

# Forms of Financial Statements 20X1-20X2

Tier 2 Reporting Entities
Updated January 2025

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### **GUIDANCE**

The Primary Reporting Information and Management Information Aid (PRIMA) Financial Statements detail the disclosures recommended in the financial statements of reporting entities. For policy and guidance on financial statement disclosure requirements, entities should refer to Resource Management Guide (RMG) No 125, Commonwealth Entities Financial Statements Guide, the Public Governance, Performance and Accountability (Financial Reporting) Rule 2015 (FRR) and/or the applicable Australian Accounting Standard (AAS). Policy and disclosure guidance have been removed from the PRIMA financial statements to reduce duplication.

It is suggested that reporting entities should follow the overall format and structure of PRIMA. However it is not mandatory, and so entities are encouraged to use professional judgement to modify disclosures to best suit the circumstances of their entity. This includes judgement in:

- the ordering of notes to reflect focus areas of most relevance to the entity;
- changes to font and table orientation;
- using the primary statements rather than the notes (e.g. an entity might not want to include information in a note if the note simply restates information from the primary statements);
- amending disclosures such that they reflect the nature of the entity, its activities, financial results and position as at the reporting date, including the explanation of significant accounting policies and key judgements;
- additional line items, headings and sub-totals when it is necessary, or would assist readers, to understand the entity's financial results; and
- using graphs and tables to communicate key results, movements or variances.

Unless otherwise stated in the FRR or the applicable AAS, all disclosures are subject to materiality. For guidance on materiality, please refer to the RMG125 - *Commonwealth Entities Financial Statements Guide* and/or the applicable AAS.

Entities are reminded that they may:

- exclude components of the PRIMA Forms that are not relevant to their operations or where no activity in
  either the current or previous financial reporting period has taken place, unless inclusion is mandatory under
  the FRR; and
- · aggregate line items that are not material.

The PRIMA financial statements do not contain all disclosures required under the accounting standards as applicable to individual reporting entities. For example, reporting entities with non-controlling interests or discontinued operations are required to report additional line items within the primary financial statements. Entities may also report additional line items and/or notes to that contained in the PRIMA financial statements.

Entities may wish to discuss the above principles with their auditors when preparing the entity's financial statements.

Entities will need to replace the example financial year with the current financial year and the comparative Financial year (being the previous year). Entities can change the years in Cells F3 and F4 on the Contents tab.

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### **PRIMA non-corporate Commonwealth entity**

### STATEMENT BY THE ACCOUNTABLE AUTHORITY AND CHIEF FINANCIAL OFFICER

In our opinion, the attached financial statements for the year ended 30 June 20x2 comply with subsection 42(2) of the *Public Governance, Performance and Accountability Act 2013* (PGPA Act), and are based on properly maintained financial records as per subsection 41(2) of the PGPA Act.

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

Signed.......

[Name]

Accountable Authority Accountable Authority

[Date]

### **PRIMA corporate Commonwealth entity**

### STATEMENT BY THE ACCOUNTABLE AUTHORITY, CHIEF EXECUTIVE AND CHIEF FINANCIAL OFFICER

In our opinion, the attached financial statements for the year ended 30 June 20x2 comply with subsection 42(2) of the *Public Governance, Performance and Accountability Act 2013* (PGPA Act), and are based on properly maintained financial records as per subsection 41(2) of the PGPA Act.

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

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

Signed....... Signed....... Signed....... Signed.......

[Name] [Name]

[Name] Accountable Authority Accountable Authority Accountable Authority

[Date] [Date]

				Original
	Notes	20X2 \$'000	20X1 \$'000	Budget \$'000
NET COST OF SERVICES	Notes	\$ 000	\$ 000	\$ 000
Expenses				
Employee benefits	1.1A	-	_	_
Suppliers	1.1B	-	-	_
Grants	1.1C	-	_	-
Depreciation and amortisation	3.2A	-	-	-
Finance costs	1.1D	-	-	-
Impairment loss on financial instruments	1.1E	-	-	-
Write-down and impairment of other assets	1.1F	-	-	-
Foreign exchange losses	1.1G	-	-	-
Losses from asset sales		-	-	-
Other expenses	1.1H	-	-	-
Total expenses		-	-	
Own-source income				
Own-source revenue				
Revenue from contracts with customers	1.2A	-	-	-
Fees and fines	1.2B	-	-	-
Interest	1.2C	-	-	-
Dividends	1.2D	-	-	-
Rental income	1.2E	-	-	-
Other revenue	1.2F	-	-	-
Total own-source revenue		-	-	
Gains				
Gains from sale of assets		-	-	-
Foreign exchange gains	1.2G	-	-	-
Reversal of write-downs and impairment	1.2H	-	-	-
Other gains	1.2I	-	-	-
Total gains		-	-	-
Total own-source income		-	-	-
Net (cost of)/contribution by services		-	-	-
Revenue from Government	1.2J	-	-	-
Share of associates and joint ventures		-	<u>-</u>	
Surplus/(Deficit) before income tax on continuing operations		-	-	-
Income tax expense	1.11	<u>-</u>		
Surplus/(Deficit) after income tax on continuing operations		_	-	

OTHER COMPREHENSIVE INCOME	Notes	20X2 \$'000	20X1 \$'000	Original Budget \$'000
Items not subject to subsequent reclassification to net cost of				
services				
Changes in asset revaluation reserve		-	-	-
Remeasurements of defined benefit plans		-	-	-
Share of associates and joint ventures		-	-	-
Items subject to subsequent reclassification to net cost of services				
Gains/(Losses) on foreign currency translation		-	-	-
Gains/(Losses) on financial assets at amortised cost				
		-	-	-
Gains/(Losses) on financial assets at fair value through other				
comprehensive income		-	-	-
Gains/(Losses) on cash flow hedging instruments		-	-	-
Total comprehensive income/(loss)	-	-	-	_
The above statement should be read in conjunction with the accompany	ing notes.			

### **Budget Variances Commentary**

Statement of Comprehensive Income for not-for-profit Reporting Entities
[Disclose relevant budget variance explanation]
[Example: The variance primarily relates to the transition to AASB 16 Leases, effective 1 January 2019, the budget estimates were updated to reflect this standard in the subsequent budget rounds.]

		20X2	20X1	Original Budget
	Notes	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000
ASSETS				
Financial assets				
Cash and cash equivalents	3.1A	-	-	-
Trade and other receivables	3.1B	-	-	-
Equity accounted investments	3.1C	-	-	-
Other investments	3.1D	-	-	-
Other financial assets	3.1E			
Total financial assets			<del>-</del>	
Non-financial assets <sup>1</sup>				
Land	3.2A	-	-	-
Buildings	3.2A	-	-	-
Heritage and cultural	3.2A	-	-	-
Plant and equipment	3.2A	-	-	-
Computer software	3.2A	-	-	-
Other intangibles	3.2A	-	-	-
Investment property	3.2B	-	-	-
Inventories	3.2C	-	-	-
Tax assets	3.2D	-	-	-
Other non-financial assets	3.2E			
Total non-financial assets		-	<del>-</del>	
Assets held for sale		-		
Total assets		-		
LIABILITIES				
Payables				
Suppliers	3.3A	-	-	-
Subsidies	3.3B	-	-	-
Personal benefits	3.3C	-	-	-
Grants	3.3D	-	-	-
Dividends	3.3E	-	-	-
Other payables	3.3F	-		
Total payables		-		
Interest bearing liabilities				
Loans	3.4A	-	-	-
Leases	3.4B	-	-	-
Deposits	3.4C	-	-	-
Other interest bearing liabilities	3.4D			
Total interest bearing liabilities				
Provisions				
Employee provisions	6.1A	-	-	-
Competitive neutrality liabilities	3.5A	-	-	-
Other provisions	3.5B		<u>-</u>	
Total provisions				
Liabilities included in disposal groups held for sale		-	_	_
Total liabilities			_	
Net assets		-	=	-
EQUITY  Contributed equity				
Contributed equity Reserves		-	-	-
Retained surplus/(Accumulated deficit)		-	-	-
Total equity			<del></del>	<u> </u>
rour equity				

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

1. Right-of-use assets are included in the following line items [disclose the items where right-of use assets are included e.g. Land, Buildings, Plant and Equipment]

### **Budget Variances Commentary**

### Statement of Financial Position for not-for-profit Reporting Entities

[Disclose relevant budget variance explanation]

Jor the period chaca 30 June 20/12				011
		2072	2071	Original
	** ·	20X2	20X1	Budget
	Notes	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000
CONTRIBUTED EQUITY				
Opening balance as at 1 July				
Balance carried forward from previous period		-	-	-
Adjustment for errors		-	-	-
Adjustment for changes in accounting policies		-		
Adjusted opening balance		-		
Company honoive in comp				
Comprehensive income Other comprehensive income				
Total comprehensive income			<u>-</u>	
Transactions with owners			<del>-</del>	
Distributions to owners				
Returns on capital				
Dividends		-	-	-
Returns of capital	0.2			
Restructuring	8.3	-	-	-
[Disclose other returns of capital by class]		-	-	-
Contributions by owners				
Equity injection		-	-	-
Equity injection - Appropriations		-	-	-
Departmental capital budget		-	-	-
[Disclose other contributions by owners by class]		-	-	-
Restructuring	8.3	-	<u>-</u>	
Total transactions with owners		-	<u>-</u>	
Transfers between equity components		-	<u>-</u>	
Closing balance as at 30 June		-	<u>-</u>	
RETAINED EARNINGS				
Opening balance				
Balance carried forward from previous period		-	-	-
Adjustment for errors		-	-	-
Adjustment for changes in accounting policies		-		
Adjusted opening balance		-	-	
Comprehensive income				
Surplus/(Deficit) for the period		-	-	-
Other comprehensive income		-	<u>-</u>	
Total comprehensive income		-	<u>-</u>	
Transfers between equity components		-	<u>-</u>	
Closing balance as at 30 June		-		
ASSET REVALUATION RESERVE				
Opening balance				
Balance carried forward from previous period		-	-	-
Adjustment for errors		-	-	-
Adjustment for changes in accounting policies		-	<u>-</u>	
Adjusted opening balance		-		
Comprehensive income				
Other comprehensive income		-		
Total comprehensive income		-		
Transfers between equity components		-		
Closing balance as at 30 June		-	<u> </u>	

		20X2	20X1	Original Budget
	Notes	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000
[DISCLOSE OTHER RESERVES]				
Opening balance				-
Balance carried forward from previous period		-	-	-
Adjustment for errors		-	-	-
Adjustment for changes in accounting policies		-	-	-
Adjusted opening balance		-	<u>-</u>	-
Comprehensive income				
Other comprehensive income		-	-	
Total comprehensive income		-	-	-
Transfers between equity components		-	-	_
Closing balance as at 30 June		-	<u>-</u>	-
TOTAL EQUITY				
Opening balance				
Balance carried forward from previous period		-	-	-
Adjustment for errors		-	-	-
Adjustment for changes in accounting policies		-	<u>-</u>	
Adjusted opening balance		-		
Comprehensive income				
Surplus/(Deficit) for the period		-	-	-
Other comprehensive income		-	_	
Total comprehensive income		-		
Transactions with owners				
Distributions to owners				
Returns on capital				
Dividends		-	-	-
Returns of capital				
Restructuring		-	-	-
[Disclose other returns of capital by class]		-	-	-
Contributions by owners				
Equity injection		-	-	-
Equity injection - Appropriations		-	-	-
Departmental capital budget		-	-	-
[Disclose other contributions by owners by class]		-	-	-
Restructuring		-	<u>-</u>	
Total transactions with owners		-	<u>-</u>	
Transfers between equity components		-	<u>-</u>	
Closing balance as at 30 June The above statement should be read in conjunction with the acc		-	-	-

### **Accounting Policy**

#### **Equity Injections**

Amounts appropriated which are designated as 'equity injections' for a year (less any formal reductions) and Departmental Capital Budgets (DCBs) are recognised directly in contributed equity in that year.

### Restructuring of Administrative Arrangements

Net assets received from or relinquished to another Government entity under a restructuring of administrative arrangements are adjusted at their book value directly against contributed equity.

### Other Distributions to Owners

The FRR require that distributions to owners be debited to contributed equity unless it is in the nature of a dividend. In 20X1-X2, by agreement with the Department of Finance, the entity [......].

#### **Budget Variances Commentary**

### Statement of Changes in Equity for not-for-profit Reporting Entities

[Disclose relevant budget variance explanation]

				Original
		20X2	20X1	Budget
	Notes	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000
OPERATING ACTIVITIES				
Cash received				
Appropriations Receipts from Government		-	-	-
Sale of goods and rendering of services		_		_
Interest		-	_	_
Dividends		-	-	-
GST received		-	-	-
Other			<u>-</u>	
Total cash received		-		
Cash used				
Employees		-	-	-
Suppliers		-	-	-
Borrowing costs		-	-	-
Interest payments on lease liabilities		-	-	-
Income taxes paid		-	-	-
GST paid		-	-	-
Section 74 receipts transferred to OPA		-	-	-
Other Total cash used				
Net cash from/(used by) operating activities			<del></del>	
Net cash it oin/ (used by) operating activities				
INVESTING ACTIVITIES				
Cash received				
Proceeds from sales of property, plant and equipment		-	-	-
Proceeds from sales of financial instruments		-	-	-
Proceeds from disposals of subsidiaries or other business units		-	-	-
Investments Total cash received			<u>-</u>	
Total Cash received		<u> </u>		
Cash used				
Purchase of property, plant and equipment		-	-	-
Purchase of financial instruments		-	-	-
Purchase from acquisitions of subsidiaries or other business units		-	-	-
Investments Total cash used			<u>-</u>	
Net cash from/(used by) investing activities				
FINANCING ACTIVITIES				
Cash received				
Contributed equity		-	-	-
Borrowings Proceeds from issuing financial instruments		-	-	-
Other		_		_
Total cash received				
Cash used				
Return of contributed equity		_	_	_
Repayment of borrowings		-	-	-
Principal payments of lease liabilities		_		_
Dividends paid		-	-	-
Total cash used				
Net cash from/(used by) financing activities				
,, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,				

[The cash reconciliation below is not required if the amount of cash and cash equivalents presented in the statement of cash flows is identical to the amount similarly described in the statement of financial position - remove disclosure if not applicable]

				Original
		20X2	20X1	Budget
	Notes	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000
Net increase/(decrease) in cash held				
Cash and cash equivalents at the beginning of the reporting period		-	-	-
Effect of exchange rate movements on cash and cash equivalents at the beginning of	,			
the reporting period				
Cash and cash equivalents at the end of the reporting period	3.1A		_	
The above statement should be read in conjunction with the accompanying notes.				

### **Budget Variances Commentary**

**Cash Flow Statement for not-for-profit Reporting Entities** [Disclose relevant budget variance explanation]

### Administered Schedule of Comprehensive Income

as at 30 June 20X2

as at 30 June 20X2				Original
		20X2	20X1	Budget
	Notes	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000
NET COST OF SERVICES				
Expenses				
Employee benefits	2.1A	_	_	_
Suppliers	2.1B		_	_
Subsidies	2.1C	-	_	_
Personal benefits	2.1D	-	_	_
Grants	2.1E			_
Depreciation and amortisation	4.2A	-	_	_
Finance costs	2.1F	-	_	_
Impairment loss on financial instruments	2.1G	_	_	_
Write-down and impairment of assets	2.1H	_	_	
Foreign exchange losses	2.1I	_	_	
Losses from asset sales	2.11	_	_	
Payments to corporate Commonwealth entities	2.1]	_	_	
Other expenses	2.1K	_	_	
Total expenses	2.110		<del></del>	
Total expenses			<u></u>	
Income				
Revenue				
Taxation revenue				
Income tax	2.2A	-	-	-
Indirect tax	2.2B	-	-	-
Other taxes	2.2C	-	-	
Total taxation revenue		•	<u>-</u>	-
Non-taxation revenue				
Revenue from contracts with customers	2.2D	-	-	-
Fees and fines	2.2E	-	-	-
Interest	2.2F	-	-	-
Dividends	2.2G	-	-	-
Rental income	2.2H	-	-	-
Other revenue	2.21	-	-	
Total non-taxation revenue		-	-	-
Total revenue		-	<u> </u>	-
Gains				
Gains from sale of assets		-	-	-
Foreign exchange gains	2.2]	-	-	-
Reversal of write-downs and impairments	2.2K	-	-	-
Other gains	2.2L	-	-	-
Total gains		-	-	-
Total income		-	-	-
Net (cost of)/contribution by services		-	-	-
Surplus/(Deficit)				

			Original
	20X2	20X1	Budget
Water			o .
Notes	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000
OTHER COMPREHENSIVE INCOME			
Items not subject to subsequent reclassification to net cost of services			
Changes in asset revaluation reserve	-	-	-
Remeasurements of defined benefit plans	-	-	-
Share of other comprehensive income of associates and joint			
ventures accounted for using the equity method	-	-	-
Items subject to subsequent reclassification to net cost of services			
Gains/(Losses) on foreign currency translation	-	-	-
Gains/(Losses) on financial assets at amortised cost	-	-	-
Gains/(Losses) on financial assets at fair value through other			
comprehensive income	-	-	-
Gains/(Losses) on cash flow hedging instruments	-	-	-
Total comprehensive income/(loss)	-		-
• • •			

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

### **Budget Variances Commentary**

**Schedule of Comprehensive Income for not-for-profit Reporting Entities** [Disclose relevant budget variance explanation]

