

CHAPTER SEVENTEEN

IP Australia financial statements





INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

To the Minister for Industry, Innovation and Science

I have audited the accompanying annual financial statements of IP Australia for the year ended 30 June 2016, which comprise:

- Statement by the Accountable Authority and Chief Financial Officer;
- Statement of Comprehensive Income;
- Statement of Financial Position;
- Statement of Changes in Equity;
- Cash Flow Statement; and
- Notes to and forming part of the Financial Statements, including significant accounting policies and other explanatory information.

Opinion

In my opinion, the financial statements of IP Australia:

- (a) comply with Australian Accounting Standards and the *Public Governance*, *Performance and Accountability (Financial Reporting) Rule 2015*; and
- (b) present fairly the financial position of IP Australia as at 30 June 2016 and its financial performance and cash flows for the year then ended.

Accountable Authority's Responsibility for the Financial Statements

The Director General of IP Australia is responsible under the *Public Governance*, *Performance and Accountability Act 2013* for the preparation and fair presentation of annual financial statements that comply with Australian Accounting Standards and the rules made under that Act and is also responsible for such internal control as the Director General determines is necessary to enable the preparation and fair presentation of financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

Auditor's Responsibility

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

An audit involves performing procedures to obtain audit evidence about the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements. The procedures selected depend on the auditor's judgement, including the assessment of the risks of material misstatement of the financial

GPO Box 707 CANBERRA ACT 2601 19 National Circuit BARTON ACT Phone (02) 6203 7300 Fax (02) 6203 7777 statements, whether due to fraud or error. In making those risk assessments, the auditor considers internal control relevant to the entity's preparation and fair presentation of the financial statements in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the entity's internal control. An audit also includes evaluating the appropriateness of the accounting policies used and the reasonableness of accounting estimates made by the Accountable Authority of the entity, as well as evaluating the overall presentation of the financial statements.

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

Independence

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

Australian National Audit Office

Ron Wah Audit Principal

Delegate of the Auditor-General

Canberra 29 September 2016

IP Australia STATEMENT BY THE ACCOUNTABLE AUTHORITY AND CHIEF FINANCIAL OFFICER In our opinion, the attached financial statements for the year ended 30 June 2016 comply with subsection 42(2) of the Public Governance, Performance and Accountability Act 2013 (PGPA Act), and are based on properly maintained financial records as per subsection 41(2) of the PGPA Act. In our opinion, at the date of this statement, there are reasonable grounds to believe that IP Australia will be able to pay its debts as and when they fall due. Mathematical Fatima Beattie Doug Pereira Accountable Authority Doug Officer

28 September 2016

28 September 2016

IP AUSTRALIA Table of Contents- Notes

Table of contents

Primary Financial Statements

Statement of Comprehensive Income Statement of Financial Position Statement of Change in Equity Cash Flow Statement

Overview

Notes to the financial statements

- 1. Departmental Financial Performance
 - 1.1 Expenses
 - 1.2 Own-Source Revenue and Gains
- 2. Departmental Financial Position
 - 2.1 Financial Assets
 - 2.2 Non-Financial Assets
 - 2.3 Fair Value Measurement
 - 2.4 Payables
 - 2.5 Provisions
 - 2.6 Financial Instruments

3. Funding

- 3.1 Appropriations 3.2 Special Account
- 3.3 Regulatory Charging Summary 3.4 Cash Flow Reconciliation
- 4. Other Items
 - 4.1 Senior Management Personnel Remuneration

IP AUSTRALIA

STATEMENT OF COMPREHENSIVE INCOME for the period ended 30 June 2016

		2016 \$'000	2015 \$'000	Original Budget ¹ \$'000
NET COST OF SERVICES		\$1000	\$ 000	\$ 000
Expenses				
Employee Benefits	1.1A	124,973	116,086	124,357
Suppliers	1.1B	53,898	48,717	49,245
Depreciation and amortisation	2.2B	16,242	14,778	16,045
Finance costs - Unwinding of discount	2.5B	5	7	-
Write-down and impairment of assets - Intangibles	2.2B	8	6	-
Losses from asset sales		118		-
Total expenses		195,244	179,594	189,647
Own-Source Income				
Own-source revenue				
Sale of goods and rendering of services	1.2A	197,390	188,801	187,381
Resources received free of charge - Remuneration of auditors		140	140	174
Total own-source revenue		197,530	188,941	187,555
Gains				
Gains from sales of assets		_	38	_
Total gains			38	
Total own-source income		197,530	188,979	187,555
			·	
Net contribution by (cost) / services		2,286	9,385	(2092)
Revenue from Government		2,111	2,302	2,192
Surplus attributable to the Australian Government		4,397	11,687	100
OTHER COMPREHENSIVE INCOME Items not subject to subsequent reclassification to net cost of services				
Changes in asset revaluation reserve		(32)	-	-
Total other comprehensive income		(32)	-	-
Total comprehensive income attributable to the Australian Government		4,365	11,687	100

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

1. Budget reported in the 2015-16 Portfolio Budget Statements published in May 2015. Explanations of major variances are provided in Note 1.

IP AUSTRALIA STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION as at 30 June 2016

		2016	2015	Original Budget ¹
		\$'000	\$'000	\$'000
ASSETS Financial assets				
Cash and cash equivalents - Special account		1.317	710	1,500
Trade and other receivables	2 1 A	101,151	99,416	85,228
Total financial assets	2.17	101,151	100.126	86,728
		102,400	100,120	00,720
Non-financial assets Prepayments	2 2 A	3.853	4,606	3,951
Leasehold improvements	2.2A 2.2B	13,277	15,258	12,480
Property, plant and equipment	2.2B 2.2B	8,859	8,579	5,526
Intangibles	2.2B	68,252	60.055	70,413
Total non-financial assets	2.20	94,241	88,498	92.370
Total assets		196,709	188,624	179,098
			,	
LIABILITIES				
Payables				
Suppliers	2.4A	21,424	18,660	17,880
Other payables	2.4B	19,570	23,243	22,300
Total payables		40,994	41,903	40,180
Provisions				
Employee provisions	2.5A	40,344	35,752	37,327
Provision for restoration obligation	2.5B	246	209	218
Total provisions		40,590	35,961	37,545
Total liabilities		81,584	77,864	77,725
Net assets		115,125	110,760	101,373
EQUITY				
Contributed equity		5,608	5,608	5,608
Reserves		9,099	9,131	9,131
Retained surplus		100,418	96,021	86,634
Total equity		115,125	110,760	101,373

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

1. Budget reported in the 2015-16 Portfolio Budget Statements published in May 2015. Explanations of major variances are provided in Note 1.

