

'EXAMPLE AUTHORITY'

TERRITORY AUTHORITY SECTION

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2019

Territory Authority Section (TAS)

BACKGROUND

The 2018-19 Model contains disclosures, which are mostly appropriate for both directorates and territory authorities. However, there are instances where disclosures are only applicable to either a directorate or a territory authority.

The purpose of the Territory Authority Section (TAS) is to assist territory authorities in preparing their financial statements in those instances where disclosures are applicable to only territory authorities.

The Model highlights the items that affect only directorates. These items are mentioned/disclosed within the Model accompanied with an indication that such items relate only to a directorate. Whereas, those items, which relate solely to territory authorities are cross referenced from the Model to the TAS and provided below.

Therefore, territory authorities will need to use both the Model and the TAS (where applicable) when preparing their financial statements.

Colours

Background colour:

- White background – shows territory authority specific changes that show the disclosures required in the actual note.
- Grey background – is used to highlight territory authority specific changes in the commentary as provided in the combined model, the 'Reasons for inclusion in the TAS' and directs a territory authority to the changes which may appear in the note or commentary.

Text colour:

- Red coloured text – shows items that are specific to a territory authority and as such do not appear in the Model.
- Red strikethrough text – are items in the Model that only apply to directorates, and/or apply differently to territory authorities.
- Blue coloured text – is used where text is new from the previous year.
- Black strikethrough text - is text deleted from the previous year.

Reference Table

The table below shows which statements and notes are applicable to directorates and territory authorities. It also shows which statements and notes contain additional territory authority specific material, and which appears in the TAS.

Statement or Note	Applicable to:		Appears in TAS Section		
	Directorates	Territory Authorities	TAS Reference	Changes to Statement or Note	Changes to Commentary
Statement of Responsibility	√	√	TAS 1	√	√
Statement by the Chief Finance Officer	√	√	None		
Operating Statement	√	√	TAS 2	√	√
Balance Sheet	√	√	TAS 3	√	√
Statement of Changes in Equity	√	√	TAS 4	√	
Cash Flow Statement	√	√	TAS 5	√	√
Summary of Agency Output Classes and Operating Statement for each Output Class	√	√	TAS 6		√
Disaggregated Disclosure of Assets and Liabilities	√		None		
Statement of Appropriation	√	√	TAS 7		√
	√	√	None		

Territory Authority Section (TAS)

Statement or Note	Applicable to:		Appears in TAS Section		
	Directorates	Territory Authorities	TAS Reference	Changes to Statement or Note	Changes to Commentary
Note 1 Objectives of 'Example Agency'					
Note 2 Significant Accounting Policies	√	√	TAS 8	√	√
Note 3 Change in Accounting Policy and Accounting Estimates, and Correction of a Prior Period Error	√	√	None		
Note 4 Controlled Recurrent Payments	√	√	TAS 9		√
Note 5 User Charges for Goods and Services	√	√	None		
Note 6 Interest	√	√	None		
Note 7 Distribution from Investments with the Territory Banking Account	√	√	None		
Note 8 Resources Received Free of Charge	√	√	None		
Note 9 Other Revenue	√	√	None		
Note 10 Gains on Investments	√	√	None		
Note 11 Other Gains	√	√	TAS 10	√	√
Note 12 Employee Expenses	√	√	None		
Note 13 Superannuation Expenses	√	√	None		
Note 14 Supplies and Services	√	√	None		
Note 15 Depreciation and Amortisation	√	√	None		
Note 16 Grants and Purchased Services	√		None		
Note 16 Cost of Goods Sold		√	TAS 11	√	√
Note 17 Borrowing Costs	√	√	None		
Note 18 Other Expenses	√	√	TAS 12		√
Note 19 Waivers, Impairment losses and Write-Offs	√	√	TAS 13	√	√
Note 20 Act of Grace Payments	√	√	None		
Note 21 Auditor's Remuneration	√	√	None		
Note 22 Cash and Cash Equivalents	√	√	TAS 14	√	√
Note 23 Receivables	√	√	None		
Note 24 Investments	√	√	None		
Note 25 Inventories	√	√	TAS 15		√
Note 26 Assets Held for Sale	√	√	None		
Note 27 Property, Plant and Equipment	√	√	TAS 16	√	√
Note 28 Investment Properties	√	√	TAS 17		
Note 29 Intangible Assets	√	√	None		
Note 30 Capital Works in Progress	√	√	None		

Territory Authority Section (TAS)

Statement or Note	Applicable to:		Appears in TAS Section		
	Directorates	Territory Authorities	TAS Reference	Changes to Statement or Note	Changes to Commentary
Statement or Note	Applicable to:		Appears in TAS Section		
Note 31 Other Assets	√	√	None		
Note 32 Payables	√	√	None		
Note 33 Interest-bearing Liabilities and Finance Leases	√	√	TAS 17-18	√	√
Note 34 Employee Benefits	√	√	None		
Note 35 Other Provisions	√	√	TAS 18-19	√	
Note 36 Other Liabilities	√	√	None		
Note 37 Equity	√	√	None		
Note 38 Restructure of Administrative Arrangements	√		None		
Note 39 Financial Instruments	√	√	None		
Note 40 Commitments	√	√	None		
Note 41 Contingent Liabilities and Contingent Assets	√	√	None		
Note 42 Interest in a Joint Venture	√	√	TAS 19-20	√	√
Note 43 Interest in a Joint Operation	√	√	None		
Note 44 Cash Flow Reconciliation	√	√	None		
Note 45 Events Occurring after Balance Date	√	√	None		
Note 46 Third Party Monies	√	√	None		
Note 47 Related Party Disclosures	√	√			
Note 48 Budgetary Reporting	√	√	None		
Commentary - Discontinuing Operations	√	√	None		
Notes 49-69 <i>Territorial Notes</i>	√		None		
Appendix A – Basis of Preparation of the Financial Statements	√	√	TAS 8	√	√
Appendix B - Significant Accounting Policies	√	√	TAS 8	√	√
Appendix C – Impact of Accounting Standards Issued But Yet to Be Applied	√	√	None		
Appendix D – Change Accounting Policy, Accounting Estimates, Correction Prior Period Error	√	√	None		

Territory Authority Section (TAS)

TAS 1. STATEMENT OF RESPONSIBILITY

STATEMENT OF RESPONSIBILITY

In my opinion, the financial statements are in agreement with the Agency's accounts and records and fairly reflect the financial operations of the Agency for the year ended 30 June 2019 and the financial position of the Agency on that date.

Bob Jones

Chief Executive Officer [or Chair person]

'Example Agency'

July 2019

Reference	Reasons and Commentary on Statement of Responsibility
FMA Section 64	<p>Reasons for inclusion in TAS Guidance provided in the Model indicates that the Statement of Responsibility is needed to be signed by the Director-General. As territory authorities don't have Directors- General an amended statement of responsibility (above) and additional guidance is provided (below).</p> <p>Commentary Statement of Responsibility The <i>Financial Management Act 1996</i> (FMA) requires the Chief Executive Officer to attach a 'Statement of Responsibility' to the financial statements. The statement is to be signed by the Chief Executive Officer where the Authority does not have a governing board. However, where the Authority has a governing board the Chair of that board must sign the statement.</p> <p>The 'Statement of Responsibility' must include a statement of the Chief Executive Officer or Chair person's responsibility for the preparation of the annual financial statements and the judgements exercised in preparing it. The statement must also state whether in the opinion of the responsible Chief Executive Officer or Chair person, the financial statements fairly reflect the financial operations of the Authority during the reporting period and the financial position of the Authority at the end of the reporting period. The name of the Chief Executive Officer (or Chair person) of the Authority must be clearly printed on the statement.</p>

Territory Authority Section (TAS)