### **Administered Schedule of Assets and Liabilities**

as at 30 June 20X2

as at 30 June 20X2				0
		20X2	20X1	Original Budget
	Notes	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000
ASSETS	Notes	\$ 000	\$ 000	\$ 000
Financial assets				
Cash and cash equivalents	4.1A	_	-	_
Taxation receivables	4.1B		-	_
Trade and other receivables	4.1C	_	-	_
Equity accounted investments	4.1D	_	-	_
Other investments	4.1E	-	-	-
Other financial assets	4.1F	-	-	-
Total financial assets		-	-	-
Non-financial assets <sup>1</sup>				
Land	4.2A	_	_	
Buildings	4.2A		_	
Heritage and cultural	4.2A		_	
Plant and equipment	4.2A	_	_	_
Computer software	4.2A	_	-	_
Other intangibles	4.2A		-	_
Investment property	4.2B	_	-	_
Inventories	4.2C	_	-	_
Tax assets (competitive neutrality)	4.2D		-	-
Other non-financial assets	4.2E	-	-	-
Total non-financial assets		-	-	-
Assets held for sale				
Total assets administered on behalf of Government			<del></del> _	
Total assets auministered on behalf of dovernment		_	-	_
LIABILITIES				
Payables	4.2.4			
Suppliers	4.3A 4.3B	•	-	-
Subsidies Personal benefits	4.3C	•	-	-
Grants	4.3C 4.3D		-	Ī
Other payables	4.3E	_	_	
Total payables	1.51		<del></del>	
Interest bearing liabilities				
Australian Government securities	4.4A	-	-	-
Loans	4.4B	•	-	-
Leases	4.4C	•	-	-
Deposits Other interest begging lightlities	4.4D 4.4E	•	-	-
Other interest bearing liabilities  Total interest bearing liabilities	4.4E		<u>-</u>	-
Total interest bearing nabinties			<u>-</u>	
Provisions				
Administered - employee provisions	6.1B	-	-	-
Taxation refunds to be provided for	4.5A	-	-	-
Competitive neutrality liabilities	4.5B	-	-	-
Other provisions	4.5C		<u>-</u>	-
Total provisions			<u>-</u>	-
Liabilities included in disposal groups held for sale			-	
Total liabilities administered on behalf of Government				
			-	
Net assets/(liabilities)			-	-

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

1. Right-of-use assets are included in the following line items [disclose the items where right-of use assets are included e.g. Land, Buildings, Plant and Equipment]

### **Budget Variances Commentary**

## **Schedule of Assets and Liabilities for not-for-profit Reporting Entities** [Disclose relevant budget variance explanation]

### **Administered Reconciliation Schedule**

for the period ending 30 June 20X2

		20X2	20X1
	Notes	\$'000	\$'000
Opening assets less liabilities as at 1 July		-	-
Adjustment for change in accounting policies		-	-
Adjustment for errors	_	-	-
Adjusted opening assets less liabilities	_	-	-
Net (cost of)/contribution by services			
Income		-	-
Expenses		-	-
Payments to entities other than corporate Commonwealth entities			
Payments to corporate Commonwealth entities			
Other comprehensive income			
Revaluations transferred to/(from) reserves		_	_
Currency translation gains/(losses) transferred to/(from) reserves		_	
currency translation gams, (losses) transferred to, (from) reserves			
Transfers (to)/from the Australian Government			
Appropriation transfers from Official Public Account			
Administered assets and liabilities appropriations		-	-
Annual appropriations			
Payments to entities other than corporate Commonwealth entities		-	-
Payments to corporate Commonwealth entities		-	-
Special appropriations (limited)			
Payments to entities other than corporate Commonwealth entities		-	-
Payments to corporate Commonwealth entities		-	-
Special appropriations (unlimited)			
Payments to entities other than corporate Commonwealth entities		-	-
Payments to corporate Commonwealth entities		-	-
Appropriation transfers to OPA			
Transfers to OPA		-	-
Restructuring		-	-
Transfers to other entities (Finance only)		-	-
Transfers from other entities (Finance only)		-	-
Closing assets less liabilities as at 30 June		-	-
	_		

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

### **Accounting Policy**

<u>Administered Cash Transfers to and from the Official Public Account</u>

Revenue collected by the entity for use by the Government rather than the entity is administered revenue. Collections are transferred to the Official Public Account (OPA) maintained by the Department of Finance. Conversely, cash is drawn from the OPA to make payments under Parliamentary appropriation on behalf of Government. These transfers to and from the OPA are adjustments to the administered cash held by the entity on behalf of the Government and reported as such in the schedule of administered cash flows and in the administered reconciliation schedule.

### **Administered Cash Flow Statement**

for the period ending 30 June 20X2

	0.0370	2074
Notes	20X2 \$'000	20X1 \$'000
	ψ 000	Ψ 000
OPERATING ACTIVITIES Cash received		
Sale of goods and rendering of services	-	_
Interest	-	-
Dividends	-	-
Taxes	-	-
Fees and Fines	-	-
GST received Other	-	-
Total cash received		
Cash used Suppliers		
Subsidies	-	-
Personal benefits	-	-
Grants	-	-
GST paid	-	-
Borrowing costs	-	-
Interest payments on lease liabilities Employees	-	-
Payments to corporate Commonwealth entities	-	-
Other		-
Total cash used	-	-
Net cash from/(used by) operating activities	-	-
INVESTING ACTIVITIES  Cash received  Proceeds from sale of property, plant and equipment Proceeds from sales of investments Proceeds from disposals of subsidiaries or other business units Repayments of advances and loans Transfers from other entities Investments	- - - - -	- - - -
Total cash received		<del>-</del>
Cash used		
Purchase of property, plant and equipment	-	-
Purchase from acquisitions of subsidiaries or other business units	-	-
Advances and loans made	-	-
Loans to corporate Commonwealth entities Transfers to other entities	-	-
Investments	-	_
Corporate Commonwealth entity investments	-	-
Total cash used	-	-
Net cash from/(used by) investing activities		-
FINANCING ACTIVITIES  Cash received  Proceeds from borrowings  Total cash received	<u> </u>	<u>-</u>
Cash used		
Net repayment of borrowings	-	-
Principal payments of lease liabilities  Total cash used		-
i otal tasli useu		
Net cash from/(used by) financing activities	-	-

	20X2	20X1	
Notes	\$'000	\$'000	
Cash from Official Public Account			
Appropriations	-	-	
Special Accounts	-	-	
Transfer from other entities (Finance only)		-	
Total cash from official public account	-	-	
Cash to Official Public Account			
Appropriations	-	-	
Special Accounts	-	-	
Transfer to other entities (Finance only)	-	-	
Total cash to official public account	-	-	
[The cash reconciliation below is not required if the amount of cash and cash equivalents presented in the statement of cash flows is identical to the amount similarly described in the statement of financial position - remove disclosure if not applicable]  Net increase/(decrease) in cash held			
Cash and cash equivalents at the beginning of the reporting period Effect of exchange rate movements on cash and cash equivalents at the beginning of the reporting period	-	-	
Cash and cash equivalents at the end of the reporting period $4.1A$ This schedule should be read in conjunction with the accompanying notes.	-	-	

### **Overview**

[If not disclosed elsewhere in information published with the financial statements] Disclose the domicile and legal form of the entity, its country of incorporation and the address of its registered office (or principal place of business, if different from the registered office). Disclose a description of the nature of the entity's operations and its principal activities.

[Delete if not required] The continued existence of the entity in its present form and with its present programs is dependent on Government policy and on continuing funding by Parliament for the entity's administration and programs.

The entity conducts the following administered activities on behalf of the Government: [disclose details]

#### The Basis of Preparation

The financial statements are required by [select a relevant act]:

- a) section 42 of the Public Governance, Performance and Accountability Act 2013; and
- b) [other legislation list as applicable].

The financial statements have been prepared in accordance with:

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

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

### New Accounting Standards [Remove disclosure if not applicable]

Adoption of New Australian Accounting Standard Requirements

The following amending standards were issued prior to the signing of the statement by the accountable authority and chief financial officer, were applicable to the current reporting period and had a material effect on the entity's financial statements:

Standard/ Interpretation	Nature of change in accounting policy, transitional provisions <sup>1</sup> , and adjustment to financial statements
[Insert new standards, amending standards and interpretations]	[Insert summary of new standard]  The details of the changes in accounting policies and adjustments are disclosed below and in the relevant notes to the financial statements. This amending standard is [amend as needed - not expected to have a material impact] on the entity's financial statements for the current reporting period or future reporting periods.

### **Taxation**

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

### **Reporting of Administered activities**

Administered revenues, expenses, assets, liabilities and cash flows are disclosed in the administered schedules and related notes.

Except where otherwise stated, administered items are accounted for on the same basis and using the same policies as for departmental items, including the application of Australian Accounting Standards.

### **Events After the Reporting Period**

#### **Departmental**

On [disclose date], [disclose details of events after the reporting period]. [Disclose an estimate of its financial effect, or a statement that such an estimate cannot be made].

#### Administered

On [disclose date], [disclose details of events after the reporting period]. [Disclose an estimate of its financial effect, or a statement that such an estimate cannot be made].

#### Breach of Section 83 of the Constitution

[Note: Each entity needs to determine, after conducting an appropriate risk assessment, whether a disclosure is required with respect to Section 83 of the Constitution. As a general rule, a Section 83 disclosure would only be required if it was considered that a breach has occurred or may have occurred (assessed as more likely than not) in the reporting period. Potential breaches which are not assessed as probable (more likely than not) do not require disclosure.

If an actual breach or probable breach is identified relating to a previous reporting period(s) and this has not previously been disclosed, then the breach should also be reported identifying the relevant period(s) over which the breach occurred.

Disclosures should also include the number and total value of the breach to the extent practicable. Each category of breach should be separately disclosed, along with actions taken to mitigate the risk of the breach reoccurring. ]

### **Financial Performance**

This section analyses the financial performance of [Entity] for the year ended 20x2.

### 1.1 Expenses

	20X2 \$'000	20X1 \$'000
1.1A: Employee benefits		
Wages and salaries	-	-
Superannuation		
Defined contribution plans	-	-
Defined benefit plans	-	-
Leave and other entitlements	-	-
Separation and redundancies	-	-
Total employee benefits	-	-

### **Accounting Policy**

Accounting policies for employee related expenses is contained in the People and relationships section.

### 1.1B: Suppliers

### Goods and services supplied or rendered

Goods and services supplied or rendered		
Audit fees (paid)		
Consultants	-	-
Contractors	-	-
Travel	-	-
Inventory consumed	-	-
IT services	-	-
Other	-	-
Total goods and services supplied or rendered	<u> </u>	-
Goods supplied	-	-
Services rendered	-	-
Total goods and services supplied or rendered	<u>-</u>	-
Other suppliers		
Other suppliers Workers compensation expenses	-	-
	- -	-
Workers compensation expenses	- - -	- - -

The Entity has short-term lease commitments of \$X,XXX as at 30 June 20x2.

The above lease disclosures should be read in conjunction with the accompanying notes 1.1D, 1.1H, 1.2E, 1.2I, 3.2 and 3.4B.

### **Accounting Policy**

Total other suppliers Total suppliers

Short-term leases and leases of low-value assets

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

### 1.1C: Grants

Australian Government entities (related parties)	-	-
State and Territory Governments	-	-
Local Governments	-	-
[Disclose by category of recipients]	-	-
Total grants	-	-

### **Accounting Policy**

The entity administers a number of grant schemes. Grant liabilities are recognised to the extent that (i) the services required to be performed by the grantee have been performed or (ii) the grant eligibility criteria have been satisfied, but payments due have not been made. When the Government enters into an agreement to make these grants and services but services have not been performed or criteria satisfied, this is considered a commitment.

1.1D: Finance costsLoans-Interest on lease liabilities-Overdrafts-	\$'000 - -
Interest on lease liabilities -	-
	-
Overdrafts -	_
Other interest payments -	-
Unwinding of discount -	
Total finance costs	-
The above lease disclosures should be read in conjunction with the accompanying notes 1.1B, 1.1H, 1.2E, 1.2I, 3.2 and 3.4B.	
Accounting Policy All borrowing costs are expensed as incurred.	
1.1E: Impairment loss on financial instruments	
Impairment on trade and other receivables -	_
Impairment on loans -	_
Impairment on other debt instruments -	_
Total impairment on financial instruments -	_
1.1E. Write days and impairment of other accets	
1.1F: Write-down and impairment of other assets Impairment of property, plant and equipment -	
Impairment of intangible assets other than goodwill	_
Impairment of investment property accounted for by the cost method -	_
Impairment of goodwill -	_
Impairment of investments in associates -	_
Impairment of investments in joint ventures -	-
Impairment of non-current assets held for sale	-
Revaluation decrements -	-
Other	
Total write-down and impairment of other assets -	-
1.1G: Foreign exchange losses	
Speculative -	-
Non-speculative	
Total foreign exchange losses -	
1.1H: Other expenses	
Change in the value of investment properties -	-
Act of grace payments -	-
Settlement of litigation -	-
Losses arising from sale and leaseback of leases -	-
Other [Describe as appropriate] -	
Total other expenses -	
The above lease disclosure should be read in conjunction with the accompanying notes 1.1B, 1.1D, 1.2E, 1.2I, 3.2 and 3.4B.	
1.1I: Income tax expense (competitive neutrality)	
Competitive neutrality (Commonwealth tax equivalent expense) -	
Total income tax expense -	-

### **Accounting Policy**

The [disclose name of the section] of the entity provides services on a for-profit basis and is subject to the Australian Government's Competitive Neutrality Policy. The above amounts have been calculated as being payable to the Australian Government in the form of company income tax under the Income Tax Assessment Acts had they applied. These amounts have been paid or are payable by the entity to the Official Public Account.

1.2 Own-Source Revenue and Gains		
	20X2	20X1
	\$'000	\$'000
Own-Source Revenue		
1.2A: Revenue from contracts with customers		
Sale of goods	-	-
Rendering of services	-	_
Total revenue from contracts with customers	 -	-

#### Disaggregation of revenue from contracts with customers

[Entities are to disaggregate revenue from contracts with customers into categories to enable users of financial statements to understand the nature, amount, timing and uncertainty of income and cash flows. Examples of categories may include type of good or service, type of customer, government program, function of government, type or timing of contract, sales channels, etc. This disclosure requires entity-specific information and should be adapted to the Entity's circumstances. Disclosure by more than one category may be appropriate. Entities may include tabular or other approaches to meet the disclosure requirement. The following three examples are shown to illustrate:]

Major product / service line:		
Research services	-	-
Regulatory services	-	-
Service delivery	-	-
Construction services	-	-
Sales of inventory	-	
	-	-
Type of customer:		
Australian Government entities (related parties)	-	-
State and Territory Governments	-	-
Non-government entities	-	-
	-	-
Timing of transfer of goods and services:		
Over time	-	-
Point in time	-	
	-	-

#### **Accounting Policy**

Revenue from the sale of goods is recognised when control has been transferred to the buyer.

[Entity to disclose overall policies relating to when a contract is in scope of AASB 15 and if the performance obligations are required by an enforceable contract and they are sufficiently specific to enable the Entity to determine when they have been satisfied. In relation to AASB 1058, detail timing of recognition in regards to whether a transaction gives rise to a performance obligation, liability or contribution by owners. Also disclose the judgements, changes in judgements, in applying AASB 1058 that affect the determination of the amount and timing of income arising from transfers to enable the Entity to acquire or construct a non financial asset.]

The following is a description of principal activities from which the Entity generates its revenue: [Entity to provide details of products/services along with the nature, timing of satisfaction of performance obligations and significant payment terms. For performance obligations satisfied over time, disclose the methods used to recognise revenue. For performance obligations satisfied at a point in time, disclose the significant judgements made in evaluating when a customer obtains control of promised goods or services.]

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

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

	20X2 \$'000	20X1 \$'000
1.2B: Fees and fines	φ 000	φ 000
Fees	-	-
Fines	-	-
Total fees and fines	-	-
1.2C: Interest		
Loans	-	-
Leases	-	-
Deposits	-	-
Bills receivable	-	-
Total interest	-	-
Accounting Policy		
Interest revenue is recognised using the effective interest method.		
1.2D: Dividends		
International financial institutions	-	-
Subsidiary companies	-	-
Associates	-	-
Other		-
Total dividends		-
1.2E: Rental income		
Finance lease		
Selling profit or loss	-	-
Finance income	-	-
Variable lease payments income	-	-
Operating lease		
Investment properties	-	-
Lease income	-	-
Variable lease payments income	-	-
Subleasing right-of-use assets	-	-
Total rental income	-	-

### **Finance Leases**

[Disclose details of the nature of the lessor's leasing activities and how the lessor manages the risk associated with any rights it retains in underlying assets. In particular, a lessor shall disclose its risk management strategy for the rights it retains in underlying assets, including any means by which the lessor reduces that risk.]

[Disclose details of the significant changes in the carrying amount of the net investment in finance leases.]

### Maturity analysis of finance lease receivables

20X2 \$'00020X1 \$'000Within 1 yearOne to two yearsTwo to three yearsThree to four yearsFour to five yearsMore than 5 yearsTotal undiscounted lease payments receivableUnearned finance incomeDiscounted unguaranteed residual value	Maturity analysis of finance lease receivables		
Within 1 year One to two years		20X2	20X1
One to two years		\$'000	\$'000
Two to three years Three to four years Four to five years More than 5 years  Total undiscounted lease payments receivable Unearned finance income Discounted unguaranteed residual value	Within 1 year	-	-
Three to four years	One to two years	-	-
Four to five years	Two to three years	-	-
More than 5 years  Total undiscounted lease payments receivable Unearned finance income Discounted unguaranteed residual value	Three to four years	-	-
Total undiscounted lease payments receivableUnearned finance incomeDiscounted unguaranteed residual value	Four to five years	-	-
Unearned finance income Discounted unguaranteed residual value	More than 5 years		<u>-</u>
Discounted unguaranteed residual value	Total undiscounted lease payments receivable	<u>-</u>	-
	Unearned finance income	-	-
Not have about the large	Discounted unguaranteed residual value		
Net investment in leases	Net investment in leases	<u> </u>	

### **Operating Leases**

[Disclose details of the nature of the lessor's leasing activities and how the lessor manages the risk associated with any rights it retains in underlying assets. In particular, a lessor shall disclose its risk management strategy for the rights it retains in underlying assets, including any means by which the lessor reduces that risk.]

