

Appendix 1 — Financial statements



INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

To the Minister for Health and Ageing

Scope

I have audited the accompanying financial statements of the Australian Institute of Health and Welfare for the year ended 30 June 2008, which comprise: a Statement by Directors; Income Statement; Balance Sheet; Statement of Changes in Equity; Cash Flow Statement; Schedule of Commitments; Schedule of Contingencies; and Notes to and forming part of the Financial Statements, including a Summary of Significant Accounting Policies.

The Responsibility of the Board of Directors for the Financial Statements

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

Auditor's Responsibility

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

An audit involves performing procedures to obtain audit evidence about the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements. The procedures selected depend on the auditor's judgement, including the assessment of the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error. In making those risk assessments, the auditor considers internal control relevant to the Australian Institute of Health and Welfare's preparation and fair presentation of the financial statements in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the Australian Institute of Health and Welfare's internal control. An audit also includes evaluating the appropriateness of accounting policies used

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preparation and fair presentation of the financial statements in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the Australian Institute of Health and Welfare's internal control. An audit also includes evaluating the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of accounting estimates made by the *Directors*, as well as evaluating the overall presentation of the financial statements.

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

Independence

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

Auditor's Opinion

In my opinion, the financial statements of the Australian Institute of Health and Welfare:

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

Australian National Audit Office



Jocelyn Ashford
Executive Director
Delegate of the Auditor-General
Canberra

22 September 2008



STATEMENT BY DIRECTORS

In our opinion, the attached financial statements for the year ended 30 June 2008 are based on properly maintained financial records and give a true and fair view of the matters required by the Finance Minister's Orders made under the *Commonwealth Authorities and Companies Act 1997*.

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

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

Hon. Peter Collins, AM, QC
Chair

18 September 2008

Penny Allbon
Director

18 September 2008

Australian Institute of Health and Welfare

INCOME STATEMENT

for the year ended 30 June 2008

	Notes	2008 <u>\$'000</u>	2007 <u>\$'000</u>
INCOME			
Revenue			
Revenue from Government	3A	8,678	8,625
Sale of goods and rendering of services	3B	20,227	16,300
Interest	3C	539	353
Other revenues	3D	156	8
<i>Total revenue</i>		<u>29,600</u>	<u>25,286</u>
TOTAL INCOME		<u>29,600</u>	<u>25,286</u>
EXPENSES			
Employee benefits	4A	18,437	15,426
Suppliers	4B	11,267	9,400
Depreciation and amortisation	4C	569	588
Write-down of assets	4D	83	187
Sales of assets	4E	8	9
TOTAL EXPENSES		<u>30,364</u>	<u>25,610</u>
Surplus/(Deficit)		<u>(764)</u>	<u>(324)</u>

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

Australian Institute of Health and Welfare

BALANCE SHEET

as at 30 June 2008

	Notes	2008 <u>\$'000</u>	2007 <u>\$'000</u>
ASSETS			
Financial assets			
Cash and cash equivalents	5A	7,778	7,133
Receivables	5B	5,541	4,601
Total financial assets		13,319	11,734
Non-financial assets			
Buildings	6A,D	1,616	1,492
Infrastructure, plant and equipment	6B,D	516	363
Library collection	6C,D	300	350
Intangibles	6E	295	478
Inventories	6F	66	66
Other non-financial assets	6G	415	377
Total non-financial assets		3,208	3,126
Total Assets		16,527	14,860
LIABILITIES			
Payables			
Suppliers	7A	1,071	920
Other payables	7B	269	397
Contract income in advance	7C	8,602	6,705
Total payables		9,942	8,022
Provisions			
Employee provisions	8A	4,748	4,237
Other provisions	8B	423	423
Total provisions		5,171	4,660
Total liabilities		15,113	12,682
Net Assets		1,414	2,178
EQUITY			
Contributed equity		1,146	1,146
Reserves		1,600	1,600
Retained surpluses/(accumulated deficits)		(1,332)	(568)
Total Equity		1,414	2,178
Current Assets		13,799	12,178
Non-current Assets		2,728	2,682
Current Liabilities		14,139	11,788
Non-current Liabilities		974	894

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

Australian Institute of Health and Welfare

STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN EQUITY

as at 30 June 2008

	Retained Earnings		Asset Revaluation Reserve		Contributed Equity/Capital		Total Equity	
	<u>2008</u>	<u>2007</u>	<u>2008</u>	<u>2007</u>	<u>2008</u>	<u>2007</u>	<u>2008</u>	<u>2007</u>
	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000
Opening Balance								
Balance carried forward from previous period	(568)	(244)	1,600	1,268	1,146	1,146	2,178	2,170
Adjustment for errors	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Adjustment for changes	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Adjusted opening balance	(568)	(244)	1,600	1,268	1,146	1,146	2,178	2,170
Income and Expense								
Income and expense recognised Directly in Equity	-	-	-	332	-	-	-	332
Sub-total income and expenses recognised directly in equity	-	-	-	332	-	-	-	332
Surplus (Deficit) for the period	(764)	(324)	-	-	-	-	(764)	(324)
Total income and expenses	(764)	(324)	-	332	-	-	(764)	8
Transactions with Owners								
<i>Distributions to owners</i>								
Return on Capital: Dividends	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
<i>Contributions by Owners</i>								
Appropriation (equity injection)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Restructuring	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Sub-total Transactions with Owners								
Closing balance at 30 June	(1,332)	(568)	1,600	1,600	1,146	1,146	1,414	2,178

