

Part 3 Financial accountability

Financial Statements for year ended 30 June 2007

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Board members' declaration

The members of the board of NT Build declare that, in their opinion:

1. The financial statements and notes, as set out on pages 29 to 48:
 - a) comply with the Australian Accounting Standards and other mandatory financial reporting requirements in Australia and the *Construction Industry Long Service Leave and Benefits Act*, and
 - b) give a true and fair view of the Board's financial position as at 30 June 2007 and of its performance for the year ended on that date in accordance with the accounting policies described in Note 1 to the financial statements.
2. In the Members of the Board's opinion there are reasonable grounds to believe that the company will be able to pay its debts as and when they become due and payable.

This declaration is made in accordance with a resolution of the Board and is signed for and on behalf of the Board of NT Build.



Board Member: TONY STUBBIN



Board Member: DICK GUIT

Dated: 15 November 2007

Independent auditor's report



AUDITOR-GENERAL

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT TO THE BOARD NT BUILD YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2007

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I have audited the accompanying financial report of NT Build, which comprises the income statement, balance sheet, statement of changes in equity and statement of cash flows and accompanying notes to the financial statements for the year ended 30 June 2007.

The Responsibility of the Board for the Financial Report

The Board of NT Build is responsible for the preparation and fair presentation of the financial report in accordance with Australian Accounting Standards (including the Australian Accounting Interpretations). This responsibility includes designing, implementing and maintaining internal control relevant to the preparation and fair presentation of the financial report that is free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error; selecting and applying appropriate accounting policies; and making accounting estimates that are reasonable in the circumstances.

Auditor's Responsibility

My responsibility is to express an opinion on the financial report based on my audit. I conducted my audit in accordance with Australian Auditing Standards. These Auditing Standards require that I comply with relevant ethical requirements relating to audit engagements and plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance whether the financial report is free from material misstatement.

An audit involves performing procedures to obtain audit evidence about the amounts and disclosures in the financial report. The procedures selected depend on the auditor's judgement, including the assessment of the risks of material misstatement of the financial report, 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 report 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 accounting policies used and the reasonableness of accounting estimates made by the Board, as well as evaluating the overall presentation of the financial report.

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

Qualification

The statutory obligation to notify NT Build of the commencement of a project rests with the developer. NT Build has implemented a number of mechanisms to help monitor compliance and identify leviable projects and consequently those liable to pay the levy, including monitoring projects where building permits under the *Building Act* are issued. It is noted that not all types of construction work carried out in the Territory requires a building permit.

Due to the nature of the approval process within the Northern Territory construction industry, there exists some uncertainty regarding the ability of NT Build to identify all construction and maintenance projects that fall within the scope of the *Construction Industry Long Service Leave and Benefits Act*. As such, I am unable to satisfy myself as to the completeness of the \$5,253,545 disclosed as 'Contributions from levy payers' in the income statement.



AUDITOR-GENERAL

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Qualified Audit Opinion

In my opinion, except for the effects on the financial report of the matter referred to in the qualification paragraph, the financial report presents fairly, in all material respects, the financial position of NT Build as of 30 June 2007, and of its financial performance and its cash flows for the year then ended in accordance with Australian Accounting Standards (including the Australian Accounting Interpretations).

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to read 'F. McGuinness'.

F McGuinness
Auditor-General for the Northern Territory
Darwin, Northern Territory

20 November 2007

Income statement for the year ended 30 June 2007

	Note	2007 \$	2006 \$
REVENUE			
Contributions from levy payers		5,253,545	3,219,927
Income from Investments	2	270,628	41,614
Assets acquired at no cost		-	67,825
TOTAL REVENUE FROM ORDINARY ACTIVITIES		5,524,173	3,329,366
EXPENSES FROM ORDINARY ACTIVITIES			
Amortisation	3(a)	59,410	59,410
Depreciation	3(a)	13,469	72,265
Fees and allowances	3(b)	31,628	48,533
Long service leave benefit payments		151,879	24,900
Long service scheme expense - current	11	2,860,000	-
Long service scheme expense - prior year	11	2,600,000	-
Occupancy costs		76,936	77,710
Employee expenses		506,362	325,864
Other expenses from ordinary activities		415,429	360,374
TOTAL EXPENSES FROM ORDINARY ACTIVITIES		6,715,113	969,056
Net Surplus (Deficit)		(1,190,940)	2,360,310
Net Assets (Liabilities) available for accrued benefits at beginning of the year		2,360,310	-
Net Assets (Liabilities) available for accrued benefits at end of the year		1,169,370	2,360,310

