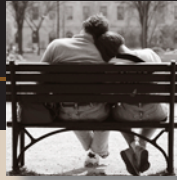


7

AUDITOR-GENERAL'S REPORT



INDEPENDENT AUDIT REPORT

To the Minister for Family and Community Services

Scope

The financial statements and directors' responsibility

The financial statements comprise:

- Statement by Directors, Executive Director and Chief Financial Officer;
- Statements of Financial Performance, Financial Position and Cash Flows;
- Schedules of Commitments, Contingencies; and
- Notes to and forming part of the Financial Statements of the Australian Institute of Family Studies for the year ended 30 June 2005.

The members of the Board are responsible for preparing the financial statements that give a true and fair view of the financial position and performance of the Australian Institute of Family Studies, and that comply with the Finance Minister's Orders made under the Commonwealth Authorities and Companies Act 1997, the accounting standards and other mandatory financial reporting requirements in Australia. The members of the Board are also responsible for the maintenance of adequate accounting records and internal controls that are designed to prevent and detect fraud and error, and for the accounting policies and accounting estimates inherent in the financial statements.

Audit approach

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

While the effectiveness of management's internal controls over financial reporting was considered when determining the nature and extent of audit procedures, the audit was not designed to provide assurance on internal controls.

I have performed procedures to assess whether, in all material respects, the financial statements present fairly, in accordance with the Finance Minister's Orders made under the Commonwealth Authorities and Companies Act 1997, including accounting standards and other mandatory financial reporting requirements in

Australia, a view which is consistent with my understanding of the Institute's financial position, and of its performance as represented by the statements of financial performance and cash flows.

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

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

Independence

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

Audit opinion

In my opinion, the financial statements of the Australian Institute of Family Studies:

- (a) have been prepared in accordance with the Finance Minister's Orders made under the Commonwealth Authorities and Companies Act 1997; and
- (b) give a true and fair view of the Australian Institute of Family Studies' financial position as at 30 June 2005 and of its performance and cash flows for the year then ended, in accordance with:
 - (i) the matters required by the Finance Minister's Orders; and
 - (ii) applicable accounting standards and other mandatory financial reporting requirements in Australia.

Australian National Audit Office

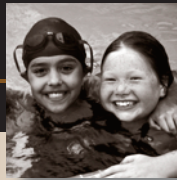


Allan M. Thompson
Executive Director
Delegate of the Auditor-General

Canberra
1 September 2005

8

FINANCIAL STATEMENTS



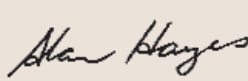
**AUSTRALIAN INSTITUTE OF FAMILY STUDIES
STATEMENT BY DIRECTORS AND CHIEF EXECUTIVE**

In our opinion, the attached financial statements for the year ended 30 June 2005 have been prepared 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 Authority will be able to pay its debts as and when they become due and payable.



Dianne Gibson
Chairperson, Board of Management
19 August 2005



Alan Hayes
Executive Director
19 August 2005



Grant Plozza
Chief Financial Officer
19 August 2005

AUSTRALIAN INSTITUTE OF FAMILY STUDIES STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL PERFORMANCE

for the year ended 30 June 2005

	Notes	2005 \$	2004 \$
REVENUES			
Revenues from Ordinary Activities			
Revenues from Government	(9a)	3,676,000	3,631,000
Goods and services	(9c)	4,841,476	6,382,959
Interest	(9b)	96,531	115,459
Reversal of capital use charge provision		-	182,548
Revenue from sale of assets	(9d)	4,107	-
Other revenues	(9e)	63,970	41,672
<i>Revenues from ordinary activities</i>		8,682,084	10,353,638
EXPENSES			
Expenses from Ordinary Activities			
Employees	(7a)	4,551,515	4,345,229
Suppliers	(7b)	4,330,607	5,590,369
Depreciation and amortisation	(7c)	100,993	136,488
Write-down of assets	(7d)	92,382	57,339
Disposal of assets	(9d)	14,687	6,100
<i>Expenses from ordinary activities</i>		9,090,184	10,135,525
Net surplus (deficit) from ordinary activities		(408,100)	218,113
Net credit to asset revaluation reserve		-	94,174
Total revenues, expenses and valuation adjustments recognised directly in equity		-	94,174
Total changes in equity other than those resulting from transactions with the Australian Government as owner		(408,100)	312,287

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

AUSTRALIAN INSTITUTE OF FAMILY STUDIES STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION

for the year ended 30 June 2005

	Notes	2005 \$	2004 \$
ASSETS			
Financial Assets			
Cash	(10a)	66,507	1,350,279
Receivables	(10b)	1,361,661	1,719,758
Investments (Section 18 CAC Act)	(10c)	1,561,206	622,543
Total financial assets		2,989,374	3,692,580
Non-Financial Assets			
Inventories	(11a)	15,784	8,870
Infrastructure, Plant & Equipment	(11b)	445,627	465,883
Intangibles	(11b)	80,524	85,657
Other non-financial assets	(11c)	91,144	84,363
Total non-financial Assets		633,079	644,773
Total assets		3,622,453	4,337,353
LIABILITIES			
Provisions			
Employees	(13a)	1,253,561	872,965
Total provisions		1,253,561	872,965
Payables			
Trade Creditors	(13b)	872,675	1,225,127
Other payables	(13c)	163,251	519,195
Total payables		1,035,926	1,744,322
Total liabilities		2,289,487	2,617,287
NET ASSETS		1,332,966	1,720,066
EQUITY			
Contributed equity	(12)	634,295	613,295
Reserves	(12)	94,174	94,174
Retained surpluses	(12)	604,497	1,012,597
TOTAL EQUITY		1,332,966	1,720,066
Current assets		3,096,302	3,785,813
Non-current assets		526,151	551,540
Current liabilities		2,097,994	2,443,254
Non-current liabilities		191,493	174,033

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

AUSTRALIAN INSTITUTE OF FAMILY STUDIES STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS

for the year ended 30 June 2005

	Notes	2005 \$	2004 \$
OPERATING ACTIVITIES			
Cash received			
Appropriations		3,676,000	3,631,000
Goods and services		5,210,826	6,019,462
Interest		96,531	121,004
Other		43,130	224,220
Total cash received		9,026,487	9,995,686
Cash used			
Employees		(4,170,919)	(4,303,679)
Suppliers		(5,133,176)	(5,756,104)
Net GST paid to ATO		(2,316)	(67,405)
Total cash used		(9,306,411)	(10,127,188)
Net cash from / (used by) operating activities	(5)	(279,924)	(131,502)
INVESTING ACTIVITIES			
Cash received			
Proceeds from sale of plant & equipment		4,107	-
Sale of financial instruments		-	1,709,364
Total cash received		4,107	1,709,364
Cash Used			
Purchase of plant and equipment		(90,291)	(134,887)
Purchase of financial instruments		(938,664)	-
Total cash used		(1,028,955)	(134,887)
Net cash from / (used by) investing activities		(1,024,848)	1,574,477
FINANCING ACTIVITIES			
Cash received			
Appropriations - contributed equity		21,000	-
Total cash received		21,000	-
Cash Used			
Capital use charge paid		-	(293,667)
Total cash used		-	(293,667)
Net cash from / (used by) financing activities		21,000	(293,667)
Net increase (decrease) in cash held		(1,283,772)	1,149,308
Cash at beginning of reporting period		1,350,279	200,971
Cash at end of reporting period	(10a)	66,507	1,350,279

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

The comparative figures for the Cashflow Statement and accompanying note 5 have been changed to conform with changes in presentation with these financial statements.

