

Aboriginal Housing Office

**Financial report
for the year ended 30 June 2007**

**Aboriginal Housing Office
Income Statement
for the Year Ended 30 June 2007**

		Consolidated		Parent	
	Notes	2007 \$'000	2006 \$'000	2007 \$'000	2006 \$'000
Revenue					
Rental income		24,726	22,111	24,726	22,111
Interest	2(a)	1,750	1,398	1,750	1,398
Grants and contributions	2(b)	60,677	67,342	60,677	67,342
Sundry income	2(c)	18,613	8,734	18,613	8,734
Total Revenue		105,766	99,585	105,766	99,585
Gain / (loss) on disposal	3	(1,923)	(1,682)	(1,923)	(1,682)
Other gains / (losses)	4	(1,040)	(444)	(1,040)	(444)
Expenses					
Employee related	5(a)	6,755	6,416	6,755	6,415
Other operating expenses	5(b)	2,559	2,461	2,559	2,462
Depreciation and amortisation	5(c)	5,575	5,501	5,575	5,501
Housing program - other expenses	6	29,663	39,397	29,663	39,397
Property expenses - rental program	5(d)	20,911	19,434	20,911	19,434
Total Expenses		65,463	73,209	65,463	73,209
SURPLUS FOR THE YEAR		37,340	24,250	37,340	24,250

The accompanying notes form part of these financial statements.

Aboriginal Housing Office
Statement of Recognised Income and Expense
for the year ended 30 June 2007

		Consolidated		Parent	
	Notes	2007 \$'000	2006 \$'000	2007 \$'000	2006 \$'000
Net increase / (decrease) in property, plant and equipment asset revaluation reserve		27,608	(33,081)	27,608	(33,081)
TOTAL INCOME AND EXPENSE RECOGNISED DIRECTLY IN EQUITY		27,608	(33,081)	27,608	(33,081)
Surplus for the year		37,340	24,250	37,340	24,250
TOTAL INCOME AND EXPENSE RECOGNISED FOR THE YEAR	14	64,948	(8,831)	64,948	(8,831)

The accompanying notes form part of these financial statements.

**Aboriginal Housing Office
Balance Sheet
as at 30 June 2007**

		Consolidated		Parent	
Notes		2007 \$'000	2006 \$'000	2007 \$'000	2006 \$'000
ASSETS					
Current Assets					
Cash and cash equivalents	7	43,196	35,836	43,196	35,836
Receivables	8	1,241	1,643	723	1,405
Assets held for sale		-	123	-	123
Other	11	931	650	-	-
Total Current Assets		45,368	38,252	43,919	37,364
Non-Current Assets					
Property, plant and equipment					
Land and Buildings	9	879,074	817,087	879,074	817,087
Plant and Equipment	9	1,617	1,919	1,617	1,919
Capital Work in Progress	9	9,162	12,968	9,162	12,968
Total Property, plant and equipment	9	889,853	831,974	889,853	831,974
Intangible assets	10	476	332	476	332
Other	11	-	60	-	60
Total Non-Current Assets		890,329	832,366	890,329	832,366
Total Assets		935,697	870,618	934,248	869,730
Current Liabilities					
Payables	12	12,231	17,731	13,718	20,088
Provisions	13	1,641	1,745	-	-
Total Current Liabilities		13,872	19,476	13,718	20,088
Non-Current Liabilities					
Provisions	13	1,445	1,650	150	150
Payables		43	60	43	60
Total Non-Current Liabilities		1,488	1,710	193	210
Total Liabilities		15,360	21,186	13,911	20,298
Net Assets		920,337	849,432	920,337	849,432
EQUITY					
Reserves	14	376,050	342,485	376,050	342,485
Accumulated funds	14	544,287	506,947	544,287	506,947
Total Equity		920,337	849,432	920,337	849,432

The accompanying notes form part of these financial statements.

**Aboriginal Housing Office
Cash Flow Statement
for the Year Ended 30 June 2007**

		Consolidated		Parent	
	Notes	2007	2006	2007	2006
		\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES					
Receipts					
Rental program		25,171	22,426	25,171	22,426
Interest		1,750	1,398	1,750	1,398
Sundry income		364	57	364	57
Total Receipts		27,285	23,881	27,285	23,881
Payments					
Rental program		(20,911)	(20,124)	(20,911)	(20,124)
Employee related and other expenses		(7,949)	(6,366)	(7,949)	(6,366)
Housing program		(37,401)	(42,038)	(37,401)	(42,038)
Total Payments		(66,261)	(68,528)	(66,261)	(68,528)
Cash Flows From Government					
Government grants		60,677	69,671	60,677	69,671
Net Cash Flows From Government		60,677	69,671	60,677	69,671
NET CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES	17	21,701	25,024	21,701	25,024
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES					
Proceeds from sale of Land and Buildings		637	3,057	637	3,057
Purchases of Land and Buildings, Plant and Equipment and Infrastructure Systems		(14,978)	(24,666)	(14,978)	(24,666)
NET CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES		(14,341)	(21,609)	(14,341)	(21,609)
NET INCREASE IN CASH					
Opening cash and cash equivalents		7,360	3,415	7,360	3,415
		35,836	32,421	35,836	32,421
CLOSING CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS	7	43,196	35,836	43,196	35,836

The accompanying notes form part of these financial statements.

1 SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

(a) Statement of Principal Activity / Reporting Entity

The Aboriginal Housing Office (the Office) is a statutory authority established in 1998 pursuant to the Aboriginal Housing Act 1998. The Office plans and administers the policies, programs and asset base for Aboriginal Housing in New South Wales. This includes resource allocation, sector wide policy, strategic planning and monitoring outcomes and performance in the Aboriginal housing sector.

The Office, as a reporting entity, comprises all the entities under its control, including the Aboriginal Housing Office Group of Staff (the Group). The staff of the Office were transferred to the Group with effect from 1 July 2004. All employee provisions are now held within the Group and are shown in the consolidated section of these statements.

In the process of preparing the consolidated financial statements, all inter-entity transactions and balances have been eliminated.