Notes 1 to 15 forming part of the financial statements are attached

Balance sheet as at 30 June 2007

	Note	2007 \$	2006 \$
CURRENT ASSETS			
Cash assets	4	941,579	2,109,554
Receivables	6	1,532,771	660,141
Other financial assets - Investments	7	4,326,563	-
Other assets		-	-
TOTAL CURRENT ASSETS		6,800,914	2,769,695
NON-CURRENT ASSETS			
Property, plant & equipment	8	231,915	297,842
TOTAL NON-CURRENT ASSETS		231,915	297,842
TOTAL ASSETS		7,032,829	3,067,537
CURRENT LIABILITIES			
Payables	9	106,592	110,360
Provision for scheme liabilities	11	450,000	-
Interest bearing liabilities	10	-	300,000
TOTAL CURRENT LIABILITIES		556,592	410,360
NON-CURRENT LIABILITIES			
Provision for scheme liabilities	11	5,010,000	-
TOTAL NON-CURRENT LIABILITIES		5,010,000	-
TOTAL LIABILITIES		5,566,592	410,360
NET ASSETS		1,466,237	2,657,177
EQUITY			
Implementation Funding		296,867	296,867
Retained surplus		1,169,370	2,360,310
TOTAL EQUITY		1,466,237	2,657,177
Capital and leasing commitments	15		

Notes 1 to 15 forming part of the financial statements are attached

Statement of changes in equity for the year ended 30 June 2007

	Note	Retained Surplus \$	Other Reserves \$	Total \$
At 1 July 2005				
Implementation Funding		-	296,867	296,867
Net surplus (Deficit)		2,360,310	-	2,360,310
As at 30 June 2006				
Net surplus (Deficit)		(1,190,940)		(1,190,940)
At 30 June 2007				
		1,169,370	296,867	1,466,237

Notes 1 to 15 forming part of the financial statements are attached

Cash flow statement for the year ended 30 June 2007

	Note	2007 \$	2006 \$
Cash flows From Operating Activities:			
Contributions from levy payers		4,380,914	2,559,786
Payments to suppliers and employees		(1,201,057)	(767,896)
Income received from investments		164,024	41,614
Interest paid		(4,905)	(18,534)
Net Cash provided by (used in) operating activities	5(b)	3,338,977	1,814,970
Cash flows From Investing Activities:			
Payment for property, plant and equipment		(6,952)	(5,416)
Payment for investments		(4,200,000)	-
Net cash provided by (used in) investing activities		(4,206,952)	(5,416)
Cash flows From Financing Activities:			
Proceeds from borrowings			300,000
Repayment of borrowings		(300,000)	-
Net cash provided by (used in) financing activities		(300,000)	300,000
Net increase (decrease) in cash		(1,167,975)	2,109,554
Cash at the beginning of the financial period		2,109,554	-
Cash at the end of the financial period	5(a)	941,579	2,109,554

Notes 1 to 15 forming part of the financial statements are attached

Notes to and forming part of the financial statements

30 June 2007

Note 1: Statement of Accounting Policies.

(a) The reporting entity

NT Build has its principal office at Charlton Court, Stuart Park, NT 0820. The entity was established in 2005 under the Northern Territory *Construction Industry Long Service Leave and Benefits Act* and it administers this Act which provides a portable long service benefits scheme to building and construction workers in the NT.

(b) Basis of accounting

The financial report is a general purpose financial report which has been prepared in accordance with the requirements of the Australian Accounting Standards, including Australian Accounting Interpretations and other authoritative pronouncements of the Australian Accounting Standards Board.

The accounts have been prepared on an accruals basis and are based on historical cost convention and have not been adjusted to take into account changing money values or current valuations of non-current assets and their impact on the operating results.

(c) Property, plant and equipment

Property, plant and equipment is initially valued at cost in accordance with AASB 116. Where an item of property, plant and equipment is acquired for no or nominal consideration, the item's fair value at acquisition date is deemed as its cost. Subsequent to initial recognition, each class is carried at cost or fair value, where applicable, less any accumulated depreciation and impairment losses. The carrying amount of property, plant and equipment is reviewed annually by the Board to ensure that it is not in excess of the recoverable amount from these assets. The recoverable amount is assessed on the basis of remaining service potential from the assets employment.