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

Australian Institute of Health and Welfare

CASH FLOW STATEMENT

for the year ended 30 June 2008

	Notes	2008	2007
		<u>\$'000</u>	<u>\$'000</u>
OPERATING ACTIVITIES			
Cash received			
Goods and services		23,284	19,692
Appropriations		8,678	8,625
Interest		530	365
Other		156	8
Total cash received		32,648	28,690
Cash used			
Employees		18,047	15,563
Suppliers		12,062	9,860
Net GST paid		1,190	826
Total cash used		31,299	26,249
Net cash from or (used by) operating activities	9	1,349	2,441
INVESTING ACTIVITIES			
Cash received			
Sale of property, plant and equipment		0	1
Total cash received		0	1
Cash used			
Purchase of property, plant and equipment		704	215
Total cash used		704	215
Net cash from or (used by) investing activities		(704)	(214)
Net Increase or (Decrease) in Cash Held		645	2,227
Cash at the beginning of the reporting period		7,133	4,906
Cash at the end of the reporting period	5A	7,778	7,133

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

Australian Institute of Health and Welfare

SCHEDULE OF COMMITMENTS

as at 30 June 2008

	2008	2007
	<u>\$'000</u>	<u>\$'000</u>
BY TYPE		
Commitments		
Operating leases ¹	9,401	10,146
Other ²	1,321	2,776
Total commitments	<u>10,722</u>	<u>12,922</u>
Commitments receivable	(13,154)	(17,363)
Net commitments by type	<u>(2,432)</u>	<u>(4,441)</u>
BY MATURITY		
Operating lease commitments		
One year or less	1,645	1,519
From one to five years	6,190	5,752
Over five years	1,566	2,875
Total operating lease commitments	<u>9,401</u>	<u>10,146</u>
Other commitments		
One year or less	1,238	2,384
From one to five years	83	392
Total other commitments	<u>1,321</u>	<u>2,776</u>
Total commitments payable	<u>10,722</u>	<u>12,922</u>
Commitments receivable		
Contract work commitments ²		
One year or less	(8,604)	(9,960)
From one to five years	(3,574)	(6,231)
Total contract work commitments	<u>(12,178)</u>	<u>(16,191)</u>
Goods and Services Tax (GST)	(976)	(1,172)
Total commitments receivable	<u>(13,154)</u>	<u>(17,363)</u>
Net commitments by maturity	<u>(2,432)</u>	<u>(4,441)</u>

NB: Commitments are GST inclusive where relevant.

¹ Operating leases are effectively non-cancellable and comprise:

Leases for office accommodation

- Lease payments are subject to annual increases or reviews until the end of the lease.
- The lease term is seven years.
- Current leases expire in July and August 2014.

Computer equipment lease

- The lease term is three years, on expiry of the lease term, the AIHW has the option to extend the lease period, return the computers, or trade in the computers for more up-to-date models.

Agreements for the provision of motor vehicles to Senior Executive Officers.

- No contingent rentals exist. There are no renewal or purchase options available to the AIHW.

² Other commitments are primarily amounts relating to the AIHW's contract work.

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

Australian Institute of Health and Welfare

SCHEDULE OF CONTINGENCIES

as at 30 June 2008

	2008	2007
	<u>\$'000</u>	<u>\$'000</u>
CONTINGENCIES	Nil	Nil

As at 30 June 2008, the AIHW has no contingent assets, remote contingencies or unquantifiable contingencies (2007: Nil).

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

Australian Institute of Health and Welfare

Notes to and forming part of the Financial Statements

Note 1	Summary of Significant Accounting Policies
Note 2	Events after the Balance Date
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Australian Institute of Health and Welfare

Notes to and forming part of the Financial Statements

Note 1: Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

1.1 Objectives of the Australian Institute of Health and Welfare

The financial statements are required by clause 1(b) of Schedule 1 to the *Commonwealth Authorities and Companies Act 1997* and are a General Purpose Financial Report.

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

The Financial Statements and notes have been prepared in accordance with:

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

The financial report has been prepared on an accrual basis and is in accordance with historical cost convention, except for certain assets at fair value. Except where stated, no allowance is made for the effect of changing prices on the results or the financial position.

The financial report is presented in Australian dollars and values are rounded to the nearest thousand dollars unless otherwise specified.

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

Australian Institute of Health and Welfare

Notes to and forming part of the Financial Statements

1.2 Significant Accounting Judgements and Estimates

In the process of applying the accounting policies listed in this note, the AIHW has made the following judgements that have the most significant impact on the amounts recorded in the financial statements:

- The fair value of leasehold improvements has been taken to be the depreciated replacement cost as determined by an independent valuer.