AUSTRALIAN INSTITUTE OF FAMILY STUDIES SCHEDULE OF COMMITMENTS

for the year ended 30 June 2005

	2005	2004
Notes	\$	\$
BY TYPE		
Other Commitments		
Operating leases	616,471	986,898
Project commitments	22,398,232	5,608,501
Total other commitments	23,014,703	6,595,399
Commitments receivable	(23,873,479)	(4,996,321)
Net commitments	(858,776)	1,599,078
BY MATURITY		
Project commitments		
One year or less	5,721,523	4,634,977
From one to five years	14,643,992	973,524
Over five years	2,032,717	-
Total project commitments	22,398,232	5,608,501
Operating lease commitments		
One year or less	370,085	370,088
From one to five years	246,386	616,810
Over five years	-	-
Net operating lease commitments	616,471	986,898
Commitments receivable		
One year or less	(5,783,254)	(3,950,567)
From one to five years	(15,887,690)	(1,045,754)
Over five years	(2,202,535)	-
Net commitments receivable	(23,873,479)	(4,996,321)
Net commitments	(858,776)	1,599,078

NB: All commitments are GST inclusive where relevant.

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

Notes to Schedule of Commitments

The Institute is engaged in a tenancy agreement at 300 Queen Street, Melbourne, which runs to 28 February 2007. Options are being considered in relation to either extending the current lease or seeking new accommodation. Negotiations have commenced with the current owner.

As at 30 June 2005 a voluntary redundancy process has commenced but no reliable figures are available on the cost or provision at this stage. The cost may be in the vicinity of \$200,000 to \$400,000, depending on the number of formal offers made to staff and level of acceptance.

Motor vehicle senior executive leases have no renewal or purchase options available to the Institute, and no contingent rentals exist.

Project commitments receivable, are based on known commitments for contracted research funds (that is, amount specified in contract agreement). Project commitments payable are based on budget and costed estimates of expenditure by the Institute in relation to the contracted projects. The costings budgets usually form the basis of determining the contract revenue for projects, and represent the funds that the Institute needs to commit to complete the project. The Australian Centre for the Study of Sexual Assault (ACSSA) contract has been extended by six months to 31 December 2005. Negotiations are underway for additional contract work for the Institute on the Stronger Families Community Strategy and Evaluation. *Growing Up in Australia*, the Longitudinal study of Australian Children (LSAC), has been contracted to the Institute to 30 June 2011, with funding provided to that date.

Schedule of contingencies for the year ended 30 June 2005

		2005	2004
	Notes	\$	\$
Contingent losses		-	-
Contingent gains		-	-
Net contingencies		-	-

AUSTRALIAN INSTITUTE OF FAMILY STUDIES NOTES TO AND FORMING PART OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

1.1 Basis of Accounting

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 statements have been prepared in accordance with:

- Finance Minister's Orders (being the Commonwealth Authorities and Companies (Financial Statements for reporting periods ending on or after 30 June 2005));
- Australian Accounting Standards and Accounting Interpretations issued by the Australian Accounting Standards Board; and
- Consensus Views of the Urgent Issues Group.

These statements have also been prepared having regard to:

- The Explanatory Notes to Schedule 1 issued by the Department of Finance and Administration; and
- Finance Briefs issued by the Department of Finance and Administration.

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

Assets and Liabilities are recognised in the statement of Financial Position when and only when it is probable that future economic benefits will flow and the amounts of assets or liabilities can be reliably measured. Assets and liabilities arising under agreements equally proportionately unperformed are, however, not recognised unless required by an accounting standard. Liabilities and assets which are unrecognised are reported in the Schedule of Commitments and the Schedule of Contingencies.

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

In particular, the following accounting policies have been consistently applied:

1.2 Changes in Accounting Policy

The accounting policies used in the presentation of these financial statements are consistent with those used in 2003–2004, except in respect of the valuation of property, plant and equipment on a fair value basis has been adopted, where previously the deprival method was used.

1.3 Revenue

The revenues described in this Note are revenues relating to the core operating activities of the Institute.

Revenue from the sale of goods is recognised upon the delivery of goods to the customers.

Interest revenue is recognised on a proportional basis, taking into account the interest rates applicable to the financial assets.

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

Revenue from the rendering of a service, particularly research contracts, is recognised by reference to the completion of milestones (Stage of completion) according to the contract agreement and schedules for payment. The Stage of completion will generally relate to the proportion that costs incurred to date bear to the estimated total costs of the project or particular stage of the project.

Revenues from Government – Output Appropriations

The full amount of the appropriation for departmental outputs for the year is recognised as revenue.

1.4 Transactions by the Government as Owner

Equity Injections

Amounts appropriated by the Parliament as equity injections are recognised as “contributed equity” in accordance with the Finance Minister’s Orders.

1.5 Employee Benefits

Benefits

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

Liabilities for wages and salaries, and annual leave are measured at their nominal amounts. Other employee benefits expected to be settled within 12 months of the reporting date are also 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 entitlements 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 Institute is estimated to be less than the annual entitlement for sick leave.

Liability for long service leave has been calculated by reference to the staffing profile of the Institute, particularly contractual arrangements for employees. In determining the present value of the liability, attrition rates and pay increases through promotion and inflation have been taken into account. Long service leave entitlements amounting to \$22,544 were paid during the

year (2003–2004 \$31,958). The apportionment of liability between current and non-current is based on the availability of the leave for staff to use in the current period.

The provision for annual leave reflects the value of total annual leave entitlements of all employees at 30 June 2005 and is recognised at its nominal value. All annual leave is treated as available and current. The nominal amount is calculated with regard to the rates expected to be paid on settlement of the liability.

Separation and Redundancy

Provision is made for separation and redundancy payments in circumstances where the Institute has formally identified positions as excess to requirements and a reliable estimate of the amount of the payments can be determined.

1.6 Leases

Lease payments for operating leases are charged as expenses in the periods in which they are incurred. The Institute has no finance leases.

1.7 Cash

Cash includes deposits at call which are readily convertible to cash and which are used in the cash management function on a day to day basis. Cash is recognised at its nominal amount.

1.8 Acquisition of Assets

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

Assets acquired at no cost for nominal consideration are initially recognised as assets and revenues at their fair value at the date of acquisition, unless acquired as part of a transfer of functions from another Government entity, in which case they are recognised as contributed equity at the carrying amount on the books of the transferor.

1.9 Infrastructure, Plant and Equipment

Asset Recognition Threshold

Purchases of infrastructure, plant and equipment are recognised initially at cost in the statement of financial position, except for purchases costing less than \$1,000, which are expensed in the year of acquisition (other than where they form part of a group of similar items which are significant in total).

Revaluations

Basis

Infrastructure, Plant and Equipment was carried at valuation at 30 June 2004. No independent valuation was conducted during 2004–2005 as the Institute was satisfied that the carrying value is not materially different from the up-to-date fair value. Valuations undertaken in any year are as at 30 June.

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

Asset Class	Fair value measured at:
Infrastructure and Office Equipment	Market selling price
Computer Equipment	Market selling price
Computer Software	Market selling price

Asset Class Fair value measured at: Infrastructure and Office Equipment Market selling price Computer Equipment Market selling price Computer Software Market selling price.

Frequency

Infrastructure, plant and equipment are revalued to fair value on an annual basis. The Finance Minister's Orders require that all infrastructure, plant and equipment assets be measured at up-to-date fair values as at 30 June 2005 onwards. The next external valuation will be conducted in 2005–2006.