TAS 2. OPERATING STATEMENT

'Example Authority' Operating Statement For the Year Ended 30 June 2019					
Reference		Note No.	Actual 2019 \$'000	Original Budget 2019 \$'000	Actual 2018 \$'000
AASB 101.85	Income				
AASB 101.82(a)	<i>Revenue</i>				
AASB 101.85 and AASB 1004.63(a)	Controlled Recurrent Payments	4	X,xxx	X,xxx	X,xxx
AASB 101.85	User Charges	5	X,xxx	X,xxx	X,xxx
AASB 101.85					
AASB 118.35 (b) (iii)	Interest	6	X,xxx	X,xxx	X,xxx
AASB 101.85	Distribution from Investments Territory Banking Account	7	X,xxx	X,xxx	X,xxx
AASB 1004.62	Resources Received Free of Charge	8	X,xxx	X,xxx	X,xxx
AASB 101.85	Other Revenue	9	X,xxx	X,xxx	X,xxx
AASB 101.82 (a)	<i>Total Revenue</i>		X,xxx	X,xxx	X,xxx
AASB 101.85	<i>Gains</i>				
AASB 101.34 (a)					
AASB 101.85	Gains on Investments	10	X,xxx	X,xxx	X,xxx
AASB 101.85	Other Gains	11	X,xxx	X,xxx	X,xxx
AASB 101.85	<i>Total Gains</i>		X,xxx	X,xxx	X,xxx
AASB 101.85	Total Income		X,xxx	X,xxx	X,xxx
AASB 101.85	Expenses				
AASB 101.85 & 102	Employee Expenses	12	X,xxx	X,xxx	X,xxx
AASB 101.85 & 102	Superannuation Expenses	13	X,xxx	X,xxx	X,xxx
AASB 101.85 & 102	Supplies and Services	14	X,xxx	X,xxx	X,xxx
AASB 101.85 & 102	Depreciation and Amortisation	15	X,xxx	X,xxx	X,xxx
AASB 101.85 & 102	Cost of Goods Sold	16	X,xxx	X,xxx	X,xxx
AASB 101.82 (b)	Borrowing Costs	17	X,xxx	X,xxx	X,xxx
AASB 101.85 & 102	Other Expenses	18	X,xxx	X,xxx	X,xxx
AASB 101.85	Total Expenses		X,xxx	X,xxx	X,xxx
AASB 101.82 (c)	Share of Operating Profit from Joint Venture accounted for using the Equity Method	43	X,xxx	X,xxx	X,xxx
AASB 101. 81(A)(a)	Operating Surplus/(Deficit)		X,xxx	X,xxx	X,xxx
AASB 101.85	Other Comprehensive Income				
	<i>Items not reclassified subsequently to profit or loss</i>				
AASB 101.82A (a)(i)	Increase/(decrease) in Asset Revaluation Surpluses		X,xxx	X,xxx	X,xxx
AASB 101.82A (b) (i)	Increase/(decrease) in Asset Revaluation Surpluses Attributable to Joint Ventures		X,xxx	X,xxx	X,xxx
AASB 101.-81A(b)	Total Other Comprehensive Income/(Deficit)		X,xxx	X,xxx	X,xxx
AASB 101. 81A(c)	Total Comprehensive Income/(Deficit)		X,xxx	X,xxx	X,xxx
The above Operating Statement should be read in conjunction with the accompanying notes.					

Territory Authority Section (TAS)

TAS 2. Operating Statement - continued

Reference	Reasons and Commentary on Operating Statement
FMA s12AA	<p>Reasons for the inclusion in TAS</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> The Operating Statement for territory authorities may differ slightly from that of directorates due to the fact that most territory authorities will require a line item for their <i>Cost of Goods Sold</i> (and any other) expense(s). An authority's budget numbers are based on the numbers presented in the authority's Statement of Intent for this financial year and the relevant Budget Papers. <p>As a result, an amended Operating Statement (above) and additional guidance is provided (below).</p>
AASB 101.81 A AASB 101.5 & 10	<p>Commentary – Operating Statement</p> <p>Title of the Operating Statement Where a territory authority is for-profit it will have to call the 'Operating Statement' a 'Statement of Comprehensive Income'.</p>
AASB 101.85	<p>Appropriate Notes In some cases it may be more appropriate to disclose different expense and revenue classes as needed on the operating statement. For example, <i>Cost of Goods Sold</i> may be more appropriate to territory authorities whereas <i>Grants and Purchased Services</i>, may not apply. Where this is the case an appropriate note should also accompany the line item presented.</p>
AASB 15	<p>New Revenue Standard AASB 15 Revenue from Contracts with Customers (For Profit Agencies only)</p> <p>AASB 15 applies to for-profit agencies from reporting periods beginning on or after 1 January 2018 (not-for-profit agencies from reporting periods beginning on or after 1 January 2019).</p> <p>AASB 15 establishes a 5 step revenue recognition model:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Identify the contract with the customer; Identify the performance obligations in the contract; Determine the transaction price; Allocate the transaction price to the performance obligations; and Recognise revenue progressively as individual performance obligations are satisfied.
ACT Disclosure Policy (still in the process of being finalised)	<p>To apply the five step model for-profit territory authorities may need to exercise significant judgement when considering all the facts and circumstances in relation to their contracts. Depending upon the specific terms of a contract, the model may result in a change in the timing and/or amount of revenue to be recognised.</p> <p>For-profit territory authorities need to make changes to their disclosures to reflect the changes in accounting policies resulting from the adoption of AASB 15.</p>
AASB15.C8	<p>Agencies shall disclose the amount by which each financial statement line item is affected by the adoption of AASB 15 in the current period and explain the reasons for any significant changes.</p>
FMA Section 63(2)	<p>Budget Budget numbers appearing in the Operating Statement are based on the authority's Statement of Intent included in the Budget Papers.</p>

Territory Authority Section (TAS)

TAS 3. BALANCE SHEET

‘Example Authority’ Balance Sheet As at 30 June 2019					
Reference		Note No.	Actual 2019 \$'000	Original Budget 2019 \$'000	Actual 2018 \$'000
AASB 101.60	Current Assets				
AASB 101.54 (i)	Cash and Cash Equivalents	22	X,xxx	X,xxx	X,xxx
AASB 101.54(d)	Investments	24	X,xxx	X,xxx	X,xxx
AASB 101.54 (h)	Receivables	23	X,xxx	X,xxx	X,xxx
AASB 101.54 (g)	Inventories	25	X,xxx	X,xxx	X,xxx
AASB 101.54 (j)	Assets Held for Sale	26	X,xxx	X,xxx	X,xxx
AASB 101.55	Other Assets	31	X,xxx	X,xxx	X,xxx
AASB 101.55	Total Current Assets		X,xxx	X,xxx	X,xxx
AASB 101.60	Non-Current Assets				
AASB 101.54 (h)	Receivables	23	X,xxx	X,xxx	X,xxx
AASB 101.54 (d)	Investments	24	X,xxx	X,xxx	X,xxx
AASB 101.54 (e)	Investment – Joint Venture	43	X,xxx	X,xxx	X,xxx
AASB 101.54 (a)	Property, Plant and Equipment	27	X,xxx	X,xxx	X,xxx
AASB 101.54 (b)	Investment Properties	28	X,xxx	X,xxx	X,xxx
AASB 101.54 (c)	Intangible Assets	29	X,xxx	X,xxx	X,xxx
AASB 101.55	Capital Works in Progress	30	X,xxx	X,xxx	X,xxx
AASB 101.55	Other Assets	31	X,xxx	X,xxx	X,xxx
AASB 101.55	Total Non-Current Assets		X,xxx	X,xxx	X,xxx
AASB 101.55	Total Assets		X,xxx	X,xxx	X,xxx
AASB 101.60	Current Liabilities				
AASB 101.54 (k)	Payables	32	X,xxx	X,xxx	X,xxx
AASB 101.54 (m)	Interest-Bearing Liabilities	33	X,xxx	X,xxx	X,xxx
AASB 101.54 (m)	Finance Leases	33	X,xxx	X,xxx	X,xxx
AASB 101.54 (l)	Employee Benefits	34	X,xxx	X,xxx	X,xxx
AASB 101.54 (l)	Other Provisions	35	X,xxx	X,xxx	X,xxx
AASB 101.55	Other Liabilities	36	X,xxx	X,xxx	X,xxx
AASB 101.55	Total Current Liabilities		X,xxx	X,xxx	X,xxx
AASB 101.60	Non-Current Liabilities				
AASB 101.54 (k)	Payables	32	X,xxx	X,xxx	X,xxx
AASB 101.54 (m)	Interest-Bearing Liabilities	33	X,xxx	X,xxx	X,xxx
AASB 101.54 (m)	Finance Leases	33	X,xxx	X,xxx	X,xxx
AASB 101.54 (l)	Employee Benefits	34	X,xxx	X,xxx	X,xxx
AASB 101.54 (l)	Other Provisions	35	X,xxx	X,xxx	X,xxx
AASB 101.55	Other Liabilities	36	X,xxx	X,xxx	X,xxx
AASB 101.55	Total Non-Current Liabilities		X,xxx	X,xxx	X,xxx
AASB 101.55	Total Liabilities		X,xxx	X,xxx	X,xxx
AASB 101.55	Net Assets		X,xxx	X,xxx	X,xxx

Territory Authority Section (TAS)

TAS 3. Balance Sheet - Continued

'Example Authority'				
Balance Sheet - Continued				
As at 30 June 2019				
Reference		Actual 2019 \$'000	Original Budget 2019 \$'000	Actual 2018 \$'000
	Note No.			
AASB 101.55	Equity			
	Contributed Equity	X,xxx	X,xxx	X,xxx
	Accumulated Funds	X,xxx	X,xxx	X,xxx
	Asset Revaluation Surplus	X,xxx	X,xxx	X,xxx
	Other Reserves	X,xxx	X,xxx	X,xxx
	Total Equity	X,xxx	X,xxx	X,xxx
The above Balance Sheet should be read in conjunction with the accompanying notes.				