No accounting assumptions or estimates have been identified that have a significant risk of causing a material adjustment to carrying amounts of assets and liabilities within the next accounting period.

1.3 Statement of Compliance

Adoption of new Australian Accounting Standard requirements

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

Financial instrument disclosure

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

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

101 Presentation of Financial Statements (issued October 2005)

1048 Interpretation and Application of Standards (reissued September 2007)

2005-10 Amendments to Australian Accounting Standards [AASB 1, 4, 101, 114, 117, 132, 133, 139, 1023, 1038]

Australian Institute of Health and Welfare

Notes to and forming part of the Financial Statements

2007-1 Amendments to Australian Accounting Standards arising from AASB interpretation 11 [AASB 2]

2007-4 Amendments to Australian Accounting Standards arising from ED 151 and Other Amendments and Erratum: Proportionate Consolidation

2007-5 Amendments to Australian Accounting Standards – Inventories for Distribution by Not-for-Profit Entities

2007-7 Amendments to Australian Accounting Standards

2008-4 Amendments to Australian Accounting Standards – Key Management Personnel Disclosures by Disclosing Entities [AASB 124]

ERR Erratum Proportionate Consolidation [AASB 101, AASB 107, AASB 121, AASB 127, Interpretation 113]

Interpretation 10 Interim Financial Reporting and Impairment

Interpretation 11 AASB2 Group and Treasury Share Transactions

Interpretation 1003 Australian Petroleum Resource Rent Tax

UIG Interpretation 11 AASB 2 – Group and Treasury Share Transactions and 2007-1 Amendments to Australian Accounting Standards arising from AASB Interpretation 11.

Future Australian Accounting Standard requirements

The following new standards, amendments to standards or interpretations have been issued by the Australian Accounting Standards Board but are effective for future reporting periods. It is estimated that the impact of adopting these pronouncements when effective will have no material financial impact on future reporting periods.

AASB Interpretation 12 Service Concession Arrangements and 2007-2 Amendments to Australian Accounting Standards arising from AASB Interpretation 12

AASB 8 Operating Segments and 2007-3 Amendments to Australian Accounting Standards arising from AASB 8

2007-6 Amendments to Australian Accounting Standards arising from AASB 123

AASB Interpretation 13 Customer Loyalty Programmes

Australian Institute of Health and Welfare

Notes to and forming part of the Financial Statements

AASB Interpretation 14 AASB 119 – The Limit on a Defined Benefit Asset, Minimum Funding Requirements and their Interaction

Other

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

AASB 1049 Financial Reporting of General Government Sectors by Government.

AASB 1049 specifies the reporting requirements for the General Government Sector. The FMOs do not apply to this reporting or the consolidated financial statements of the Australian Government.

1.4 Revenue

Revenue from the sale of goods is recognised when:

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

The stage of completion of contracts at the reporting date is determined by reference to the proportion that costs incurred to date bear to the estimated total costs of the transaction.

Receivables for goods and services, which have 30 day terms, are recognised at the nominal amounts due less any provision for bad and doubtful debts. Collectability of debts is reviewed at balance date. Provisions are made when collectability of the debt is no longer probable.

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

Australian Institute of Health and Welfare

Notes to and forming part of the Financial Statements

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.

1.5 Gains

Other resources received free of charge

Resources 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 as gains at their fair value when the asset qualifies for recognition, unless received from another Government Agency or Authority as a consequence of a restructuring of administrative arrangements (Refer to Note 1.6).

Sale of assets

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

1.6 Transactions with the Government as Owner

Equity injections

Amounts appropriated which are designated as 'equity injections' for a year (less any formal reductions) are recognised directly in Contributed Equity in that year.

Restructuring of administrative arrangements

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

Other distributions to owners

The FMOs require that distributions to owners be debited to contributed equity unless in the nature of a dividend. No distributions were made during the 2007-08 year.

Australian Institute of Health and Welfare

Notes to and forming part of the Financial Statements

1.7 Employee Benefits

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

Liabilities for 'short-term employee benefits' (as defined in AASB 119) and termination benefits due within twelve months of balance date are measured at their nominal amounts.

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

All other employee benefit liabilities are measured 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 AIHW 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 AIHW's employer superannuation contribution rates to the extent that the leave is likely to be taken during service rather than paid out on termination.

The liability for long service leave is recognised and measured at the present value of the estimated future cashflows to be made in respect of all employees at 30 June 2008. The estimate of the present value of the liability takes into account attrition rates and pay increases through promotion and inflation.

Separation and redundancy

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

Superannuation

Staff of the AIHW are members of the Commonwealth Superannuation Scheme (CSS), the Public Sector Superannuation Scheme (PSS) or the PSS accumulation plan (PSSap).

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

The liability for defined benefits is recognised in the financial statements of the Australian Government and is settled by the Australian Government in due course. This liability is reported by the Department of Finance and Deregulation as an administered item.

Australian Institute of Health and Welfare

Notes to and forming part of the Financial Statements

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

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

1.8 Leases

A distinction is made between finance leases and operating leases. Finance leases effectively transfer from the lessor to the lessee substantially all the risks and rewards incidental to ownership of leased non-current assets. An operating lease is a lease that is not a finance lease. In operating leases, 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 inception of the contract 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.