Conduct

All valuations are conducted by an independent Qualified Valuer.

Depreciation and Amortisation

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

Depreciation rates (useful lives) and methods are reviewed at each reporting date and necessary adjustments are recognised in the current, or current and future reporting periods, as appropriate. The useful lives of all assets are reviewed annually as part of overall review and stocktake, and depreciation rates are amended where necessary to reflect the remaining useful lives of the assets.

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

	2005	2004
Computer hardware	3–5 years	3–5 years
Infrastructure & office equipment	5–10 years	5–10 years
Office furniture	10–15 years	10–15 years

1.10 Impairment of Non-Current Assets

Non-current assets carried at up-to-date fair value at the reporting date are not subject to impairment testing.

1.11 Intangibles

The Institute's intangibles comprise externally developed computer software, purchased by the Institute for internal use.

Software is amortised on a straight-line basis over its anticipated useful life. The useful life of the Institute's software is three to five years (2003–2004: three to five years).

The software was evaluated to ensure that the carrying value was not materially different from the fair value as at 30 June 2005.

1.12 Inventory

Inventories held for resale are valued at the lower of cost and net realisable value. The weighted average cost method is used to assign costs to Inventories.

All inventories are current assets. Institute inventory comprises published books and magazines held for resale. The costs incurred are publishing costs, such as printing, design and distribution.

1.13 Taxation

The Institute is exempt from all forms of taxation except for Fringe Benefits Tax, and Goods and Services Tax (GST).

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.

1.14 Insurance

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

1.15 Bad and Doubtful Debts

Bad debts are written off during the year in which they are identified. A provision is raised for doubtful debts, if considered necessary, based on a review of all outstanding accounts at year-end. The Institute's level of bad debts continues to be very small, and no provision has been made in 2004–2005 (2003–2004: nil).

1.16 Other (Unexpended Advances)

Unexpended advances include annual magazine subscriptions for *Family Matters*, comprising the payment and issue of publications that relate to after 30 June 2005. They are brought to account over the subscription period. There is also prepaid revenue relating to the various research contracts.

2. Adoption of AASB Equivalents to International Financial Reporting Standards from 2005–2006

The Australian Accounting Standards Board has issued replacement Australian Accounting Standards to apply from 2005–2006. The new standards are the AASB Equivalents to International Financial Reporting Standards (IFRSs), which are issued by the International Accounting Standards Board. The new standards cannot be adopted early. The standards being replaced are to be withdrawn with effect from 2005–2006, but continue to apply in the meantime.

The purpose of issuing Australian Equivalents to IFRSs is to enable Australian entities reporting under the Corporations Act 2001 to be able to more readily access overseas capital markets by preparing their financial reports according to accounting standards more widely used overseas.

For-profit entities complying fully with the Australian Equivalents will be able to make an explicit and unreserved statement of compliance with IFRSs as well as with the Australian Equivalents.

It is expected that the Finance Minister will continue to require compliance with the Accounting Standards issued by the AASB, including the Australian Equivalents to IFRSs, in his Orders for the Preparation of Authorities' financial statements for 2005–2006 and beyond.

The Australian Equivalents contain certain additional provisions which will apply to not-for-profit entities, including the Australian Institute of Family Studies. Some of these provisions are in conflict with the IFRSs and therefore the Institute will only be able to assert that the financial report has been prepared in accordance with Australian Accounting Standards.

AAS 29 Financial Reporting by Government Departments will continue to apply under AEIFRS.

Accounting Standards AASB 1047 Disclosing the Impacts of Adopting Australian Equivalents to International Financial Reporting Standards requires that the financial statements for 2004–2005 disclose:

- An explanation of how the transition to the AASB Equivalents is being managed; and
- A narrative explanation of the key differences in accounting policies arising from the transition; and
- Any known or reliably estimable information about the impacts on the financial report had it been prepared using AEIFRS; and
- If the impacts of the above are not known or reliably estimable, a statement to that effect

The purpose of this Note is to make these disclosures.

Management of the transition to AASB Equivalents to IFRSs

The Institute's Audit Committee is tasked with the oversight of the transition to and implementation of the AEIFRS. The Chief Finance Officer has completed the planning process and assessed the impact of the AEIFRS on

the Institute's Balance Sheet at 1 July 2004, and on the financial figures for 2004–2005. The Audit Committee was advised at its last meeting in May 2005 and endorsed the process adopted by the Chief Finance Officer.

The Institute has assessed all major policy and accounting differences between current AASB standards and AEIFRS that are relevant to the Institute, and made the systems changes necessary to report under AEIFRS. The Institute has prepared a transitional balance sheet as at 1 July 2004 and has determined the figures for completion of 2004–2005 statutory financial reports under AEIFRS.

Major changes in accounting policy

Changes in accounting policies under Australian Equivalents are applied retrospectively – that is, as if the new policy had always applied. This means that a AEIFRS compliant balance sheet has to be prepared as at 1 July 2004. This will enable the 2005–2006 financial statements to report comparatives under AEIFRS.

Changes to major accounting policies are discussed in the following paragraphs:

Management's review of the quantitative impacts of AEIFRS represents the best estimate of the impacts of the changes as at reporting date. The actual effects of the impacts of AEIFRS may differ from these estimates due to:

- continuing review of the impacts of AEIFRS on the Institute;
- potential amendments to the AEIFRS and AEIFRS interpretations;
- emerging interpretation as to the accepted practice in the application of AEIFRS and the AEIFRS interpretation.

Infrastructure, plant and equipment

It is expected that the 2005–2006 Finance Minister's orders will continue to require property plant and equipment to be valued at fair value in 2005–2006.

Impairment of Non-Current Assets

The Institute's policy on impairment of non-current assets is at note 1.10.

Under the new Australian Equivalent Standard, these assets will be subject to assessment for impairment and, if there are indications of impairment, measurement of any impairment. (Impairment measurement must also be done, irrespective of any indications of impairment, for intangible assets not yet available for use.) The impairment test is that the carrying amount of an asset must not exceed the greater of (a) its fair value less costs to sell, and (b) its value in use. "Value in use" is the depreciated replacement cost for not-for-profit assets which would be replaced if the Institute were deprived of them.

The Institute has no intangible assets not yet available for use, and all software is externally generated with a ready market.

Decommissioning Restoration and Make Good

An assessment of the Institute's tenancy lease reveals that there is no make good provisions, and no requirement to adjust the opening balance sheet for AEIFRS.

Inventory

The new AEIFRS standard will require Inventory held for distribution at no consideration to be carried at the lower of cost or current replacement cost. The Institute is not carrying any material amounts of inventory for distribution at 30 June 2005 so was not required to make the assessment.

Employee Benefits

The provision for long service leave is measured at the present value of estimated future cash outflows using market yields as at the reporting date on national government bonds.

AEIFRS also require that annual leave that is not expected to be taken within 12 months of balance date is to be discounted. After assessing the staff leave profile, the Institute has made adjustments to both the current and non-current annual leave.