The Office is a not-for-profit entity (as profit is not its principal objective) and it has no cash generating units. The reporting entity is consolidated as part of the NSW Total State Sector Accounts.

The consolidated financial report for the year ended 30 June 2007 has been authorised for issue by the Chairman on behalf of the Board on 18 October 2007.

(b) Basis of Preparation

The Office's financial statements are a general purpose financial report which has been prepared in accordance with:

- applicable Australian Accounting Standards (which include Australian equivalents to International Financial Reporting Standard (AIFRS)); and
- the requirements of the *Public Finance and Audit Act 1983* and Regulation 2005

Property, plant and equipment, and assets (or disposal groups) held for sale are measured at fair value. Other financial statement items are prepared in accordance with the historical cost convention.

Judgements, key assumptions and estimations that management has made are disclosed in the relevant notes to the financial statements.

All amounts are rounded to the nearest one thousand dollars and are expressed in Australian currency.

(c) Statement of Compliance

The consolidated financial statements and notes comply with Australian Accounting Standards, which include AIFRS.

(d) Income Recognition

Income is measured at the fair value of the consideration or contribution received or receivable. Additional comments regarding the accounting policies for the recognition of income are discussed below.

(i) Grants and Contributions from Other Bodies

Grants and contributions from other bodies (including donations) are generally recognised as income when the Office obtains control over the assets. Control over contributions is normally obtained upon the receipt of cash.

(ii) Rental Revenue

The Office recognises rental revenue in accordance with AASB 117.

(iii) Rendering of Services

Revenue is recognised when the service is provided or by reference to the stage of completion (based on labour hours incurred to date).

1 SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (cont'd)

(d) *Income Recognition (cont'd)*

(iv) Investment Income

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

(e) *Employee Benefits and other provisions*

(i) Salaries and Wages, Annual Leave, Sick Leave and On-Costs

Liabilities for salaries and wages (including non-monetary benefits), annual leave and paid sick leave that fall due wholly within 12 months of the reporting date are recognised and measured in respect of employees' services up to the reporting date at undiscounted amounts based on the amounts expected to be paid when the liabilities are settled.

Long-term annual leave that is not expected to be taken within twelve months is measured at present value in accordance with AASB 119 *Employee Benefits*.

Unused non-vesting sick leave does not give rise to a liability as it is not considered probable that sick leave taken in the future will be greater than the benefits accrued in the future.

The outstanding amounts of payroll tax, workers' compensation insurance premiums and fringe benefits tax, which are consequential to employment, are recognised as liabilities and expenses where the employee benefits to which they relate have been recognised.

(ii) Long Service Leave and Superannuation

The Group's liabilities for long service leave and superannuation are not assumed by the Crown Entity. The Group contributes to the Non Budget Sector Treasury Managed Long Service Pool Fund.

Long service leave is measured at present value in accordance with AASB 119 *Employee Benefits*. This is based on the application of certain factors (specified in NSWTC 07/04) to employees with 5 or more years of service, using current rates of pay. These factors were determined based on an actuarial review to approximate present value.

The superannuation expense for the financial year is determined by using the formulae specified in the Treasurer's Directions. The expense for certain superannuation schemes (i.e. Basic Benefit and First State Super) is calculated as a percentage of the employees' salary. For other superannuation schemes (i.e. State Superannuation Scheme and State Authorities Superannuation Scheme), the expense is calculated as a multiple of the employees' superannuation contributions.

(iii) Other Provisions

Other provisions exist when the Office has a present legal or constructive obligation as a result of a past event, and it is probable that an outflow of resources will be required to settle the obligation, and a reliable estimate can be made of the amount of the obligation.

(f) *Insurance*

The Treasury Managed Fund (TMF) through Allianz provides coverage for most government agencies' business operations. TMF covers the Office for the Board, head office and regional operations, but it does not insure risks relating to the Office's property portfolio.

The Office self insures its property portfolio for fire damage, vehicle impact, and tempest less than \$200,000. Based on past experience, and from research undertaken, this remains more economical than buying insurance. Funds continue to be set aside for self insurance purposes. In 2006-07, expenditure on fire restoration amounted to \$671,111.

Insurance arrangements for full public liability and catastrophe at an excess level of \$200,000 for the property portfolio will be maintained through the Department of Housing, as part of their insurance arrangement. \$300 million is allocated in 2006-07.

1 SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (cont'd)

(g) *Accounting for the Goods and Services Tax (GST)*

Revenues, expenses and assets are recognised net of GST, except where:

- the amount of GST incurred by the Office as a purchaser that is not recoverable from the Australian Taxation Office is recognised as part of the cost of acquisition of an asset or as part of an item of expense;
- receivables and payables are stated with the amount of GST included; and
- the cash flow statement shows the receipts and payments at the gross amount (inclusive of GST).

(h) *Capitalisation Thresholds*

Property, plant and equipment and intangible assets costing \$5,000 and above individually (or forming part of a network costing more than \$5,000) are capitalised.

(i) *Revaluation of Property, Plant and Equipment*

Physical non-current assets are valued in accordance with the Valuation of Physical Non-Current Assets at Fair Value" Policy and Guidelines Paper (TPP 07-1). This policy adopts fair value in accordance with AASB 116 Property, Plant and Equipment.

Property, plant and equipment is measured on an existing use basis, where there are no feasible alternative uses in the existing natural, legal, financial and socio-political environment. However, in the limited circumstances where there are feasible alternative uses, assets are valued at their highest and best use.

Fair value of property, plant and equipment is determined based on the best available market evidence, including current market selling prices for the same or similar assets. Where there is no available market evidence, the asset's fair value is measured at its market buying price, the best indicator of which is depreciated replacement cost.

The Office revalues each class of property, plant and equipment at least every five years or with sufficient regularity to ensure that the carrying amount of each asset in the class does not differ materially from its fair value at reporting date. The full revaluation was completed on 30 June 2007 and was based on an independent assessment.

Non-specialised assets with short useful lives are measured at depreciated historical cost, as a surrogate for fair value.

When revaluing non-current assets by reference to current prices for assets newer than those being revalued (adjusted to reflect the present condition of the assets), the gross amount and the related accumulated depreciation are separately restated.