(d) Depreciation

Depreciation of plant and equipment is provided on a straight line basis over the estimated useful life of the asset. Leasehold improvements are depreciated over the shorter of either the unexpired period of lease or estimated useful lives of the improvements.

The depreciation rates used for each class of depreciable assets are:

Class of Asset	Depreciation Rate
Leasehold improvements	20%
Furniture and fixtures	10%
Field and office equipment	20%
Computer equipment	33.30%
Computer software	33.30%

The assets' residual values and useful lives are reviewed and adjusted if appropriate at each balance sheet date.

(e) Leases

The Board is not a party to any finance lease. Existing operating leases relate to leasing premises at Charlton Court, Stuart Park. Operating leases are expensed in the periods in which they are incurred.

(f) Income tax

As a public authority constituted under a law of the Northern Territory the income of the Board is exempt from income tax under section 50-25 of the *Income Tax Assessment Act 1997* and no charge for income tax expense is required.

(g) Revenue

Revenue is recognised when the Board has control of the goods or the right to receive it, and it is probable that the economic benefits will flow to the Board and the amount of revenue can be measured reliably.

Operating revenue represents revenue from long service levy income and investment income, which are recognised as they accrue.

Gains and losses on investments are calculated as the difference between the net market value at sale, or at the year end, and the net market value at the previous valuation point. This includes both realised gains and losses and unrealised gains and losses.

(h) Long service levy

The long service levy rate is 0.5% of the cost of building and construction work costing \$200,000 or more.

The levy does not apply to work:

- On single detached dwellings, including related private garages, carports, sheds or the like;
- For which the total contract price for the construction work is less than \$200,000 in value; or
- Undertaken for not for profit organisations in respect of voluntary labour and donated materials.

continued: Notes to and forming part of the financial statements - 30 June 2007

(i) Employee long service leave

(i) Long Service Leave Benefits Expense

Employees and contractors who are registered with the Board accrue 13 weeks (3 months) long service leave after 10 years' service in the building and construction industry for service after 1 July 2005. Workers receive credit of 1 year's service for each 260 days worked.

Leave may be claimed after the employee or contractor has been credited with a total of 65 days of long service leave for the first time or they have been credited with 32.5 days of additional long service credits after the employee or contractor was credited with 65 days of long service leave.

(ii) Accrued Long Service Leave Benefits Liability

The provision for accrued long service leave benefits is determined as the present value of all future payments which arise from the service of all eligible workers up to the balance date. The stated amount has been calculated by the Board's actuary using an actuarial valuation method that takes into account assumptions or rates of departure from the industry, mortality rates, increases in wages and rates of return on investment. The current portion of the liability is calculated as an expectation of benefits likely to be paid over the next twelve months based on experience of benefit payments from industry trends.

(j) Accounting for Goods and Service Tax

Revenues, expenses are recognised net of the amount of GST, except where:

The amount of GST incurred by the Board as a purchaser that is not recoverable from Australian Taxation Office (ATO) is recognised as part of the cost of acquisition of an asset or as part of an item of expense;

- receivables and payables are stated with the amount of GST included; and
- the GST component of cash flows arising from investing and financing activities that is recoverable from, or payable to, the ATO is classified as operating cash flows.

(k) Trade and Other Creditors

These amounts represent unpaid liabilities for goods received by and services provided to the entity prior to the end of the financial year. The amounts are unsecured and are normally settled within 30 days.

(l) Cash

For the purposes of the Cash Flow Statement, cash includes cash on hand and in banks, deposits at call and money market investments which are readily convertible into cash.

(m) Financial Instruments

Recognition

Financial instruments are initially measured at cost on trade date, which includes transaction costs, when the related contractual rights and obligations exist. Subsequent to initial recognition these instruments are measured as set out below:

Financial Assets

Loans and receivables

Loans and receivables are non-derivative financial assets with fixed or determinable payments that are not quoted in an active market and are stated at amortised cost using the effective interest rate method.

Held-to-maturity investments

These investments have fixed maturities, and it is the Board's intention to hold these investments to maturity. Any held-to-maturity investments are stated at amortised cost using the effective interest rate method.

