Part 4: Financial statements

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Auditor-General for Australia



INDEPENDENT AUDIT REPORT

To the Treasurer

Scope

The financial statements and Chief Executive's responsibility

The financial statements comprise:

- · Statement by the Departmental Secretary and Chief Finance Officer;
- Income Statement, Balance Sheet and Cash Flow Statement;
- Statement of Changes in Equity;
- Schedules of Commitments and Contingencies;
- · Schedule of Administered Items; and
- Notes to and forming part of the Financial Statements

of the Department of the Treasury for the year ended 30 June 2006.

The Department of the Treasury's Chief Executive is responsible for preparing financial statements that give a true and fair presentation of the financial position and performance of the Department of the Treasury, and that they comply with the Finance Minister's Orders made under the *Financial Management and Accountability Act 1997*, Accounting Standards and other mandatory financial reporting requirements in Australia. The Department of the Treasury's Chief Executive is also responsible for the maintenance of adequate accounting records and internal controls that are designed to prevent and detect fraud and error, and for the accounting policies and accounting estimates inherent in the financial statements.

Audit Approach

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

GPO Box 707 CANBERRA ACT 2601 Centenary House 19 National Circuit BARTON ACT Phone (02) 6203 7500 Fax (02) 6273 5355 Email ian.mcphee@anao.gov.au While the effectiveness of management's internal controls over financial reporting was considered when determining the nature and extent of audit procedures, the audit was not designed to provide assurance on internal controls.

I have performed procedures to assess whether, in all material respects, the financial statements present fairly, in accordance with the Finance Minister's Orders made under the Financial Management and Accountability Act 1997. Accounting Standards and other mandatory financial reporting requirements in Australia, a view which is consistent with my understanding of the Department of the Treasury's financial position, and of its financial performance and cash flows.

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

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

Independence

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

Audit Opinion

In my opinion, the financial statements of the Department of the Treasury:

- have been prepared in accordance with the Finance Minister's Orders made under the Financial Management and Accountability Act 1997; and
- (b) give a true and fair view of the Department of the Treasury's financial position as at 30 June 2006 and of its performance and cash flows for the year then ended, in accordance with:
 - (i) the matters required by the Finance Minister's Orders; and
 - applicable Accounting Standards and other mandatory financial reporting requirements in Australia.

Australian National Audit Office

Auditor-General

Canberra

22 August 2006

THE TREASURY

STATEMENT BY THE DEPARTMENTAL SECRETARY AND CHIEF FINANCE OFFICER

Certification of financial statements

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

Ken Henry

Secretary to the Treasury

21 August 2006

Michael Burton Chief Financial Officer

21 August 2006

Part 4: Financial statements

Income statement

for the year ended 30 June 2006

		2006	2005
	Notes	\$'000	\$'000
INCOME			
Revenues from ordinary activities			
Revenues from Government	4A	134,040	126,555
Goods and services	4B	6,258	60,116
Interest	4C	-	479
Other revenues	4D	210	623
Total revenues from ordinary activities		140,508	187,773
Gains			
Net gains from sale of assets	4E	-	1
Resources received free of charge	4E	394	468
Total gains		394	469
TOTAL INCOME		140,902	188,242
EXPENSES			
Employees	5A	84,399	86,444
Suppliers	5B	35,592	78,157
Royalties	5B	=	1,355
Depreciation and amortisation	5C	3,460	4,888
Borrowing costs expense	5D	109	124
Write-down and impairment of assets	5E	7	189
Net losses from sale of assets	5F	43	-
TOTAL EXPENSES		123,610	171,157
Operating result before income tax		17,292	17,085
Income tax equivalent expense	7A	-	286
OPERATING RESULT		17,292	16,799

Balance sheet

as at 30 June 2006

as at 30 June 2000		2006	2005
	Notes	\$'000	\$'000
ASSETS			
Financial assets			
Cash and cash equivalents	8A	2,107	12,883
Deferred income tax asset		-	353
Receivables	8B	58,869	37,509
Total financial assets		60,976	50,745
Non-financial assets			
Land and buildings	9A	7,158	7,954
Infrastructure, plant and equipment	9B	8,141	15,118
Inventories	9D	-	21,224
Intangibles	9C	810	1,805
Other non-financial assets	9E	1,809	8,394
Total non-financial assets		17,918	54,495
Total assets		78,894	105,240
LIABILITIES			
nterest bearing liabilities			
Leases	10	1,192	1,422
Total interest bearing liabilities		1,192	1,422
Provisions			
Employees	11A	29,291	31,063
Other provisions	11B	-	152
Total provisions		29,291	31,215
Payables			
Suppliers	12A	1,634	2,587
Seigniorage payable	12B	-	4,384
Other payables	12D	2,737	2,346
Total payables		4,371	9,317
Tax liabilities			
Tax liabilities equivalent	12C	-	823
Deferred income tax liabilities		-	136
Total tax liabilities		-	959
Total liabilities		34,854	42,913
NET ASSETS		44,040	62,327
EQUITY			
Asset revaluation reserve		3,644	9,037
Contributed equity		3,685	12,230
Retained surpluses		36,711	41,060
Total equity		44,040	62,327
Current assets		62,785	53,743
Non-current assets		16,109	51,497
Current liabilities		26,186	37,748
Non-current liabilities		8,668	5,165

Cash flow statement

for the year ended 30 June 2006

Statement of changes in equity for the year ended 30 June 2006

	Accumul	ated	Asset revalu	uation	Contribu	ıted		
	results		reserve		equity		Total equity	
	2006	2005	2006	2005	2006	2005	2006	2005
	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000
Opening balance as at 1 July	41,060	24,258	9,037	6,017	12,230	9,241	62,327	39,516
Income and expense								
Net operating result	17,292	16,799	-	-	-	-	17,292	16,799
Net revaluation increment	-	-	-	3,020	-	-	-	3,020
Total income and expenses								
recognised directly in equity								
Transactions with owner:								
Distributions to owners:								
Returns of capital								
Restructuring (note 13)	(21,641)	-	(5,393)	-	(8,578)	-	(35,612)	-
Contributions by owners:								
Appropriations (equity injections)	-	=	-	=	33	2,965	33	2,965
Restructuring (note 13)	-	3	-	=	-	24	-	27
Sub-total transactions with owners	(21,641)	3	(5,393)		(8,545)	2,989	(35,579)	2,992
Closing balance as at 30 June	36,711	41,060	3,644	9,037	3,685	12,230	44,040	62,327
Total equity attributable to the								
Australian Government	36,711	41,060	3,644	9,037	3,685	12,230	44,040	62,327

Part 4: Financial statements

Schedule of commitments

As at 30 June 2006

AS at 30 June 2000		
	2006	2005
	\$'000	\$'000
BY TYPE		
Capital commitments		
Infrastructure, plant and equipment ¹		1,163
Total capital commitments		1,163
Other commitments		
Operating leases ²	60,993	72,110
Other ³	22,257	18,915
Total other commitments	83,250	91,025
Commitments receivable		
GST receivable	(7,331)	(6,418)
Other	-	-
Total commitments receivable	(7,331)	(6,418)
NET COMMITMENTS	75,919	85,770
BY MATURITY		
Capital commitments		
One year or less		1,163
Total capital commitments		1,163
Operating lease commitments		
One year or less	6,123	7,107
From one to five years	24,204	27,741
Over five years	25,397	31,286
Total operating lease commitments	55,724	66,134
Other commitments		
One year or less	16,893	6,061
From one to five years	3,066	12,412
Over five years	236	-
Total other commitments	20,195	18,473
NET COMMITMENTS BY MATURITY	75,919	85,770

Schedule of commitments (continued)

Note: Commitments are GST inclusive where relevant.

1 Plant and equipment commitments are primarily contracts for purchases of coin presses and furniture and fittings.

2	Operating	leases included	are effectively	v non-cancellable and	comprise of:
---	-----------	-----------------	-----------------	-----------------------	--------------

Nature of lease	General description of leasing arrangement
Leases for accommodation	· Commercial — leases comprise various periods, including both initial
	and options periods.
	 Overseas estate — some commercial lease payments are adjusted
	annually by two per cent and residential lease payments are reviewed
	bi-annually to reflect market movements.
	 The initial periods of office accommodation leases are still current and
	each may be renewed with options for a further three or five years.
	 Australian estate — residential lease payments are reviewed
	bi-annually to reflect market movements.
Agreements for the provision of motor	No contingent rentals exist.
vehicles to Senior Executive Officers	 No renewal or purchase options are available to the Treasury.
Leases for computer equipment and	 The lessor provides all computer equipment designated as necessary
office equipment	in the supply contract for three years with an option to extend the
	term for a fixed period as agreed by both parties.
	 The lessor provides all photocopier equipment designated as
	necessary in the supply contract for four years with an option to
	extend the term for a fixed period as agreed by both parties.

Comparative for prior year has been adjusted to reflect correct calculation by \$5,425,000. This has a follow on effect in the GST receivable.

3 Other commitments include commitments for consultants, building services and other commitments.

Schedule of contingencies

as at 30 June 2006

	Claims	for				
	damages o	or costs	Other		TOTAL	
	2006	2005	2006	2005	2006	2005
	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000
Contingent liabilities						
Balance from previous period	20	400	145	120	165	520
New	-	20	133	145	133	165
Re-measurement	-	-	-	-	-	-
Liabilities crystalised	-	-	-	-	-	-
Obligations expired	(20)	(400)	(145)	(120)	(165)	(520)
Total contingent liabilities	-	20	133	145	133	165
NET CONTINGENT LIABILITIES	_	20	133	145	133	165

This schedule should be read in conjunction with the accompanying notes.

Note: Departmental remote and unquantifiable contingencies are disclosed in Note 15: Contingent liabilities and assets.

Schedule of administered items

for the year ended 30 June 2006

for the year ended 30 June 2006			
•		2006	2005
	Notes	\$'000	\$'000
Income administered			
on behalf of Government			
for the year ended 30 June 2006			
Non-taxation revenue			
Interest	22	690	3,940
Dividends	22	1,363,000	694,000
Goods and services	22	605,888	591,922
Other sources of non-taxation revenue	22	53,889	184,313
Total revenues administered	_		
on behalf of Government	<u> </u>	2,023,467	1,474,175
Gains			
Net foreign exchange gains	22	146,143	-
Total gains administered			
on behalf of Government	<u> </u>	146,143	-
Total income administered			
on behalf of Government	-	2,169,610	1,474,175
Expenses administered	_		
on behalf of Government			
for the year ended 30 June 2006			
Grants	23	38,604,660	36,224,215
Other expenses	23	35,045	24,493
Losses		,	_ :, :00
Net foreign exchange losses	23	_	448,386
Total expenses administered	25	•	440,300
on behalf of Government		38,639,705	36,697,094
on bonan or covernment		00,000,100	00,001,004

Part 4: Financial statements

Schedule of administered items (continued) as at 30 June 2006

as at 50 Julie 2000		2006	2005
	Notes	\$'000	\$'000
Assets administered			
on behalf of Government			
as at 30 June 2006			
Financial assets			
Cash and cash equivalents	24	7,736	9,089
Receivables	24	314,063	485,755
Loans	24	-	14,805
Investments	24	20,033,896	14,954,009
Non-financial assets			
Grant prepayments	24	74,600	219,400
Other	24	2,347	2,222
Total assets administered	_		
on behalf of Government	_	20,432,642	15,685,280
Liabilities administered			
on behalf of Government			
as at 30 June 2006			
Payables			
Loans	25	3,870,825	3,871,107
Grants	25	7,500	10,000
Other payables	25	961,985	903,352
Provisions			
Other provisions	25	257,486	334,873
Total provisions and payables	<u> </u>	5,097,796	5,119,332
Total liabilities administered			
on behalf of Government	_	5,097,796	5,119,332
Net assets administered	_		
on behalf of Government	26	15,334,846	10,565,948
Current assets	_	398,740	731,240
Non-current assets		20,033,902	14,954,040
Current liabilities		101,420	94,101
Non-current liabilities		4,996,376	5,025,231
This askedule should be read in conjunction with		-,,	-,,

This schedule should be read in conjunction with the accompanying notes.

Administered cash flows

for the year ended 30 June 2006

for the year ended 30 June 2006			
		2006	2005
	Notes	\$'000	\$'000
OPERATING ACTIVITIES			
Cash received			
GST administration fees		595,902	591,922
Interest		690	3,940
International Monetary Fund (IMF) remuneration		25,995	37,019
Dividends		1,383,000	1,338,466
Net GST received from ATO		3,303	4,026
HIH Group liquidation proceeds		26,356	-
Other		9,832	103,217
Total cash received		2,045,078	2,078,590
Cash used			
Grant payments		38,459,858	36,069,855
Other		115,762	111,755
Total cash used	•	38,575,620	36,181,610
Net cash from/(used in) operating activities		(36,530,542)	(34,103,020)
INVESTING ACTIVITIES			
Cash received			
IMF		152,523	-
PNG loan principal repayment		14,805	64,051
Total cash received		167,328	64,051
Cash used	•		
Settlement of International Financial Institution's obligation	s	2,299	9,222
Total cash used		2,299	9,222
Net cash from/(used in) investing activities	•	165,029	54,829
Net increase/(decrease) in cash held	•	(36,365,513)	(34,048,191)
Cash at the beginning of the reporting period		9,089	3,288
Cash from official public account for appropriations		38,574,011	36,194,381
Cash to official public account for appropriations		2,209,851	2,140,389
Cash at the end of the reporting period	24	7,736	9,089

Administered commitments

as at 30 June 2006

as at 50 Julie 2000		
	2006	2005
	\$'000	\$'000
BY TYPE		
Other commitments		
Other ¹	3,423	6,782
Total other commitments	3,423	6,782
Commitments receivable		
GST receivable	311	32
Total commitments receivable	311	32
NET ADMINISTERED COMMITMENTS BY TYPE	3,112	6,750
BY MATURITY		
Other commitments		
One year or less	3,067	3,663
From one to five years	356	3,119
Total other commitments	3,423	6,782
Commitments receivable		
One year or less	279	22
From one to five years	32	10
Total commitments receivable	311	32
NET ADMINISTERED COMMITMENTS BY MATURITY	3,112	6,750

This schedule should be read in conjunction with the accompanying notes.

Note: All commitments are GST inclusive where relevant.

1 Other commitments relates to services provided with respect to the HIH Claims Support Scheme and the Housing Loan Insurance Corporation.

Administered contingencies

as at 30 June 2006

					Uncalled	shares	Claim	s for						
					or ca	oital	damag	jes or			Lette	rs of		
	Guara	ntees	Indem	nities	subscrip	otions ¹	cos	sts	Warra	nties	com	fort	TOT	AL
	2006	2005	2006	2005	2006	2005	2006	2005	2006	2005	2006	2005	2006	2005
	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000
Administered contingent														
liabilities														
Balance from previous period	-	-	-	-	7,095,559	7,865,855	-	75	-	-	-	-	7,095,559	7,865,930
Re-measurement	-	-	-	-	201,330	(770,296)	-	-	-	-	-	-	201,330	(770,296)
Liabilities crystalised	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	(75)	-	-	-	-	-	(75)
Total contingent liabilities		-		-	7,296,889	7,095,559	-	-		-	-	-	7,296,889	7,095,559
Total contingent assets	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
NET CONTINGENT LIABILITIES	-	-	-	-	7,296,889	7,095,559	-	-	-	-	-	-	7,296,889	7,095,559

This schedule should be read in conjunction with the accompanying notes.

Note: Administered remote and unquantifiable contingencies are disclosed in Note 27: Administered contingent liabilities and assets.

1 Other guarantees comprise of EBRD, IBRD, MIGA and ADB uncalled shares.

Statement of activities administered on behalf of Government

The major administered activities of the Treasury are directed towards achieving the three outcomes described in Note 1 to the Financial Statements. Details of planned activities for the year can be found in the Treasury Portfolio Budget Statements, Portfolio Additional Estimates Statements and Portfolio Supplementary Additional Estimates Statements for 2005-06, which have been tabled in Parliament.

Notes to and forming part of the financial statements

for the period ended 30 June 2006

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Note 1: Summary of significant accounting policies

1.1. Objectives of the Treasury

The Treasury aims to improve the wellbeing of the Australian people. It does so by providing sound and timely advice to the Government, based on objective and thorough analysis of options, and by assisting Treasury Portfolio Ministers in the administration of their responsibilities and implementation of Government decisions.