For other assets, any balances of accumulated depreciation at the revaluation date in respect of those assets are credited to the asset accounts to which they relate. The net asset accounts are then increased or decreased by the revaluation increments or decrements.

Revaluation increments are credited directly to the asset revaluation reserve, except that, to the extent that an increment reverses a revaluation decrement in respect of that class of asset previously recognised as an expense in the income statement and the increment is recognised immediately as revenue in the income statement.

Revaluation decrements are recognised immediately as expenses in the income statement, except that, to the extent that a credit balance exists in the asset revaluation reserve in respect of the same class of assets, they are debited directly to the asset revaluation reserve.

As a not-for-profit entity, revaluation increments and decrements are offset against one another within a class of non-current assets, but not otherwise.

Where an asset that has previously been revalued is disposed of, any balance remaining in the asset revaluation reserve in respect of that asset is transferred to accumulated funds.

1 SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (cont'd)

(j) Impairment of Property, Plant and Equipment

As a not-for-profit entity with no cash generating units, the Office is effectively exempted from AASB 136 Impairment of Assets and impairment testing. This is because AASB 136 modifies the recoverable amount test to the higher of fair value less costs to sell and depreciated replacement cost. This means that, for an asset already measured at fair value, impairment can only arise if selling costs are material. Selling costs are regarded as not material.

(k) Depreciation of Property, Plant and Equipment

Depreciation is provided for on a straight-line basis for all depreciable assets so as to write off the depreciable amount of each asset as it is consumed over its useful life to the Office.

All material separately identifiable components of assets are depreciated over their shorter useful lives.

Land is not a depreciable asset.

Depreciation Rates

Years

Property

Building

50

Plant & Equipment

Office furniture and fittings

7

Computer equipment and software

4

Leasehold improvements - depreciated over the period of the lease or its useful life whichever is shorter. The current leasehold agreement provides a four month rent free period that will be fully amortised over the period of the lease.

(l) Restoration Cost

The estimated cost of dismantling and removing an asset and restoring the site is included in the cost of an asset, to the extent it is recognised as a liability.

(m) Maintenance

Day-to-day servicing costs or maintenance are charged as expenses as incurred, except where they relate to the replacement of a component of an asset, in which case the costs are capitalised and depreciated.

(n) Leased Assets

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 the leased assets, and operating leases under which the lessor effectively retains all such risks and benefits.

Operating lease payments are charged to the Income Statement in the periods in which they are incurred.

(o) Intangible Assets

The Office recognises intangible assets only if it is probable that future economic benefits will flow to the Office and the cost of the asset can be measured reliably. Intangible assets are measured initially at cost. Where an asset is acquired at no or nominal cost, the cost is its fair value as at the date of acquisition.

The useful lives of intangible assets are assessed to be finite.

Intangible assets are subsequently measured at fair value only if there is an active market. As there is no active market for the Office's intangible assets, the assets are carried at cost less any accumulated amortisation.

The Office's intangible assets are amortised using the straight line method over a period of four years.

In general, intangible assets are tested for impairment where an indicator of impairment exists. However, as a not-for-profit entity with no cash generating units, the Office is effectively exempted from impairment testing, refer para 1(j).

1 SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (cont'd)

(p) *Receivables*

Short-term receivables with no stated interest rate are measured at the original invoice amount where the effect of discounting is immaterial.

(q) *Impairment of Financial Assets*

All financial assets, except those measured at fair value through profit and loss, are subject to an annual review for impairment. An allowance for impairment is established when there is objective evidence that the entity will not be able to collect all amounts due.

For financial assets carried at amortised cost, the amount of the allowance is the difference between the asset's carrying amount and the present value of estimated future cash flows, discounted at the effective interest rate. The amount of the impairment loss is recognised in the Income Statement.

When an available for sale financial asset is impaired, the amount of the cumulative loss is removed from equity and recognised in the Income Statement, based on the difference between the acquisition cost (net of any principal repayment and amortisation) and current fair value, less any impairment loss previously recognised in the Income Statement.

Any reversals of impairment losses are reversed through the Income Statement, where there is objective evidence, except reversals of impairment losses on an investment in an equity instrument classified as "available for sale" must be made through the reserve. Reversals of impairment losses of financial assets carried at amortised cost cannot result in a carrying amount that exceeds what the carrying amount would have been had there not been an impairment loss.

(r) *Assets Held For Sale*

The Office had certain non-current assets (or disposal groups) classified as held for sale in 2005-06, where their carrying amount will be recovered principally through a sale transaction, not through continuing use. Non-current assets (or disposal groups) held for sale are recognised at the lower of carrying amount and fair value less costs to sell. These assets are not depreciated while they are classified as held for sale.

(s) *Payables*

These amounts represent liabilities for goods and services provided to the Office and other amounts, including interest. Payables are recognised initially at fair value, usually based on the transaction cost or face value. Subsequent measurement is at amortised cost using the effective interest method. Short-term payables with no stated interest rate are measured at the original invoice amount where the effect of discounting is immaterial.

(t) *New Australian Accounting Standards Issued but not Effective*

At reporting date, a number of Australian Accounting Standards adopted by the Australian Accounting Standards Board have been issued but are not yet operative and have not been early adopted by the Office. NSW Treasury mandate precludes early adoption of these accounting standards.

The Office has reviewed the new accounting standards and at this stage does not anticipate any impact on the figures reported in this financial report.

