exposure to credit risk is the risk that arises from potential default of a debtor. This amount is equal to the total amount of trade receivables (2008: 601 and 2007: 459). The Institute has assessed the risk of default on payment and has allocated \$35k (2006/07: \$1k) to a provision for doubtful debts account. The Institute holds no collateral to mitigate against credit risk.

Note 16E: Liquidity risk

The Institute financial liabilities are payables. The exposure to liquidity risk is the risk that the Institute will encounter difficulties in meeting obligations associated with financial liabilities. The Institute has minimal exposure to liquidity risk due to: appropriation funding; available funding mechanisms (e.g. Advance to the Minister of Finance); and internal policies and procedures that have been put into place to ensure that there are appropriate resources to meet its financial obligations.

Note 16F: Market risk

The Institute holds basic financial instruments that do not expose it to certain market risks. The Institute is exposed to minimal 'currency risk' and it not exposed to 'other price risk'.

for the year ended 30 June 2008

Note 17: Reporting of Outcome

Note 17A: Outcome of the Institute

The Institute 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 17B: Net Cost of Outcome Delivery

	Outcom	e 1
	2008 \$'000	2007 \$'000
Departmental expenses	13,154	14,027
Total expenses	13,154	14,027
Departmental costs recovered from provision of goods and services to the non-government sector	520	880
Total costs recovered	520	880
Other Departmental external revenues		
Interest	578	370
Net gains from sale of assets		2
Other	656	539
Total other external revenues	1,234	911
Net cost/(contribution) of outcome	11,400	12,236

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.

Note 17: Reporting of Outcomes (continued)

Note 17C: Major Classes of Departmental Revenues and Expenses by Outputs

	Output 1	t 1	Output 2	t 2	Output 3	t 3	Tota	le
	2008 \$'000	2007 \$'000	2,008 \$'000	\$'000	2008 \$'000	2007	2008	2007 \$'000
Departmental expenses								
Employees	2,056	2,261	417	489	5,020	5,047	7,493	7.797
Suppliers	1,359	1,357	435	417	1,937	1,840	3,731	3,614
Grants	740	852	F	,	14		755	852
Depreciation and amortisation	323	517	48	92	804	1,035	1,175	1,644
Write-down of assets		1	1	120		ſ		120
Total Departmental expenses	4,478	4,987	901	1,118	7,775	7,922	13,154	14,027
Funded by:								
Revenues from Government	3,251	3,639	482	650	8,068	7,277	11,801	11,566
Sale of goods and services	1,823	1,160	290	266	413	449	2,526	1,875
Interest	159	116	24	21	395	233	578	370
Net Gains from disposal of assets	(12)	2	160		(31)	1	117	2
Other	484	384	10	14	162	142	656	539
Total Departmental revenues	5,705	5,301	996	951	200'6	8,101	15,678	14,352