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

1.9 Borrowing Costs

All borrowing costs are expensed as incurred.

1.10 Cash

Cash and cash equivalents includes notes and coins held and any deposits in bank accounts with an original maturity of 3 months or less that are readily convertible to known amounts of cash and subject to insignificant risk of changes in value. Cash is recognised at its nominal amount.

Australian Institute of Health and Welfare

Notes to and forming part of the Financial Statements

1.11 Financial Assets

The AIHW classifies its financial assets in the following categories:

- ‘held-to-maturity investments’, and
- ‘loans and receivables’.

The classification depends on the nature and purpose of the financial assets and is determined at the time of initial recognition.

Financial assets are recognised and derecognised upon ‘trade date’.

Held-to-maturity investments

Non-derivative financial assets with fixed or determinable payments and fixed maturity dates that the group has the positive intent and ability to hold to maturity are classified as held-to-maturity investments. Held-to-maturity investments are recorded at amortised cost using the effective interest method less impairment, with revenue recognised on an effective yield basis.

Loans and receivables

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

Impairment of financial assets

Financial assets are assessed for impairment at each balance date.

- 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 the Income Statement.
- 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 expenses, is transferred from equity to the Income Statement.

Australian Institute of Health and Welfare

Notes to and forming part of the Financial Statements

1.12 Financial Liabilities

Financial liabilities are classified as either financial liabilities 'at fair value through profit or loss' or other financial liabilities.

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

Financial liabilities at fair value through profit or loss

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

Supplier and other payables

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

1.13 Contingent Liabilities and Contingent Assets

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

1.14 Financial Guarantee Contracts

Financial guarantee contracts are accounted for in accordance with AASB139. They are not treated as a contingent liability, as they are regarded as financial instruments outside the scope of AASB137. The AIHW has no contracts with financial guarantees.

1.15 Acquisition of Assets

Assets are recorded at cost on acquisition except as stated below. The cost of acquisition includes the fair value of assets transferred in exchange and liabilities undertaken. Financial assets are initially measured at their fair value plus transaction costs where appropriate. Assets acquired at no cost, or for nominal consideration, are initially recognised as assets and revenues at their fair value at the date of acquisition, 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 authority's accounts immediately prior to the restructuring.

Australian Institute of Health and Welfare

Notes to and forming part of the Financial Statements

1.16 Property, Plant and Equipment (PP&E)

Asset recognition threshold

Purchases of property, plant and equipment are recognised initially at cost in the Balance Sheet, except for purchases costing less than \$3,000, which are expensed in the year of acquisition (other than where they form part of a group of similar items which are significant in total).

The initial cost of an asset includes an estimate of the cost of dismantling and removing the item and restoring the site on which it is located. This is particularly relevant to 'makegood' provisions in property leases taken up by the AIHW where there exists an obligation to restore the property to its original condition. These costs are included in the value of the AIHW's leasehold improvements with a corresponding provision for the 'makegood' recognised.

Revaluations

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

Asset class	Fair value measured at:
Buildings-Leasehold Improvements	Depreciated replacement cost
Plant and equipment	Market selling price
Library Collection	Market selling price

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

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Notes to and forming part of the Financial Statements

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

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

Depreciation

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

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

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

	<u>2008</u>	<u>2007</u>
Leasehold improvements	Lease term	Lease term
Plant and Equipment	3 to 10 years	3 to 10 years
Library Collection	7 years	7 to 10 years

Impairment

All assets were assessed for impairment at 30 June 2008. Where indications of impairment exist, the asset's recoverable amount is estimated and an impairment adjustment made if the asset's recoverable amount is less than its carrying amount.

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

Australian Institute of Health and Welfare

Notes to and forming part of the Financial Statements

1.17 Intangibles

The AIHW'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 life of the AIHW's software is 3 to 5 years (2006-07: 3 to 5 years).

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

1.18 Inventories

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

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

1.19 Taxation

The AIHW is exempt from all forms of taxation except goods and services tax (GST) and Fringe Benefits Tax (FBT).

Revenues, expenses and assets are recognised net of GST:

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

Note 2: Events after the Balance Date

There were no events that occurred after the balance date that would affect the balances in the financial statements.