2 REVENUES

(a) **Interest**
Interest

Consolidated		Parent	
2007	2006	2007	2006
\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000
1,750	1,398	1,750	1,398
1,750	1,398	1,750	1,398

Aboriginal Housing Office
Notes to the financial statements
for the Year Ended 30 June 2007

2 REVENUES (cont'd)

	Consolidated		Parent	
	2007	2006	2007	2006
	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000
(b) Grants and contributions				
Commonwealth / State Housing Agreement (CSHA)	30,664	33,439	30,664	33,439
Aboriginal Community Development Program (ACDP)	11,109	15,451	11,109	15,451
Other Government Sector Grants	3,254	-	3,254	-
Community Housing Infrastructure Program (CHIP)	13,250	13,312	13,250	13,312
National Aboriginal Health Strategy (NAHS)	-	2,740	-	2,740
Healthy Indigenous Housing Initiatives (HIHI)	2,400	2,400	2,400	2,400
	60,677	67,342	60,677	67,342

	Consolidated		Parent	
	2007	2006	2007	2006
	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000
(c) Sundry income				
Assets acquired free of liability	18,489	8,438	18,489	8,438
Lease incentive	-	17	-	17
Other	4	3	4	3
Recoup of Program Fees	-	231	-	231
Superannuation - defined benefit plans	120	45	120	45
	18,613	8,734	18,613	8,734

3 GAIN / (LOSS) ON DISPOSAL

	Consolidated		Parent	
	2007	2006	2007	2006
	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000
Gain / (loss) on disposal of land and buildings				
Proceeds from disposal	637	3,057	637	3,057
Written down value of assets disposed	(547)	(3,450)	(547)	(3,450)
Net gain / (loss) on disposal of land and buildings	90	(393)	90	(393)

	Consolidated		Parent	
	2007	2006	2007	2006
	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000
Gain / (loss) on transfers / demolitions				
Written down value of assets demolished	(1,142)	(571)	(1,142)	(571)
Written down value of assets transferred	(807)	(621)	(807)	(621)
Written down value of assets retired	(64)	(97)	(64)	(97)
Net gain / (loss) on transfers / demolitions / retirements	(2,013)	(1,289)	(2,013)	(1,289)
Gain / (loss) on disposal	(1,923)	(1,682)	(1,923)	(1,682)

Aboriginal Housing Office
Notes to the financial statements
for the Year Ended 30 June 2007

4 OTHER GAINS / (LOSSES)

	Consolidated		Parent	
	2007	2006	2007	2006
	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000
Impairment of receivables	(1,040)	(444)	(1,040)	(444)
Other gains / (losses)	(1,040)	(444)	(1,040)	(444)

5 EXPENSES

	Consolidated		Parent	
	2007	2006	2007	2006
	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000
(a) Employee related expenses				
Salaries and wages (including recreation leave)	5,788	5,364	-	1
Superannuation - defined contribution plan	404	368	20	15
Long service leave	208	252	-	-
Workers compensation insurance	13	18	-	-
Payroll and Fringe Benefits tax	342	408	13	9
Job Assistance Scheme	-	6	-	-
Employee Services Fees	-	-	6,722	6,390
	6,755	6,416	6,755	6,415

	Consolidated		Parent	
	2007	2006	2007	2006
	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000
(b) Other operating expenses				
General administration	125	341	125	341
Auditor's remuneration - audit or review of the financial reports	82	54	82	54
Internal Audit Fees	62	39	62	39
CCSU Fees	508	407	508	407
Board Members Fees	212	173	212	173
Board Expenses	107	79	107	79
Consultancy	131	75	131	75
Contractors	197	33	197	33
Insurance	22	17	22	17
Advertising and promotions	10	15	10	15
Minor equipment purchases	22	68	22	68
Motor vehicle expenses	53	69	53	69
Motor vehicle leasing costs	96	100	96	100
Postage and freight	24	19	24	19
Printing and stationery	69	83	69	84
Accommodation	417	395	417	395
Training (staff development)	10	3	10	3
Travel	232	279	232	279
Other expenses	11	25	11	25
Data processing services	65	71	65	71
Telephone	89	98	89	98
Maintenance	15	18	15	18
	2,559	2,461	2,559	2,462

Aboriginal Housing Office
Notes to the financial statements
for the Year Ended 30 June 2007

5 EXPENSES (cont'd)

	Consolidated		Parent	
	2007	2006	2007	2006
	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000
(c) Depreciation and amortisation expenses				
Depreciation				
Land and Buildings	5,047	5,064	5,047	5,064
Computer equipment	116	101	116	101
Plant and equipment	49	48	49	48
Furniture and fittings	10	16	10	16
Leasehold	160	156	160	156
Total Depreciation	5,382	5,385	5,382	5,385
Amortisation				
Intangible Assets	193	116	193	116
	5,575	5,501	5,575	5,501
	Consolidated		Parent	
	2007	2006	2007	2006
	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000
(d) Property Expenses				
Rates (council, water)	7,470	6,288	7,470	6,288
Repairs, insurance etc.	9,353	9,310	9,353	9,310
Department of Housing(DOH) management fee	3,395	3,316	3,395	3,316
Other expenses	693	520	693	520
	20,911	19,434	20,911	19,434

Aboriginal Housing Office
Notes to the financial statements
for the Year Ended 30 June 2007

6 ABORIGINAL HOUSING PROGRAM

The Aboriginal Housing Program (AHP) provides funds towards the acquisition, repair and upgrade of Aboriginal housing and the support of the Aboriginal housing sector.

The Housing Aboriginal Communities Program (HACP) provides rental accommodation and housing related assistance for Aboriginal people in properties managed by Aboriginal community based housing organisations.

The Office Acquisition Program provides rental housing for Aboriginal people in dwellings owned by the Office. In addition to the properties transferred to the Office by the Department of Housing (DOH) in January 1999, the Office also acquires other properties under this program. These properties form part of the Office's property portfolio (Note 9).

Project management of the Aboriginal Housing Program for purchasing and construction activities are provided by Resitech, a division of DOH.

Programs comprised of:	2007		2007 Total \$'000	2006		2006 Total \$'000
	Employee related	Other expenses		Employee related	Other expenses	
Sector Support and Resourcing	715	390	1,105	1,030	461	1,491
AHO Upgrade	115	4,144	4,259	142	5,167	5,309
AHO - Asset Management	102	1,047	1,149	87	712	799
Healthy Indigenous Housing Initiatives (HIHI)	377	710	1,087	-	17	17
Tenants Initiative	-	2	2	-	61	61
Aboriginal Community Development Program (ACDP)	-	11,111	11,111	-	15,451	15,451
Home Ownership	-	1	1	-	1,018	1,018
Housing for Aboriginal Communities Program (HACP)	-	2,804	2,804	-	5,525	5,525
Community Repairs and Maintenance	364	6,548	6,912	232	6,786	7,018
Resourcing Community Organisation	194	2,906	3,100	268	4,199	4,467
Total	1,867	29,663	31,530	1,759	39,397	41,156

Refer Note 5 (a) for details of employee related expenses.

