

Financial Management and Accountability Orders (Financial Statements for reporting periods ending on or after 1 July 2005)

I, NICK MINCHIN, Minister for Finance and Administration, make these Orders under subsection 63 (1) of the *Financial Management and Accountability Act 1997*.

Dated 15 February 2006

Nick Minchin Minister for Finance and Administration

1 Name of Orders

These Orders are the Financial Management and Accountability Orders (Financial Statements for reporting periods ending on or after 1 July 2005).

Notes:

- These Orders are in relation to preparation of financial statements;
- Other matters relating to Agencies are dealt with in other Orders made by the Minister under subsection 63 (1) of the *Financial Management and Accountability Act 1997*.

2 Commencement

These Orders commence on 1 July 2005.

3 Financial statements for reporting periods ending on or after 1 July 2005

For subsection 49 (2) of the *Financial Management and Accountability Act* 1997, Schedule 1 sets out the requirements for the preparation of annual financial statements for reporting periods ending on or after 1 July 2005.

Note:

Schedule 1 is identical to Schedule 1 to the *Commonwealth Authorities and Companies Orders (Financial Statements for reporting periods ending on or after 1 July 2005).* The purpose of having identical requirements is to achieve uniformity in financial reporting across the Australian Government public sector which will assist in the preparation of annual financial statements in relation to the Australian Government by the Finance Minister under section 55 of the *Financial Management and Accountability Act 1997.* Accordingly, certain terms, requirements and references contained in Schedule 1 to these Orders apply to Commonwealth Authorities and not to Agencies while other terms, requirements and references apply to Agencies and not to Commonwealth Authorities.

Schedule 1 Requirements for the Preparation of Financial Statements for reporting periods ending on or after 1 July 2005.

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AAS	Australian Accounting Standards
AASB	Australian Accounting Standards Board
Active Market	 A market where all the following conditions exist: (a) the items traded within the market are homogenous; (b) willing buyers and sellers can normally be found at any time; and (c) the prices are available to the public. (AASB 138 para. 8)
Administrative Arrangements Orders (AAOs)	The functions and activities of the Government are administered in accordance with AAOs, issued from time to time by the Government and signed by the Governor-General. The AAOs establish the principal matters or government outcomes to be dealt with by each Department of State, and the Acts of Parliament to be administered by each portfolio Minister.
AEIFRS	Australian Equivalents to International Financial Reporting Standards
Agency	An Agency is as defined in section 5 of the <i>Financial Management</i> and Accountability Act 1997.
Amortisation	The systematic allocation of the depreciable amount of an intangible asset over its useful life. (AASB 138 para. 8)
Resources Received Free of Charge	Includes any economic benefits which are received for no or nominal consideration.
Australian Government	All bodies that comprise the public sector at the national level. This includes the Commonwealth, office holders, statutory corporations and their subsidiaries.
Authority	A Commonwealth authority as defined in section 7 of the Commonwealth Authorities and Companies Act 1997.
Business Operations	Activity or activities within an Agency that have been determined to be a Business Operation pursuant to 6.2.1 of the <i>Financial</i> <i>Management and Accountability Orders 2005</i> . They generally produce goods and services to persons or other entities for market prices and are not 'primarily' funded by appropriations.
Carrying Amount	The amount at which an asset or liability is recognised after deducting any accumulated depreciation (amortisation) and accumulated impairment losses. (AASB 116 para. 6)
Cash-Generating Unit	The smallest identifiable group of assets that generates cash inflows that is largely independent of the cash inflows from other

	assets or groups of assets. (AASB 5 Appendix A)
Charter of Budget Honesty	The <i>Charter of Budget Honesty Act 1998</i> provides a legislative framework for the conduct and reporting of fiscal policy. Broadly the Charter (Schedule 1 of the Act) requires the Government's fiscal strategy to be based on the principles of sound fiscal management. In addition, the Secretaries of the Department of Finance and Administration and the Department of the Treasury are to publicly release a pre-election fiscal and economic outlook report if a general election is called and cost any publicly announced polices submitted by the Government or Opposition if so requested.
Commonwealth	The legal entity of the Commonwealth of Australia, created by the Australian Constitution.
Consolidated Financial Statements (CFS)	The Australian Government's Consolidated Financial Statements (CFS) is the annual, end-of-year financial report prepared under section 55 of the <i>Financial Management and Accountability Act 1997</i> , and in accordance with Australian Accounting Standards, including AAS31 <i>Financial Reporting by Governments</i> . The CFS shows the consolidated results for the Australian Government includes consolidated results for all controlled entities as well as disaggregated information on the various sectors of government (general government, public non-financial corporations and public financial corporations).
Contingent Assets	A possible asset that arises from past events and whose existence will be confirmed only by the occurrence or non-occurrence of one or more uncertain future events not wholly within the control of the entity.
Contingent Liability	 (a) a possible obligation that arises from past events and whose existence will be confirmed only by the occurrence or non-occurrence of one or more uncertain future events not wholly within the control of the entity; or (b) a present obligation that arises from past events but is not recognised because: (i) it is not probable that an outflow of resources embodying economic benefits will be required to settle the obligation; or (ii) the amount of the obligation cannot be measured with sufficient reliability. (AASB 137 para. 10)
Cost	As defined in AASB 116, Property, Plant and Equipment, and amounts deemed as cost as permitted by AASB 1, First-time Adoption of Australian Equivalents to International Financial Reporting Standards, and other relevant standards.

Cost Recoveries	All costs recovered by the Australian Government for provision of goods and services to the private and non-government sectors. Cost recoveries <i>do not</i> include: intra-government charging, government business enterprises, competitively neutral commercial arrangements, taxes, loans, asset sales or other property related incomes, fines and penalties, one-off specific policy measures, industry-government partnerships or statutory marketing levies, fees and charges by courts and tribunals.
Costs to sell	The incremental costs directly attributable to the disposal of an asset (or disposal group) excluding finance costs and income tax expense. (AASB 5 Appendix A)
Depreciable Amount	The cost of an asset, or other amount substituted for cost, less its residual value (AASB 116 para. 6)
Depreciated Replacement Cost	The current cost of an asset less, where applicable, accumulated depreciation calculated on the basis of such cost to reflect the already consumed or expired future economic benefits of the asset. (AASB 136 para. 6)
Draw Down	An authorised transmission (draw down) of funds from the Official Public Account (OPA) to either the respective agency's Official Administered Payments account or Official Departmental account.
Entity	As described in Clause 1B.1 of this document.
Entity Assets	In the Australian Government context, assets that are controlled by an entity, rather than merely administered on behalf of Government.
Fair Value	The amount for which an asset could be exchanged between knowledgeable, willing parties in an arm's length transaction. (AASB 116 para. 6)
Finance <i>Briefs</i>	These provide clarification and guidance on the Government's accounting and financial reporting policies as required throughout the year and are prepared by Finance.
Finance Lease	A lease that transfers substantially all the risks and rewards incidental to ownership of an asset. Title may or may not eventually be transferred. (AASB 117 para. 4)
Financial Instrument	Any contract that gives rise to a financial asset of one entity and a financial liability or equity instrument of another entity. (AASB 132 para. 11)

Financial Statements	Include:
	(a) the statements, schedules and notes required by these Orders; and
	 (b) any other certificates, reports and notes (other than the auditor's report and annual report) attached to or intended to be read with the statements and notes required by (a); prepared in relation to: the Agency or Authority; and where the Agency or Authority is a parent entity—the economic entity comprising the Agency or Authority and its subsidiaries.
For-Profit Entities	Refer to Appendix A of this document.
General Government Sector (GGS)	The GGS is a Government Finance Statistics (GFS) concept for entities that fulfil the functions of government as their primary activity. The primary function of this sector is to provide public services, which are mainly non-market in nature, and for the collective consumption of the community, or involve the transfer or redistribution of income. These services are largely financed through taxes and other compulsory levies.
Government Business Enterprises (GBE)	A Commonwealth authority or Commonwealth company that is prescribed as a GBE in regulations under the <i>Commonwealth Authorities and Companies Act 1997</i> .
Grants	Government grants are assistance by government in the form of transfers of resources to an entity in return for past or future compliance with certain conditions relating to the operating activities of the entity. They exclude those forms of government assistance which cannot reasonably have a value placed upon them and transactions with government which cannot be distinguished from the normal trading transactions of the entity. (AASB 120 para.3).
Heritage Buildings	Heritage buildings are those buildings, monuments or structures that are (or are likely to become) symbolic of government, public activities, historical significance or cultural association (eg. Australian Government buildings listed on the National Trust.)
Impairment Loss	The amount by which the carrying amount of an asset exceeds its recoverable amount. (AASB 116 para. 6)
Intangible Asset	An identifiable non-monetary asset without physical substance. (AASB 138 para. 8)

Market Buying Price	The amount for which an asset with similar service potential could be bought by a knowledgeable, willing buyer from a knowledgeable, willing seller in an arms-length transaction at current prices plus the buyer's transaction costs. This equates to current market value plus the buyer's transaction costs.
Market Selling Price	The price that a willing seller would accept from a knowledgeable, willing buyer for an asset in an arms-length transaction at current prices. This does not include transaction costs.
Net Selling Price	Refer to Appendix B of this document.
Not-For-Profit Entities	An entity whose principal objective is not the generation of profit. A not-for-profit entity can be a single entity or a group of entities comprising the parent and each of the entities that it controls. (AASB 116 para. AUS 6.1)
Operating Lease	A lease other than a finance lease. (AASB 117 para. 4)
Personal Benefit Payments	Current transfers for the benefit of individuals or households (for example, child care and family tax benefits) that do not require any economic benefit to flow back to government.
Preservation	Work performed to maintain an item in its existing state.
Progressive Revaluation	Revaluation of assets within a class, conducted in a systematic manner over a number of years.
Recoverable Amount	Means the higher of an asset's fair value less costs to sell and its value in use. (AASB 5 Appendix A)
Reproduction Cost	The cost of replicating an existing asset.
Reserves	 Include: amounts set aside out of profits; or other gains or increments not reflected in the profit or loss (or surplus or deficit) (such as gains on revaluation of assets).
Revaluation	The act of recognising a reassessment of the carrying amount of a non-current asset to its fair value as at a particular date, but excludes recoverable amount write-downs and impairment losses.
Surplus assets	 Assets that are held for disposal, being those assets for which: a) an entity has entered into a binding sale agreement; or b) an entity's management or governing body has approved a formal plan to dispose of the assets. (AASB 116 para. 6)

Useful Life	a) the period over which an asset is expected to be available for use by the entity; or						
	b)	the number of production or similar units that is expected to be obtained from the asset by the entity.					
	(AAS)	B 116 para. 6)					
Value in Use	The present value of the future cash flows expected to be de from an asset or cash-generating unit.						
	replace the ass genera of the	beect of not-for-profit entities, value in use is depreciated ement cost of an asset when the future economic benefits of set are not primarily dependent on the asset's ability to the net cash inflows and where the entity would, if deprived asset, replace its remaining future economic benefits. B 136 para. 16)					

CHAPTER 1 APPLICATION AND PRESENTATION

1A Commencement

Policy

- 1A.1 Subject to Clause 1A.2 of this Policy, the requirements of this Schedule apply to financial statements prepared for reporting periods ending on or after 1 July 2005.
- 1A.2 For entities that cease to exist on or after 1 July 2005, the financial reporting requirements set out in this Schedule shall apply.

1B Application

- **1B.1** Financial statements must be prepared for the following entities:
 - (a) each Agency and Authority;
 - (b) the economic entity, comprising the Agency or Authority and its subsidiaries; and
 - (c) each activity or activities of an Agency which is/are determined to be a Business Operation.
- **1B.2** The financial statements of each entity must be presented in the following order:
 - (a) statement required by Clause 1C.2 or 1C.3 of this Schedule;
 - (b) primary statements (Income Statement, Balance Sheet, Cash Flow Statement and Statement of Changes in Equity or Statement of Recognised Income and Expenditure); and
 - (c) Schedules and Notes to the Financial Statements.
- **1B.3** The financial statements of each entity must:
 - (a) include
 - (i) the primary statements, schedules and notes in the form prescribed in Appendix A of this Schedule; and
 - (ii) all note disclosures specified by Policies in this Schedule; and
 - (b) comply with:
 - (i) all applicable requirements of this Schedule;
 - (ii) applicable accounting standards and accounting interpretations issued by the Australian Accounting Standards Board (AASB) that apply for the reporting period; and
 - (iii) interpretations issued by the Urgent Issues Group (UIG) that apply for the reporting period; and
 - (c) have regard to:
 - (i) the Explanatory Notes to this Schedule;

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- (ii) the Statements of Accounting Concepts (SACs);
- (iii) the AASB Framework for the Preparation and Presentation of *Financial Statements*; and
- (iv) Estimates Memorandums, Finance*Briefs*, Finance Circulars, Financial Management Guidances and other guidance/policies issued by the Department of Finance and Administration; and
- (d) be presented in the English language and Australian dollars.
- 1B.4 Where competitive neutrality (CN) payments are required under the *Commonwealth Competitive Neutrality Policy Statement - June 1996*, entities must explain and disclose the amount of each of the following:
 - **CN Regulatory Neutrality Expense**
 - **CN Debt Neutrality Expense**
 - **CN State Tax Equivalent Expense**
 - **CN Commonwealth Tax Equivalent Expense**
 - **CN** Other Expense
- **1B.5** Unless specifically otherwise stated in this Schedule or an accounting standard, comparatives must be disclosed in the financial statements and notes.
- 1B.6 If an entity wishes to early adopt a new accounting standard other than permitted or required by this schedule, it must seek approval from the Chief Executive of the Department of Finance and Administration due to the potential effect on the preparation of the Consolidated Financial Statements.
- **1B.7** The requirements of this Schedule apply where information resulting from their application is material. Information is material if its omission, misstatement or non-disclosure has the potential, individually or collectively, to :
 - (a) influence the economic decisions of users taken on the basis of the financial report; or
 - (b) affect the discharge of accountability by management or governing body of the entity.

1C Certification

- 1C.1 The signed auditor's report on the financial statements must be attached to the financial statements.
- 1C.2 Each economic entity, comprising an Authority's and its subsidiaries' financial statements, must present a statement signed by the Chair of the Board (or equivalent) and Chief Executive Officer stating:
 - (a) whether the financial statements, in their opinion, give a true and fair view of the matters required by this Schedule;
 - (b) whether the financial statements, in their opinion, have been prepared based on properly maintained financial records;
 - (c) for entities other than financial institutions which apply AASB 130 Disclosures in the Financial Statements of Banks and Similar Financial

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Institutions whether, in their opinion, there are, when the statement is made, reasonable grounds to believe that the entity will be able to pay its debts as and when they fall due;

- (d) when additional information is included in the notes to give a true and fair view, then the reasons for forming this view and the location of the additional notes in the financial statements.
- (e) that the statement has been made in accordance with a resolution of the Directors; and
- (f) the date on which the statement is made.
- 1C.3 Each other entity required to prepare financial statements, must include a statement signed by the Chief Executive stating:
 - (a) whether the financial statements, in their opinion, give a true and fair view of the matters required by this Schedule;
 - (b) whether the financial statements, in their opinion, have been prepared based on properly maintained financial records;
 - (c) when additional information is included in the notes to give a true and fair view, then the reasons for forming this view and the location of the additional notes in the financial statements; and
 - (d) the date on which the statement is made.