The Treasury is structured to meet three outcomes:

Outcome 1: Sound macroeconomic environment;

Outcome 2: Effective government spending and taxation arrangements; and

Outcome 3: Well functioning markets.

Until 30 June 2005, the reporting entity comprised the Treasury, the Australian Government Actuary and the Royal Australian Mint (the Mint). On 1 July 2005, the Mint was prescribed as an agency under the *Financial Management and Accountability Act 1997* resulting in the Mint's financial statements no longer being consolidated with the Treasury reports (although it will remain within the Treasury portfolio). Thus, from 1 July 2005, the reporting entity, hereafter referred to as 'the Treasury', comprises the Treasury and the Australian Government Actuary.

Activities contributing towards the outcomes detailed above are classified as either departmental or administered. Departmental activities involve the use of assets, liabilities, revenues and expenses controlled or incurred by the Treasury in its own right. Administered activities involve the management or oversight by the Treasury on behalf of the Government of items controlled or incurred by the Government. For these purposes, the HIH Claims Support Limited and the HIH Claims Support Scheme Trust have been included in the administered schedules.

Departmental activities are identified under four Output Groups. Outcome 1 has one output group, 1.1 Macroeconomic. Outcome 2 has two output groups, 2.1 Fiscal and 2.2 Revenue. There is one output group in Outcome 3, 3.1 Markets.

The output groups comprise the following outputs:

- Output Group 1.1 Macroeconomic Outputs 1.1.1 and 1.1.2
- Output Group 2.1 Fiscal Outputs 2.1.1, 2.1.2 and 2.1.3
- Output Group 2.2 Revenue Output 2.2.1
- Output Group 3.1 Markets Outputs 3.1.1, 3.1.2, 3.1.3 and 3.1.4

All outputs under Output Groups 1 and 2 provide services on a non-profit basis.

Under Output Group 3.1, Outputs 3.1.1, 3.1.2 and 3.1.3 also provide services on a non-profit basis. Output 3.1.4, that relates to the Australian Government Actuary, operates via a special account.

1.2. Basis of accounting

The financial statements are required by section 49 of the *Financial Management and Accountability Act 1997* and are a general purpose financial report.

The statements have been prepared in accordance with:

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

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

The Income Statement and the Balance Sheet have been prepared on an accrual basis and are in accordance with historical cost convention, except for certain assets, which as noted, are at valuation. Except where stated, no allowance is made for the effect of changing prices on the results or the financial position.

The financial report is presented in Australian dollars and values are rounded to the nearest thousand dollars unless disclosure of the full amount is specifically required.

Unless alternative treatment is specifically required by an accounting standard, assets and liabilities are recognised in the Balance Sheet when and only when it is probable that future economic benefits will flow and the amounts of the assets or liabilities can be reliably measured. However, assets and liabilities arising under agreements equally proportionately unperformed are not recognised unless required by an Accounting Standard. Liabilities and assets that are unrecognised are reported in the Schedule of Commitments and the Schedule of Contingencies (other than unquantifiable or remote contingencies, which are reported at Note 15).

Revenues and expenses are recognised in the Income Statement when and only when the flow or consumption or loss of economic benefits has occurred and can be reliably measured.

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

Administered revenues, expenses, assets and liabilities and cash flows reported in the Schedule of Administered Items and related notes are accounted for on the same basis and using the same policies as for agency items, except where otherwise stated at Note 1.25.

1.3. Significant accounting judgments and estimates

Apart from an Australian Government Actuary (AGA) review on employee benefits resulting in changes to on-cost calculations and discount factors, no accounting assumptions or estimates have been identified for agency items that have a significant risk of causing a material adjustment to carrying amounts of assets and liabilities within the next accounting period.

In the process of applying the accounting policies for administered items listed in Note 1.32 and 1.33, the Treasury has obtained independent actuarial assessments of the Housing Loans Insurance Corporation (HLIC) premiums, recoveries, claims and acquisition costs in addition to the HIH Claims Support Scheme liability.

In relation to uncalled shares disclosed in the administered contingencies table, Treasury has judged the risk of these shares being called as low for the foreseeable future. This judgment is based on historical and current performance of the international financial institutions. Some of the factors considered are the financial strength of the development banks (that is, most have AAA credit ratings), established risk management policies, healthy debt ratios, no adverse financial statement audit opinions, and the fact that no calls have ever been made.

1.4. Statement of compliance

The financial report complies with Australian Accounting Standards, which include AEIFRS.

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

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

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

which may change in future reporting periods. The Treasury intends to adopt all standards upon their application date.

Notes to and forming part of the financial statements

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

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

1.5. Revenue

Revenues from Government

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

Appropriations receivable are recognised at their nominal amounts.

Other revenue

Revenue from the sale of goods is recognised when:

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

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

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

Receivables for goods and services are recognised at the nominal amounts due less any provision for bad and doubtful debts. Collectability of debts is reviewed at balance date. Provisions are made when collectability of the debt is not longer probable.

Revenue from disposal of non-current assets is recognised when control of the asset has passed to the buyer.

1.6. Gains

Resources received free of charge

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

Contributions of assets at no cost of acquisition or for nominal consideration are recognised at their fair value when the asset qualifies for recognition, unless received from

another Government agency as a consequence of a restructuring of administrative arrangements. (Refer to Note 1.7)

Other Gains

Gains from disposal of non-current assets were recognised when control of the asset has passed to the buyer.

1.7. Transactions with the Government as owner

Equity injections

Amounts appropriated which are designated as 'equity injections' for a year (less any savings offered up in Portfolio Additional Estimates Statements) are recognised directly in contributed equity in that year.

Restructuring of administrative arrangements

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

Other distributions to owners

The FMO's require that distributions to owners be debited to contributed equity unless in the nature of a dividend.

1.8. Employee benefits

As required by the FMOs, the Treasury has early adopted AASB 119 Employee Benefits as issued in December 2004.

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

Liabilities for short-term employee benefits (including wages and salaries and other non-monetary benefits expected to be settled within 12 months of the reporting date) are measured at their nominal amounts.

The nominal amount is calculated with regard to the rates expected to be paid on settlement of the liability.

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

Leave

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

The leave liabilities are calculated on the basis of employees' remuneration, including the Treasury'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 both recreation and long service leave has been determined by reference to the work of an actuary as at 30 June 2006. The estimate of the present value of the liability takes into account attrition rates and pay increases through promotion and inflation.

Separation and redundancy

No provision has been made for separation and redundancy benefit payments during the year (2005: Nil).

Superannuation

Staff of the Treasury are members of the Commonwealth Superannuation Scheme (CSS), the Public Sector Superannuation Scheme (PSS) or the PSS accumulation plan (PSSap). New employees (from 1 July 2005) are eligible to join the new PSS Accumulation Scheme which is a defined contribution scheme.

The liability for their superannuation benefits is recognised in the financial statements of the Australian Government and is settled by the Australian Government in due course.

The Treasury makes employer contributions to the Australian Government at rates determined by an actuary to be sufficient to meet the cost to the Government of the superannuation entitlements of the Treasury's employees.

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

1.9. Leases

A distinction is made between finance leases which effectively transfer from the lessor to the lessee substantially all the risks and benefits incidental to ownership of leased non-current assets and operating leases under which the lessor effectively retains substantially all such risks and benefits.

Where a non-current asset is acquired by means of a finance lease, the asset is capitalised at either the fair value of the lease property or, if lower, the present value of minimum lease payments at the beginning of the lease term and a liability recognised at the same time and for the same amount.

The discount rate used is the interest rate implicit in the lease. Leased assets are amortised over the period of the lease. Lease payments are allocated between the principal component and the interest expense. At reporting date, the Treasury had finance leases with terms averaging three years and a maximum term of five years. The interest rate implicit in the leases averaged 8.31 per cent (2005: 7.51 per cent). The lease assets secure the lease liabilities.

Operating lease payments are expensed on a straight line basis which is representative of the pattern of benefits derived from the leased assets.

The net present value of future net outlays in respect of surplus space under non-cancellable lease agreements is expensed in the period in which the space becomes surplus.

1.10. Borrowing costs

All borrowing costs are expensed as incurred.

1.11. Cash

Cash means notes and coins held and any deposits held at call with a bank or financial institution. Cash is recognised at its nominal amount. Any interest receivable is credited to revenue as it accrues. The Treasury maintains bank accounts with the Reserve Bank of Australia (RBA) for administration of petty cash and for the receipt and payment of monies.

For comparative purposes, under the Government's national competition policy the Mint earns interest equivalent to the daily bank balance at a rate of two per cent. The amount is netted against tax payable to the Government under the policy.

The Mint maintains its own commercial accounts for the conduct of its business operations.

1.12. Financial risk management

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

1.13. Other financial instruments

Government loans are carried at the balance yet to be repaid. Interest is expensed as it accrues unless it is directly attributable to a qualifying asset.

Receivables for goods and services

Receivables are recognised at their nominal amounts due less any provision for bad and doubtful debts. Collectability of debts is reviewed regularly throughout the year and at balance date. Provisions are made when collection of the debt is judged to be less rather than more likely. Credit terms are net 30 days (2005: 30 days).

Trade creditors

Trade creditors and accruals are recognised at their nominal amounts, being the amounts at which the liabilities will be settled. Liabilities are recognised to the extent that the goods or services have been received (and irrespective of having been invoiced). Settlement is usually made net 30 days.

Contingent liabilities and contingent assets

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

1.14. Derecognition of financial assets and liabilities

As prescribed in the FMOs, the Treasury has applied the option available under AASB 1 of adopting AASB 132 and 139 from 1 July 2005 rather than 1 July 2004. Financial assets are derecognised when the contractual rights to the cash flows from the financial assets expire or the asset is transferred to another entity. In the case of a transfer to another entity, it is necessary that the risks and rewards of ownership are also transferred. Financial liabilities are derecognised when the obligation under the contract is discharged or cancelled or expires.

1.15. Impairment of financial assets

As prescribed in the FMOs, the Treasury has applied the option available under AASB 1 of adopting AASB 132 and 139 from 1 July 2005 rather than 1 July 2004. Financial assets are assessed for impairment at each balance date.

Financial assets held at amortised cost

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

Financial assets held at cost

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

Available for sale financial assets

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

Comparative year

The above policies were not applied for the comparative year. For receivables, amounts were recognised and carried at original invoice amount less a provision for doubtful debts based on an estimate made when collection of the full amount was no longer probable. Bad debts were written off as incurred. Other financial assets carried at cost which were not held to generate net cash inflows, were assessed for indicators of impairment. Where such indicators were found to exist, the recoverable amount of the assets was estimated and compared to the assets carrying amount and, if less, reduced to the carrying amount. The reduction was shown as an impairment loss.

1.16. Acquisition of assets

Assets are recorded at cost on acquisition except as stated below. The cost of acquisition includes the fair value of assets transferred in exchange and liabilities undertaken.

Assets acquired at no cost, or for nominal consideration, are initially recognised as assets and revenues at their fair value at the date of acquisition, 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 agency's accounts immediately prior to the restructuring.

1.17. Property, plant and equipment

Asset recognition threshold

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

Revaluations

Basis

Land, buildings, plant and equipment are carried at fair value, being revalued with sufficient frequency such that the carrying amount of each asset class is not materially different, at reporting date, from its fair value.

Fair values for each class of asset are determined as shown below.

Asset class	Fair value measured at
Buildings	Market selling price
Leasehold improvements	Depreciated replacement cost
Plant and equipment	Market selling price

Following initial recognition at cost, valuations are conducted with sufficient frequency to ensure that the carrying amounts of assets do not materially differ with the assets' fair values as at the reporting date. The regularity of independent valuations depends upon the volatility of movements in market values for the relevant assets.

Revaluation adjustments are made on a class basis. Any revaluation increment is credited to equity under the heading of asset revaluation reserve except to the extent that it reverses a previous revaluation decrement of the same asset class that was previously recognised through profit and loss. Revaluation decrements for a class of assets are recognised directly through profit and loss except to the extent that they reverse a previous revaluation increment for that class.

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

The Treasury performed a valuation of buildings, infrastructure, plant and equipment and heritage assets on 1 July 2004. The valuation was performed by independent valuers Preston Rowe Paterson NSW Pty Limited and was based on valuing the assets at fair value.

Depreciation

Depreciable property, plant and equipment assets are written-off to their estimated residual values over their estimated useful lives to the Treasury using, in all cases, the straight-line method of depreciation. Leasehold improvements are depreciated on a straight-line basis over the lesser of the estimated useful life of the improvements or the unexpired period of the lease.

Depreciation rates (useful lives) and methods are reviewed at each reporting date and necessary adjustments are recognised in the current, or current and future reporting periods, as appropriate. Residual values are re-estimated for a change in prices only when assets are revalued.

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

	2005-06	2004-05
Computers, plant and equipment	3-10 years	3-10 years
Leasehold improvements	5-10 years	5-10 years
Motor vehicles	4 years	4 years
Office equipment	5 years	5 years
Capitalised software	3-5 years	3-5 years
Factory machinery	10-20 years	10-20 years

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

1.18. Impairment of non-current assets

All assets were assessed for impairment at 30 June 2006. Where indications of impairment exist, the asset's recoverable amount is estimated and an impairment adjustment made if the asset's recoverable amount is less than its carrying amount.

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

The non-current assets which are not held to generate net cash inflows, have been assessed for indications of impairment. Where indications of impairment exist, the asset is written down to the higher of its net selling price and if the entity would replace the asset's service potential, its depreciated replacement cost.

Last year certain internally developed software was identified as being carried above its cost of replacement and was written down as at the 30 June 2005 reporting date (Refer note 5E).

1.19. Intangible assets

Treasury's intangibles comprise internally developed and purchased software for internal use. These assets are carried at cost.

Software is amortised on a straight line basis over its anticipated useful life. The useful lives of the Treasury's software is 3 to 5 years (2004-05: 2 to 5 years).

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

1.20. Taxation/competitive neutrality

The Treasury is exempt from all forms of taxation except fringe benefits tax and the goods and services tax (GST). For comparative purposes only, the Mint is liable for FBT and GST on sale of products and via a tax equivalent payment for Payroll Tax and Company Tax. Company Income Tax became applicable for the first time in 1998-99, as a result of the competitive neutrality arrangements.

Revenues, expenses and assets are recognised net of GST:

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

1.21. Foreign currency

Transactions denominated in a foreign currency are converted at the exchange rate at the date of the transaction. Foreign currency receivables and payables are translated at the exchange rates current as at balance date.

1.22. Insurance

The Treasury has insured for risks through the Australian Government's insurable risk managed fund, called Comcover. Workers compensation is insured through the Australian Government's insurable risk managed fund called Comcare Australia.

1.23. The Mint — seigniorage and repurchase of circulating coins

Seigniorage is collected by the Mint on behalf of the Australian Government. Seigniorage represents the difference between the face value of coinage sold to the RBA and its cost of production to the Mint.

The Mint repurchases circulating coins on behalf of the Australian Government. The costs incurred by the Mint in repurchasing circulating coins are offset to an extent by the sale of scrap metal and the balance is supplemented by the Australian Government through a reduction in the total amount paid to the Australian Government.

The revenues from circulating coin sales are not directly available to be used by the Mint for its own purposes and are remitted to the Australian Government's Official Public Account.

1.24. Economic dependency

The Mint is economically dependent on the RBA for the purchase of circulating coin.

1.25. Reporting of administered activities

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

Except where otherwise stated below, 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, Accounting Interpretations and UIG Abstracts.

1.26. Administered cash transfers to and from Official Public Account (OPA)

Revenue collected by the Treasury for use by the Government rather than the Treasury is Administered Revenue. Collections are transferred to the Official Public Account (OPA) maintained by the Department of Finance and Administration. 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 Treasury on behalf of the Government and reported as such in the statement of cash flows in the schedule of administered items and in the administered reconciliation table in Note 26. Thus the Schedule of Administered Items largely reflects the Government's transactions, through the Treasury, with parties outside the Government.

Administered appropriations received or receivable from the OPA are not reported as administered revenues or assets respectively. Similarly, administered receipts transferred or transferable to the OPA are not reported as administered expenses or payables. These transactions or balances are internal to the administered entity.

1.27. Revenue

All administered revenues are revenues relating to the core operating activities performed by the Treasury on behalf of the Australian Government.