### Maturity analysis of operating lease income receivables:

	20X2 \$'000	20X1 \$'000	
Within 1 man	\$ 000	φ 000	
Within 1 year	-	-	
One to two years	-	-	
Two to three years	-	-	
Three to four years	-	-	
Four to five years	-	-	
More than 5 years			
Total undiscounted lease payments receivable	-	-	

The above lease disclosures should be read in conjunction with the accompanying notes 1.1B, 1.1D, 1.1H, 1.2I, 3.2 and 3.4B.

	20X2	20X1
	\$'000	\$'000
1.2F: Other revenue		
Royalties	-	-
Resources received free of charge		
Remuneration of auditors	-	-
[Disclose by service received]		
Total other revenue	-	<u>-</u>

[The Entity is encouraged to disclose qualitative information about the nature of its dependence on volunteer services and inventories held but not recognised as assets by major class of transaction]

### **Accounting Policy**

### Resources Received Free of Charge

Resources received free of charge are recognised as revenue when, and only when, a fair value can be reliably determined and the services would have been purchased if they had not been donated. Use of those resources is recognised as an expense. Resources received free of charge are recorded as either revenue or gains depending on their nature.

### **Volunteer Services**

On the initial recognition of volunteer services as an asset or an expense, the Entity recognises any related amounts in accordance with the relevant standard. The Entity recognises the excess of the fair value of the volunteer services over the recognised related amounts as income immediately in the income statement.

### **Gains**

1.2G: Foreign exchange gains		
Speculative	-	-
Non-speculative	-	-
Total foreign exchange gains		-
1.2H: Reversal of write-downs and impairment		
Revaluation increments	-	-
Reversal of impairment of intangible assets other than goodwill	-	-
Reversal of impairment of property, plant and equipment	-	-
Reversal of impairment of investment property accounted for by the cost method		
	-	-
Reversal of impairment of goodwill	-	-
Reversal of impairment of investments in associates	-	-
Reversal of impairment of investments in joint ventures		_
Total reversals of previous asset write-downs and impairments	-	-

	20X2	20X1
	\$'000	\$'000
1.2I: Other gains		
Change in fair value of investment properties	-	-
Resources received free of charge		
[Disclose by asset class]	-	-
Gains arising from sale and leaseback of leases	-	-
Change in fair value through profit or loss	-	-
Other	-	<u>-</u>
Total other gains	-	_

The above lease disclosure should be read in conjunction with the accompanying notes 1.1B, 1.1D, 1.1H, 1.2E, 3.2 and 3.4B.

#### **Accounting Policy**

#### Resources Received Free of Charge

Contributions of assets at no cost of acquisition or for nominal consideration are recognised as gains at their fair value when the asset qualifies for recognition, unless received from another Government entity as a consequence of a restructuring of administrative arrangements (refer to Note 8.2).

### Sale of Assets

Gains from disposal of assets are recognised when control of the asset has passed to the buyer [Simplification suggestion: Consider deleting sentence as circumstances for recording as revenue or gain are set out separately above.]

#### 1.2]: Revenue from Government

11211 Revenue ii oiii doverimiene		
Appropriations		
Departmental appropriations	-	-
Departmental special appropriations	-	-
Other	-	-
Supplementation	-	-
[Disclose portfolio department/relevant entity]		
Corporate Commonwealth entity payment item	-	-
Other		-
Total revenue from Government	-	-

### **Accounting Policy**

### Revenue from Government

Amounts appropriated for departmental appropriations for the year (adjusted for any formal additions and reductions) are recognised as Revenue from Government when the entity gains control of the appropriation, except for certain amounts that relate to activities that are reciprocal in nature, in which case revenue is recognised only when it has been earned. Appropriations receivable are recognised at their nominal amounts.

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

### **Income and Expenses Administered on Behalf of** Government

This section analyses the activities that [Entity] does not control but administers on behalf of the Government. Unless otherwise noted, the accounting policies adopted are consistent with those applied for departmental reporting.

2.1 Administered - Expenses		
	20X2	20X1
	\$'000	\$'000
2.1A: Employee benefits		
Wages and salaries		-
Superannuation		
Defined contribution plans		-
Defined benefit plans		-
Leave and other entitlements		-
Separations and redundancies		-
Total employee benefits	-	-
Accounting Policy	ionahina acation	
Accounting policies for employee related expenses is contained in the People and relati	ionships section.	
2.1B: Suppliers		
Goods and services supplied or rendered		
Consultants		-
Contractors		-
Travel		-
Inventory consumed		-
IT services		-
Other		-
Total goods and services supplied or rendered	-	-
Goods supplied		
Services rendered	•	-
Total goods and services supplied or rendered		-
Total goods and services supplied of Tendered		
Other suppliers		
Workers compensation expenses		-
Short-term leases		-
Low value leases		
Variable lease payments		-
Total other suppliers	-	-
Total suppliers	-	-

The Entity has short-term lease commitments of \$X,XXX as at 30 June 20x2.

The above lease disclosures should be read in conjunction with the accompanying notes 2.1F, 2.1K, 2.2H, 2.2L, 4.2 and 4.4C.

### **Accounting Policy**

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

2.1C Subsidies Subsidies Subsidies in connection with [Disclose by category of recipients] Environmental preservation organisations Environmental preservation organisations Environmental preservation organisations Environmental preservation organisations Environmental preservation volunteers [Disclose by category of recipients] Indirect Environmental preservation volunteers [Disclose by category of recipients] Indirect Environmental preservation volunteers [Disclose by category of recipients] Indirect Foresonal Benefits Vote: Direct Personal Benefits are where the Government provides the benefit through cash contribution/s to household/s, indirect Personal Benefits are where the Government provides the benefit through the supply of goods and/or services to household/s]  2.1E. Grants Public sector Australian Government entities (related parties) State and Territory Governments Local Governments Trivate sector Not-for-profit organisations Overseas [Disclose by category of recipients] Total grants  Accounting Policy The entity administers a number of grant and subsidy schemes on behalf of the Government enters into an agreement temporate that (1) the services required to be performed by the grantee have been performed or (11) the grant eligibility criteria have been satisfied, but payments due have not been made. When the Government enters into an agreement to make these grants and services but services have not been performed or criteria satisfied, this is considered a commitment.  2.1E. Finance costs Loans Interest no lease liabilities Other interest payments University and the receivable interest payments University and the content of the grant of the content and subsidy liabilities are recognised to the extent that (1) the services required to be performed by the grantee have been performed or (11) the grant eligibility criteria have been satisfied, but payments due have not been made. When the Government enters into an agreement to make these grants and services but services have not been performed or criteri		20X2	20X1
Subsidies in connection with  [Disclose by category of recipients] Environmental deutation institutions Environmental training companies  Total subsidies  Total subsidies  Total subsidies  2.1D: Personal benefits  Direct Environmental preservation volunteers [Disclose by category of recipients] Indirect [Note: Direct Personal Benefits are where the Government provides the benefit through cash contribution/s to household/s, indirect Personal Benefits are where the Government provides the benefit through cash contribution/s to household/s]  2.1E: Grants Public sector  Note: Direct Personal Benefits are where the Government provides the benefit through cash contribution/s to household/s, indirect Personal Benefits are where the Government provides the benefit through the supply of goods and/or services to household/s]  2.1E: Grants Public sector  Australian Government entities (related parties) Atata and Territory Governments  Local Governments  Private sector  Not-for-profit organisations  Voverseas  [Disclose by category of recipients]  Accounting Policy The entity administers a number of grant and subsidy schemes on behalf of the Government crant and subsidy liabilities are recognised to the extent that (1) the services required to be performed by the grantee have been performed or (1) the grant eligibility criteria have been satisfied, but payments due have not been made. When the Government enters into an agreement to make these grants and services but services have not been performed or criteria satisfied, this is considered a commitment.  2.1F: Finance costs  Accounting Policy  The distribution of discount  Total frantace  Unwinding of discount  Total frantace  Total fr	2.40 (c.h.::::	\$'000	\$'000
[Disclose by category of recipients] Environmental preservation organisations Environmental preservation volunteers  [Disclose by category of recipients] Indirect Personal Benefits are where the Government provides the benefit through cash contribution/s to household/s, indirect Personal Benefits are where the Government provides the benefit through the supply of goods and/or services to household/s]  2.1E. Grants Public sector Australian Government entities (related parties) State and Territory Governments Local Governments Private sector Not-for-profit organisations Voerseas [Disclose by category of recipients] Total grants  Accounting Policy The entity administers a number of grant and subsidy schemes on behalf of the Government. Grant and subsidy liabilities are recognised to the extent that (i) the services required to be performed by the grantee have been performed or (ii) the grant eligibility criteria have been satisfied, but payments due have not been made. When the Government enters into an agreement to make these grants and services but services have not been performed or criteria satisfied, this is considered a commitment.  2.1E. Finance costs Loans Interest on lease liabilities Overdrafts Unwinding of discount Total finance costs The above lease disclosures should be read in conjunction with the accompanying notes 2.1B, 2.1K, 2.2H, 2.2I, 4.2 and 4.4C.  Accounting Policy All borrowing costs are expensed as incurred.			
Environmental training companies  Total subsidies  2.1D: Personal benefits  Direct Environmental preservation volunteers [Disclose by category of recipients] Indirect Personal Benefits are where the Government provides the benefit through cash contribution/s to household/s, ladirect Personal Renefits are where the Government provides the benefit through the supply of goods and/or services to household/s]  2.1E: Grants Public sector Australian Government entities (related parties) Satate and Territory Governments Local Governments Local Governments Local Governments  Local Governments  Private sector Not-for-profit organisations Voverseas  Disclose by category of recipients] Total grants  Accounting Policy The entity administers a number of grant and subsidy schemes on behalf of the Government. Grant and subsidy liabilities are recognised to the extent that (i) the services required to be performed by the grantee have been performed or (ii) the grant eligibility criteria have been satisfied, but payments due have not been made. When the Government enters into an agreement to make these grants and services but services have not been performed or criteria satisfied, this is considered a commitment.  2.1F. Finance costs  Lacass  Interest on lease liabilities  Overdrafts  Overdrafts  Total flantace costs  The above lease disclosures should be read in conjunction with the accompanying notes 2.1B, 2.1K, 2.2H, 2.2L, 4.2 and 4.4C.  Accounting Policy All borrowing costs are expensed as incurred.			-
Environmental training companies  7	Environmental education institutions	-	-
Z-1D: Personal benefits  Direct Environmental preservation volunteers [Disclose by category of recipients] Indirect [Note: Direct Personal Benefits are where the Government provides the benefit through cash contribution/s to household/s, Indirect Personal Benefits are where the Government provides the benefit through cash contribution/s to household/s, Indirect Personal Benefits are where the Government provides the benefit through the supply of goods and/or services to household/s]  Z1E: Grants Public sector Australian Government entities (related parties) Satae and Territory Governments		-	-
2.1D: Personal benefits  Direct Environmental preservation volunteers [Disclose by category of recipients] Indirect [Disclose by category of recipients] Total personal Benefits are where the Government provides the benefit through cash contribution/s to household/s, indirect Personal Benefits are where the Government provides the benefit through the supply of goods and/or services to household/s, indirect Personal Benefits are where the Government provides the benefit through the supply of goods and/or services to household/s.  Indirect Personal Benefits are where the Government provides the benefit through the supply of goods and/or services to household/s.  Indirect Personal Benefits are where the Government provides the benefit through the supply of goods and/or services to household/s.  Indirect Personal Benefits are where the Government provides the benefit through the supply of goods and/or services to household/s.  Indirect Personal Benefits are where the Government provides the benefit through the supply of goods and/or services to household/s.  Indirect Personal Benefits are where the Government provides the benefit through the supply of goods and/or services to household/s.  Indirect Open and the supply of goods and/or services to household/s.  Indirect Open and the supply of goods and/or services to household/s.  Indirect Open and the supply of goods and/or services to household/s.  Indirect Open and the supply of goods and/or services to household/s.  Indirect Open and the supply of goods and/or services to household/s.  Indirect Open and the supply of goods and/or services to household/s.  Indirect Open and the supply of goods and/or services to household/s.  Indirect Open and the supply of goods and/or services to household/s.  Indirect Open and the supply of goods and/or services to household/s.  Indirect Open and the supply of goods and/or services to household/s.  Indirect Open and the supply of goods and/or services to household/s.  Indirect Open and the supply of goods and/or services to hous		-	-
Direct Environmental preservation volunteers [Disclose by category of recipients] Indirect [Disclose by category of recipients] Total personal benefits	1 otal substures		
Environmental preservation volunteers [Disclose by category of recipients] Indirect [Disclose by category of recipients] Total personal Benefits are where the Government provides the benefit through cash contribution/s to household/s, Indirect Personal Benefits are where the Government provides the benefit through the supply of goods and/or services to household/s, Indirect Personal Benefits are where the Government provides the benefit through the supply of goods and/or services to household/s.  2.1E: Grants Public sector Australian Government entities (related parties) State and Territory Governments Local Governments  Private sector Not-for-profit organisations Overseas [Disclose by category of recipients]  Accounting Policy The entity administers a number of grant and subsidy schemes on behalf of the Government. Grant and subsidy liabilities are recognised to the extent that (1) the services required to be performed by the grantee have been performed or (ii) the grant eligibility criteria have been satisfied, but payments due have not been made. When the Government enters into an agreement to make these grants and services but services have not been performed or criteria satisfied, this is considered a commitment.  2.1F: Finance costs  Loans  Interest on lease liabilities  Overdrafts  Other interest payments Unwinding of discount  Total finance costs  The above lease disclosures should be read in conjunction with the accompanying notes 2.1B, 2.1K, 2.2H, 2.2L, 4.2 and 4.4C.  Accounting Policy All borrowing costs are expensed as incurred.  2.1G: Impairment loss on financial instruments  Impairment on trade and other receivables  Impairment on tother debt instruments  Impairment on tother debt instruments  Impairment on other debt instruments  Impairment on other debt instruments  Impairment on tother debt instruments  Impairment on takes receivable	2.1D: Personal benefits		
Disclose by category of recipients	Direct		
Indirect	*	-	-
[Disclose by category of recipients] Total personal Benefits are where the Government provides the benefit through cash contribution/s to household/s, indirect Personal Benefits are where the Government provides the benefit through the supply of goods and/or services to household/s]  2.1E: Grants Public sector Australian Government entities (related parties) State and Territory Governments Local Governments Local Governments Private sector Not-for-profit organisations Overseas [Disclose by category of recipients] Total grants  Accounting Policy The entity administers a number of grant and subsidy schemes on behalf of the Government. Grant and subsidy liabilities are recognised to the extent that (i) the services required to be performed by the grantee have been performed or (ii) the grant eligibility criteria have been satisfied, but payments due have not been made. When the Government is not an agreement to make these grants and services but services have not been performed or criteria satisfied, this is considered a commitment.  2.11: Finance costs  Loans Interest on lease liabilities Overdrafts Overdrafts Total finance costs Loans Interest payments Unwinding of discount Total finance costs Loans Interest payments Unwinding of discount Total finance costs Loans Interest payments Lony Giscount Total finance costs Loans Interest payments Lony Giscount Total finance costs Loans Interest payments Lony Giscount Lony Giscoun		•	-
Note: Direct Personal Benefits are where the Government provides the benefit through cash contribution/s to household/s, Indirect Personal Benefits are where the Government provides the benefit through the supply of goods and/or services to household/s			_
Indirect Personal Benefits are where the Government provides the benefit through the supply of goods and/or services to household/s   2.1E: Grants Public sector  Australian Government entities (related parties) State and Territory Governments Local Governments		-	-
Indirect Personal Benefits are where the Government provides the benefit through the supply of goods and/or services to household/s   2.1E: Grants Public sector  Australian Government entities (related parties) State and Territory Governments Local Governments			
Public sector Australian Government entities (related parties) State and Territory Governments Local Governments  Not-for-profit organisations Overseas [Disclose by category of recipients] Total grants  Accounting Policy The entity administers a number of grant and subsidy schemes on behalf of the Government. Grant and subsidy liabilities are recognised to the extent that (f) the services required to be performed by the grantee have been performed or (fi) the grant eligibility criteria have been satisfied, but payments due have not been made. When the Government enters into an agreement to make these grants and services but services have not been performed or criteria satisfied, this is considered a commitment.  2.15. Finance costs  Loans Interest on lease liabilities  Overdrafts Other interest payments Unwinding of discount Total finance costs  The above lease disclosures should be read in conjunction with the accompanying notes 2.18, 2.1K, 2.2H, 2.2L, 4.2 and 4.4C.  Accounting Policy All borrowing costs are expensed as incurred.  2.16. Impairment loss on financial instruments Impairment on trade and other receivables  Impairment on other debt instruments Impairment on other debt instruments  Impairment on other debt instruments  Impairment on other debt instruments  Impairment on other debt instruments  Impairment on other debt instruments  Impairment on other debt instruments  Impairment on other debt instruments	Indirect Personal Benefits are where the Government provides the benefit through the suppl	•	•
Australian Government entities (related parties) State and Territory Governments Local Governments - Private sector Not-for-profit organisations Overseas [Disclose by category of recipients] Total grants - Accounting Policy The entity administers a number of grant and subsidy schemes on behalf of the Government. Grant and subsidy liabilities are recognised to the extent that (i) the services required to be performed by the grantee have been performed or (ii) the grant eligibility criteria have been satisfied, but payments due have not been made. When the Government enters into an agreement to make these grants and services bave not been performed or criteria satisfied, this is considered a commitment.  2.1F: Finance costs Loans			
State and Territory Governments Local Governments			
Local Governments Private sector Not-for-profit organisations Overseas [Disclose by category of recipients]  Total grants  Accounting Policy The entity administers a number of grant and subsidy schemes on behalf of the Government. Grant and subsidy liabilities are recognised to the extent that (i) the services required to be performed by the grantee have been performed or (ii) the grant eligibility criteria have been satisfied, but payments due have not been made. When the Government enters into an agreement to make these grants and services but services have not been performed or criteria satisfied, this is considered a commitment.  2.1F: Finance costs  Loans Interest on lease liabilities		•	-
Not-for-profit organisations Overseas [Disclose by category of recipients]  Total grants  Accounting Policy The entity administers a number of grant and subsidy schemes on behalf of the Government. Grant and subsidy liabilities are recognised to the extent that (i) the services required to be performed by the grantee have been performed or (ii) the grant eligibility criteria have been satisfied, but payments due have not been made. When the Government enters into an agreement to make these grants and services but services have not been performed or criteria satisfied, this is considered a commitment.  2.1F: Finance costs Loans			-
Disclose by category of recipients	Private sector		
Disclose by category of recipients	Not-for-profit organisations	-	-
Accounting Policy The entity administers a number of grant and subsidy schemes on behalf of the Government. Grant and subsidy liabilities are recognised to the extent that (i) the services required to be performed by the grantee have been performed or (ii) the grant eligibility criteria have been satisfied, but payments due have not been made. When the Government enters into an agreement to make these grants and services but services have not been performed or criteria satisfied, this is considered a commitment.  2.1F: Finance costs  Loans Interest on lease liabilities  Overdrafts  Other interest payments  Unwinding of discount  Total finance costs  The above lease disclosures should be read in conjunction with the accompanying notes 2.1B, 2.1K, 2.2H, 2.2L, 4.2 and 4.4C.  Accounting Policy All borrowing costs are expensed as incurred.  2.1G: Impairment loss on financial instruments Impairment on trade and other receivables Impairment on loans		-	-
Accounting Policy The entity administers a number of grant and subsidy schemes on behalf of the Government. Grant and subsidy liabilities are recognised to the extent that (i) the services required to be performed by the grantee have been performed or (ii) the grant eligibility criteria have been satisfied, but payments due have not been made. When the Government enters into an agreement to make these grants and services but services have not been performed or criteria satisfied, this is considered a commitment.  2.1F: Finance costs  Loans  Interest on lease liabilities  Overdrafts  Other interest payments  Interest payments  Unwinding of discount  Total finance costs  The above lease disclosures should be read in conjunction with the accompanying notes 2.1B, 2.1K, 2.2H, 2.2L, 4.2 and 4.4C.  Accounting Policy All borrowing costs are expensed as incurred.  2.1G: Impairment loss on financial instruments  Impairment on trade and other receivables  Impairment on loans  Impairment on other debt instruments  Impairment on other debt instruments  Impairment on taxes receivable			-
The entity administers a number of grant and subsidy schemes on behalf of the Government. Grant and subsidy liabilities are recognised to the extent that (i) the services required to be performed by the grantee have been performed or (ii) the grant eligibility criteria have been satisfied, but payments due have not been made. When the Government enters into an agreement to make these grants and services but services have not been performed or criteria satisfied, this is considered a commitment.  2.1F: Finance costs  Loans  - Interest on lease liabilities  - Overdrafts  - Other interest payments  - Unwinding of discount  Total finance costs  The above lease disclosures should be read in conjunction with the accompanying notes 2.1B, 2.1K, 2.2H, 2.2L, 4.2 and 4.4C.  Accounting Policy  All borrowing costs are expensed as incurred.  2.1G: Impairment loss on financial instruments  Impairment on trade and other receivables  - Impairment on other debt instruments  Impairment on other debt instruments  Impairment on other debt instruments  Impairment on taxes receivable  - Impairment on taxes receivable	Total grants		
Loans Interest on lease liabilities Overdrafts Other interest payments Other interest payments Unwinding of discount Total finance costs The above lease disclosures should be read in conjunction with the accompanying notes 2.1B, 2.1K, 2.2H, 2.2L, 4.2 and 4.4C.  Accounting Policy All borrowing costs are expensed as incurred.  2.1G: Impairment loss on financial instruments Impairment on trade and other receivables Impairment on loans Impairment on other debt instruments Impairment on taxes receivable  Impairment on taxes receivable Impairment on taxes receivable	The entity administers a number of grant and subsidy schemes on behalf of the Governmen recognised to the extent that (i) the services required to be performed by the grantee have leligibility criteria have been satisfied, but payments due have not been made. When the Government is a substant of the control of the contr	been performed or ( vernment enters into	ii) the grant o an agreement to
Interest on lease liabilities Overdrafts Other interest payments	2.1F: Finance costs		
Overdrafts	Loans	-	-
Other interest payments Unwinding of discount  Total finance costs  The above lease disclosures should be read in conjunction with the accompanying notes 2.1B, 2.1K, 2.2H, 2.2L, 4.2 and 4.4C.  Accounting Policy All borrowing costs are expensed as incurred.  2.1G: Impairment loss on financial instruments Impairment on trade and other receivables Impairment on loans Impairment on other debt instruments Impairment on other debt instruments Impairment on taxes receivable		-	-
Unwinding of discount  Total finance costs  The above lease disclosures should be read in conjunction with the accompanying notes 2.1B, 2.1K, 2.2H, 2.2L, 4.2 and 4.4C.  Accounting Policy All borrowing costs are expensed as incurred.  2.1G: Impairment loss on financial instruments Impairment on trade and other receivables Impairment on loans Impairment on other debt instruments Impairment on taxes receivable  Impairment on taxes receivable Impairment on taxes receivable		•	-
Total finance costs The above lease disclosures should be read in conjunction with the accompanying notes 2.1B, 2.1K, 2.2H, 2.2L, 4.2 and 4.4C.  Accounting Policy All borrowing costs are expensed as incurred.  2.1G: Impairment loss on financial instruments Impairment on trade and other receivables Impairment on loans Impairment on other debt instruments Impairment on taxes receivable			-
Accounting Policy All borrowing costs are expensed as incurred.  2.1G: Impairment loss on financial instruments Impairment on trade and other receivables Impairment on loans Impairment on other debt instruments Impairment on taxes receivable Impairment on taxes receivable		-	-
All borrowing costs are expensed as incurred.  2.1G: Impairment loss on financial instruments  Impairment on trade and other receivables  Impairment on loans Impairment on other debt instruments  Impairment on taxes receivable	The above lease disclosures should be read in conjunction with the accompanying notes 2.1B	3, 2.1K, 2.2H, 2.2L, 4.2	2 and 4.4C.
Impairment on trade and other receivables Impairment on loans Impairment on other debt instruments Impairment on taxes receivable	Accounting Policy All borrowing costs are expensed as incurred.		
Impairment on trade and other receivables Impairment on loans Impairment on other debt instruments Impairment on taxes receivable	2.1G: Impairment loss on financial instruments		
Impairment on loans Impairment on other debt instruments Impairment on taxes receivable		_	
Impairment on other debt instruments			
		_	
	Impairment on taxes receivable		-
	Total impairment loss on financial instruments		