1D Exemptions

Policy

- **1D.1** The Finance Minister may grant a written exemption to the Chief Executive of an Agency or Directors of an Authority, as the case may be, from any specified requirements of this Schedule.
- **1D.2** An exemption granted under Clause 1D.1 of this Policy may be granted subject to conditions, including a requirement for alternative forms of disclosure.
- **1D.3** The Chief Executive or Directors must disclose the particulars of any exemption granted under this Policy in the notes to the financial statements.

1E Rounding Off

- **1E.1** Unless otherwise provided in this schedule, amounts in the financial statements may be rounded off as follows:
 - (a) where a reporting entity has assets, liabilities, expenses, income, commitments or contingencies in excess of \$10 million it may round an amount to the nearest \$1,000, unless that amount is \$500 or less, in which case the amount should be rounded to zero; and
 - (b) where a reporting entity has assets, liabilities, expenses, income, commitments or contingencies in excess of \$1 billion it may round an amount to the nearest \$1 million, unless that amount is \$500,000 or less, in which case the amount should be rounded to zero.

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1E.2 Rounding off must be applied consistently throughout the financial statements.

1E.3 This Policy applies to both entity and administered items.

1F Simplified Reporting

Policy

1F.1 Entities may adopt the simplified reporting provisions set out in this Policy.

Presentation of primary financial statements

- 1F.2 Where an entity's net surplus/deficit is solely attributable to the Australian Government in both the current and immediately preceding reporting periods, the Income Statement line items 'Net Surplus or Deficit attributable to the Australian Government' or 'Net Surplus or Deficit attributable to minority interest' may be omitted.
- **1F.3** Where an amount is disclosed on the face of a primary statement, it is not necessary to repeat this information in the notes to the financial statements, unless this is required in conjunction with the presentation of other information.

Schedules

1F.4 Where there are no commitments or contingencies in either the current or the immediately preceding reporting periods, it is not necessary to include a Schedule for such items. Instead, the fact that there are no such items should be disclosed in the notes to the financial statements.

Notes to the financial statements

- 1F.5 Where the fair value of each class of an entity's financial assets and financial liabilities equals its carrying amount in both the current and immediately preceding reporting periods entities may state this fact, instead of disclosing these amounts in accordance with paragraph 86 of AASB 132 *Financial Instruments: Presentation and Disclosure*.
- **1F.6** In relation to Policy 7A of this Schedule, an entity that has no transactions in either the current reporting or any comparative period, should disclose by way of note that there were no such transactions or balances.
- **1F.7** This Policy applies to both entity and administered items.

CHAPTER 2 APPROPRIATIONS AND OUTCOMES REPORTING

2A Recognition of Appropriations

Policy

Appropriations

- 2A.1 The earliest point of recognition and/or disclosure for appropriations is as follows:
 - (a) for Appropriation Acts (No. 1) and (No. 2) and Appropriation (Parliamentary Departments) Act (No. 1) — the commencement of the financial period (e.g. 1 July);
 - (b) for departmental special appropriations when the obligation for which the special appropriation exists is incurred;
 - (c) for administered special appropriations when appropriation funds are transferred into an agency's administered bank account.
 - (d) for all other Appropriation Acts (except loan appropriations)— the date of royal assent;
 - (e) for the increased appropriation provided by amounts received that are eligible section 31 receipts as the revenue is earned; and
 - (f) for other amounts determined by the Finance Minister (or delegate) or an Agency Minister or Presiding Officer under Part 3 Additions to basic appropriations of Appropriation Acts — the date of the determination or the date applicable as stated in the determination.
- 2A.2 For Authorities, all moneys received from the Commonwealth, excluding grants and non-operating annual appropriations are to be recognised as revenue. Additional disclosure in accordance with this Policy and Policy 2C of this Schedule is required as if they drew the funds from the Consolidated Revenue Fund.

Departmental annual appropriations

- Departmental outputs

2A.3 For departmental output appropriations, recognise the full amount appropriated for departmental outputs as revenue of the year of appropriation, adjusted by all applicable current year formal additions and reductions listed at Clause 2A.13 of this Policy.

- Non-operating appropriations

2A.4 Subject to Clause 2A.8, departmental non-operating appropriations must be recognised and disclosed at the amounts in the Appropriation Acts, adjusted, where applicable, in accordance with Clause 2A.13 of this Policy.

- Equity injections and returns

- 2A.5 Departmental equity injection appropriations must be recognised as a contribution by owners, increasing 'Contributed Equity' from the commencement of the period to which the appropriation applies, irrespective of when drawn down. Equity injections for appropriations in Acts passed after the commencement of the period for which the appropriation applies will be recognised from the date of royal assent.
- 2A.6 Departmental equity returns must be recognised as a return of capital in accordance with Clause 5B.5 of this Schedule, and not as a reduction in, or refund of, revenue. This will directly reduce 'contributed equity' from the time the return of capital is paid.
- 2A.7 Departmental equity injections or returns can include restructuring agreements resulting from a transfer of function (refer to Clause 5A.2 of this Schedule) and determinations of reductions in accordance with the Appropriations Acts (refer to Clause 5B.6 of this Schedule).

- Loan appropriations

- 2A.8 Departmental loan appropriations must be recognised as increases in borrowings, when the appropriation is drawn down. They are not revenue.
 - Undrawn appropriations purchasing/workload agreements
- 2A.9 Where an entity has undrawn appropriation which is required to be returned to Government under a purchasing, workload or other agreement, the entity must recognise the undrawn amount as a liability and not as a reduction in appropriation revenue.

-Previous years' outputs

2A.10 Where additional work is requested by government with funding to follow in the subsequent period, as 'previous years outputs', the agency may book a revenue and an appropriation receivable so long as the transaction is appropriately evidenced. Evidence will include at a minimum, written ministerial agreement. The subsequent appropriation for prior years' outputs will reduce the appropriation receivable.

Appropriations – adjustments to current year appropriation

- 2A.11 Formal additions or reductions to recognition of departmental appropriations occur when an entity has gained or lost the capacity to control the appropriation. Formal additions or reductions necessitate adjustments to recognition and/or disclosure of appropriations to the extent they have not already resulted in adjustments in previous years.
- 2A.12 To be a formal addition or reduction, the gain or loss of control must be evidenced in writing from the appropriate authority as outlined in Clause 2A.13 of this Policy.

- 2A.13 Departmental appropriations may only be adjusted, by formal additions or reductions, in the current year, for the current year, which are as follows:
 - (a) appropriations under section 31 of the FMA Act;
 - (b) transfers of appropriation under section 32 of the FMA Act;
 - (c) other amounts (excluding section 31) determined by the Finance Minister (or delegate) or an Agency Minister or Presiding Officer under Part 3 Additions to basic appropriations of Appropriation Acts;
 - (d) determination of reductions in accordance with the Appropriation Acts;
 - (e) adjustments as stipulated by any agreement that provides for additional revenue for over delivery, such as purchasing, workload or other agreements;
 - (f) adjustments made as a result of a decision by the Government, for an entity to provide additional outputs during the current financial period that will be provided for in the subsequent financial period; and/or
 - (g) all other reductions (including savings approved during the year), made as a consequence of a policy of the Government, evidenced by a decision of the Cabinet or the Prime Minister.

2A.14 The agreements referred to in Sub-clause 2A.13(e) of this Policy must:

- (a) set out one or more quantifiable deliverable(s) and/or a specific amount of appropriation relating to each; and
- (b) be approved by, or arise from, Ministerial or cabinet decisions prior to the funding being given.

Administered Annual Appropriations

2A.15 Administered appropriations must be disclosed when drawn down in the 'Administered Reconciliation Table' (in accordance with Clause 6A.3 of this Schedule), and not as revenue.

-State Payment Items

2A.16 The funding for State payment items (Specific Purpose Payments to the States and Territories) shall be reported as administered appropriations.

Special Appropriations – limited and unlimited

- 2A.17 Agencies must report the amounts appropriated in the current year, under limited and unlimited special appropriations for which they are responsible as follows:
 - (a) for departmental special appropriations, recognise and disclose the amount appropriated as revenue when the obligation for which the special appropriation exists is incurred; and
 - (b) for administered special appropriations, disclose in the 'Administered Reconciliation Table' the amount appropriated when it is transferred into an agency's administered bank account.

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- 2A.18 Where an Agency has paid money out of the CRF from a special appropriation that is not the 'responsible entity':
 - (a) the 'responsible entity' must disclose the name of the entity to which it has given authority to act as its agent and apply the reporting requirements outlined at Clause 2A.19 of this Policy; and
 - (b) the entity that has paid money out of the CRF against a special appropriation must disclose the name of the 'responsible entity' and apply the reporting requirements outlined at Clause 2A.20 of this Policy.
- 2A.19 The 'responsible entity' is to include the relevant details of its special appropriations in the following elements of its financial statements:
 - For administered special appropriations:
 - (i) administered expenses as part of the Schedule of Administered Items in accordance with Appendix A of this Schedule;
 - (ii) administered assets and liabilities as part of the Schedule of Administered Items in accordance with Appendix A of this Schedule;
 - (iii) administered cash flows as part of the Schedule of Administered Items in accordance with Appendix A of this Schedule;
 - (iv) administered reconciliation table in accordance with Clause 6A.3 of this Schedule;
 - (v) appropriation Tables C, D, E and F of Policy 2C of this Schedule (as appropriate); and
 - (vi) where applicable, full disclosure of the relationship between the 'responsible entity' and the entity paying moneys from the CRF.
 - (b) For departmental special appropriations:

(a)

- (i) departmental revenues and expenses as part of the Income Statement in accordance with Appendix A of this Schedule;
- (ii) departmental assets and liabilities as part of the Balance Sheet in accordance with Appendix A of this Schedule;
- (iii) departmental cash flows as part of the Cash Flow Statement in accordance with Appendix A of this Schedule;
- (iv) appropriation Tables C, D, E and F of Policy 2C of this Schedule (as appropriate); and
- (v) where applicable, full disclosure of the relationship between the 'responsible entity' and the entity paying moneys from the CRF.
- 2A.20 An Agency paying moneys out of the CRF on behalf of a 'responsible entity' against a special appropriation must include relevant details of the special appropriation as a separate note in its financial statements as follows:
 - (a) full disclosure of the relationship between the entity paying from the CRF and each 'responsible entity'; and
 - (b) for each special appropriation, the amount of receipts, subsequent payments from the CRF and the resulting balance of any moneys held using Table G of Policy 2C of this Schedule.

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2A.21 Where an agent pays money out of the CRF on behalf of the 'responsible agency', the 'responsible agency' must ensure that systems and processes are in place to enable appropriate reporting of the special appropriation.

2B Departmental and Administered Items

- 2B.1 This Policy applies when determining the classification of an item as 'departmental' or 'administered' for the purpose of preparing accrual-based financial statements (i.e. for all reporting other than in the appropriation and Special Account disclosures notes required by Policies 2C and 2E of this Schedule).
- 2B.2 Subject to a reclassification by the Finance Minister of an item under Clause 2B.6 of this Policy, an amount explicitly described in an Act (including an annual Appropriation Act) as being 'departmental' or 'administered', is classified, for the purposes of accrual reporting in the financial statements as described in the Act.
- **2B.3** All amounts appropriated as State payment items (Specific Payments to the States and Territories) in the annual Appropriation Acts are to be classified as administered items for accrual reporting purposes in the financial statements.
- 2B.4 Other than as provided in Clauses 2B.2 and 2B.3 of this Policy, all other assets, liabilities, income, expenses, cash flows, contingencies and commitments will be classified as 'departmental' or 'administered' according to the following rules:
 - (a) **'Departmental items' are those which the entity controls that are applied** to the production of the entity's own outputs; ¹ and
 - (b) 'Administered items' are those that the entity does not control and which are subject to highly prescriptive rules or conditions established by legislation, or Australian Government Policy, in order to achieve Australian Government outcomes.
- 2B.5 Specific reporting requirements apply in relation to trust moneys (refer to Policy 3C of this Schedule).
- **2B.6** Approval for classifications of new items and reclassifications of existing items is to be obtained from the Finance Minister or a person authorised by the Finance Minister.

¹ Australian Accounting Standard AAS 29 'Financial Reporting by Government Departments' paragraphs 6.3.11 and 6.3.12.

Schedule 1: Requirements for the preparation of Financial Statements for reporting periods ending on or after 1 July 2005 (Black Letter Policy and Appendix A Only)

2C Disclosures of Appropriations

Policy

2C.1 Entities must make the disclosures in tabular form in the notes to the financial statements required by this Policy for all appropriations.