Financial liabilities

Non-derivative financial liabilities, including loans and borrowings, are recognised at amortised cost, comprising original debt less principal payments and amortisation.

Fair value

Fair value is determined based on current bid prices for all quoted investments. Valuation techniques are applied to determine the fair value for all unlisted securities, including recent arms length transactions, reference to similar instruments and option pricing models.

Impairment

At each reporting date, the directors assess whether there is objective evidence that a financial instrument has been impaired. In the case of "available-for-sale" financial assets, a prolonged decline in the value of the instrument is considered to determine whether an impairment has arisen. Impairment losses are recognised in the income statement.

continued: Notes to and forming part of the financial statements - 30 June 2007

	2007	2006
	\$	\$
Note 2		
INCOME FROM INVESTMENTS		
Interest received - Bank deposits	142,342	41,614
Investment income	17,685	-
Movement in equity investments	106,603	-
Other	3,998	-
	<u>270,628</u>	<u>41,614</u>
Note 3		
SURPLUS FROM ORDINARY ACTIVITIES		
3(a) Depreciation of non-current assets		
- buildings	59,410	59,410
- property, plant and equipment	13,469	12,855
Total depreciation	<u>72,879</u>	<u>72,265</u>
3(b) Fees and Allowances		
- board members' fees	31,628	48,533
- other allowances	-	-
	<u>31,628</u>	<u>48,533</u>

continued: Notes to and forming part of the financial statements - 30 June 2007

	2007	2006
	\$	\$
Note 4 CASH ASSETS		
Cash on hand	200	200
Cash deposits with banks	941,379	2,109,354
	941,579	2,109,554
Note 5 RECONCILIATION OF CASH		
(a) Cash at the end of the financial period as shown in the Cash Flow Statement is reconciled to the related items in the Balance Sheet as follows:		
Cash on hand	200	200
Cash deposits with banks	941,379	2,109,354
Balance per statement of cash flows	941,579	2,109,554
(b) Reconciliation of cash flow from operations with Net Surplus (Deficit)		
Net Surplus (Deficit)	(1,190,940)	2,360,310
Depreciation and amortisation	72,879	72,265
Assets acquired at no cost	-	(67,825)
Movement in Market Value of Investments	(106,603)	-
Scheme liability expenses	5,460,000	-
Changes in assets and liabilities (Increase)/decrease in trade & term debtors	(892,591)	(660,140)
Increase/(decrease) in trade creditors and accruals	(3,768)	110,360
Cash flows from operations	3,338,977	1,814,970
(c) Loan facilities		
Loan facilities with NT Treasury	1,500,000	1,500,000
Amount utilised	-	300,000
Unused loan facility	1,500,000	1,200,000

continued: Notes to and forming part of the financial statements - 30 June 2007

		2007	2006
		\$	\$
Note 6	RECEIVABLES		
	CURRENT		
	Levy debtors	591,530	307,162
	Provision for doubtful debts	-	-
		<u>591,530</u>	<u>307,162</u>
	Other debtors	37,728	1,890
	Provision for doubtful debts	-	-
		<u>37,728</u>	<u>1,890</u>
	Accrued industry contributions	903,514	351,089
	Accrued investment income	-	-
	Total Current Receivables	<u>1,532,771</u>	<u>660,141</u>
Note 7	OTHER FINANCIAL ASSETS - INVESTMENTS		
	MLC (NCIT) Moderate Trust	4,326,563	-
		<u>4,326,563</u>	<u>-</u>
	The Actual asset allocation of the investment portfolio at the balance date was:		
	-Australian Shares	32%	-
	-Global Shares	34%	-
	-Bonds	30%	-
	-Property Securities	4%	-

continued: Notes to and forming part of the financial statements - 30 June 2007

	2007	2006
	\$	\$
Note 8		
PROPERTY, PLANT & EQUIPMENT		
(a) LAND AND BUILDINGS		
Leasehold		
Leasehold improvements		
At cost	297,052	297,052
Less accumulated depreciation	(118,820)	(59,410)
	<u>178,232</u>	<u>237,642</u>
Plant and Equipment		
Plant and equipment		
At cost	44,645	44,645
Less accumulated depreciation	(18,782)	(9,315)
	<u>25,863</u>	<u>35,330</u>
Furniture and fittings		
At cost	30,720	23,768
Less accumulated depreciation	(4,447)	(1,992)
	<u>26,273</u>	<u>21,776</u>
Software		
At cost	4,642	4,642
Less accumulated depreciation	(3,095)	(1,548)
	<u>1,547</u>	<u>3,094</u>
Total Owned Plant and Equipment	<u>53,683</u>	<u>60,200</u>
Total Property, Plant and Equipment	<u>231,915</u>	<u>297,842</u>

continued: Notes to and forming part of the financial statements - 30 June 2007

Note 8 PROPERTY, PLANT & EQUIPMENT (Cont'd)