Reserve Bank of Australia dividend

Dividends from the RBA are recognised when a determination is made by the Treasurer and thus control of the income stream has been established. On this basis, the RBA's dividend for 2005-06 will be recognised in the Treasury's Financial Statements in 2006-07. Dividends are measured at nominal amounts.

The Treasurer is able to determine what portion of the RBA's earnings is made available as a dividend to Government having regard to the Reserve Bank Board's advice and in accordance with section 30 of the Reserve Bank Act 1959.

Interest on Papua New Guinea Ioan

The interest on the outstanding principal amount is paid annually in arrears, due on 30 June every year until paid in full.

The loan to Papua New Guinea is made under contract with the interest and principle components fully repaid as at 30 June 2006. The loan is measured at the amount lent with collectibility of amounts outstanding reviewed at balance date.

International Monetary Fund remuneration

Remuneration is interest paid by the International Monetary Fund (IMF) to Australia for the use of its funds. It includes the proportion of the quota that was paid in special drawing rights and held by the IMF and money lent out under the Financial Transaction Plan.

Where the IMF's holdings of Australian dollars fall below a specified level, it pays remuneration on Australia's average remunerated reserve tranche position. The rate of remuneration is equal to the Special Drawing Rights (SDR) interest rate. This rate is then adjusted for burden sharing. Remuneration is calculated and paid at the end of the IMF's financial quarters. An annual adjustment maintenance of value (MOV) is made to the IMF's holdings of member currencies (quota) to maintain their value in terms of the SDR. In 2005-06, this gave rise to a payable (2004-05 gave rise to a receivable).

1.28. Administered capital

Appropriations of 'administered capital' are recognised in administered equity where the amounts appropriated by Parliament are drawn down.

1.29. **Grants**

The Treasury administers a number of grant schemes on behalf of the Australian Government.

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. A commitment is recorded when the Government enters into an agreement to make these grants but services have not been performed or criteria satisfied.

Grants to the IMF

This represents Australia's contribution to the Poverty Reduction and Growth Facility (PRGF), previously known as the Enhanced Structural Adjustment Facility (EASF), of the IMF. The PRGF will enable the IMF to provide concessional funding to support medium term macroeconomic adjustment and structural reforms in low income countries. The PRGF will assist Australia to promote its international economic and aid interests with developing countries in the Asian region. Australia's contribution involves \$30 million to be paid in annual installments of \$2.5 million over a 12 year period.

Grants to States and Territories

Payments under A New Tax System (Commonwealth-State Financial Arrangements) Act 1999

The outcome of the taxation reform process is a taxation system which provides a stable and equitable revenue source to fund governmental services essential to the wellbeing of Australians. Special appropriations relating to this legislation fall under four categories, namely, GST Revenue Payments to the States and Territories, Budget Balancing Assistance Grants, Residual Adjustment Amounts and National Competition Policy Payments.

The introduction of *The New Tax System* on 1 July 2000 has significantly reformed payments made under Commonwealth-State financial relations. The Treasury has responsibility for administering these payments.

The largest payment is the provision of GST revenue. The Australian Government pays to the States and Territories all GST collected, and commenced monthly payments of GST revenue to the States and Territories in July 2000. GST revenue payments to the States and Territories in 2005-06 were distributed in accordance with relativities recommended by the Commonwealth Grants Commission. The Treasury also administered General Revenue Assistance payments to the States and Territories consisting of Budget Balancing Assistance, Residual Adjustment Amounts and National Competition Policy Payments in 2005-06.

Budget Balancing Assistance arises from the Australian Government's guarantee that in each of the transitional years following the introduction of the GST, each State and Territory budgetary position will be no worse off than had the reforms in the *Intergovernmental Agreement on the Reform of Commonwealth-State Financial Relations* not been implemented.

The Australian Government introduced Residual Adjustment Amounts to ensure that all States receive their appropriate payments under *The New Tax System* as they move on or off Budget Balancing Assistance. Residual Adjustment Amounts offset any underestimate or overestimate of payments that cannot be paid or recovered using other mechanisms under *The New Tax System*.

National Competition Policy Payments to the States and Territories are conditional on the States and Territories meeting their obligations under the agreement to implement the National Competition Policy and related reforms.

As a consequence of the Australian Taxation Office (ATO) collecting GST for distribution to the States and Territories, the States and Territories make payments to the Australian Government to meet the agreed costs incurred in administering the GST. The Treasury is responsible for collection of GST administration fees from the States and Territories.

A new First Home Owners Scheme commenced on 1 July 2000. Under the First Home Owners Scheme, a grant of \$7,000 is available to eligible applicants who are buying or building their first home. The First Home Owners Scheme is administered by the states on the basis of principles agreed to by all jurisdictions in the *Intergovernmental Agreement on the Reform of Commonwealth-State Financial Relations*.

On 9 March 2001, the Australian Government announced that an additional \$7,000 grant, fully funded by the Australian Government, would be available for first home owners building or purchasing new but previously unoccupied homes before 31 December 2001. In December 2001, the Government announced a phase down of the additional grant making it available for a further six months, from 1 January 2002, at a reduced rate of \$3,000 per grant. The additional grant ceased on 30 June 2002, while the original scheme will continue to offer \$7,000 grants to eligible first home buyers. The Government also announced that more liberal construction commencement and completion requirements will apply to additional First Home Owners Scheme grants for contracts made on or after 9 October 2001.

Mirror taxes collected by State Governments

On behalf of the States, the Australian Government imposes mirror taxes which replace State taxes in relation to Australian Government places that may be constitutionally invalid. Mirror taxes are collected and retained by the States, under the *Commonwealth Places (Mirror Taxes) Act 1998.* State Governments bear the administration costs of collecting mirror taxes. Mirror taxes are disclosed at Note 31F.

1.30. Administered investments

Administered investments were assessed for impairment at 30 June 2006. No indicators of impairment were noted.

Development banks

Investments in development banks are classified as non-monetary assets and owing to their nature, these investments are not revalued. As such, these investments are recognised at historical cost where the information is available. Where historical cost records are not readily available, a notional cost has been established at 30 June 1993 by reference to the development banks' financial statements and exchange rates at that time.

Initial investments in the Asian Development Bank (prior to 1995), the International Finance Corporation (prior to 1991) and the International Bank for Reconstruction and Development (prior to 1988) have been recognised at notional cost. Any subsequent capital subscriptions to these development banks have been recognised at historical cost.

Investments in the European Bank for Reconstruction and Development and the Multilateral Investment Guarantee Agency are recognised at historical cost.

International Monetary Fund

The quota is the current value in Australian dollars of Australia's subscription to the IMF.

The SDR allocation liability reflects the current value in Australian dollars of the Treasury's liability to repay to the IMF Australia's cumulative allocations of SDR. This is classified as 'other payables'.

Australian Government entities

Administered investments in controlled entities are not consolidated because their consolidation is relevant only at the whole of government level.

The Australian Government's investment in controlled entities and companies in this portfolio are measured at their fair value. Fair value has been taken to be the net assets of the entities as at balance date. For the comparative period, these investments were measured at aggregate value of the Australian Government's share of the net assets and net liabilities of each entity as at 30 June 1997. Where controlled entities came into existence after 30 June 1997, the investment was valued at the Australian Government's share of capital contributions by Government at the date of inception.

1.31. Promissory notes

Promissory notes have been issued to the IMF, the European Bank for Reconstruction and Development, the International Bank for Reconstruction and Development, the Asian Development Bank and the Multilateral Investment Guarantee Agency.

Where promissory notes have been issued in foreign currencies, they are recorded at their nominal value by translating them at the spot rate at balance date. The promissory notes are not interest bearing and relate to the undrawn paid in capital subscriptions.

Foreign currency gains and losses are recognised where applicable.

1.32. Mortgage insurance policies written by the Housing Loans Insurance Corporation up to 12 December 1997

The Australian Government sold HLIC on 12 December 1997. Under the terms and conditions of the sale the Australian Government remained responsible for the mortgage insurance policies written up to the time of the sale.

The Treasury maintains bank accounts with a commercial bank for the purposes of making claims payments arising from mortgage insurance policies written by HLIC prior to the sale and a bank account for administering the wrap-up of the final accounts and other minor details up to the point of wind-up or sale of HLIC.

Accounting policies adopted are:

Premiums

Premiums comprise amounts charged to the policy holder or other insurer, excluding amounts collected on behalf of third parties, principally stamp duties. The earned portion of premiums received and receivable is recognised as revenue. Premiums are treated as earned from the date of attachment of risk.

Premiums received in respect of insured loans are apportioned over a number of years in accordance with an actuarial determination of the pattern of risk in relation to the loans. Premium amounts carried forward in this way are credited to 'provision for unearned premiums'.

Recoveries

Claims incurred recoveries and a receivable for outstanding recoveries are recognised in respect of insurance policies. The asset is assessed on an actuarial basis and covers recoveries incurred but not yet received, incurred but not yet reported and the anticipated direct and indirect costs of settling those claims. The asset (HLIC premiums receivable) has been recognised in Note 24, based on the estimated discounted future cash flows.

Claims

Claims incurred expenses and a liability for outstanding claims are recognised in respect of insurance policies. The liability is assessed on an actuarial basis and covers claims incurred but not yet paid, incurred but not yet reported and the anticipated direct and indirect costs of settling those claims. The liability has been recognised based on the estimated discounted future cash flows.

Acquisition costs

A portion of acquisition costs relating to unearned premium revenue is deferred in recognition that it represents future benefits. Deferred acquisition costs are amortised on an actuarial basis over the reporting periods expected to benefit from the expenditure.

1.33. Provisions and contingent liabilities

HIH Claims Support Scheme liability

HIH Claims Support Scheme (the Scheme) was established by the Australian Government to provide financial assistance to eligible HIH policy-holders effected by the collapse of the HIH Group of companies in March 2001. HIH Claims Support Limited (HCSL) was established by the Insurance Council of Australia as a not-for-profit company to manage claims made under the Scheme on behalf of the Australian Government. The HIH Claims Support Trust was established in order to perform HCSL's obligations under the *Commonwealth Management Agreement* dated 6 July 2001. As the beneficiary of this trust, the Australian Government is entitled to any residual balance of the trust, after the collection of recoveries and making of payments to claimants.

Following a strategic review in 2003 the operation of the Scheme was restructured. HCSL withdrew from claims management, a new claims manager was appointed and the Scheme was closed to new applications in 2004. A Gateway facility was retained to handle for special circumstance applications. HCSL was subsequently sold by the Insurance Council of Australia to the Australian Government in August 2005.

An actuarial assessment was conducted by an independent actuary as at February 2006, and the results of the review indicated that the overall cost of the scheme discounted to present value is estimated to be \$810 million. This estimate incorporates an allowance for future inflation and provides for the estimated costs of both the claim payments and the scheme management fees.

The Australian Government will continue to assess the estimated liability in future years. Further assessments will also include quantifying possible recoveries to be made by HCSL (which is currently acting as the Trustee on behalf of the Australian Government in relation to the Scheme) and the new claims manager (which will be acting as an agent of the Australian Government).

1.34. Administered financial instruments

AASB 139 requires financial instruments to be classified into one of four categories. The financial instruments specific to the Treasury's administered items are classified as follows:

- Loans and receivables (these are non-derivative financial assets with fixed or determinable payments that are not quoted in an active market),
 - IMF related moneys receivable (measured at amortised cost using the effective interest rate method),
 - RBA dividend receivable (measured at amortised cost using the effective interest rate method),
 - Papua New Guinea loan receivable (measured at amortised cost using the effective interest rate method);
- Available-for-sale financial assets,
 - Investments in development banks (measured at cost),
 - IMF quota (measured at cost),
 - Investments in Australian Government entities (measured at fair value),
 - SDR allocation (measured at amortised cost using the effective interest rate method),
 - Promissory notes (measured at amortised cost using the effective interest rate method),
 - IMF related monies payable (measured at amortised cost using the effective interest rate method).

Available-for-sale financial assets are those non-derivative financial assets that are designated as available for sale or that are not classified as (a) loans and receivables, (b) held-to-maturity investments or (c) financial assets at fair value through profit or loss.

Although a number of the Treasury's financial instruments are classified as 'available for sale' they do not have a quoted market price in an active market and their fair value can not be reliably measured at the reporting date. These items are valued at cost. The Treasury holds these instruments for policy reasons and as such does not hold these instruments for the purposes of trading.

Promissory notes are financial liabilities that are required to be measured at amortised cost using the effective interest rate method. The contractual terms of the promissory notes are non-interest bearing making the effective interest rate zero. Therefore the measurement would be the initial value less any repayments plus or minus movements in exchange rates as a result of translation on reporting date.

Administered financial instruments are accounted for in accordance with the accounting policies detailed above.

The Treasury is applying the exemption under AASB 132 and AASB 139 from reporting comparative disclosures and has not restated comparatives for financial instruments as allowed by AASB 1. There are no adjustments between AEIFRS and the previous Australian Generally Accepted Accounting Principles (AGAAP) figures to be taken up at 1 July 2005. The accounting policies for the Treasury's financial instruments under AEIFRS are consistent with those applied under AGAAP except in respect to impairments. The new policies are outlined at Note 1.15.

Administered financial instruments are disclosed at Note 29.

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

	2005	2004
	\$'000	\$'000
Reconciliation of total equity as presented under previous AGAAP to that under AEIFRS		
Total equity under previous AGAAP	62,468	39,564
Adjustments to retained earnings: Employee provisions ¹	24	23
Other payables ²	(165)	(171)
Deferred income tax asset ³	-	186
Deferred income tax liability ³	-	(86)
Total equity translated to AEIFRS	62,327	39,516
Reconciliation of profit or loss as presented under previous AGAAP to AEIFRS		
Prior year profit as previously reported	16,892	
Adjustments:		
Employee expenses ¹	1	
Supplier expenses ²	6	
Income tax equivalent expense ³	(100)	
Prior year profit translated to AEIFRS	16,799	

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

- 1 AEIFRS requires that annual leave that is not expected to be taken within 12 months of balance date is to be discounted. After assessing the staff leave profile, the employee provision liability was reduced.
- 2 AEIFRS requires that the operating lease rental expense be recognised on a straight line basis over the lease term. Upon review of the lease agreement, this adjustment was recognised accordingly.
- 3 AEIFRS requires that deferred tax balances are to be determined using the balance sheet method which calculates temporary differences based on the carrying amounts of an entity's assets and liabilities in the balance sheet and their associated tax bases. Amounts for the deferred tax asset and liability relating to the Mint have been recognised accordingly.

Note 3: Events occurring after reporting date

The RBA has calculated a dividend of \$1.177 billion in respect of its results for the year ended 30 June 2006 (\$1.363 billion 2004-05). The Treasurer has ratified the payment in accordance with the recommendation of the RBA's Board of Directors. As a consequence, the Treasury will record this dividend income in its accounts for the year ended 30 June 2007 in accordance with its accounting policy (Note 1.27).

Note 4: Operating revenues

	2006	2005
	\$'000	\$'000
Note 4A: Revenue from Government	-	
Appropriations		
Departmental outputs	134,040	124,144
Revenues from prior year	-	2,411
Total revenues from Government	134,040	126,555
Note 4B: Goods and services		
Provision of goods to:		
Related entities	-	37,383
External entities	66	17,262
Rendering of services to:		
Related entities	5,217	5,420
External entities	921	(4)
Operating lease rental	54	55
Total goods and services	6,258	60,116
Note 4C: Interest		
Interest on deposits	-	479
Total interest		479
Note 4D: Other revenues		
Other	210	623
Total other revenues	210	623
Note 4E: Gains		
Resources received free of charge	394	468
Net gains from sale of assets:		
Other infrastructure, plant and equipment		
Proceeds from disposal	-	81
Net book value of assets disposed	-	(80)
Net gain from disposal	-	1
Total gains	394	469

Note 5: Operating expenses

	2006	2005
	\$'000	\$'000
Note 5A: Employee expenses		
Wages and salary	61,288	63,252
Superannuation	13,941	13,100
Leave and other entitlements	6,843	7,566
Separation and redundancies	-	24
Other	2,327	2,502
Total employee expenses	84,399	86,444
Note 5B: Supplier expenses		
Provision of goods from:		
Related entities	58	282
External entities	2,033	38,918
Rendering of services from:		
Related entities	4,716	13,364
External entities	20,606	17,070
Operating lease rentals ¹	7,731	8,017
Workers Compensation Premiums	448	506
Total supplier expenses	35,592	78,157
Royalties		
Royalty on numismatic sales	-	1,355
Total royalties	-	1,355
Note 5C: Depreciation and amortisation		
Depreciation		
Other infrastructure, plant and equipment	1,368	1,717
Buildings - leasehold improvements	797	735
Total depreciation	2,165	2,452
Amortisation		
Intangibles - computer software	571	815
Assets held under finance lease	724	1,621
Total amortisation	1,295	2,436
Total depreciation and amortisation	3,460	4,888
The aggregate amounts of depreciation or		
amortisation expensed during the reporting period		
for each class of depreciable asset are as follows:		
Depreciation - personal computers	18	23
Depreciation - other IT equipment	498	139
Depreciation - office equipment	519	1,234
Depreciation - furniture	300	284
Depreciation - motor vehicles	33	37
Depreciation - leasehold improvements	797	735
Depreciation - computer software	571	815
Depreciation - finance leases	724	1,621
	3,460	4,888

¹ These comprise minimum lease payments only.