	Retain	Retained earnings	s	Asset revaluation reserve	luation res	serve	Contri	Contributed equity	ty	Τc	Total equity	
	2016	2015	Original Budget ¹	2016	2015	Original Budget ¹	2016	2015	Original Budget ¹	2016	2015	Original Budget ¹
	S'000	\$`000	\$'000	S'000	\$`000	\$'000	\$*000	\$`000	\$'000	\$`000	\$`000	\$'000
Opening balance	96,021	84,334 86,534	86,534	9,131	9,131 9,131 9,131	9,131	5,608	5,608	5,608	110,760	110,760 99,073 101,273	101,273
Comprehensive income												
Surplus for the period	4,397	11,687	100	'	•		'	1		4,397	11,687	100
Other comprehensive income - changes in asset revaluation surplus	•	•	•	(32)	'		•	•	•	(32)	'	•
Total comprehensive income	4,397	11,687	86,634	(32)	•			•		4,365	11,687	100
Closing balance as at 30 June	100,418	96,021	86,634	9,099	9,131	9,131	5,608	5,608	5,608	115,125	110,760	110,760 101,373

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

Budget reported in the 2015-16 Portfolio Budget Statements published in May 2015. Explanations of major variances are provided in Note 1.

IP AUSTRALIA CASH FLOW STATEMENT for the period ended 30 June 2016

Cash received Appropriations 2,111 2,302 2,192 Sales of good and rendering of services Net GST received 197,050 186,710 186,676 Net GST received 5,837 5,550 5,410 Cash from Official Public Account - - 6,210 Total cash received 204,998 194,562 200,488 Cash used - - 6,210 Suppriss (123,094) (114,810) (122,855) Suppriss (57,233) (57,889) (55,083) Cash transferred to the Official Public Account (1,200) (1,000) - Total cash used (181,527) (173,699) (177,938) Net cash from operating activities 3.4 23,471 20,863 22,550 INVESTING ACTIVITIES - - - - - Cash used 2.2B (3,804) (5,921) (22,580) - Purchase of property, plant and equipment 2.2B (19,121) (15,361) - Purchase of property, plant and equipment <th></th> <th></th> <th>2016 \$'000</th> <th>2015 \$'000</th> <th>Original Budget¹ \$'000</th>			2016 \$'000	2015 \$'000	Original Budget ¹ \$'000
Appropriations 2,111 2,302 2,192 Sales of good and rendering of services 197,050 186,710 186,676 Net GST received 5,837 5,550 5,410 Cash from Official Public Account - - - 6,210 Total cash received 200,4998 194,562 200,488 Cash used (123,094) (114,810) (122,855) Suppliers (57,233) (57,889) (55,083) Cash transferred to the Official Public Account (12,200) (1000) - Total cash used (12,200) (1000) - (177,958) INVESTING ACTIVITIES 3.4 23,471 20,863 22,550 INVESTING ACTIVITIES 61 42 30 Cash used 61 42 30 Purchase of property, plant and equipment 61 42 30 Total cash used (12,292) (21,242) (22,580) Purchase of property, plant and equipment 2.2B (19,121) (15,361) Total cash used (22,282) (21,242) (22,580) <t< th=""><th>OPERATING ACTIVITIES</th><th></th><th></th><th></th><th></th></t<>	OPERATING ACTIVITIES				
Sales of good and rendering of services 197,050 186,710 186,676 Net GST received 5,837 5,550 5,410 Cash from Official Public Account - - 6,210 Total cash received 204,998 194,562 200,488 Cash used - - 6,210 - Employees (123,094) (114,810) (122,855) - - Suppliers (57,233) (57,889) (55,083) -					
Net GST received5,8375,5505,410Cash from Official Public Account $204,998$ $194,562$ $200,488$ Cash used $204,998$ $194,562$ $200,488$ Employees $(123,094)$ $(114,810)$ $(122,855)$ Suppliers $(57,233)$ $(57,889)$ $(55,083)$ Cash transferred to the Official Public Account $(1,200)$ $(1,000)$ $(1,000)$ Total cash used $(181,527)$ $(173,699)$ $(177,938)$ Net cash from operating activities 3.4 $23,471$ $20,863$ $22,550$ INVESTING ACTIVITIES 61 42 30 Cash used 61 42 30 Proceeds from sales of property, plant and equipment 61 42 30 Total cash veed $2.2B$ $(19,121)$ $(15,361)$ $(22,580)$ Purchase of intangibles $2.2B$ $(19,121)$ $(15,361)$ $(22,580)$ Net cash used by investing activities $2.2B$ $(22,925)$ $(21,240)$ $(22,550)$ FINANCING ACTIVITIES $ -$ Net cash used by investing activities $ -$ Net cash used by investing activities $ -$ Net cash from financing activities $ -$ Net cash from financing activities $ -$ Net decrease in cash held 607 (377) $ -$ Cash and cash equivalents at the beginning of the reporting period 710 <			,		, .
Cash from Official Public AccountTotal cash received204,998194,562200,488Cash used Employees Suppliers Cash transferred to the Official Public Account(123,094)(114,810)(122,855)Total cash used Intrasferred to the Official Public Account(1,200)(1,000)(1,000)(1,000)Total cash used Proceeds from sales of property, plant and equipment614230Cash used Purchase of intangibles2.2B(3,804)(5,921)(22,580)Cash used Purchase of intangibles2.2B(19,121)(15,361)(15,361)Total cash used Purchase of intangibles2.2B(22,925)(21,242)(22,580)FINANCING ACTIVITIES Net cash used by investing activities2.2B(3,804)(5,921)(22,580)FINANCING ACTIVITIES Net cash used by investing activities2.2B(19,121)(15,361)(12,250)FINANCING ACTIVITIES Net cash used by investing activities				· · · ·	· · · ·
Total cash received 204,998 194,562 200,488 Cash used Employees Suppliers (114,810) (122,855) (123,094) (114,810) (122,855) Cash transferred to the Official Public Account (1,200) (1,000) - (1,000) - Total cash used (181,527) (173,699) (177,938) (177,938) (177,938) Net cash from operating activities 3.4 23,471 20,863 22,550 INVESTING ACTIVITIES Cash received 61 42 30 Proceeds from sales of property, plant and equipment 61 42 30 Cash used 2.2B (19,121) (15,361) (22,580) Purchase of property, plant and equipment 2.2B (21,240) (22,580) Purchase of intangibles 2.2B (19,121) (15,361) (22,550) FINANCING ACTIVITIES (22,864) (21,240) (22,550) (22,550) FINANCING ACTIVITIES (22,550) (21,240) (22,550) (22,550) FINANCING ACTIVITIES - -			5,837	5,550	· · · ·
Cash used Control Contrel Contrel Control			-	104.550	