Australian Institute of Health and Welfare

Notes to and forming part of the Financial Statements

Note 3: Income

<i>Revenue</i>	2008	2007
	<u>\$'000</u>	<u>\$'000</u>
<u>Note 3A: Revenue from Government</u>		
Appropriations		
Departmental outputs	8,678	8,625
<i>Total revenue from Government</i>	<u>8,678</u>	<u>8,625</u>
<u>Note 3B: Sale of goods and rendering of services</u>		
Provision of goods – related entities	0	4
Provision of goods – external entities	67	93
Rendering of services – related entities	14,187	11,620
Rendering of services – external entities	5,973	4,583
<i>Total sale of goods and rendering of services</i>	<u>20,227</u>	<u>16,300</u>
<u>Note 3C: Interest</u>		
Deposits	539	353
<i>Total interest</i>	<u>539</u>	<u>353</u>
<u>Note 3D: Other revenues</u>		
Conference income	153	2
Other	3	6
<i>Total other revenues</i>	<u>156</u>	<u>8</u>
Note 4: Expenses		
<u>Note 4A: Employees benefits</u>		
Wages and salaries	14,021	11,920
Superannuation	2,438	2,127
Leave and other entitlements	1,788	1,366
Separation and redundancies	89	0
Other employee expenses	101	13
<i>Total employee benefits</i>	<u>18,437</u>	<u>15,426</u>
<u>Note 4B: Suppliers</u>		
Provision of goods – external entities	583	486
Rendering of services – related entities	274	284
Rendering of services – external entities	8,877	7,330
Operating lease rentals: minimum lease payments	1,412	1,161
Workers compensation premiums	121	139
<i>Total supplier expenses</i>	<u>11,267</u>	<u>9,400</u>

Australian Institute of Health and Welfare

Notes to and forming part of the Financial Statements

	2008	2007
	<u>\$'000</u>	<u>\$'000</u>
Note 4C: Depreciation and amortisation		
Depreciation:		
Leasehold improvements	218	150
Infrastructure, plant and equipment	110	186
Library collection	50	50
Total depreciation	<u>378</u>	<u>386</u>
Amortisation:		
Intangibles		
Computer software	191	202
Total amortisation	<u>191</u>	<u>202</u>
Total depreciation and amortisation	<u>569</u>	<u>588</u>

Note 4D: Write-down of assets

Inventory – write down to net realisable value	0	2
Library collection – revaluation decrement	0	151
Infrastructure, plant and equipment – revaluation decrement	0	34
Leasehold improvements	83	0
Total write down of assets	<u>83</u>	<u>187</u>

Note 4E: Net losses from sale of assets

Net book value of infrastructure, plant and equipment	8	10
Less: Proceeds from sale	0	1
Net loss from disposal of infrastructure, plant and equipment	<u>8</u>	<u>9</u>

Note 5: Financial Assets

Note 5A: Cash and cash equivalents

Cash on hand or on deposit	7,778	7,133
Total cash and cash equivalents	<u>7,778</u>	<u>7,133</u>

Surplus cash is invested in term deposits and is represented as cash and cash equivalents.

Australian Institute of Health and Welfare

Notes to and forming part of the Financial Statements

	2008	2007
	<u>\$'000</u>	<u>\$'000</u>
Note 5B: Receivables		
Goods and services	5,461	4,479
Other receivables	80	122
Total receivables (gross)	<u>5,541</u>	<u>4,601</u>
Receivables are aged as follows:		
Not overdue	5,369	4,223
Overdue by:		
Less than 30 days	165	371
30 – 60 days	0	6
61 – 90 days	0	1
More than 90 days	7	0
Total receivables (gross)	<u>5,541</u>	<u>4,601</u>
Receivables is represented by:		
Current	5,541	4,601
Non-current	0	0
Total receivables (gross)	<u>5,541</u>	<u>4,601</u>

Note 6: Non-Financial Assets

Note 6A: Buildings

Leasehold improvements		
- fair value	1,254	1,069
- WIP	156	0
- accumulated depreciation	(157)	0
	<u>1,253</u>	<u>1,069</u>
- deferred makegood expense	423	423
- accumulated depreciation	(60)	0
	<u>363</u>	<u>423</u>
Total Buildings (non-current)	<u>1,616</u>	<u>1,492</u>

No indicators of impairment were found for leasehold improvements.

Australian Institute of Health and Welfare

Notes to and forming part of the Financial Statements

	2008	2007
<u>Note 6B: Infrastructure, plant and equipment</u>	<u>\$'000</u>	<u>\$'000</u>
<i>Plant and Equipment</i>		
- fair value	624	363
- accumulated depreciation	(108)	-
<i>Total Plant and Equipment (non-current)</i>	516	363

All revaluations are conducted in accordance with the revaluation policy stated at Note 1. In 2006-07, an independent valuer conducted the revaluations.

No revaluations were made in 2007-08 (2007:\$437,000). A decrement of \$139,000 for plant and equipment (2007: \$139,000) and a decrement of \$151,000 for the Library Collection (2007: \$151,000) were processed at 30 June 2007. These were accounted for in the Asset Revaluation Reserve and the Income Statement.

No indicators for impairment were found for plant and equipment.

<u>Note 6C: Library Collection</u>		
- fair value	350	350
- accumulated depreciation	(50)	-
<i>Total Library Collection (non-current)</i>	300	350

No indicators of impairment were found for property, plant and equipment.