Reference	Reasons and Commentary on Balance Sheet
FMA s12AA	<p>Reasons for the inclusion in TAS</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> The Balance Sheet for territory authorities may differ slightly from that of a directorate's due to the fact that some territory authorities will require an additional equity line item for <i>Contributed Equity</i>. An authority may have declared dividends. An authority's budget numbers are based on the numbers presented in the authority's Statement of Intent for this financial year and the relevant Budget Papers. As a result, an amended balance sheet (above) and additional guidance (below) is provided. <p>Commentary – Balance Sheet</p> <p>Some territory authorities will need to include a <i>Contributed Equity</i> line in the Equity section of the Balance Sheet. Where this is the case, the Statement of Changes in Equity will also require an additional column to correspond with this component of Equity.</p>
AASB 110.12 & 13 & AASB 101.137(a)	<p>Dividends Declared</p> <p>Dividends declared after the reporting date should not be recognised as a liability in the Balance Sheet. However, dividends declared after the reporting date but before the financial statements are authorised for issue should be disclosed in the notes.</p>
FMA s63(2)	<p>Budget</p> <p>Budget numbers appearing in the Balance Sheet are based on the authority's Statement of Intent included in the Budget Papers.</p>

Territory Authority Section (TAS)

TAS 4. STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN EQUITY

‘Example Authority’ Statement of Changes in Equity For the Year Ended 30 June 2019							
Reference		Contributed Equity Actual 2019 \$'000	Accumulated Funds Actual 2019 \$'000	Asset Revaluation Surplus Actual 2019 \$'000	Other Reserves Actual 2019 \$'000	Total Equity Actual 2019 \$'000	Original Budget 2019 \$'000
	Note No.						
		X,xxx	X,xxx	X,xxx	X,xxx	X,xxx	X,xxx
		Comprehensive Income					
AASB 101.106 (d)(i)		X,xxx	X,xxx	X,xxx	X,xxx	X,xxx	X,xxx
AASB 101.106 (d)(ii)	37	X,xxx	X,xxx	X,xxx	X,xxx	X,xxx	X,xxx
		X,xxx	X,xxx	X,xxx	X,xxx	X,xxx	X,xxx
AASB 101.106 (a)		X,xxx	X,xxx	X,xxx	X,xxx	X,xxx	X,xxx
AASB 101.106 (a)		X,xxx	X,xxx	X,xxx	X,xxx	X,xxx	X,xxx
		Transactions Involving Owners Affecting Accumulated Funds					
AASB 101.106 (d)(iii)		X,xxx	X,xxx	X,xxx	X,xxx	X,xxx	X,xxx
AASB 101.106 (d)(iii)		X,xxx	X,xxx	X,xxx	X,xxx	X,xxx	X,xxx
AASB 101.106 (e)	38	X,xxx	X,xxx	X,xxx	X,xxx	X,xxx	X,xxx
AASB 101.106 (e)	38	X,xxx	X,xxx	X,xxx	X,xxx	X,xxx	X,xxx
AASB 101.107 AASB 101.106 (d)(iii)		X,xxx	X,xxx	X,xxx	X,xxx	X,xxx	X,xxx
		X,xxx	X,xxx	X,xxx	X,xxx	X,xxx	X,xxx
		X,xxx	X,xxx	X,xxx	X,xxx	X,xxx	X,xxx

Territory Authority Section (TAS)

TAS 4. Statement of Changes in Equity - Continued

‘Example Authority’ Statement of Changes in Equity - Continued For the Year Ended 30 June 2018						
Reference	Not e No.	Contributed Equity Actual 2018 \$'000	Accumulate d Funds Actual 2018 \$'000	Asset Revaluation Surplus Actual 2018 \$'000	Other Reserves Actual 2018 \$'000	Total Equity Actual 2018 \$'000
		X,xxx	X,xxx	X,xxx	X,xxx	X,xxx
		Comprehensive Income				
AASB 101.106(d)(i)		X,xxx	X,xxx	X,xxx	X,xxx	X,xxx
AASB 101.106(d)(ii)	37	X,xxx	X,xxx	X,xxx	X,xxx	X,xxx
		X,xxx	X,xxx	X,xxx	X,xxx	X,xxx
AASB 101.106(a)		X,xxx	X,xxx	X,xxx	X,xxx	X,xxx
AASB 101.106(a)		X,xxx	X,xxx	X,xxx	X,xxx	X,xxx
		Transactions Involving Owners Affecting Accumulated Funds				
AASB 101.106(d)(iii)		X,xxx	X,xxx	X,xxx	X,xxx	X,xxx
AASB 101.106 d(iii)		X,xxx	X,xxx	X,xxx	X,xxx	X,xxx
AASB 101.106 (e)	38	X,xxx	X,xxx	X,xxx	X,xxx	X,xxx
AASB 101.106 (e)	38	X,xxx	X,xxx	X,xxx	X,xxx	X,xxx
AASB 101.107 AASB 101.106(c)		X,xxx	X,xxx	X,xxx	X,xxx	X,xxx
		X,xxx	X,xxx	X,xxx	X,xxx	X,xxx
		X,xxx	X,xxx	X,xxx	X,xxx	X,xxx
The above Statement of Changes in Equity should be read in conjunction with the accompanying notes.						
Reasons for the inclusion in TAS - Changes in Equity						
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The Statement of Changes in Equity for territory authorities will differ slightly from that of a directorate's due to the fact that a territory authority will need to include a column relating to the equity component: <i>Contributed Equity</i>. Generally only directorates are involved with Restructures of Administrative Arrangements. An amended Statement of Changes in Equity is provided above. 						

Territory Authority Section (TAS)

TAS 5. CASH FLOW STATEMENT

‘Example Authority’ Cash Flow Statement For the Year Ended 30 June 2019					
Reference		Note No.	Actual 2019 \$'000	Original Budget 2019 \$'000	Actual 2018 \$'000
AASB 107.10	Cash Flows from Operating Activities				
	Receipts				
AASB 107.14 (a)	Controlled Recurrent Payments		X,xxx	X,xxx	X,xxx
AASB 107.14 (a)	User Charges		X,xxx	X,xxx	X,xxx
AASB 107.31	Interest Received		X,xxx	X,xxx	X,xxx
	Distribution from Investments with the Territory Banking Account		X,xxx	X,xxx	X,xxx
AASB 107.31	Dividends Received		X,xxx	X,xxx	X,xxx
AASB 107.38	Distribution from Joint Ventures		X,xxx	X,xxx	X,xxx
	Goods and Services Tax Input Tax Credits from the Australian Taxation Office		X,xxx	X,xxx	X,xxx
	Goods and Services Tax Collected from Customers		X,xxx	X,xxx	X,xxx
AASB 107.14 (b)	Other		X,xxx	X,xxx	X,xxx
	Total Receipts from Operating Activities		X,xxx	X,xxx	X,xxx
	Payments				
AASB 107.14 (d)	Employee		X,xxx	X,xxx	X,xxx
AASB 107.14 (d)	Superannuation		X,xxx	X,xxx	X,xxx
AASB 107.14 (c)	Supplies and Services		X,xxx	X,xxx	X,xxx
	Related to Cost of Goods Sold		X,xxx	X,xxx	X,xxx
AASB 107.31	Borrowing Costs		X,xxx	X,xxx	X,xxx
	Goods and Services Tax Remitted to the Australian Taxation Office		X,xxx	X,xxx	X,xxx
	Goods and Services Tax Paid to Suppliers		X,xxx	X,xxx	X,xxx
AASB 107.35	National Tax Equivalent payments		X,xxx	X,xxx	X,xxx
	Other		X,xxx	X,xxx	X,xxx
	Total Payments from Operating Activities		X,xxx	X,xxx	X,xxx
	Net Cash Inflows/(Outflows) from Operating Activities	45-44	X,xxx	X,xxx	X,xxx
AASB 107.10	Cash Flows from Investing Activities				
	Receipts				
AASB 107.16 (b)	Proceeds from Sale of Property, Plant and Equipment		X,xxx	X,xxx	X,xxx
	Proceeds from Sale of Investment Property		X,xxx	X,xxx	X,xxx
AASB 107.16 (b)	Proceeds from Sale/Maturity of Investments		X,xxx	X,xxx	X,xxx
AASB 107.16 (d)	Proceeds from Sale of Investment in Joint Venture		X,xxx	X,xxx	X,xxx
	Loan Receivable Repayment Received		X,xxx	X,xxx	X,xxx
	Total Receipts from Investing Activities		X,xxx	X,xxx	X,xxx

Territory Authority Section (TAS)