Employees (123,094) (114,810) (122,855) Suppliers (57,233) (57,889) (55,083) Cash transferred to the Official Public Account (1,200) (1,000) - Total cash used (18,1527) (177,5369) (177,5369) Net cash from operating activities 3.4 23,471 20,863 22,550 INVESTING ACTIVITIES Cash received 61 42 30 Proceeds from sales of property, plant and equipment 61 42 30 Cash used 2.2B (3,804) (5,921) (22,580) Purchase of property, plant and equipment 2.2B (19,121) (15,361) Total cash used 2.2B (19,121) (15,361) (22,580) Net cash used by investing activities 2.2B (22,864) (21,240) (22,550) FINANCING ACTIVITIES - - - - - Net cash from financing activities - - - - - Net cash from financing activities - - - - - Net cash from financing activities	l otal cash received		204,998	194,562	200,488
Suppliers (57,233) (57,889) (55,083) Cash transferred to the Official Public Account (1,200) (1,000) - Total cash used (181,527) (173,699) (177,938) Net cash from operating activities 3.4 23,471 20,863 22,550 INVESTING ACTIVITIES	Cash used				
Cash transferred to the Official Public Account(1,200)(1,000)-Total cash used(181,527)(173,699)(177,938)Net cash from operating activities3.423,47120,86322,550INVESTING ACTIVITIESCash received614230Proceeds from sales of property, plant and equipment614230Total cash received614230Purchase of property, plant and equipment2.2B(19,121)(15,361)Purchase of intangibles2.2B(19,121)(15,361)Total cash used(22,925)(21,282)(22,580)Net cash used by investing activitiesFINANCING ACTIVITIESNet decrease in cash held607(377)-Cash and cash equivalents at the beginning of the reporting period7101,0871,500	Employees		(123,094)	(114, 810)	(122,855)
Vite: 20Vite: 20Vite	Suppliers		(57,233)	(57,889)	(55,083)
Net cash from operating activities 3.4 23,471 20,863 22,550 INVESTING ACTIVITIES Cash received Proceeds from sales of property, plant and equipment 61 42 30 Total cash received 61 42 30 Purchase of property, plant and equipment 2.2B (3,804) (5,921) (22,580) Purchase of intangibles 2.2B (19,121) (15,361) (22,580) Total cash used 22.2925 (21,240) (22,550) Net cash used by investing activities - - - Net cash from financing activities - - - Net decrease in cash held 607 (377) - Cash and cash equivalents at the beginning of the reporting period 710 1,087 1,500	Cash transferred to the Official Public Account		(1,200)	(1,000)	-
INVESTING ACTIVITIES Cash received Proceeds from sales of property, plant and equipment Total cash used Purchase of intangibles Purchase of intangibles Potal cash used Purchase of intangibles Purchase of property, plant and equipment Purchase of intangibles Purchase of intangibles </td <td>Total cash used</td> <td></td> <td>(181,527)</td> <td>(173,699)</td> <td>(177,938)</td>	Total cash used		(181,527)	(173,699)	(177,938)
Cash received Proceeds from sales of property, plant and equipment 61 42 30 Total cash received 61 42 30 Cash used 61 42 30 Purchase of property, plant and equipment 2.2B (3,804) (5,921) (22,580) Purchase of intangibles 2.2B (19,121) (15,361) (15,361) (15,361) Total cash used by investing activities (22,925) (21,240) (22,550) (22,550) FINANCING ACTIVITIES - - - - Net cash from financing activities - - - Net decrease in cash held 607 (377) - Cash and cash equivalents at the beginning of the reporting period 710 1,087 1,500	Net cash from operating activities	3.4	23,471	20,863	22,550
Import 61 42 30 Total cash received 61 42 30 Cash used 61 42 30 Purchase of property, plant and equipment 2.2B (3,804) (5,921) (22,580) Purchase of intangibles 2.2B (19,121) (15,361) (22,580) Total cash used (22,925) (21,282) (22,580) Net cash used by investing activities - - - FINANCING ACTIVITIES - - - Net decrease in cash held 607 (377) - Cash and cash equivalents at the beginning of the reporting period 710 1,087 1,500	INVESTING ACTIVITIES				
Gash received Gi 42 G	Cash received				
Gash received Gi 42 G	Proceeds from sales of property, plant and equipment		61	42	30
Purchase of property, plant and equipment 2.2B (3,804) (5,921) (22,580) Purchase of intangibles 2.2B (19,121) (15,361) (12,282) (22,580) Net cash used (22,925) (21,282) (22,550) (21,240) (22,550) FINANCING ACTIVITIES	1 1 2/1 1 1			42	
Purchase of property, plant and equipment 2.2B (3,804) (5,921) (22,580) Purchase of intangibles 2.2B (19,121) (15,361) (22,580) Net cash used (22,925) (21,282) (22,550) FINANCING ACTIVITIES (21,240) (22,550) Net cash from financing activities - - Net decrease in cash held 607 (377) Cash and cash equivalents at the beginning of the reporting period 710 1,087			·		
Purchase of intangibles 2.2B (19,121) (15,361) Total cash used (22,925) (21,282) (22,580) Net cash used by investing activities (22,925) (21,240) (22,550) FINANCING ACTIVITIES	Cash used				
Total cash used (22,925) (21,282) (22,580) Net cash used by investing activities (22,925) (21,240) (22,550) FINANCING ACTIVITIES - - - Net cash from financing activities - - - Net decrease in cash held 607 (377) - Cash and cash equivalents at the beginning of the reporting period 710 1,087 1,500	Purchase of property, plant and equipment	2.2B	(3,804)	(5,921)	(22,580)
Net cash used by investing activities (21,24) (21,24) FINANCING ACTIVITIES (22,864) (21,240) (22,550) FINANCING activities - - - Net cash from financing activities - - - Net decrease in cash held Cash and cash equivalents at the beginning of the reporting period 607 (377) -	Purchase of intangibles	2.2B	(19,121)	(15,361)	
FINANCING ACTIVITIES	Total cash used		(22,925)	(21,282)	(22,580)
Net cash from financing activities - - Net decrease in cash held 607 (377) - Cash and cash equivalents at the beginning of the reporting period 710 1,087 1,500	Net cash used by investing activities		(22,864)	(21,240)	(22,550)
Cash and cash equivalents at the beginning of the reporting period 710 1,087 1,500			<u> </u>	<u> </u>	
Cash and cash equivalents at the beginning of the reporting period 710 1,087 1,500	Net decrease in cash held		607	(377)	-
	Cash and cash equivalents at the beginning of the reporting period				1.500
	Cash and cash equivalents at the end of the reporting period				1 500

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

1. Budget reported in the 2015-16 Portfolio Budget Statements published in May 2015. Explanations of major variances are provided in Note 1.