Table A: Acquittal of Authority to Draw Cash from the Consolidated Revenue Fund for Ordinary Annual Services Appropriations^{1, 14}

Particulars	Adm	ninist	ered E	Expenses	-	rtmental utputs	Total		
	Outc	ome 1	Outco	ome 'n'		•			
	2006	2005	2006	2005	2006	2005	2006	2005	
	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	
Balance carried from previous period									
Reductions of appropriations (prior years) ²									
Adjusted balance carried from previous period [A]							1	
Appropriation Act (No.1) ³									
Appropriation Act (No.3) ⁴						1			
Departmental adjustments by the Finance Minister (Appropriation Acts) ⁵									
Comcover receipts (Appropriation Act s13)									
Advance to the Finance Minister ⁶									
Adjustment of appropriations on change of entity function (FMA s 32)									
Refunds credited (FMA s 30)									
Appropriation reduced by section 9 determinations (current year) ⁷	i								
Sub-total Annual Appropriation [B]									
Appropriations to take account of recoverable GST (FMA s 30A) ⁸ [C]									
Annotations to 'net appropriations' (FMA s 31) [D]								1	
Total appropriation available for payments [A+B+C+D]									
Cash payments made during the year (GST inclusive) [E]]								
Appropriations credited to Special Accounts (excluding GST) [F]		-		_					
Balance of Authority to Draw Cash from the Consolidated Revenue Fund for Ordinary Annual Services Appropriations ¹³ [A+B+C+D+E+F]									
Represented by:									
Cash at bank and on hand									
Departmental appropriations receivable* ^{1,9}	1	1	1		1			1	
GST receivable from the ATO ^{*1}									
Departmental appropriations receivable – drawing rights withheld by the Finance Minister $(FMA s27(4))^{*1,9}$									
Formal reductions of appropriation* ^{1, 10}									
Departmental appropriation receivable (appropriation for additional outputs)* ^{1,11}									
Undrawn, unlapsed administered appropriations									
Total									

- **1** The amounts recorded in this table are primarily on a cash basis. However where indicated by an asterisk (*) the amount recorded should be an accrual amount.
- 2 Entities must distinguish between "reductions for prior years" through section 8 and 9 determinations relating to previous years, and "appropriation that was reduced by a section 9 determination for the current year", and disclose the former here. In determining the amount to be disclosed for section 8 determinations, entities must disclose the amount the appropriation was reduced by (e.g. annual appropriation, less all adjustments such as section 32, less section 8 determination amount equals the amount of appropriation reduced by the section 8 determination).
- 3 As per Appropriation Act (No.1) 2005-2006, and where appropriate, Appropriation (Parliamentary Departments) Act (No.1) 2005-2006.
- 4 This item must be as per Appropriation Act (No.3) 2005-2006, and where appropriate, Appropriation (Parliamentary Departments) Act (No.2) 2005-2006.
- 5 Section 11 Appropriation Acts (No.1) and (No.3) 2005-2006 or section 13 of Appropriation (Parliamentary Departments) Acts (No.1) and (No.2) 2005-2006.
- 6 Section 12 Appropriation Acts (No.1) and (No.3) 2005-2006 or section 14 of Appropriation (Parliamentary Departments) Acts (No.1) and (No.2) 2005-2006.
- 7 This amount will be the current year amount of appropriation for departmental and/or administered items that was reduced by a section 9 for Act 1 and equivalent for Act 3 determinations by the Finance Minister before 30 June.
- 8 The amount recorded will be the amounts of GST appropriated during the reporting period (i.e. cash paid basis), but will need to exclude GST appropriated for payments to Special Accounts. This will allow for comparability between appropriation disclosure under this Policy and the disclosure of special accounts under Policy 2E of this Schedule.
- **9** Entities must disclose the appropriation receivable net of that amount for which the Finance Minister "withheld the drawing right" and separately disclose the amount of appropriation receivable whose drawing rights have been withheld.
- 10 Where an adjustment meets the recognition criteria of a formal reduction to an appropriation, in accordance with Clause 2A.15 of this Schedule, but at law the appropriation has not been reduced, the entity must disclose those amounts as an aggregate.
- 11 This item must equal the amount of appropriation promised to an entity to provide additional outputs in the current year with appropriation to be provided in the following year.
- 12 If an entity prefers, the comparative year information may be shown to the right of the current year columns. If this approach is taken, the more extensive current year disclosure requirements must be used for both years.
- 13 This table refers to the long title of Appropriation Acts 1 and 3, which is "An Act to appropriate money out of the Consolidated Revenue Fund for the ordinary annual services of the Government, and for related purposes". This table includes *Appropriation (Parliamentary Departments) (No. 1) Act.*
- 14 The "Represented by" lines in Table A and related footnotes 9-11 are intended to report a reconciliation between the balance of each appropriation legally available as at 30 June each year and the balances of cash and appropriations receivables for departmental items and the balance of cash in an agency's administered bank accounts for administered items. Entities should report any other reconciling items if applicable.

Table B:	Acquittal of Authority to Draw	V Cash from the Consolidated Revenue Fund for Other than	an Ordinary Annual Services Appropriations ^{1, 15}

Particulars				Opera	ting						Ν	Non –	operat	ting			Tota	1
		Ои	tcome 1			Outcon	me'n	ı'										
	S	PPs ²	Λ	VAE ³	SI	PPs^2	N	AE^3	Eq	uity	Lo	ans		ous Years atputs		1 assets abilities		
	2006	2005	2006	2005	2006	2005	2006	2005	2006	2005	2006	2005	2006	2005	2006	2005	2006	2005
	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$
Balance carried from previous period Reduction of appropriations (prior years) ⁴																		
Adjusted balance carried from previous period [A]																		
Appropriation Act (No.2) ⁵																		
Appropriation Act (No.4) ⁶																		
Departmental Adjustments and Borrowings ⁷																		
Advance to the Finance Minister ⁸																		
Adjustment of appropriations on change of entity function (FMA s32)																		
Refunds credited (FMA s30)																		
Appropriation reduced by a section 11 determination (current year) ¹¹																		
Sub-total Annual Appropriation [B]																		
Appropriations to take account of recoverable GST (FMA s30A) ⁹ [C]																		Î –
Total appropriations available for payments[A+B+C]											1		1					1
Cash payments made during the year (GST inclusive) [D]																		
Appropriations credited to Special Accounts (GST exclusive) [E]																		

Balance of Authority to Draw Cash from the Consolidated Revenue Fund for Other Than Ordinary Annual Services Appropriations ¹⁵ [A+B+C+D+E]									
Represented by:									
Cash at bank and on hand									
Appropriation receivable ^{*1, 11}									
GST receivable from the ATO* ¹									
Departmental appropriation receivable – Drawing rights withheld by the Finance Minister $(FMA s27(4))^{*1, 11}$									
Formal reductions of appropriation revenue* ¹²									
Departmental appropriation receivable (appropriation for additional outputs)* ¹³									
Undrawn, unlapsed administered appropriations									
Total									

- 1 The amounts recorded in this table are primarily on a cash basis. However, where indicated by an asterisk (*) the amount recorded should be an accrual amount.
- 2 State payment items (Specific Payments to the States and Territories) (refer Budget Papers).
- 3 New Administered Expenses.
- 4 For this item, entities must distinguish between "reductions for prior years" through section 7, 8 and 11 determinations made during the current year that relate to previous years, and "appropriation that was reduced by a section 11 determination for the current year", and disclose the former. In determining the amount to be disclosed for section 8 determinations, entities must disclose the amount the appropriation was reduced by (i.e. annual appropriation, less all adjustments such as section 32, less section 8 determination amount equals the amount of appropriation reduced by the section 8 determination).
- 5 As per Appropriation Act (No.2) 2005-2006, and where appropriate, Appropriation (Parliamentary Departments) Act (No.1) 2005-2006.
- 6 This item must be as per Appropriation Act (No.4) 2005-2006, and where appropriate, Appropriation (Parliamentary Departments) Act (No.1) and (No. 2) 2005-2006.
- 7 Section 12 Appropriation Act (No.2) and (No.4) 2005-2006 and section 13 of Appropriation (Parliamentary Departments) Acts (No.1) and (No.2) 2005-2006.
- 8 Section 13 Appropriation Act (No.2) and (No.4) 2005-2006 and section 14 of Appropriation (Parliamentary Departments) Acts (No.1) and (No.2) 2005-2006.
- 9 The amount recorded will be the amounts of GST appropriated immediately before payments are made (i.e. cash paid basis), but will need to exclude GST appropriated for payments from Special Accounts. This will allow for comparability between appropriation disclosure under this Policy and the disclosure of special accounts under Policy 2E of this Schedule.
- 10 This amount will be the current year amount of appropriation for departmental and/or administered items that was reduced by a section 9 for Act 1 and equivalent for Act 4 determinations by the Finance Minister before 30 June.
- 11 Entities must disclose the appropriation receivable net of that amount for which the Finance Minister "withheld the drawing right" and separately disclose the amount of appropriation receivable whose drawing rights have been withheld.
- 12 Where an adjustment meets the recognition criteria of a formal reduction to an appropriation, in accordance with Clause 2A.13 of this Schedule, but at law the appropriation has not been reduced, the entity must disclose those amounts as an aggregate.
- 13 This item must equal the amount of appropriation promised to an entity to provide additional outputs in the current year with appropriation to be provided in the following year.
- 14 If an entity prefers, the comparative year information may be shown to the right of the current year columns. If this approach is taken, the more extensive current year disclosure requirements must be used for both years.
- 15 To distinguish between appropriations in Table A, for Appropriation Act 1, 3 and Parliamentary Departments 1, this Table B refers to "Other than Ordinary Annual Services Appropriations". (Refer to note 13, Table A of this Policy.)

Schedule 1: Requirements for the preparation of Financial Statements for reporting periods ending on or after 1 July 2005 (Black Letter Policy and Appendix A

Table C: Acquittal of Authority to Draw Cash from the Consolidated Revenue Fund Special Appropriations (Unlimited Amount)^{1, 2, 3}

Particulars of legislation providing appropriation (including purpose)	2006	2005
Cash payments made during the year ⁴		
Appropriations credited to Special Accounts		
Refunds credited (net) (FMA s 30)		
Total charged to appropriation		
Estimated actual ⁵		

- 1 Prepare a separate table for each Act, current as at reporting date. In the heading to the table: (a) identify whether the special appropriation is administered or departmental; and (b) disclose the outcome it is associated with.
- 2 Entities must disclose all unlimited special appropriations in this format, excluding those unlimited special appropriations required to be disclosed under Tables D and E of this Policy.
- 3 For cross-referencing purposes, where an entity makes disclosures under this Table, and at least one other entity has drawn from the same special appropriation, the entity making disclosures under this Table must name those other entities by making the following statement: "(Other entity/entities) also drew from (special appropriation provision/s)."
- 4 This item must reflect total cash payments made under the special appropriation by the entity during the year.
- 5 Entities must disclose their Portfolio Budget Statement estimated actual as reported in their 2006-07 budget papers. Cash payments are not legally limited to Budget estimates.

Table D: Acquittal of Authority to Draw Cash from the Consolidated Revenue Fund Special Appropriations (Refund Provisions)^{1, 2}

Particulars of legislation providing appropriation ³	2006	2005
Cash payments made during the year ⁴		
Appropriations credited to Special Accounts		
Refunds received (net) (FMA s30)		
Total charged to special appropriation		
Budget estimate ⁵ (list each other legislative provision that refunds have been made under)		
Budget estimate ⁵ (FMA s28)		

- 1 Where an Agency has not used section 28 of the FMA Act or any other legislative provision allowing for refunds to be paid, that entity may make the following statement in the notes to their financial statements, in place of disclosing this table: "For the periods 2004-05 and 2005-06, (Entity) has not used section 28 of the FMA Act or any other legislative provision allowing for refunds to be paid."
- 2 If the Agency has made repayments using section 28 of the FMA Act or any other legislative provision for repayments required or permitted under law, the entity must disclose the aggregate of all those transactions in this table.
- 3 Prepare a separate table for each Act, current as at reporting date. In the heading to the table:
 (a) identify whether the special appropriation is administered or departmental; and
 - (b) disclose the outcome it is associated with.

- 4 This item must reflect the total refunds made by the Agency during the year (including s28 refunds if applicable).
- 5 Agencies must disclose their Portfolio Budget Statement estimate, and where relevant, adjust this estimate by their Portfolio Additional Estimates Statement estimate, for this item. Cash payments are not legally limited to Budget estimates.

Table E: Acquittal of Authority to Draw Cash from the Consolidated Revenue Fund -Special Appropriations (section 39 of the FMA Act)¹

Investment of Public Money: Special Appropriations under section 39 of the FMA Act ²	2006	2005
Amount invested carried from previous period		
Prior year investments redeemed in current year ³		
Investments made during the year ^{3, 4}		
Redemptions of current year investments ⁴		
Amount invested carried to the next period (sum of the above)		
Budget estimate ⁵		

- 1 Where an Agency has a delegation but has not used section 39 of the FMA Act, that Agency may make the following statement in place of disclosing this table: "For the periods 2004-05 and 2005-06, (Entity) has not used section 39 of the FMA Act."
- 2 In the heading to the table:
 - (a) identify whether the special appropriation is administered or departmental; and(b) disclose the outcome it is associated with.
- 3 Where a section 39 investment has earnt interest, and that interest is redeemed and reinvested, Agencies must include the amount of interest in this item, and state that this amount includes interest and the amount of interest that is included.
- 4 This is the gross amount.
- 5 Agencies must disclose their Portfolio Budget Statement estimate, and where relevant, adjust this estimate by their Portfolio Additional Estimates Statement estimate, for this item. Payments are not legally limited to Budget estimates.

Table F: Acquittal of Authority to Draw Cash from the Consolidated Revenue Fund Special Appropriation (Limited Amount)^{1, 2, 3}

Particulars of legislation providing appropriation (including purpose)	2006	2005
	Appropriation by type	Appropriation by type
Amount available carried from previous period		
Appropriation for reporting period		
Appropriations to take account of recoverable GST (FMA s30A) ⁴		
Available for payments		
Cash payments made during the year (GST inclusive)		
Appropriations credited to Special Accounts		
Appropriations lapsed ⁷		
Amount available carried to the next period		
Represented by:		
Cash		
Departmental appropriation receivable* 5,6,		
Undrawn, unlapsed administered appropriations		
Departmental appropriation receivable – drawing rights withheld by the Finance Minister (FMA s27(4))* ^{5,6}		
Total		

1 Prepare a separate table for each Act, as current at reporting date. In the heading to the table: (a) identify whether the special appropriation is administered or departmental; and (b) disclose the outcomes it is associated with.

If a departmental special appropriation includes both outputs and capital funding, please provide separate columns for each type.

- 2 For cross-referencing purposes, where an entity makes disclosures under this Table, and at least one other entity has drawn from the same special appropriation, the entity making disclosures under this Table must name those other entities by making the following statement: "(Other entity/entities) also drew from (special appropriation provision/s)."
- **3** Agencies must disclose the amount of limited special appropriations that under the terms of the appropriation lapse due to the passage of time.
- 4 The amount recorded for this item will be the amounts of GST appropriated immediately before payments are made (i.e. cash paid basis), but will need to exclude GST appropriated for payments from Special Accounts. This will allow for comparability between appropriation disclosure under this Policy and the disclosure of special accounts under Policy 2E of this Schedule.
- 5 The amounts recorded in this table are primarily on a cash basis. However, where indicated by an asterisk (*) the amount recorded should be an accrual amount.
- 6 Entities must disclose the appropriation receivable net of that amount for which the Finance Minister "withheld the drawing right" and separately disclose the amount of appropriation receivable whose drawing rights have been withheld.
- 7 Lapsed for time, or any other, constraints contained within the provisions of the special appropriations enabling legislation. In this instance, there remains an unspent appropriation that is no longer available. This amount should reduce the 'Amount available carried to the next period'.

Name of legislation	Responsible Agency 1		Responsible A	Agency 2'n'	То	tal
providing the appropriation	Departmental	Administered	Departmental	Administered	Departmental	Administered
Total receipts						
Total payments						
Balance						

Table G:Disclosure by agent in relation to special appropriations

- **2C.2** The disclosures required by this Policy for appropriations, including special appropriations, are to be included, in the form specified, regardless of whether the relevant amounts are considered to be material.
- 2C.3 For special appropriations, a table must be prepared for each Act.
- 2C.4 For special appropriations, where an appropriation has not been drawn on in the current and the previous year, in place of completing the tables above, an entity may elect to make an abbreviated disclosure that includes all of the following:
 - (a) whether the special appropriation is administered or departmental;
 - (b) the legislative provision that provides the authority for the special appropriation;
 - (c) the outcomes it is associated with;
 - (d) the fact that the special appropriation was not drawn on in the current or previous year; and
 - (e) for limited special appropriations, the balance available.
- 2C.5 Where there are material variances between the cash payments for the reporting period and the amount appropriated, otherwise authorised or estimated through Budget Estimates, entities should provide an explanation of those variances below the relevant Table.
- 2C.6 This Policy applies to both departmental and administered items.