	30 June 2005 \$'000	30 June 2004 \$'000
Reconciliation of equity		
Total equity under AGAAP	1,332	1,720
Adjustments to accumulated results	5	4
Total equity under AEIFRS	1,337	1,724

	30 June 2005 \$'000	30 June 2004 \$'000
Reconciliation of accumulated results		
Total accumulated results under AGAAP	605	1,013
Employee provisions	4	4
Leave expense	1	
Total accumulated results under AEIFRS	610	1,017

	30 June 2005 \$'000
Reconciliation of net profit for year ended 30 June 2005	
Net profit under AGAAP	(408)
Leave expense	1
Net profit under AEIFRS	(407)

	30 June 2005 \$'000	30 June 2004 \$'000
Reconciliation of leave provisions		
Leave provisions under AGAAP		
Current	728	581
Non-current	191	174
Total	919	755
Leave provisions under AEIFRS		
Current	638	499
Non-current	276	252
Total	914	751

3. Economic Dependency

The Australian Institute of Family Studies was established under the *Family Law Act 1975* and is controlled by the Commonwealth of Australia. The Institute is dependent on appropriations from Parliament for its continued existence and ability to carry out its normal activities.

4. Reporting outcomes

Outcomes of the Institute

The Institute is structured to meet one outcome: Inform governments, policy makers and other stakeholders on factors influencing how families function.

Only one Output is identified for this Outcome.

Net Cost of Outcome Delivery

	Outcome 1	
	2005	2004
	\$'000	\$'000
Administered expenses	-	-
Departmental expenses	9,090	10,135
Total expenses	9,090	10,135
<i>Costs recovered from the provision of goods and services to the non-government sector</i>		
Administered	-	-
Departmental	653	224
Total costs recovered	653	224
<i>Other external revenues</i>		
Departmental		
Sale of goods and services – to related entities	4,242	6,159
Interest	97	115
Reversal of capital use charge provision	-	183
Other	39	42
Revenue from sale of assets	4	-
<i>Total departmental</i>	4,382	6,499
Total other external revenues	4,382	6,499
Net cost of outcome	4,055	3,412

Departmental Revenues and Expenses by Output

	Outcome 1	
	2005	2004
	\$'000	\$'000
Departmental expenses		
Employees	4,552	4,345
Suppliers	4,331	5,590
Depreciation and amortisation	101	137
Write-down of assets	92	57
Disposal of assets	14	6
Total departmental expenses	9,090	10,135
Funded by:		
Revenues from government	3,676	3,631
Sale of goods and services	4,841	6,383
Interest	97	115
Reversal of capital use charge provision	-	182
Other	64	42
Revenue from sale of assets	4	-
Total departmental revenues	8,682	10,354

5. Cashflow Reconciliation*Reconciliation of net surplus to net cash from operating activities*

	2005	2004
	\$	\$
Net surplus (deficit)	(408,100)	218,113
Decrease / (increase) in inventory	(6,914)	9,812
Decrease / (increase) in receivables	358,098	(344,890)
Decrease / (increase) in other assets	(6,781)	(22,874)
Increase / (decrease) in liability to suppliers	(352,452)	539,358
Increase / (decrease) in other payables	(355,944)	(715,159)
Increase / (decrease) in employee provisions	380,596	41,550
Loss on sale / disposal of equipment	10,580	6,100
Depreciation expense	100,993	136,488
Net cash from / (used by) operating activities	(279,924)	(131,502)

6. Contract and Grant Revenue

The Institute undertakes some research and dissemination of information on a contract and grant basis, which contributes to meeting its stated objectives. During this year revenue to the value of \$4,550,904 (2003–2004 \$6,280,527) was earned. The funding auspice, amounts and projects were as follows:

Department of Family and Community Services (ACCAP), \$45,000 (2003–2004 \$nil).

To produce a report for the Australian Council of Children and Parenting (ACCAP) on research findings of “Out of Home Care” for Indigenous children. A draft literature review has been submitted and will be finalized early in 2005–2006.

Department of Family and Community Services (Australians Working Together), \$75,007 (2003–2004 \$12,923). An evaluation of compulsory interviews and activity requirements, on parents and children aged 13–15 years, introduced by the Australian Government in September 2003. Two waves of data were collected during the year, and a final report was provided to the Department in June 2005.

Department of Family and Community Services (Child Support Task Force), \$49,932 (2003–2004 \$nil). Conducted a study for the Child Support Task Force, for which FaCS paid half the funds to the Institute. The report has been completed and accepted.

Department of Family and Community Services and Melbourne Institute (HILDA) \$3,600 (2003–2004 \$2,400). A collaborative project to conduct a survey of Household, Income and Labour Dynamics in Australia which has now finished. The Institute has continued with its support role to assist the Melbourne Institute, which is the legal entity.

Department of Family and Community Services (*Growing Up in Australia*, the Longitudinal Study of Australian Children (LSAC) \$2,403,601 (2003–2004 \$3,698,909). A major study of Australian children, with the Institute now contracted until June 2011. In 2004–2005 the Institute continued with wave 1 data collection, comprising release of data and associated dissemination activities. Items for wave 2 were finalised after the completion of the wave 2 pilot test. The first LSAC annual report was released in May 2005.

Department of Family and Community Services (National Child Protection Clearinghouse), \$460,771 (2003–2004 \$293,811). The Institute has signed a new three-year contract to run to 30 June 2007. The contract is for the Institute to resource and facilitate a network of people and organisations concerned with child abuse prevention, and disseminate information accordingly. In 2004–2005 it has produced a number of issues papers and newsletters, delivered a range of information and specialist advisory services to stakeholders, particularly the Commonwealth and State/Territory government agencies, and made a number of presentations, including keynote addresses.

Department of Family and Community Services (Stronger Families Learning Exchange SFLEX - Research Projects), \$250,000 (2003–2004 \$1,103,397). This contract is part of the Government’s Stronger Families and Communities strategy, and provides training, support and advice on family wellbeing, primary prevention and early intervention. The team completed work on the original 45 action research projects.

Department of Family and Community Services (Stronger Families Learning Exchange SFLEX - Clearinghouse), \$285,000 (2003–2004 \$400,000). This contract is also part of the Government’s Stronger Families and Communities strategy. This component represents the development and operation of a clearinghouse, and two contracts were signed covering work during 2004–2005 and into 2005–2006. The clearinghouse promotes resource sharing and provides

library and information services. During the year the clearinghouse developed a project plan and project tools, undertook preliminary work on SFCS evaluation and produced 2 bulletins.

Department of Family and Community Services (Intergenerational Transmission of Welfare Dependence) \$34,787 (2003–2004 \$nil). A literature review was commissioned to inform a larger FaCS Intergenerational project. The report was completed and accepted by FaCS for publication.

Department of Family and Community Services (ATSIS-TAS) \$60,000 (2003–2004 \$nil). To develop a family wellbeing program for the Tasmanian Regional Aboriginal Council in Tasmania. The program was completed and accepted.

Department of Health and Ageing (Parenting Influences on Adolescent Alcohol Use), \$32,365 (2003–2004 \$nil). A review of scientific literature on the relationship between parenting and adolescent alcohol use. The commissioned report has been published and released.

Department of Prime Minister and Cabinet, Office of Status of Women (Fertility Decision Making project) \$12,857 (2003–2004 \$82,143). A study to examine and report on factors that impact on fertility decisions with an emphasis on gender dynamics. During the year the project was completed and the final report published.

Department of Prime Minister and Cabinet, Office of Status of Women (Australian Centre for the Study of Sexual Assault) \$505,118 (2003–2004 \$498,626). This current contract was completed in June 2005. The mission of the Centre is to improve access to current information on sexual assault in order to assist policymakers and others interested in this area to develop evidence-based strategies to prevent, respond to, and ultimately reduce the incidence of sexual assault. During the year the Centre produced a number of newsletters, and briefing and issues papers, and maintained the web site. There was also considerable ongoing work promoting the Centre and collaborating with other research organisations. All contract deliverables were met.