IP AUSTRALIA Overview

Objectives of IP Australia

IP Australia is an Australian Government controlled entity. It is a not-for-profit entity. The objective of IP Australia is to contribute to the improvement of Australian and international IP systems and thereby support Australia's economic development through the provision and administration of intellectual property rights.

IP Australia is structured to meet one outcome: increased innovation, investment and trade in Australia, and by Australians overseas, through the administration of the registrable intellectual property rights system, promoting public awareness and industry engagement, and advising government.

IP Australia's activities contributing toward the outcome are classified as departmental. Departmental activities involve the use of assets, liabilities, income and expenses controlled or incurred by IP Australia in its own right.

Departmental activities are identified under three programs:

- Program 1.1 IP Rights Administration and Professional Registration;
- Program 1.2 Awareness, Education and International Engagement; and
- Program 1.3 Advice to Government.

IP Australia operates on a cost recovery basis, funding its operations almost entirely through revenues raised from charges for intellectual property services. Appropriation is received in relation to notional interest paid against the balance of the IP Australia Special Account. The use of a Special Account, established under the *Public Governance, Performance and Accountability Act 2013*, enables IP Australia to fund its operations from the revenue received from charges for intellectual property services.

The Basis of Preparation of the Financial Statements

The financial statements are general purpose financial statements and are required by section 42 of the *Public Governance, Performance and Accountability Act 2013.*

The financial statements have been prepared in accordance with:

- Public Governance, Performance and Accountability (Financial Reporting) Rule 2015 (FRR) for reporting periods ending on or after 1 July 2015; and
- b) Australian Accounting Standards and Interpretations issued by Australian Accounting Standards Board (AASB) that apply for the reporting period.

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

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

New Australian Accounting Standards

Adoption of New Australian Accounting Standard Requirements

All new and amending standards or interpretations applicable to the current financial year did not have a material effect on IP Australia's financial statements.

IP Australia has adopted AASB 2015-7 earlier than the application date as stated in the standard in 2014-15 financial year. This standard exempts not-for-profit public sector entities from disclosing the fair value measurement of property, plant and equipment assets which are primarily held for internal or policy use, rather than to generate future net cash flows.

IP AUSTRALIA Overview

Future Australian Accounting Standard Requirements

All new and amending standards or interpretations (including AASB 124 Related Party Disclosures and AASB 16 Leases) that have been issued by the Australian Accounting Standards Board and are effective for future reporting periods will be adopted when effective if they are expected to have a material effect on IP Australia's financial statements for future reporting periods.

Resources Received Free of Charge

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

Revenue from Government

Amounts appropriated for departmental appropriations for the year (adjusted for any formal additions and reductions) are recognised as Revenue from Government when IP Australia gains control of the appropriation. Appropriations receivable are recognised at their nominal amounts.

Contingent Liabilities and Contingent Assets

IP Australia had no quantifiable or unquantifiable contingent liabilities or assets at 30 June 2016 (2014-15: nil).

Reporting of Outcomes

All IP Australia's expenses, revenues, assets and liabilities are for the one outcome and are reflected in the financial statements.

Taxation

IP Australia is exempt from all forms of taxation except Fringe Benefits Tax (FBT) and the 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
- for receivables and payables.

Events After the Reporting Period

There are no events occurring after statement of financial position date that materially affect the financial statements.

IP AUSTRALIA Note 1: Budget Variance Commentary for the period ended 30 June 2016

IP Australia considers that major variances are those:

- · Variance between budget and actuals is greater than 10% of the original estimate or
- An item below this threshold but is considered important for the reader's understanding or is relevant to an assessment of the discharge of accountability and to an analysis of performance of IP Australia.

Where a budget has not been provided for in the PBS, for example non-cash items such as sale of asset adjustments and finance cost, for these items no explanation has been provided unless the variance is considered to be 'major'.

The Budget is not audited.

STATEMENT OF COMPREHENSIVE INCOME

Sale of goods and rendering of services

Variance to budget is primarily due to greater than expected Trade Mark Madrid applications, registrations & renewals. Patent application & international patent application revenue was also above budget.

Suppliers

With increased revenue, IP Australia took the opportunity to complete a number of initiatives including the digitisation of IP Right's journals, the development of online training modules for trade mark examiners, undertake a review into the Trade Mark head start service and the roll out of a number of learning and development programs.

STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION

Trade and other receivables

Special Account Receivable ended the year above budget as a result of the growth in sale of goods and rendering of services.

Property, plant and equipment

Variance reflects increased investment in computer and office equipment not budgeted.

Suppliers

The supplier estimate for 2015-16 was established before the end of the 2014-15 financial year. The variance to budget is primarily the result of unanticipated movements at the end of last financial year.

Other payables

The variance is primarily related to unearned revenue liability which ended the year below plan as a result of reduction in Trademark registration combined with accrual salary at the end of the financial year is lower than budgeted amount.

Employee provision

Employee provision is higher than budget due to a decrease in the discount rate for long service leave at 30 June 2016, coupled with ending the financial year with more average staffing level than planned.

CASHFLOW STATEMENT

Cash from/transferred to Official Public Account

The variance reflects the net movement of cash from/transferred to Official Public Account. This was a result of an increase in sales of goods and rendering of services revenue, thus drawdown was not required as budgeted.

Financial Performance		
Note 1.1: Expenses		
	2016	2015
	\$'000	\$'000
Note 1.1A: Employee Benefits		
Wages and salaries	93,612	88,450
Superannuation:		
Defined contribution plans	9,061	7,831
Defined benefit plans	8,357	8,142
Leave and other entitlements	13,164	10,859
Separation and redundancies	779	804
Total employee benefits	124,973	116,086

Accounting Policy

Accounting policies for employee related expenses is contained in note 2.5.