7 CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS

	Consolidated		Parent	
	2007 \$'000	2006 \$'000	2007 \$'000	2006 \$'000
Cash at bank and on hand	43,190	35,830	43,190	35,830
Deposits at call	6	6	6	6
	43,196	35,836	43,196	35,836

For the purposes of the Cash Flow Statement, cash and cash equivalents include cash at bank and cash on hand.

Cash and cash equivalent assets recognised in the balance sheet are reconciled at the end of the financial year to the Cash Flow Statement as follows:

Cash and cash equivalents (per Balance Sheet)	43,196	35,836	43,196	35,836
Closing cash and cash equivalents (per Cash Flow Statement)	43,196	35,836	43,196	35,836

8 CURRENT ASSETS – RECEIVABLES

	Consolidated		Parent	
	2007	2006	2007	2006
	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000
Current Receivables				
Employee services	518	238	-	-
Rental Debtors	3,179	2,991	3,179	2,991
Goods and Service Tax recoverable from ATO	462	647	462	647
Sundry debtors	22	74	22	74
Department of Housing	169	591	169	591
	4,350	4,541	3,832	4,303
Less: Allowance for impairment	3,109	2,898	3,109	2,898
	1,241	1,643	723	1,405

9 PROPERTY, PLANT AND EQUIPMENT

	Land and Buildings	Plant and Equipment	Capital Work in Progress	Total
	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000
At 1 July 2006				
Gross Carrying Amount	817,089	2,435	12,968	832,492
Accumulated depreciation and impairment	(2)	(516)	-	(518)
Net carrying amount	817,087	1,919	12,968	831,974
At 30 June 2007				
Gross Carrying Amount	879,074	2,451	9,162	890,687
Accumulated depreciation and impairment	-	(834)	-	(834)
Net carrying amount	879,074	1,617	9,162	889,853

Reconciliation

A reconciliation of the carrying amount of each class of property, plant and equipment at the beginning and end of the current reporting period is set out below.

	Land and Buildings	Plant and Equipment	Capital Work in Progress	Total
	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000
Year ended 30 June 2007				
Net carrying amount at start of year	817,087	1,919	12,968	831,974
Additions	-	36	13,610	13,646
Disposals	(424)	(18)	-	(442)
Depreciation expense	(5,047)	(335)	-	(5,382)
Other movements	1	-	-	1
Transfers to Department of Housing	(807)	-	-	(807)
Transfers from Department of Housing	1,303	-	-	1,303
Transfers from communities (including ACDP)	17,186	-	-	17,186
Transfers from work in progress	17,416	-	(17,416)	-
Retired	(64)	-	-	(64)
Demolition	(1,142)	-	-	(1,142)
Revaluation	33,565	-	-	33,565
Write back on depreciation	-	15	-	15
Net carrying amount at end of year	879,074	1,617	9,162	889,853

Aboriginal Housing Office
Notes to the financial statements
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10 INTANGIBLE ASSETS

	Total \$'000
At 1 July 2006	
Cost (gross carrying amount)	618
Accumulated amortisation and impairment	<u>(286)</u>
Net carrying amount	<u>332</u>
At 30 June 2007	
Cost (gross carrying amount)	955
Accumulated amortisation and impairment	<u>(479)</u>
Net carrying amount	<u>476</u>
Year ended 30 June 2007	
Net carrying amount at start of year	332
Additions	337
Amortisation	<u>(193)</u>
Net carrying amount at end of year	<u>476</u>

11 CURRENT / NON - CURRENT ASSETS - OTHER

	Consolidated		Parent	
	2007 \$'000	2006 \$'000	2007 \$'000	2006 \$'000
Current				
Long service leave pool contribution	<u>931</u>	650	<u>-</u>	-
	<u>931</u>	650	<u>-</u>	-
	Consolidated		Parent	
	2007 \$'000	2006 \$'000	2007 \$'000	2006 \$'000
Non-current				
Lease incentive	<u>-</u>	60	<u>-</u>	60
	<u>-</u>	60	<u>-</u>	60

12 CURRENT LIABILITIES – PAYABLES

	Consolidated		Parent	
	2007 \$'000	2006 \$'000	2007 \$'000	2006 \$'000
Accrued salaries, wages and on-costs	690	204	-	-
Trade creditors	2,933	1,738	2,933	1,738
Sundry creditors	213	25	213	25
GST-Payable to ATO	783	414	783	414
Housing program creditors	7,612	15,350	7,612	15,350
Payable for personnel services	<u>-</u>	-	<u>2,177</u>	2,561
	<u>12,231</u>	<u>17,731</u>	<u>13,718</u>	<u>20,088</u>

13 CURRENT / NON-CURRENT LIABILITIES - PROVISIONS

	Consolidated		Parent	
	2007	2006	2007	2006
	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000
Current				
Employee benefits and related on-costs				
Recreation leave	567	612	-	-
Long service leave	3	324	-	-
Payroll tax	140	148	-	-
Fringe benefits tax	-	11	-	-
Long service leave pool contribution	931	650	-	-
	1,641	1,745	-	-

	Consolidated		Parent	
	2007	2006	2007	2006
	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000
Non-current				
Superannuation	1,215	1,449	-	-
Long service leave and related oncosts	80	51	-	-
Restoration costs	150	150	150	150
	150	150	150	150
	1,445	1,650	150	150

Aggregate provisions for personnel services

	Consolidated		Parent	
	2007	2006	2007	2006
	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000
Provisions – current	1,641	1,745	-	-
Provisions - non-current	1,295	1,500	-	-
Accrued salaries, wages and on-costs	690	204	-	-
	3,626	3,449	-	-