Appropriation for refunds required or permitted by law

2C.7 Each Agency must ensure they have a valid appropriation for all amounts drawn from the Consolidated Revenue Fund for refunds (including repayments) required or permitted by law. These refunds, which include repayments made under section 28 of the FMA Act, should be recognised and/or disclosed under their valid appropriation, and as required by Table D of this Policy.

Investment of public money

2C.8 Each entity must recognise and/or disclose all public money invested in authorised investments under section 39 of the FMA Act or surplus funds under sections 18 and 19 of the CAC Act in Table E of this Policy. All money invested under a special account must also be disclosed in accordance with Policy 2E of this Schedule.

2D Reporting of Outcomes and Outputs

Policy

1)

2D.1 Entities in the General Government Sector must disclose in the notes the following tables relating to outcomes and outputs:

	Outcome 1 ¹		Outcomen ¹		Total ²	
	2006	2005	2006	2005	2006	2005
Expenses						
Administered						
Departmental						
Total expenses						
Costs recovered ³						
Administered						
Departmental						
Total costs recovered						
Other external income ⁴						
Administered						
Departmental						
Total other external income						
Net cost/(contribution) of outcome						

Table A: Net Cost of Outcome Delivery

Outcomes are to be as specified in the Appropriation Acts relevant to the entity.

2) The amounts in the total column for departmental items must agree to the entity's Statement of Financial Performance and the amounts in the total column for administered items must agree to the entity's totals in the Schedule of Administered Items.

3) Cost recoveries are defined in the *Commonwealth Cost Recovery Guidelines for Information and Regulatory Agencies*, Department of Finance and Administration, and in Definition of Terms of this Schedule.

4) Entities should disclose the nature of these external revenues by major class. Where these include intra- or inter- government charges, such charges should be shown separately.

Table B: Major Departmental Income and Expenses by Output Groups and Outputs

		Output Group 1.1n				come	
<i>µ</i> 1	Outpu	Output 1n		Group Total		Total	
Outcome 1 ^{#1}	2006	2005	2006	2005	2006	2005	
Departmental expenses							
Show each relevant major class							
Total departmental expenses							
Funded by:							
Show each relevant major class of income							
Total departmental income							

#1 Entities should prepare a separate Table B for each Outcome, with outcomes as specified in the Appropriation Acts relevant to the entity.

Paragraph 12.7 of AAS 29 *Financial Reporting by Government Departments* requires disclosure of revenues and expenses by 'major activity', which includes outputs.

Table C:	Major Classe	s of Administered Inco	ome and Expenses by Outcome ¹
----------	--------------	------------------------	--

	Outcome 1 ²		Outcome'n ^{,2}		Total ³	
	2006	2005	2006	2005	2006	2005
Income						
Show each relevant major class						
Expenses						
Show each relevant major class						

- 1) Paragraph 12.9 of AAS 29 *Financial Reporting by Government Departments* requires disclosure of administered revenues and expenses by 'major activity'.
- 2) Outcomes are to be as specified in the Appropriation Acts relevant to the entity.
- 3) The amounts in the total column for administered items must agree to the entity's totals in the Schedule of Administered Items.
- 2D.2 Entities must state, in footnotes to these Tables, whether the net costs shown include intra-government costs (e.g. rent paid on Australian Government owned premises or fees for service) that would be eliminated in calculating the actual Budget outcome.
- 2D.3 Entities preparing these tables must attribute shared items using a basis that most accurately allocates the total cost or income to each output or outcome. If this basis differs from that used in preparing the Budget, additional disclosure must be included to explain the variation.
- 2D.4 Where an output or outcome changes during the year, entities must:
 - (a) match the changed output or outcome to accord with the adjusted output or outcome arrangements approved through the portfolio additional estimates process and published in an Appropriation Act; and
 - (b) apportion the amounts disclosed between the new and former outputs or outcomes, based on the date that the Appropriation Act notifying the change received Royal Assent, so that entities report against the original outputs or outcomes up to the date of the change and against the revised outputs or outcomes after that date.

Schedule 1: Requirements for the preparation of Financial Statements for reporting periods ending on or after 1 July 2005 (Black Letter Policy and Appendix A Only)

- 2D.5 The attribution method used to apportion shared items must be reliable and must be disclosed in the text accompanying the tables (see AAS 29 paragraph 12.7).
- 2D.6 This Policy applies to both departmental and administered items.
- 2D.7 The amounts disclosed must be net of refunds and adjustments.

2E Special Accounts

Policy

- 2E.1 **Agencies must:**
 - prepare a separate table for each Special Account used during the (a) current year or comparative year; or
 - apply Clause 2E.3 of this Policy where the Special Accounts have not **(b)** been used during the current year and comparative year; and
 - disclose the table/s or disclosure as required by Clause 2E.3 of this (c) Policy, in the notes to the financial statements.

Table A: Special Accounts

Special Account information (eg account name) ^{1, 2}	2006	2005
Balance carried from previous period *		
Appropriation for reporting period ³		
Costs recovered		
GST credits (FMA s30A)		
Realised investments		
Other receipts (Show each major class) ⁴		
Total Credits		
Available for payments		
Payments made (Show each major class) ⁴		
Repayments debited from the Special Account (s 28)		
Investments debited from the special account (FMA s39)		
Total Debits		
Balance carried to the next period * (excluding investment balances – refer Table B)		
Represented by:		
Cash – transferred to the Official Public Account		
Cash – held by the entity		
Total balance carried to the next period		

* Special Accounts may not have a debit balance at any point.

In the heading information, entities should also indicate: 1)

- whether the account is administered, departmental or Special Public Money in nature; (a)
- **(b)** the purpose of the Special Account; and (c)
 - the authority under which the Special Account was established.

[Note: Where a Special Account was established by other Acts, the enabling legislation should also be disclosed.]

2) Where a Special Account's status has changed during the year (e.g. established, varied, revoked or abolished), the nature and date of effect of each change should be included in the heading information. Where the nature of these

changes are significant, consideration should be given as to whether two disclosure tables should be prepared for the "before" and "after" periods.

- 3) Each current year Appropriation Act should be reported on a separate line in the table and the total amount transferred and reported should agree with the Special Accounts disclosures as required by Policy 2C of this Schedule.
- 4) Major classes are as per the primary statements in Appendix A of this Schedule. Where legislation directly credits a Special Account with amounts, this table should include a line 'Amounts credited under the (full name of) Act'. Where interest is credited to a Special Account, this table should include a line 'Interest amounts credited'.

 Table B:
 Special Accounts Investment of Public Money ^{1, 2, 3}

Full official title of Special Account: Investment of Public Money under section 39 of the FMA Act	2006	2005
Opening balance		
Investments made		
Interest earned		
Transaction charges		
Investments realised		
Closing Balance		

- 1 If a delegation has been made under section 39 of the FMA Act to the CEO of the Agency in respect of the Special Account, and that delegation has been used, the Agency must disclose the aggregate of all those transactions in this table.
- 2 Where an Agency has not used section 39 of the FMA Act in respect of the Special Account, that Agency may make the following statement in place of disclosing this table: "For the periods 2004-05 and 2005-06, (Agency) has not used section 39 of the FMA Act in respect of this Special Account."
- 3 This Table must reflect investments made under section 39 of the FMA Act by the Agency in respect of this Special Account.
- 2E.2 Agencies that invest amounts standing to the credit of a special account, using a valid delegation of FMA Act section 39 investment powers, should disclose the net amount invested during the year in the text accompanying the Special Account table(s).
- 2E.3 Special Accounts which have not been used during the current year and comparative year, regardless of whether they have a nil or positive balance, may make the following disclosure instead of preparing the table at Clause 2E.1 of this Policy:
 - (a) the Special Account's title;
 - (b) whether the account is administered, departmental or Special Public Money in nature;
 - (c) the purpose of the Special Account;
 - (d) the authority under which the Special Account was established;
 - (e) a statement noting the Special Account has not been used during the current year and comparative year; and
 - (f) the Special Account's balance.
- **2E.4** Disclosures required by this Policy are to be included, in the form specified, regardless of whether the relevant amounts are considered to be material.
- 2E.5 This Policy applies to both departmental and administered items.

Schedule 1: Requirements for the preparation of Financial Statements for reporting periods ending on or after 1 July 2005 (Black Letter Policy and Appendix A Only)

CHAPTER 3 ASSETS

3A Non-Financial Assets (previously Internal Use Software/Non-Current Assets/Impairment of Non-Financial Assets/Analysis of Property, Plant and Equipment and Intangibles)

Policy

Non-Financial Assets

- 3A.1 Subject to 3A.7, entities must revalue every class of assets that include assets of the types listed below, on the fair value basis ie the revaluation method under AASB 116 *Property, Plant and Equipment*, or the fair value model under AASB 140 *Investment Property*, as appropriate:
 - (a) land;
 - (b) land and buildings;
 - (c) infrastructure, plant and equipment;
 - (d) heritage and cultural assets; and
 - (e) investment properties.
- **3A.2** In the absence of an active market the cost basis must be applied to intangible assets. Intangibles shall be carried at fair value where an active market exists.
- 3A.3 The cost basis must be applied to Specialist Military Equipment, subject to satisfactory compliance with the transitional provisions of AASB 1.
- 3A.4 Revaluations must be made with sufficient regularity to ensure that the carrying amount of assets does not differ materially from fair value as at reporting date. The frequency of valuations will depend on the significance and volatility in changes to the fair value of the relevant assets.
- 3A.5 Non-financial assets may be revalued progressively.
- 3A.6 This Policy applies to both entity and administered assets.
- 3A.7 A for-profit entity or an Authority that is a university may elect not to apply the requirements at Policies 3A.1 to 3A.5.

Impairment of Non Financial Assets

3A.8 Entities, or parts of entities, other than those whose predominant purpose is to generate net cash inflows, are not cash-generating units for the purpose of AASB 136 *Impairment of Assets*.

Analysis of Property, Plant and Equipment, and Intangibles

- **3A.9** Notes to the financial statements must include the following listed tables, where applicable, in accordance with Appendix A:
 - Table A:Reconciliation of the Opening and Closing Balances of Property,
Plant and Equipment;
 - Table B:
 Property, Plant and Equipment Held under Finance Lease;

Table C:	Property, Plant and Equipment under Construction;
Table D:	Reconciliation of the Opening and Closing Balances of Investment Property;
Table E:	Reconciliation of the Opening and Closing Balances of Intangibles; and
Table F:	Intangibles under Construction.

Borrowing Costs

3A.10 Borrowing costs are to be expensed as incurred. The Alternative Treatment allowed under AASB 123 is not to be adopted.

3B Restricted Assets

Policy

- **3B.1** Where the use of an asset that is recognised in the Balance Sheet and/or Schedule of Administered Items is restricted, wholly or in part of, by regulations or other externally-imposed requirements, and information about those restrictions is relevant to assessing the performance or financial position of the entity, the following must be disclosed:
 - (a) the identity and carrying amount of the assets; and
 - (b) the nature of the restrictions.
- **3B.2** Where the use or holding of an asset is subject to restrictions, the fair value ascribed to that asset should reflect those restrictions.
- **3B.3** This Policy applies to both entity and administered assets.

3C Assets Held in Trust

Policy

- **3C.1** The financial statements of entities must include a note giving particulars of assets, cash and non-cash, held in trust but not controlled by the entity nor managed on behalf of the Australian Government.
- **3C.2** A summary of the categories of assets held at the end of the reporting period and the purpose for which they are being held must be disclosed for assets referred to in Clause 3C.1.
- **3C.3** In relation to cash assets, there must be disclosed, for each significant category, the:

(a)	total amount held at the beginning of the reporting period;
(b)	total receipts during the reporting period;
(c)	total payments during the reporting period; and
(d)	total amount held at the end of the reporting period:

- (i) by the entity; and
- (ii) in the Official Public Account.
- **3C.4** In relation to non-cash assets, there must be disclosed, for each significant category:
 - (a) a short description of each category;
 - (b) the value of assets acquired or disposed of during the reporting period; and
 - (c) the value of assets at the end of the reporting period.

3D Heritage And Cultural Assets

Policy

- **3D.1** Heritage and cultural items should only be recognised as assets where they meet the asset definition and recognition criteria set out in the AASB *Framework for Preparation and Presentation of Financial Statements (Framework).*
- **3D.2** Heritage and cultural assets should be depreciated over the period they will be held and used. Heritage and cultural assets should not be depreciated if there is no foreseeable limit to the period over which they are held and used.
- **3D.3** When an entity controls or administers heritage and cultural items that are not recognised as assets, the notes to the financial statements must disclose:
 - (a) a description of those items;
 - (b) the reason for non-recognition of those items;
 - (c) the amount expended to acquire such items during the financial year; and
 - (d) the amount of proceeds from the disposal of such items during the financial year.
- **3D.4** This Policy also applies to those components of assets that have heritage or cultural value, where these can be separately identified from, and are material in relation to, the asset as a whole.
- **3D.5** This Policy applies to both entity and administered items where applicable.

CHAPTER 4 LIABILITIES

4A Contingent Liabilities and Contingent Assets

Policy

- 4A.1 Contingent liabilities and contingent assets that can be reliably measured must be included in the Schedule of Contingencies, in accordance with Appendix A of this Schedule, except where the probability of a liability or asset being recognised in the future is remote. Equivalent disclosure for administered contingent liabilities and contingent assets must be included in the Schedule of Administered Items.
- 4A.2 Contingent liabilities and contingent assets must be classified in accordance with the categories in the Schedule of Contingencies. Material remote contingent liabilities and contingent assets must be explained in a note to the financial statements that includes the information referred to in paragraphs 86 and 89 of AASB 137 *Provisions, Contingent Liabilities and Contingent Assets.*
- 4A.3 The reference in paragraph 92 of AASB 137 to 'entity' must be read as 'the entity, another Australian Government entity or the Australian Government as a whole'.

4B Commitments

Policy

- 4B.1 Commitments are:
 - (a) intentions to create liabilities, as evidenced by undertakings or agreements to make future payments to other entities; and
 - (b)unrecognised liabilities that are obligations contained in a contract, agreement or undertaking that are equally proportionately unperformed, except where the obligation is an onerous contract as defined in AASB 137 Provisions, Contingent Liabilities and Contingent Assets.
- 4B.2 The nature, and where quantifiable the amount, of each category of commitments must be disclosed in a Schedule of Commitments in accordance with the tables in Appendix A. Equivalent disclosure for administered commitments must be included in the Schedule of Administered Items.
- 4B.3 Commitments may be capital, non-capital, payable or receivable.
- 4B.4 The provisions of this Policy apply to both entity and administered items.