	20X2	20X1
	\$'000	\$'000
2.1H: Write-down and impairment of assets		
Impairment of property, plant and equipment	-	-
Impairment of intangible assets other than goodwill	-	-
Impairment of investment property accounted for by the cost method	-	-
Impairment of goodwill	-	-
Impairment of investments in associates	-	-
Impairment of investments in joint ventures	-	-
Impairment of non-current assets held for sale	-	-
Other		-
Total write-down and impairment of assets	-	-
2.11. Foreign aughangs lagger		
2.11: Foreign exchange losses		
Speculative	•	-
Non-speculative	<u> </u>	-
Total foreign exchange losses		-
2.1J: Payments to corporate Commonwealth entities		
[Disclose by payment item]	-	-
Total payments to corporate Commonwealth entities		-
A D. P.		

### **Accounting Policy**

Payments to corporate Commonwealth entities from amounts appropriated for that purpose are classified as administered expenses, equity injections or loans of the relevant portfolio department. The appropriation to the department is disclosed under the Funding section - Appropriations.

### 2.1K: Other expenses

The above lease disclosure should be read in conjunction with the accompanying notes 2.1B, 2.1F, 2.2H, 2.2L, 4.2 and 4.4C.

### **Accounting Policy**

The [disclose name of the section] of the entity provides services on a for-profit basis and is subject to the Australian Government's Competitive Neutrality Policy. The above amounts have been calculated as being payable to the Australian Government in the form of company income tax under the Income Tax Assessment Acts had they applied. These amounts have been paid or are payable by the entity to the Official Public Account.

2.2 Administered - Income		
	20X2 \$'000	20X1 \$'000
Davianua	ψ 000	ΨΟΟ
Revenue		
Taxation Revenue		
<b>2.2A: Income tax</b> Individuals		
Companies		
Superannuation funds		
Contributions and earnings		
Superannuation surcharge	- ,	
Fringe benefits tax	-	
Petroleum resources rent tax	<u> </u>	
Total income tax	<u> </u>	
Accounting Policy [Revenue is generated from income tax] []. Administered income ta	y revenue is recognised when [ ]	
[Revenue is generated if one income tax] []. Administered income ta	x revenue is recognised when [].	
2.2B: Indirect tax		
Goods and services tax	-	
Excise duty	-	
Customs duty	-	
Wine equalisation tax	•	
Luxury car tax	· .	
Other Total indirect tax		
Total muli ect tax		
2.2C: Other taxes		
Superannuation guarantee charge	-	
Levies	•	
Regulatory taxes [Describe]		
Other	<del>-</del>	
Total other taxes	<del>-</del>	
A 70.11		
Accounting Policy [For each class of taxation income that an entity cannot measure relia about the nature of the taxation, reasons why the taxation cannot be a and when that uncertainty might be resolved.]		information
N		
Non-Taxation Revenue		
2.2D: Revenue from contracts with customers Sale of goods		
Rendering of services	<u>.</u>	
Total revenue from contracts with customers		
A 0 D 1	-	
Accounting Policy All administered revenues are revenues relating to ordinary activities. Government. As such, administered appropriations are not revenues expenditure of the funds as directed.		
2.2E: Fees and fines		
Regulatory fees [Describe]	-	
Licence fees (non-tayation)		

# Fines Total fees and fines

Licence fees (non-taxation)
Other fees from regulatory services

**Accounting Policy** [Revenue is generated from/Fees are charged for] [...]. Administered fee revenue is recognised when [...].

	20X2	20X1
	\$'000	\$'000
2.2F: Interest	, , , , ,	, , , , ,
Loans		-
Leases		-
Deposits	-	-
Bills receivable	-	-
Unwinding of concessional loan discount		-
Other interest		-
Total interest	-	-
Accounting Policy		
Interest revenue is recognised using the effective interest method.		
2.2G: Dividends		
International financial institutions	•	-
Australian Government entities	•	-
Associates	•	-
Other Total dividends		
Total dividends		
2.2H: Rental income		
Finance lease		
Selling profit or loss		_
Finance income		_
Variable lease payments income		_
Operating lease		
Investment properties		_
Lease income		
Variable lease payments income		•
Subleasing right-of-use assets		•
Total rental income		-
Total Tental medine		

### **Finance Leases**

[Disclose details of the nature of the lessor's leasing activities and how the lessor manages the risk associated with any rights it retains in underlying assets. In particular, a lessor shall disclose its risk management strategy for the rights it retains in underlying assets, including any means by which the lessor reduces that risk.]

[Disclose details of the significant changes in the carrying amount of the net investment in finance leases.]

### Maturity analysis of finance lease receivables

	20X2	20X1
	\$'000	\$'000
Within 1 year	-	-
One to two years	-	-
Two to three years	-	-
Three to four years	-	-
Four to five years	-	-
More than 5 years	-	-
Total undiscounted lease payments receivable	-	-
Unearned finance income	-	-
Discounted unguaranteed residual value		-
Net investment in leases	-	-

### **Operating Leases**

[Disclose details of the nature of the lessor's leasing activities and how the lessor manages the risk associated with any rights it retains in underlying assets. In particular, a lessor shall disclose its risk management strategy for the rights it retains in underlying assets, including any means by which the lessor reduces that risk.]

Maturity analysis of operating lease income receivables:		
	20X2	20X1
	\$'000	\$'000
Within 1 year	-	-
One to two years	-	-
Two to three years	-	-
Three to four years	-	-
Four to five years	-	-
More than 5 years		-
Total undiscounted lease payments receivable	-	-

The above lease disclosures should be read in conjunction with the accompanying notes 2.1B, 2.1F, 2.1K, 2.2L, 4.2 and 4.4C.

	20X2	20X1
	\$'000	\$'000
2.2I: Other revenue		
Industry contributions	-	-
Royalties	-	-
Resources received free of charge		
Remuneration of auditors		
[Disclose by service received]	-	-
Other	-	-
Total other revenue	-	-

[The Entity is encouraged to disclose qualitative information about the nature of its dependence on volunteer services and inventories held but not recognised as assets by major class of transaction]

### **Accounting Policy**

### Resources Received Free of Charge

Resources received free of charge are recognised as revenue when, and only when, a fair value can be reliably determined and the services would have been purchased if they had not been donated. Use of those resources is recognised as an expense. Resources received free of charge are recorded as either revenue or gains depending on their nature.

#### **Volunteer Services**

On the initial recognition of volunteer services as an asset or an expense, the Entity recognises any related amounts in accordance with the relevant standard. The Entity recognises the excess of the fair value of the volunteer services over the recognised related amounts as income immediately in the income statement.

Gains	
2.2]: Foreign exchange gains	
Speculative	
Non-speculative	
Total foreign exchange gains	
2.2K: Reversal of write-downs and impairments	
Revaluation increments	
Reversal of impairment of intangible assets other than goodwill	
Reversal of impairment of property, plant and equipment	
Reversal of impairment of investment property accounted for by the cost method	
Reversal of impairment of goodwill	
Reversal of impairment of investments in associates	
Reversal of impairment of investments in joint ventures	<u> </u>
Total reversals of previous asset write-downs and impairments	
2.2L: Other gains	
Change in fair value of investment properties	
Resources received free of charge	
[Disclose by asset class]	
Gains arising from sale and leaseback of leases	
Change in fair value through profit or loss	
Other	
Total other gains	

The above lease disclosures should be read in conjunction with the accompanying notes 2.1B, 2.1F, 2.1K, 2.2H, 4.2 and 4.4C.

### **Accounting Policy**

### Resources Received Free of Charge

Contributions of assets at no cost of acquisition or for nominal consideration are recognised as gains at their fair value when the asset qualifies for recognition, unless received from another Government entity as a consequence of a restructuring of administrative arrangements (refer to Note 8.2).

### Sale of Assets

Gains from disposal of assets are recognised when control of the asset has passed to the buyer [Simplification suggestion: Consider deleting sentence as circumstances for recording as revenue or gain are set out separately above.]

### **Financial Position**

This section analyses the [entity's] assets used to conduct its operations and the operating liabilities incurred as a result. Employee related information is disclosed in the People and Relationships section.

#### 3.1 Financial Assets

	20X2 \$'000	20X1 \$'000
3.1A: Cash and cash equivalents		
Cash in special accounts	-	-
Cash on hand or on deposit	-	-
Other	-	-
Total cash and cash equivalents	-	-

The closing balance of Cash in special accounts does not include amounts held in trust: [\$... in 20x2 and \$... in 20x1]. See note 5.2 Special Accounts and 8.2 Assets Held in Trust for more information.

#### **Accounting Policy**

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

- a) cash on hand;
- b) demand deposits in bank accounts with an original maturity of 3 months or less that are readily convertible to known amounts of cash and subject to insignificant risk of changes in value; and
- c) cash in special accounts.

#### 3.1B: Trade and other receivables

#### Goods and services receivables

Goods and services	-	-
Contract assets from contracts with customers	-	-
Right of return assets	-	-
Other	-	
Total goods and services receivables	-	

The contract assets from contracts with customers are associated with [enter the relevant description].

The right of return assets relate to [enter the relevant description].

[Entity to disclose the closing balance of assets and liabilities related to contracts with customers if not otherwise separately presented or disclosed]

Refer Note 3.3A for information relating to contract liabilities from

#### **Appropriation receivables**

Appropriation receivable

Receivable from [disclose portfolio department]	-	-
Total appropriation receivables	-	
Other receivables		
Statutory receivables	-	-
Loans	-	-
Interest	-	-
Dividends	-	-
Cash held by outsiders	-	-
Other	-	-
Total other receivables	-	-
Total trade and other receivables (gross)	-	-
Less expected credit loss allowance	-	-
Total trade and other receivables (net)	-	

Credit terms for goods and services were within [No.] days (20x1: [No.] days).

Loans to [disclose entity] were made under [disclose authority] for periods up to [No.] years. No security is generally required. Principal is repaid in full at maturity. Interest rates were fixed. Effective interest rates average [...%] (20x1: [...%]). Interest payments were due on [disclose date].

#### **Accounting Policy**

#### Financial assets

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

Note: Financial assets measured at fair value through other comprehensive income are not reduced by an impairment loss account. This loss account should not be reported in the Statement of Financial Position separately, and should be disclosed in the notes. An additional disclosure will need to be included to meet this requirement as per AASB 7.16A.

#### **Accounting Judgements and Estimates**

[Disclose by details]

	20X2	20X1
	\$'000	\$'000
3.1C: Equity accounted investments		
[Disclose name]		<u> </u>
Total investments accounted for using the equity method	-	=

#### **Accounting Policy**

#### <u>Investments in Associates</u>

The entity's investment in its associates is accounted for using the equity method.

Under the equity method, investments in the associates are carried in the entity's statement of financial position at cost as adjusted for post-acquisition changes in the entity's share of net assets of the associates. Goodwill relating to an associate is included in the carrying amount of the investment. After the application of the equity method, the entity determines whether it is necessary to recognise any impairment loss with respect to the net investment in associates. [AASB 128.23]

#### Jointly Controlled Entities

Interests in jointly controlled entities in which the entity is a venturer (and so has joint control) are accounted for using the equity method.

#### **Accounting Judgements and Estimates**

[Disclose by details]

3.1D: Other investments		
Gold holdings	-	-
Deposits	-	-
Debentures	-	-
International Monetary Fund quota	-	-
Equity interest		
Australian Government companies	-	-
Other companies	-	-
Securities of Australian Government, State and Territories	-	-
Securities guaranteed by Australian Government, State and Territories	-	-
Debt instruments	-	-
Other	-	-
Total other investments	-	-

#### Derecognition of financial assets where the entity maintains continuing involvement

[Disclose nature of transferred assets]

[Disclose nature of risks and rewards of ownership to which the entity is exposed]

[Disclose the carrying amounts of assets and associated liabilities that the entity continued to recognise]

[Note: Equity interests reported in this note include interests in other entities that are accounted for in accordance with AASB 9 Financial Instruments. Equity investments accounted for in accordance with AASB 128 Investments in Associates and Joint Ventures are disclosed in Note 3.1C: Equity accounted investments.]