Department for Victorian Communities (Analysis of Police Investigations into Sexual Assault), \$59,565 (2003–2004 \$nil). The project is still in data collection phase due to delays in obtaining ethics approval. The final deliverable, a written report, is now due at the end of 2005.

Victorian Department of Human Services (Active Participation Strategy Literature Research & Review) \$24,101 (2003–2004 \$2,637). This contract was terminated early by mutual agreement.

Victorian Department of Justice (Crime Prevention Project) Stage 2, \$10,000 (2003–2004 \$65,000 Stage 2). A study in two stages to investigate relationships between children and criminality, and look at involvement with police and the court system. The third and final report was completed.

Murdoch Children's Research Institute, (Australian Early Development Index (AEDI)) \$60,960 (2003–2004 \$nil). Work related to the validation of the AEDI through the LSAC project. The project has been completed with delivery of the AEDI data to the client.

A collaborative project comprising the Royal Automobile Club of Victoria and the Transport Accident Commission of Victoria \$23,000 (2003–2004

\$14,650). The project collects data concerning patterns and predictors of driving behaviour at 19-20 years of age, and disseminates these findings. All statistical analyses have been completed and the final report has been published and launched.

Telstra Foundation Ltd Stage 1, (Evaluation Services) \$60,875 (2003–2004 \$nil). To provide a range of evaluation services across close to 12 projects. The final report was produced and accepted, and used as a basis for the assembly of an “early learnings” publication.

Telstra Foundation Ltd Stage 2, \$29,659 (2003–2004 \$nil). To provide a range of evaluation services to assess the effectiveness of selected TF funded projects. The data collection phase has commenced and a final report will be produced in 2004–2005.

University of South Australia, (National Audit of Child Protection) \$39,759 (2003–2004 \$nil). To conduct a national audit of child protection and early intervention research in Australia over the past decade. A final report will be produced early in 2005–2006.

Grant from the Australian Research Council (Multiple and Changeable Care Arrangements) \$19,763 (2003–2004 \$16,155). Macquarie University administers the grant and the Institute is a partner investigator. The study is in its fourth year and investigates trends in multiple and changeable care arrangements in Australia.

Grant from the Box Hill Hospital, (Donor Insemination Services) \$5,184 (2003–2004 \$10,367). This project is a contribution by the Institute to a Donor Insemination study initially funded from an Australian Fertility Society Research grant. Data collection close to completion and final report to be prepared early next year.

7. Operating Expenses

	2005	2004
	\$	\$
(a) <i>Employee expenses</i>		
Wages and salary	3,327,451	3,439,938
Superannuation	492,723	440,663
Leave and other entitlements	441,800	315,130
Other employee benefits	252,179	125,456
Total employee benefits expense	4,514,153	4,321,187
Workers compensation premium	37,362	24,042
Total employee expenses	4,551,515	4,345,229
(b) <i>Supplier expenses</i>		
Goods from related entities	8,653	11,717
Goods from external entities	377,154	343,652
Services from related entities	501,153	400,853
Services from external entities	3,107,206	4,496,630
Operating lease rentals	336,441	337,517
Total supplier expenses	4,330,607	5,590,369
(c) <i>Depreciation and amortisation</i>		
Depreciation of infrastructure, plant and equipment	100,993	136,488
The aggregate amounts of depreciation or amortisation expensed during the reporting period for each class of depreciable asset are as follows:		
Infrastructure and office equipment	28,243	44,451
Computer equipment	51,699	65,463
Intangible software	21,051	26,574
	100,993	136,488
(d) <i>Write down of assets</i>		
Inventory written off	92,382	57,339
Total write down of assets	92,382	57,339

8. Employer's Superannuation Contribution

The Institute contributes to the Commonwealth Superannuation Scheme (CSS) for those employees who chose to stay in the CSS on the commencement of the Public Sector Superannuation Scheme (PSS) on 1 July 1990. The Institute also contributes to the PSS for those staff who transferred from the CSS and all eligible staff who joined the Institute after the PSS commencement date. The Institute also provides productivity contributions to staff ranging from 2 per cent to 3 per cent of salary.

The Institute's present contribution as employer to the CSS is 25.3 per cent of salary and 11.2 per cent of salary in respect of the PSS. In 2004–2005 \$492,722 (2003–2004 \$440,663) was expended in employer superannuation by the Institute.

9. Operating Revenues

	2005	2004
Note	\$	\$
(a) Revenues from government		
Appropriations for outputs	3,676,000	3,631,000
Total revenues from government	3,676,000	3,631,000
(b) <i>Interest revenue</i>		
Deposits - cheque account	18,201	18,516
Term - deposits	78,330	96,943
Total interest revenue	96,531	115,459
(c) <i>Goods and services</i>		
Goods	75,653	54,367
Contract services (refer to Note 6)	4,525,957	6,254,005
Conference revenue	143,940	-
Other services	95,926	74,587
Total sales of goods and services	4,841,476	6,382,959
Provision of goods to:		
Related entities	18,914	13,591
External entities	56,739	40,776
Total sale of goods	75,653	54,367
Cost of sales of goods	47,157	34,883
Rendering of contract services to:		
Related entities	4,218,038	6,145,196
External entities	307,919	108,809
Total rendering of services	4,525,957	6,254,005
Conference revenue from:		
Related entities	2,300	-
External entities	141,640	-
Total conference revenue	143,940	-
Rendering of other services to:		
Related entities	2,200	-
External entities	93,726	74,587
Total rendering of other services	95,926	74,587
(d) <i>Net loss from disposal of assets</i>		
Infrastructure, plant and equipment:		
Proceeds from disposal	4,107	-
Net book value of assets disposed	(14,687)	(6,100)
Net (loss) from disposal of assets	(10,580)	(6,100)
(e) <i>Other revenues</i>		
Grants (refer to Note 6)	24,947	26,522
Cost recovery	32,558	12,367
Other	6,465	2,783
Total other revenue	63,970	41,672

Cost recovery revenue represents revenue from a variety of individual sources including recovery of costs and reimbursements of fares for Institute staff undertaking speaking engagements interstate.

10. Financial Assets

	2005	2004
	\$	\$
(a) <i>Cash</i>		
Cash at bank	66,007	1,349,779
Petty cash	500	500
Total cash	66,507	1,350,279
(b) <i>Receivables</i>		
Sales of goods and services	1,324,286	1,625,796
GST receivable	37,375	93,962
Total receivables (net)	1,361,661	1,719,758
<i>Receivables (gross) overdue are aged as follows:</i>		
Not overdue	1,338,782	1,565,758
Over due by:		
Less than 30 days	22,879	154,000
Total receivables (gross)	1,361,661	1,719,758
(c) <i>Investments</i>		
Bank term deposits	1,561,206	622,543
Total investments (Section 18 CAC Act)	1,561,206	622,543

During the year there were no bad and doubtful debts written off. No provision has been established for doubtful debts given the continuing low levels of debtors that need to be written off.

11. Non-financial assets

(a) Inventories

As part of Institute policy, some publications are sold and some are provided free of charge. A program of disposal of obsolete publications was commenced in 1996, and has continued on an annual basis. These publications had no net realisable value.