4C Employee Entitlements (New Policy)

Policy

- 4C.1 This Policy is based on the requirements of AASB 119 *Employee Benefits* as issued in December 2004. All entities are required to early adopt this version of AASB 119 *Employee Benefits*.
- 4C.2 Entities must identify any annual leave that is not expected to be consumed within twelve months after the end of the period in which the employees render the related service and ensure it is discounted in accordance with AASB 119.
- 4C.3 Entities with less than 1,000 full-time equivalent employees (FTE) may continue to use the shorthand method when calculating long-service leave liability.
- 4C.4 Entities with more than 1,000 FTE are to undertake their own assessments to estimate the liability for long service leave. The method of doing this would be one of the following:
 - (a) if the entities employee profile is, demonstrably, not materially different than the Australian Government's standard profile use the shorthand method;
 - (b) undertake an actuarial assessment ; or
 - (c) use a detailed calculation basis (eg. employee by employee).
- 4C.5 Public Finance Corporations (PFCs), Government Business Enterprises (GBEs) and Air Services Australia can apply any of the three recognition options for actuarial gains and losses for defined benefit plans. All other entities are to apply the "direct to retained profit" option of recognising actuarial gains and losses for defined benefit plans. This is applicable to entity and administered items.
- 4C.6 Defined benefit post employment plans where the actuarial and investment risk falls to other parties are considered defined contribution plans. Whilst the CSS, PSS Defined Benefit Plans and MSBS are defined benefit plans at the whole-ofgovernment level, agencies contributing to these schemes are to account for these contributions under AASB 119 as if they were defined contribution plans.
- 4C.7 Entities that have been advised by Finance that they will have an additional employer lump sum contribution should show a liability for this amount at balance date.
- 4C.8 The new PSS Accumulation Plan is considered a Defined Contribution Plan from the point of view of both agencies and at the whole-of-government level.
- 4C.9 Plans where the actuarial risk falls on the agency must be accounted for as defined benefit plans.
- 4C.10 The market yield on long-term government bonds must be referenced when determining a discount rate for discounting purposes.

CHAPTER 5 EQUITY

5A Restructure

Policy

- 5A.1 Where restructures have occurred during the reporting period, the financial statements of entities must include a note giving particulars of the restructure.
- 5A.2 Non-reciprocal transfers of assets and liabilities resulting from a restructure between:
 - (a) wholly owned Australian Government entities; or
 - (b) departmental and administered classifications

due to:

- (i) an Australian Government decision;
- (ii) an Administrative Arrangements Order (AAO);
- (iii) an Act of Parliament or a Regulation under an Act; or
- (iv) a Written Agreement between the relevant Portfolio Minister(s) and the Finance Minister or the Prime Minister, as appropriate;

are to be treated as contributions by, or distributions to, owners and must be recognised as direct adjustments to 'Equity' (Restructuring) at their net book value (less any token consideration) immediately prior to transfer. For the purposes of UIG Interpretation 1038 *Contributions by Owners Made to Wholly-Owned Public Sector Entities*, Clauses 5A.2(b)(i) to (iv) of this Policy are formal designations of transfers as contributions by or distributions to owners.

- 5A.3 Paragraphs 7.4, 10.6 10. 9 of AAS 29 *Financial Reporting by Government Departments* apply to all Australian Government agencies.
- 5A.4 Transfers of administered assets or liabilities between two wholly owned Australian Government entities do not result in any income or expenses. Transfers of administered items must always be adjusted to Administered transfers to or from Government (Restructuring) at their net book value immediately prior to transfer.
- 5A.5 All other transfers of assets and liabilities from one entity to another must be treated as giving rise to income or expenses in the financial period the transfer occurs.
- 5A.6 This Policy applies to entity and administered items.

5B Return of Funds (previously Analysis of Equity)

Policy

Returns on Capital - Dividends

5B.1 Where legislation provides that a Minister(s) may determine the amount to be paid as a dividend or similar distribution from a wholly-owned Australian Government entity, with or without recommendation or proposal from the

Schedule 1: Requirements for the preparation of Financial Statements for reporting periods ending on or after 1 July 2005 (Black Letter Policy and Appendix A Only)

entity, the entity must recognise a liability for that dividend or distribution at the date of the Ministerial determination.

- 5B.2 Where the entity is required to pay its full profit for the year to the Australian Government, a liability must be recognised for an amount equal to profit for the current year as at the entity's reporting date.
- **5B.3** Where any entity is required to pay its profit for the year to the Australian Government after the deduction of certain amounts, a liability for dividend must be recognised if those amounts are known before the date of completion of the financial statements. If these amounts are not known before this date, the entity should instead disclose a contingent liability.

Repayments of Appropriations

5B.4 Where an Agency makes payments to the Official Public Account (OPA) in the nature of repayments of amounts drawn down but does not relinquish the right to redraw those amounts, the entity should account for this by increasing 'Appropriations Receivable'. Such payments are neither returns on capital nor returns of capital.

Returns of Capital

- 5B.5 Where an entity relinquishes control of funds which had been recognised as appropriation revenue in a previous year, by making a non-reciprocal payment to the Official Public Account, other than as a dividend (as provided in Clauses 5B.1 to 5B.3 of this Policy, or otherwise), the entity shall account for the payment by debiting 'Equity'.
- 5B.6 An entity shall recognise a debit to 'Equity', as required by Clause 5B.5 of this Policy, when a departmental appropriation is reduced pursuant to a determination of reduction in accordance with Appropriation Acts, to the extent the entity has not previously recognised a debit entry evidencing control of the appropriation has been relinquished.

Timing of recognition

- 5B.7 Reductions in 'Equity' under Clauses 5B.5 and 5B.6 of this Policy are recognised in the financial statements of the entity:
 - (a) if they are required by Ministerial direction, at the date of that direction;
 - (b) if they are reductions to departmental appropriations pursuant to a determination of reduction in accordance with Appropriation Acts, at the date of that direction; or
 - (c) in all other cases, at the date that payment is made.

CHAPTER 6 ADMINISTERED ITEMS

6A Administered Reporting

Policy

- 6A.1 The financial statements of an entity which administers activities for the Australian Government must include a Schedule of Administered Items and associated Administered Notes:
 - (a) is in the form prescribed in Appendix A Section 3 of this Schedule;
 - (b) includes the Administered Reconciliation Table in accordance with Clause 6A.3 of this Policy;
 - (c) includes disclosures in relation to accounting policies and financial instruments in accordance with the relevant accounting standards, and
 - (d) uses background shading for the Schedule of Administered items and Administered Notes.

The Australian Office of Financial Management (AOFM) is excluded from the requirement to present a 'Schedule of Income Administered on Behalf of Government' and a 'Schedule of Expenses Administered on Behalf of Government' and associated disclosures as presented in Appendix A, Section 3. AOFM should instead adhere to the income statement reporting requirements contained in AASB 101 *Presentation of Financial Statements*.

- 6A.2 The Schedule of Administered Items and Administered Notes must:
 - (a) to the extent that it is applicable, comply with Policy 1B of this Schedule;
 - (b) comply with all applicable requirements of this Schedule; and
 - (c) state in the heading of or as a footnote to the Schedule of Administered Items a brief description of the activities being administered on behalf of the Australian Government.

6A.3 Administered Reconciliation Table

	Note	2006	2005
Opening administered assets less administered liabilities at 1 July			
Plus Administered income			
Less Administered expenses			
Administered transfers to/from Australian Government: Appropriation Transfers from OPA: Annual Appropriations Administered expenses Administered assets and liabilities Appropriations Special Appropriations (limited) Special Appropriations (unlimited) Transfers to OPA Restructuring			
Transfers to other Entities (Finance – Whole of Government) Transfers from other Entities (Finance – Whole of Government)			
Administered revaluations taken to/from reserves			
Currency translation gain/loss			
Changes in accounting policies			

Closing administered assets less administered liabilities		

6B Administered Investments

Policy

- 6B.1 "Administered investment" is defined for the purpose of this Policy as an investment by the Australian Government in a subsidiary, associate or joint venture that is managed by an entity on behalf of the Australian Government.
- 6B.2 Administered investments, other than those held for sale in accordance with AASB 5 *Non-current Assets Held for Sale and Discontinued Operations,* should be measured at fair value. If it is necessary to use cost or deemed cost, in accordance with paragraph 19 of AASB 1, the fair value approximation of cost to be used is fair value at 30 June 2005 as adjusted for known changes, such as changes in equity, during the year ended 30 June 2006. For the purposes of paragraph 19 of AASB 1, the transition to AEIFRS and the changes in valuation requirements are considered to be a significant event.

Impairment

- 6B.3 Administered investments, other than those held for sale or carried at fair value, are subject to impairment under AASB 136 *Impairment of Assets*.
- 6B.4 For the purposes of AASB 136, the depreciated replacement cost of an administered investment is equal to the Commonwealth's share of the net assets of the investee measured in accordance with the Australian Accounting Standards applicable to the investee.

Administered Investments Held for Sale

- 6B.5 Administered investments are subject to the measurement provisions of AASB 5 when they become held for sale as defined in that Standard.
- 6B.6 The costs of sale of an administered investment are expensed as incurred, regardless of whether the investment meets the criteria to be 'held for sale' in AASB 5. Costs of sale are not added to the carrying amount of administered investments.
- 6B.7 The following particulars must be disclosed in the administered notes for each sale of an administered investment:
 - (a) proceeds from sale;
 - (b) written down value of the asset sold;
 - (c) recognised gain or loss on sale;
 - (d) selling costs incurred; and
 - (e) the net gain or loss after deducting selling costs incurred.

CHAPTER 7 SPECIFIC NOTE DISCLOSURES

7A Compensation and Debt Relief in Special Circumstances

Policy

- 7A.1 Disclosures under this Policy must be made regardless of whether the relevant amounts are considered to be material.
- 7A.2 The financial statements must include a note showing any expenses and/or liabilities in relation to each of the following:
 - (a) act of grace payments made under subsection 33(1) of the *Financial* Management and Accountability Act 1997 (FMA Act);
 - (b) waivers of debt owing to the Australian Government, (being amounts that the entity would, but for the waiver, have been entitled to receive on behalf of the Australian Government);
 - (i) pursuant to subsection 34(1) of the FMA Act; and
 - (ii) pursuant to other legislation, which must be specified;
 - (c) payments under the Compensation for Detriment caused by Defective Administration (CDDA) Scheme;
 - (d) payments under approved ex-gratia programmes, the nature of which must be identified; and
 - (e) payments in special circumstances relating to APS employment pursuant to section 73 of the *Public Service Act 1999* (PS Act).
- 7A.3 The note must disclose the number of cases and total amount expensed during the reporting period under each of the mechanisms specified at Clause 7A.2. In addition, where any of the act of grace cases expensed during the reporting period include periodical payments for specified periods (paragraph 33(1)(b) of the FMA Act refers), the note must separately identify the number of such cases and the total amount expensed in relation to those cases.
- 7A.4 The note must disclose the number and aggregate present value amount of those cases relating to any provisions at the end of the reporting period under each of the mechanisms specified at Clause 7A.2. This requirement is particularly relevant where cases under the act of grace mechanism include periodical payments for specified periods past the reporting date, but may also apply to any of the other mechanisms in particular circumstances.
- 7A.5 Each disclosure required by this Policy must be cross-referenced with other relevant notes, and/or schedules, as applicable.
- 7A.6 This Policy applies to departmental and administered items, which must be distinguished in the relevant note.

7B Director/Executive Remuneration

Policy

- 7B.1 Disclosures under this Policy must be made by Australian Government entities. For-profit entities are exempt from this Policy, as they are already required to disclose information in accordance with AASB 124 *Related Party Disclosures*.
- 7B.2 The following must be disclosed in the notes to the financial statements of an Authority:
 - (a) the number of Directors of the Authority whose total remuneration for the financial year derived from the Authority in connection with the management of the affairs of the entity or its subsidiaries, whether as a Director or otherwise, falls within each band of \$15,000;
 - (b) the total of the remuneration referred to in paragraph (a) of all Directors referred to in that paragraph; and
 - (c) the consolidated financial statements must include in a note the total of the remuneration of all Directors of each entity in the economic entity, comprising the Authority and its subsidiaries, for the financial year.
- 7B.3 The following information must be disclosed in the notes to the financial statements in regard to the remuneration of *senior executives*:
 - (a) the aggregate remuneration of all *senior executives* of the entity whose remuneration for the financial year is \$130,000 or more; and
 - (b) the number of managers of the entity whose total remuneration for the financial year falls within each successive \$15,000 band, commencing at \$130,000;

being remuneration received or due and receivable, directly or indirectly, from the entity or any related party in connection with the management of the affairs of the entity or any of its subsidiaries, whether as a *senior executive* or otherwise.

- 7B.4 The following information must be disclosed in the notes to the financial statements of an economic entity where an Agency or Authority is the parent entity in the economic entity:
 - (a) the aggregate remuneration of all *senior executives* of the economic entity whose remuneration for the financial year is \$130,000 or more; and
 - (b) the number of managers of the economic entity whose total remuneration for the financial year falls within each successive \$15,000 band, commencing at \$130,000;

being remuneration received or due and receivable, directly or indirectly, from the entities in the economic entity or a related party in connection with the management of the affairs of the entities in the economic entity, whether as a *senior executive* or otherwise.

7B.5 In addition to all other requirements of this Policy, the aggregate amount of separation and redundancy expenses for *senior executives* should be disclosed separately.

Schedule 1: Requirements for the preparation of Financial Statements for reporting periods ending on or after 1 July 2005 (Black Letter Policy and Appendix A Only)

7C Remuneration of Auditors

Policy

- 7C.1 Disclosures under this Policy must be made regardless of whether the relevant amounts are considered to be material.
- 7C.2 The financial statements of an entity must include a note giving particulars of the remuneration of auditors for:
 - (a) auditing the financial statements for that reporting period; and
 - (b) any other services provided during that reporting period.
- 7C.3 The fair value of any of the services provided free of charge by the Auditor-General must be shown in the notes to the financial statements. For the purpose of this Policy, performance audits are not taken to be services provided to an entity.
- 7C.4 Authorities must disclose the extent to which auditors' remuneration is paid to an auditor other than the Auditor-General.

7D Investment of Surplus Money by Authorities (New Policy)

Policy

- 7D.1 The financial statements of an Authority must include a note giving particulars of any investments held that are not covered by paragraphs 18(3)(a)-(c) of the *Commonwealth Authorities and Companies Act 1997* (CAC Act).
- 7D.2 Details should include the statutory basis for holding additional investment(s) outside those allowed under paragraphs 18 (3)(a)-(c) of the CAC Act, including whether an approval has been received by the authority under paragraph 18(3)(d) of the CAC Act.

CHAPTER 8

8A Financial Instruments (New Policy)

Policy

- 8A.1 AEIFRS give entities a choice over whether to restate comparative (i.e. 2004-05) information on financial instruments in the first financial report prepared under AEIFRS. For consistency across government, this Policy prohibits restatement. Instead, entities should make the additional disclosures required by paragraph 36A of AASB 1 *First Time Adoption of International Financial Reporting Standards* viz:
 - (a) the fact that comparatives have not been restated;
 - (b) the recognition and measurement basis for the comparative information; and
 - (c) the nature of the main adjustments that would be necessary to conform the comparative information to AEIFRS.