SUPERANNUATION FUNDS

30 June 2007 superannuation position **Basis – AASB 119**

	SASS 30-Jun-07	SANCS 30-Jun-07	SSS 30-Jun-07	TOTAL 30-Jun-07
Member Numbers				
Contributors	4	11	7	22
Deferred benefits	0	0	0	0
Pensioners	0	0	0	0
Pensions fully commuted	0	0	0	0
Superannuation Position for AASB 119 purposes	A\$	A\$	A\$	A\$
Accrued liability	492,053	390,476	4,323,070	5,205,599
Estimated reserve account balance	(259,668)	(261,098)	(3,469,397)	(3,990,163)
	232,385	129,378	853,673	1,215,436
Future Service Liability (Note 1)	(230,768)	(158,259)	(374,068)	(763,095)
Surplus in excess of recovery available from schemes	0	0	0	0
Net (asset)/liability to be recognised in balance sheet	232,385	129,378	853,673	1,215,436

Note 1:

The Future Service Liability (FSL) does not have to be recognised by an employer. It is only used to determine if an asset ceiling limit should be imposed (AASB 119, para 58). Under AASB 119, any prepaid superannuation asset recognised cannot exceed the total of any unrecognised past service cost and the present value of any economic benefits that may be available in the form of refunds from the plan or reductions in future contributions to the plan. Where the "surplus in excess of recovery" is zero, no asset ceiling limit is imposed.

Disclosure Items 30 June 2007

Accounting policy {AASB 119 – paragraph 120A(a) }

Actuarial gains and losses are recognised immediately in profit and loss in the year in which they occur.

Fund information {AASB 119 – paragraph 120A(b) }

The Pooled Fund holds in trust the investments of the closed NSW public sector superannuation schemes:

State Authorities Superannuation Scheme (SASS)

State Superannuation Scheme (SSS)

Police Superannuation Scheme (PSS)

State Authorities Non-contributory Superannuation Scheme (SANCS).

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These schemes are all defined benefit schemes – at least a component of the final benefit is derived from a multiple of member salary and years of membership.

All the Schemes are closed to new members.

Reconciliation of the present value of the defined benefit obligation {AASB 119 – paragraph 120A(c)}

	SASS Financial Year to 30 June 2007 A\$	SANCS Financial Year to 30 June 2007 A\$	SSS Financial Year to 30 June 2007 A\$
<i>Present value of partly funded defined benefit obligations at beginning of the year</i>	421,558	322,624	3,378,399
Current service cost	26,865	18,406	75,599
Interest cost	24,914	18,472	201,188
Contributions by fund participants	14,828	0	68,378
Actuarial (gains)/losses	13,361	(7,310)	281,635
Benefits paid	(9,474)	38,284	317,870
Past service cost	0	0	0
Curtailments	0	0	0
Settlements	0	0	0
Business Combinations	0	0	0
Exchange rate changes	0	0	0
<i>Present value of partly funded defined benefit obligations at end of the year</i>	492,053	390,476	4,323,070

Reconciliation of the fair value of fund assets {AASB 119 – paragraph 120A(e)}

	SASS Financial Year to 30 June 2007 A\$	SANCS Financial Year to 30 June 2007 A\$	SSS Financial Year to 30 June 2007 A\$
<i>Fair value of Fund assets at beginning of the year</i>	192,748	171,642	2,308,923
Expected return on fund assets	15,746	13,077	180,232
Actuarial gains/(losses)	19,347	16,578	522,134
Employer contributions	26,473	21,517	71,860
Contributions by Fund participants	14,828	0	68,378
Benefits paid	(9,474)	38,284	317,870
Settlements	0	0	0
Business combinations	0	0	0
Exchange rate changes	0	0	0
<i>Fair value of Fund assets at end of the year</i>	259,668	261,098	3,469,397

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Reconciliation of the assets and liabilities recognised in the balance sheet {AASB 119 – paragraphs 120A(d) and (f)}

	SASS Financial Year to 30 June 2007 A\$	SANCS Financial Year to 30 June 2007 A\$	SSS Financial Year to 30 June 2007 A\$
Present value of partly funded defined benefit obligations at end of year	492,053	390,476	4,323,070
Fair value of fund assets at end of year	(259,668)	(261,098)	(3,469,397)
<i>Subtotal</i>	232,385	129,378	853,673
Unrecognised past service cost	0	0	0
Unrecognised gain/(loss)	0	0	0
Adjustment for limitation on net asset	0	0	0
<i>Net Liability/(Asset) recognised in balance sheet at end of year</i>	232,385	129,378	853,673

Expense recognised in income statement {AASB 119 – paragraph 46 & 120A(g)}

	SASS Financial Year to 30 June 2007 A\$	SANCS Financial Year to 30 June 2007 A\$	SSS Financial Year to 30 June 2007 A\$
Components Recognised in Income Statement			
Current service cost	26,865	18,406	75,599
Interest cost	24,914	18,472	201,188
Expected return on Fund assets (net of expenses)	(15,746)	(13,077)	(180,232)
Actuarial losses/(gains) recognised in year	(5,986)	(23,887)	(240,499)
Past service cost	0	0	0
Movement in adjustment for limitation on net asset	0	0	0
Curtailment or settlement (gain)/loss	0	0	0
<i>Expense/(income) recognised</i>	30,048	(87)	(143,943)

Amounts recognised in the statement of recognised income and expense {AASB 119 – paragraph 120A(h)}

	SASS Financial Year to 30 June 2007 A\$	SANCS Financial Year to 30 June 2007 A\$	SSS Financial Year to 30 June 2007 A\$
Actuarial (gains)/losses	0	0	0
Adjustment for limit on net asset	0	0	0

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Cumulative amount recognised in the statement of recognised income and expense {AASB 119 – paragraph 120A(i)}

	SASS	SANCS	SSS
	Financial Year	Financial Year	Financial Year
	to 30 June	to 30 June	to 30 June
	2007	2007	2007
	A\$	A\$	A\$
Cumulative amount of actuarial (gains)/losses	0	0	0
Cumulative adjustment for limitation on net asset	0	0	0

Fund assets {AASB 119 – paragraph 120A(j)}

The percentage invested in each asset class at the balance sheet date:

	30-Jun-07
Australian equities	33.6%
Overseas equities	26.5%
Australian fixed interest securities	6.8%
Overseas fixed interest securities	6.4%
Property	10.1%
Cash	9.8%
Other	6.8%

Fair value of Fund assets {AASB 119 – paragraph 120A(k)}

All Fund assets are invested by STC at arm's length through independent fund managers.