	2005	2004
	\$	\$
Inventory	15,784	8,870
Total	15,784	8,870

(b) Infrastructure, Plant and Equipment and Intangibles

	2005	2004
	\$	\$
Infrastructure and Office Equipment		
- at cost	-	30,735
- accumulated depreciation	-	(659)
	-	30,076
- at 2004 valuation (fair value)	351,440	305,325
- accumulated depreciation	(34,986)	(6,084)
	316,454	299,241
Total Infrastructure and Office Equipment	316,454	329,317
Computer Equipment		
- at cost	-	7,581
- accumulated depreciation	-	(421)
	-	7,160
- at 2004 valuation (fair value)	185,071	138,774
- accumulated depreciation	(55,898)	(9,368)
	129,173	129,406
Total Computer Equipment	129,173	136,566
Total Infrastructure, Plant and Equipment	445,627	465,883
Intangible Software		
- at cost	-	17,900
- accumulated depreciation	-	(710)
	-	17,190
- at 2004 valuation (fair value)	105,888	72,070
- accumulated depreciation	(25,364)	(3,603)
	80,524	68,467
Total Intangible Software	80,524	85,657

Movement Summary

	Infrastructure, Office Equipment \$	Computer Equipment \$	Intangible Software \$	Total
Gross value 1 July 2004	336,060	146,355	89,770	572,385
Additions:				
Acquisition of new assets	15,380	58,993	15,918	90,291
Disposals	-	(20,277)	-	(20,277)
Gross value 30 June 2005	351,440	185,071	105,888	642,399
Accumulated depreciation 1 July 2004	6,743	9,789	4,313	20,845
Annual depreciation charges	28,243	51,699	21,051	100,993
Write-offs	-	(5,590)	-	(5,590)
Accumulated depreciation 30 June 2005	34,986	55,898	25,364	116,248
Net book value 30 June 2005	316,454	129,173	80,524	526,151
Net book value 30 June 2004	329,317	136,566	85,657	551,540

(c) Other Non-Financial Assets

	2005	2004
	\$	\$
Prepayments	91,144	84,363

12. Equity

Item	Accumulated Results 2004–2005	Asset Revaluation Reserve 2004–2005	Total Contributed Equity 2004–2005	Total Equity 2004–2005	2003–2004
Balance 1 July	1,012,597	94,174	613,295	1,720,066	1,407,779
Net surplus (deficit)	(408,100)	-	-	(408,100)	218,113
Equity contribution	-	-	21,000	21,000	-
Net revaluation increment	-	-	-	-	94,174
Balance 30 June	604,497	94,174	634,295	1,332,966	1,720,066

13. Provisions and Payables

	2005	2004
	\$	\$
(a) <i>Employee Provisions</i>		
Salaries and wages	304,971	117,649
Superannuation	28,616	-
Annual leave	324,619	275,550
Long service leave	595,355	479,766
Aggregate employee entitlement liability	1,253,561	872,965
Current	1,062,068	698,932
Non-current	191,493	174,033
	1,253,561	872,965
(b) <i>Suppliers</i>		
Trade creditors	872,675	1,225,127
(c) <i>Other payables</i>		
Subscriptions	8,955	21,886
Research Contracts	154,296	497,309
	163,251	519,195

14. Auditors' Remuneration

	2005	2004
	\$	\$
Remuneration to the Australian National Audit Office for auditing The financial statements for the reporting period.		
The fair value of services provided was:	21,700	19,500

No other services were provided by the office during the reporting period.

15. Directors' Remuneration (Board of Management)

Total remuneration received or due and receivable by directors of the Institute is \$258,728 (2003–2004 \$184,362).

The number of directors of the Institute included in these figures is shown below in the relevant remuneration bands.

	2005	2004
	\$	\$
\$Nil–\$10,000	4	5
\$20,000–\$30,000	2	-
\$170,000–\$180,000	-	1
\$210,001–\$220,000	1	-
Total	7	6

The Director of the Institute is the full time Chief Executive Officer, as well as a member of the Board of Management.

16. Officers' Remuneration

The aggregate amount of total remuneration of officers is \$820,376 (2003–2004 \$657,582). The officers' remuneration includes all officers taking part in the management of the Institute during 2004–2005, excluding the Executive Director whose details are included in Note 15 – Remuneration of Directors.

	2005	2004
	\$	\$
\$100,000–\$110,000	2	3
\$110,001–\$120,000	4	2
\$120,001–\$130,000	-	1
\$140,001–\$150,000	1	-
Total	7	6

17. Average Staffing Levels

	2005	2004
	\$	\$
The average staffing levels for the Institute during the year were:	55	59

Comparative figures have been updated to include contractors, who have provided services to the Institute throughout the year.

18. Related Parties

The Directors of the Authority during the year were:

- Ms Dianne Gibson, Chairperson
- Professor Donald Chalmers
- Mr David Kalisch
- Professor Frank Oberklaid
- Professor Alan Hayes, Director (appointed 9 September 2005)
- Ms Denise Swift, Acting Director (2 August 2004 to 8 September 2004)
- Dr Ann Sanson, Acting Director (to 30 July 2004)

Information in relation to remuneration of Board of Management is disclosed in Note 15.

There were no other related party transactions.

19. Financial Instruments

(a) Interest Rate Risk

Financial Instrument	Notes	Floating Interest Rate		Fixed Interest Rate Maturing In						Non-Interest-Bearing		Total		Weighted Average Effective Interest Rate		
		2005	2004	1 Year or Less		1 to 5 Years		> 5 Years		2005	2004	2005	2004	2005	2005	2004
				2005	2004	2005	2004	2005	2004							
Financial assets																
Cash on hand	10(a)	-	-	66,007	1,349,779	-	-	-	-	500	500	1,350,279	66,507	1,350,279	2.78	2.75
Bills of exchange	10(c)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Term deposits	10(c)	-	-	1,561,206	622,543	-	-	-	-	-	-	1,561,206	1,561,206	622,543	5.45	5.25
Receivables for goods and services	10(b)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1,361,661	1,719,758	1,361,661	1,361,661	1,719,758	-	-
Total		-	-	1,627,213	1,972,322	-	-	-	-	1,362,161	1,720,258	2,989,374	2,989,374	3,692,580		
Total assets												3,622,453	3,622,453	4,337,353		
Financial liabilities																
Suppliers	13(b)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	872,675	1,225,127	872,675	872,675	1,225,127	-	-
Other payables		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	163,251	519,195	163,251	163,251	519,195	-	-
Total										1,035,926	1,744,322	1,035,926	1,035,926	1,744,322		
Total liabilities										2,289,487	2,617,287	2,289,487	2,289,487	2,617,287		

(b) *Net Fair Values of Financial Assets and Liabilities*

Financial Assets	Note	2005		2004	
		Total Carrying Amount	Aggregate Net Fair Value	Total Carrying Amount	Aggregate Net Fair Value
Cash on hand		66,507	66,507	1,350,279	1,350,279
Bills of exchange		-	-	-	-
Receivables for goods and services		1,361,661	1,361,661	1,719,758	1,719,758
Term deposit		1,561,206	1,561,206	622,543	622,543
Total Financial Assets		<u>2,989,374</u>	<u>2,989,374</u>	3,692,580	3,692,580
Financial Liabilities (Recognised)					
Trade and other creditors		1,035,926	1,035,926	1,744,322	1,744,322
Total Financial Liabilities (Recognised)		<u>1,035,926</u>	<u>1,035,926</u>	1,744,322	1,744,322

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

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

(c) *Credit Risk Exposures*

The Institute's maximum exposure to credit risk at reporting date in relation to each class of recognised financial assets is the carrying amount of those assets as indicated in the Statement of Financial Position.