Public Finance Corporations (PFCs) may choose not to apply this policy, if by its non-application, more useful financial information results.

- 8A.2 On initial adoption of AEIFRS, an entity must classify all financial instruments that are traded in markets as either:
 - (a) available-for-sale financial instruments; or
 - (b) held at fair value through profit and loss,

where these classifications are permitted by AASB 139 *Financial Instruments: Recognition and Measurement*, unless it is a financial liability resulting from the issue or reissue of Australian currency notes, in which case it should be classified in accordance with AASB 139. Where an accounting standard or other financial framework document requires an entity to make a designation to adopt a particular accounting treatment, a designation made during the 2005-06 financial year is deemed to be effective on 1 July 2005 unless stated otherwise or could not be effective on that date in the particular circumstances. The designation of financial instruments by agencies will have the affect of designating those instruments in the consolidated whole of government accounts.

- 8A.3 Where an entity first recognises, after the beginning of the first AEIFRS reporting period, a financial instrument that is traded in a market, the entity must classify it as set out in clause 8A.2 of this Policy.
- 8A.4 All impairment losses on financial instruments under AASB 139 should be debited to a separate account, rather than being debited directly against the carrying amount of assets. A separate account must be maintained for each class of financial asset.
- 8A.5 Where AASB 139 allows entities to choose between:
 - (a) capitalising gains and losses on hedges into the carrying amount of the underlying assets; and
 - (b) progressively transferring such gains and losses from equity to income or expense,

Schedule 1: Requirements for the preparation of Financial Statements for reporting periods ending on or after 1 July 2005 (Black Letter Policy and Appendix A Only)

entities should adopt the former treatment in all cases.

- 8A.6 Where an entity has held derivative financial instruments at any time during the period, it shall disclose:
 - (a) its objectives for holding or issuing those derivatives;
 - (b) the context needed to understand those objectives; and
 - (c) the strategies for achieving those objectives.

Note: Entities' ability to enter into hedging or derivative arrangements is bound by their legislative framework and relevant government policies.

APPENDIX A - Forms of Financial Statements, Schedules and Notes: Section 1: For-Profit Reporting Entities Section 2: Not-For-Profit Reporting Entities Section 3: Administered Reporting

Section 1: For-Profit Reporting Entities Income Statement for For-Profit Reporting Entities

2006

2005

for the period ended ____

INCOME Revenue Goods and services (note x) Interest (note x) Dividends (note x) Rents (note x) Royalties (note x) Other revenue (note x) **Total Revenue** Gains Net gains from sale of assets (note x) Net foreign exchange gains (note x) Reversals of previous asset write-downs (note x) Other gains (note x) **Total Gains Total Income EXPENSE** Employees (note x)

Suppliers (note x) Grants (note x) Depreciation and amortisation (note x) Finance costs (note x) Write-down and impairment of assets (note x) Net foreign exchange losses (note x) Net losses from sale of assets (note x) Other expenses (note x)

Total Expenses

Share of operating result of associates and joint ventures accounted for using the equity method

Profit or (Loss) Before Income Tax

Income tax expense or (revenue) Net Profit or (Loss)

Profit or (Loss) from continuing operations

Profit or (Loss) from discontinued operations

Gain (loss) on remeasuring discontinued operations

Profit or (Loss)

Minority interests in net surplus or (deficit)

Net Profit or (Loss) Attributable to the Australian Government

as at	2006	2005
ASSETS	2000	2005
Current Assets		
Cash and cash equivalents (note x)		
Receivables (note x)		
Inventories (note x)		
Intangibles (note x)		
Tax Assets (note x)		
Investments accounted for under the equity method (note x)		
Investments under s.18 & s.19 of CAC Act (note x)		
Other investments (note x)		
Accrued revenue (note x)		
Other current assets (note x)		
Assets held for sale (note x)		
Total Current Assets		
Non-Current Assets		
Receivables (note x)		
Land and buildings (note x)		
Infrastructure, plant and equipment (note x)		
Heritage and cultural assets (note x)		
Investments accounted for under the equity method (note x)		
Investment Property (note x)		
Investments under section 18 CAC Act, section 19 CAC Act (note x)		
Other investments (note x)		
Inventories (note x)		
Intangibles (note x)		
Deferred tax assets		
Biological assets (note x)		
Other non-current assets (note x)		
Assets held for sale (note x)		
Total Non-current Assets		
Total Assets		
LIABILITIES		
Current Liabilities		
Payables (note x)		
Interest bearing liabilities (note x)		
Provisions (note x)		
Tax liabilities (note x)		
Other current liabilities (note x)		
Liabilities included in disposal groups held for sale		
Other non-current liabilities		
Total Current Liabilities		

Balance Sheet for For-Profit Reporting Entities (continued)

2006

2005

Non-Current Liabilities

Payables (note x) Interest bearing liabilities (note x) Provisions (note x) Deferred Tax liabilities (note x) Other non-current liabilities *Total Non-current Liabilities* **Total Liabilities**

EQUITY

Parent Entity Interest

Contributed equity Reserves Statutory funds Retained surpluses or accumulated deficits **Total Parent Entity Interest**

Minority Interest

Contributed Equity Reserves Statutory Funds Retained surpluses or accumulated deficits **Total Minority Interest**

Total Equity

STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS for For-Profit Reporting Entities

for the period ended ____

Operating Activities	2006	2005
Cash Received Goods and services Interest		
Dividends Net GST received		
Other cash received Total Cash Received		
Cash Used		
Employees Suppliers Borrowing costs Income tax Net GST paid Other cash used Total Cash Used		
Net Cash From or (Used by) Operating Activities		
Investing Activities		
Cash Received		
Proceeds from sales of property, plant and equipment Proceeds from sales of financial instruments Bills of exchange and promissory notes Repayments of loans made Investments (section 18 & section 19 CAC Act) Other cash received Total Cash Received		
Cash Used		
Purchase of property, plant and equipment Purchase of financial instruments Bills of exchange and promissory notes Loans made Investments (section 18 & section 19 CAC Act) Other cash used Total Cash Used		
Net Cash From or (Used by) Investing Activities		
Financing Activities		
Cash Received		
Proceeds from issuing financial instruments Proceeds from loans Other cash received Total Cash Received		
Cash Used		
Repayments of debt Dividends paid Other cash used Total Cash Used Net Cash From or (Used by) Financing Activities		
Net Cash From of (Osed by) Financing Activities		
Cash at the beginning of the reporting period Effect of exchange rate movements on cash at the beginning of the re	porting period	
Cash at the End of the Reporting Period		

STATEMENT of CHANGES in EQUITY for For-Profit Reporting Entities

		nulated sults 2005	Reval	sset uation erve 2005		her erves 2005		ibuted /capital 2005	Total 2006	
Opening Balance	2000	2000	2000	2000	2000	2000	2000	2000	2000	2000
Balance carried forward from previous period										
Adjustment for errors										
Adjustment for changes in										
accounting policies										
Adjusted Opening Balance										
Income and Expense										
Income and Expenses										
recognised Directly in Equity (each item)										
Subtotal income and expenses										
recognised directly in equity Net Operating Result										
Total income and expenses recognised directly in equity										
Sub-total Income and Expenses										
of which:										
attributable to Australian Government										
attributable to minority interest										
Transactions with Owners										
Distributions to owners										
Returns on Capital										
Dividends										
Returns of Capital Restructuring										
Other (give details)										
Contributions by Owners										
Appropriation (equity injection)										
Other (give details below) Restructuring										
Sub-total Transactions with Owners										
Transfers between equity components										
Closing balance										
Less: minority interests										

Less: minority interests

Closing balance attributable to the Australian Government

SCHEDULE OF COMMITMENTS for For-Profit Reporting Entities

As at_

Ву Туре	2006	2005
Capital Commitments		
Land and buildings		
Infrastructure, plant and equipment		
Intangibles		
Investments		
Other capital commitments		
Total Capital Commitments		
Other Commitments		
Operating leases		
Project commitments		
Research and development		
Other commitments		
Total Other Commitments		
Commitments Receivable		
Net Commitments by Type		

By Maturity	2006	2005
Capital Commitments		
One year or less		
From one to five years		
Over five years		
Total Capital Commitments		
Operating Lease Commitments		
One year or less		
From one to five years		
Over five years		
Total Operating Lease Commitments		
Other Commitments		
One year or less		
From one to five years		
Over five years		
Total Other Commitments		
Net Commitments by Maturity		

SCHEDULE OF CONTINGENCIES for For-Profit Reporting Entities

as at_

Contingent Liabilities	Guara	intees	Inden	nnities	or c	ed shares apital riptions		ms for s or costs		ranties		ters of mfort	ТО	TAL
	2006	2005	2006	2005	2006	2005	2006	2005	2006	2005	2006	2005	2006	2005
Balance from previous period														
New														
Re-measurement														
Liabilities crystallised														
Obligations expired														
Total Contingent Liabilities														
Contingent Assets														
	2006	2005	2006	2005	2006	2005	2006	2005	2006	2005	2006	2005	2006	2005
Balance from previous period														
New														
Re-measurement														
Assets crystallised														
Expired														
Total Contingent Assets														
Net Contingent Liabilities														

Details of each class of contingent liabilities and contingent assets, including those not included above because they cannot be quantified, or are considered remote, are shown at Note [specify number]

Income

Revenue

2006

2005

Goods and services Provision of goods - related entities Provision of goods - external entities Rendering of services - related entities Rendering of services - external entities Corporation Law fees Immigration fees License fees Operating lease rental Other goods and services Interest Loans Leases Deposits Bills receivable Dividends International financial institutions Subsidiary companies Associated companies Other companies Rents Provide details **Royalties** Provide details Other revenues Provide details Gains Net gains from sale of assets Receivables Investments Land and buildings Heritage and cultural assets Infrastructure, plant and equipment Intangibles Other net gain on sale of assets Net foreign exchange gains Speculative Non-speculative Reversal of previous asset write-downs Assets revaluation increments Reversal of impairment losses

Other gains

Gains from remeasuring financial instruments held at fair value through profit and loss Resources received free of charge

Expenses

2006 2005

Employees Wages and salaries Superannuation Leave and other entitlements Separations and redundancies Workers compensation premiums and claims Other employee expenses Note: Separation and redundancy payments must exclude any benefits that would have been accrued and payable if redundancy had not occurred (e.g. accrued leave entitlements and lump sum superannuation payments).

Suppliers

Provision of goods - related entities Provision of goods - external entities Rendering of services - related parties Rendering of services - external parties Operating lease rentals Note: Where supplier's expenses relate to the provision of employee benefits included in a remuneration package, they should be included in employee expenses.

Grants

State and Territory Governments Local governments Private sector Overseas Related entities Individuals

Depreciation and amortisation

Depreciation

Infrastructure, plant and equipment **Buildings**

Amortisation

Assets held under finance leases Intangibles Computer software Other

Finance Costs

Loans Leases Overdrafts Other finance costs

Write-down and impairment of assets

Inventory Impairment of Financial Assets (specify each class) Impairment of Non-Financial Assets Revaluation decrements - Non-financial Assets

Net foreign exchange losses

Speculative Non-speculative

Net losses from sale of assets

Receivables Investments Land and buildings Heritage and cultural assets Infrastructure, plant and equipment Intangibles Other net losses from sale of assets

Other expenses

Losses from remeasuring financial instruments held at fair value through profit and loss Guarantees, undertakings and indemnities

ets	2006	2005
Cash and Cash Equivalents		
Special Accounts		
Trust Accounts		
Deposits made under section 18 CAC Act; section 19 CAC Ac Other cash	.1	
Receivables		
Goods and services		
Loans Bills of exchange and promissory notes		
Interest and dividends		
Other receivables		
(Maturity schedule must be included for total receivables show Not overdue	ving amounts aged as follows:	
Overdue by:		
Less than 30 days		
30 to 60 days 61 to 90 days		
more than 90 days.)		
Inventories		
Inventories held for sale		
Inventories held for distribution		
Intangibles		
Patents, trade marks, brand names, licenses		
Computer software		
Purchased		
Internally developed Intangibles under development		
Goodwill		
Other intangibles		
Tax Assets		
Provide details		
Investments Accounted for under the Equity Method		
Investments in associates		
Investments in joint ventures		
Investment Property Provide details		
Investments under section 18 CAC Act; section 19 CAC Act (Nor	n- cash)	
Securities of Australian Government, State and Territories	,	
Securities guaranteed by Australian Government, State and Te	erritories	
Prescribed by the regulations		
Debt instruments Other investments		
Other Investments Gold		
Government securities		
Shares		
Subsidiary companies		
Other companies		
Debentures		
Accrued Revenue Provide details		
Other Current Assets Prepayments paid		
Land and Buildings		
Land		
Buildings (not integral to infrastructure)		

2006

2005

Infrastructure, Plant and Equipment

Infrastructure, plant and equipment (disclosed by class) Other Heritage and Cultural Assets

Provide details

Biological Assets Provide details

Other Non-Current Assets Provide details

Assets held for sale Provide details

Liabilities

Payables

Suppliers Trade creditors Operating lease rentals Grants Dividends Borrowing costs Other payables Prepayments received Other current liabilities Other non-current liabilities

Interest Bearing Liabilities

Loans

Bank loans Non-bank loans Debentures and unsecured notes Bonds Bills of exchange and promissory notes

Maturity schedule must be included for total loans showing amounts payable within:

One year or less From one to five years More than five years

Leases

One year or less From one to five years More than five years Deposits Overdrafts Other interest bearing liabilities

Provisions

Employees

Salaries and wages Leave Superannuation Workers' compensation Separations and redundancies Other employee provisions