Note 5: Operating expenses (continued)

	2006	2005
	\$'000	\$'000
Note 5D: Borrowing costs expense		,
Leases	109	124
Total borrowing costs expense	109	124
Note 5E: Write down and impairment of assets		
Financial assets		
Receivables - bad and doubtful debt expense	7	9
Non-financial assets		
Infrastructure, plant and equipment	-	148
Intangibles	-	32
Total write down and impairment of assets	7	189
Note 5F: Losses		
Other infrastructure, plant and equipment		
Proceeds from disposal	(6)	-
Net book value of assets disposed	49	-
Net losses from disposal	43	-
Total losses	43	-

Note 6: Business operations

In 2005-06, as a result of restructuring, the Royal Australian Mint became a prescribed agency under the *Financial Management and Accountability Act 1997*. The Royal Australian Mint gained financial autonomy from the Treasury on 1 July 2005.

The Australian Government Actuary continues to operate via a special account and the balance of the special account is disclosed at Note 31G.

Note 7: Competitive neutrality expense	Note 7:	Competitive	e neutrality	expense
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Note 7: Competitive neutrality expense	2006	2005
	2006 \$'000	2005 \$'000
N A	\$ 000	\$ 000
Note 7A: Competitive neutrality expense		(470)
Bank deposit interest equivalent	-	(479)
Payroll tax equivalent	-	416
Income tax equivalent expense		286
Total competitive neutrality expense	<u>-</u>	223
Note 8: Financial assets		
	2006	2005
	\$'000	\$'000
Note 8A: Cash and cash equivalents		
Cash:		
Special accounts	1,560	9,290
Departmental (other than special accounts)	547	3,593
Total cash	2,107	12,883
Note 8B: Receivables		
Goods and services	877	1,555
Less: Provision for doubtful debts		(5)
Total goods and services	877	1,550
Net GST receivable from the ATO	206	623
Interest	-	479
Appropriations receivable - undrawn	56,683	33,197
Other	1,103	1,660
Total receivables (net)	58,869	37,509
All receivables are current assets		
Receivables (gross) are aged as follows:		
Not overdue	58,388	35,833
Overdue by:		
Less than 30 days	315	1,499
30 to 60 days	46	16
61 to 90 days	-	6
More than 90 days	120	160
Total receivables (gross)	58,869	37,514
The provision for doubtful debts is aged as follows:		
Overdue by:		
More than 90 days		(5)
Total provision for doubtful debts	-	(5)

Note 9: Non-financial assets

	2006	2005
	\$'000	\$'000
Note 9A: Land and buildings		
Leasehold improvements - fair value		
- At fair value	10,943	10,942
- Accumulated amortisation	(3,785)	(2,988)
Total leasehold improvements - fair value	7,158	7,954
Total land and buildings (non-current)	7,158	7,954
Note 9B: Infrastructure, plant and equipment		
Plant and equipment - fair value		
- At fair value	9,146	15,454
- Accumulated depreciation	(2,206)	(1,690)
Total plant and equipment - fair value	6,940	13,764
Plant and equipment under finance lease		
- Under finance lease	2,762	2,722
- Accumulated amortisation	(1,561)	(1,368)
Total plant and equipment under finance lease	1,201	1,354
Total infrastructure, plant and equipment		
(non-current)	8,141	15,118
Note 9C: Intangibles		
Computer software - fair value		
- At fair value	3,360	5,268
- Accumulated amortisation	(2,550)	(3,463)
Total computer software	810	1,805
Total intangibles (non-current)	810	1,805

All revaluations are independent and are conducted in accordance with the revaluation policy stated at Note 1.17.

Note 9: Non-financial assets (continued)

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

		Buildings on	Buildings -	Other		
		freehold	leasehold	plant and	Computer	
	Land	land	improvements	equipment	software	Total
	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000
As at 1 July 2005:						
Gross book value	-	-	10,942	18,176	5,268	34,386
Accumulated depreciation/amortisation	-	-	(2,988)	(3,058)	(3,463)	(9,509)
Opening net book value	-		7,954	15,118	1,805	24,877
Additions						
By purchase	-	-	565	687	185	1,437
By finance lease	-	-	-	576	-	576
Depreciation/amortisation expense	-	-	(797)	(2,092)	(571)	(3,460)
Disposals						
From disposal of entities or						
operations (including restructuring)	-	-	-	(6,620)	(649)	(7,269)
Other disposals	=	-	-	(49)	-	(49)
Transfers	-	-	(564)	521	40	(3)
As at 30 June 2006:						
Gross book value	-	-	10,943	11,908	3,360	26,211
Accumulated depreciation/amortisation	-	-	(3,785)	(3,767)	(2,550)	(10,102)
Closing net book value	-	-	7,158	8,141	810	16,109

Note 9: Non-financial assets (continued)

Table B: Property, plant and equipment and intangibles held under finance lease

		Buildings on	Buildings -	Other	Computer	
		freehold	leasehold	plant and	software	
	Land	land	improvements	equipment		Total
	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000
As at 30 June 2006:						
Gross book value	-	-	-	2,762	-	2,762
Accumulated depreciation/amortisation	-	-	<u> </u>	(1,561)	-	(1,561)
Closing net book value	-	-	<u> </u>	1,201	<u> </u>	1,201
As at 30 June 2005:						
Gross book value	=	-	=	2,722	=	2,722
Accumulated depreciation/amortisation	-	-	=	(1,368)	-	(1,368)
Closing net book value	-	-	-	1,354	-	1,354

Table C: Property, plant and equipment and intangibles under construction

		Buildings on	Buildings -	Other	Computer	
		freehold	leasehold	plant and	software	
	Land	land	improvements	equipment		Total
	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000
As at 30 June 2006:						
Gross book value	-	-	47	-	-	47
As at 30 June 2005:						
Gross book value	-	-	550	-	-	550

Note 9: Non-financial assets (continued)

	2006	2005
	\$'000	\$'000
Note 9D: Inventories		
Raw materials	-	11,003
Work in progress (cost)	-	1,680
Finished goods (cost)	-	8,541
Inventories held for sale	-	21,224
Inventories not held for sale (cost)	-	-
Total inventories	-	21,224
Note 9E: Other non-financial assets		
Coin collection - at valuation	-	5,396
Prepayments	1,454	2,998
Other	355	-
Total other non-financial assets	1,809	8,394

Note: Other non-financial assets except for the coin collection and prepayments in the comparative year only are current assets.

Note 10: Interest bearing liabilities

	2006	2005
	\$'000	\$'000
Note 10: Leases		
Finance lease commitments:	1,192	1,422
Payable:		
Within one year		
Minimum lease payments	591	780
Deduct: future finance charges	(84)	(89)
	507	691
In one to five years		
Minimum lease payments	745	806
Deduct: future finance charges	(60)	(75)
	685	731
Finance lease recognised in balance sheet	1,192	1,422

Note: Finance leases exist in relation to certain major office equipment assets. The leases are non-cancellable and for fixed terms averaging three years, with a maximum of five years. The Department guarantees the residual values of all assets leased. There are no contingent rentals.

Note 11: Provisions

	2006	2005
	\$'000	\$'000
Note 11A: Employee provisions		
Salaries and wages	486	216
Leave	28,381	30,657
Superannuation	285	46
Aggregate employee benefit liability	29,152	30,919
Other employee entitlements	139	144
Aggregate employee benefit liability		
and related on-costs	29,291	31,063
Current	21,308	26,640
Non-current	7,983	4,423
Note 11B: Other provisions		
Fees and sales in advance	-	152
Total other provisions	-	152

Note: All other provisions are current liabilities.

The split between current and non-current liabilities has changed for the comparative year as a result of a requirement to use a new method of recognising long service leave. Previously estimated long service leave to be taken in the following 12 months was considered to be current; the above calculations now consider all long service leave balances for staff members with unconditional leave entitlements as a current liability.

Note 12: Payables

	2006	2005
	\$'000	\$'000
Note 12A: Supplier payables		
Trade creditors	1,634	2,587
Total supplier payables	1,634	2,587
All supplier payables are current liabilities		
Note 12B: Seigniorage payable		
Seigniorage payable	-	4,384
Total seigniorage payable	-	4,384
All seigniorage payable is a current liability		
Note 12C: Tax liabilities equivalent		
Payroll tax equivalent	-	420
Income tax equivalent	-	403
Competitive neutrality tax liabilites equivalent		823
Note 12D: Other payables		
Other creditors	2,737	2,346
Total other payables	2,737	2,346

Note: All other payables are current liabilities. Settlement of payables is usually made net 30 days. Comparative information has changed from previously published statements to due AEIFRS adjustments which have led to the inclusion of tax liability equivalences as well as a reclassification in other creditors.

Note 13: Restructuring

In 2005-06, as a result of restructuring, the Royal Australian Mint became a prescribed agency under the *Financial Management and Accountability Act 1997*. The Royal Australian Mint gained financial autonomy from the Treasury as at 1 July 2005.

In 2004-05, as a result of restructuring, the Treasury relinquished responsibility for administration of product safety and related consumer information functions to the Australian Competition and Consumer Commission (ACCC) effective from 26 October 2004.

In respect of the functions relinquished, the following assets and liabilities were transferred by the Treasury:

	2006	2005
	\$'000	\$'000
Royal Australian Mint		
Assets related to operating activities	29,426	-
Liabilities related to operating activities	(8,983)	-
Net assets relating to operating activities relinquished	20,443	-
Assets related to non-operating activities	15,169	-
Liabilities related to non-operating activities	=	=
Net assets relating to non operating activites		
relinquished	15,169	-
Net assets relinquished	35,612	_
ACCC		
Assets related to operating activities	-	97
Liabilities related to operating activities	-	(121)
Net assets relating to operating activities relinquished	-	(24)
Net assets relinquished	-	(24)
Net decrease in Departmental net assets		
during the year	35,612	(24)

Note 14: Cash flow reconciliation

	2006	2005
	\$'000	\$'000
Reconciliation of cash per balance sheet		
to cash flow statement		
Cash at year end per cash flow statement	2,107	12,883
Balance sheet items comprising		
above cash:		
Financial asset - cash	2,107	12,883
Reconciliation of net surplus to net cash		
from operating activities		
Net surplus/(deficit)	17,292	16,799
Restructuring	(20,443)	24
Depreciation/amortisation	3,460	4,888
Loss on disposal of non-current assets	43	1
Net write down of non-financial assets	-	180
(Increase)/decrease in net receivables	(21,359)	(17,854)
(Increase)/decrease in other non financial assets	6,938	831
(Increase)/decrease in inventories	21,224	(5,692)
Increase/(decrease) in provisions	(1,924)	2,241
Increase/(decrease) in other payables	(4,952)	3,302
Increase/(decrease) in supplier payables	(953)	(3,483)
Increase/(decrease) in tax liabilities	•	959
Net cash from/(used by) operating activities	(674)	2,196

As a restructuring of the Mint occurred on 1 July 2005, certain assets and liabilities were relinquished. Note 13 refers.

Note 15: Contingent liabilities and assets

Quantifiable contingencies

The schedule of contingencies reports liabilities in respect of claims for damages/costs of \$0 (2005: \$20,000). The amount for the comparative year represents an estimate of the Treasury's liability based on precedent cases as at 30 June 2005.

The schedule of contingencies also reports liabilities in respect of other of \$133,000 (2005: \$145,000). The amount represents an estimate of the Treasury's liability in respect of studies assistance.

Unquantifiable contingencies

As at 30 June 2006, the Treasury had a number of legal claims against it. The Treasury has denied liability and is defending the claims. It is not possible to estimate the amounts of any eventual payments that may be required in relation to these claims.

The courts may award legal costs against the Treasury in the event it is unsuccessful in an action before the courts. Because of the uncertainty over the outcome of outstanding and pending court cases, duration of court cases and the legal costs of the opposing party, these costs cannot be reliably measured.

Remote contingencies

The Treasury has entered into a contract which contains a limited liability clause amounting to \$5 million. The probability of events taking place which would result in this amount being utilised has been deemed as remote.

The Treasury's lease on its current premises contains a make good clause which has been estimated by an independent valuer at \$1.3 million. Treasury has received an external assessment on the likelihood of this being needed, and has deemed it as remote.

Note 16: Executive remuneration

Total remuneration includes actual salary, all allowances, employer superannuation component, leave accrued during the period, vehicle costs and fringe benefits tax.

	2006	2005
The number of executives who received or were due to		
receive total remuneration of \$130,000 or more:		
\$130,000 to \$144,999	2	1
\$145,000 to \$159,999	-	2
\$160,000 to \$174,999	2	5
\$175,000 to \$189,999	5	2
\$190,000 to \$204,999	9	10
\$205,000 to \$219,999	17	9
\$220,000 to \$234,999	9	14
\$235,000 to \$249,999	4	3
\$250,000 to \$264,999	2	3
\$265,000 to \$279,999	-	5
\$280,000 to \$294,999	2	1
\$295,000 to \$309,999	-	1
\$310,000 to \$324,000	3	1
\$325,000 to \$339,999	-	1
\$340,000 to \$354,999	3	1
\$355,000 to \$369,999	-	2
\$370,000 to \$384,999	2	-
\$400,000 to \$414,999	-	1
\$415,000 to \$429,999	1	=
\$430,000 to \$444,999	1	=
\$505,000 to \$519,999	-	1
\$520,000 to \$534,999	1	-
	63	63
Aggregate amount of total remuneration of		
executives as shown above	\$15,153,616	\$14,800,897
Aggregate amount of separation and		
redundancy / termination benefit payments		
during the year to executives shown above	\$0	\$0

Note: The 2004-05 comparative does not match what was published in the Treasury's Annual Report for 2005-06 due to a revision in the method of calculation. Prior year included 13 overseas staff members who should have been excluded, and the method in deriving the total remuneration was flawed with regard to calculating leave expense.

Note 17: Remuneration of auditors

	2006	2005
	\$'000	\$'000
Financial statement audit services are provided free of		
charge to the Treasury		
The fair value of the services provided was:		
Treasury	320	319
Royal Australian Mint	-	125
Total	320	444

Note: The above amounts are exclusive of GST. No other services were provided by the Auditor-General.

Note 18: Average staffing levels

	2006	2005
Treasury	806	782
Locally engaged staff	-	7
Royal Australian Mint	-	115
Total	806	904

Note: Locally engaged staff relate to overseas posts. These staff are engaged by the Department of Foreign Affairs and Trade (DFAT) on behalf of the Treasury. Costs for these staff are recovered by DFAT through a Service Level Agreement with the Treasury.