(b) Movements in carrying values

Movements in the carrying values of each class of property, plant and equipment between the beginning and end of the financial year:

	Leasehold Improvements	Plant & equipment	Furniture & fittings	Software	Total
	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$
Balance at the beginning of year	237,642	35,330	21,776	3,094	297,841
Additions	-	-	6,952	-	6,952
Disposals	-	-	-	-	-
Depreciation	(59,410)	(9,467)	(2,455)	(1,547)	72,879
Carrying value at end of year	178,232	25,863	26,273	1,547	231,914

continued: Notes to and forming part of the financial statements - 30 June 2007

	2007 \$	2006 \$
Note 9 PAYABLES CURRENT		
Other creditors and accruals - other entities	106,592	117,710
GST payable	-	(7,350)
	106,592	110,360
Note 10 INTEREST BEARING LIABILITIES CURRENT		
Loan from NT Treasury	-	300,000

The loan, with a variable interest rate of 6.1233% per annum, is part of a draw down facility arranged by the NT Treasury to help fund the Board's working capital requirements. The upper limit of the drawdown facility is \$1.5 million.

Note 11 PROVISIONS FOR SCHEME LIABILITIES CURRENT		
Accrued long service leave benefits	450,000	-
NON-CURRENT		
Scheme liabilities - current year	2,860,000	-
Scheme liabilities - prior year	2,600,000	-
Less: Current portion of scheme liabilities	(450,000)	-
	5,010,000	-

- (a) The NT Build Long Service Leave liability valuation was carried out on 30 August by Cumpston Sarjeant Pty Ltd, Consulting Actuaries, in respect of the year ended 30 June 2007.

In performing the valuation the following assumptions were made by the Actuary:

- 25% of service credits will be abandoned;
- the average period until payment will be 9 years
- a discount rate of 6.25% and a salary growth rate of 4.5%.

continued: Notes to and forming part of the financial statements - 30 June 2007

The discount rate was determined based on the prevailing Commonwealth bond rate at 30 June 2007, as required by AASB 119, Employee Benefits. The salary growth rate of 4.5% per annum is consistent with NT Treasury's expectations for future salary growth in the Territory, and is consistent with external forecasts.

- (b) An initial review was undertaken by Cumpston Sarjeant Pty Ltd, Consulting Actuaries in the previous year. The actuary's best estimate of the liability to provide Long Service Leave benefits for services to 30 June 2006 was approximately \$2.6 million. No provision was disclosed in the balance sheet at that point as the Board determined that there was inadequate information at hand to be able to reasonably estimate the level of accrued liability for the service. However, for the 2006/07 financial year, the Board believe, based on the Actuary's advice, there is a degree of confidence on the estimated amount of scheme liabilities. Therefore, they have included these figures in the current year.

Note 12 RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS

(i) Board Members

The names of the members of the Board who held office during the year are Mr Barry Chambers (Chairperson), Mr Joe Gallagher, Mr Dick Guit, Mr Graham Kemp, Mr Alan Paton and Mr Tony Stubbin.

As a Northern Territory Public Sector employee, Mr Stubbin does not receive remuneration payment in respect of his role as a Board Member.

(ii) Attendance of Meetings

Name	Eligible Meetings*	Meetings Attended
Barry Chambers	16	12
Joe Gallagher	16	14
Dick Guit	16	12
Graham Kemp	16	15
Alan Paton	16	12
Tony Stubbin	16	15

*Includes scheduled and out of session board meetings

continued: Notes to and forming part of the financial statements - 30 June 2007

Note 13 SEGMENT REPORTING

The Board administers the scheme of long service leave benefits established by the *Construction Industry Long Service Leave and Benefits Act* in respect to employees and contractors engaged in the building and construction industry of the Northern Territory.