Tax Liabilities

Current income tax Deferred income tax

Appendix A

Section 2: Not-For-Profit Reporting Entities

for the period ended		
	2006	2005
INCOME		
Revenue		
Revenue from Government (note x)		
Goods and services (note x)		
Interest (note x)		
Dividends (note x)		
Rents (note x)		
Royalties (note x)		
Other revenue (note x)		
Total Revenue		
Gains		
Net foreign exchange gains (note x)		
Reversals of previous asset write-downs (note x)		
Net gains from sale of assets (note x)		
Other gains (note x)		
Total Gains		
Total Income		
EXPENSES		
Employees (note x)		
Suppliers (note x)		
Grants (note x)		
Subsidies		
Depreciation and amortisation (note x)		
Finance cost (note x)		
Write-down and impairment of assets (note x)		
Net foreign exchange losses (note x)		
Net losses from sale of assets (note x)		
Other losses (note x)		
Other expenses (note x)		
Total Expenses		
Share of operating result of associates and joint ventures accounted for using the equity method		
Operating Result before Income Tax		
Income tax expense		
Net Operating Result		
Operating Result from continuing operations		
Operating result from discontinued operations		
Gain (loss) on remeasuring discontinued operations		
Operating Result		
Minority interests in net surplus or (deficit)		

as at	2006	2005
ASSETS	2000	2005
Financial Assets		
Cash and cash equivalents (note x)		
Receivables (note x)		
Investments accounted for under the equity method (note x)		
Investments under s39 of FMA Act and s.18 and s.19 of CAC Act		
Other investments (note x)		
Tax Assets (note x)		
Accrued revenue (note x)		
Other financial assets (note x)		
Total Financial Assets		
Non-Financial Assets		
Land and buildings (note x)		
Infrastructure, plant and equipment (note x)		
Heritage and cultural assets		
Investment Property (note x)		
Inventories (note x)		
Intangibles (note x)		
Deferred tax asset		
Biological assets (note x)		
Other non-financial assets (note x)		
Assets held for sale (note x)		
Total Non-Financial Assets		
Fotal Assets		
LIABILITIES		
Payables		
Suppliers (note x)		
Grants (note x)		
Dividends		
Financing costs		
Tax liabilities		
Deferred tax liabilities		
Other payables (note x)		
Total Payables		
Interest Bearing Liabilities		
Loans (note x)		
Leases (note x)		
Deposits		
Overdraft		
Other interest bearing liabilities (note x)		
Total Interest Bearing Liabilities		

Balance Sheet for Not-For-Profit Reporting Entities (continued)

2006

2005

Provisions

Employees (note x) Other provisions (note x) **Total Provisions**

Liabilities included in disposal groups held for sale (note x) **Total Liabilities**

EQUITY

Parent Entity Interest Contributed equity Reserves Statutory funds Retained surpluses or accumulated deficits Total Parent Entity Interest

Minority Interest

Contributed Equity Reserves Statutory Funds Retained surpluses or accumulated deficits **Total Minority Interest**

Total Equity

Current Assets Non-Current Assets Current Liabilities Non-Current Liabilities

CASH FLOW STATEMENT for Not-For-Profit Reporting Entities

for the period ended		
Operating Activities	2006	2005
Cash Received		
Goods and services		
Appropriations Interest		
Dividends		
Net GST received		
Other cash received		
Total Cash Received		
Cash Used		
Employees		
Suppliers Grants		
Financing costs		
Net GST paid		
Other cash used		
Total Cash Used		
Net Cash From or (Used by) Operating Activities		
Investing Activities		
Cash Received		
Proceeds from sales of property, plant and equipment		
Proceeds from sales of financial instruments		
Bills of exchange and promissory notes Repayments of loans made		
Investments under section 39 FMA Act; section 18 CAC Ac	ct: section 19 CAC Act	
Other cash received		
Total Cash Received		
Cash Used		
Purchase of property, plant and equipment		
Purchase of financial instruments		
Bills of exchange and promissory notes Loans made		
Investments under section 39 FMA Act; section 18 CAC Act	ct: section 19 CAC Act	
Other cash used	it, section 19 circl rice	
Total Cash Used		
Net Cash From or (Used By) Investing Activities		
Financing Activities		
Cash Received		
Appropriations - Contributed equity		
Proceeds from issuing financial instruments Proceeds from loans		
Other cash received		
Total Cash Received		
Cash Used		
Repayments of debt (including finance lease principal)		
Dividends paid		
Other cash used		
Total Cash Used Net Cash From or (Used by) Financing Activities		
Net Increase or (Decrease) in Cash Held		
Cash at the beginning of the reporting period		

Cash at the beginning of the reporting period

Effect of exchange rate movements on cash at the beginning of the reporting period **Cash at the End of the Reporting Period**

STATEMENT of CHANGES in EQUITY for Not-For-Profit Reporting Entities

			As	set					
	Accumulated Results				Contributed equity/capital		Total Equity		
	2006	2005	2006	2005	2005	2006	2005		2005
Opening Balance									
Balance carried forward from previous period									
Adjustment for errors									
Adjustment for changes in									
accounting policies									
Adjusted Opening Balance									
Income and Expense									
Income and Expenses									
Recognised Directly in Equity									
(each item) Subtotal income and expenses									
recognised directly in equity									
Net Operating Result									
Total income and expenses recognised directly in equity									
Sub-total Income and Expenses									
of which:									
attributable to Australian									
Government									
attributable to minority interest									
Transactions with Owners									
Distributions to owners									
Returns on Capital									
Dividends									
Returns of Capital									
Restructuring									
Other (give details)									
<i>Contributions by Owners</i> Appropriation (equity injection)									
Other (give details below)									
Restructuring									
Sub-total Transactions with									
Owners									
Transfers between equity components									
Closing balance									

Closing balance Less: minority interests

Closing balance attributable to the Australian Government

SCHEDULE OF COMMITMENTS for Not-For-Profit Reporting Entities

As at_

Ву Туре	2006	2005
Capital Commitments		
Land and buildings		
Infrastructure, plant and equipment		
Intangibles		
Investments		
Other capital commitments		
Total Capital Commitments		
Other Commitments		
Operating leases		
Project commitments		
Research and development		
Other commitments		
Total Other Commitments		
Commitments Receivable		
Net Commitments by Type		

By Maturity	2006	2005
Capital Commitments		
One year or less		
From one to five years		
Over five years		
Total Capital Commitments		
Operating Lease Commitments		
One year or less		
From one to five years		
Over five years		
Total Operating Lease Commitments		
Other Commitments		
One year or less		
From one to five years		
Over five years		
Total Other Commitments		
Net Commitments by Maturity		

SCHEDULE OF CONTINGENCIES for Not-For-Profit Reporting Entities

as at_

Contingent Liabilities	Guara	antees	Inden	nnities	or c	ed shares apital riptions		ms for es or costs	War	ranties		ers of nfort	ТО	TAL
	2006	2005	2006	2005	2006	2005	2006	2005	2006	2005	2006	2005	2006	2005
Balance from previous period														
New														
Re-measurement														
Liabilities crystallised														
Obligations expired														
Total Contingent Liabilities														
Contingent Assets														
	2006	2005	2006	2005	2006	2005	2006	2005	2006	2005	2006	2005	2006	2005
Balance from previous period														
New														
Re-measurement														
Assets crystallised														
Expired														
Total Contingent Assets														
Net Contingent Liabilities								·						

Details of each class of contingent liabilities and contingent assets, including those not included above because they cannot be quantified, or are considered remote, are shown at Note [specify number]

2006

2005

Income Revenue **Revenue from Government** Appropriations: Departmental Outputs Departmental Special Appropriations Goods and services Provision of goods - related entities Provision of goods - external entities Rendering of services – related entities Rendering of services - external entities Immigration fees License fees Operating lease rental Other goods and services Interest Loans Leases Deposits **Bills Receivable** Investments (section 39 FMA Act) Dividends International financial institutions Subsidiary companies Associated companies Other companies Rents (provide details) **Royalties** (provide details) Other revenue (provide details) Gains Net foreign exchange gains Speculative Non-speculative **Reversal of previous asset write-downs** Assets revaluation increments Reversal of impairment losses Net gain from sale of assets Receivables Investments Land and buildings Heritage and cultural assets Infrastructure, plant and equipment Intangibles Other net gain from sale of assets Other gains Gains from remeasuring financial instruments held at fair value through profit and loss Resources received free of charge

Expenses

Employees

Wages and Salaries Superannuation Leave and other entitlements Separations and redundancies Workers compensation premiums and claims Other Employee expenses Note: Separation and redundancy payments must exclude any benefits that would have been accrued and payable if redundancy had not occurred (e.g. accrued leave entitlements and lump sum superannuation payments).

2006

2005

Suppliers

Provision of goods – related entities Provision of goods – external entities Rendering of services – related parties Rendering of services – external parties Operating lease rentals Other Note: Where supplier's expenses relate to the provision of employee benefits included in a remuneration package, they should be included in employee expenses.

Grants

State and Territory Governments Local Governments Private sector Overseas Related entities

Depreciation and amortisation

Depreciation

Other infrastructure, plant and equipment Specialist military equipment Buildings

Amortisation

Assets held under finance leases Intangibles Computer software Other

Finance Costs

Loans Leases Overdrafts Other finance costs

Write-down and impairment of assets

Inventory Impairment of Financial Assets (specify each class) Impairment of Non-Financial Assets Revaluation decrements Non-financial Assets

Net foreign exchange losses

Speculative Non-speculative

Net losses from sale of assets

Receivables

- Investments
- Land and buildings
- Heritage and cultural assets
- Infrastructure, plant and equipment
- Intangibles

Other net losses from sale of assets

Other losses

Losses from remeasuring financial instruments held at fair value through profit and loss Guarantees, undertakings and indemnities

2005

2006 Assets **Cash and Cash Equivalents** Special Accounts Trust Accounts Deposits made under section 39 FMA Act; section 18 CAC Act; section 19 CAC Act Other cash Receivables Goods and services Appropriations Loans Bills of exchange and promissory notes Interest Dividends Other receivables (Maturity schedule must be included for total receivables showing amounts aged as follows: Not overdue Overdue by: Less than 30 days 30 to 60 days 61 to 90 days more than 90 days.) Investments Accounted for under the Equity Method Investments in associates Investments in joint ventures Investments under section 39 FMA Act; section 18 CAC Act; section 19 CAC Act (Non-cash) Securities of Australian Government, State and Territories Securities guaranteed by Australian Government, State and Territories Prescribed by the FMA regulations Debt instruments Other investments **Other Investments** Gold Government securities Shares Subsidiary companies Other companies Debentures Other investments Tax Assets Provide details **Accrued Revenue** Provide details **Other Financial Assets** Prepayments paid Other financial assets Land and Buildings Land Buildings (not integral to infrastructure) **Infrastructure Plant and Equipment** Infrastructure, plant and equipment (disclosed by class) Specialist military equipment Other infrastructure, plant and equipment Heritage and Cultural Assets Provide details **Investment Property** Provide details Inventories Inventories held for sale

Inventories held for distribution

2006

2005

Intangibles

Patents, trademarks, brand names and licences Computer software Purchased Internally developed Intangibles under development Goodwill Other intangibles

Biological Assets

Provide details

Other Non-Financial Assets Prepayments paid Other non-financial assets

Assets held for sale

Provide details

Liabilities

Payables Suppliers Trade creditors Operating lease rentals Grants Overseas Public Sector Private sector not for-profit entities Private sector for-profit entities Other payables Interest payable Dividends Prepayments received **Interest Bearing Liabilities** Loans Bank loans Non-bank loans Bills of exchange and promissory notes Other loans Maturity schedule must be included for total loans showing amounts payable within: One year or less From one to five years More than five years Leases Maturity schedule must be included for total leases showing amounts payable within: One year or less From one to five years More than five years Other interest bearing liabilities Provisions Employees Salaries and wages Leave Superannuation Workers' compensation

Separations and redundancies

Other provisions

Table 3A.9 A:Reconciliation of the Opening and Closing Balances of Property,
Plant and Equipment.

Item	Land	Investment property	Buildings	Specialist military equipment	Other infra- structure, plant and equipment	Heritage and cultural assets
	(\$'000)	(\$'000)	(\$'000)	(\$'000)	(\$'000)	(\$'000)
As at 1 July (previous year)						
Gross book value						
Accumulated depreciation						
Opening Net book value						
Additions:						
by purchase						
by finance lease						
Internally developed						
from acquisitions of entities or operations (including restructuring)						
Revaluations and impairments through equity						
Reclassifications						
Depreciation/amortisation						
Impairments recognised in the operating result						
Other movements (give details below)						
Disposals:	1					
from disposal of entities or operations (including restructuring)						
other disposals						
As at 30 June (current year)						
Gross Book Value						
Accumulated depreciation	<u> </u>					
Closing Net Book Value	L					

Table 3A.9 B: Property, Plant and Equipment Held under Finance Lease.

Item	Land	Investment	Buildings	Consistint	Other infra-	Hamita an and
nem	Land		Buildings	Specialist		Heritage and
		property		military	structure,	cultural
				equipment	plant and	assets
					equipment	
	(\$'000)	(\$'000)	(\$'000)	(\$'000)	(\$'000)	(\$'000)
			· · · /		· · · /	
As at 30 June (current year)						
Gross value						
Accumulated deprecation/amortisation						
Closing Net book value						
As at 30 June (previous year)						
Gross value						
Accumulated deprecation/amortisation						
Closing Net book value						

Item	Buildings (\$'000)	Specialist military equipment (\$'000)	Other infra- structure, plant and equipment (\$'000)
Carrying amount at 30 June (current year)			
Carrying amount at 30 June (previous year)			

Table 3A.9 C: Property, Plant and Equipment under Construction.

Table 3A.9 D:Reconciliation of the Opening and Closing Balances of InvestmentProperty

Item	2005 (\$'000)	2006 (\$'000)
As at 1 July (previous year)		
Additions:		
by acquisition		
by subsequent expenditure		
Disposals and property held for sale		
Net gain (loss) from fair value adjustments		
Net foreign currency exchange differences		
Transfers		
Other changes		
As at 30 June (current year)		

Table 3A.9 E: Reconciliation of the Opening and Closing Balances of Intangibles^{1.}

Item	Computer software internally developed	Computer software purchased	Other intangibles internally developed	Other intangibles purchased
	(\$'000)	(\$'000)	(\$'000)	(\$'000)
As at 1 July (previous year)				
Gross book value				
Accumulated depreciation				
Opening Net book value		_		
Additions				
from acquisitions of entities or operations (including restructuring)				
Reclassifications				
Depreciation/amortisation				
Impairments recognised in the operating result				
Other movements (give details below)				
Disposals:	1			
from disposal of entities or operations (including restructuring)				
other disposals				
As at 30 June (current year)				
Gross Book Value				
Accumulated depreciation				
Closing Net Book Value				

1. Entities may incorporate this table into the main asset table (Table 3A.9.A) where it is considered appropriate. Sufficient information and subtotal columns must be disclosed to enable reconciliation of amounts to the corresponding line items disclosed on the Balance Sheet.

Not-For-Profit Reporting Entities - Note Disclosure

Item	Computer software internally developed	Computer software purchased	Other intangibles internally developed	Other intangibles purchased
	(\$'000)	(\$'000)	(\$'000)	(\$'000)
Carrying amount at 30 June (current year)				
Carrying amount at 30 June (previous year)				

Table 3A.9 F: Intangibles under Construction¹.

1. Entities may incorporate this table into Table 3A.9.C where it is considered appropriate. Sufficient information and subtotal columns must be disclosed to enable reconciliation of amounts to the corresponding line items disclosed on the Balance Sheet.