Expected rate of return on assets {AASB119 – paragraph 120A(l)}

The expected return on assets assumption is determined by weighting the expected long-term return for each asset class by the target allocation of assets to each class. The returns used for each class are net of investment tax and investment fees.

Actual Return on Fund Assets {AASB 119 – paragraph 120A(m)}

	SASS	SANCS	SSS
	Financial Year	Financial Year	Financial Year
	to 30 June	to 30 June	to 30 June
	2007	2007	2007
	A\$	A\$	A\$
Actual return on Fund assets	30,304	29,655	381,162

Aboriginal Housing Office
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Valuation method and principal actuarial assumptions at the balance sheet date {AASB 119 – paragraph 120A(n)}

a) Valuation Method

The Projected Unit Credit (PUC) valuation method was used to determine the present value of the defined benefit obligations and the related current service costs. This method sees each period of service as giving rise to an additional unit of benefit entitlement and measures each unit separately to build up the final obligation.

b) Economic Assumptions

30-Jun-07	
Salary increase rate (excluding promotional increases)	4.0% pa to June 2008; 3.5% pa thereafter
Rate of CPI Increase	2.5% pa
Expected rate of return on assets backing current pension liabilities	7.6%
Expected rate of return on assets backing other liabilities	7.6%
Discount rate	6.4% pa

c) Demographic Assumptions

The demographic assumptions at 30 June 2007 are those used in the 2006 triennial actuarial valuation. A selection of the most financially significant assumptions is shown below:

(i) SASS Contributors - the number of SASS contributors expected in any one year (out of 10,000 members), at the ages shown, to leave the fund as a result of death, disability, resignation, retirement and redundancy. Promotional salary increase rates are also shown.

Age nearest Birthday	Number of members expected in any one year, out of 10,000 members at the age shown, to leave the fund as a result of:								Additional promotional salary increase rate %
	Death	Total & Permanent Disability	Retirement		Resignation		Redundancy		
			Part 1	Part 3	Part 1	Part 3	Part 1	Part 3	
Males									
30	4	8	-	-	280	395	150	-	2.90
40	6	10	-	-	150	285	150	-	1.80
50	11	30	-	-	112	172	150	-	0.00
60	30	-	1,400	950	-	-	150	-	0.00
Females									
30	2	2	-	-	372	700	150	-	2.90
40	3	6	-	-	175	320	150	-	1.80
50	7	28	-	-	144	270	150	-	0.00
60	18	-	1,500	1,500	-	-	150	-	0.00

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(ii) SSS Contributors - the number of SSS contributors expected in any one year (out of 10,000 members), at the ages shown, to leave the fund as a result of death, disability, resignation, retirement and preservation. Promotional salary increase rates are also shown.

Age nearest birthday	Number of members expected in any one year, out of 10,000 members at the age shown, to leave the fund as a result of:					Additional promotional salary increase rate %
	Death	Ill-health Retirement	Retirement (R60 for females)	Cash Resignation (R60 for females)	Preservation (R60 for females)	
Males						
30	4	42	-	178	95	2.90
40	6	54	-	80	140	1.80
50	11	144	-	20	50	0.00
60	30	-	6,500	-	-	0.00
Females						
30	2	6	-	204	124	2.90
40	3	21	-	72	105	1.80
50	7	103	-	30	90	0.00
60	18	-	6,300	-	-	0.00

(iii) SSS Commutation - the proportion of SSS members assumed to commute their pension to a lump sum in any one year.

Age	Proportion of pension commuted	
	Retirement	Breakdown
Later of commencement or age 55	.15	.20
	Widow	Widower
55	.2500	.2500
65	.5380	.5800
75	.4825	.5160
85	.3928	.3728

(iv) SSS Pensioner Mortality - assumed mortality rates (in 2006/2007) for SSS pensioners (separately for normal retirement/spouses and invalidity).

Age	Retirement Pensioners and Spouses and Widows		Invalidity Pensioners	
	Males	Females	Males	Females
55	0.0025	0.0014	0.0081	0.0066
65	0.0070	0.0055	0.0112	0.0125
75	0.0194	0.0157	0.0505	0.0314
85	0.0945	0.0634	0.1134	0.1268

(v) SSS Pensioner Mortality Improvements - per annum assumed rates of mortality improvement for SSS pensioners.

Age	Improvement rates- (for years post 2006)	
	Males	Females
55	0.0152	0.0113
65	0.0101	0.0065
75	0.0087	0.0068
85	0.0052	0.0080

Aboriginal Housing Office
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Historical information {AASB119 – paragraph 120A(p)}

	SASS Financial Year to 30 June 2007 A\$	SANCS Financial Year to 30 June 2007 A\$	SSS Financial Year to 30 June 2007 A\$
Present value of defined benefit obligation	492,053	390,476	4,323,070
Fair value of Fund assets	(259,668)	(261,098)	(3,469,397)
(Surplus)/Deficit in Fund	232,385	129,378	853,673
Experience adjustments – Fund liabilities	13,361	(7,310)	281,635
Experience adjustments – Fund assets	(19,347)	(16,578)	(522,134)

Expected contributions {AASB119 – paragraph 120A(q)}

	SASS A\$	SANCS A\$	SSS A\$
Expected employer contributions	28,173	20,433	63,592

Disclosures required under paragraph Aus121.1 and Aus121.2

**Aus121.1 Funding arrangements for
employer contributions**

(a) Surplus/deficit

The following is a summary of the 30 June 2007 financial position of the Fund calculated in accordance with AAS 25 “Financial Reporting by Superannuation Plans”:

	SASS 30-Jun-07 A\$	SANCS 30-Jun-07 A\$	SSS 30-Jun-07 A\$
Accrued benefits	488,151	386,985	3,972,297
Net market value of Fund assets	(259,668)	(261,098)	(3,469,397)
<i>Net (surplus)/deficit</i>	228,483	125,887	502,900

Aboriginal Housing Office
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(b) Contribution recommendations

Recommended contribution rates for the entity are:

	SASS	SANCS	SSS
	multiple of member contributions	% member salary	multiple of member contributions
	1.90	2.50	0.93

(c) Funding method

The method used to determine the employer contribution recommendations at the last actuarial review was the *Aggregate Funding* method. The method adopted affects the timing of the cost to the employer.