[Disclose by class]

Total other financial assets

#### 3.2 Non-Financial Assets

#### 3.2A: Reconciliation of the Opening and Closing Balances of Property, Plant and Equipment and Intangibles 1

Reconciliation of the opening and closing balances of property, plant and equipment for 2025

			Heritage				
			and	Plant and	Computer	Other	
	Land	Buildings	$cultural^2$	equipment	Software	Intangibles	Total
	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000
As at 1 July 20X1							
Gross book value	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Accumulated depreciation, amortisation and impairment	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total as at 1 July 20X1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Recognition of service concession assets on initial application of AASB 1059	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Adjusted total as at 1 July 20X1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Additions							
Purchase or internally developed	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Right-of-use assets	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Donation/Gift	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Acquisition of entities or operations (including restructuring)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Revaluations and impairments recognised in other comprehensive income							
	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Revaluations and impairments recognised in other comprehensive income for right-of-use							
assets	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Revaluations recognised in net cost of services	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Impairments recognised in net cost of services							
	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Impairments on right-of-use assets recognised in net cost of services	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Reversal of impairments recognised in net cost of services							
	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Assets held for sale or in a disposal group held for sale	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Depreciation and amortisation							
	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Depreciation on right-of-use assets	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Transfers to and from investment property carried at fair value through profit or loss							
	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other movements							
[Disaboration desal							-
[Disclose by class]	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other movements of right-of-use assets	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Disposals  From disposal of antities or apprations (including restructuring)							-
From disposal of entities or operations (including restructuring) Other	-	-	-	-	<u>-</u>	-	-
Total as at 30 June 20X2		<u> </u>			<u>-</u>		<del></del>

	Land \$'000	Buildings \$'000	Heritage and cultural <sup>2</sup> \$'000	Plant and equipment \$'000	Computer Software \$'000	Other Intangibles \$'000	Total \$'000
Total as at 30 June 20X2 represented by							
Gross book value	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Accumulated depreciation, amortisation and impairment	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total as at 30 June 20X2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Carrying amount of right-of-use assets	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Carrying amount of service concession assets	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

- 1. The above table discloses property, plant and equipment not subject to operating leases [This applies to Lessors only remove footnote if not applicable]
- 2. Land, buildings and other property, plant and equipment that met the definition of a heritage and cultural item were disclosed in the heritage and cultural asset class.
- [\$...] (20x1: [\$...]) of total leasehold improvements refers to [disclose description of asset] which may not be disposed of without prior Ministerial approval.

[Disclose whether any property, plant and equipment and intangibles are expected to be sold or disposed of within the next 12 months]

#### Revaluations of non-financial assets and intangible assets

All revaluations were conducted in accordance with the revaluation policy stated at Note 7.4. On [disclose date of revaluation], an independent valuer conducted the revaluations. [Disclose the methods and significant assumptions applied in estimating the items' fair values].

#### Contractual commitments for the acquisition of property, plant, equipment and intangible assets

[Disclose descriptions and details of significant contractual commitments for the acquisition of property, plant, equipment and intangible assets.]

[Note: Lessors only – For items of property, plant and equipment subject to an operating lease, a lessor is required to disaggregate each class of property, plant and equipment into assets subject to operating leases and assets not subject to operating leases and apply the disclosure requirements of AASB 1060.134 to each group. As per AASB 1060.149.]

#### **Accounting Policy**

Assets are recorded at cost on acquisition except as stated below.

The cost of acquisition includes the fair value of assets transferred in exchange and liabilities undertaken. Financial assets are initially measured at their fair value plus transaction costs where appropriate.

Revaluation adjustments are made on a class basis. Any revaluation increment is credited to equity under the her asset revaluation reserve except to the extent that it revaluation decrement of the same asset class to previous revaluation decrement of the same asset class to previous revaluation decrement of the same asset class to previous revaluation decrement of the same asset class to previous revaluation decrement of the same asset class to previous revaluation decrement of the same asset class to previous revaluation decrement of the same asset class to previous revaluation decrement of the same asset class to previous revaluation decrement of the same asset class to previous revaluation decrement of the same asset class to previous revaluation decrement of the same asset class to previous revaluation decrement of the same asset class to previous revaluation decrement of the same asset class to previous revaluation decrement of the same asset class to previous revaluation decrement of the same asset class to previous revaluation decrement of the same asset class to previous revaluation decrement of the same asset class to previous revaluation decrement of the same asset class to previous revaluation decrement of the same asset class to previous revaluation decrement of the same asset class to previous revaluation decrement of the same asset class to previous revaluation decrement of the same asset class to previous revaluation decrement of the same asset class to previous revaluation decrement of the same asset class to previous revaluation decrement of the same asset class to previous revaluation decrement of the same asset class to previous revaluation decrement of the same asset class to previous revaluation decrement of the sa

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

#### Asset Recognition Threshold

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

The initial cost of an asset includes an estimate of the cost of dismantling and removing the item and restoring the site on which it is located. This is particularly relevant to 'make good' provisions in [.....] taken up by the entity where there exists an obligation to [.....]. These costs are included in the value of the entity's [....] with a corresponding provision for the 'make good' recognised.

#### Lease Right of Use (ROU) Assets

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

On initial adoption of AASB 16 the [entity] has adjusted the ROU assets at the date of initial application by the amount of any provision for onerous leases recognised immediately before the date of initial application. Following initial application, an impairment review is undertaken for any right of use lease asset that shows indicators of impairment and an impairment loss is recognised against any right of use lease asset that is impaired. Lease ROU assets continue to be measured at cost after initial recognition in Commonwealth agency, GGS and Whole of Government financial statements.

#### **Revaluations**

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

assets.

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

Any accumulated depreciation as at the revaluation date is [select one of the following]:

- a) eliminated against the gross carrying amount of the asset and the asset restated to the revalued
  - amount: or
- b) restated proportionately with the change in the gross carrying amount of the asset so that the

carrying amount of the asset after revaluation equals its revalued amount.

#### **Depreciation**

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

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

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

	20x2	20x1
Buildings on freehold land	[no.] years	[no.] years
Leasehold improvements	[e.g. Lease terms]	[e.g. Lease terms]
Plant and equipment	[No.] to [No.] years	[No.] to [No.] years

The entity has items of property, plant and equipment that are heritage and cultural assets that have limited useful lives and are depreciated.

The depreciation rates for ROU assets are based on the commencement date to the earlier of the end of the useful life of the ROU asset or the end of the lease term.

#### **Accounting Policy (continued)**

#### *Impairment*

All cash-generating assets and assets held at cost, including intangibles and ROU assets, were assessed for impairment at 30 June 20x2. Where indications of impairment exist, the asset's recoverable amount is estimated and an impairment adjustment made if the asset's recoverable amount is less than its carrying amount. For non-cash generating assets held at fair value, the recoverable amount is expected to be materially the same as fair value at 30 June 20x2.

[Note: Applies to not-for-profit entities only per AASB 136 Aus5.1]

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

#### **Derecognition**

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

#### Heritage and Cultural Assets

[Description of heritage and cultural assets]

[Curatorial and preservation policies for heritage and cultural assets or a cross reference to publicly available publication]

#### **Intangibles**

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

Software is amortised on a straight-line basis over its anticipated useful life. The useful lives of the entity's software are [No.] to [No.] years (20x1: [No.] to [No.] years).

[For an intangible asset assessed as having an indefinite useful life, disclose the reasons supporting the assessment of an indefinite useful life, describing the factor(s) that played a significant role in determining that the asset has an indefinite useful life.]

All software assets were assessed for indications of impairment as at 30 June 20x2.

#### **Accounting Judgements and Estimates**

3.2B: Investment property	
As at 1 July	-
Additions	
Purchase or internally developed	-
Finance lease	-
Donation/Gift	-
Acquisition of entities or operations (including restructuring)	-
Net gains/(losses) from fair value adjustments	-
Transfers	-
Transfers to and from investment property carried at cost less accumulated	
depreciation and impairment	-
Other changes	
Total as at 30 June	-

#### **Accounting Policy**

Investment properties are measured initially at cost, including transaction costs. Subsequent to initial recognition, investment properties are stated at fair value. Gains or losses arising from changes in the fair values of investment properties are recognised in profit or loss in the year in which they arise.

Where an investment property is acquired at no cost or for nominal cost, its cost is deemed to be its fair value as at the date of acquisition.

[Disclose the methods and significant assumptions applied in determining the fair value of investment properties. If an entity has investment property whose fair value cannot be measured reliably, disclose that fact and the reason why fair value cannot be measured reliably for those items of investment property].

Investment properties are derecognised either when they have been disposed of or when the investment property is permanently withdrawn from use and no future economic benefit is expected from its disposal. Any gain or losses on disposal of an investment property are recognised in profit or loss in the year of disposal.

#### **Accounting Judgements and Estimates**

[Disclose by details]

During 20x2, [\$...] of inventory was recognised as an expense (20x1: [\$...]).

During 20x2, impairment losses of [\$...] were [recognised / reversed] in profit or loss (20x1: [\$...]).

[Not-for-profit entities need to disclose the basis/bases on which any loss of service potential of inventories held for distribution is assessed.]

#### **Accounting Policy**

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

Inventories held for distribution are valued at cost, adjusted for any loss of service potential.

Costs incurred in bringing each item of inventory to its present location and condition are assigned as follows:

- a) raw materials and stores purchase cost on a first-in-first-out basis; and
- b) finished goods and work-in-progress cost of direct materials and labour plus attributable costs that can be allocated on a reasonable basis.

Inventories acquired at no cost or nominal consideration are initially measured at current replacement cost at the date of acquisition.

#### **Accounting Judgements and Estimates**

[Disclose by details]

#### 3.2D: Tax assets (competitive neutrality)

[Disclose by class]	-	-
Total tax assets (competitive neutrality)	_	-
3.2E: Other non-financial assets		
[Disclose by class]	-	-
Prepayments	-	-
Total other non-financial assets	-	-

No indicators of impairment were found for other non-financial assets.

[If indicators are found, remove sentence above and disclose any indicators of impairment found

#### 3.2F: Transfers to acquire or construct a non-financial asset

Closing balance Opening balance \$'000 \$'000

[Entity to disclose financial asset]

[Entity to disclose associated liabilities arising from transfer]

During the reporting period, movements in the liability arose from cash received of [\$ XX] and income recognised of [\$XX] as result of acquiring or constructing non-financial assets.

[The Entity needs to disclose information about its obligations under such transfers, including a description of when the it typically satisfies its obligations (e.g., as the asset is constructed, upon completion of construction or when the asset is acquired)]

#### 3.2G: Service concession arrangements

	20X2	20X1
	\$'000	\$'000
Service concession assets		
[Entity to disclose by service concession asset]	-	-
Total service concession assets	-	-

During the reporting period, [\$ XX] in existing assets became part of a service concession arrangement.

[The Entity needs to describe each service concession arrangement including the significant terms of the arrangement that may affect cash flows, the nature and extent of the rights and obligations under the arrangement and changes in arrangements that occurred during the reporting period]

Refer Overview section for accounting policy on service concession arrangements.

	20X2	20X1
3.3A: Suppliers	\$'000	\$'000
Trade creditors and accruals	_	
Contract liabilities from contracts with customers	-	
Refund liabilities	-	
Total suppliers	-	
[Disclose settlement terms for suppliers]		
The contract liabilities from contracts with customers are associated with [ The refund liabilities relate to [enter the relevant description]. Refer Note 3.1B for information relating to contract assets from contracts v	-	
3.3B: Subsidies		
[Disclose by class]	-	
Total subsidies	-	
3.3C: Personal benefits		
[Disclose by category of recipients]	-	
Total personal benefits	-	
3.3D: Grants		
Australian Government entities	-	
State and Territory Governments	-	
Local Governments	-	
Other		
[Disclose by category of recipients]	<del>-</del>	
<b>Total grants</b> [Disclose settlement terms of grant]		
[Sisting Section on the section of section]		
3.3E: Dividends		
Payable to the Australian Government	-	
Other Total dividends	<del>-</del>	
l otal dividends	-	
3.3F: Other payables		
Salaries and wages	-	
Superannuation	-	
Separations and redundancies	-	
Interest payable	-	
Prepayments received/unearned income	•	
Grant of Right to Operator	-	
Statutory payable Other	•	
Total other payables		
Tomi onici pujubici		

Accounting Policy

Parental Leave Payments Scheme (For-profit entities only)

Amounts received under the Parental Leave Payments Scheme by the entity not yet paid to employees were presented gross as cash and a liability (payable). The total amount received under this scheme was [\$....] (20x1: \$....).

## **Accounting Judgements and Estimates** [Disclose by details]

#### 3.4 Interest Bearing Liabilities

	20X2 \$'000	20X1 \$'000
3.4A: Loans		
Loans from Government <sup>1</sup>	-	-
Loans from non-Government <sup>1</sup>	-	-
Debentures and unsecured notes <sup>1</sup>	-	-
Bonds <sup>1</sup>	-	-
Bills of exchange and promissory notes <sup>1</sup>	-	-
Total loans	-	-

1. [Provide relevant details of loans]

[Disclose details of any defaults of principal, interest, sinking fund, or redemption terms of those loans payable during the period]

The carrying amount of loans in default is [\$...] (20x1: [\$...]). [Disclose any remediation or renegotiation of loans in default]

Accounting Judgements and Estimates [Disclose by details]		
3.4B: Leases		
Lease liabilities	-	-
Total leases	-	-
		_
Maturity analysis - contractual undiscounted cash flows		
Within 1 year	-	-
Between 1 to 5 years	-	-

Total cash outflow for leases for the year ended 30 June 20x2 was [\$...] (20x1: \$...)

The [Entity] in its capacity as lessee [disclose descriptions and details of significant leasing arrangements (including basis on which contingent rental is payable, variable lease payments, existence of renewal or purchase options and escalation clauses and/or restrictions imposed).]

The [Entity] in its capacity as lessee has [disclose descriptions and details of each individual significant leasing arrangement with below market terms (including dependence on lease, lease payments, terms, description of underlying assets, explanation of the consequences e.g. are carried at cost, and/or restrictions imposed).]

The above lease disclosures should be read in conjunction with the accompanying notes 1.1B, 1.1D, 1.1H, 1.2E, 1.2I and 3.2.

#### **Accounting Policy**

More than 5 years **Total leases** 

For all new contracts entered into, the [Entity] considers whether the contract is, or contains a lease. A lease is defined as 'a contract, or part of a contract, that conveys the right to use an asset (the underlying asset) for a period of time in exchange for consideration'.

Once it has been determined that a contract is, or contains a lease, the lease liability is initially measured at the present value of the lease payments unpaid at the commencement date, discounted using the interest rate implicit in the lease, if that rate is readily determinable, or the department's incremental borrowing rate.

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

	20X2	20X1
	\$'000	\$'000
3.4C: Deposits		
Exchange settlements funds <sup>1</sup>	-	-
Drawing accounts held with the Reserve Bank of Australia <sup>1</sup>	-	-
State governments <sup>1</sup>	-	-
Foreign governments <sup>1</sup>	-	-
Other <sup>1</sup>	-	-
Total deposits	-	
1. [Provide relevant details of deposits]		
3.4D: Other interest bearing liabilities		
Swap principal payable <sup>1</sup>	-	-
Overdrafts <sup>1</sup>	-	-
Services concession arrangements	-	-
Other <sup>1</sup>		<u>-</u>
Total other interest bearing liabilities	<u> </u>	-

 $<sup>1. \ [</sup>Provide\ relevant\ details\ of\ other\ interest\ bearing\ liabilities]$ 

3.5 Other Provisions		
	20X2 \$'000	20X1 \$'000
3.5A: Competitive neutrality liabilities [Disclose by class]		<u>-</u>
Accounting Judgements and Estimates [Disclose by details]		

#### 3.5B: Other provisions

	Provision for guarantee <sup>1</sup> \$'000	Provision for restoration <sup>1</sup> \$'000	Total \$'000
As at 1 July 20X1	-	-	-
Additional provisions made	-	-	-
Amounts used			
	-	-	-
Amounts reversed			
	-	-	-
Total as at 30 June 20X2	-	-	-

The entity's [disclose name of the section] business operation provided a guarantee in [disclose year] in respect of [disclose guaranteed item]. This guarantee was called during the year.

1. For [each class of provision], the amount of any expected reimbursement is [\$...] and the amount of any asset that has been recognised for that expected reimbursement is [\$...].

Accounting Judgements and Estimates	
[Disclose by details]	

# Assets and Liabilities Administered on Behalf of the Government

This section analyses assets used to conduct operations and the operating liabilities incurred as a result the [Entity] does not control but administers on behalf of the Government. Unless otherwise noted, the accounting policies adopted are consistent with those applied for departmental reporting.

4.1 Administered - Financial Assets		
	20X2	20X1
	\$'000	\$'000
4.1A: Cash and cash equivalents		
Cash in special accounts	-	-
Cash on hand or on deposit	-	-
Other		-
Total cash and cash equivalents		-

The closing balance of Cash in special accounts does not include amounts held in trust: [\$... in 20x2 and \$... in 20x1]. See note 5.2 Special Accounts and 8.2 Assets Held in Trust for more information.

#### **Accounting Policy**

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

- a) cash on hand;
- b) demand deposits in bank accounts with an original maturity of 3 months or less that are readily convertible to known amounts of cash and subject to insignificant risk of changes in value; and
- c) cash in special accounts.