TAS 5. Cash Flow – Continued

‘Example Authority’ Cash Flow Statement - Continued For the Year Ended 30 June 2018					
Reference		Note No.	Actual 2019 \$'000	Original Budget 2019 \$'000	Actual 2018 \$'000
	Payments				
AASB 107.16 (a)	Purchase of Property, Plant and Equipment		X,xxx	X,xxx	X,xxx
	Purchase of Investment Property		X,xxx	X,xxx	X,xxx
AASB 107.16 (a)	Purchase of Investments		X,xxx	X,xxx	X,xxx
AASB 107.16 (c)	Purchase of Investment in Joint Venture		X,xxx	X,xxx	X,xxx
	Loans Provided (Loans Receivable)		X,xxx	X,xxx	X,xxx
	Total Payments from Investing Activities		X,xxx	X,xxx	X,xxx
	Net Cash Inflows/(Outflows) from Investing Activities		X,xxx	X,xxx	X,xxx
AASB 107.10	Cash Flows from Financing Activities				
	Receipts				
	Capital Injections		X,xxx	X,xxx	X,xxx
AASB 107.17 (c)	Proceeds from Borrowings		X,xxx	X,xxx	X,xxx
	Receipts of Transferred Cash Balances		X,xxx	X,xxx	X,xxx
	Total Receipts from Financing Activities		X,xxx	X,xxx	X,xxx
	Payments				
	Distributions to Government		X,xxx	X,xxx	X,xxx
AASB 107.17 (d)	Repayment of Borrowings		X,xxx	X,xxx	X,xxx
	Repayment of Finance Lease Liabilities		X,xxx	X,xxx	X,xxx
AASB 107.31	Payment of Dividend		X,xxx	X,xxx	X,xxx
	Total Payments from Financing Activities		X,xxx	X,xxx	X,xxx
	Net Cash Inflows/(Outflows) from Financing Activities		X,xxx	X,xxx	X,xxx
	Net Increase/(Decrease) in Cash and Cash Equivalents Held		X,xxx	X,xxx	X,xxx
	Cash and Cash Equivalents at the Beginning of the Reporting Period		X,xxx	X,xxx	X,xxx
	Cash and Cash Equivalents at the End of the Reporting Period		X,xxx	X,xxx	X,xxx
		45-44	X,xxx	X,xxx	X,xxx
	The above Cash Flow Statement should be read in conjunction with the accompanying notes.				

Reference	Reasons and Commentary on Cash Flow Statement
	<p>Reasons for the inclusion in TAS</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Due to the fact that an authority generally operates for-profit and/or has different activities than a directorate, the Cash Flow Statement for territory authorities will differ slightly from that of a directorate's by including different lines items (e.g. territory authorities may require <i>Cost of Goods Sold</i> and <i>Goods and Services Tax remitted to the ATO</i>, whereas directorates generally do not). • Due to the fact that some territory authorities, may have more income which includes GST, it is more likely that authorities will be required to make payments to the ATO, and therefore may require an alternative line <i>Goods and Services Tax remitted to the ATO</i>. • A territory authority, of which some are part of the National Tax Equivalents Regime, has additional requirements on such payments, whereas directorates are not part of that regime. <p>As a result, an amended Cash Flow Statement is provided above and additional guidance is provided below.</p>

Territory Authority Section (TAS)

TAS 5. Cash Flow - Continued

Reference	Reasons and Commentary on Cash Flow Statement - continued
AASB 107.14 (a)	<p>Commentary – Cash Flow Statement</p> <p>In some cases it may be more appropriate to disclose different receipts and payments classes as needed on the Cash Flow Statement. For example, payments related to Cost of Goods Sold may be more appropriate to territory authorities.</p> <p>Territory authorities will most likely need to include a payment line relating to GST remitted to the ATO. Where payments are greater than any refunds for any given year, the line <i>Goods and Services Tax remitted to the ATO</i> should replace the line <i>Goods and Services Tax Input Tax Credits from the Australian Taxation Office</i>. In most cases, an authority would have either a ‘<i>Goods and Services Tax Input Tax Credits from the Australian Taxation Office</i>’ line or a ‘<i>Goods and Services Tax Remitted to the Australian Taxation Office</i>’ depending on whether the authority generally is in a refund or payment situation with the ATO. In the event that refunds are greater one year and payments are greater the next (or vice versa) both lines will be required.</p>
AASB 107.14 (f)	
AASB 107.35	<p>Classification of Income Tax Cash Flows</p> <p>In the rare circumstance, where an authority has to pay income tax (because of the National Tax Equivalents Regime), cash flows relating to income taxes shall be disclosed separately and classified as operating activities unless they can be specifically identified with investing and financing activities.</p>

TAS 6. SUMMARY OF AUTHORITY OUTPUT CLASSES AND OUTPUT CLASS OPERATING STATEMENTS

Reference	Reasons and Commentary on Outputs Operating Statements
Financial Management (Territory Authorities prescribed for Outputs) Guidelines 2017. Disallowable instrument 2017-65	<p>Reasons for the inclusion in TAS</p> <p>As some territory authorities are prescribed authorities they will need to include a Summary of Output Classes Statement and Output Class Operating Statements. Where authorities have only one output class, like directorates, the summary is not required.</p> <p>As such, additional commentary has been included to outline this below.</p> <p>Commentary – Summary of Agency Output Classes</p> <p>Only territory authorities that are “prescribed” territory authorities receiving Controlled Recurrent Payments are required to report on output classes. A ‘Summary of Output Classes’ statement and an Operating Statement for each territory authority output class must be disclosed in a territory authority’s financial statements. Prescribed territory authorities are:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • ACT Gambling and Racing Commission; • Canberra Institute of Technology; • Cultural Facilities Corporation; and • Legal Aid Commission (ACT).
FMA Section 63(2)	

Territory Authority Section (TAS)

TAS 7. STATEMENT OF APPROPRIATION

Reference	Reasons and Commentary on Outputs Operating Statements
AASB 107.14 (a)	<p>Reasons for the inclusion in TAS</p> <p>Some territory authorities are able to receive appropriation directly and as such additional commentary is required to alert authorities which do not receive appropriation that they do not need to prepare a Statement of Appropriation.</p> <p>As a result, amended guidance is provided below.</p> <p>Commentary – Statement of Appropriation</p> <p>Only those territory authorities that receive appropriation are required to prepare a Statement of Appropriation.</p>

TAS 8. NOTE 2. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

Reference	Note 2. Significant Account Policies refer to Appendix A – Basis of Preparation of the Financial Statements
<p>FMA Section 27(1) & 63(1)</p> <p>FMA Section 27(3) & 63(3)</p> <p>Financial Management (Periodic and Annual Financial Statements) Guidelines 2016 Section 7 & 8 DI 2016-121</p> <p>AASB 101.10</p>	<p>LEGISLATIVE REQUIREMENT</p> <p>The <i>Financial Management Act 1996</i> (FMA) requires the preparation of annual financial statements for ACT Government Agencies.</p> <p>The FMA and the <i>Financial Management Guidelines</i> issued under the Act, requires an Agency's financial statements to include:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> (i) an Operating Statement for the year; (ii) a Balance Sheet at the end of the year; (iii) a Statement of Changes in Equity for the year; (iv) a Cash Flow Statement for the year; (v) a Statement of Appropriation for the year; (vi) an Operating Statement for each class of output for the year; (vii) the significant accounting policies adopted for the year; and (viii) such other statements as are necessary to fairly reflect the financial operations of the Agency during the year and its financial position at the end of the year.
<p>AASB 1054.7, 8 & 9</p> <p>FMA Section 27(2) & 63(2)</p>	<p>These general-purpose financial statements have been prepared to comply with Australian Accounting Standards as required by the FMA. The financial statements have been prepared in accordance with:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> (i) Australian Accounting Standards; (ii) International Financial Reporting Standards; and (iii) ACT Accounting and Disclosure Policies. <p>CONTROLLED AND TERRITORIAL ITEMS</p> <p>The Agency produces Controlled and Territorial financial statements. The Controlled financial statements include income, expenses, assets and liabilities over which the Agency has control. The Territorial financial statements include income, expenses, assets and liabilities that the Agency administers on behalf of the ACT Government, but does not control.</p> <p>The purpose of the distinction between Controlled and Territorial is to enable an assessment of the Agency's performance against the decisions it has made in relation to the resources it controls, while maintaining accountability for all resources under its responsibility.</p> <p>The basis of accounting described in paragraph (a) above applies to both Controlled and Territorial financial statements except where specified otherwise.</p>

Territory Authority Section (TAS)