Australian Institute of Health and Welfare

Notes to and forming part of the Financial Statements

Note 6D: Analysis of Property, Plant and Equipment

TABLE A — Reconciliation of the opening and closing balances of property, plant and equipment (2007-08)

	Buildings-Leasehold Improvements \$'000	Infrastructure and Equipment \$'000	Other Plant and Equipment \$'000	Library Collection \$'000	Total \$'000
As at 1 July 2007					
Gross book value	1,492		363	350	2,205
Accumulated depreciation/amortisation	-		-	-	-
Net book value	1,492		363	350	2,205
Additions by purchase	425		271	0	696
Revaluations					
Depreciation expense	(218)		(110)	(50)	(378)
Write back of depreciation on disposal			2		2
Disposals			(10)		(10)
Write downs	(83)				(83)
Net book value 30 June 2008	1,616		516	300	2,432
Net book value as of 30 June 2008 represented by:					
Gross Book Value	1,834		624	350	2,808
Accumulated depreciation/amortisation	(218)		(108)	(50)	(376)
	1,616		516	300	2,432

Australian Institute of Health and Welfare

Notes to and forming part of the Financial Statements

TABLE A — Reconciliation of the opening and closing balances of property, plant and equipment (2006-07)

	Buildings-Leasehold Improvements \$'000	Infrastructure Plant and Equipment \$'000	Other Library Collection \$'000	Total \$'000
As at 1 July 2006				
Gross book value	1,194	758	558	2,510
Accumulated depreciation/amortisation	(70)	(185)	(57)	(312)
Net book value	1,124	573	501	2,198
Additions by purchase	23	142	50	215
Revaluations	437	(139)	(151)	147
Change in estimate of makegood value	58	-	-	58
Depreciation expense	(150)	(186)	(50)	(386)
Write back of depreciation on disposal	-	6	-	6
Disposals	-	(16)	-	(16)
Transfer of work in progress	-	(17)	-	(17)
Net book value 30 June 2007	1,492	363	350	2,205
Net book value as of 30 June 2007 represented by:				
Gross Book Value	1,492	363	350	2,205
Accumulated depreciation/amortisation	-	-	-	-
	1,492	363	350	2,205

Australian Institute of Health and Welfare

Notes to and forming part of the Financial Statements

	2008	2007
	<u>\$'000</u>	<u>\$'000</u>
Note 6E: Intangibles		
Computer software		
- purchased – in use	142	134
- accumulated amortisation	(125)	(99)
	17	35
- internally developed – in use	775	775
- accumulated amortisation	(497)	(332)
	278	443
Total Intangibles (non-current)	295	478

No indications of impairment were found for intangibles.

TABLE A — Reconciliation of the opening and closing balances of Intangibles (2007-08)

	Computer software – internally developed \$'000	Computer software – purchased (in use) \$'000	Computer software – purchased (in progress) \$'000	Total \$'000
As at 1 July 2007				
Gross book value	775	134	0	909
Accumulated depreciation/amortisation and impairment	(332)	(99)	0	(431)
Net Book Value 1 July 2007	443	35	0	478
Additions:				
by purchase or internally developed		8		8
Transfers				
Amortisation	(165)	(26)	0	(191)
Net book value 30 June 2008	278	17	0	295
Net book value as of 30 June 2008:				
As at 30 June 2008				
Gross Book Value	775	142	0	917
Accumulated depreciation/amortisation	(497)	(125)	0	(622)
	278	17	0	295

Australian Institute of Health and Welfare

Notes to and forming part of the Financial Statements

TABLE A — Reconciliation of the opening and closing balances of Intangibles (2006-07)

	Computer software – internally developed \$'000	Computer software – purchased (in use) \$'000	Computer software – purchased (in progress) \$'000	Total \$'000
As at 1 July 2006				
Gross value	725	134	32	891
Accumulated depreciation/amortisation and impairment	(167)	(62)	0	(229)
Net Book Value 1 July 2006	558	72	32	662
Additions:				
by purchase or internally developed	50	0	0	50
Transfers	0	0	(32)	(32)
Amortisation	(165)	(37)		(202)
Net book value 30 June 2007	443	35	0	478
Net book value as of 30 June 2007				
As at 30 June 2007				
Gross Book Value	775	134	0	909
Accumulated depreciation/amortisation	(332)	(99)	0	(431)
	443	35	0	478

	2008	2007
	\$'000	\$'000

Note 6F: Inventories

Inventories held for sale

	66	66
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All inventories are current assets.

Note 6G: Other Non-Financial Assets

Prepayments

	415	377
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All other non-financial assets are current assets.

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

Australian Institute of Health and Welfare

Notes to and forming part of the Financial Statements

	2008	2007
	<u>\$'000</u>	<u>\$'000</u>
Note 7: Payables		
<u>Note 7A: Suppliers</u>		
Trade creditors	1,071	920
<i>Total supplier payables</i>	<u>1,071</u>	<u>920</u>
Supplier payables are represented by:		
Current	1,071	920
Non-current	-	-
<i>Total supplier payables</i>	<u>1,071</u>	<u>920</u>
Settlement is usually made net 30 days.		
<u>Note 7B: Other</u>		
GST payable to ATO	269	397
<i>Total other payables</i>	<u>269</u>	<u>397</u>
All other payables are current liabilities.		
<u>Note 7C: Contract income in advance</u>		
Contract income	8,602	6,705
All income in advance payables are current.		
Note 8: Provisions		
<u>Note 8A: Employee Provisions</u>		
Salaries and wages	213	138
Leave	4,506	4,082
Superannuation	29	17
<i>Total employee provisions</i>	<u>4,748</u>	<u>4,237</u>
Employee provisions are represented by:		
Current	4,198	3,766
Non-current	550	471
<i>Total other provisions</i>	<u>4,748</u>	<u>4,237</u>

The classification of current includes amounts for which there is not an unconditional right to defer settlement by one year. Hence in the case of employee provisions the above classification does not represent the amount expected to be settled within one year of the reporting date. Employee provisions expected to be settled in one year are \$1,671,000 (2007: \$1,863,000), and in excess of one year are \$3,077,000 (2007: \$2,374,000).