4.1B: Taxation receivables		
Direct tax		
Individuals	-	-
Company	-	-
Superannuation	•	-
Other	•	-
Indirect tax		
Excise	-	-
Customs duty	-	-
Other	-	-
Other tax		-
Total taxation receivables (gross)	-	-
Less Impairment loss allowance	-	-
Total taxation receivables (net)	-	-
4.1C: Trade and other receivables		
Goods and services receivables	-	-
Cash held by outsiders	•	-
Contract assets from contracts with customers	-	-
Right of return assets	-	-
Total goods and services receivables	-	-

The contract assets from contracts with customers are associated with [enter the relevant description].

The right of return assets relate to [enter the relevant description].

[Entity to disclose the closing balance of assets and liabilities related to contracts with customers if not otherwise separately presented or disclosed]

Refer Note 4.3A for information relating to contract liabilities from contracts with customers.

Advances and loans		
State and Territory Governments	•	-
Local Governments	•	-
Student loans	-	-
Other	-	-
Total advances and loans	-	-

	20X2 \$'000	20X1 \$'000
Other receivables	<b>\$ 000</b>	Ψ 000
Fees	-	-
Fines	-	-
Interest		-
Dividends	-	-
Recovery of benefit payments		-
Statutory receivables		-
Total other receivables		-
Total trade and other receivables (gross)	-	-
Less impairment loss allowance	-	-
Total trade and other receivables (net)	-	-

Credit terms for goods and services were within [No.] days (20x1: [No.] days).

Loans to [disclose entity] were made under [disclose authority] for periods up to [No.] years. No security is generally required. Principal is repaid in full at maturity. Interest rates were fixed. Effective interest rates average [...%] (20x1: [...%]). Interest payments were due on [disclose date].

#### 4.1D: Equity accounted investments

[Disclose name]

#### Total investments accounted for using the equity method

The principal activities of each of the entity's administered investments were as follows:

- [Disclose activity title 1] [Disclose details of the activity]
- [Disclose activity title 2] [Disclose details of the activity]

#### **Accounting Policy**

**Administered Investments** 

Administered investments in subsidiaries, joint ventures and associates are not consolidated because their consolidation is relevant only at the Whole of Government level.

Administered investments other than those held for sale are classified as at amortised cost and are measured at their fair value as at 30 June 20x2. Fair value has been taken to be the Australian Government's proportional interest in the net assets of the entities as at end of reporting period.

#### **Accounting Judgements and Estimates**

[Disclose by details]

4.1E: Other investments		
Gold holdings	-	-
Deposits	-	-
Debentures	-	-
International Monetary Fund quota	-	-
Equity interest		
Australian Government companies	-	-
Other companies	-	-
Securities of Australian Government, States and	-	-
Securities guaranteed by Australian Government, State and Territories		_
Debt instruments	-	-
Other	-	-
Total other investments	-	-

[Note: Equity interests reported in this note include interests in other entities that are accounted for in accordance with AASB 9 Financial Instruments. Equity investments accounted for in accordance with AASB 128 Investments in Associates and Joint Ventures are disclosed in Note 4.1D: Equity accounted investments.]

#### $\label{lem:continuing} \textbf{Derecognition of financial assets where the entity maintains continuing involvement}$

[Disclose nature of transferred assets]

[Disclose nature of risks and rewards of ownership to which the entity is exposed]

[Disclose the carrying amounts of assets and associated liabilities that the entity continued to recognise]

#### 4.1F: Other financial assets

[Disclose by class] - -

Total other financial assets	

#### 4.2 Administered - Non-Financial Assets

#### 4.2A: Reconciliation of the Opening and Closing Balances of Property, Plant and Equipment and Intangibles 1

Reconciliation of the opening and closing balances of property, plant and equipment for 20X2 represented by

	Land \$'000	Buildings \$'000	Heritage and cultural <sup>2</sup> \$'000	Plant and equipment \$'000	Computer Software \$'000	Other Intangibles \$'000	Total \$'000
As at 1 July 20X1							
Gross book value	-	-	-		-		-
Accumulated depreciation, amortisation and impairment							
Total as at 1 July 20X1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Recognition of service concession assets on initial application of AASB 1059	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Adjusted total as at 1 July 20X1	-	-					-
Additions							
Purchase or internally developed	-	-			-		-
Right-of-use assets	-	-	-		-		-
Donation/Gift	-	-	-		-		-
Acquisition of entities or operations (including restructuring)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Revaluations and impairments recognised in other comprehensive income							
	-	-	•	•	-	•	-
Revaluations and impairments recognised in other comprehensive income for right-of-use							
assets	-	-	-	•	-	•	-
Revaluations recognised in net cost of services	-	-	-	•	-	•	-
Impairments recognised in net cost of services							
	-	-	-	•	-	•	-
Impairments on right-of-use assets recognised in net cost of services	-	-	-	•	•	•	-
Reversal of impairments recognised in net cost of services							
	-	-	-	-	-	•	-
Assets held for sale or in a disposal group held for sale	-	-	-	-	-	•	-
Depreciation and amortisation							
	-	-	•	•	-	•	-
Depreciation on right-of-use assets	-	-	•	•	•	•	-
Transfers to and from investment property carried at fair value through profit or loss							
0.1	-	-	-	•	-	•	-
Other movements							
[Disalogo by class]							-
[Disclose by class]	•	•		-	Ī	į	-
Other movements of right-of-use assets	•	•	•	•	•	•	-
Disposals  From disposal of antition or appretions (including restructuring)							-
From disposal of entities or operations (including restructuring) Other	•	•		-	Ī	į	-
Outer	-	-	•	•	•	-	-

	Land \$'000	Buildings \$'000	Heritage and cultural <sup>2</sup> \$'000	Plant and equipment \$'000	Computer Software \$'000	Other Intangibles \$'000	Total \$'000
Total as at 30 June 20X2	-		-	-	-	-	-
Total as at 30 June 20X2 represented by							
Gross book value	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Accumulated depreciation, amortisation and impairment	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total as at 30 June 20X2	-			-			-
Carrying amount of right-of-use assets	-		-	-	•		-
Carrying amount of service concession assets	-			-	•		-

<sup>1.</sup> The above table discloses property, plant and equipment not subject to operating leases [This applies to Lessors only - remove footnote if not applicable]

[\$....] (20x1: [\$...]) of total leasehold improvements refers to [disclose description of asset] which may not be disposed of without prior Ministerial approval.

[Disclose whether any property, plant and equipment and intangibles are expected to be sold or disposed of within the next 12 months]

#### Revaluations of non-financial assets and intangible assets

All revaluations were conducted in accordance with the revaluation policy stated at Note 7.4. On [disclose date of revaluation], an independent valuer conducted the revaluations. [Disclose the methods and significant assumptions applied in estimating the items' fair values].

#### Contractual commitments for the acquisition of property, plant, equipment and intangible assets

[Disclose descriptions and details of significant contractual commitments for the acquisition of property, plant, equipment and intangible assets]

<sup>2.</sup> Land, buildings and other property, plant and equipment that met the definition of a heritage and cultural item were disclosed in the heritage and cultural asset class.

[Note: Lessors only – For items of property, plant and equipment subject to an operating lease, a lessor is required to disaggregate each class of property, plant and equipment into assets subject to operating leases and assets not subject to operating leases and apply the disclosure requirements of AASB 1060.134 to each group. As per AASB 1060.149.]

	20X2
	\$'000
4.2B: Investment property	
As at 1 July	-
Additions	
Purchase or internally developed	-
Finance lease	-
Donation/Gift	-
Acquisition of entities or operations (including restructuring)	-
Net gains/(losses) from fair value adjustments	-
Transfers	-
Transfers to and from investment property carried at cost less accumulated	
depreciation and impairment	-
Other changes	-
Total as at 30 June	-

#### **Accounting Policy**

Investment properties are measured initially at cost, including transaction costs. Subsequent to initial recognition, investment properties are stated at fair value. Gains or losses arising from changes in the fair values of investment properties are recognised in profit or loss in the year in which they arise.

Where an investment property is acquired at no cost or for nominal cost, its cost is deemed to be its fair value as at the date of acquisition.

[Disclose the methods and significant assumptions applied in determining the fair value of investment properties. If an entity has investment property whose fair value cannot be measured reliably, disclose that fact and the reason why fair value cannot be measured reliably for those items of investment property].

Investment properties are derecognised either when they have been disposed of or when the investment property is permanently withdrawn from use and no future economic benefit is expected from its disposal. Any gain or losses on disposal of an investment property are recognised in profit or loss in the year of disposal.

#### **Accounting Judgements and Estimates**

[Disclose by details]

#### **4.2C: Inventories**

#### Inventories held for sale

Work in progress Finished goods

#### Total inventories held for sale

Inventories held for distribution

#### **Total inventories**

During 20x2, [\$...] of inventory was recognised as an expense (20x1: [\$...]).

During 20x2, impairment losses of [\$...] were [recognised / reversed] in profit or loss (20x1: [\$...]).

[Not-for-profit entities need to disclose the basis/bases on which any loss of service potential of inventories held for distribution is assessed.]

#### **Accounting Policy**

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

Inventories held for distribution are valued at cost, adjusted for any loss of service potential.

Costs incurred in bringing each item of inventory to its present location and condition are assigned as follows:

- a) raw materials and stores purchase cost on a first-in-first-out basis; and  $\,$
- b) finished goods and work-in-progress cost of direct materials and labour plus attributable costs that can be allocated on a reasonable basis.

Inventories acquired at no cost or nominal consideration are initially measured at current replacement cost at the date of acquisition.

#### **Accounting Judgements and Estimates**

[Disclose by details]

	20X2	20X1
	\$'000	\$'000
4.2D: Tax assets (competitive neutrality)		
[Disclose by class]	<u> </u>	-
Total tax assets (competitive neutrality)	-	-
4.2E: Other non-financial assets		
[Disclose by class]	-	-
Total other non-financial assets	-	-
4.2F: Transfers to acquire or construct a non-financial asset		
	Closing	Opening
	balance	balance
	\$'000	\$'000
[Entity to disclose financial asset]		-
[Entity to disclose associated liabilities arising from transfer]	-	-

During the reporting period, movements in the liability arose from cash received of [\$ XX] and income recognised of [\$XX] as result of acquiring or constructing non-financial assets.

[The Entity needs to disclose information about its obligations under such transfers, including a description of when the it typically satisfies its obligations (e.g., as the asset is constructed, upon completion of construction or when the asset is acquired)]

#### 4.2G: Service concession arrangements

	20X2 \$'000	20X1 \$'000
Service concession assets		
[Entity to disclose by service concession asset]		-
Total service concession assets	-	-

During the reporting period, [\$ XX] in existing assets became part of a service concession arrangement.

[The Entity needs to describe each service concession arrangement including the significant terms of the arrangement that may affect cash flows, the nature and extent of the rights and obligations under the arrangement and changes in arrangements that occurred during the reporting period]

4.3 Administered - Payables		
	20X2	20X1
	\$'000	\$'000
4.3A: Suppliers		
Trade creditors and accruals	•	-
Contract liabilities from contracts with customers	•	-
Refund liabilities	<u> </u>	-
Total suppliers	•	
[Disclose settlement terms for suppliers]		
mi e di litto de la colonia	. 1	
The contract liabilities from contracts with customers are associated with [enter the rele	evant description].	
The refund liabilities relate to [enter the relevant description].		
Refer Note 4.1B for information relating to contract assets from contracts with customer	rs.	
4 2D. Cubaidiaa		
4.3B: Subsidies [Disclose by class]	_	_
Total subsidies		
Total substities		
4.3C: Personal benefits		
[Disclose by category of recipients]	-	-
Total personal benefits		-
•		
<u>4.3D: Grants</u>		
Australian Government entities	-	-
State and Territory Governments	-	-
Local Governments	-	-
Non-profit organisations	-	-
Overseas	•	-
Other	-	-
[Disclose by category of recipients]	•	-
Total grants	•	-
[Disclose settlement terms for grant]		
4.3E Other manual -		
4.3E: Other payables		
Interest payable	-	-
Prepayments received/unearned income <sup>1</sup>	-	-
Grant of Right to Operator	-	-
Statutory payable	•	-
Salaries and wages	•	-
Superannuation	•	-
Separations and redundancies	•	-
Other Total other payables	-	-
Total other payables	•	-
4.50 1. 1	C 1:1:1 . 11	.,

1. [Entity to disclose information of financial liabilities relating to prepaid taxes or rates for which the taxable event has yet to occur, and the future period(s) to which those taxes or rates relate.

4.4 Administered - Interest Bearing Liabilities		
	20X2 \$'000	20X1 \$'000
4.4A: Australian Government securities <sup>1</sup>		
Treasury bonds		_
Treasury notes		
Treasury indexed bonds		
Unamortised net premiums on borrowings		
Other	-	
Total Australian Government securities	•	-
1. [Provide relevant details of Australian Government securities]		
4.4B: Loans <sup>1</sup>		
Loans from Government		
Loans from non-Government	-	
Debentures and unsecured notes	-	
Bonds	-	
Bills of exchange and promissory notes	<u> </u>	-
Total loans Total loans	-	-
1. [Provide relevant details of loans]		
[Disclose details of any defaults during the period of principal, interest, sinking fund, or redemption terms	of those loans payable	<u>:</u> ]
The carrying amount of loans in default is [\$] (20x1: [\$]).		
[Disclose any remediation or renegotiation of loans in default]		
Accounting Judgements and Estimates [Disclose by details]		
4.4C: Leases		
Lease liabilities	-	
Total leases	-	-
Maturity analysis - contractual undiscounted cash flows		
Within 1 year		
Between 1 to 5 years		
More than 5 years	-	
Total leases	-	-

Total cash outflow for leases for the year ended 30 June 20x2 was [\$...] (20X1: \$...)

The [Entity] in its capacity as lessee [disclose descriptions and details of significant leasing arrangements (including basis on which contingent rental is payable, variable lease payments, existence of renewal or purchase options and escalation clauses and/or restrictions imposed).]

The [Entity] in its capacity as lessee has [disclose descriptions and details of each individual significant leasing arrangement with below market terms (including dependence on lease, lease payments, terms, description of underlying assets, explanation of the consequences e.g. are carried at cost, and/or restrictions imposed).]

The above lease disclosures should be read in conjunction with the accompanying notes 2.1B, 2.1F, 2.1K, 2.2H, 2.2L and 4.2.

#### **Accounting Policy**

For all new contracts entered into, the [Entity] considers whether the contract is, or contains a lease. A lease is defined as 'a contract, or part of a contract, that conveys the right to use an asset (the underlying asset) for a period of time in exchange for consideration'.

Once it has been determined that a contract is, or contains a lease, the lease liability is initially measured at the present value of the lease payments unpaid at the commencement date, discounted using the interest rate implicit in the lease, if that rate is readily determinable, or the department's incremental borrowing rate.

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

	20X2 \$'000	20X1 \$'000
4.4D: Deposits <sup>1</sup>		
Exchange settlements funds	-	-
Drawing accounts held with the Reserve Bank of Australia	-	-
State governments	-	-
Foreign governments	-	-
Other		-
Total deposits		-
1. [Provide relevant details of deposits]  4.4E: Other interest bearing liabilities <sup>1</sup>		
Swap principal payable <sup>1</sup>	-	-
Amounts outstanding under repurchase agreements	-	-
Special reserve- International Monetary Fund special drawing rights	-	-
Inscribed stock – face value	-	-
Overdrafts <sup>1</sup>	-	-
Services concession arrangements	-	-
Other <sup>1</sup>		-
Total other interest bearing liabilities	-	-
[Provide relevant details of other interest bearing liabilities]		

4.5 Administered - Other Provisions		
	20X2	20X1
	\$'000	\$'000
4.5A: Taxation refunds to be provided for		
Income	-	-
Indirect	-	-
Other	<u> </u>	-
Total taxation refunds to be provided for	-	-
Accounting Judgements and Estimates [Disclose by details]		
4.5B: Competitive neutrality liabilities		
[Disclose by class]	-	-
Total competitive neutrality liabilities		-
Accounting Judgements and Estimates [Disclose by details]		

#### 4.5C: Other provisions

	Provision for guarantee <sup>1</sup> \$'000	Provision for restoration <sup>1</sup> \$'000	Total \$'000
As at 1 July 20X1	-	-	-
Additional provisions made	-	-	-
Amounts used	-	-	-
Amounts reversed	-	-	-
Total as at 30 June 20X2		-	-

The entity's [disclose name of the section] business operation provided a guarantee in [disclose year] in respect of [disclose guaranteed item]. This guarantee was called during the year.

1. For [each class of provision], the amount of any expected reimbursement is [\$...] and the amount of any asset that has been recognised for that expected reimbursement is [\$...].

