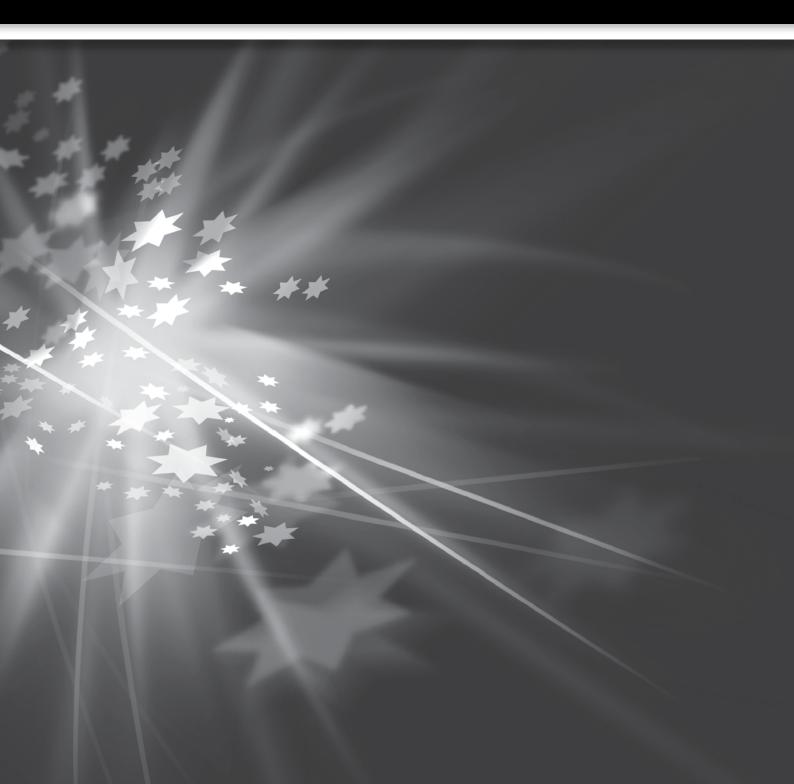
Financial Report

for the financial year ended 30 June 2011



Professional Standards Council of South Australia



PROFESSIONAL STANDARDS COUNCIL

STATEMENT OF COMPREHENSIVE INCOME

For the Year Ended 30 June 2011

	Note No.	2011 \$'000	2010 \$'000
Income			
Regulatory fees		106	94
Total income		106	94
Expenses			
Administration	3	50	50
Other expenses		-	1
Total expenses		50	51
Net and total comprehensive result		56	43
The net and total comprehensive result attributable to owner		56	43

PROFESSIONAL STANDARDS COUNCIL STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION

As at 30 June 2011

	Note No.	2011 \$'000	2010 \$'000
		÷ 000	\$ 500
Current assets			
Cash and cash equivalents	4	213	153
Receivables	5	14	13
Total current assets		227	166
Total assets		227	166
Current liabilities			
Payables	6	1	11
Other current liabilities	7	75	60
Total current liabilities		76	71
Total liabilities		76	71
Net assets		151	95
Equity			
Retained earnings		151	95
Total equity		151	95
The total equity attributable to owner		151	95

PROFESSIONAL STANDARDS COUNCIL STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN EQUITY

For the Year Ended 30 June 2011

	Asset revaluation reserve \$'000	Retained earnings \$'000	Total \$'000
Balance at 30 June 2009	-	52	52
Net result 2009-10	_	43	43
Balance at 30 June 2010	_	95	95
Net result 2010-11	-	56	56
Balance at 30 June 2011	_	151	151

All changes in equity are attributable to owner

PROFESSIONAL STANDARDS COUNCIL STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS

For the Year Ended 30 June 2011

	Note No.	2011 Inflows (Outflows) \$'000	2010 Inflows (Outflows) \$'000
Cash flows from operating activities			
Cash inflows			
Regulatory Fees		105	97
Cash generated from operations		105	97
Cash outflows			
Administration		(45)	(52)
Cash used in operations		(45)	(52)
Net cash provided by operating activities	8	60	45
Net increase in cash and cash equivalents		60	45
Cash and cash equivalents at the beginning of the financial year		153	108
Cash and cash equivalents at the end of the financial year	4	213	153

Note 1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

a) Objectives of the Professional Standards Council

The *Professional Standards Act 2004* (the Act) provides for the approval of schemes under which the occupational liability of members of occupational or professional associations is limited in return for the members:

- Holding compulsory insurance (or minimum business assets) up to a prescribed level, and
- Adopting risk-management strategies and dispute-resolution procedures.

The Professional Standards Council Fund (the Fund) is covered by the Act.

The Act commenced on 1 October 2006.

All States and Territories have enacted professional standards legislation. This legislation fulfilled a pledge given by Insurance Ministers nationally in response to the insurance crisis.

Occupational associations are required to pay fees in respect of schemes limiting their members liability. These fees are set under the *Professional Standards Regulations 2006* and include fees payable to the South Australian Professional Standards Council (the Council) on an application for approval or variation of a scheme and annual fees in respect of each member of the association which is covered by a scheme.

b) Statement of Compliance

The financial statements are General Purpose Financial Statements which have been prepared in accordance with applicable Australian Accounting Standards and Treasurer's Instructions and Accounting Policy Statements promulgated under the provision of the *Public Finance and Audit Act 1987*.