Note 1.1B: Suppliers

Goods and services supplied or rendered		
Contractors & Consultants	12,450	8,704
Travel	1,817	1,614
Communication & IT Services	15,001	13,639
Administrative Services	10,754	10,678
Subscription to World Intellectual Property Organisation	942	964
Total goods and services supplied or rendered	40,964	35,599
Goods supplied	516	439
Services rendered	40,448	35,160
Total goods and services supplied or rendered	40,964	35,599
Other suppliers		
Operating lease rentals in connection with		
Minimum lease payments	10,799	10,806
Workers compensation expenses	2,135	2,312
Total other suppliers	12,934	13,118
Total suppliers	53,898	48,717

Leasing commitments IP Australia's lease payment commitments are primarily for accomodation of office space in Canberra and Melbourne.

Commitments for minimum lease payments in relation to non-cancellable

operating leases are payable as follows:		
Within 1 year	12,952	12,554
Between 1 to 5 years	54,062	53,381
More than 5 years	17,101	30,805
Total operating lease commitments	84,115	96,740

Accounting Policy

Operating lease payments are expensed on a straight-line basis which is representative of the pattern of benefits derived from the leased asset. Lease incentives are recognised as other payables and amortised over the period of the lease on a straight line basis.

Amounts reported for commitments are GST inclusive.

	2016	2015
	\$'000	\$'000
Note 1.2A: Sale of Goods and Rendering of Services		
Sale of goods and rendering of services		
Patent fees	122,149	118,603
Trade Mark fees	69,099	64,245
Design fees	3,477	3,537
Plant Breeders Rights fees	1,306	1,319
Other goods and services	1,359	1,097
Fotal sale of goods and rendering of services	197,390	188,801

Sale of goods and rendering of services are made up of

Sure of goods and rendering of services are made up of		
Provision of goods	542	590
Rendering of services	196,848	188,211
Total sale of goods and rendering services	197,390	188,801

Accounting Policy

Revenue from the sale of goods is recognised when:

a) the risks and rewards of ownership have been transferred to the buyer;

b) IP Australia retains no managerial involvement nor effective control over the goods;

c) the revenue and transaction costs incurred for the transaction can be reliably measured; and

d) it is probable that the economic benefits associated with the transaction will flow to IP Australia.

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

a) the amount of revenue, stage of completion and transaction costs incurred can be reliably measured; and b) the probable economic benefits associated with the transaction will flow to the entity.

The stage of completion of contracts at the reporting date is determined by reference to the proportion that costs incurred to date bear to the estimated total costs of the transaction. (Refer Note 2.4B)

Financial Position		
Note 2.1: Financial Assets		
	2016	2015
	\$'000	\$'000
Note 2.1A: Trade and Other Receivables		
Trade receivable	733	471
Special Account receivables (held as cash in OPA)	98,975	97,775
GST receivable from the Australian Taxation Office	1,443	1,141
Other receivables	-	29
Total trade and other receivables	101,151	99,416
Trade and other receivables are expected to be recove	red	
No more than 12 months	26,842	22,641
More than 12 months	74,309	76,775
Total trade and other receivables	101,151	99,416
Trade and other receivables aged as follows		
Not overdue	101,116	99,407
Overdue by:		
0 to 30 days	35	7
31 to 60 days	-	2
61 to 90 days	-	-
More than 90 days	-	-
Total trade and other receivables	101,151	99,416

Accounting Policy

Trade receivables are classified as 'loans and receivables' and recorded at face value less any impairment. Trade receivables are recognised where IP Australia becomes party to a contract and has a legal right to receive cash. Trade receivables are derecognised on payment. Loans and receivables are assessed for impairment at the end of each financial year. Allowances are made when collectability of the debt is no longer probable.

Credit terms for goods and services were within 30 days (2014-15: 30 days).

Note 2.2: Non- Financial Assets		
	2016	2015
	\$'000	\$'000
Note 2.2A: Prepayments		
Expected to be recovered no more than 12 months	3,671	4,259
Expected to be recovered more than 12 months	182	347
Total Prepayments	3,853	4,606

No indicators of impairment were found for prepayments.

	Leasehold J		software	Computer		
	Improvements \$1000	Leasehold Property, plant rovements & equipment \$'000 \$'000	internally developed S'000	software purchased \$100	Total Intangibles S'000	Total S'000
As at 1 Turky 2015	9	000 đ			0000	
Tross book value	19.477	13.839	106.563	15.535	122.098	155.414
Accumulated depreciation and impairment	(4.219)	(5.260)	(52.198)	(9.845)	(62.043)	(71.522)
Net book value 1 July 2015	15.258	8.579	54.365	5.690	60.055	83,892
Additions - by purchase or Internally developed	235	3,569	18.672	449	19,121	22,925
Depreciation/Amortisation expense	(2.216)	(3,110)	(9,321)	(1.595)	(10.916)	(16,242)
Disposals and write down of intangibles		(119)	(8)	. 1	(8)	(187)
Fotal as at 30 June 2016	13,277	8,859	63,708	4,544	68,252	90,388
Fotal as at 30 June 2016 represented by:		910.7				
Gross book value	21/;61	16,318	122,183	10,014	137,687	173,717
Accumulated depreciation and impairment	(0,430)	0.050	(C/4/9C)	(10,960)	(09,435)	(826,68)
No indicatore offinmairmant ware identified for reconstructurate and acuimment and internibles	activity and intendible					
to introduces or impairment were reconstructed to properly, praint and equipment and intensiones. No property, plant and equipment and intangibles are expected to be sold or disposed of within the next 12 months.	e sold or disposed of within t	the next 12 months.				
All revaluations were conducted in accordance with the revaluation policy.	r policy.					
Reconciliation of the opening and closing balances of property, plant and equipment and intangibles 2015	vlant and equipment and int	angibles 2015				
			Computer software	Commiter		
	Leasehold	Leasehold Property, plant	internally	software	Total	
	Improvements \$700	& equipment \$'000	developed \$1000	purchased \$'000	Intangibles \$'000	Total \$'000
As at 1 July 2014	n n F	i i i	i i i	e e F	6 6 8	•
Gross book value	18,349	9,829	93,847	13,451	107,298	135,476
Accumulated depreciation and impairment	(2,252)	(3, 351)	(44,122)	(8, 354)	(52, 476)	(58,079)
Net book value 1 July 2014	16,097	6,478	49,725	5,097	54,822	77,397
Additions - by purchase or Internally developed	1,223	4,698	14,755	909	15,361	21,282
Depreciation/Amortisation expense	(2,062)	(2,594)	(8,464)	(1,658)	(10,122)	(14,778)
Other movements:			(1991)	1 651		
Disposals and write down of intangibles		(3)	-	(9)	(9)	(6)
Total as at 30 June 2015	15 750	8 579	54365	5 600	60.055	00 000

155,414 (71,522) 83,892

122,098 (62,043) 60,055

15,535 (9,845) 5,690

106,563 (52,198) 54,365

13,839(5,260) 8,579

19,477 (4,219) 15,258

Total as at 30 June 2015 represented by: Gross book value Accumulated depreciation and impairment Total as at 30 June 2015

IP AUSTRALIA NOTES TO AND FORMING PART OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Note 2.2: Non- Financial Assets

256

Note 2.2: Non- Financial Assets

Accounting Policy

The cost of acquisition includes the fair value of assets transferred in exchange and liabilities undertaken. Financial assets are initially measured at their fair value.