#### **Accounting Judgements and Estimates**

[Disclose by details]

#### 5.1 Appropriations

#### 5.1A: Annual appropriations ('recoverable GST exclusive')

#### **Annual Appropriations for 20X2**

				Appropriation	
	Annual Appropriation <sup>1</sup> \$'000	Adjustments to appropriation <sup>2</sup> \$'000	Total appropriation \$'000	applied in 20X2 (current and prior years) \$'000	Variance <sup>3</sup> \$'000
Departmental					-
Ordinary annual services	-	-	-	-	-
Capital Budget <sup>4</sup>	-	-	-	-	-
Other services					
Equity Injections	-	-	-	-	-
Loans	-	-	-	-	-
Total departmental	-	-	-	-	-
Administered					
Ordinary annual services					
Capital Budget <sup>4</sup>	-	-		-	-
Administered items	-	-		-	-
Payments to corporate Commonwealth					
entities	-	-	-	-	-
Other services					
States, ACT, NT and Local government	-	-	-	-	-
New administered outcomes	-	-		-	-
Administered assets and liabilities	-			-	-
Payments to corporate Commonwealth					
entities	-	-	-	-	-
Total administered	-	-	-	-	-

Annuanniation

- 1. [Disclose reasons for amounts of current year annual appropriation being withheld under section 51 of the PGPA Act or quarantined for administrative purposes]
- 2. Adjustments to appropriations includes adjustments to current year annual appropriations including Advance to the Finance Minister (AFM), PGPA Act section 74 receipts and PGPA Act section 75 transfers]
- 3. [Disclose reasons for material variances]
- 4. Departmental and Administered Capital Budgets are appropriated through Appropriation Acts (No.1,3,5). They form part of ordinary annual services, and are not separately identified in the Appropriation Acts. [Disclose separately current year departmental and/or administered capital budgets as per the Portfolio Budget Statements and Portfolio Additional Estimates Statements]
- 5. The following entities spent money from the Consolidated Revenue Fund (CRF) on behalf of this entity: [Disclose entity]

Thintum ripps operations for 2011	Annual Appropriation \$'000	Adjustments to appropriation 1 \$'000	Total appropriation \$'000	Appropriation applied in 20X1 \$'000	Variance <sup>2</sup> \$'000
Departmental					
Ordinary annual services	-	-	-	-	-
Capital Budget <sup>3</sup>	-	-	-	-	-
Other services					
Equity Injections	-	=	=	=	-
Loans	-	-	-	-	-
Assets and liabilities	-	=	=	=	-
Total departmental	=	=	=	=	-
Administered					
Ordinary annual services					
Capital Budget <sup>3</sup>	-	-	-	-	-
Administered items	-	-	-	-	-
Payments to corporate Commonwealth					
entities	-	-	-	-	-
Other services					
States, ACT, NT and Local government	-	-	-	-	-
New administered outcomes	-	-	-	-	-
Administered assets and liabilities	-	-	-	-	-
Payments to corporate Commonwealth					
entities	-	-	-	-	-
Total administered	-	-	-	-	-

<sup>1.</sup> Adjustments to appropriations includes adjustments to prior year annual appropriations including Advance to the Finance Minister (AFM), PGPA Act section 74 receipts and PGPA Act section 75 transfers

<sup>2. [</sup>Disclose reasons for material variances]

<sup>3.</sup> Departmental and Administered Capital Budgets are appropriated through Appropriation Acts (No.1,3,5). They form part of ordinary annual services, and are not separately identified in the Appropriation Acts. [Disclose separately prior year departmental and/or administered capital budgets as per the Portfolio Budget Statements and Portfolio Additional Estimates Statements]

 $<sup>4. \</sup> The \ following \ entities \ spent \ money \ from \ the \ Consolidated \ Revenue \ Fund \ (CRF) \ on \ behalf \ of \ this \ entity: \ [Disclose \ entity]$ 

#### 5.1B: Unspent annual appropriations ('recoverable GST exclusive')

	20X2	20X1
	\$'000	\$'000
Departmental		
[Disclose by legislation]	-	-
Appropriation Act (No. 1) 20XY-20XZ	-	-
Appropriation Act (No. 2) 20XY-20XZ	-	-
Total departmental	-	=
Administered		
[Disclose by legislation]		-
[List legislation]		-
Appropriation Act (No. 1) 20XY-20XZ		-
Total administered	-	-

- 1. [Disclose separately for departmental and administered, the amount by Appropriation Act and an explanation for, all prior years unspent annual appropriations that have been withheld under section 51 of the PGPA Act or quarantined for administrative reasons]
- 2. [Disclose separately the total adjustments made to prior years unspent departmental and administered annual appropriations under section 74 of the PGPA Act]
- 3. [Disclose separately the total adjustments made to prior years unspent departmental and administered annual appropriations under section 75 of the PGPA Act]
- 4. [Disclose separately for departmental and administered, the unspent appropriation that will lapse on 1 July 20X2 under section 39 of the FRR]

5.1C: Special appropriations ('recoverable GST exclusive')

	Appropriation applied	
	20X2	20X1
Authority	\$'000	\$'000
[Disclose legislation]	-	-
[Disclose legislation], [Disclose prior year investments redeemed in current year], [Disclose redemptions of	-	-
current year investments (gross)] <sup>1</sup>		
[Disclose legislation], [Disclose limit for the reporting period and total limit for all reporting periods, if applicable], [Disclose appropriation lapsed]	-	-
[Disclose legislation]	-	-
Total special appropriations applied	-	-

<sup>1. [</sup>Disclose the fair value at 30 June of investments made using the special appropriation]

The following entities spend money from the CRF on behalf of this entity: [Disclose by entity]

5.1D: Disclosures by agent in relation to annual and special appropriations ('recoverable GST exclusive')

	[Disclose responsible entity 1 and relationship]	[Disclose responsible entity 2 and relationship]
20X2	\$'00	0 \$'000
Total receipts		
Total payments	<del>-</del>	
	[Disclose responsible entity 1 and	[Disclose responsible entity 2 and
	relationship]	relationship]
20X1	\$'00	0 \$'000
Total receipts		
Total payments		-

#### 5.2 Special Accounts [Recoverable GST Exclusive] [Disclose special account 1]<sup>1</sup> [Disclose special account 2]1 20X2 20X1 20X2 20X1 \$'000 \$'000 \$'000 \$'000 Balance brought forward from previous period **Increases** Departmental Departmental - Investments Departmental - Statutory Credits Administered Administered - Investments Administered - Statutory Credits Total increases Available for payments Decreases Departmental Departmental - Investments Departmental - Statutory Credits Administered Administered - Investments Administered - Statutory Credits Total decreases Total balance carried to the next period Balance represented by:

1. Appropriation: [Disclose Public Governance, Performance and Accountability Act 2013 section 78; or Public Governance, Performance and Accountability Act 2013 section 80].

Cash held in entity bank accounts
Cash held in the Official Public Account
Total balance carried to the next period

- Establishing Instrument: [Disclose determination and number; or enabling legislation, year and section]. Purpose: [Disclose purpose of the account]. Investments: [Entity held \$X in [disclose investment types] as a result of investments made under sX of [Name] Act/s58 of the PGPA Act. This includes amounts realised and automatically reinvested in [investment types].
- 2. The entity has a [disclose special account]. This account was established under [disclose section 78 or section 80] of the Public Governance, Performance and Accountability Act 2013 (PGPA Act). For the year ended 30 June 20x2 the account had a nil balance and there were no transactions debited or credited to it during the current or prior reporting period.
- 3. [Disclose no.] special account determination/s is/are, [disclose no.] on [disclose date, e.g. 1 May 20X8], [disclose for each additional date].
- 4. The closing balance of [special account x] includes amounts held in trust:  $\dots$  in 20x2 and  $\dots$  in 20x1. [disclose for both departmental and administered]. See 8.2 Assets Held in Trust for more information.

5.3 Regulatory Charging Summary		
	20X2	20X1
	\$'000	\$'000
Amounts applied		
Payments from portfolio bodies	-	-
Departmental		
Annual appropriations	-	-
Special appropriations (including special accounts)	-	-
Own source revenue	-	-
Administered		-
Annual appropriations	-	-
Special appropriations (including special accounts)		-
Total amounts applied	-	-
Expenses		
Departmental	-	_
Administered	-	-
Total expenses		-
External Revenue		
Payments to portfolio departments	-	-
Departmental	-	-
Administered	-	-
Total external revenue	<u> </u>	-
Amounts written off		
Departmental	_	_
Administered		_
Total amounts written off		-
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**Regulatory charging activities:**[Disclose all of the entity's regulatory charging activities regardless of their financial value]

Documentation (Cost Recovery Implementation Statement/s) for the above activities is available at [disclose link/s to the web location of the relevant documentation].

#### 5.4 Net Cash Appropriation Arrangements

	20X2 \$'000	20X1 \$'000
Total comprehensive income /(loss) - as per the Statement of Comprehensive Income		
<b>Total comprehensive income/(loss) - as per the Statement of Comprehensive Income Plus</b> : depreciation/amortisation of assets funded through appropriations (departmental capital	-	-
budget funding and/or equity injections) <sup>1</sup>	-	-
<b>Plus</b> : depreciation of right-of-use assets <sup>2</sup>	-	-
<i>Less</i> : lease principal repayments <sup>2</sup>	-	-
Net Cash Operating Surplus/ (Deficit) <sup>3</sup>	-	-

#### {For entities receiving DCB Funding}

1. From 2010-11, the Government introduced net cash appropriation arrangements where revenue appropriations for depreciation/amortisation expenses of non-corporate Commonwealth entities and selected corporate Commonwealth entities were replaced with a separate capital budget provided through equity appropriations. Capital budgets are to be appropriated in the period when cash payment for capital expenditure is required.

[disclose reasons for amounts of depreciation/amortisation expenses that are excluded from this calculation and the assets/functions they relate to]

{For entities receiving CDAB Funding}

[disclose the type of assets/functions to which the depreciation/amortisation expenses are related and reasons]

2. The inclusion of depreciation/amortisation expenses related to ROU leased assets and the lease liability principal repayment amount reflects the impact of AASB 16 Leases, which does not directly reflect a change in appropriation arrangements.

[disclose reasons for amounts of right-of-use assets and lease principal repayments that are excluded from this calculation]

#### [Guidance note:

An entity is required to prepare this note if:

- it receives DCB/CDAB funding or equity injections through appropriations to fund asset purchases and replacements; and/or
- it is a lessee with right-of-use assets and lease liabilities.

For assets funded through external revenue sources including cost recovery, depreciation/amortisation of these assets are excluded from this calculation.

For depreciation of right-of-use assets and lease principal repayments, if the expense is recovered through cost recovery, it is excluded from this calculation.]

## People and relationships

This section describes a range of employment and post employment benefits provided to our people and our relationships with other key people.

#### 6.1 Employee Provisions

	20X2 \$'000	20X1 \$'000
6.1A: Employee provisions Leave	_	_
Separations and redundancies Other		- -
Total employee provisions  6.1B: Administered - employee provisions	-	-
Leave Separations and redundancies		-
Other <b>Total employee provisions</b>	-	-

#### **Accounting policy**

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

Other long-term employee benefits are measured as net total of the present value of the defined benefit obligation at the end of the reporting period minus the fair value at the end of the reporting period of plan assets (if any) out of which the obligations are to be settled directly.

#### Leave

The liability for employee benefits includes provision for annual leave and long service leave.

The leave liabilities are calculated on the basis of employees' remuneration at the estimated salary rates that will be applied at the time the leave is taken, including the entity's employer superannuation contribution rates to the extent that the leave is likely to be taken during service rather than paid out on termination. The liability for long service leave has been determined by reference to the work of an actuary as at 30 June 20X2. The estimate of the present value of the liability takes into account attrition rates and pay increases through promotion and inflation.

#### Separation and Redundancy

Provision is made for separation and redundancy benefit payments. The entity recognises a provision for termination when it has developed a detailed formal plan for the terminations and has informed those employees affected that it will carry out the terminations.

#### Termination Benefits

[For each category of termination benefits, disclose the nature of the benefit, amount of its obligation and extent of funding at the reporting date].

For [category of termination benefit], the nature of the benefit is [disclose nature of benefit], the amount of its obligation is [\$...] as at 30 June 20x2 (20x1: [\$...]) and the extent of funding is [\$...] as at 30 June 20x2 (20x1: [\$...]).

#### **Superannuation**

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

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

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

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

The liability for superannuation recognised as at 30 June represents outstanding contributions.

#### **Defined Benefit Plan**

[If the entity manages defined benefit schemes such as the PSS, CSS or military superannuation they must disclose details on the actual return on plan assets for the current year e.g. Department of Finance, CSC, Department of Defence and Attorney General's Department]

The actual return on plan assets for the current year was [\$...] (20X1: [\$...]).

#### **Accounting Judgements and Estimates**

[Disclose by details]

#### 6.2 Key Management Personnel Remuneration

Key management personnel are those persons having authority and responsibility for planning, directing and controlling the activities of the entity, directly or indirectly, including any director (whether executive or otherwise) of that entity. The entity has determined the key management personnel to be the Director/Chief Executive/Secretary and XX Directors/Executive Officers/General Managers/Deputy Secretaries. Key management personnel remuneration is reported in the table below:

	20X2	20X1
	\$'000	\$'000
Short-term employee benefits	-	-
Post-employment benefits	-	-
Other long-term employee benefits	-	-
Termination benefits	-	-
Total key management personnel remuneration expenses <sup>1</sup>	-	-

The total number of key management personnel that are included in the above table are [disclose no. of key management personnel] (20x1: [disclose no. of key management personnel]).

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

# 6.3 Related Party Disclosures

### Related party relationships:

The parent entity to [insert entity] is [insert parent entity name if different to the Australian Government]. The entity is an Australian Government controlled entity. Related parties to this entity are Directors <corporates>, Key Management Personnel including the Portfolio Minister <non-corporates> and Executive, and other Australian Government entities.

### Transactions with related parties:

Given the breadth of Government activities, related parties may transact with the government sector in the same capacity as ordinary citizens. Such transactions include the payment or refund of taxes, receipt of a Medicare rebate or higher education loans. These transactions have not been separately disclosed in this note. (Delete or modify as required giving consideration to materiality)

The following transactions with related parties occurred during the financial year:

• Grants were made to [disclose name of grantee], which is wholly owned by a KMP. They were approved under [disclose details] and were made on normal terms and conditions. The KMP involved took no part in the relevant executive decisions of the board. There is no balance outstanding at year end.

#### or

Significant transactions with related parties can include:

- the payments of grants or loans;
- purchases of goods and services;
- asset purchases, sales transfers or leases;
- debts forgiven; and
- guarantees.

Giving consideration to relationships with related entities, and transactions entered into during the reporting period by the entity, it has been determined that there are no related party transactions to be separately disclosed.

Disclosure of transactions with related parties is required to include comparatives (AASB 1060.20).

Note: Entities should consider materiality when determining significant transactions requiring disclosure

# **Managing uncertainties**

This section analyses how the [entity] manages financial risks within its operating environment.

7.1A: Contingent assets and liabilities

					Claims	for		
	Guarant	ees	Indemni	ties	damages o	-	Total	l
	20X2	20X1	20X2	20X1	20X2	20X1	20X2	20X1
	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000
Contingent assets Balance from previous								
period New contingent assets	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
recognised	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Re-measurement	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Assets realised	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Rights expired	-	_	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total contingent assets	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Contingent liabilities								
Balance from previous								
period New contingent liabilities	-	-	-	-	-	=	-	-
recognised	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Re-measurement	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Liabilities realised	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Obligations expired	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
<b>Total contingent liabilities</b>	-	-	-		-	-	-	-
Net contingent								
assets/(liabilities)							-	-

During 20x2, the entity gave a financial guarantee to [disclose entity].

# **Quantifiable Contingencies**

The above table contains [\$...] of contingent liabilities disclosed in respect to [disclose item] (20x1: [\$...]). The amount represents an estimate of the entity's liability based on [disclose basis of estimate].

The table also contains [\$...] of contingent assets in respect to [disclose item] (20x1: [\$...]). The entity is expecting [disclose expected outcome]. The estimate is based on [disclose basis of estimate].

### **Unquantifiable Contingencies**

At 30 June 20x2, the entity had [disclose details of unquantifiable contingencies]. It was not possible to estimate the amounts of any eventual payments that may be required in relation to these claims. These were not included in the above table.

### **Accounting Policy**

Contingent liabilities and contingent assets are not recognised in the statement of financial position but are reported in the notes. They may arise from uncertainty as to the existence of a liability or asset or represent an asset or liability in respect of which the amount cannot be reliably measured. Contingent assets are disclosed when settlement is probable but not virtually certain and contingent liabilities are disclosed when settlement is greater than remote.

# **Accounting Judgements and Estimates**

[Disclose by details]

### 7.1B: Administered - contingent assets and liabilities

					Claims	for		
	Guara	ntees	Indemn	ities	damages of	r costs	Total	l
	20X2	20X1	20X2	20X1	20X2	20X1	20X2	20X1
	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000
Contingent assets								
Balance from previous								
period	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
New contingent assets								
recognised	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Re-measurement	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Assets realised	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Rights expired	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total contingent assets	-	-	-	-	-	-	•	-
Contingent liabilities								
Balance from previous								
period	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
New contingent liabilities								
recognised	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Re-measurement	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Liabilities realised	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Obligations expired	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total contingent liabilities	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Net contingent								
assets/(liabilities)							-	-

# **Quantifiable Administered Contingencies**

The above table contains [\$...] of contingent liabilities in respect to [disclose item] (20x1: [\$...]). The amount represents an estimate of the entity's liability based on [disclose basis of estimate].

The table also contains [\$...] of contingent assets in respect to [disclose item] (20x1: [\$...]). The entity is expecting [disclose expected outcome]. The estimate is based on [disclose basis of estimate].

#### **Unquantifiable Administered Contingencies**

At 30 June 20x2 the entity administered [disclose detail of unquantifiable administered contingencies]. It was not possible to estimate the amounts of any eventual payments that may be required in relation to these claims. These were not included in the above table.

# **Accounting Policy**

#### Indemnities and/or guarantees

The maximum amounts payable under the indemnities given is disclosed above. The guarantees are in relation to lease obligations and are measured at the present value of future lease payments. At the time of completion of the financial statements, there was no reason to believe that the indemnities and/or guarantees would be called upon, and no recognition of any liability was therefore required.

# **Accounting Judgements and Estimates**

[Disclose by details]

7.2 Financial Instruments		
	20X2	20X1
	\$'000	\$'000
7.2A: Categories of financial instruments		
Financial assets at amortised cost		
[Disclose by class]		_
Total financial assets at amortised cost	-	
Financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income		
[Disclose by class]	_	-
Total financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive	-	
Financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income (investments in equity instruments)		
[Disclose by class]	-	-
Total financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive		
income (investments in equity instruments)		<u> </u>
Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss		
[Disclose by class]		
Total financial asset at fair value through profit or loss Total financial assets		
Total illialicial assets		
Financial Liabilities		
Financial liabilities measured at amortised cost		
[Disclose by class]	-	-
[Note: lessee lease liabilities should not be disclosed in the financial liabilities note]  Total financial liabilities measured at amortised cost		
Financial liabilities at fair value through profit or loss		
[Disclose by class]	-	-
[Note: lessee lease liabilities should not be disclosed in the financial liabilities note]  Total financial liabilities at fair value through profit or loss		
Total financial liabilities		<del>-</del>

# **Accounting Policy**

Financial assets

In accordance with AASB 9 Financial Instruments, the entity classifies its financial assets in the following categories:

- financial assets at fair value through profit or loss;
- financial assets at fair value through other b) comprehensive income; and
- financial assets measured at amortised cost. The classification depends on both the entity's business model for managing the financial assets and contractual cash The simplified approach for trade, contract and lease flow characteristics at the time of initial recognition. Financial assets are recognised when the entity becomes a party to the contract and, as a consequence, has a legal right to receive or a legal obligation to pay cash and derecognised when the contractual rights to the cash flows from the financial asset expire or are transferred upon trade date.