Note 19: Act of grace payments, waivers and defective administration scheme

	2006	2005
	\$	\$
Administered One 'act of grace' payment was made during the reporting period. (2005 - no payments made)	2,182	-
No waivers of amounts owing to the Commonwealth were made pursuant to subsection 34(1) of the Financial Management and Accountability Act 1997. (2005 - no waivers made) Total	2,182	<u>.</u>
Departmental No 'act of grace' payments were made during the reporting period. (2005 - no payments made)		_
No waivers of amounts owing to the Commonwealth were made pursuant to subsection 34(1) of the <i>Financial Management and Accountability Act 1997.</i> (2005 - no waivers made)	-	-
No payments were made under s73 of the <i>Public Service</i> Act 1999 during the reporting period. (2005: one payment made)		17,965
Total	-	17,965

Notes to and forming part of the financial statement

Note 20: Departmental consolidation

	Treas	Royal Austra	lian Mint	Total		
	2006	2005	2006	2005	2006	2005
	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000
INCOME						
Revenues from ordinary activities						
Revenues from Government	134,040	126,555	-	-	134,040	126,555
Goods and services	6,258	5,609	-	54,507	6,258	60,116
Interest	-	-	-	479	-	479
Other revenues	210	459	-	164	210	623
Total revenues from ordinary activities	140,508	132,623	-	55,150	140,508	187,773
Gains						
Net gains from sale of assets	-	1	-	-	-	1
Resources received free of charge	394	330	-	138	394	468
Total gains	394	331	-	138	394	469
TOTAL INCOME	140,902	132,954	-	55,288	140,902	188,242
EXPENSES						
Employees	84,399	78,679	-	7,765	84,399	86,444
Suppliers	35,592	33,943	-	44,214	35,592	78,157
Royalties	-	-	-	1,355	-	1,355
Depreciation and amortisation	3,460	3,898	-	990	3,460	4,888
Borrowing costs expense	109	124	-	-	109	124
Write-down and impairment of assets	7	188	-	1	7	189
Net losses from sale of assets	43	-	-	-	43	-
TOTAL EXPENSES	123,610	116,832	-	54,325	123,610	171,157
Operating result before income tax	17,292	16,122	-	963	17,292	17,085
Income tax expense equivalent			-	286	-	286
OPERATING RESULT	17,292	16,122	-	677	17,292	16,799

Note: The above amounts have been consolidated into the Treasury's balances shown in these financial statements.

Note 20: Departmental consolidation (continued)

	Treası	Royal Austra	lian Mint	Total		
	2006	2005	2006	2005	2006	2005
	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000
ASSETS		·				
Financial assets						
Cash and cash equivalents	2,107	4,982	-	7,901	2,107	12,883
Deferred income tax asset	-	-	-	353	-	353
Receivables	58,869	36,035	-	1,474	58,869	37,509
Total financial assets	60,976	41,017	-	9,728	60,976	50,745
Non-financial assets						
Land and buildings	7,158	7,954	-	-	7,158	7,954
Infrastructure, plant and equipment	8,141	8,499	-	6,619	8,141	15,118
Inventories	-	-	-	21,224	-	21,224
Intangibles	810	1,156	-	649	810	1,805
Other non-financial assets	1,809	2,019	-	6,375	1,809	8,394
Total non-financial assets	17,918	19,628	-	34,867	17,918	54,495
Total assets	78,894	60,645	-	44,595	78,894	105,240
LIABILITIES						
Interest bearing liabilities						
Leases	1,192	1,422	-	-	1,192	1,422
Total interest bearing liabilities	1,192	1,422	-		1,192	1,422
Provisions						
Employees	29,291	28,138	-	2,925	29,291	31,063
Other provisions	· -	-	-	152	-	152
Total provisions	29,291	28,138	-	3,077	29,291	31,215

Note: The above amounts have been consolidated into the Treasury's balances shown in these financial statements.

Notes to and forming part of the finance

Note 20: Departmental consolidation (continued)

	Treasury		Royal Austra	lian Mint	Total		
-	2006	2005	2006	2005	2006	2005	
	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	
Payables							
Suppliers	1,634	2,344	-	243	1,634	2,587	
Seigniorage payable	-	-	-	4,384	-	4,384	
Other payables	2,737	2,026	-	320	2,737	2,346	
Total payables	4,371	4,370	-	4,947	4,371	9,317	
Tax liabilities							
Tax liabilities equivalent	-	-	-	823	-	823	
Deferred income tax liabilites	-	-	-	136	-	136	
Total tax liabilites	-	-	-	959	-	959	
Total liabilities	34,854	33,930	-	8,983	34,854	42,913	
NET ASSETS	44,040	26,715	-	35,612	44,040	62,327	
EQUITY							
Asset revaluation reserve	3,644	3,644	-	5,393	3,644	9,037	
Contributed equity	3,685	3,652	-	8,578	3,685	12,230	
Retained surpluses	36,711	19,419	-	21,641	36,711	41,060	
Total equity	44,040	26,715	-	35,612	44,040	62,327	

Note: The above amounts have been consolidated into the Treasury's balances shown in these financial statements.

Note 21: Financial instruments

Note 21A: Interest rate risk

Financial instrument	Notes	Float interes	•						Non-interest bearing Total			Weighted average effective interest rate			
				1 year	or less	1 to 5	years	> 5 y	ears						
		2006	2005	2006	2005	2006	2005	2006	2005	2006	2005	2006	2005	2006	2005
		\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	%	<u>%</u>
Financial assets															
Cash at bank	8A	-	-	-	7,901	-	-	-	-	2,107	4,982	2,107	12,883	-	2.00
Deferred income tax asset		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	353	-	353	-	-
Receivables (gross):															
Goods and services	8B	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	877	1,555	877	1,555	-	-
Other	8B	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1,309	2,283	1,309	2,283	-	-
Interest	8B	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	479	-	479	-	-
Appropriations	8B	-	-		-	-	-			56,683	33,197	56,683	33,197		-
Total financial assets		-			7,901	-				60,976	42,849	60,976	50,750	n/a	n/a
TOTAL ASSETS												78,894	105,240	n/a	n/a
Financial liabilities															
Finance lease liabilities	10	-	-	507	691	685	731	-	-	-	-	1,192	1,422	8.31	7.51
Trade creditors	12A	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1,634	2,587	1,634	2,587	-	-
Seiniorage payable	12B	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	4,384	-	4,384	-	-
Tax liabilities equivalent	12C	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	823	-	823	-	-
Deferred income tax liabilities		-	-	-	-	_	-	-	-	-	136	-	136	_	-
Other liabilities	12D	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	_	2,737	2,346	2,737	2,346	-	-
Total financial liabilities		-	_	507	691	685	731	-	-	4,371	10,276	5,563	11,698	n/a	n/a
TOTAL LIABILITIES												34,854	42,913	n/a	n/a

Note 21: Financial Instruments (continued)

Note 21B: Net fair values of financial assets and liabilities

	Notes	20	06	2005		
	_	Total	Aggregate	Total	Aggregate	
		carrying	net fair	carrying	net fair	
		amount	value	amount	value	
		\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	
Departmental financial assets						
Cash at bank	8A	2,107	2,107	12,883	12,883	
Deferred income tax asset		-	-	353	353	
Receivables (net):						
Goods and services	8B	877	877	1,550	1,550	
Other	8B	1,309	1,309	2,283	2,283	
Interest	8B	-	-	479	479	
Appropriations	8B	56,683	56,683	33,197	33,197	
Total financial assets	_	60,976	60,976	50,745	50,745	
Financial liabilities (recognised)						
Finance lease liabilities	10	1,192	1,192	1,422	1,422	
Trade creditors	12A	1,634	1,634	2,587	2,587	
Seiniorage payable	12B	-	-	4,384	4,384	
Tax liabilities equivalent	12C	-	-	823	823	
Deferred income tax liabilities		-	-	136	136	
Other liabilities	12D	2,737	2,737	2,346	2,346	
Total financial liabilities						
(recognised)		5,563	5,563	11,698	11,698	

The net fair values of cash and non-interest bearing monetary financial assets approximate their carrying amounts.

The net fair values of the finance leases are based on discounted cash flows using current interest rates for liabilities with similar risk profiles.

The net fair values for trade creditors and other liabilities are approximated by their carrying amounts.

Note 21C: Credit risk exposures

For both Departmental and Administered the Treasury's maximum exposures to credit risk at reporting date in relation to each class of recognised financial assets is the carrying amount of those assets as indicated in the balance sheet.

The Treasury has no significant exposures to any concentrations of credit risk.

All figures for credit risk referred to do not take into account the value of any collateral or other security.

Note 22: Income administered on behalf of Government

	2006	2005
	\$'000	\$'000
Non-taxation revenue		
Interest	470	0.007
Interest on Papua New Guinea Ioan	479	3,637
Other interest Total interest	211 690	303
		3,940
Dividends Declar Declar (Australia	4 000 000	004.000
Reserve Bank of Australia Total dividends	1,363,000	694,000
	1,363,000	694,000
Goods and services		
GST administration fees - external entities	605,888	591,922
Total goods and services	605,888	591,922
Other revenues		
Gross IMF remuneration	24,403	39,202
Less: Burden sharing	(1,937)	(2,188)
Add: Burden sharing refunds	320	- 27.04.4
Net IMF remuneration	22,786	37,014
Write back of HCS Scheme	-	21,647
Royal Australian Mint - monies in excess of requirements	-	104,620
Increased investment in Australian Government entities	-	14,917
HIH Group liquidation proceeds	26,356	- 0.445
Other revenues Total other revenues	4,747 53,889	6,115
	33,009	104,313
Total revenues administered	0.000.407	4 474 475
on behalf of Government	2,023,467	1,474,175
Gains		
Net foreign exchange gains/(losses)		
IMF SDR allocation	(29,813)	-
IMF maintenance of value	(27,082)	-
IMF quota revaluation	205,056	-
Other	(2,018)	-
Total net foreign exchange gains/(losses)	146,143	-
Total gains administered		
on behalf of Government	146,143	-
Total income administered		
on behalf of Government	2,169,610	1,474,175

Note 23: Expenses administered on behalf of Government

	2006	2005
	\$'000	\$'000
Grants		
Grants to State and Territory Governments	38,603,409	36,221,000
Other grants	1,251	3,215
Total grants	38,604,660	36,224,215
Other expenses		
IMF charges	28,498	20,371
HLIC claims ¹	(3,736)	(878)
HCS Scheme claims ²	10,283	-
Decreased investment in Australian Government entities	-	5,000
Total other expenses	35,045	24,493
Losses		
Net foreign exchange losses/(gains)		
IMF SDR allocation	-	(103,423)
IMF maintenance of value	-	(152,523)
IMF quota revaluation	-	711,343
Other	-	(7,011)
Total net foreign exchange losses/(gains)	-	448,386
Total losses administered		
on behalf of Government	-	448,386
Total expenses administered		
on behalf of Government	38,639,705	36,697,094

HLIC claims expenses include payments and management fees.
 HCS Scheme claims expenses include payments and management fees.

Note 24: Assets administered on behalf of Government

	2006	2005
	\$'000	\$'000
Financial assets		
Cash and cash equivalents		
Administered bank accounts - The Treasury	7,736	9,089
Receivables		
GST appropriation receivable	-	128
Net GST receivable from the ATO	111	-
HLIC premiums receivable	1,886	3,120
IMF related moneys owing	2,515	5,724
IMF maintenance of value	-	152,523
RBA dividend receivable	299,534	319,534
Other receivables	10,017	4,726
Total receivables (net)	314,063	485,75
Receivables (gross) are aged as follows:		
Current	314,063	485,755
Total receivables (gross)	314,063	485,755
_oan		
Loan to Papua New Guinea	_	14,805
Maturity schedule for the loan is as follows:		,
Payable: Within one year	_	14,80
Fotal loan		14,805
nvestments	-	,
International financial institutions		
Asian Development Bank	287,069	287,069
European Bank for Reconstruction and Development	84,824	84,824
International Finance Corporation	69,144	69,144
International Bank for Reconstruction and Development	259,049	259,049
Multilateral Investment Guarantee Agency	10,694	10,694
Total international financial institutions	710,780	710,780
	710,700	710,700
Quota	6 200 472	6 400 444
International Monetary Fund	6,388,472	6,183,416
Australian Government entities	40.005.000	0.005.046
Reserve Bank of Australia	12,685,000	8,035,042
Australian Securities and Investments Commission	10,450	16,184
Corporations and Markets Advisory Committee	32	332
Australian Reinsurance Pool Corporation	220,711	0.054
Australian Prudential Regulation Authority	15,932	8,255
Australian Accounting Standards Board	2,156	
Auditing and Assurance Standards Board	363	0.050.046
Total Australian Government entities	12,934,644	8,059,813
Total investments	20,033,896	14,954,009
Ion-financial assets		
Prepayments		
Prepayment of grants State and Territory Governments	74,600	219,400
Other		
Deferred acquisition costs	31	11
Other prepayments	2,316	2,11
Total other	2,347	2,222
Total non-financial assets	76,947	221,622
Total assets administered on behalf of Government	20,432,642	15,685,280

Note 25: Liabilities administered on behalf of Government

		2006	2005
		\$'000	\$'000
Loans			
IMF promis	ssory notes	3,807,615	3,807,615
Other pron	nissory notes	63,210	63,492
Total loans		3,870,825	3,871,107
Maturity so	chedule for loans is as follows:		
Payable:	Within one year	1,733	2,138
	In one to two years	1,156	1,603
	In two to five years	578	1,603
	In more than five years	3,867,358	3,865,763
Total loans		3,870,825	3,871,107
Grants			
IMF - pove	erty reduction and growth facility	7,500	10,000
Maturity so	chedule for grants is as follows:		
Payable:	Within one year	2,500	2,500
	In one to two years	2,500	2,500
	In two to five years	2,500	5,000
Total grants		7,500	10,000
Other payab	les		
Net GST p	payable to the ATO	-	128
GST appro	opriation payable	111	-
IMF SDR a	allocation	928,829	899,016
IMF mainte	enance of value	27,082	-
IMF related	d monies owing	5,600	3,731
Other		363	477
Total other	payables	961,985	903,352
Other provis	sions		
Provision f	or insurance claims	1,157	5,965
Provision f	or unearned premiums	248	858
Provision f	or HCS Scheme	256,081	328,050
Total other	provisions	257,486	334,873
Total other	provisions and payables	1,219,471	1,238,225
Total liabiliti	ies administered on behalf of Government	5,097,796	5,119,332

Note 26: Administered reconciliation table

		2006	2005
	Notes	\$'000	\$'000
Opening administered assets less		10,565,948	11,734,874
administered liabilities at 1 July			
Opening balances fair value adjustment			
- administered investments		1,678,520	=
Plus administered revenues	22	2,169,610	1,474,175
Less administered expenses	23	(38,639,705)	(36,697,094)
Administered transfers to/from Australian Government			
Appropriation transfers from OPA:			
Annual appropriations administered expenses		512,036	175,264
Administered assets and liabilities appropriations		4,799	7,066
Special appropriations (limited)		81,404	92,541
Special appropriations (unlimited)		37,975,268	35,919,511
Refunds of receipts (s28 FMA)		504	-
Transfers to OPA		(2,209,851)	(2,140,389)
Administered investments - gains/(losses)		3,196,313	-
Closing administered assets			
less administered liabilities		15,334,846	10,565,948

Note 27: Administered contingent liabilities and assets

1.1 Quantifiable administered contingencies

Quantifiable administered contingencies that are not remote are disclosed in the schedule of administered items as quantifiable administered contingencies.

1.2 Unquantifiable administered contingencies

Contingent Loss

Terrorism insurance — Australian Reinsurance Pool Corporation (ARPC)

The Terrorism Insurance Act 2003 established a scheme for replacement terrorism insurance covering damage to commercial property including associated business interruption and public liability. The scheme plans to accumulate approximately \$300 million from reinsurance premiums paid to the Australian Reinsurance Pool Corporation (ARPC) to help meet administrative expenses and future claims. The Commonwealth guarantees to pay any liabilities of the ARPC, but the Treasurer must declare a reduced payout rate to insured's if the Commonwealth's liability would otherwise exceed \$10 billion.

Contingent gain

HIH Claims Support Scheme

As a beneficiary of the HIH Claims Support Trust, the Australian Government will be entitled to the residual balance of the Trust, after the collection of recoveries and making of payments to claimants. Due to the inherent uncertainty regarding the measurement of the recoveries, it is not possible to quantify these amounts at this time. In June 2006 the Treasury received a distribution from this Trust, however the amount and timing of future recoveries is unknown.

International Monetary Fund

Under a policy adopted by the Executive Board of the IMF since 1986, an amount equal to overdue charges and an allocation to the Special Contingent Account have been generated each quarter by downward adjustment to the rate of IMF remuneration paid to the Treasury and other member countries. This charge, known as burden sharing is levied on member countries to cover the financial consequences to the IMF of overdue obligations. Resources collected from individual members under the burden sharing mechanism are refundable to them as arrears cases are resolved, or as may be decided by the IMF. Thus, resources collected for unpaid charges are refunded when these charges are eventually settled.

As there is considerable and inherent uncertainty around the timing and amounts of burden sharing to be refunded to the Treasury this contingent asset cannot be reliably measured and as such is recorded as an unquantifiable contingent asset.

