



**AUSTRALIAN INDIGENOUS EDUCATION
FOUNDATION**
ABN 13 127 908 187

Financial Report - 31 March 2022

Australian Indigenous Education Foundation

Directors' report

31 March 2022

The directors present their report, together with the financial statements, on the Australian Indigenous Education Foundation ("the Foundation") for the financial year ended 31 March 2022.

Directors

The following persons were directors of the Foundation during the whole of the financial year and up to the date of this report, unless otherwise stated:

Carlie-Ann Bender
Robert Coombe
Gregory Cooper
Michelle Gray
Emily Hill
Helen McCabe
Nyunggai Warren Mundine AO
Andrew Penfold AM

Objectives

The short-term objective of the Foundation is to provide scholarships to Indigenous secondary school and university students to attend boarding schools and universities around Australia and to support such students to successfully transition into sustainable careers.

The long-term objective of the Foundation is to provide scholarships for up to 7,000 Indigenous students over 20 years and to support such students to successfully transition into sustainable careers.

Strategy for achieving the objectives

The Foundation entered into a contract with the Australian Government in May 2009 whereby the Australian Government committed to investing \$20 million over three years and this was subsequently increased to \$22 million in 2012, \$32 million in 2013, \$38 million in 2015, \$53 million in 2016, \$83 million in 2017, \$116.2 million in 2020 and \$141.1 million in 2021. The Foundation committed to using its best endeavours to match this with an additional \$141.1 million from the private sector over a period of 20 years.

AIEF will continue to seek donations from both corporate and individuals in the corporate and philanthropic sector to sustain or expand the number of students who will receive scholarships and to support such students to successfully transition into sustainable careers.

Principal activities

During the financial year the principal continuing activities of the Foundation involved the funding and managing a program for education scholarships to Indigenous students to attend high performing boarding schools and universities and to support such students to successfully transition into sustainable careers.

No significant change in the nature of these activities occurred during the financial year.

Performance measures

The Foundation measures its performance each year through the number of Indigenous students staying at school or university and completing their studies and making a successful transition to a sustainable career, and other measures relating to stakeholder engagement.

Australian Indigenous Education Foundation

Directors' report

31 March 2022

Information on directors

Name: Carlie-Ann Bender
 Title: Non-Executive Director
 Qualifications: Bachelor of Arts (Criminology) and Bachelor of Laws
 Experience and expertise: Carlie is a Solicitor of the Supreme Court of NSW, a past recipient of an AIEF scholarship and a proud Gumbaynggirr woman from Bowraville on the north coast of NSW. She completed her secondary education at St Vincent's College, Potts Point (an AIEF Partner School) and in 2014 she graduated from the University of New South Wales with degrees in Law and Criminology. Carlie worked throughout her time at university, undertaking roles at AIEF, Allens Linklaters, SBS and the UNSW Faculty of Law. She is employed as a Solicitor at SBS, focussing on pre-publication advice, contracts and legal research.

Special responsibilities: None

Name: Robert Coombe
 Title: Non-Executive Director
 Qualifications: Bachelor of Laws (Hons)
 Experience and expertise: Rob is currently Executive Chairman Elect of Colonial First State, a leading Australian superannuation and wealth management business. In addition, he is Chairman of Generation Development Group (previously Executive Chair 2017-2020) an ASX listed financial services company which owns Generation Life, Ascalon Capital and operates a Pooled Development Fund licence. Rob also Chairs Tibra Capital, a privately owned global multi strategy hedge fund business and Expert360, Australia's leading online talent market place. In addition to the above Chairmanships, Rob is a main board Director of CIMB Group, one of the largest universal banks in the ASEAN region with operations in each of the 10 ASEAN countries. He is also the Board's sustainability sponsor and Chair. On top of Rob's commercial interests, he is Deputy Chairman of Surfing Australia. Between 2013 and 2019, Rob was firstly CEO (2013-2017) then Chairman of Craveable Brands, the largest Australian owned Quick Service Restaurant business. Rob's tenure with this business was during its ownership by Archer Capital and culminated in a successful exit to PAG in August 2019. Before joining Craveable Brands, Rob was responsible for all of Westpac's Retail, Business and Agri banking operations. Prior to this role, Rob spent 6 years as the CEO of BT Financial Group, responsible for all of Westpac's funds management, financial planning, insurance, private banking, broking, platform and superannuation businesses in Australia. In total, he has 40 years' corporate experience in both Australia and Asia, primarily in financial services. He has had extensive experience on the boards of both listed and private companies. In 2011 Rob was awarded the prestigious UTS Alumni of the Year for Excellence and in 2021 he was appointed as a fellow of the University. Both awards were in recognition of his achievements in the business community and social sector.