Comparatives have not been restated on initial application.

#### Financial Assets at Amortised Cost

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

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

Amortised cost is determined using the effective interest method.

#### Effective Interest Method

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

#### Financial Assets at Fair Value Through Other Comprehensive Income (FVOCI)

Financial assets measured at fair value through other comprehensive income are held with the objective of both collecting contractual cash flows and selling the financial assets and the cash flows meet the SPPI test.

Any gains or losses as a result of fair value measurement or the recognition of an impairment loss allowance is recognised in other comprehensive income.

Financial Assets at Fair Value Through Profit or Loss (FVTPL) Financial assets are classified as financial assets at fair value through profit or loss where the financial assets either doesn't meet the criteria of financial assets held at amortised cost or at FVOCI (i.e. mandatorily held at FVTPL) or may be designated.

Financial assets at FVTPL are stated at fair value, with any resultant gain or loss recognised in profit or loss. The net gain or loss recognised in profit or loss incorporates any interest earned on the financial asset.

#### <u>Impairment of Financial Assets</u>

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

receivables is used. This approach always measures the loss allowance as the amount equal to the lifetime expected credit losses.

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

#### Financial liabilities

Financial liabilities are classified as either financial liabilities 'at fair value through profit or loss' or other financial liabilities. Financial liabilities are recognised and derecognised upon 'trade date'.

Financial Liabilities at Fair Value Through Profit or Loss Financial liabilities at fair value through profit or loss are initially measured at fair value. Subsequent fair value adjustments are recognised in profit or loss. The net gain or loss recognised in profit or loss incorporates any interest paid on the financial liability.

#### Financial Liabilities at Amortised Cost

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

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

# **Accounting Judgements and Estimates**

[Disclose by details]

	20X2 \$'000	20X1 \$'000
7.2B: Net gains or losses on financial assets		
Financial assets at amortised cost		
Interest revenue	-	-
Exchange gains/(losses) Impairment	-	-
Gains/(Losses) on disposal	-	-
Net gains/(losses) on financial assets at amortised cost	-	-
Investments in equity instruments at fair value through other comprehensive income (designated)		
Interest revenue	-	-
Dividend revenue	-	-
Exchange gains/(losses)	-	-
Gains/(Losses) recognised in equity Amounts reversed from equity	-	-
Impairment	-	-
Fair value changes reversed on disposal	-	-
Gains/(Losses) on disposal		
Net gains/(losses) on investments in equity instruments at fair value through other comprehensive income (designated)	<u>-</u>	-
Financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income  Change in fair value	_	_
Interest revenue	-	-
Dividend revenue	-	-
Exchange gains/(losses)		
Net gains/(losses) on financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income		
income		
Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss		
Change in fair value	-	-
Interest revenue Dividend revenue	-	-
Exchange gains/(losses)	-	_
Net gains/(losses) on financial assets at fair value through profit or loss	-	-
Net gains on financial assets		-
The net interest income/expense from financial assets not at fair value through profit or loss	is [\$] ( <mark>20x1</mark> : [\$]).	
7.2C: Net gains or losses on financial liabilities Financial liabilities measured at amortised cost		
Interest expense	-	-
Exchange gains/(losses)	-	-
Gains/(Losses) on disposal	-	
Net gains/(losses) on financial liabilities measured at amortised cost		
Financial liabilities at fair value through profit or loss		
Change in fair value	-	-
Interest expense	-	-
Exchange gains/(losses)  Net gains/(losses) on financial liabilities at fair value through profit or loss	<u>-</u>	
rece Barnes, (1003003) on minancial nabilities at lan value till bugn profit of 1035	<u> </u>	
Net losses from financial liabilities		

The net interest income/expense from financial liabilities not at fair value through profit or loss is [\$...] (20x1: [\$...]).

7.2 Financial Instruments		
	20X2	20X1
	\$'000	\$'000
7.2D: Assets pledged or held as collateral Assets pledged as collateral Financial assets pledged as collateral		
[Disclose by class] <sup>1</sup>	-	-
Total assets pledged as collateral	-	-

<sup>1. [</sup>Disclose terms and conditions related to pledge]

7.3 Administered - Financial Instruments		
	20X2	20X1
	\$'000	\$'000
7.3A: Categories of financial instruments		
Financial assets at amortised cost		
[Disclose by class]	_	_
Total financial assets at amortised cost	-	-
Financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income		
[Disclose by class]	_	_
Total financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive		
income	-	-
Financial agests at fair value through other comprehensive income		
Financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income (investments in equity instruments)		
[Disclose by class]	_	_
Total financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive		
income (investments in equity instruments)	-	-
Firm and a section of Grinnels and Grinnels		
Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss [Disclose by class]		
Total financial asset at fair value through profit or loss	-	
Total financial assets	-	-
Financial Liabilities		
Financial liabilities measured at amortised cost		
[Disclose by class] [Lessee lease liabilities should not be disclosed in the financial liabilities note]	-	-
Trade creditors		_
Grants payables	-	-
Total financial liabilities measured at amortised cost	-	-
Financial liabilities at fair value through profit or loss		
[Disclose by class] [Lessee lease liabilities should not be disclosed in the financial liabilities note]	-	-
Total financial liabilities at fair value through profit or loss		_
Toma manifestation value through profit of 1005		
Total financial liabilities	-	-

	20X2 \$'000	20X1 \$'000
7.3B: Net gains or losses on financial assets		
Financial assets at amortised cost		
Interest revenue	-	-
Exchange gains/(losses)	-	-
Impairment	•	-
Gains/(Losses) on disposal  Net gains/(losses) on financial assets at amortised cost		
Net gains/ (1088es) on initalicial assets at alliof tised cost		
Investments in equity instruments at fair value through other comprehensive income (designated)		
Interest revenue	-	-
Dividend revenue	-	-
Exchange gains/(losses)	-	-
Gains/(Losses) recognised in equity	-	-
Amounts reversed from equity		
Impairment	-	-
Fair value changes reversed on disposal	•	-
Gains/(Losses) on disposal		
Net gains/(losses) on investments in equity instruments at fair value through other comprehensive income (designated)	-	-
Financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income		
Change in fair value	-	-
Interest revenue Dividend revenue		-
Exchange gains/(losses)		-
Net gains/(losses) on financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive		
income	_	-
Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss		
Change in fair value	-	-
Interest revenue	-	-
Dividend revenue	-	-
Exchange gains/(losses)	-	-
Net gains/(losses) on financial assets at fair value through profit or loss	-	-
Net gains/(losses) on financial assets		-
The net interest income/expense from financial assets not at fair value through profit or loss	s is [\$] ( <b>20x1</b> : [\$	5]).
7.3C: Net gains or losses on financial liabilities		
Financial liabilities measured at amortised cost		
Interest expense		_
Exchange gains/(losses)		_
Gains/(Losses) on disposal		-
Net gains/(losses) on financial liabilities measured at amortised cost	-	-
Financial liabilities at fair value through profit or loss		
Change in fair value	•	-
Interest expense Exchange gains/(losses)		-
Net gains/(losses) on financial liabilities at fair value through profit or loss	-	-
		-
Net gains/(losses) on financial liabilities	•	-
The net interest income/expense from financial liabilities not at fair value through profit or	loss is [\$] (20x1	L:[\$]).

7.3 Administered - Financial Instruments		
	20X2 \$'000	20X1 \$'000
	\$ 000	Ψ 000
7.3D: Assets pledged or held as collateral		
Assets pledged as collateral		
Financial assets pledged as collateral  [Disclose by class] <sup>1</sup>		
Total assets pledged as collateral		-
Total assets pleuged as collateral		
1. [Disclose terms and conditions related to pledge]		

# 7.4 Fair Value Measurement

# **Accounting Policy**

[Disclose description of the valuation policy, including how the entity decides its valuation policies and procedures and analyses changes in fair value measurements from period to period. Such items might include the frequency and methods for testing procedures of pricing models; the process for analysing changes in fair value measurements from period to period; how the entity determined that third-party information used in the fair value measurement was developed in accordance with AASB 13; and the methods used to develop and substantiate the unobservable inputs used in a fair value measurement.]

[Disclose entities policies for determining when transfers between levels are deemed to occur]

	measuren at the end	Fair value measurements at the end of the reporting period	
	20X2 \$'000	20X1 \$'000	
Financial assets			
[Disclose by class, with recurring and non-recurring fair value measurements on separate lines]	-	-	
Non-financial assets			
[Disclose by class, with recurring and non-recurring fair value measurements on separate lines]	-	-	
Financial liabilities			
[Disclose by class, with recurring and non-recurring fair value measurements on separate lines]	-	-	
Non-financial liabilities			
[Disclose by class, with recurring and non-recurring fair value measurements on separate lines]	-	-	

# 7.5 Administered - Fair Value Measurement

# **Accounting Policy**

[Disclose description of the valuation policy, including how the entity decides its valuation policies and procedures and analyses changes in fair value measurements from period to period. Such items might include the frequency and methods for testing procedures of pricing models; the process for analysing changes in fair value measurements from period to period; how the entity determined that third-party information used in the fair value measurement was developed in accordance with AASB 13; and the methods used to develop and substantiate the unobservable inputs used in a fair value measurement.]

[Disclose entities policies for determining when transfers between levels are deemed to occur]

	Fair value measurements at the end of the reporting period
	<b>20X2</b> 20X1
	<b>\$'000</b> \$'000
Financial assets	
[Disclose by class, with recurring and non-recurring fair value measurements on separate lines]	•
Non-financial assets	
[Disclose by class, with recurring and non-recurring fair value measurements on separate lines]	
Financial liabilities	
[Disclose by class, with recurring and non-recurring fair value measurements on separate lines]	
Non-financial liabilities	
[Disclose by class, with recurring and non-recurring fair value measurements on separate lines]	

# Other information

# 8.1 Current/non-current distinction for assets and liabilities

# 8.1A: Current/non-current distinction for assets and liabilities

	20X2 \$'000	20X1 \$'000
	7 3 3 3	,
Assets expected to be recovered in:		
No more than 12 months		
Cash and cash equivalents	-	-
Trade and other receivables	-	-
Assets held for sale	-	-
[Disclose by asset disclosure]	<u> </u>	-
Total no more than 12 months	<u> </u>	-
More than 12 months		
Trade and other receivables	-	-
Land and buildings	-	-
Heritage and cultural	-	-
Plant and equipment	-	-
Computer software	-	-
Other intangibles	-	-
[Disclose by asset disclosure]		-
Total more than 12 months	-	-
Total assets	-	-
	•	
Liabilities expected to be settled in:		
No more than 12 months		
Suppliers	-	-
Subsidies	-	-
Grants	-	-
Other payables	-	-
Loans	-	-
Leases	-	-
Employee provisions	-	-
Other provisions	-	-
[Disclose by liability disclosure]	-	-
Total no more than 12 months	<del>-</del>	-
More than 12 months		
Suppliers	-	-
Loans	-	-
Leases	-	_
Employee provisions	<u>-</u>	_
Other provisions	<u>-</u>	_
[Disclose by liability disclosure]	<u>.</u>	_
Total more than 12 months		
Total liabilities		
i otal naviitues	<u>-</u>	

$\textbf{8.1B: Administered-current/non-current\ distinction\ for\ assets\ and\ liabilities}$		
	20X2 \$'000	20X1 \$'000
Assets expected to be recovered in:		
No more than 12 months		
Cash and cash equivalents Taxation receivables	•	-
Trade and other receivables		-
Asset held for sale		
[Disclose by asset disclosure]		
Total no more than 12 months		
More than 12 months		
Trade and other receivables		_
Land and buildings		-
Heritage and cultural		_
Plant and equipment	_	_
Computer software	-	-
Other intangibles		-
[Disclose by asset disclosure]		_
Total more than 12 months	-	-
Total assets	-	-
Liabilities expected to be settled in: No more than 12 months		
Suppliers	•	-
Subsidies	•	-
Grants	-	-
Personal benefits	-	-
Other payables	-	-
Loans	-	-
Leases	-	-
Employee provisions	-	-
Other provisions	-	-
[Disclose by liability disclosure]		
Total no more than 12 months		
More than 12 months		
Suppliers	-	-
Loans	•	-
Leases	-	-
Employee provisions	-	-
Other provisions	-	-
[Disclose by liability disclosure]		-
Total more than 12 months Total liabilities		-
Total natifices		-

# 8.2 Assets Held in Trust

# 8.2A: Assets held in trust ('recoverable GST exclusive')

[Disclose details including purpose of trust arrangement]

	20X2	20X1
	\$'000	\$'000
[Di-d		
[Disclose monetary asset's title]		
Donations and bequests		
As at 1 July	-	-
Receipts	-	-
Payments	-	_
Total as at 30 June	-	-
Total monetary assets held in trust	-	

# Non-monetary assets

[Disclose details of assets held in trust including the type of trust and purpose of trust arrangement]

# 8.3 Restructuring

# 8.3A: Restructuring

	20X2		20X1	
	[Disclose	[Disclose	[Disclose	[Disclose
	function A]	function B]	function C]	function D]
	[Disclose	[Disclose	[Disclose	[Disclose
	entity] <sup>1</sup>	entity] <sup>2</sup>	entity] <sup>3</sup>	entity] <sup>4</sup>
	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000
FUNCTIONS ASSUMED				
Assets recognised				
[Disclose by class]	-		-	-
Prepayments				
Trade debtors				
Total assets recognised	-	-	-	
Liabilities recognised				
[Disclose by class]	-	-	-	-
Trade creditors				
Total liabilities recognised	-	· -	-	-
Net assets/(liabilities) recognised <sup>7</sup>	-	· -	-	-
Income assumed				
Recognised by the receiving entity	-	-	-	-
Recognised by the losing entity	-	-	-	-
Total income assumed	-	· -	-	-
Expenses assumed				
Recognised by the receiving entity	-	-	-	-
Recognised by the losing entity	-	-	-	-
Total expenses assumed	-	· -		-
	20X2		20X1	
	[Disclose	[Disclose	[Disclose	[Disclose
	function A]	function B]	function C]	function D]
	[Disclose	[Disclose	[Disclose	[Disclose
	entity] <sup>1</sup>	entity1 <sup>2</sup>	entity] <sup>3</sup>	entity] <sup>4</sup>
	\$'000			
FUNCTIONS RELINQUISHED			•	
Assets relinquished				
[Disclose by class]	-		-	-
Total assets relinquished	-		=	-
Liabilities relinquished				
[Disclose by class]	-		-	-
Total liabilities relinquished	-		-	-
Net (assets)/liabilities relinquished		-	-	-

- 1. [Disclose function] was assumed/relinquished from/to [disclose entity] during [disclose year] due to [disclose details of restructure].
- 2. [Disclose function] was assumed/relinquished from/to [disclose entity] during [disclose year] due to [disclose details of restructure].
- 3. [Disclose function] was assumed/relinquished from/to [disclose entity] during [disclose year] due to [disclose details of restructure].
- 4. [Disclose function] was assumed/relinquished from/to [disclose entity] during [disclose year] due to [disclose details of restructure].
- 5. The net assets/(liabilities) assumed from all entities were [\$...].
- 6. The net (assets)/liabilities relinquished to all entities were [\$...].
- 7. In respect of functions assumed, the net book values of assets and liabilities were transferred to the entity for no consideration.

8.3B: Administered - restructuring				
	20	20X2		
	[Disclose function A] [Disclose	[Disclose function B] [Disclose entity] <sup>2</sup>	[Disclose function C] [Disclose entity] <sup>3</sup>	X1 [Disclose function D] [Disclose entity] <sup>4</sup>
	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000
FUNCTIONS ASSUMED		7 000	, , , ,	7 0 0 0
Assets recognised				
[Disclose by class]	-	-	-	-
Total assets recognised	-	-	-	-
Liabilities recognised				
[Disclose by class]	-	-	-	-
Total liabilities recognised	-	-	-	-
Net assets/(liabilities) recognised <sup>7</sup>	-	-	-	-
Income assumed				
Recognised by the receiving entity	-	-	-	-
Recognised by the losing entity	-	-	-	-
Total income assumed	-	-	-	-
Expenses assumed				
Recognised by the receiving entity	-	-	-	-
Recognised by the losing entity	-	-	-	-
Total expenses assumed	-	-	-	-
	20		20	
	[Disclose	[Disclose	[Disclose	[Disclose
	•	function B]	function C]	function D]
	[Disclose	[Disclose	[Disclose	[Disclose
	entity] <sup>1</sup>	entity] <sup>2</sup>	entity] <sup>3</sup>	entity] <sup>4</sup>
	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000
FUNCTIONS RELINQUISHED				
Assets relinquished				
[Disclose by class]	-	-	-	-
Trade debtors				
Total assets relinquished		-	-	-
Liabilities relinquished				
[Disclose by class]	-	-	-	-
Total liabilities relinquished		-	-	-
Net (assets)/liabilities relinquished	-	-	-	-

- 1. [Disclose function] was assumed/relinquished from/to [disclose entity] during [disclose year] due to [disclose details of restructure].
- 2. [Disclose function] was assumed/relinquished from/to [disclose entity] during [disclose year] due to [disclose details of restructure].
- 3. [Disclose function] was assumed/relinquished from/to [disclose entity] during [disclose year] due to [disclose details of restructure].
- 4. [Disclose function] was assumed/relinquished from/to [disclose entity] during [disclose year] due to [disclose details of restructure].
- 5. The net assets/(liabilities) assumed from all entities were [\$...].
- 6. The net (assets)/liabilities relinquished to all entities were [\$...].
- 7. In respect of functions assumed, the net book values of assets and liabilities were transferred to the entity for no consideration.