Note 27: Administered contingent liabilities and assets (continued)

1.3 Remote administered contingencies

Guarantees

The following borrowings have been guaranteed by the Australian Government in respect of Authorities within the Treasury portfolio:

		Principal		
	Legislation	covered by	Balance	Balance
	authorising	guarantee	outstanding	outstanding
Borrower	guarantee	2006	2006	2005
Papua New Guinea	PNG Act 1949-75 and			
	PNG Loans Guarantee			
	Act 1975	4,930,000	4,930,000	5,170,000
Housing Loans Insurance				
Corporation	HLIC Act 1965	5,726,000	5,726,000	5,397,000
Commonwealth Bank		0,: =0,000	0,: =0,000	2,221,222
	CDA Act 1050 c117	0.040.000.000	0.040.000.000	0.246.000.000
of Australia ^a	CBA Act 1959 s117	9,316,000,000	9,316,000,000	9,316,000,000
Commonwealth Bank				
of Australia - Officers				
Superannuation Fund ^a	CBA Act 1959 s117	3,511,000,000	3,511,000,000	3,511,000,000
Reserve Bank				
of Australia ^b	RBA Act s77	63,507,000,000	63,507,000,000	46,828,000,000
	NDA AUI 311			
Total		76,344,656,000	76,344,656,000	59,665,567,000

- a Under the terms of the Commonwealth Bank Sale Act 1995, the Australian Government has guaranteed various liabilities of the Commonwealth Bank of Australia (CBA), and the Commonwealth Bank Officers' Superannuation Corporation (CBOSC). The guarantee for the CBA relates to both on and off balance sheet liabilities. The guarantee of the CBOSC covers the due payments of any amount that is payable to or from Officers' of the Superannuation Fund (the Fund), by CBOSC or by CBA, in respect of a person who was a member, retired member or beneficiary of the Fund immediately before 19 July 1996. The guarantee of the CBA and CBOSC reflected in the above table is the value at 30 September 2004 and 30 June 2004 respectively. At the time of finalisation of these statements the 30 June 2006 figure was not reliably measurable.
- b The contingent liability for the Reserve Bank of Australia (RBA), relates to the Australian Government's guarantee of the liabilities of the RBA. It is measured as the Bank's total liabilities excluding capital, reserves and Australian Government deposits. The major component of the Bank's liabilities are notes (that is, currency) on issue. As at 30 June 2006, notes on issue totalled \$38.1 billion.

HIH Claims Support Scheme

The Australian Government has a number of indemnities and guarantees in respect of the Scheme.

Note 28: Administered investments

The principal activities of each of Treasury's administered investments are as follows:

Development Banks

Investments in development banks are classified as non-monetary assets and owing to their nature, these investments are not revalued. As such, these investments are recognised at historical cost where the information is available. Where historical cost records are not readily available, a notional cost has been established at 30 June 1993 by reference to the development banks' financial statements and exchange rates at that time.

Initial investments in the Asian Development Bank (prior to 1995), the International Finance Corporation (prior to 1991) and the International Bank for Reconstruction and Development (prior to 1988) have been recognised at notional cost. Any subsequent capital subscriptions to these development banks have been recognised at historical cost.

Investments in the European Bank for Reconstruction and Development and the Multilateral Investment Guarantee Agency are recognised at historical cost.

International Monetary Fund

The quota is the current value in Australian dollars of Australia's subscription to the IMF.

The Special Drawing Rights allocation liability reflects the current value in Australian dollars of the liability to repay to the IMF. This is classified as 'Other payables'.

Australian Government entities

The Australian Government's investment in controlled entities and companies in this portfolio are measured at their fair value. Fair value has been taken to be the net assets of the entities as at balance date. For the comparative period, these investments were measured at aggregate value of the Australian Government's share of the net assets and net liabilities of each entity as at 30 June 1997. Where controlled entities came into existence after 30 June 1997, the investment was valued at the Australian Government's share of capital contributions by Government at the date of inception.

Note 29: Administered financial instruments

Note 29A: Administered interest rate risk

Financial instrument	Note	Floa interes	_	Fix	xed inte	rest rat	e matu	ring in			nterest ring	То	tal	Weigl avera effec interes	age tive
					year		years		years						
		2006	2005	2006	2005		2005		2005	2006	2005	2006	2005	2006	2005
		\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	%	%
Financial assets															
Cash	24	4,296	4,711	-	-	-	-	-	-	3,440	4,378	7,736	9,089	4.41	4.34
IMF monies															
owing	24	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2,515	158,247	2,515	158,247	-	-
Loan to PNG	24	-	-	-	14,805	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	14,805	-	6.80
RBA dividend															
receivable	24	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	299,534	319,534	299,534	319,534	-	-
Other															
receivables	24	-	<u> </u>	-						12,014	7,974	12,014	7,974	-	-
Total		4,296	4,711	-	14,805					317,503	490,133	321,799	509,649	n/a	n/a
Total assets												20,432,642	15,685,280		
Financial liabilitie	s														
Grant liabilities	25	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	7,500	10,000	7,500	10,000	-	_
IMF allocation															
liability	25	928,829	899,016	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	928,829	899,016	4.20	3.31
Loans:															
Promissory															
notes	25	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3,870,825	3,871,107	3,870,825	3,871,107	-	-
Other liabilities	25	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	290,642	339,209	290,642	339,209	-	-
Total		928,829	899,016	-		-		-		4,168,967	4,220,316	5,097,796	5,119,332	n/a	n/a
Total liabilities								-				5,097,796	5,119,332		
Liabilities unrecognised Unrecognised															,
indemnity	27	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	76,344,656	59,665,567	76,344,656	59,665,567	n/a	n/a

Note 29: Administered financial instruments (continued)

Note 29B: Net fair values of financial assets and liabilities

		2006	6	2009	5
	_	Total	Aggregate	Total	Aggregate
		carrying	net fair	carrying	net fair
		amount	value	amount	value
	Note	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000
Administered	_				
financial assets					
Cash	24	7,736	7,736	9,089	9,089
IMF related monies owing	24	2,515	2,515	158,247	158,247
Loan to Papua New Guinea	24	-	-	14,805	14,805
RBA dividend receivable	24	299,534	299,534	319,534	319,534
Other receivables	24	12,014	12,014	7,974	7,974
Total financial assets	_	321,799	321,799	509,649	509,649
Financial liabilities					
(recognised)					
Grant liabilities	25	7,500	7,500	10,000	10,000
IMF allocation liability	25	928,829	928,829	899,016	899,016
Loans - promissory notes	25	3,870,825	3,870,825	3,871,107	3,871,107
Other financial liabilities	25	290,642	290,642	339,209	339,209
Total financial liabilities					
(recognised)	_	5,097,796	5,097,796	5,119,332	5,119,332
Financial liabilities					
(unrecognised)					
Guarantees	27	76,344,656	76,344,656	59,665,567	59,665,567
Total financial liabilities	_				
(unrecognised)		76,344,656	76,344,656	59,665,567	59,665,567

Note 30: Administered consolidation

	Treasu	ry	HCS Schem	ne	Total	
	2006	2005	2006	2005	2006	2005
	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000
REVENUE:						
Non-taxation revenue						
Interest						
Interest Papua New Guinea Ioan	479	3,637	-	-	479	3,637
Other interest	34	42	177	261_	211	303
Total interest	513	3,679	177	261	690	3,940
Dividends						
Reserve Bank of Australia	1,363,000	694,000	-	-	1,363,000	694,000
Total dividends	1,363,000	694,000		-	1,363,000	694,000
Goods and services						
GST administration fees						
- external entities	605,888	591,922	_	_	605,888	591,922
Total goods and services	605,888	591,922	-	-	605,888	591,922
Other sources of						, ,
non-taxation revenue						
Gross IMF remuneration	24,403	39,202	_	_	24,403	39,202
Less: Burden sharing	(1,937)	(2,188)	_	_	(1,937)	(2,188)
Add: Burden sharing refunds	320	(2,100)	_	-	320	(2,100)
Net IMF remuneration	22,786	37,014			22,786	37,014
Write back of HCS scheme	,. ••	21,647			,. ••	21,647
Royal Australian Mint	•	104,620	-	-	-	104,620
Increased investment in Australian	•	104,620	-	-	-	104,620
Government entities	_	14,917				14,917
HIH group liquidation proceeds	26,356	14,917	-	-	26,356	14,917
Other revenues	4,720	6,115	- 27	_	4,747	6,115
Total other revenues	53,862	184,313	27		53,889	184,313
	33,002	104,010			33,003	104,010
Total revenues administered	0.000.000	4 470 044	00.4		0.000.407	4 474 475
on behalf of Government	2,023,263	1,473,914	204	261	2,023,467	1,474,175

Note 30: Administered consolidation (continued)

	•	•				
	Treasu	ry	HCS Schem	ne	Total	
	2006	2005	2006	2005	2006	2005
	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000
Gains						
Net foreign exchange						
gaines/(losses)						
IMF SDR allocation	(29,813)	-	-	-	(29,813)	-
IMF maintenance of value	(27,082)	-	-	-	(27,082)	-
IMF quota revaluation	205,056	-	-	-	205,056	-
Other foreign exchange	(2,018)	-	-	-	(2,018)	-
Total net foreign exchange						
gains/(losses)	146,143	=	-	-	146,143	-
Total gains administered						
on behalf of Government	146,143	- [-		146,143	-
Total income administered						
on behalf of Government	2,169,406	1,473,914	204	261	2,169,610	1,474,175

Note 30: Administered consolidation (continued)

	Treasu	iry	HCS Schem	ie	Total	
_	2006	2005	2006	2005	2006	2005
	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000
EXPENSES:						
Grants						
Grants to State and Territory						
Governments	38,603,409	36,221,000	-	-	38,603,409	36,221,000
Other grants	1,251	3,215	-	<u> </u>	1,251	3,215
Total grants	38,604,660	36,224,215	•	<u> </u>	38,604,660	36,224,215
Other expenses						
IMF charges	28,498	20,371	-	=	28,498	20,371
HLIC claims	(3,736)	(878)	-	-	(3,736)	(878)
HCS Scheme claims	10,283	-	-	-	10,283	-
Decreased investment in Australian						
Government entities	-	5,000	•	<u> </u>	-	5,000
Total other expenses	35,045	24,493	-	<u> </u>	35,045	24,493
Losses						
Net foreign exchange losses/(gains)						
IMF SDR allocation	-	(103,423)	-	-	-	(103,423)
IMF maintenance of value	-	(152,523)	-	=	-	(152,523)
IMF quota revaluation	-	711,343	-	=	-	711,343
Other	-	(7,011)	-	=	-	(7,011)
Total net foreign exchange						
losses/(gains)	-	448,386	-		-	448,386
Total losses administered						
on behalf of Government	-	448,386	-	-	-	448,386
Total expenses administered						
on behalf of Government	38,639,705	36,697,094	-	-	38,639,705	36,697,094

Note 30: Administered consolidation (continued)

	Treasu	ry	HCS Schen	ne	Total	
	2006	2005	2006	2005	2006	2005
	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000
ASSETS:						
Financial assets						
Cash and cash equivalents						
Administered bank accounts						
 Department of the Treasury 	4,000	5,341	3,736	3,748	7,736	9,089
Receivables						
GST appropriation receivable	-	128	-	-	-	128
Net GST receivable						
from the ATO	111	-	-	-	111	-
HLIC premiums receivable	1,886	3,120	-	-	1,886	3,120
IMF related moneys owing	2,515	5,724	-	-	2,515	5,724
IMF maintenance of value	-	152,523	-	-	-	152,523
RBA dividend receivable	299,534	319,534	-	-	299,534	319,534
Other receivables	9,986	4,671	31	55	10,017	4,726
Total receivables (net)	314,032	485,700	31	55	314,063	485,755
Loans						
Loan to Papua New Guinea		14,805		<u> </u>	-	14,805
Investments						
International financial institutions						
Asian Development Bank	287,069	287,069	-	-	287,069	287,069
European Bank for						
Reconstruction & Development	84,824	84,824	-	-	84,824	84,824
International Finance Corporation	69,144	69,144	-	=	69,144	69,144
International Bank for						
Reconstruction & Development	259,049	259,049	-	-	259,049	259,049
Multilateral Investment						
Guarantee Agency	10,694	10,694	-	-	10,694	10,694
Total international financial						
institutions	710,780	710,780	-	<u> </u>	710,780	710,780
Quota						
International Monetary Fund	6,388,472	6,183,416	-	-	6,388,472	6,183,416

Note 30: Administered consolidation (continued)

	Treası	iry	HCS Schem	ne	Total	
	2006	2005	2006	2005	2006	2005
	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000
Australian Government entities						
Reserve Bank of Australia	12,685,000	8,035,042	-	-	12,685,000	8,035,042
Australian Securities and						
Investments Commission	10,450	16,184	-	-	10,450	16,184
Corporations and						
Markets Advisory Committee	32	332	-	-	32	332
Australian Reinsurance						
Pool Corporation	220,711	-	-	-	220,711	-
Australian Prudential						
Regulation Authority	15,932	8,255	-	=	15,932	8,255
Australian Accounting						
Standards Board	2,156	-	-	=	2,156	-
Auditing and Assurance						
Standards Board	363	-	-	=	363	-
Total Australian						
Government entities	12,934,644	8,059,813	-	<u> </u>	12,934,644	8,059,813
Total investments	20,033,896	14,954,009	-	<u> </u>	20,033,896	14,954,009
Non-financial assets						
Prepayment of grants to State						
and Territory Governments	74,600	219,400	-	-	74,600	219,400
Deferred acquisition costs	31	111	-	-	31	111
Other prepayments	3,691	3,700	(1,375)	(1,589)	2,316	2,111
Total non-financial assets	78,322	223,211	(1,375)	(1,589)	76,947	221,622
Total assets administered on						
behalf of Government	20,430,250	15,683,066	2,392	2,214	20,432,642	15,685,280

Note 30: Administered consolidation (continued)

	Treasu	iry	HCS Schem	ne	Total	
	2006	2005	2006	2005	2006	2005
	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000
LIABILITIES:						
Loans						
IMF promissory notes	3,807,615	3,807,615	-	-	3,807,615	3,807,615
Other promissory notes	63,210	63,492	-	<u> </u>	63,210	63,492
Total loans	3,870,825	3,871,107	-	<u> </u>	3,870,825	3,871,107
Grants						
IMF - poverty reduction						
and growth facility	7,500	10,000	-	<u> </u>	7,500	10,000
Total grants	7,500	10,000	-	<u> </u>	7,500	10,000
Other payables						
Net GST payable to the ATO		128	-	-	-	128
GST appropriation payable	111	-	-	-	111	-
IMF SDR allocation	928,829	899,016	-	-	928,829	899,016
IMF maintenance of value	27,082	=	-	-	27,082	-
IMF related monies owing	5,600	3,731	-	-	5,600	3,731
Other	287	374	76	103	363	477
Total other payables	961,909	903,249	76	103	961,985	903,352
Other provisions						
Provision for insurance claims	1,157	5,965	-	-	1,157	5,965
Provision for unearned premiums	248	858	-	-	248	858
Provision for HCS scheme	256,081	328,050	-	-	256,081	328,050
Total other provisions	257,486	334,873	-	-	257,486	334,873
Total other provisions						
and payables	1,219,395	1,238,122	76	103	1,219,471	1,238,225
Total liabilities administered						
on behalf of Government	5,097,720	5,119,229	76	103	5,097,796	5,119,332
Net assets administered						
on behalf of Government	15,332,530	10,563,837	2,316	2,111	15,334,846	10,565,948

Note 31: Appropriations

Note 31A: Acquittal of authority to draw cash from the consolidated revenue fund for ordinary annual services appropriations