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

INDEX



INDEX

- accounting standards and policy, 127–9
 acquisition of assets, 124
 advertising and market research, 107
aifs-alert email alerting service, 98
 Asian families, 32–4
 assets, acquisition and value, 124
 Attitudes to Child Support Study, 40
 Audit, Finance and Administration
 Sub-Committee, 11
 auditor-general's report, 111–13
 auditor's remuneration, 140
 Australian Accounting Standards
 Board equivalents to International
 Financial Reporting Standards, 127–9
 Australian Centre for the Study of
 Sexual Assault (ACSSA), 50–55
 feedback about services, 52
 functions and activities, 50–2
 “Good Practice” Programs and
 Responses Database, 51
 library collection, 52
 networking, conferences,
 outreach, 52
 presentations, 54–5
 primary research and analysis, 53–5
 publications, 50–1, 53–4
 representations at conferences,
 workshops, committees, 55
 research enquiry service, 51
 submissions, 54
 website, 51–2
 Australian Family & Society Abstracts
 (AF&SA), 97
 Australian Temperament Project
 (ATP), 18, 23–6
 Australians Working Together (AWT)
 Parenting Payment Activity
 Requirement Evaluation, 44–5
 Australians Working Together (AWT)
 study, 44
 bad and doubtful debts, 126
 basis of accounting, 122
 bibliographic databases, 97
 Board of Management, 11
 business and financial management,
 105–6
 Caring for Children after Parental
 Separation Project, 37, 38–9
 Case for Marriage in Australia
 project, 35–6
 cash, 124
 cashflow reconciliation, 131
 categories of documents, 108–9
 changes in accounting policy, 122
 Child Care Choices of Indigenous
 Families Research Project, 26–7
 Child Care Choices Project, 26–7
 Child Care in Cultural Context
 study, 27–8
 Child Support, Ministerial Taskforce
 on, 3
 Children and Family Life study, 28
 Children and Parenting Program, 23–30
 Children Conceived through Donor
 Insemination (follow-up study), 29
 collaboration with other bodies, 25–6
 commissioned reports, 45, 48–9, 59, 65
 Commonwealth Disability Strategy, 108
 Communication and Information
 Program, 90–100
 conferences and meetings, 4, 17, 20
 9th Australian AIFS – “Families
 Matter” (2005), 4, 17, 90–2
 see also representation at
 conferences and meetings
 consultants and competitive
 tendering, 106
 consultations with other bodies, 20, 22
 contract and grant revenue, 131–4
 corporate governance and
 accountability, 14
 Corporate Support, 102–9
 Crime Prevention Victoria, 25
 Demographic Trends Analysis Unit, 46
 Dependent Children project, 44
 directors, 2, 11, 141
 remuneration, 140
 Donor Insemination study, 29
 Dynamics of Low Income, Welfare
 Reliance, and Changes in Family
 Structure of Parents with Dependent
 Children project, 44

- ecologically sustainable
management, 108
- economic dependency, 130
- Efficacy of Early Childhood
Interventions, 29
- email alerting service, 98
- employee benefits, 123–4
- employees, *see* staffing
- employer's superannuation
contribution, 135
- enabling legislation, 10
- equity, 139
- Ethics Committee, 14, 18–19
- Families in the Asian Region, 32–4
- "Families Matter", 9th Australian
AIFS conference, 17, 90
- Families, Social Capital and
Citizenship project, 41–2
- Families Through Life* organisational
framework, 7
- Family & Society Plus, 97
- Family and Marriage Program, 31–40
- Family and Society Program, 41–5
- Family and Work Decisions Project,
42–3
- Family Dynamics Module, 40
- Family-Friendly Work Practices
Project, 43–4
- Family Law Act 1975*, 10, 16, 31
- family law monitoring and
evaluation, 37–8
- Family Law Reform Act 1995*, 10
- Family Matters* (AIFS journal), 4, 18–19,
92, 93
- Family Relationships and Work
Circumstances project, 36
- family transitions, trends in, 31–2
- Fertility Decision Making Project, 3, 18,
34–5, 46
- financial assets, 137
- financial instruments, 142–3
- financial statements
auditor's remuneration, 140
- Australian Accounting Standards
Board equivalents to
International Financial
Reporting Standards, 127–9
- average staffing levels, 141
- cashflow reconciliation, 131
- contract and grant revenue, 131–4
- directors of authority, 141
- directors' remuneration, 140
- economic dependency, 130
- employer's superannuation
contribution, 135
- equity, 139
- financial assets, 137
- non-financial assets, 138–9
- officers' remuneration, 141
- operating expenses, 135
- operating revenues, 136
- provisions and payables, 140
- related parties, 141
- reporting outcomes, 130–1
- scope, 112
- freedom of information, 108–9
- government departments, links with, 6
- grant and contract revenue, 131–4
- Growing Up in Australia project, 3,
17, 18, 47–9
- hardware, 105
- Hayes, Professor Alan, 2
- highlights of the year, 2–5
- Household, Income, and Labour
dynamics in Australia (HILDA)
survey, 18, 40
- human resource management, 102–4
- impairment of non-current assets, 125
- independent audit report, 112–13
- information technology, 104–5
- infrastructure, plant and equipment,
124–5
- insurance, 126
- intangibles, 125
- International Financial Reporting
Standards, AASB equivalents
to, 127–9
- Internet developments, 97–8
- Intranet, 98
- inventory, 126
- leases, 124
- library, 85–7
- collection and services, 96
- intergenerational project, 96
- publications and presentations, 97

- research support initiative, 96
 - staff survey, 96
- Longitudinal Study of Australian Children (LSAC), 3, 17, 18, 47–9
- longitudinal surveys, 18
- Malaysia, family trends in, 33
- market research and advertising, 107
- Marriage and Relationship Education and Support project, 35
- media liaison, 94–5
- Ministerial Taskforce on Child Support, 3, 18
- National Child Protection
 - Clearinghouse (NCPC), 18, 56–61
 - advisory services and networking, 57–8
 - commissioned reports, 59
 - communications, 57–8
 - electronic publications, 58–9
 - knowledge base, 56
 - publications, 58
 - research projects, 56
 - submissions, 59–60
 - website, 57
 - National Guidelines for Ethical Conduct in Research Involving Humans (National Statement)*, 19
- National Research Priorities, 20
- New Zealand, family trends in, 33
- non-financial assets, 138–9
- notes to and forming part of the financial statements, 122–43
 - acquisition of assets, 124
 - bad and doubtful debts, 126
 - basis of accounting, 122
 - cash, 124
 - changes in accounting policy, 122
 - employee benefits, 123–4
 - impairment of non-current assets, 125
 - infrastructure, plant and equipment, 124–5
 - insurance, 126
 - intangibles, 125
 - inventory, 126
 - leases, 124
 - revenue, 122–3
 - taxation, 126
- transactions by government as owner, 123
 - unexpended advances, 126
- objectives, 12
- occupational health and safety, 103
- online information, 97–9
- operating expenses, 135
- operating revenues, 136
- Outputs and Outcomes framework, 13
- outside participation, 108
- overseas links, 5
- Parenting Influences on Adolescent Alcohol Use*, 29–30
- parliamentary submissions, 3–4, 20, 21
- Philippines, family trends in, 33
- planning process, 6
- policy processes, involvement in, 20
- positive family relationships, 35–6
- presentations at conferences and meetings, 24, 25, 26, 27, 28, 32, 34, 35, 36, 37–8, 39, 40, 41, 42–3, 44, 45, 49, 54–5, 60
- property issues and assets management, 106
- provisions and payables, 140
- publications, 4, 92
 - Attitudes to Child Support Study, 40
 - of Australian Centre for the Study of Sexual Assault (ACSSA), 53–4
 - of Australian Temperament Project, 24, 25
 - Caring for Children after Parental Separation Project, 39
 - on Case for Marriage in Australia, 36
 - of Child Care Choices Research Project, 27
 - contract publications and reports, 94
 - Criteria for Acceptance of Family Matters Articles*, 92
 - dissemination of research, 19
 - Diversity and Change in Australian Families: Statistical Profiles*, 4
 - The Efficacy of Early Childhood Interventions*, 29
 - electronic, 58–9