Under the Aggregate Funding method, the employer contribution rate is determined so that sufficient assets will be available to meet benefit payments to existing members, taking into account the current value of assets and future contributions.

(d) Economic assumptions

The economic assumptions adopted for the last actuarial review of the Fund were:

Weighted-Average Assumptions	
Expected rate of return on Fund assets backing current pension liabilities	7.7% pa
Expected rate of return on Fund assets backing other liabilities	7.0% pa
Expected salary increase rate	4.0% pa
Expected rate of CPI increase	2.5% pa

Aus121.2 Nature of asset/liability

If a surplus exists in the employer's interest in the Fund, the employer may be able to take advantage of it in the form of a reduction in the required contribution rate, depending on the advice of the Fund's actuary.

Where a deficiency exists, the employer is responsible for any difference between the employer's share of fund assets and the defined benefit obligation.

14 CHANGES IN EQUITY

	Accumulated Funds		Asset Revaluation Reserve		Total Equity	
	2007 \$'000	2006 \$'000	2007 \$'000	2006 \$'000	2007 \$'000	2006 \$'000
Consolidated						
Balance at the beginning of the year	506,947	482,697	342,485	375,566	849,432	858,263
Changes in equity - other than transactions with owners as owners						
Surplus / (deficit) for the year	37,340	24,250	-	-	37,340	24,250
Increment / (decrement) on revaluation of Land and buildings	-	-	33,565	(33,081)	33,565	(33,081)
Total	37,340	24,250	33,565	(33,081)	70,905	(8,831)
Balance at the end of the financial year	544,287	506,947	376,050	342,485	920,337	849,432
	Accumulated Funds		Asset Revaluation Reserve		Total Equity	
	2007 \$'000	2006 \$'000	2007 \$'000	2006 \$'000	2007 \$'000	2006 \$'000
Parent						
Balance at the beginning of the year	506,947	482,697	342,485	375,566	849,432	858,263
Surplus / (deficit) for the year	37,340	24,250	-	-	37,340	24,250
Increment / (decrement) on revaluation of Land and buildings	-	-	33,565	(33,081)	33,565	(33,081)
Total	37,340	24,250	33,565	(33,081)	70,905	(8,831)
Balance at the end of the financial year	544,287	506,947	376,050	342,485	920,337	849,432

15 COMMITMENTS FOR EXPENDITURE

	Consolidated		Parent	
	2007 \$'000	2006 \$'000	2007 \$'000	2006 \$'000

(a) Capital Commitments

Aggregate capital expenditure for the acquisition of property plant and equipment contracted for at balance date and not provided for:

Not later than one year	1,745	1,941	1,745	1,941
Total (including GST)	1,745	1,941	1,745	1,941

(b) Other Expenditure Commitments

Aggregate other expenditure for the acquisition of goods and services contracted for at balance date and not provided for:

Not later than one year	577	777	577	777
Total (including GST)	577	777	577	777

15 COMMITMENTS FOR EXPENDITURE (cont'd)

(c) Operating Lease Commitments

Not later than one year	493	340	493	340
Later than one year and not later than five years	475	994	475	994
Total (including GST)	968	1,334	968	1,334

Commitments above include input tax credits of approximately \$48,400 that are expected to be recovered from the Australian Taxation Office (ATO) (2005-06 \$66,700).

16 CONTINGENT LIABILITIES AND CONTINGENT ASSETS

The Office has no contingent liabilities or contingent assets to disclose.

17 RECONCILIATION OF CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES TO SURPLUS

	Consolidated		Parent	
	2007	2006	2007	2006
	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000
Net cash used on operating activities	21,701	25,024	21,701	25,024
Sundry income non cash	18,489	8,438	18,489	8,438
Depreciation and amortisation	(5,575)	(5,501)	(5,575)	(5,501)
Allowance for impairment	(1,040)	(444)	(1,040)	(444)
Decrease / (increase) in provisions and payables	5,992	1,714	6,553	1,714
Increase / (decrease) in receivables and other	(181)	(3,176)	(742)	(3,176)
Increase / (decrease) in other assets	(123)	(123)	(123)	(123)
Net gain / (loss) on sale of plant and equipment	(1,923)	(1,682)	(1,923)	(1,682)
Surplus	37,340	24,250	37,340	24,250

18 FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS

The Office's principal financial instruments are outlined below. These financial instruments arise directly from the Office's operations or are required to finance the Office's operations. The Office does not enter into or trade financial instruments for speculative purposes. The Office does not use financial derivatives.

Cash

Cash comprises cash on hand, bank balances in corporate Cheques Accounts with Westpac Banking Corporation and Corporate Transaction Account with Australia and New Zealand Banking Group Limited. Interest earned on daily bank balances at a regulated interest determined by the NSW Office of State Revenue.

Receivables

All trade debtors are recognised as amounts receivable at balance date. Collectability of trade debtors is reviewed on an ongoing basis. Debts which are known to be uncollectible are written off. An allowance for impairment is raised when there is objective evidence that the Office will not be able to collect all amounts due. The credit risk is the carrying amount (net of any allowance for impairment). No interest is earned on trade debtors. The carrying amount approximates net fair value.

Payables

The liabilities are recognised for amounts due to be paid in the future for goods or services received, whether or not invoiced. Amounts owing to suppliers (which are unsecured) are settled in accordance with the policy set out in Treasurer's Direction 219.01. If trade terms are not specified, payment is made no later than the end of the month following the month in which an invoice or a statement is received. Treasurer's Direction 219.01 allows the Minister to award interest for late payment. Nil interest was payable during the year (2005-06 Nil).

19 AFTER BALANCE DATE EVENTS

There were no events subsequent to balance date which affect the financial report.

End of audited financial statements