Special responsibilities: Remuneration Committee

Name: Gregory Cooper
 Title: Non-Executive Director
 Qualifications: Bachelor of Economics (Actuarial Studies), Fellow of the Institute of Actuaries of Australia and the UK
 Experience and expertise: Greg is currently an Independent Non-Executive Director and the Chairman of Colonial First State Investments Limited and Avanteos Investments Limited (collectively CFS), and a Director of NSW Treasury Corporation, Perpetual Limited and a number of small technology and investment related firms. Greg is a Non-Executive Director of Australian Payments Plus Ltd (AP+) and its subsidiaries/related entities: NPP Australia Limited, BPAY Group Holding Pty Ltd, BPAY Pty Limited (subsidiary of BPAY Group Holding Pty Ltd), BPAY Group Pty Ltd (subsidiary of BPAY Group Holding Pty Ltd) and EFTPOS Payments Australia Limited. Non-executive director of Catholic Church Insurance. Until December 2018 he was Chief Executive Officer of Schroder Investment Management Australia Limited, a position he held since September 2006. Greg was also responsible for Schroders Institutional Business Globally. Prior to joining Schroders in 2000 he was the Head of the actuarial and asset consulting practice for Towers Perrin in Asia, he has also worked in the UK, Hong Kong and Singapore. Greg commenced his investment career in 1992. He was a Board Member of the Financial Services Council for 10 years until December 2018 and its Chair for 3 years.

Australian Indigenous Education Foundation

Directors' report

31 March 2022

Information on directors (continued)

Name:	Michelle Gray
Title:	Executive Director
Qualifications:	Bachelor of Arts (Communications)
Experience and expertise:	Michelle is a Director of AIEF having co-founded the organisation in 2007 following the successful establishment of the St Joseph's College Indigenous Fund. Michelle was the former CEO (1995-2003) of the Australian Chamber of Commerce in Hong Kong (AustCham), the largest Australian business organisation outside of Australia, representing over 1,400 corporate members, more than 500 Australian and local companies and a community of about 100,000. Prior to that Michelle spent eight years working in hospitality management in Sydney, London and Hong Kong. Michelle is responsible for all stakeholder relationships and engagement, as well as internal and external communications including media and marketing and events.
Special responsibilities:	None
Name:	Emily Hill
Title:	Non-Executive Director
Qualifications:	Bachelor of International Studies and Bachelor of Laws
Experience and Expertise:	Emily is a proud Dunghutti/Yuin woman, who completed her secondary education at St Catherine's School, Sydney (an AIEF Partner School). She holds a combined Bachelor of International Studies/Bachelor of Law from the University of Sydney. Emily is currently posted to the Australian Embassy in Washington DC serving as Counsellor in the Political Branch. From 2013-16 Emily was posted as an Australian diplomat to the United Nations in Geneva, Switzerland. Emily has worked in various roles in Government including at the Department of Foreign Affairs and Trade, the Department of the Prime Minister and Cabinet
Special responsibilities:	None
Name:	Helen McCabe
Title:	Non-Executive Director
Qualifications:	Bachelor of Arts (Journalism)
Experience and Expertise:	Helen is the Founder and Managing Director of Future Women. Helen was formerly the Digital Content Director at Nine Entertainment Co and the editor-in-chief of The Australian Women's Weekly which she joined after 12 years in newspapers working as the Deputy Editor of The Sunday Telegraph, Night Editor of The Australian and a number of roles on The Daily Telegraph. She has also reported from London where she was the European Correspondent for News Ltd. Helen began her career in Adelaide television before moving to Canberra Press Gallery with the Seven Network. She is also on the board of the Garvan Research Foundation and is an Ambassador for Adopt Change.
Special responsibilities:	None
Name:	Nyunggai Warren Mundine AO
Title:	Non-Executive Chairman
Qualifications:	Doctor of the University Fellow, Australian Institute of Management; Member, Australian Institute of Company Directors MAICD
Experience and expertise:	Warren is from the First Australian Nations of the Bundjalung, Gumbaynggirr and Yuin people of coastal New South Wales. For his entire life, Warren has been fighting racism, discrimination and for an economic foundation for his people. He is one of Australia's most recognised, respected and revered activists and agents for improving his people's standing. Arguably, no other Aboriginal leader has risen as high in public esteem. Warren is an author and has been an advisor to Prime Ministers and senior business figures, even billionaires, an opinion writer for Australia's top broadsheets and opinion magazines and a highly sought-after public speaker and media identity. Warren has been recognised for his community, government and business achievements with an Honorary Doctorate from Southern Cross University, a Centenary Medal and made an officer of the Order of Australia. Warren has more than 40 years' experience working in the public, private and community sectors and is currently Managing Director of Nyungga Black Group.
Special responsibilities:	Remuneration Committee