Asset Recognition Threshold

Purchases of property, plant and equipment are recognised initially at cost in the statement of financial position, except for purchases of leasehold improvements costing less than \$20,000 (2014-15: \$20,000) and computer equipment costing less than \$1,000 (2014-15: \$1,000). Purchases of other plant and equipment are also recognised initially at cost in the statement of financial position, except for purchases costing less than \$5,000.

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

Revaluations

Following initial recognition at cost, property, plant and equipment were carried at fair value less subsequent accumulated depreciation and accumulated impairment losses. Valuations were conducted with untificient frequency to ensure that the carrying amounts of assets did not differ materially from the assets' fair values as at the reporting date. The regularity of independent valuations depends upon the volatility of movements in market values for the relevant assets. The most recent formal independent valuation was conducted by the former Australian Valuation Office as at 30 June 2013. Desktop materiality assessment was conducted as at 30 June 2016.

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

Depreciation

Depreciable property, plant and equipment assets are written-off to their estimated residual values over their estimated useful lives to IP Australia using, in all cases, the straight-line method of depreciation. Leasehold improvements are depreciated on a straight-line basis over the lesser of the estimated useful life of the improvements or the unexpired period of the lease. Depreciation rates (useful lives), residual values and methods are reviewed at each reporting date and necessary adjustments are recognised in the current, or current and future reporting periods, as appropriate.

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

	2016	2015
Leasehold improvements	Lease term	Lease term
Plant and Equipment	3 to 25 years	3 to 25 years

Impairment

All assets were assessed for impairment at 30 June 2016. Where indications of impairment exist, the asset's recoverable amount is estimated and an impairment adjustment made if the asset's recoverable amount is less than its carrying amount.

Derecognition

An item of property, plant and equipment is derecognised upon disposal or when no further future economic benefits are expected from its use or disposal.

Sale of Asset

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

Intangibles

IP Australia's intangibles comprise internally developed and purchased software for internal use. These assets are carried at cost less accumulated amortisation and accumulated impairment losses.

Software is amortised on a straight-line basis over its anticipated useful life. The useful lives of IP Australia's software are 3 to 10 years (2014-15: 3 to 10 years).

Purchases of software are recognised initially at cost in the statement of financial position, except for purchases costing less than \$5,000 (2014-15: \$5,000). Dependent on the stage of development, internally developed software is recognised at cost in the statement of financial position, except for purchases costing less than \$200,000 (2014-15: \$200,000).

All software assets were assessed for indications of impairment as at 30 June 2016.

IP AUSTRALIA

NOTES TO AND FORMING PART OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Note 2.3: Fair Value Measurements

The following tables provide an analysis of assets and liabilities that are measured at fair value. The remaining assets and liabilities disclosed in the statement of financial position do not apply the fair value hierarchy.

The different levels of the fair value hierarchy are defined below:

Level 1: Quoted prices (unadjusted) in active markets for identical assets or liabilities that IP Australia can access at measurement date. Level 2: Inputs other than quoted prices included within Level 1 that are observable for the asset or liability, either directly or indirectly. Level 3: Unobservable inputs for the asset or liability.

Note 2.3A: Fair Value Measurements, Valuation Techniques and Inputs Used

		rements at th orting period	e end of the	For Levels 2 and 3 fair value
	2016	2015	Category (Level	
	\$'000	\$'000	1, 2 or 3)	technique(s)
Non-financial assets Recurring Leasehold improvements	13,277	15,258	3	Depreciated Replacement Cost (DRC)
Property, plant and equipment	4,258	2,810	2	Market Approach
Property, plant and equipment	4,601	5,505	3	Depreciated Replacement Cost (DRC)
Total fair value measurements of assets in the statement of financial position	22,136	23,573		

Accounting Policy

IP Australia's assets are held for operational purposes and not held for the purpose of deriving a profit. The highest and best assets are the same as their current use.

IP Australia's valuation methodologies for its non-financial assets are provided by its independent valuer Australian Valuation Solutions (AVS) which have been developed in accordance with AASB 13 Fair Value Measurement. IP Australia tests the procedures of the valuation model as an internal asset materiality review at least once every 12 months (with a formal revaluation undertaken once every four years). If a particular asset class experiences significant and volatile changes in fair value (i.e. where indicators suggest that the value of the class has changed materially since the previous reporting period), that class is subject to specific valuation in the reporting period, where practicable, regardless of the timing of the last valuation.

The fair value of IP Australia's leasehold improvements and plant and equipment has been taken to be the market value of similar items or depreciated replacement cost as determined by an independent valuer. In some instances, IPA's leasehold improvements that were purposed-built and some specialised plant and equipment may in fact realise more or less in the market.

Note 2.3B: Reconciliation for Recurring Level 3 Fair Value Measurements Recurring Level 3 fair value measurements - reconciliation for assets

	Non-financia	l assets				
	Property, Pla	ant and				
	Equipmo	ent				
	2016	2015				
	\$'000	\$'000				
As at 1 July ¹	5,505	3,601				
Total gains/(losses) recognised in net cost of services ²	(1,729)	of services ² (1,729)	(1,729)	ses) recognised in net cost of services ² $(1,729)$	ognised in net cost of services ² (1,729)	(1,377)
Purchases	1,013	3,021				
Disposals	(149)	-				
Transfers into Level 3 ³	117	269				
Transfers out of Level 3 ⁴	(156)	(9)				
Total as at 30 June	4,601	5,505				

1. Open balance as determined in accordance with AASB 13.

2. These gains/(losses) are presented in the Statement of Comprehensive Income under Depreciation and Amortisation in Note 2.2B. These gains (usses) are presented in the statement of comprehensive medine inder bepreciation and Antortisation in Note 2.25.
 There have been eight transfers of property, plant and equipment asset fair value measurements into level 3 due to changes in the valuation technique from a market approach to DRC.
 There has been five transfer out of level 3.