TAS 8. Note 2. Significant Accounting Policies - Continued

Reference	Note 2. Significant Account Policies - continued
<p>FMA Section 63(2)</p> <p>AASB 1004.30</p> <p>AASB 123.Aus8.1 & Aus 26.1</p> <p>ACT Accounting Policy</p> <p>ACT Accounting Policy</p> <p>Financial Framework Memorandum 2015/12 & 2018/16</p>	<p>COMPARATIVE FIGURES</p> <p>BUDGET FIGURES</p> <p>The <i>Financial Management Act 1996</i> requires the statements to facilitate a comparison with the Statement of Intent. The budget numbers are as per the Statement of Intent.</p> <p><i>Prior Year Comparatives</i></p> <p>Comparative information has been disclosed in respect of the previous period for amounts reported in the financial statements, except where an Australian Accounting Standard does not require comparative information to be disclosed.</p> <p>Where the presentation or classification of items in the financial statements is amended, the comparative amounts have been reclassified where practical. Where a reclassification has occurred, the nature, amount and reason for the reclassification is provided.</p> <p>GOING CONCERN</p> <p>These financial statements have been prepared on a going concern basis as the ongoing functions, activities and funding of 'Example Authority' are set out in the 2019-20 Statement of Intent.</p> <p>The section below relates to APPENDIX B – Significant Accounting Policies</p> <p>REVENUE RECOGNITION</p> <p>SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES – SPECIFIC TO TERRITORIAL – INCOME</p> <p><i>Payment for Expenses on Behalf of the Territory</i></p> <p>The Payment for expenses on behalf of the Territory is recognised on an accrual basis. Due to the nature of territorial accounting, the Statement of Assets and Liabilities on Behalf of the Territory includes (as applicable) liabilities to, and receivables from, the Territory Banking Account.</p> <p><i>Taxes, Fees & Fines</i></p> <p>Taxes are recognised as revenue at the time of payment. Fees are either recognised as revenue at the time of payment or when the fee is incurred. Fines are recognised as revenue on the issue of the relevant infringement notice. Where the fine attracts a penalty for late payment, the penalty amount is recognised as revenue on issue of the late payment notice.</p> <p>BORROWING COSTS</p> <p>Borrowing costs that are directly attributable to the acquisition, construction or production of a qualifying asset are capitalised as part of the cost base of the asset. All other borrowing costs are expensed in the period in which they are incurred.</p> <p>EMPLOYEE BENEFITS</p> <p>Annual leave liabilities have been estimated on the assumption they will be wholly settled within three years. The rate used this financial year to estimate the present value of future annual leave payments is XX% (99.1 % in previous financial year)</p> <p>The rate used this financial year to estimate the present value of future payments for long service leave is XX% (90.3 % in previous financial year).</p>

Territory Authority Section (TAS)

TAS 8. Note 2. Significant Accounting Policies - Continued

Reference	Note 2. Significant Account Policies - continued
Financial Framework Memorandum 2015/12	<p>Reasons for the inclusion in TAS</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • A Statement of Appropriation is only required to be presented by prescribed territory authorities who receive appropriation. All other authorities should delete this line from their policy note. • Output Class operating statements are only required to be presented by prescribed territory authorities. • Some territory authorities may comply with International Financial Reporting Standards (IFRSs) and should make a statement of compliance in such cases. However, see the reference to AASB 101.Aus16.2 below for further guidance. • Territory authorities are not required to present any Territorial Financial Statements as authorities do not administer any income or expenses on behalf of the Territory. Therefore, the policy note applicable to controlled and territorial reporting and a reference to Payments for Expenses on Behalf of the Territory should not appear in the authority's accounting policy note. • The budget numbers appearing in a territory authority's financial statement are sourced from their Statement of Intent, whereas a directorate's is based on the numbers presented in the 2017-18 Budget Papers. • Territory authorities generally do not collect any Taxes, Fees and Fines revenue, and as such, they will not need to disclose any accounting policy note concerning this type of revenue. • There has been a change in the accounting policy applicable to borrowing costs for territory authorities that are either for-profit or not considered a public sector entity. • For-profit authorities have the corporate bond rate applied as the discount factor in the calculation of the present value factor for annual leave and long service leave. <p>As a result, an amended disclosure is provided above and amended guidance is provided below.</p>
	<p>Commentary – Note 2: Significant Accounting Policies</p> <p>The FMA guidelines only require prescribed territory authorities to report Output Class Operating Statements. All other territory authorities are not required to report this information, and may delete the line referring to it from their accounting policy note.</p>
AASB 101.16 AASB 101.Aus16.2	<p>Statement of Compliance with International Financial Reporting Standards (IFRSs)</p> <p>For-profit authorities are required to make an explicit and unreserved statement of compliance with IFRS in the notes where their financial statements comply with IFRSs. Compliance with Australian Accounting Standards by for-profit agencies will not necessarily lead to compliance with IFRSs. This circumstance arises when the entity is a for-profit government agency to which particular standards apply, such as AASB 4 Contributions, and to which Aus paragraphs in various other Australian Accounting Standards apply, and the entity applies a requirement that is inconsistent with an IFRS requirement.</p>
AASB 123. 8 & Aus 8.1 ACT Disclosure Policy	<p>Borrowing Costs</p> <p>Territory authorities that are either for-profit, or not considered a public sector entity, will now have to capitalise borrowing costs that are directly attributable to the acquisition, construction or production of a qualifying asset as part of the cost of that asset. These entities may still recognise other borrowing costs as an expense in the period in which they are incurred.</p>
AASB 119.83 FFM Memo 2015/12	<p>Corporate Bond Rate</p> <p>The rate used by for-profit authorities to discount employment benefit obligations (both funded and unfunded) is determined by reference to market yields at the end of the reporting period on high quality corporate bonds.</p>

Territory Authority Section (TAS)

TAS 9. NOTE 4. CONTROLLED RECURRENT PAYMENTS

Reference	Reasons and Commentary on Note 4 Controlled Recurrent Payments
	<p>Reasons for the inclusion in TAS</p> <p>As most territory authorities do not receive Controlled Recurrent Payments (CRP), a CRP note will not be required, however where territory authorities do receive CRP they must also provide a CRP note and a Statement of Appropriation.</p> <p>As a result, amended guidance is provided below.</p> <p>Commentary –Note 4: Controlled Recurrent Payments</p> <p>The <i>Financial Management Act 1996 (FMA)</i> allows some territory authorities to receive CRP directly from the ACT Government. Territory authorities that receive CRP will need to include the Note 4 disclosure, as provided in the Model, in their Financial Statements. Authorities that do not receive CRP are therefore not required to include a CRP note in their Financial Statements.</p> <p>Where an authority receives CRP it must also disclose a Statement of Appropriation.</p>

TAS 10. NOTE 11. OTHER GAINS

Reference	Note 11. Other Gains (Extract)
AASB 1004.60 (a)	Contribution Analysis
AASB 1004.60 (d)	Contributions which have conditions of expenditure still required to be met
	X,xxx X,xxx
	'Example Agency' has received donations from the public which must be spent on the restoration of a heritage asset which is held by the Agency.
	<p>Reasons and Commentary on Note 11 Other Gains</p> <p>Reasons for the inclusion in TAS</p> <p>Disclosure of Contribution Analysis is only required by directorates and is therefore not required by territory authorities.</p> <p>Therefore disclosure as provided above, which is an extract of the 'Other Gains' note, is not needed, and additional guidance, as amended, is also provided below.</p> <p>Commentary – Note 11: Other Gains</p> <p>Contribution Analysis as per AASB 1004 <i>Contributions</i> is only required by directorates, the general government sector and the whole-of-government financial statements.</p> <p>Although territory authorities are included in the whole-of-government financial statements, they are not required to report the details as provided above in their own financial statements.</p>

Territory Authority Section (TAS)

Reasons and Commentary on Note 11 Other Gains – Continues

Reference	Note 11. Other Gains (Extract)
AASB 1004.27	Control Control over an asset is deemed to arise when the Agency can benefit from funds/goods transferred to it and deny or regulate the access of others to those benefits.
AASB 1004.60	Disclosure of Contributions Financial statements shall disclose, separately by way of note, the amounts and nature of contributions recognised as income: (a) during the reporting period in respect of which expenditure in a manner specified by a transferor contributor had yet to be made as at the reporting date, details of those contributions and the conditions attaching to them; (b) during reporting period were provided specifically for provision of goods/services future period; (c) during the reporting period obtained in respect of a future rating or taxing period identified by the local government, GGS or whole of government for the purpose of establishing a rate or tax; (d) the nature of the amounts referred to in (a), (b) and (c) above and, in respect of (b) and (c) above, the periods to which they relate; and (e) in a previous reporting period that were obtained in respect of the current reporting period.

TAS 11. NOTE 16. COST OF GOODS SOLD

Reference	Note 16. Cost of Goods Sold												
AASB 102.36 (d)	<p>Cost of Goods Sold represents the carrying amount of inventories for sale in the reporting period.</p> <table border="1"> <thead> <tr> <th></th> <th>2019</th> <th>2018</th> </tr> <tr> <th></th> <th>\$'000</th> <th>\$'000</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>Purchase of Goods</td> <td>X,xxx</td> <td>X,xxx</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Total Cost of Goods Sold</td> <td>X,xxx</td> <td>X,xxx</td> </tr> </tbody> </table> <p>Reasons for the inclusion in TAS The note <i>Grants and Purchased Services</i> as appearing in the Model is most likely best suited to directorates. Other notes, like <i>Cost of Goods Sold</i> (as presented above) are most likely more appropriate for territory authorities. As a result, an example disclosure is provided above.</p>		2019	2018		\$'000	\$'000	Purchase of Goods	X,xxx	X,xxx	Total Cost of Goods Sold	X,xxx	X,xxx
	2019	2018											
	\$'000	\$'000											
Purchase of Goods	X,xxx	X,xxx											
Total Cost of Goods Sold	X,xxx	X,xxx											