Except for the amendments to Australian Accounting Standards AASB 2009-12, which the Fund has early adopted, Australian Accounting Standards and interpretations that have recently been issued or amended but are not yet effective have not been adopted by the Fund for the reporting period ending 30 June 2011.

c) Basis of Preparation

The preparation of the financial statements requires:

- The use of certain accounting estimates and requires management to exercise its judgment in the process of applying the Department's accounting policies. The areas involving a higher degree of judgment or where assumptions and estimates are significant to the financial statements are outlined in the applicable notes;
- Accounting policies that are selected and applied in a manner which ensures that the resulting financial information satisfies the concepts of relevance and reliability, thereby ensuring that the substance of the underlying transactions or other events are reported; and
- Compliance with accounting policy statements issued pursuant to section 41 of the *Public Finance and Audit Act 1987*. In the interest of public accountability and transparency the accounting policy statements require the following note disclosures, which have been included in this financial report:
 - a) Revenues, expenses, financial assets and liabilities where the counter party/transaction is with an entity within the SA Government as at reporting date, classified according to their nature. A threshold of \$100 000 for separate identification of these items applies;

The Fund's Statement of Comprehensive Income, Statement of Financial Position and Statement of Changes in Equity have been prepared on an accrual basis and are in accordance with historical cost convention, except for certain assets that were valued in accordance with the valuation policy applicable.

The Statement of Cash Flows has been prepared on a cash basis.

The financial statements have been prepared based on a twelve month operating cycle and presented in Australian currency.

The accounting policies set out below have been applied in preparing the financial statements for the year ended 30 June 2011 and the comparative information presented.

d) Reporting Entity

The financial statements of the Council include income, expenses, assets and liabilities which the Attorney-General's Department administers on behalf of the SA Government.

e) Comparative Information

The presentation and classification of items in the financial report are consistent with prior periods except where adjusted to reflect the early adoption of AASB 101 *Presentation of Financial Statements* or where a specific Accounting Policy Statement or Australian Accounting Standard have required a change.

Where presentation or classification of items in the financial report has been amended, comparative amounts have been reclassified unless reclassification is impracticable to do so.

Where the Council has applied an accounting policy retrospectively; retrospectively restated items in the financial statements; reclassified items in the financial statements, it has provided three Statements of Financial Positions and related notes.

The restated comparative amounts do not replace the original financial report for the preceding period.

f) Rounding

Amounts have been rounded to the nearest \$1,000.

g) Taxation

The Fund is not subject to income tax and payroll tax. The Fund is liable for fringe benefits tax and the goods and services tax (GST).

Income, expenses and assets are recognised net of the amount of GST except:

- Where the amount of GST incurred by the Fund as a purchaser is not recoverable from the Australian Taxation Office (ATO).
- Receivables and payables are stated with the amount of GST included.

h) Income

Income is recognised when and only when it is probable that the flow of economic benefits to the Fund will occur and can be reliably measured.

Income has been classified according to its nature and has not been offset unless required or permitted by a specific accounting standard.

In accordance with Accounting Policy Framework II *General Purpose Financial Statements Framework,* the notes accompanying the financial statements disclose income where the counterparty/transaction is with an entity within the SA Government as at the reporting date, classified according to their nature.

Fees and charges

Revenues from fees and charges are derived from the provision of goods and services to other SA government agencies and to the public. This revenue is recognised upon delivery of the service to the client or by reference to the stage of completion.

i) Expenses

Expenses are recognised when and only when it is probable that the flow of economic benefits from the Fund will occur and can be reliably measured.

Expenses have been classified according to their nature and have not been offset unless required or permitted by a specific accounting standard.

In accordance with Accounting Policy Framework II *General Purpose Financial Statements Framework,* the notes accompanying the financial statements disclose expenses where the counterparty/transaction is with an entity within the SA Government as at the reporting date, classified according to their nature.

Contributions (grants)

Contributions paid are recognised as a liability and expense when the entity has a present obligation to pay the contribution and expense recognition criteria are met.

Contributions can be either for general assistance or a particular purpose and will usually be subject to terms and conditions set out in a contract, correspondence, or by legislation governing the contribution.

j) Current and Non-current Classification

Assets and liabilities are characterised as either current or non-current in nature. The Fund has a clearly identifiable operating cycle of twelve months. Assets and liabilities that are expected to be consumed or realised as part of the normal operating cycle have been classified as current assets or current liabilities. All other assets and liabilities are classified as non-current.

k) Assets

Assets have been classified according to their nature and have not been offset unless required or permitted by a specific accounting standard, or where offsetting reflects the substance of the transaction or other event.

Where an asset line item combines amounts expected to be settled within twelve months and more than twelve months, the Department has separately disclosed the amounts expected to be recovered after more than twelve months.

The notes accompanying the financial statements disclose financial assets where the counterparty/ transaction is with an entity within the SA Government as at the reporting date, classified according to their nature.