Accounting policy IP Australia deems transfers between the levels of the fair value hierarchy to have occurred at the end of the reporting period.

Note 2.4: Payables		2015
	2016	2015
	\$'000	\$'000
Note 2.4A: Suppliers	10.070	0.405
Trade creditors and accruals	12,353	9,405
Operating lease rentals	9,071	9,255
Total suppliers	21,424	18,660
Suppliers expected to be settled		
No more than 12 months	12,885	9,609
More than 12 months	8,539	9,051
Total Suppliers	21,424	18,660
Settlement is usually made within 30 days.		
	2016	2015
Note 2.4B: Other Payables	\$'000	\$'000
Unearned revenues		
Patents fees	7,823	8,187
Trade Marks fees	6,570	6,500
Designs fees	113	179
Plant Breeders Rights fees	1,077	1,062
Total unearned revenues	15,583	15,928
Other unearned income	494	298
Lease incentives	2,293	2,660
Salary and wages	533	3,656
Superannuation	65	544
Separations and redundancies	589	157
Other	13	-
Total other payables	19,570	23,243
Other payables expected to be settled		
No more than 12 months	14,039	18,170
More than 12 months	5,531	5,073
Total other payables	19,570	23,243

Accounting Policy

Supplier and other payables are classified as 'other financial liabilities' and are recognised at amortised cost. Liabilities are recognised to the extent that the goods or services have been received (and irrespective of having been invoiced). Supplier and other payables are derecognised on payment.

Operating lease payments are expensed on a straight-line basis which is representative of the pattern of benefits derived from the leased asset. Lease incentives are recognised as other payables and amortised over the period of the lease on a straight line basis.

For unearned revenue policy refer Note 1.2A.

	2016	2015
	\$'000	\$'000
Note 2.5A: Employee Provisions		
Leave	36,692	32,810
Superannuation on-cost	3,652	2,942
Total employee provisions	40,344	35,752
Employee provisions are expected to be settled		
No more than 12 months	12,454	11,224
More than 12 months	27,890	24,528
Total employee provisions	40.344	35,752

Accounting Policy

Liabilities for 'short-term employee benefits' (as defined in AASB 119 Employee Benefits) and termination benefits due within twelve months of the end of the reporting period are measured at their nominal amounts. The nominal amount is calculated with regard to the rates expected to be paid on settlement of the liability. Other long-term employee benefits are measured as net total of the present value of the defined benefit obligation at the end of the reporting period minus the fair value at the end of the reporting period of plan assets (if any) out of which the obligations are to be settled directly.

Leave

The liability for employee benefits includes provision for annual leave and long service leave.

The leave liabilities are calculated on the basis of employees' remuneration at the estimated salary rates that will be applied at the time leave is taken, including IP Australia's employer superannuation contribution rates to the extent that the leave is likely to be taken during service rather than paid out on termination.

The liability for long service leave has been determined by reference to the work of an actuary as at 30 April 2016. The estimate of the present value of the liability takes into account attrition rates and pay increases through promotion and inflation.

Separation and Redundancy

IP Australia recognises a provision for termination when it has developed a detailed formal plan for the terminations and has informed those employees affected that it will carry out the terminations.

Superannuation

IP Australia staff are predominantly members of the Commonwealth Superannuation Scheme (CSS), the Public Sector Superannuation Scheme (PSS) or the PSS accumulation plan (PSSap). The CSS and PSS are defined benefit schemes for the Australian Government. The PSSap is a defined contribution scheme.

The liability for defined benefits is recognised in the financial statements of the Australian Government and is settled by the Australian Government in due course. This liability is reported by the Department of Finance within its administered schedules and notes.

IP Australia makes employer contributions to the employee's superannuation scheme at rates determined by an actuary to be sufficient to meet the current cost to the Government. IP Australia accounts for the contributions as if they were contributions to defined contribution plans.

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

Note 2.5B: Provision for Restoration Obligation

	Provision for
	restoration
	obligations
	\$'000
As at 1 July 2015	209
Additional provisions made	32
Unwinding of discount	5
Total as at 30 June 2016	246

IP Australia currently has one agreement for the leasing of premises which has a provision requiring IP Australia to restore the premises to their original condition at the conclusion of the lease. IP Australia has made a provision to reflect the present value of this obligation.

Provision for restoration obligation is expected to be settled in more than 12 months.

Note 2.6: Financial Instruments		2016	2015
	Notes	2016	\$'000
Note 2.6A: Categories of Financial Instruments	Totes	3 000	\$ 000
Financial Assets			
Loans and receivables			
Cash and cash equivalents		1,317	710
Trade and other receivables	2.1A	733	471
Total financial assets	-	2,050	1,181
Financial Liabilities			
Financial liabilities measured at amortised cost			
Trade creditors	2.4A	12,353	9,405
Total financial liabilities	-	12,353	9,405

There was no income and expense from financial assets and financial liabilities in the year ending 2016 (2014-15: nil).

Note 2.6B: Credit Risk

IP Australia is exposed to minimal credit risk in relation to potential debtor default. The maximum exposure to credit risk is the risk that arises from potential default of a debtor. This amount is equal to the total amount of trade receivables (2016: \$732,698 and 2015: \$471,249). IP Australia has assessed the risk of the default on payment and provides for this risk through the recognition of an impairment allowance where necessary. The value of financial assets considered impaired in 2016 was nil (2014-15: nil).

IP Australia manages its debtors by undertaking recovery processes for those receivables which are considered to be overdue. The risk of overdue debts arising is negated through the implementation of credit assessments on potential customers. IP Australia holds no collateral to mitigate against credit risk. IP Australia's credit risk profile has not changed from the prior financial year.

Note 2.6C: Liquidity Risk

IP Australia analyses measures of liquidity such as the relationship between current assets and current liabilities. Such processes, together with the application of full cost recovery, ensures that at any point in time IP Australia has appropriate resources available to meet its financial obligations as and when they fall due. IP Australia manages liquidity risk by ensuring all financial liabilities are paid in accordance with terms and conditions on demand. IP Australia's liquidity risk profile has not changed from the prior financial year.

Note 2.6D: Market Risk

IP Australia holds basic financial instruments that do not expose the Entity to certain market risks. IP Australia's market risk profile has not changed from the prior financial year. IP Australia is exposed to 'Currency risk' however this risk is managed through regular fee reviews. IP Australia is not exposed to 'Other price risk'.