Australian Institute of Health and Welfare

Notes to and forming part of the Financial Statements

	2008	2007
	<u>\$'000</u>	<u>\$'000</u>
Note 8B: Other Provisions		
Provision for makegood	423	423
Total other provisions	423	423

Other provisions are represented by:

Current	-	-
Non - current	423	423
Total other provisions	423	423

		Provision for makegood
Carrying amount 1 July 2007		423
Amount used		-
Revaluation		-
Carrying amount 30 June 2008		-

The AIHW currently has 2 agreements for leasing premises which have provisions requiring the AIHW to restore the premises to their original condition at the conclusion of the lease. The AIHW has made a provision to reflect the present value of this obligation.

Note 9: Cash Flow Reconciliation

Reconciliation of cash and cash equivalents per Balance Sheet to Cash Flow Statement

Cash Flow Statement	7,778	7,133
Balance Sheet	7,778	7,133
Difference	-	-

Reconciliation of net surplus/(deficit) to net cash from operating activities:

Net surplus (deficit)	(764)	(324)
Depreciation/amortisation	569	588
Net loss from sale of assets	8	10
Net write down of non financial assets	83	185
(Increase) / decrease in net receivables	(940)	(253)
(Increase) / decrease in inventories	0	2
(Increase) / decrease in other non financial assets	(38)	(167)
Increase / (decrease) in supplier and other payables	23	526
Increase / (decrease) in employee provisions	511	3
Increase / (decrease) in lease incentive liability	0	(71)
Increase / (decrease) in other income in advance	1,897	1,944
Net cash from/(used by) operating activities	1,349	2,441

Australian Institute of Health and Welfare

Notes to and forming part of the Financial Statements

Note 10: Directors Remuneration

The *Commonwealth Authorities and Companies Act 1997* defines members of the Board as directors. The number of directors included in these figures is shown below in the relevant remuneration bands:

	2008	2007
Nil to \$14,999	12	12
\$15,000 to \$29,999	1	1
\$260,000 to \$274,999	1	1
Total number of directors of the AIHW	14	14

Total remuneration received or due and receivable by directors of the AIHW	\$296,452	\$276,954
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- Some directors of the AIHW are Government employees and receive no additional remuneration for these duties.

Note 11: Executive Remuneration

The number of executives who received or were due to receive total remuneration of \$130,000 or more:

	2008	2007
\$145,000 - \$159,999	1	3
\$160,000 - \$174,999	2	1
\$175,000 - \$189,999	1	1
\$190,000 - \$204,999	1	0
Total	5	5

The aggregate amount of total remuneration of executives shown above:	\$875,314	\$810,888
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No separation or redundancy payments were made to executives during the year. The Director of the AIHW is a member of the Board. Her remuneration is included in Note 10.

Note 12: Remuneration of Auditors

	2008	2007
Remuneration to the Auditor-General for auditing the financial statements for the reporting period.	\$23,700	\$19,000

No other services were provided by the Auditor-General during the reporting period.

Australian Institute of Health and Welfare

Notes to and forming part of the Financial Statements

	2008	2007
	\$'000	\$'000
Note 13: Financial Instruments		
<u>Note 13A: Categories of financial instruments</u>		
Financial assets		
Loans and receivables		
Cash at bank	7,778	7,133
Receivables for goods and services	5,461	4,479
Carrying amount of financial assets	13,239	11,612
Financial liabilities		
Other financial liabilities		
Trade creditors	138	8
Carrying amount of financial liabilities	138	8
<u>Note 13B: Net income and expense from financial assets</u>		
Loans and receivables		
Interest revenue (see note 3C)	539	353
Net gain/(loss) loans receivable	539	353
Net gain/(loss) from financial assets	539	353

Note 13C: Credit risk

The AIHW is exposed to minimal credit risk as the majority of loans and receivables are cash, receivables from other Government organisations or amounts. The maximum exposure to credit risk is the risk that arises from potential default of a debtor. This amount is equal to the total amount of trade receivables (2008: \$5,461,000 and 2007: \$4,479,000). The AIHW has assessed the risk of the default on payment and has allocated \$0 in 2008 (2007: \$0) to an allowance for doubtful debts account.

The AIHW has policies and procedures that guide employees debt recovery techniques that are to be applied.

The AIHW has no significant exposure to any concentrations of credit risk.