			Administer	ed expens	ses		Departmental				
·	Outcom	e 1	Outcom	ne 2	Outco	me 3	outp	uts	Tot	al	
	2006	2005	2006	2005	2006	2005	2006	2005	2006	2005	
_	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	
Balance carried from											
previous period	-	-	-	-	7,719,416	-	31,735,053	16,873,643	39,454,469	16,873,643	
Adjustment to prior year	-	-	-	-	-	-	5,654,639	-	5,654,639	-	
Reductions of appropriations											
(prior years)	-	-	-	-	(7,719,416)	-	-	-	(7,719,416)	-	
Adjusted balance carried from											
previous period	-	-	-	-	-	-	37,389,692	16,873,643	37,389,692	16,873,643	
Appropriation Act (No.1)	-	-	-	-	6,000,000	9,000,000	134,151,000	109,064,000	140,151,000	118,064,000	
Appropriation Act (No.3)	-	-	-	-	-	-	72,000	13,944,000	72,000	13,944,000	
Appropriation Act (No.5)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1,800,000	-	1,800,000	
Adjustment to appropriations											
on change of entity function											
(FMAA s32)	-	-	-	-	-	-	(183,000)	(663,786)	(183,000)	(663,786)	
Refunds credited (FMAA s30)	-		-		-	-	-	-	-	-	
Appropriation reduced by											
section 9 determination											
(current year)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Sub-total annual appropriation	-	-	-	-	6,000,000	9,000,000	134,040,000	124,144,214	140,040,000	133,144,214	
Adjusted annual appropriation											
balance	-	-	-	-	6,000,000	9,000,000	134,040,000	124,144,214	140,040,000	133,144,214	
Comcover Receipts											
(Appropriation Act s13)	-	-	-	-	-	-	1,946	-	1,946	-	
Appropriations to take											
account of recoverable GST											
(FMA s30A)	-	-	_	-	57,418	44,500	2,871,334	2,977,806	2,928,752	3,022,306	
Annotations to 'net					-						
appropriations' (FMA s31)	-	-	-	-	-	-	8,999,226	4,958,426	8,999,226	4,958,426	
Total appropriations available						-		,,		, ,	
for payments	-	-	-	-	6,057,418	9,044,500	183,302,198	148,954,089	189,359,616	157,998,589	

tes to and forming part of the financial statemen

Note 31A: Acquittal of authority to draw cash from the consolidated revenue fund for ordinary annual services appropriations (continued)

			Administere	ed expens	es		Departn	nental		
-	Outcom	e 1	Outcom	ne 2	Outco	me 3	outp	uts	Tot	al
-	2006	2005	2006	2005	2006	2005	2006	2005	2006	2005
	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$
Cash payments made during										
the year (GST inclusive)	-	-	-	-	(633,783)	(1,325,084)	(125,959,962)	(117,219,036)	(126,593,745)	(118,544,120)
Balance of authority to draw cash from the consolidated revenue fund for ordinary annual services										
appropriations	-	-	-	-	5,423,635	7,719,416	57,342,236	31,735,053	62,765,871	39,454,469
Represented by:										
Cash at bank and on hand	-	-	-	-	-	-	547,426	2,793,279	547,426	2,793,279
Departmental appropriations										
receivable	-	-	-	-	-	-	56,683,423	28,380,942	56,683,423	28,380,942
GST receivable from the ATO	-	-	-	-	-	-	166,027	625,895	166,027	625,895
Receivables - goods and services - GST receivable										
from customers	-	-	-	-	-	-	38,439	26,571	38,439	26,571
Payables - suppliers - GST										
portion	-	-	-	-	-	-	(93,079)	(91,634)	(93,079)	(91,634)
Undrawn, unlapsed administered										
appropriations	-		-		5,423,635	7,719,416	-	-	5,423,635	7,719,416
Total	-		-	-	5,423,635	7,719,416	57,342,236	31,735,053	62,765,871	39,454,469

Note 31B: Acquittal of authority to draw cash from the consolidated revenue fund for other than ordinary annual services appropriations

						Oper	rating					
		Outco	ome 1			Outcome 2				Outcome 3		
	SP	Ps	N/	AE .	SPF	Ps	NAE		SP	NAE		
	2006	2005	2006	2005	2006	2005	2006	2005	2006	2005	2006	2005
	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$
Balance carried from						_						
previous period	-	-	-	-	4,475,000	-	-	-	50,610	-	-	-
Reduction of appropriations												
(prior years)	-	-	-	-	(4,475,000)	-	-	-	(610)	-	-	-
Adjusted balance carried from												
previous period	-	-	-	-	-	=	-	-	50,000	-	-	-
Appropriation Act (No.2)	-	-	-	-	4,272,000	16,414,000	-	-	164,701,000	159,799,000	-	-
Appropriation Act (No.4)	-	-	-	-	346,187,000	2,296,000	-	-	-	=	-	-
Adjustment of appropriations												
change of entity function												
(FMA s32)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Refunds credited (net) (FMA s30)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Appropriation reduced by section												
11 determination (current period)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Sub-total annual												
appropriation	-	-	-	-	350,459,000	18,710,000	-	-	164,701,000	159,799,000	-	-
Appropriations to take account												
of recoverable												
GST (FMA s30A)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Departmental adjustments		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total appropriations available	_											
for payments	-	-	-	-	350,459,000	18,710,000	-	-	164,751,000	159,799,000	-	-

Note 31B: Acquittal of authority to draw cash from the consolidated revenue fund for other than ordinary annual services appropriations (continued)

						Oper	ating					
		Outc	ome 1			Outcome 2				Outcome 3		
	SP	Ps	N/	AE .	SPI	N/	AE AE	SP	Ps	NAE		
	2006	2005	2006	2005	2006	2005	2006	2005	2006	2005	2006	2005
	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$
Cash payments made during												
the year (GST inclusive)	-	-	-	-	(347,717,000)	(14,235,000)	-	-	(163,742,100)	(159,748,390)	-	-
Appropriations credited to special accounts (GST exclusive)	_	_		_	_			_	_	_	_	_
Balance of authority to draw cash from the consolidated revenue fund for other than ordinary annual services appropriations					2,742,000	4,475,000			1,008,900	50,610		
Represented by:												
Undrawn, unlapsed												
administered appropriations	-	-	-	-	2,742,000	4,475,000	-	-	1,008,900	50,610	-	-
Total	-		-		2,742,000	4,475,000			1,008,900	50,610	-	_

Note 31B: Acquittal of authority to draw cash from the consolidated revenue fund for other than ordinary annual services appropriations (continued)

				No	on-operating				To	Total		
					Previous	s years'	Admin a	assets	Previou	us years'		
	Equi	ity	Loans outputs			uts	and liak	oilities	outputs			
	2006	2005	2006	2005	2006	2005	2006	2005	2006	2005		
	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$		
Balance carried from												
previous period	-	-	-	-	-	-	730,327	400,986	-	-		
Reduction of appropriations												
(prior years)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		
Adjusted balance carried from												
previous period	-	-	-	-	-	-	730,327	400,986	-	-		
Appropriation Act (No.2)	4,243,000	2,165,000	-	-	-	5,216,000	2,500,000	7,223,000	-	5,216,000		
Appropriation Act (No.4)	-	800,000	-	-	-	=	2,237,000	172,000	-	=		
Adjustment of appropriations change of entity function												
(FMA s32)	(4,210,000)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		
Sub-total annual												
(FMA s30) appropriation	33,000	2,965,000	-	-	-	5,216,000	4,737,000	7,395,000	-	5,216,000		
Appropriations to take account of recoverable												
GST (FMA s30A)	3,300	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		
Departmental adjustments	-	-	-	-	-	(400,000)	-	-	-	(400,000)		
Total appropriations available			-									
for payments	36,300	2,965,000	-	-	-	4,816,000	5,467,327	7,795,986	-	4,816,000		

Notes to and forming part of the financial statements

Note 31: Appropriations (continued)

Note 31B: Acquittal of authority to draw cash from the consolidated revenue fund for other than ordinary annual services appropriations (continued)

				Nor	n-operating				T	otal
_					Previou	s years'	Admin a	assets	Previo	us years'
	Equ	Loa	ns	out	puts	and liab	oilities	outputs		
_	2006	2005	2006	2005	2006	2005	2006	2005	2006	2005
	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$
Cash payments made during										
the year (GST inclusive)	(36,300)	(2,965,000)	-	-	-	(4,816,000)	(4,798,851)	(7,065,659)	-	(4,816,000)
Balance of authority to draw cash from the consolidated revenue fund for other than ordinary annual services										
appropriations	-	-	-	-	-	-	668,476	730,327	-	-
Represented by: Undrawn, unlapsed administered appropriations	_	_	_	_	_	_	668,476	730,327	_	-
Total	-	-	-		-	-	668,476	730,327	-	-

Note: The 2004-05 Annual Report incorrectly disclosed the Admin assets and liabilities 'Cash payments made during the year (GST inclusive)' as \$(7,795,986) and the 2005 closing balance to be carried forward as \$nil. The table above reflects the correct comparative amounts.

Note 31C: Acquittal of authority to draw cash from the consolidated revenue fund — Special Appropriations (unlimited amount)

,		
A New Tax System (Commonwealth-State) Financial Arrangements Act 1999	2006	2005
	\$	\$
	Outcome 2	
Purpose: An Act under which the Australian Government guaranteed that in the transitional years following	ing the	
introduction of tax reform, each State's budgetary position would be no worse off than had the reforms		
not been implemented.		
All transactions under this Act are recognised as administered items.		
Cash payments made during the year	(37,948,467,173)	(35,892,228,319)
Total charged to appropriation	(37,948,467,173)	(35,892,228,319)
Budget estimate	37,728,225,000	36,319,192,000
Asian Development Bank (Additional Subscription) Act 1995	2006	2005
	\$	\$
	Outcome 1	
	270	
Purpose: An Act is to represent an instrument of subscription whereby Australia agrees to purchase 102	2,370	
Purpose: An Act is to represent an instrument of subscription whereby Australia agrees to purchase 102 additional shares. The ADB assists with the economic and social development of countries in the Asian I		
additional shares. The ADB assists with the economic and social development of countries in the Asian I		
additional shares. The ADB assists with the economic and social development of countries in the Asian I region by providing financial and technical assistance for projects and programs.		(4,655,773)
additional shares. The ADB assists with the economic and social development of countries in the Asian I region by providing financial and technical assistance for projects and programs. All transactions under this Act are recognised as administered items.		(4,655,773) (4,655,773)

Notes to and forming part of the financial statements

Note 31: Appropriations (continued)

Note 31C: Acquittal of authority to draw cash from the consolidated revenue fund — Special Appropriations (unlimited amount) (continued)

International Monetary Agreements Act 1947	2006	2005
	\$	\$
	Outcome 1	
Purpose: An Act to promote international monetary cooperation, exchange stability, and orderly exchange		
arrangements; to foster economic growth and high levels of employment; and to provide temporary financial		
assistance to countries to help ease the balance of payments adjustment.		
All transactions under this Act are recognised as administered items.		
Cash payments made during the year	(26,628,555)	(19,489,312)
Total charged to appropriation	(26,628,555)	(19,489,312)
Budget estimate	28,359,000	19,539,000
Superannuation Industry (Supervision) Act 1993	2006	2005
	\$	\$
	Outcome 3	
Purpose: An Act to provide the framework for providing financial assistance to superannuation funds		
that had suffered an eligible loss, that is a loss as a result of fraudulent conduct or theft.		
All transactions under this Act are recognised as administered items.		
Cash payments made during the year	(172,457)	(3,188,026)
Total charged to appropriation	(172,457)	(3,188,026)
Budget estimate	1,158,000	3,308,000
Totals for unlimited special appropriations	2006	2005
Totals for unimitted special appropriations	2006	2005
		Ф
Cash payments made during the year	(37,975,268,185)	(35,919,561,430)
Total charged to appropriation	(37,975,268,185)	(35,919,561,430)
Budget estimate	37,757,742,000	36,346,695,000

Note 31C: Acquittal of authority to draw cash from the consolidated revenue fund — Special Appropriations (limited amount) (continued)

Appropriation (HIH Assistance) Act 2001	2006	2005
	\$	\$
	Outcome 3	
Purpose: An Act to provide Australian Government funded assistance to policy holders suffering financial		
hardship as a result of the failure of the HIH group companies and the appointment of the provisional liquidators		
of the HIH group companies. This special appropriation is limited to \$640,000,000.		
All transactions under this Act are recognised as administered items.		
Amount available carried from previous period	152,456,980	240,619,647
Appropriations to take account for recoverable GST (FMA s30A)	3,083,133	940,084
Available for payments	155,540,113	241,559,731
Cash payments made during the year	(85,425,055)	(89,102,751)
Amount available carried to the next period	70,115,058	152,456,980
Represented by:		
Cash	3,439,996	4,378,235
Undrawn, unlapsed administered appropriations	66,675,062	148,078,745
Total	70,115,058	152,456,980

Note: In previous Annual Reports, details of the Appropriation (HIH Assistance) Act 2001 had been disclosed as 'Special Appropriations (unlimited amount)'.

Note 31D: Acquittal of authority to draw cash from the consolidated revenue fund — Special Appropriations (Refund Provisions)

,		,
Financial Management and Accountability Act 1997	2006	2005
Transactions reported in this table are Administered items	\$	\$
	Outcome 2	
Cash payments made during the year	501,287	-
Appropriations credited to Special Accounts	-	-
Refunds credited (net) (FMA s30)	-	-
Total charged to appropriation	501,287	-
Budget estimate (FMA s28)	<u> </u>	
	Outcome 3	
Cash payments made during the year	3,105	=
Appropriations credited to Special Accounts	-	=
Refunds credited (net) (FMA s30)	-	=
Total charged to appropriation	3,105	-
Budget estimate (FMA s28)	-	-

Note 31E: Acquittal of authority to draw cash from the consolidated revenue fund — Special Appropriations (Section 39 of the FMA Act)

For the periods 2004-05 and 2005-06, Treasury has not used section 39 of the FMA Act.

Note 31F: Acquittal of authority to draw cash from the consolidated revenue fund — Special Appropriations (other disclosures)

The special appropriations listed below are administered in nature and the responsibility of the Treasury and were not used in the current reporting period or the previous reporting period and are therefore not shown in separate tables.

Limited	
Act	Purpose
Asian Development Bank Act 1966	Payments and promissory notes to establish the Bank. Balance available is USD\$42,500,000 in callable shares.
Asian Development Bank (Additional Subscription) Act 1972	Subscribe to 2,550 (paid-in) and 10,200 (callable) shares. Balance available is USD\$102,000,000 in callable shares.
Asian Development Bank (Additional Subscription) Act 1977	Subscribe to 2,869 (paid-in) and 25,818 (callable) shares. Balance available is USD\$258,180,000 in callable shares.
Asian Development Bank (Additional Subscription) Act 1983	Subscribe to 2,622 (paid-in) and 49,811 (callable) shares. Balance available is USD\$498,110,000 in callable shares.
European Bank for Reconstruction and Development Act 1990	Payments and promissory notes to establish the Bank. Balance available is USD\$81,690,700 in callable shares.
International Financial Institutions (Share Increase) Act 1982	For payments for additional shares of capital stock in the International Finance Corporation (IFC) and the International Bank for Reconstruction and Development (IBRD). Balance available is USD\$692,927,440 in callable shares (IBRD).
International Monetary Agreements Act 1974	Making payments, including for promissory notes, to the International Bank for Reconstruction and Development (IBRD). Balance available is USD\$37,638,120 in callable shares (IBRD).
Multilateral Investment Guarantee Agency Act 1997	Payments of capital and on securities issued to establish the Agency. Balance available is USD\$14,827,728 in callable shares.
Papua New Guinea Loans Guarantee Act 1975	Continuation of guarantees under the <i>Papua New Guinea Act 1949-75</i> . Balance available is AUD\$5,170,000.

Unlimited	
Act	Purpose
Financial Agreements (Commonwealth Liability) Act 1932	Payment of principal and interest on bonds issued under the Financial Agreement Validation Act 1929, consolidating State debts.
Housing Loans Insurance Corporation (Transfer of Assets and Abolition) Act 1996	Payments for amounts arising from claims made before the transfer period leading to the abolition of the HLIC.
Mint Employees Act 1964	Top up superannuation entitlements.
Payment of Tax Receipts (Victoria) Act 1996	Payment to Victoria of certain taxes collected by the Australian Government on Victoria's behalf.
States Grants Act 1927	Distribution of surplus revenue to the States.

Note 31F: Acquittal of authority to draw cash from the consolidated revenue fund — Special Appropriations (other disclosures) (continued)

The disclosure below is for note purposes only and is not recognised in the financial statements.

Commonwealth Places (Mirror Taxes) Act 1998

The Treasury is responsible for administering the above Act for the purpose of paying compensation to the States in respect of constitutionally invalid States taxes levied on Commonwealth places. Under the Act, the Australian Government is liable to pay to a State amounts equal to amounts received by the Australian Government (including amounts received by a State on behalf of the Australian Government) under an applied law of the State. During the current reporting period and previous reporting period the States collected and retained the following taxes pursuant to the Act:

	2006	2005
	Actual	Actual
	\$	\$
Total mirror tax collection	327,631,464	306,725,426

Note 31G: Special Accounts

Royal Australian Mint and Coinage (Departmental)

Legal authority: Financial Management and Accountability Act 1997; s20

Purpose: (a) Payment of goods and services, salaries and expenses incurred for activities entered into by the Mint approved by the Treasurer.