TAS 12. NOTE 18. OTHER EXPENSES

Reference	Reasons and Commentary on Note 18 Other Expenses
AASB 116.Aus 40.1	<p>Reasons for the inclusion in TAS AASB 116 <i>Property, Plant and Equipment</i> provides different treatments of measuring revaluation decrements based on whether an authority operates on a for-profit or not-for-profit basis. All Directorates are not-for-profit, and as a result the guidance provided in Note 18 within the Model only applies to not-for-profit agencies. Therefore, territory authorities should follow the additional guidance provided below, as determined by their individual for-profit or not-for-profit status.</p> <p>Commentary – Note 18 Other Expenses Revaluation decrements are expensed when a particular asset (of for-profit territory authorities), or class of assets (of not-for-profit territory authorities), has/have been revalued downwards and there is no amount in the Asset Revaluation Surplus for the revaluation to be offset against.</p>

Territory Authority Section (TAS)

TAS 13. NOTE 19. WAIVERS, IMPAIRMENT LOSSES AND WRITE-OFFS

Reference	Note 19. Waivers, Impairment losses and write-offs																																																																																																		
FMA Section 131	<p>Under Section 131 of the Financial Management Act 1996 the Treasurer may, in writing, waive the right to payment of an amount payable to the Territory. In 2016-17, the Treasurer waived loans owing to the Agency from third parties.</p> <p>The waivers, impairment losses and write-offs listed below have occurred during the reporting period for the Agency.</p> <table border="1"> <thead> <tr> <th></th> <th>No.</th> <th>2019 \$'000</th> <th>No.</th> <th>2018 \$'000</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>Waivers</td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> </tr> <tr> <td>Waivers</td> <td>X</td> <td>X,xxx</td> <td>X</td> <td>X,xxx</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Total Waivers</td> <td>X</td> <td>X,xxx</td> <td>X</td> <td>X,xxx</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Impairment Losses</td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> </tr> <tr> <td>Impairment Loss <i>Expected Credit Loss from Receivables</i></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> </tr> <tr> <td>Trade Receivables</td> <td></td> <td>X,xxx</td> <td></td> <td>X,xxx</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Other Trade Receivables</td> <td></td> <td>X,xxx</td> <td></td> <td>X,xxx</td> </tr> <tr> <td><i>Total Impairment Loss Expected Credit Loss from Receivables</i></td> <td></td> <td>X,xxx</td> <td></td> <td>X,xxx</td> </tr> <tr> <td><i>Impairment Loss from Property, Plant and Equipment</i></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> </tr> <tr> <td>Plant and Equipment</td> <td>X</td> <td>X,xxx</td> <td>X</td> <td>X,xxx</td> </tr> <tr> <td><i>Total Impairment Loss from Property, Plant and Equipment</i></td> <td>X</td> <td>X,xxx</td> <td>X</td> <td>X,xxx</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Total Impairment Losses</td> <td>X</td> <td>X,xxx</td> <td>X</td> <td>X,xxx</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Write-offs</td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> </tr> <tr> <td>ACT Disclosure Policy</td> <td>Losses or Deficiencies in Public Monies</td> <td>X</td> <td>X,xxx</td> <td>X</td> <td>X,xxx</td> </tr> <tr> <td>ACT Disclosure Policy</td> <td>Irrecoverable Debts</td> <td>X</td> <td>X,xxx</td> <td>X</td> <td>X,xxx</td> </tr> <tr> <td>ACT Disclosure Policy</td> <td>Obsolete Stock</td> <td>X</td> <td>X,xxx</td> <td>X</td> <td>X,xxx</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Total Write-offs</td> <td>X</td> <td>X,xxx</td> <td>X</td> <td>X,xxx</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Total Waivers, Impairment Losses and Write-offs</td> <td>X</td> <td>X,xxx</td> <td>X</td> <td>X,xxx</td> </tr> </tbody> </table>		No.	2019 \$'000	No.	2018 \$'000	Waivers					Waivers	X	X,xxx	X	X,xxx	Total Waivers	X	X,xxx	X	X,xxx	Impairment Losses					Impairment Loss <i>Expected Credit Loss from Receivables</i>					Trade Receivables		X,xxx		X,xxx	Other Trade Receivables		X,xxx		X,xxx	<i>Total Impairment Loss Expected Credit Loss from Receivables</i>		X,xxx		X,xxx	<i>Impairment Loss from Property, Plant and Equipment</i>					Plant and Equipment	X	X,xxx	X	X,xxx	<i>Total Impairment Loss from Property, Plant and Equipment</i>	X	X,xxx	X	X,xxx	Total Impairment Losses	X	X,xxx	X	X,xxx	Write-offs					ACT Disclosure Policy	Losses or Deficiencies in Public Monies	X	X,xxx	X	X,xxx	ACT Disclosure Policy	Irrecoverable Debts	X	X,xxx	X	X,xxx	ACT Disclosure Policy	Obsolete Stock	X	X,xxx	X	X,xxx	Total Write-offs	X	X,xxx	X	X,xxx	Total Waivers, Impairment Losses and Write-offs	X	X,xxx	X	X,xxx
	No.	2019 \$'000	No.	2018 \$'000																																																																																															
Waivers																																																																																																			
Waivers	X	X,xxx	X	X,xxx																																																																																															
Total Waivers	X	X,xxx	X	X,xxx																																																																																															
Impairment Losses																																																																																																			
Impairment Loss <i>Expected Credit Loss from Receivables</i>																																																																																																			
Trade Receivables		X,xxx		X,xxx																																																																																															
Other Trade Receivables		X,xxx		X,xxx																																																																																															
<i>Total Impairment Loss Expected Credit Loss from Receivables</i>		X,xxx		X,xxx																																																																																															
<i>Impairment Loss from Property, Plant and Equipment</i>																																																																																																			
Plant and Equipment	X	X,xxx	X	X,xxx																																																																																															
<i>Total Impairment Loss from Property, Plant and Equipment</i>	X	X,xxx	X	X,xxx																																																																																															
Total Impairment Losses	X	X,xxx	X	X,xxx																																																																																															
Write-offs																																																																																																			
ACT Disclosure Policy	Losses or Deficiencies in Public Monies	X	X,xxx	X	X,xxx																																																																																														
ACT Disclosure Policy	Irrecoverable Debts	X	X,xxx	X	X,xxx																																																																																														
ACT Disclosure Policy	Obsolete Stock	X	X,xxx	X	X,xxx																																																																																														
Total Write-offs	X	X,xxx	X	X,xxx																																																																																															
Total Waivers, Impairment Losses and Write-offs	X	X,xxx	X	X,xxx																																																																																															
AASB 7.20(e)																																																																																																			
AASB 136.126 (a)																																																																																																			

Reference	Reasons and Commentary on Note 19 Waivers, Impairment losses and write-offs
	<p>Reasons for the inclusion in TAS</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Section 131 of the FMA, relating to waivers, only applies to directorates. This is due to the fact that the definition of public monies, i.e. amounts payable to the Territory, excludes monies received by a territory authority. However, it is ACT Disclosure Policy that territory authorities still report any waivers that they may provide. In addition, any losses or deficiencies in monies, should still be reported as a write-off. Even though the monies held by a territory authority are not 'public monies' as defined by the FMA. Territory authorities should provide a line titled 'Losses or Deficiencies in Monies'. <p>As a result, an alternative disclosure is provided above, with additional commentary provided below.</p>

Territory Authority Section (TAS)

TAS 13. Note 19. Waivers, Impairment Losses and Write-Offs – Continued

Reference	Reasons and Commentary on Note 19 Waivers, Impairment losses and write-offs - Continued
FMA Section 131	<p>Commentary – Note 19: Waivers, Impairment Losses and Write-Offs</p> <p>Section 131 of the FMA requires that a waiver relating to an amount payable to the Territory shall be reported in the notes to the financial statements of the relevant Agency that relate to the year in which the right to payment was waived.</p>
ACT Disclosure Policy	<p>The disclosures required by this note are material by nature and disclosure is required regardless of the amount of the waiver.</p>
ACT Disclosure Policy	<p>Losses or Deficiencies in Public Monies</p> <p>The ‘Losses or Deficiencies in Public Monies’ line item will include a number of different items including, but not limited to, the following:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • decrease in monies due to fraud; • monies which can not be accounted for; and • monies which have been lost.
Chief Minister’s Annual Report Directions	<p>The Chief Minister’s Annual Report Directions requires further disclosure of fraud in the Annual Report.</p>
ACT Disclosure Policy	<p>A waiver is the relinquishment of a legal claim to a debt over which the Agency has control. The write-off of a debt is the accounting action taken to remove a debt from the books but does not relinquish the legal right of the Agency to recover the amount. The write-off of debts may occur for reasons other than waivers.</p>