Australian Institute of Health and Welfare

Notes to and forming part of the Financial Statements

Credit risk of financial instruments not past due or individually determined as impaired:

	Not Past Due Nor Impaired 2008 \$'000	Not Past Due Nor Impaired 2007 \$'000	Past Due or Impaired 2008 \$'000	Past Due or Impaired 2007 \$'000
Cash at bank	7,778	7,133	0	0
Receivables for goods and services	5,289	4,223	172	378
Total	13,067	11,356	172	378

Ageing of financial assets that are past due but not impaired for 2008.

	0 to 30 days \$'000	31 to 60 days \$'000	61 to 90 days \$'000	90+ days \$'000	Total \$'000
Receivables for goods and services	165	0	0	7	172
Total	165	0	0	7	172

Ageing of financial assets that are past due but not impaired for 2007.

	0 to 30 days \$'000	31 to 60 days \$'000	61 to 90 days \$'000	90+ days \$'000	Total \$'000
Receivables for goods and services	371	6	1	0	378
Total	371	6	1	0	378

Note 13D: Market risk

The AIHW holds basic financial instruments that do not expose the Authority to certain market risks. The AIHW is not exposed to 'currency risk' or 'other price risk'.

Australian Institute of Health and Welfare

Notes to and forming part of the Financial Statements

Note 14: Appropriations

Particulars	Administered Expenses		Departmental Outputs		Total	
	Outcome 1		2008	2007	2008	2007
	2008	2007				
	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000
Balance brought forward from previous period	-	-	-	-	-	-
Appropriation Act:						
Appropriation Act (No.1) 2007-08	-	-	8,718	8,625	8,718	8,625
Appropriation Act (No.3) 2007-08	-	-	-	-	-	-
Appropriation Act (No.5) 2007-08	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other annual appropriation acts						
Administered appropriation lapsed (Appropriation Act section 8)	-	-			-	-
Reductions of appropriations (Appropriation Act section 9)			(40)	-	(40)	-
Advance to the Finance Minister (Appropriation Act section 11)	-	-	-	-	-	-
Comcover receipts (Appropriation Act section 12)	-	-	-	-	-	-
FMA Act:						
Refunds credited (FMA section 30)	-	-	-	-	-	-
Appropriations to take account of recoverable GST (FMA section 30A)	-	-	-	-	-	-
Annotations to 'net appropriations' (FMA section 31)	-	-	-	-	-	-
Adjustment of appropriations on change of entity function (FMA section 32)	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total appropriation available for payments	-	-	8,678	8,625	8,678	8,625
Cash payments made during the year (GST inclusive)	-	-	(8,678)	(8,625)	(8,678)	(8,625)
Appropriations credited to Special Accounts (excluding GST)	-	-	-	-	-	-
Balance of Authority to Draw Cash from the Consolidated Revenue Fund for Ordinary Annual Services Appropriations and as represented by:						
	-	-	-	-	-	-
Cash at bank and on hand	-	-	-	-	-	-
*Departmental appropriations receivable			-	-	-	-
*Undrawn, unexpired administered appropriations	-	-			-	-
Total	-	-	-	-	-	-

Australian Institute of Health and Welfare

Notes to and forming part of the Financial Statements

Note 15: Compensation and Debt Relief

No waiver of amounts owing to the Commonwealth were made during the reporting period (2007: Nil).

Note 16: Reporting of Outcomes

Note 16A: Net Cost of Outcome Delivery

	Outcome 1		Total	
	2008 \$'000	2007 \$'000	2008 \$'000	2007 \$'000
<i>Expenses</i>				
Departmental	30,364	25,610	30,364	25,610
Total expenses	30,364	25,610	30,364	25,610
<i>Costs recovered from provision of goods and services to the non-government sector</i>				
Departmental	6,040	4,676	6,040	4,676
Total costs recovered	6,040	4,676	6,040	4,676
<i>Other external revenues</i>				
Departmental				
Sale of services – to related parties	14,187	11,624	14,187	11,624
Interest	539	353	539	353
Other	156	8	156	8
Total Departmental	14,882	11,985	14,882	11,985
Total other external revenues	14,882	11,985	14,882	11,985
Net cost/(contribution) of outcome	9,442	8,949	9,442	8,949

The AIHW is structured to meet a single outcome:

- Better health and wellbeing for Australians through better health and welfare statistics and information. (This outcome is included in the Department of Health and Ageing's Portfolio Budget Statements).

Australian Institute of Health and Welfare

Notes to and forming part of the Financial Statements

Note 16B – Major classes of departmental revenues and expenses by output group

Output Group	Total	
	2008	2007
	\$'000	\$'000
Expenses		
Employees	18,437	15,426
Suppliers	11,267	9,400
Depreciation and amortisation	569	588
Write-down of assets	83	187
Net losses from sale of assets	8	9
Total expenses	30,364	25,610
Funded by:		
Revenues from Government	8,678	8,625
Sales of goods and services	20,227	16,300
Interest	539	353
Other	156	8
Total operating revenues	29,600	25,286

There is one output group, which is to develop, collect, analyse and report high quality national health and welfare information and statistics for governments and the community.