Appendix A Section 3: Administered Reporting

2006

2005

Income Administered on Behalf of Government

for the period ended _____

Revenue

Taxation

Income tax (note x) Indirect tax (note x) Other taxes, fees and fines (note x) *Total Taxation*

Non-Taxation

Goods and services (note x) Interest (note x) Dividends (note x) Other sources of non-taxation revenues (note x) Rents (note x) Royalties (note x) *Total Non-Taxation*

Total Revenues Administered on Behalf of Government

Gains

Net foreign exchange gains (note x) Net gain from sale of assets (note x) Other gains (note x)

Total Gains Administered on Behalf of Government

Total Income Administered on Behalf of Government

Expenses Administered on Behalf of Government

for the period ended _

Grants (note x) Subsidies (note x) Personal benefits (note x) Employees (note x) Suppliers (note x) Depreciation and amortisation (note x) Write-down and impairment of assets (note x) Interest (note x) Other (note x)

Losses

Net foreign exchange losses (note x) Net loss from sale of assets (note x) Other losses (note x)

Total Expenses Administered on Behalf of Government

Assets Administered on Behalf of Government

as at

Financial Assets

Cash and cash equivalents (note x)[Note this can include Investments including (section 39 FMA Act) Receivables (note x) Investments including section 39 FMA Act Accrued revenues (note x) Other financial assets (note x)

2005

2006

Total Financial Assets

Non-Financial Assets

Land and buildings (note x) Infrastructure, plant and equipment (note x) Heritage and cultural assets (note x) Investment Properties (note x) Inventories (note x) Intangibles (note x) Biological Assets (note x) Other (note x) Assets held for sale (note x) **Total Non-Financial Assets**

Total Assets Administered on Behalf of the Government

Liabilities Administered on Behalf of Government

as at _

Interest Bearing Liabilities Australian Government Securities (note x) Loans (note x) Leases (note x) Deposits (note x) Overdraft Other (note x) **Total Interest Bearing Liabilities** Provisions Employees (note x) Taxation refunds provided Australian currency on issue Other Provisions (note x) **Total Provisions Payables** Suppliers (note x) Grants and subsidies (note x) Dividends Borrowing Costs Personal benefits payable Taxation refunds due Other payables (note x) **Total Payables** Liabilities included in disposal groups held for sale

Total Liabilities Administered on Behalf of the Government

2006

2005

Administered Cash Flows

for the period ended

Operating Activities

Cash Received

Income tax Indirect tax Other taxes, fees and fines Sales of goods Rendering of services Interest Dividends Net GST received Other **Total Cash Received**

Cash Used

Borrowing costs Employees Grant payments Interest paid Subsidies paid Personal benefits Suppliers Net GST paid Other **Total Cash Used**

Net Cash from Operating Activities

Investing Activities

Cash Received

Proceeds from sales of property, plant and equipment and intangibles Proceeds from sales of equity instruments Proceeds from sales of investments Repayments of advances Transfers from other entities Investments (section 39 FMA Act) Other **Total Cash Received**

Cash Used

Purchase of property, plant and equipment and intangibles Purchase of equity instruments Advances and loans made Transfers to Other Entities Investments (section 39 FMA Act) Other

Total Cash Used

Net Cash from Investing Activities

Administered Cash Flows continued

2006

2005

Financing Activities

Cash Received

Proceeds from borrowing Cash from Official Public Account Other **Total Cash Received**

Cash Used

Net repayment of borrowings Dividends paid Cash to Official Public Account Other

Total Cash Used

Net Cash from Financing Activities

Net Increase or (Decrease) in Cash Held

Cash at beginning of reporting period Cash from Official Public Account for: - Appropriations

- Special Accounts

Transfer from other entities (Finance – Whole Of Government)

Cash to Official Public Account for:

- Appropriations

- Special Accounts

Transfers to Other Entities (Finance - Whole Of Government)

Effect of exchange rate movements on cash at beginning of reporting period *Cash at End of Reporting Period*

SCHEDULE OF ADMINISTERED ITEMS Administered Commitments

as at ____

	2006	2005
Ву Туре	2000	2005
Capital Commitments		
Land and buildings		
Infrastructure, plant and equipment		
Intangibles		
Investments		
Other capital commitments		
Total Capital Commitments		
Other Commitments		
Operating leases		
Project commitments		
Research and development		
Other commitments		
Total Other Commitments		
Commitments Receivable		
Net Commitments by Type		

By Maturity	2006	2005
Capital Commitments		
One year or less		
From one to five years		
Over five years		
Total Capital Commitments		
Operating Lease Commitments		
One year or less		
From one to five years		
Over five years		
Total Operating Lease Commitments		
Other Commitments		
One year or less		
From one to five years		
Over five years		
Total Other Commitments		
Net Commitments by Maturity		

SCHEDULE OF ADMINISTERED ITEMS Administered Contingencies

as at__

Administered Contingent Liabilities	Guara	intees	Inden	nnities	or c	ed shares apital riptions		ms for s or costs	Warı	ranties		ters of mfort	ТО	TAL
	2006	2005	2006	2005	2006	2005	2006	2005	2006	2005	2006	2005	2006	2005
Balance from previous period														
New														
Re-measurement														
Liabilities crystallised														
Obligations expired														
Total Contingent Liabilities														
Administered														
Contingent Assets														
	2006	2005	2006	2005	2006	2005	2006	2005	2006	2005	2006	2005	2006	2005
Balance from previous period														
New														
Re-measurement														
Assets crystallised														
Expired														
Total Contingent Assets														
Net Contingent Liabilities														

Details of each class of contingent liabilities and contingent assets, including those not included above because they cannot be quantified, or are considered remote, are shown at Note (specify number)

ADMINISTERED – Note Disclosure		
Income Administered on Dehelf of Concernment ²	2006	2005
Income Administered on Behalf of Government ²		
Revenue		
Taxation Revenue		
Income Tax		
Individuals and other withholding tax: Gross income tax withholding Gross other individuals Medicare levy <i>Less</i> Refunds <i>Total individuals and other withholding tax</i> External companies (including tax on realised capital gains) Superannuation funds Contributions and earnings (including tax on realised Surcharge Total superannuation funds Petroleum resource rent tax Other	l capital gains)	
Indirect Tax		
GST Excise duty (includes petroleum products and crude oil) Other excise Total excise duty revenue Customs duty		
Other Taxes, Fees and Fines		
Fringe benefits tax Luxury car tax Wine equalisation tax Agricultural production taxes Other taxes		
Non –taxation revenue		
Goods and Services		
Provision of goods – related entities		

Provision of goods – related entities Provision of goods – external entities Rendering of services – related entities Rendering of services – external entities Corporations Law fees Immigration fees Licence fees Operating lease rental Other

 $^{^{2}}$ Where there are material sub-categories within a particular line item, details, including amounts, of each sub-category should be disclosed.

Schedule 1: Requirements for the preparation of Financial Statements for reporting periods ending on or after 1 July 2005 (Black Letter Policy and Appendix A Only)

Interest		2006	
	t		
	Loans		
	Overseas State and Territory Governments		
	Local government		
	Australian Government Entities		
	Other loans		
	Leases Deposits		
	Bills receivable		
	Other Interest		
Dividen	ds		
	International financial institutions		
	Australian Government Entities		
	Associated companies Other companies		
Other s	ources of non-taxation revenue		
other s	Industry contributions		
	Industry contributions Indexation of HECS loans		
	Other		
Rents			
	Provide details		
Royalti	es		
·	Provide details		
Gains			
Net for	eign exchange gains		
	Speculative		
	Non-speculative		
Net gain	Non-speculative		
Net gaiı			
Net gaiı	Non-speculative n from sales of assets Receivables Investments		
Net gain	Non-speculative n from sales of assets Receivables Investments Land and buildings		
Net gain	Non-speculative n from sales of assets Receivables Investments Land and buildings Infrastructure, plant and equipment		
Net gain	Non-speculative n from sales of assets Receivables Investments Land and buildings Infrastructure, plant and equipment Heritage and cultural assets Intangibles		
Net gain	Non-speculative n from sales of assets Receivables Investments Land and buildings Infrastructure, plant and equipment Heritage and cultural assets		
	Non-speculative n from sales of assets Receivables Investments Land and buildings Infrastructure, plant and equipment Heritage and cultural assets Intangibles Asset sales program (Finance)		
	Non-speculative n from sales of assets Receivables Investments Land and buildings Infrastructure, plant and equipment Heritage and cultural assets Intangibles Asset sales program (Finance) gains	ald at fair value through profit and loss	
	Non-speculative n from sales of assets Receivables Investments Land and buildings Infrastructure, plant and equipment Heritage and cultural assets Intangibles Asset sales program (Finance) gains Gains from remeasuring financial instruments here	eld at fair value through profit and loss	
Net gain Other g	Non-speculative n from sales of assets Receivables Investments Land and buildings Infrastructure, plant and equipment Heritage and cultural assets Intangibles Asset sales program (Finance) gains	eld at fair value through profit and loss	
	Non-speculative n from sales of assets Receivables Investments Land and buildings Infrastructure, plant and equipment Heritage and cultural assets Intangibles Asset sales program (Finance) gains Gains from remeasuring financial instruments he Assets now recognised	eld at fair value through profit and loss	
	Non-speculative n from sales of assets Receivables Investments Land and buildings Infrastructure, plant and equipment Heritage and cultural assets Intangibles Asset sales program (Finance) gains Gains from remeasuring financial instruments he Assets now recognised	eld at fair value through profit and loss	
	Non-speculative n from sales of assets Receivables Investments Land and buildings Infrastructure, plant and equipment Heritage and cultural assets Intangibles Asset sales program (Finance) gains Gains from remeasuring financial instruments he Assets now recognised	eld at fair value through profit and loss	
	Non-speculative n from sales of assets Receivables Investments Land and buildings Infrastructure, plant and equipment Heritage and cultural assets Intangibles Asset sales program (Finance) gains Gains from remeasuring financial instruments he Assets now recognised	eld at fair value through profit and loss	
	Non-speculative n from sales of assets Receivables Investments Land and buildings Infrastructure, plant and equipment Heritage and cultural assets Intangibles Asset sales program (Finance) gains Gains from remeasuring financial instruments he Assets now recognised	eld at fair value through profit and loss	

ADM	INISTERED – Note Disclosure		
Expen	ses Administered on Behalf of Government ³	2006	2005
Grants			
	State and Territory Governments Local governments Private sector Overseas Related entities		
Subsidie	s		
	Payable to related entities		
Personal	Benefits		
	Direct Indirect		
Employe	es		
	Wages and salaries Superannuation Leave and other entitlements Separations and redundancies Workers compensation Other employee expenses		
Supplier	S		
	Provision of goods – related entities Provision of goods – external entities Rendering of services – related parties Rendering of services – external parties Operating lease rentals		
	re supplier's expenses relate to the provision of employee benefits included in a re a employee expenses.	muneration packag	e, they should be
Deprecia	tion and Amortisation		
	Preciation Other infrastructure, plant and equipment Specialist military equipment Buildings <i>nortisation</i> Assets held under finance leases Intangibles Computer software Other		
Write De	own and Impairment of Assets		
	Inventory Impairment of Financial Assets (specify each class) Impairment of Non-Financial Assets Revaluation decrements Non-financial assets		

³ Where there are material sub-categories within a particular line item, details, including amounts, of each sub-category should be disclosed.

ADMINISTERED – Note Disclosure

Interest

Australian Government Securities Loans Leases Deposits Other Interest Payments Taxation Overpayments

Other Expenses

Losses from derivative financial instruments Guarantees, undertakings and indemnities met

Net Foreign Exchange Losses

Speculative Non-speculative

Net Gain from sale of Assets

Receivables Investments Land and buildings Infrastructure, plant and equipment Heritage and cultural assets Intangibles Asset sales program (Finance)

Other losses

Losses from remeasuring financial instruments held at fair value through profit and loss Other

2006

2005

	INISTERED – Note Disclosure	2006	200
Assets	Administered on Behalf of Gove		200
	ial Assets		
	Cash Equivalents		
	Special Accounts Deposits under section 39 FMA Act; section 18 Other Official Public Account (Finance)	CAC Act; section 19 CAC Act	
Receivab	les		
	Income tax Sales tax Excise duty Customs duty Goods and services tax Other taxes, fees and fines Recoveries of benefit payments Advances Loans State and Territory Local Governments HECS Other Goods and services Bills of exchange and promissory notes Interest and Dividends Other receivables (Maturity schedule must be included for total re Not overdue Overdue by: Less than 30 days	ceivables showing amounts aged as fo	ollows:
	30 to 60 days 61 to 90 days		
	more than 90 days.)		
[nvestme	nts		
	Gold holdings Deposits Government securities Debentures International money fund quota Shares Australian Government companies Associated companies (equity method) Other companies		
	Other investments (Non-cash) including section Securities of Australian Government, Sta Securities guaranteed by Australian Gove Prescribed by the regulations Debt instruments Other	te and Territories	Act
Other fin	ancial assets		
	Provide details		

⁴ Where there are material sub-categories within a particular line item, details, including amounts, of each sub-category should be disclosed.

ADMINISTERED –Note Disclosure 2006 2005 **Non–Financial Assets** Land and Buildings Land Buildings (not integral to infrastructure) Infrastructure, Plant and Equipment Infrastructure, plant and equipment Specialist military equipment Other Infrastructure, plant and equipment Heritage and Cultural Assets Heritage assets Cultural assets **Investment Property** Provide details Inventories Inventories held for sale Inventories held for distribution Intangibles Computer software Other intangibles **Biological Assets** Provide details **Other Non-Financial Assets** Prepayments paid Deferred expenditure Future income tax benefit Other non-financial assets Liabilities Administered on Behalf of Government⁵ **Interest Bearing Liabilities Australian Government Securities** Treasury bonds Treasury notes Treasury indexed bonds Unamortised net premiums on borrowings Other Australian Government Securities Loans Debentures and notes Other loans Bank loans Non-bank loans

Bills of exchange and promissory notes (Maturity schedule must be included for total loans showing amounts payable within: One year or less; From one to five years; and More than five years.)

⁵ Where there are material sub-categories within a particular line item, details, including amounts, of each sub-category should be disclosed.

ADMINISTERED – Note Disclosure		
Langag	2006	2005
Leases Finance lease liabilities as at the reporting date are reconciled to the lease lia One year or less From one to five years More than five years Minimum lease payments Less future finance charges Deposits Exchange settlements Funds Drawing accounts held with the Reserve Bank of Australia State governments Moneys held in trust Foreign governments Other deposits	ıbility as follows:	
Other Interest Bearing Liabilities		
Swap principal payable Amounts outstanding under repurchase agreements Finance lease incentives Special reserve- International Monetary Fund special drawing rights Inscribed stock – face value Other interest bearing liabilities		
Provisions		
Employees		
Salaries and wages Leave and other entitlements Superannuation Separations and redundancies		
Other Provisions		
Prepayments received Accrued expenses Provision for interest on overpayment of taxes Customs rebates Restructuring		
Payables		
Suppliers Trade creditors Operating lease rentals Other creditors		
Grants and Subsidies		
Public sector – State and Territory Governments Local Governments Private sector – Not For-Profit entities For-Profit entities		
Other Payables		
Interest payable Other payables		