TAS 14. NOTE 22. CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS

Reference	Note 22. Cash and Cash Equivalents															
ACT Disclosure Policy	<p>The Agency holds a number of bank accounts with the Westpac Bank as part of the whole-of-government banking arrangements. As part of these arrangements, the Agency does not receive any interest on these accounts.</p> <p>The Authority has demand deposits held directly with ‘Example Bank’ that earned an average floating interest rate of <5.5%>.</p>															
AASB 107.45	<table border="1"> <thead> <tr> <th></th> <th>2019 \$’000</th> <th>2018 \$’000</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>Cash at Bank ^a</td> <td>X,xxx</td> <td>X,xxx</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Cash on Hand</td> <td>X,xxx</td> <td>X,xxx</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Demand Deposits</td> <td>X,xxx</td> <td>X,xxx</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Total Cash and Cash Equivalents</td> <td>X,xxx</td> <td>X,xxx</td> </tr> </tbody> </table>		2019 \$’000	2018 \$’000	Cash at Bank ^a	X,xxx	X,xxx	Cash on Hand	X,xxx	X,xxx	Demand Deposits	X,xxx	X,xxx	Total Cash and Cash Equivalents	X,xxx	X,xxx
	2019 \$’000	2018 \$’000														
Cash at Bank ^a	X,xxx	X,xxx														
Cash on Hand	X,xxx	X,xxx														
Demand Deposits	X,xxx	X,xxx														
Total Cash and Cash Equivalents	X,xxx	X,xxx														
AASB 107.45																
AASB 107.45																
	<p>Reasons and Commentary on Note 22. Cash and Cash Equivalents</p> <p>Reasons for the inclusion in TAS</p> <p>Territory authorities may hold Cash and Cash Equivalents with external banks, whereas directorates, under the whole-of-government banking arrangements will only have cash and cash equivalents with the Territory Banking Account.</p> <p>As a result, an additional disclosure is provided above and additional guidance is provided below.</p> <p>Commentary – Note 22: Cash and Cash Equivalents</p> <p>A territory authority will usually have demand deposits held directly with a bank. Disclosure of this, in the format illustrated above, will need to be made.</p>															

Territory Authority Section (TAS)

TAS 15. NOTE 25. INVENTORIES

Reference	Reasons and Commentary on Note 25 Inventories
	<p>Reasons for the inclusion in TAS AASB 102 <i>Inventories</i> provides different treatments of measuring ‘inventories held for distribution’ based on whether an agency operates on a for-profit or not-for-profit basis. All directorates are not-for-profit, and as a result the guidance provided in Note 25 <i>Inventories</i> within the Model only applies to not-for-profit agencies.</p> <p>Therefore, territory authorities should follow the additional guidance provided below, as determined by their individual for-profit or not-for-profit status.</p> <p>Commentary – Note 25: Inventories</p> <p>Measurement</p> <p>Under AASB 102 <i>Inventories</i>, inventories are to be measured at the lower of cost or net realisable value. Not-for-profit Agencies with ‘inventories held for distribution’ are to measure them at cost, adjusted when applicable for any loss of service potential. Agencies shall disclose the basis on which any loss of service potential of inventories held for distribution is assessed or the bases when more than one basis is used.</p> <p>For-profit territory authorities that possess ‘inventories held for distribution’ will need to measure them at the lower of cost or net realisable value, rather than at cost adjusted for any service loss potential, as the latter option only applies to not-for-profit agencies.</p>

TAS 16. NOTE 27. PROPERTY, PLANT AND EQUIPMENT

Reference	Note 27. Property, Plant and Equipment (EXTRACT - to be placed at the end of the note)																																										
	<p>Carrying Value of Fair Valued Assets under the Cost Model</p> <p>The following classes of Property, Plant and Equipment, which are carried at Fair value (as indicated above), would have had carrying values, if measured using the cost model, as follows:</p> <table border="1"> <thead> <tr> <th></th> <th>2019 \$'000</th> <th>2018 \$'000</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td colspan="3">Carrying value if measured using Cost Model</td> </tr> <tr> <td colspan="3"><i>Land</i></td> </tr> <tr> <td></td> <td>X,xxx</td> <td>X,xxx</td> </tr> <tr> <td></td> <td>X,xxx</td> <td>X,xxx</td> </tr> <tr> <td>AASB 116.77(e)</td> <td>X,xxx</td> <td>X,xxx</td> </tr> <tr> <td colspan="3"><i>Buildings</i></td> </tr> <tr> <td></td> <td>X,xxx</td> <td>X,xxx</td> </tr> <tr> <td></td> <td>X,xxx</td> <td>X,xxx</td> </tr> <tr> <td>AASB 116.77(e)</td> <td>X,xxx</td> <td>X,xxx</td> </tr> <tr> <td colspan="3"><i>Leasehold Improvements</i></td> </tr> <tr> <td></td> <td>X,xxx</td> <td>X,xxx</td> </tr> <tr> <td></td> <td>X,xxx</td> <td>X,xxx</td> </tr> <tr> <td>AASB 116.77(e)</td> <td>X,xxx</td> <td>X,xxx</td> </tr> </tbody> </table>		2019 \$'000	2018 \$'000	Carrying value if measured using Cost Model			<i>Land</i>				X,xxx	X,xxx		X,xxx	X,xxx	AASB 116.77(e)	X,xxx	X,xxx	<i>Buildings</i>				X,xxx	X,xxx		X,xxx	X,xxx	AASB 116.77(e)	X,xxx	X,xxx	<i>Leasehold Improvements</i>				X,xxx	X,xxx		X,xxx	X,xxx	AASB 116.77(e)	X,xxx	X,xxx
	2019 \$'000	2018 \$'000																																									
Carrying value if measured using Cost Model																																											
<i>Land</i>																																											
	X,xxx	X,xxx																																									
	X,xxx	X,xxx																																									
AASB 116.77(e)	X,xxx	X,xxx																																									
<i>Buildings</i>																																											
	X,xxx	X,xxx																																									
	X,xxx	X,xxx																																									
AASB 116.77(e)	X,xxx	X,xxx																																									
<i>Leasehold Improvements</i>																																											
	X,xxx	X,xxx																																									
	X,xxx	X,xxx																																									
AASB 116.77(e)	X,xxx	X,xxx																																									

Territory Authority Section (TAS)

TAS 16. Note 27. Property, Plant and Equipment – Continued

Reference	Fair value measurements using significant unobservable inputs (Level 3) (Extract)					
AASB.93(e)						
	2019	Land	Buildings	Leasehold Improvements	Infrastructure Assets	Community and Heritage Assets
		\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000
	Fair Value at end of the reporting period	X,xxx	XX,xxx	X,xxx	X,XXXX	XXX,XXX
AASB 13.93(e)(i)	Total gains or losses for the period included in profit or loss, under 'Other Gains'					
AAS 13.93(f)	Change in unrealised gains or losses for the period included in profit or loss for assets held at the end of the reporting period					
	2018					
		\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000
	Fair Value at end of the reporting period	3,808	17,853	5,958	3,462,299	129,139
AASB 13.93(e)(i)	Total gains or losses for the period included in profit or loss, under 'Other Gains'					
AAS 13.93(f)	Change in unrealised gains or losses for the period included in profit or loss for assets held at the end of the reporting period					

Reference	Information about significant unobservable inputs (Level 3) in fair value measurements						
AASB 13.93(d)	Item	Fair Value as at 30 June		Significant Unobservable Inputs	Range of Unobservable Inputs (Weighted Average)		Relationship of Unobservable Inputs to Fair Value
AASB 13.93 (h)(i)		2019	2018		2019	2018	
		\$000	\$000				
	Valuation Technique: Market Approach						
	Land	XXXX	XXXX	Selection of land with similar approximate use	\$XXX- \$XXX per m ² (\$XXX per m ²)	\$XXX-\$XXX per m ² (\$XXX per m ²)	The higher the <discounting> adjustment to similar land values, the lower the fair value.
	Valuation Technique: Depreciated Replacement Cost						
	Buildings	XXXX	XXXX	Consumed economic benefit/ obsolescence of asset	20% - 1% per year (5% per year)	20% - 1% per year (5% per year)	Greater consumption of economic benefit or increased obsolescence lowers fair value.
				Historical cost per square metre floor area (m ²)	\$XXXX - \$XXXX per m ² (\$XXXX per m ²)	\$XXXX- \$XXXX per m ² (\$XXXX per m ²)	Higher historical cost per m ² increases fair value.
	Leasehold Improvements	XXXX	XXXX	Consumed economic benefit/ obsolescence of asset	50% - 10% (25% per year)	50% - 10% (25% per year)	Greater consumption of economic benefit or increased obsolescence lowers fair value.
	Infrastructure Assets	XXXX	XXXXX	Consumed economic benefit/ obsolescence of asset	20% - 1% (4% per year)	20% - 1% (4% per year)	Greater consumption of economic benefit or increased obsolescence lowers fair value.
				Historical cost per cubic metre (m ³)	\$500 - \$550 per m ³ (\$530 per m ³)	\$480-\$520 per m ³ (\$495 per m ³)	Higher historical cost per cubic metre (m ³) increases fair value.
	Community and Heritage Assets	XXXXX	XXXXX	Consumed economic benefit/ obsolescence of asset	20% - 1% (4%)	20% - 1% (4%)	Greater consumption of economic benefit or increased obsolescence lowers fair value.