(b) Repayment of capital funds and payment of moneys in excess of requirements to consolidated revenue fund.

	2006	2005
	\$	\$
This account is non-interest bearing		
Balance carried from previous period	8,021,448	11,526,739
Transfer due to restructure of special account	(8,021,448)	-
Appropriation Act (No. 2) current period	-	2,165,000
Costs recovered from provision of goods	-	20,233,668
GST credits (FMA s30A)	-	2,682,074
Other receipts		
Goods - provision of goods to related entities	-	137,696,000
Services - rendering of services to related entities	_	-
Available for payments	-	174,303,481
Payment made to the Australian Government for seigniorage	-	(97,563,078)
Payments made for competitive neutrality	-	(1,364,265)
Payments made to employees	-	(7,677,840)
Payments made to suppliers	-	(54,869,408)
Other payments	<u> </u>	(4,807,442)
Balance carried to next period	_	8,021,448
Represented by:		
Cash held by the Royal Australian Mint	-	7,900,533
Add: Receivables - goods and services - GST receivable from customers	-	84,199
Add: Receivables - net GST receivable form the ATO		36,716
Total balance carried to the next period	-	8,021,448

During 2005-06 the Mint gained control of their Special Account as a result of a restructure making the Mint a prescribed entity and is no longer being consolidated with the Treasury. This Special Account is now disclosed in the Mint's Accounts.

Note 31G: Special Accounts (continued)

Australian Government Actuary Account (Departmental)

Legal authority: Financial Management and Accountability Act 1997; s20

Purpose: for receipt of all moneys and payment of all expenditure related to the operation of the Australian Government Actuary.

	2006	2005
	\$	\$
This account is non-interest bearing		
Balance carried from previous period	1,368,544	1,283,803
Adjustment to prior year	8,274	=
Adjusted balance carried forward from previous period	1,376,818	1,283,803
Costs recovered from services	135	6,126
GST credit (FMA s30A)	6,351	14,514
Other receipts from rendering of services	1,661,357	1,633,424
Available for payments	3,044,661	2,937,867
Payments made to employees	(1,051,826)	(1,005,385)
Payments made to suppliers	(435,971)	(563,938)
Balance carried to next period	1,556,864	1,368,544
Represented by:		
Cash held by the Australian Government Actuary	1,559,690	1,388,558
Add: Receivables - goods and services - GST receivable from customers	33,422	19,951
Less: Other payables - net GST payable to the ATO	(35,538)	(38,859)
Less: Payable - suppliers - GST portion	(710)	(1,106)
Total balance carried to the next period	1,556,864	1,368,544

Note 31G: Special Accounts (continued)

Trustee Companies (ACT) Deposits Trust Account (Departmental)

Legal authority: Financial Management and Accountability Act 1997; s20

Purpose: for the purpose of the Australian Capital Territory ordinance in relation to Trustee Companies. The ordinance became the

Trustee Companies Act 1947 (ACT).

	2006	2005
	\$	\$
This account is non-interest bearing		
Balance carried from previous period	120,000	120,000
Other receipts from rendering of services	8,400	8,400
Available for payments	128,400	128,400
Payments made to suppliers	(128,400)	(8,400)
Balance carried to next period	-	120,000
Represented by:		
Securities held by Treasury	-	120,000
Total balance carried to the next period	•	120,000

Note: The transactions in this special account ceased on 23/5/06. All monies were transferred back to the Trustee Companies following a change in ACT Government Legislation. This special account will be abolished in 2006-07.

Notes to and forming part of the financial statements

Note 31: Appropriations (continued)

Note 31G: Special Accounts (continued)

Legal authority: Financial Management and Accountability Act 1997; s20

Purpose: for recording deposits made in accordance with the provisions of the Insurance Act 1973

	2006	2005
	\$	\$
This account is non-interest bearing		
Balance carried from previous period	2,000,000	2,000,000
Other receipts from provision of goods	150,000	165,000
Available for payments	2,150,000	2,165,000
Payments made to suppliers	(150,000)	(165,000)
Balance carried to next period	2,000,000	2,000,000
Represented by:		_
Securities held by Treasury	2,000,000	2,000,000
Total balance carried to the next period	2,000,000	2,000,000

Note 31G: Special Accounts (continued)

Services for other Governments and non agency bodies special account (Departmental)

The Treasury has a 'Services for other Governments and non-agency bodies special account' established under section 20 of the *Financial Management and Accountability Act 1997* (FMA Act). The purpose of this special account is for the expenditure in connection with services performed on behalf of other Governments and bodies that are not Agencies under the FMA Act. For the years ended 30 June 2005 and 30 June 2006 this special account had nil balances and no transaction were credited or debited to the account.

Other trust moneys special account (Departmental — Special Public Money)

The Treasury has a 'Other trust moneys special account' established under section 20 of the FMA Act. The purpose of this special account is for expenditure of monies temporarily held on trust or otherwise for the benefit of a person other than the Australian Government. Any money held is thus special public money under section 16 of the FMA Act. For the years ended 30 June 2005 and 30 June 2006 this special account held monies advanced to the Treasury by Comcare for the purpose of distributing compensation payments made in accordance with the *Safety Rehabilitation and Compensation Act 1998*. Where the Treasury makes payments against accrued sick leave entitlements pending determination of an employee's claim, permission is obtained in writing from each individual to allow Treasury to recover the payments from the monies in the account. Treasury obtains the employees consent prior to the determination of the claim to allow the Treasury to recover the payments from the monies when received. In this respect only overpayments and errors in payments are special public monies and credited to the account accordingly until returned to Comcare.

	2006	2005
	Actual	Actual
	\$	\$
Balance carried forward from previous year	-	29,287
Receipts during the year	39,684	24,664
Available for payments	39,684	53,951
Payments made	(39,684)	(53,951)
Balance carried forward to next year held by the entity	•	-

Other trust moneys special account (Administered — Special Public Money)

The Treasury has an 'Other trust moneys special account' established under section 20 of the FMA Act. The purpose of this special account is for expenditure of monies temporarily held on trust or otherwise for the benefit of a person other than the Australian Government. Any money held is thus special public money under section 16 of the FMA Act.

For the year ended 30 June 2006 this special account held monies in relation to HIH recoveries received from the HIH Claims Manager, which were recovered from third parties in relation to claims made by persons insured by HIH. These recoveries comprise a portion which is due to third parties (non-Commonwealth) and part to the Commonwealth. Receipts and subsequent payments relating to third parties (non-Commonwealth) are treated as special public monies.

	2006	2005
	Actual	Actual
	\$	\$
Balance carried forward from previous year	-	-
Receipts during the year	509,239	407,588
Available for payments	509,239	407,588
Payments made	(464,523)	(407,588)
Balance carried forward to next year held by the entity	44,716	-
Represented by:		
Cash held by Treasury	44,716	-
Balance carried forward to next year held by the entity	44,716	-

Note 31H: Special Accounts investment of public money

For the periods 2004-05 and 2005-06, Treasury has not used section 39 of the FMA Act or section 18 and 19 of the *Commonwealth Authorities and Companies Act 1997* in respect of this Special Account.

Note 32: Reporting of outcomes

The Treasury uses a process of cost allocation to estimate the allocation of shared costs. The cost of each output is comprised of direct and indirect costs. Direct costs are assigned to outputs according to detailed cost profiles. Indirect costs that comprise corporate and overhead items such as information technology, accommodation and human resource management are allocated to outputs based on a (cost driver) consumption basis. This basis of allocation is consistent with the basis used for previous years.

Note 32: Reporting of outcomes (continued)
Note 32A: Net cost of outcome delivery

	Outcon	ne 1	Outco	me 2	Outco	ome 3	Total		
	2006	2005	2006	2005	2006	2005	2006	2005	
	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	
Expenses									
Administered expenses	28,498	471,803	38,440,984	36,063,089	170,223	162,202	38,639,705	36,697,094	
Departmental expenses	31,142	27,086	55,334	52,603	37,134	91,754	123,610	171,443	
Total expenses	59,640	498,889	38,496,318	36,115,692	207,357	253,956	38,763,315	36,868,537	
Costs recovered from provision of goods and services to the									
non-government sector									
Administered	-	365	-	230	-	1,634	-	2,229	
Departmental	3,463	3,276	169	122	254	35	3,886	3,433	
Total costs recovered	3,463	3,641	169	352	254	1,669	3,886	5,662	
Other external revenues									
Administered	470	0.007			044	000		0.046	
Interest	479	3,637	-	-	211	303	690	3,940	
Dividends	1,363,000	694,000	-	-	-	-	1,363,000	694,000	
GST administration fees	-	-	605,888	591,922	-	4 540	605,888	591,922	
Premiums received	-	-	-	-	-	1,519	-	1,519	
HIH Group liquidation proceeds		-	-	-	26,356	-	26,356	0= 04	
IMF remuneration payments	22,786	37,014	-	-	-	-	22,786	37,014	
Net gains	146,143	-	-			-	146,143		
Other revenue		9,155		5,420	4,747	128,976	4,747	143,551	
Total administered	1,532,408	743,806	605,888	597,342	31,314	130,798	2,169,610	1,471,946	
Departmental						470		470	
Interest on all cash deposits	-	-	-	455	-	479	-	479	
Net gains	95	99	225	155	74	215	394	469	
Other	64	163	98	195	48	265	210	623	
Related goods and services revenue	253	83	415	183	1,326	40,095	1,994	40,361	
External goods and services revenue	48	33	79	124	251	16,166	378	16,323	
Total departmental	460	378	817	657	1,699	57,220	2,976	58,255	
Total other external revenues	1,532,868	744,184	606,705	597,999	33,013	188,018	2,172,586	1,530,201	
Net cost/(contribution) of outcome	(1,476,691)	(248,936)	37,889,444	35,517,341	174,090	64,269	36,586,843	35,332,674	

Outcomes 1, 2 and 3 are described in Note 1.1. Net costs shown include intra-government cost that are eliminated in calculating the actual budget outcome.

Note 32: Reporting of outcomes (continued)

Note 32B: Major classes of Departmental revenues and expenses by output group and outputs

-	Output Gro	Output Group 1.1		oup 1.1	Outcon	ne 1	
	Output 1.1.1		Output	1.1.2	Total		
	2006	2005	2006	2005	2006	2005	
	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	
Departmental expenses							
Employees	6,142	6,204	15,470	12,930	21,612	19,134	
Suppliers	1,850	2,049	6,660	4,729	8,510	6,778	
Depreciation and amortisation	238	320	745	767	983	1,087	
Write down of assets	-	16	-	37	-	53	
Borrowing costs expense	8	10	22	24	30	34	
Net losses from sale of assets	2	-	5	-	7	-	
Income tax equivalent expense	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Total Departmental expenses	8,240	8,599	22,902	18,487	31,142	27,086	
Funded by:							
Revenues from Government	8,465	8,765	23,050	17,293	31,515	26,058	
Interest revenue	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Sale of goods and services	163	72	3,601	3,320	3,764	3,392	
Other non-taxation revenues	15	32	49	131	64	163	
Net gains	22	26	73	73	95	99	
Total Departmental revenues	8,665	8,895	26,773	20,817	35,438	29,712	

Note 32: Reporting of outcomes (continued)

Note 32B: Major classes of Departmental revenues and expenses by output group and outputs (continued)

	Output Group 2.1									Output Group 2.2		Outcome 2	
	Output 2.1.1		Output 2.1.2		Output 2.1.3		Output 2.1 Total		Output 2.2.1		Total		
	2006	2005	2006	2005	2006	2005	2006	2005	2006	2005	2006	2005	
	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	
Departmental expenses													
Employees	2,478	2,576	2,088	2,228	6,195	5,892	10,761	10,696	29,802	28,289	40,563	38,985	
Suppliers	922	806	898	872	1,575	1,290	3,395	2,968	9,661	8,598	13,056	11,566	
Depreciation and amortisation	103	135	84	109	242	246	429	490	1,220	1,410	1,649	1,900	
Write down of assets	-	7	-	5	-	12	-	24	-	68	-	92	
Borrowing costs expense	3	4	3	3	8	8	14	15	39	45	53	60	
Net losses from sale of assets	1	-	1	-	2	-	4	-	9	-	13	-	
Income tax equivalent expense	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Total Departmental expenses	3,507	3,528	3,074	3,217	8,022	7,448	14,603	14,193	40,731	38,410	55,334	52,603	
Funded by:													
Revenues from Government	4,402	3,522	2,791	5,843	7,748	7,111	14,941	16,476	41,679	39,732	56,620	56,208	
Interest revenue	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Sale of goods and services	41	29	33	24	94	55	168	108	495	321	663	429	
Other non-taxation revenues	6	14	5	11	14	28	25	53	73	142	98	195	
Net gains	9	9	8	9	22	22	39	40	186	115	225	155	
Total Departmental revenues	4,458	3,574	2,837	5,887	7,878	7,216	15,173	16,677	42,433	40,310	57,606	56,987	

Note 32: Reporting of outcomes (continued)

Note 32B: Major classes of Departmental revenues and expenses by output group and outputs (continued)

	Output Group 3.1										Outco	me 3
	Output 3.1.1		Output 3.1.2		Output 3.1.3		Output 3.1.4		Output 3.1.5		Total	
	2006	2005	2006	2005	2006	2005	2006	2005	2006	2005	2006	2005
	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000
Departmental expenses												
Employees	3,584	3,089	10,458	10,723	7,131	6,215	1,051	1,038	-	7,766	22,224	28,831
Suppliers	1,307	1,068	9,027	8,093	3,878	5,504	(186)	429	-	45,568	14,026	60,662
Depreciation and amortisation	157	174	399	460	265	268	7	9	-	990	828	1,901
Write down of assets	-	8	-	22	-	13	7	-	-	1	7	44
Borrowing costs expense	5	6	13	15	8	9	-	-	-	-	26	30
Net losses from sale of assets	1	-	3	-	2	-	17	-	-	-	23	-
Income tax equivalent expense	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	286	-	286
Total Departmental expenses	5,054	4,345	19,900	19,313	11,284	12,009	896	1,476	-	54,611	37,134	91,754
Funded by:								*				
Revenues from Government	4,502	4,229	21,998	21,048	19,405	19,012	-	-	-	-	45,905	44,289
Interest revenue	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	479	-	479
Sale of goods and services	59	38	501	92	103	61	1,168	1,597	-	54,507	1,831	56,295
Other non-taxation revenues	9	17	23	49	16	35	-	-	-	164	48	265
Net gains	14	13	35	40	25	24	-	-	-	138	74	215
Total Departmental revenues	4.584	4.297	22.557	21.229	19.549	19.132	1.168	1.597		55.288	47.858	101.543

Note 32: Reporting of outcomes (continued)

Note 32C: Major classes of Administered revenues and expenses by outcome

	Outcom	ne 1	Outco	me 2	Outco	me 3	Total		
	Soun	d	Effective G	overnment	We	ell			
	macroeconomic environment		spendir	ng and	function	oning			
			taxation arr	angements	marl	cets			
	2006	2005	2006	2005	2006	2005	2006	2005	
	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	
Administered revenues									
Interest	479	3,637	-	-	211	303	690	3,940	
Dividends	1,363,000	694,000	-	-	-	-	1,363,000	694,000	
Goods and services	-	-	605,888	591,922	-	-	605,888	591,922	
HIH Group liquidation proceeds	-	-	-	-	26,356	-	26,356	-	
Other	22,786	46,534	-	5,650	4,747	132,129	27,533	184,313	
Net gains	146,143	-	-	-	-	-	146,143	-	
Total administered revenues	1,532,408	744,171	605,888	597,572	31,314	132,432	2,169,610	1,474,175	
Administered expenses									
Grants	-	-	38,440,984	36,061,287	163,676	162,928	38,604,660	36,224,215	
Other	28,498	23,417	-	1,802	6,547	(726)	35,045	24,493	
Foreign exchange losses	· -	448,386	-	-	-	` -	-	448,386	
Total administered expenses	28,498	471,803	38,440,984	36,063,089	170,223	162,202	38,639,705	36,697,094	