NOTES TO AND FORMING PART OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS IP AUSTRALIA

Appropriations Note 3.1: Funding

Table 3.1A: Annual Appropriations (Recoverable GST exclusive)

Annual Appropriations for 2016							
	Appropriation Act	Act	PGPA Act	ct			
	Annual Appropriation ¹	AFM	Section 74	Section 75	Total	Appropriation applied in 2016 Total (current and	
	000.S	000.S	S'000	S:000	appropriation \$'000 \$'000	prior years) \$'000	Variance ² S'000
DEPARTMENTAL							
Ordinary annual services	2,111		•	•	2,111	2,111	•
Total departmental	2,111	•			2,111	2,111	'

riations for 2015 nnial Ann

	Appropriation Act FMA Act	Act	FMA Act			Appropriation	
	A menual A					applied in 2015	
		AFM	Section 74 Section 75	Section 75	Total	(current and	
	Арргорпацоп				appropriation	prior years)	Varian
	\$'000	\$'000	\$,000	\$'000	\$'000	\$,000	S'0
DEPARTMENTAL							
Ordinary annual services	2,302				2,302	2,302	
Total departmental	2,302		•	•	2,302	2,302	

ance '000

I

Appropriations received under ordinary annual services are sourced from Appropriation Acts (Nos. 1 & 3)

Departmental appropriation amount of \$81,076 relating Public Sector Superannation Accumulation Plan (PSSAP) administration fees, has been withheld as a result of a formal reduction in accordance with section 51 of the Public Governance, Performance and Accountability Act 2013 (PGPA Act).
 In 2015-16,there were no variances.

Note 2.2

Special Ac

	Intellectual Special Ac		Services for Oth and Trust Mon Intellectual P Organisat	eys World roperty	Services for Othe and Trust Mo Security of C	neys -	Service for Othe and Trust Mo Comcare	oneys -
	2016 \$'000	2015 \$'000	2016 \$'000	2015 \$'000	2016 \$'000	2015 \$'000	2016 \$'000	2015 \$'000
Balance brought forward from previous period	98,485	97,862	360	551	56	63	-	8
Increases:								
Appropriation credited to special account	2,111	2,302	-	-	-	-	-	-
Costs recovered	196,960	186,633	-	-	-	-	-	-
Receipts on behalf of WIPO	-	-	6,010	8,432				
Other receipts	61	42	-	-	4	10	409	416
Total increases	199,132	188,977	6,010	8,432	4	10	409	416
Available for payments	297,617	286,839	6,370	8,983	60	73	409	424
Decreases:								
Departmental								
Payments made to suppliers	(74,231)	(73,544)	-	-	-	-	-	-
Payments made to employees	(123,094)	(114,810)	-	-	-	-	-	-
Money held for non-Commonwealth Party	-		(5,945)	(8,623)	(12)	(17)	(409)	(424)
Total departmental decreases	(197,325)	(188,354)	(5,945)	(8,623)	(12)	(17)	(409)	(424)
Total balance carried to the next period	100,292	98,485	425	360	48	56	0	-

1. Appropriation: Public Governance and Performance and Accountability Act 2013: s78

Establishing Instrument: Financial Management and Accountability Determination 2006/66

Purpose: For developing and administering intellectual and industrial property systems, including the provision of property rights in inventions, trademarks, designs and plant breeders rights.

2. Appropriation: Public Governance and Performance and Accountability Act 2013: s78

Establishing Instrument: Financial Management and Accountability Determination 2011/11

Purpose: For the services for Other Entities and Trust Moneys - IP Australia (Special Public Money) - For expenditure of money temporary held on trust Furjose, for the sectors to Oue Limites and Fusi Honeys' in Australia (special runk Honeys') for expenditure or more temporary ter-or otherwise for the benefit of a person other than the Commonwealth and expenditure in connection with services performed on behalf of other Government and bodies that are not FMA Act agencies.

Note 3.3: Regulatory Charging Summary

	2016	2015
	\$'000	\$'000
Amounts applied		
Departmental		
Annual appropriations	2,111	2,302
Own source revenue	196,960	186,633
Total amounts applied	199,071	188,935
Expenses		
Departmental	195,244	179,594
Total Expenses	195,244	179,594
External Revenue		
Departmental	197,390	188,801
Total External Revenues	197,390	188,801

Regulatory charging activities: IP Australia operates on a cost recovery basis, predominately funding all operations from cost recovered activities. These activities include:

- Patents
- Trade Marks
- Designs
- · Plant Breeder's Rights
- · Professional Standards Board

Documentation (Cost recovery Impact Statement/s) for the above activities is available at www.ipaustralia.gov.au/about-us/what-we-do/reports/cost-recovery-impact

Note 3.4: Cash Flow Reconciliation		
	2016	2015
	\$'000	\$'000
Reconciliation of cash and cash equivalents as per statement of financial		
position to cash flow statement		
Reconciliation of net cost of services to net cash from / (used by) operating		
activities		
Net contribution of services	2,286	9,385
Revenue from Government	2,111	2,302
Cash transferred to the Official Public Account	(1,200)	(1,000
Adjustments for non-cash items		
Depreciation / amortisation	16,242	14,778
Net write down of non-financial assets	8	6
Loss/(Gain) on disposal of assets	118	(38)
Finance Cost	5	7
Movements in assets / liabilities		
Assets		
(Increase) in net receivables	(534)	(151)
Decrease/ (Increase) in other non-financial assets	752	(444)
Liabiilities		
Increase in employee provisions	4,592	1,356
Increase/ (Decrease) in suppliers payables	2,764	(2,887)
(Decrease) in other payables	(3,673)	(2,451)
Net cash from operating activities	23,471	20,863

Other Items

Note 4.1: Senior Management Personnel Remuneration		
	2016	2015
	\$	\$
Short-term employee benefits		
Salary	2,557,522	1,750,575
Performance bonuses	35,350	32,000
Motor vehicle and other allowances ¹	33,172	237,556
Total short-term employee benefits	2,626,044	2,020,131
Post-employment benefits		
Superannuation	443,417	310,826
Total post-employment benefits	443,417	310,826
Other long-term employee benefits		
Annual leave	213,313	146,545
Long-service leave	69,967	48,257
Total other long-term employee benefits	283,280	194,802
Total senior executive remuneration expenses	3,352,741	2,525,759

Notes: 1. Includes motor vehicles and parking.

The total number of senior management personnel that are included 13 individuals. (2015: There were 11 senior management personnel).