Territory Authority Section (TAS)

TAS 16. Note 27. Property, Plant and Equipment – Continued

	Information about significant unobservable inputs (Level 3) in fair value measurements - continued
	<p>Reasons for the inclusion in TAS</p> <p>AASB 116 <i>Property, Plant and Equipment</i> requires different disclosures based on whether an agency operates on a for-profit or not-for-profit basis. All directorates are not-for-profit, and as a result the guidance provided in Note 27 within the model only applies to not-for-profit agencies.</p> <p><i>Amendments to AASB 13 Fair Value Measurement</i> has exempted not-for profit public sector agencies from certain requirements of the standard for assets within the scope of AASB 116 that are held primarily for their current service potential rather than to generate future cash flows. Therefore for-profit authorities have additional disclosures.</p> <p>Therefore, territory authorities should follow the additional note disclosure above and guidance provided below, as determined by their individual for-profit or not-for-profit status.</p> <p>Commentary – Note 27: Property, Plant and Equipment</p> <p>Territory authorities that are for-profit will be required to disclose for each revalued class of property, plant and equipment, the carrying amount that would have been recognised had the assets been carried under the cost model. An example disclosure is presented above. For-profit territory authorities should include this disclosure at the end of their Property, Plant and Equipment note.</p> <p>Territory authorities which are not-for-profit are not required to make this disclosure.</p> <p>Treatment of Revaluation Decrements</p> <p>Revaluation decrements are expensed when a particular asset (of for-profit territory authorities), or class of assets (of not-for-profit territory authorities), has/have been revalued downwards and there is no amount in the Asset Revaluation Surplus for the revaluation to be offset against.</p> <p>Level 3 Valuation Inputs</p> <p>For recurring fair value measurements categorised within level 3 of the fair value hierarchy, for-profit authorities need to disclose the amount of the total gains and losses for the period attributable to the change in unrealised gains or losses relating to those assets and liabilities held at the end of the reporting period, by line item.</p> <p>For fair value measurements categorised within level 3 of the fair value hierarchy, for-profit authorities have to disclose quantitative information about the significant unobservable inputs used in the fair value measurement.</p> <p>For-profit authorities also need to provide a narrative description of the sensitivity of the fair value measurements to changes in unobservable inputs if a change in those inputs to a different amount might result in a significantly higher or lower fair value measurement. If there are interrelationships between those inputs and other unobservable inputs, agencies shall provide a description of those interrelationships and how they might magnify or mitigate the effect of changes in the unobservable inputs on the fair value measurement.</p>
AASB 116.77(e)	
AASB 116.AUS 77.1	
AASB 116.Aus 40.1	
AASB 13.93(f)	
AASB 93(d)	
AASB 93(h)(i)	

TAS 17. NOTE 28. INVESTMENT PROPERTIES

Reference	Note 28. Investment Properties
AASB 140.57	A for-profit territory authority can transfer property to or from an investment property classification, when, and only when, there is a change in use of the property supported by evidence that a change in use has occurred. In isolation, management intention of a change in use is not sufficient

Territory Authority Section (TAS)

TAS 47 18. NOTE 33. INTEREST-BEARING LIABILITIES AND FINANCE LEASES

Reference	Note 33. Interest-Bearing Liabilities and Finance Leases (EXTRACT - to be placed at the end of the note)																					
	<p>Credit Facilities</p> <p>The Authority has organised a bank overdraft with 'Example Bank'. The facility allows amounts to be drawn down at any time. The total amount of the facility is \$5,000,000. The interest rate on the facility is variable and is determined using market rates at the time the overdraft is used. 'Example Bank' may cancel the facility at any time. The following sets out the used and unused portion of the credit facility at the end of the financial year.</p> <table style="width: 100%; border-collapse: collapse;"> <thead> <tr> <th style="width: 70%;"></th> <th style="width: 15%; text-align: right; border-top: 1px solid black;">2019</th> <th style="width: 15%; text-align: right; border-top: 1px solid black;">2018</th> </tr> <tr> <th></th> <th style="text-align: right; border-top: 1px solid black;">\$'000</th> <th style="text-align: right; border-top: 1px solid black;">\$'000</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>Used</td> <td></td> <td></td> </tr> <tr> <td>Bank Overdraft</td> <td style="text-align: right;">X,xxx</td> <td style="text-align: right;">X,xxx</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Unused</td> <td></td> <td></td> </tr> <tr> <td>Bank Overdraft</td> <td style="text-align: right; border-top: 1px solid black;">X,xxx</td> <td style="text-align: right; border-top: 1px solid black;">X,xxx</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Total Facility</td> <td style="text-align: right; border-top: 1px solid black; border-bottom: 1px solid black;">X,xxx</td> <td style="text-align: right; border-top: 1px solid black; border-bottom: 1px solid black;">X,xxx</td> </tr> </tbody> </table>		2019	2018		\$'000	\$'000	Used			Bank Overdraft	X,xxx	X,xxx	Unused			Bank Overdraft	X,xxx	X,xxx	Total Facility	X,xxx	X,xxx
	2019	2018																				
	\$'000	\$'000																				
Used																						
Bank Overdraft	X,xxx	X,xxx																				
Unused																						
Bank Overdraft	X,xxx	X,xxx																				
Total Facility	X,xxx	X,xxx																				
	<p>Reasons and Commentary on Note 33 Interest-Bearing Liabilities and Finance Leases</p> <p>Reasons for the inclusion in TAS</p> <p>Territory authorities may hold interest-bearing liabilities, such as overdrafts, with external banks. Whereas, directorates under the whole-of-government banking arrangements generally will only hold interest-bearing liabilities with the Territory Banking Account.</p> <p>As a result, an additional disclosure is provided above and amended guidance is provided below.</p> <p>Commentary – Note 33: Interest-Bearing Liabilities and Finance Leases</p> <p>If an authority expects, and has the discretion, to re-finance or rollover an existing loan facility for at least 12 months, it must classify the obligation as non-current, even if it would otherwise be due within a shorter period.</p> <p>Details of used and unused bank overdraft facilities must be disclosed including:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • details of credit standby arrangements, including the nature of each arrangement and the total amount of credit unused; and • a summary of the used and unused loan facilities and the extent to which these can be continued or extended. 																					
AASB 101.64																						
ACT Disclosure Policy																						

Territory Authority Section (TAS)

TAS 18 19. NOTE 35. OTHER PROVISIONS

Reference	Note 35. Other Provisions (Extract)	2019 \$'000	2018 \$'000
	Current Other Provisions		
AASB 101.77	Provision for Dividends	X,xxx	X,xxx
AASB 101.77	Provision for Restoration of Contaminated Site	X,xxx	X,xxx
AASB 101.77	Provision for Restructuring	X,xxx	X,xxx
	Total Current Other Provisions	X,xxx	X,xxx
	Non-Current Other Provisions		
AASB 101.77	Provision for Restoration of Contaminated Site	X,xxx	X,xxx
AASB 101.77	Provision for Restructuring	X,xxx	X,xxx
AASB 101.77	Provision for Make Good	X,xxx	X,xxx
	Total Non-Current Other Provisions	X,xxx	X,xxx
	Total Other Provisions	X,xxx	X,xxx
	Provision for Dividend		
AASB 137.85	The Authority has proposed a final dividend of \$X,xxx and this amount was appropriately authorised to be paid before the end of the reporting period. The amount will be paid to the ACT Government in July 20XX.		
	Reconciliation of the Provision for Dividends		
AASB 137.84 (a)	Provision for Dividends at the Beginning of the Reporting Period	X,xxx	X,xxx
AASB 137.84 (b)	Increase in Provision during the year	X,xxx	X,xxx
AASB 137.84 (c)	Amount Paid during the year	X,xxx	X,xxx
AASB 137.84 (a)	Provision for Dividends at the End of the Reporting Period	X,xxx	X,xxx
	Reasons for the inclusion in TAS		
	Some territory authorities may be required to pay dividends to various entities. Whereas, directorates do not have any shareholders and will not be required to pay dividends.		
	As a result, an additional disclosure is provided above.		

Territory Authority Section (TAS)

TAS 19 20. NOTE 43. INTEREST IN A MATERIAL JOINT VENTURE

Reference	NOTE 43. INTEREST IN A MATERIAL JOINT VENTURE (EXTRACT)		
		2019	2018
		\$'000	\$'000
	Summarised Operating Statement of 'Example Joint Venture Entity'		
AASB 12.B12(b)(v)	Revenue	X,xxx	X,xxx
	Expenses	X,xxx	X,xxx
	Operating Profit/(Loss) Before Income Tax	X,xxx	X,xxx
AASB 12.B13(g)	Income Tax Expense	(X,xxx)	(X,xxx)
AASB 12.B12(b) (vi)	Operating Profit/(Loss) After Income Tax	X,xxx	X,xxx
Reasons and Commentary on Note 43 Interest in a Material Joint Venture			
Reasons for the inclusion in TAS			
As an authority may be involved with a joint venture that is required to pay income tax (or their equivalents) and directorates do not, additional disclosure is required.			
As a result, an amended disclosure is provided above, and additional guidance is provided below.			
Commentary – Note 43: Interest in a Material Joint Venture			
For-profit territory authorities with interests in a joint venture (which operates on a for-profit basis), may likely be required to pay income tax. Where this is the case, the operating profit/ (loss), both before and after income tax, should be disclosed.			