Cash and cash equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents includes cash on hand, deposits held at call and other short-term, highly liquid investments with maturities of three months or less that are readily converted to cash and are used in the cash management function on a day-to-day basis.

Cash is measured at nominal value.

Receivables

Receivables include prepayments and other accruals.

I) Liabilities

Liabilities have been classified according to their nature and have not been offset unless required or permitted by a specific accounting standard, or where offsetting reflects the substance of the transaction or other event.

Where a liability line item combines amounts expected to be settled within twelve months and more than twelve months, the Department has separately disclosed the amounts expected to be recovered after more than twelve months.

The notes accompanying the financial statements disclose financial liabilities where the counterparty/ transaction is with an entity within the SA Government as at the reporting date, classified according to their nature.

Payables

Payables include creditors and accrued expenses.

Creditors represent the amounts owing for goods and services received prior to the end of the reporting period that are unpaid at the end of the reporting period. Creditors include all unpaid invoices received relating to the normal operations of the Fund.

Accrued expenses represent goods and services provided by other parties during the period that are unpaid at the end of the reporting period and where an invoice has not been received.

All payables are measured at their nominal amount and are normally settled within 30 days from the date of the invoice or date the invoice is first received.

2. New and revised accounting standards and policies

Except for the amending Standard AASB 2009-12, which the Fund has early adopted, the Australian Accounting Standards and interpretations that have recently been issued or amended but are not yet effective, have not been adopted by the Fund for the period ending 30 June 2011. The Fund has assessed the impact of the new and amended standards and interpretations and considers there will be no impact on the accounting policies or the financial statements of the Fund.

3. Administration

Reimbursements paid to the New South Wales Attorney-General's Department for the cost of providing secretariat support to the South Australian Council.

	2011 \$'000	2010 \$'000
Administration cost	50	50
	50	50

4. Cash and cash equivalents

	2011 \$'000	2010 \$'000
Section 21 Deposit Account with the Treasurer	213	153
Total cash and cash equivalents	213	153

5. Receivables

	2011 \$'000	2010 \$'000
Administration*	14	13
Total receivables	14	13

* \$2115 represents GST receivable from the ATO.

6. Payables

	2011 \$'000	2010 \$'000
Administration	1	11
Total payables	1	11

7. Other Current Liabilities

	2011 \$'000	2010 \$'000
Unearned revenue	75	60
Total other current liabilities	75	60

8. Cash flow reconciliation

	2011 \$'000	2010 \$'000
Reconciliation of cash – cash at year end as per:		
Cash flow statement	213	153
Statement of Financial Position	213	153
Reconciliation of net cash provided by		
operating activities to net cost of providing the service	60	Δţ
the service Net cash provided by operating activities	60	4
the service	60 - 1	4
the service Net cash provided by operating activities Change in assets and liabilities	60 - 1 10	4
the serviceNet cash provided by operating activitiesChange in assets and liabilitiesDecrease/(Increase) in receivables	- 1	4

9. Remuneration of auditors

The amount payable to the Auditor-General for audit services during the reporting period was \$500. No other services were provided by the Auditor-General.

10. Financial Instruments

a. Categorisation of financial instruments

Financial Assets

Cash is recorded at the carrying amount as per the Balance Sheet, which approximates net fair value.

Financial Liabilities

Payables are recorded at the carrying amount which is considered to be a reasonable estimate of net fair value.

b. Credit Risk

The Council has no significant concentration of credit risk. The Fund has policies and procedures in place to ensure that transactions occur with customers with appropriate credit history.

c. Liquidity Risk

Payables of the Council are payable on demand.

d. Market Risk

Market risk for the Council is primarily through interest rate risk. The impact on net operating result for each affected financial asset of the Council, of a +/-1% movement in interest rates is shown in the below table.

		Interest Rate Risk	
	Carrying Amount (\$'000)	-1% Profit (\$'000)	+1% Profit (\$'000)
2011			
Financial Assets			
Cash and Cash Equivalents	213	(2.13)	2.13
Total increase/(decrease)	213	(2.13)	2.13
2010			
Financial Assets			
Cash and Cash Equivalents	153	(1.53)	1.53
Total increase/(decrease)	153	(1.53)	1.53

STATEMENT BY EXECUTIVE

We certify that the attached General Purpose Financial Statements for the South Australian Professional Standards Council:

- comply with relevant Treasurer's Instructions issued under section 41 of the Public Finance and Audit Act 1987, and relevant Australian Accounting Standards;
- are in accordance with the accounts and records of the Council; and
- present a true and fair view of the financial position of the Council as at 30 June 2011 and the results of its operation and cash flows for the financial year.

We certify that the internal controls employed by the Council for the financial year over its financial reporting and its preparation of the General Purpose Financial Statements have been effective throughout the reporting period.

Maque Jerome Maguire

Chief Executive Attorney-General's Department

22/2 /2012

Brian Rayment QC Chairman Professional Standards Council

2012

Andrew Swanson Executive Director Finance and Business Services Attorney-General's Department

21 Febrar 2012



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