- Ethical Issues in the Research Process*, 14
- on families in Asian region, 33
- on Family and Work Decisions Project, 42–3
- on family law monitoring and evaluation, 37–8
- Family Matters*, 4, 18–19, 92, 93–4
- on Family Relationships and Work Circumstances project, 36
- Fertility Decision Making Project, 34–5
- on Growing Up in Australia project, 48
- Guide for External Review of Manuscripts*, 92
- on National Child Protection Clearinghouse (NCPC), 58
- Parenting Influences on Adolescent Alcohol Use*, 30
- Research Paper series, 94
- Research Plan 2002–2005*, 16
- Research Report series, 94
- series publications, 94
- of SFLEX project, 64–5
- on trends in family transitions, 31
- on Work and Family Interactions Project, 43–5
- purchasing of goods and services, 107
- quality management, 18
- records management, 106
- remuneration
 - to auditor, 140
 - to directors, 140
 - to officers, 141
 - staff performance pay, 104
 - staff salary ranges, 103,
- reporting by outcomes, 13, 130–1
- representation
 - at conferences and meetings, 20, 22, 24, 25, 35, 43, 55, 61, 99
 - on expert panels and steering committees, 21, 22, 25, 28, 32, 34, 35, 38, 40, 42, 46, 55, 61, 99
- research
 - activities, 16
 - methods, 18
 - national priorities, 20
 - policy-relevant, 18
 - structure of program, 17–18
- Research Plan, 6–7
- Research Plan 2002–2005*, 16
- research project performance summary, 68–87
 - ATP/Crime Prevention Victoria, 69
 - ATP/Transport Accident Commission of Victoria and Royal Automobile Club of Victoria, 69
 - Attitudes to Child Support, 75
 - Australian Centre for the Study of Sexual Assault (ACSSA), 81–4
 - Australian Temperament Project (ATP), 68
 - Australians Working Together (AWT) Parenting Payment Activity Requirement Evaluation, 77
 - Caring for Children after Parental Separation Project, 75
 - Child Care Choices, 70
 - Child Care in Cultural Context, 70
 - Children and Family Life, 71
 - children and parenting, 68–2
 - Children Conceived through Donor Insemination, Follow-up Study, 71
 - demographic trends analysis, 78
 - Effectiveness of Child Abuse and Neglect Prevention Programs, 86
 - Efficacy of Early Childhood Interventions, 71
 - Families in the Asian Region, 72–3
 - Families, Social Capital and Citizenship, 76
 - family and marriage, 72–6
 - family and society, 76–7
 - Family and Work Decisions, 76
 - Family Law Monitoring and evaluation, 74–5
 - Family Law, 74–6
 - Family Relationships and Work Circumstances, 74
 - Family Trends and Transitions, 72
 - Fertility Decision Making Project, 73
 - Growing Up in Australia, 79–81

- Household, Income & Labour Dynamics in Australia (HILDA) Survey, 76
- Indigenous Community Development Evaluation, 86
- Indigenous out-of-home care project for ACCAP, 85
- Literature Review and Research Report for Community Services Minister's Advisory Council Child-Safe Organisations Working Group, 85
- Literature Review for Community Services Minister's Advisory Council National Foster Care Working Group, 85–6
- Longitudinal Study of Australian Children, 79–81
- National Audit of Child Protection Research in Australia 1995–2004, 86
- National Child Protection Clearinghouse (NCPC), 84–6
- National Comparisons Project, 86
- Parenting Influences on Adolescent Alcohol Use, 72
- Positive Family Relationships, 73–4
- Stronger Families Learning Exchange (SFLEX), 54
- The Case for Marriage in Australia, 74
- Understanding Contact Disputes, 75
- Work and Family Interactions/ Family-Friendly Work Practices, 77
- research projects
 - Attitudes to Child Support, 18
 - Australian Temperament Project (ATP), 18, 23–6
 - Australians Working Together (AWT) Parenting Payment Activity Requirement Evaluation, 44–5
 - Child Care Choices of Indigenous Families Research Project, 26–7
 - Child Care Choices Project, 26–7
 - Child Care in Cultural Context study, 27–8
 - Children and Family Life study, 28
 - Children Conceived through Donor Insemination (follow-up study), 29
 - Dynamics of Low Income, Welfare Reliance, and Changes in Family Structure of Parents with Dependent Children project, 44
 - Efficacy of Early Childhood Interventions, 29
 - Families, Social Capital and Citizenship project, 41–2
 - Family and Work Decisions Project, 42–3
 - Fertility Decision Making Project, 3, 18, 34–5, 46
 - Growing Up in Australia project, 3, 17, 18, 47–9
 - Ministerial Taskforce on Child Support, 18
 - overview, 17–22
 - National Child Protection Clearinghouse, 18, 56–6
 - Parenting Influences on Adolescent Alcohol Use*, 29–30
 - Work and Family Interactions/Family-Friendly Work Practices Project, 43–4
- research reports
 - It's not for lack of wanting kids: A report on the Fertility Decision Making Project* (No. 9), 3
 - A snapshot of contemporary attitudes to child support* (No. 13), 3
- resources for outcomes, 13
- responsible Minister, 10
- revenue, 122–3
- review of operations, 6–7
- risk management plan, 108
- Royal Automobile Club of Victoria, 18, 25–6
- Sanson, Dr Ann, 2
- schedule of commitments, 120
- schedule of contingencies, 121
- security, 106
- seminar program, 99–100
- Singapore, family trends in, 33
- software, 104–5
- staff development, 102

- staffing, 102
 appointments, 4–5
 average levels, 141
 employed under Public Service Act 1999, 10
 numbers, 10
 statistics, 103–4
- statement by directors and chief executive, 116
- statement of cash flows, 119
- statement of financial performance, 117
- statement of financial position, 118
- Strategic Advisory Group, 6
- Strategic Plan*, 12
- Stronger Families Learning Exchange (SFLEX), 62–6
 commissioned reports, 65
 development of resources, 62–3
 Learning Series, 63
 library collection, services and databases, 63–4
 presentations, 65–6
 publications, website, extranet, 64–5
 regional workshops, 63
 representations at conferences, workshops, committees, 66
 training and support activities, 62–3
- structure of Australian Institute of Family Studies, 12
- submissions, 54, 59–60
- superannuation contribution by employer, 135
- Survey Operations and Computer Assisted Telephone Interviewing (CATI) project, 105
- Taiwan, family trends in, 33
- taxation, 126
- transactions by government as owner, 123
- Transport Accident Commission of Victoria, 18, 25–6
- trends in family transitions, 31–2
- Understanding Contact Disputes Project, 39
- unexpended advances, 126
- Vietnam, family trends in, 32
- vision statement, 10
- visitors to the Institute, 20, 22
- websites, 97–8
- Work and Family Interactions/ Family-Friendly Work Practices Project, 43–4
- Workplace Diversity Plan, 102
- year in review, 2