Note 14 FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS

(a) Terms, Conditions and Accounting Policies

The Board's accounting policies, including the terms and conditions of each class of financial asset, financial liability and equity instrument at the balance date are as follows:

Recognised Financial Instruments

Accounting Policies

Terms and Conditions

(i) Financial Assets

Receivables

Debtors are carried at nominal amounts due less any provision for doubtful debts. Accrued income is carried at the amount of income earned at balance date but not yet received.

Debtors are generally collected within 60 days. Terms and conditions for accrued income vary depending on the underlying investment.

Commercial investments and bank deposit

Carried at the nominal amount invested

Deposits are at call and interest rates are variable.

continued: Notes to and forming part of the financial statements - 30 June 2007

Note 14 FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS

(a) Terms, Conditions and Accounting Policies

Recognised Financial Instruments	Accounting Policies	Terms and Conditions
Equity trusts and listed shares	Carried at market value. Any movement in market value from period to period is recognised in the income and expenditure statement in the period it occurs.	Equity trusts are redeemable at call. Listed shares are not subject to special terms or conditions and may be sold at any time.
(ii) Financial Liabilities		
Payables	Liabilities are recognised for amounts to be paid in the future for goods and services received, whether or not billed to the entity.	Trade creditors are normally settled on 30 day terms.
Long service leave payments owing	Liabilities are recognised for amounts to be paid upon receipt of a claim or a date specified by the claimant.	Claims are paid as leave is taken, or soon thereafter.
Accrued long service leave benefits	The liability recognised is the actuarial assessment of the present value of expected future payments which arise from the service of eligible workers.	The benefits are paid as leave is taken, or soon thereafter.

continued: Notes to and forming part of the financial statements - 30 June 2007

Note 14 FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS

(b) Net Fair Values

Financial assets and financial liabilities are carried at their net fair value at balance date. The carrying value of the Board's financial assets and financial liabilities has been disclosed in part (d) of this note.

The following methods and assumptions are used to determine the net fair value of financial assets and liabilities:

Recognised financial instruments

- * *Cash, cash equivalents, short term investments and receivables:* The carrying amount approximates to fair value because of their short term to maturity.
- * *Equity trusts and listed shares:* The carrying amount approximates to fair value because the investments are carried at market value.
- * *Payables:* The carrying amount approximates to fair value.

Unrecognised financial instruments

There are no unrecognised financial instruments.

(c) Credit Risk Exposure

The credit risk on financial assets of the Board is generally the carrying amount net of any provision for doubtful debts. The Board is not exposed to any concentrations of credit risk because the Board undertakes transactions with a large number of members within the construction industry.

(d) Interest Rate Exposure

The exposure to interest rate risk and the effective weighted average interest rate, where applicable, for each class of financial asset and financial liability is set out below:

continued: Notes to and forming part of the financial statements - 30 June 2007

Note 14 FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS

	Rate	Floating Interest Rate		Non Interest Bearing		Total	
		2007 \$	2006 \$	2007 \$	2006 \$	2007 \$	2006 \$
Financial Assets							
Cash		-	-	200	200	200	200
Bank deposits	5.98%	941,379	2,109,354	-	-	941,379	2,109,354
Commercial investments		-	-	-	-	-	-
Receivables		-	-	1,532,771	660,141	1,532,771	660,141
Equity Trusts & Listed Shares	16.6%	4,326,563	-	-	-	4,326,563	-
		5,267,943	2,109,354	1,532,971	660,341	6,800,914	2,769,695
Financial Liabilities							
Payables		-	-	106,592	110,360	106,592	110,360
Interest bearing liabilities		-	-	-	-	-	-
Provisions		-	-	-	-	-	-
		-	-	106,592	110,360	106,592	110,360
Net financial assets						6,694,322	2,659,335

continued: Notes to and forming part of the financial statements - 30 June 2007

Note 15 CAPITAL AND LEASING COMMITMENTS

	2007	2006
Operating Lease Commitments	\$	\$
Payable:		
One year or less	67,166	69,365
Later than one year and not later than five years	134,359	270,308
Later than five years	-	-
Total operating lease commitments payable	201,525	339,673

Non cancellable operating lease commitments include:

-Leases of computer equipment and motor vehicles with various terms, with rental payable monthly in advance.