Australian Indigenous Education Foundation

Directors' report

31 March 2022

Information on directors (continued)

Name:	Andrew Penfold AM, FAICD
Title:	Executive Director
Qualifications:	Bachelor of Laws (Hons) and Fellow of the Australian Institute of Company Directors
Experience and expertise:	Andrew is the Executive Director of AIEF and sits on the National Apology Foundation for Indigenous Australians (NAFIA) Board and the Expert Advisory Group for the You Can Be Foundation. In 2014 he was appointed a Member of the Order of Australia for significant service to the Indigenous community. Andrew participated in the Indigenous Australia stream of the Australia 2020 Summit in Canberra in April 2008 and received a Leadership Award from the Prime Minister at the Australian Davos Connection in 2008. He was also one of the 2009 True Leaders in the annual Australian Financial Review Boss Magazine award, was a finalist for Australian of the Year in 2010 and was nominated by The Australian for its Australian of the Year award in 2012. In 2013 Andrew received the inaugural NSW Human Rights Award, assuming the role of NSW Human Rights Ambassador, and an Order of Merit from the Australian Institute of Company Directors, the highest award issued by the organisation. In the same year he received the 2013 Community Alumni Award and the 2013 Chancellor's Award for Excellence from the University of Technology, Sydney. As the winner of the 2013 Chancellor's Award for Excellence, Andrew became a member of the UTS Luminaries, a select group of UTS graduates with a sustained record of outstanding achievements. He is a former finance lawyer and investment banker with 20 years' experience working in leading international firms in Sydney, London and Hong Kong. In 2004, Andrew left the business world and spent five years working on a fulltime but voluntary basis as Founder and Chairman of the St Joseph's College Indigenous Fund and a range of other non-profit and charitable organisations before establishing AIEF in 2007.
Special responsibilities:	Remuneration Committee and Investment Committee.

Meetings of directors

The number of meetings of the Foundation's Board of Directors and of each board committee held during the financial year ended 31 March 2022, and the number of meetings attended by each director were:

	Full Board		Investment Committee		Remuneration Committee	
	Attended	Held	Attended	Held	Attended	Held
Carlie-Ann Bender	2	4	-	-	-	-
Robert Coombe	4	4	-	1	3	3
Gregory Cooper	2	4	3	3	-	-
Michelle Gray	4	4	-	-	-	-
Helen McCabe	2	4	-	-	-	-
Emily Hill	2	4	-	-	-	-
Andrew Penfold	4	4	3	3	2	3
Warren Mundine	4	4	-	-	3	3

Held: represents the number of meetings held during the time the director held office or was a member of the relevant committee.

Contributions on winding up

In the event of the Foundation being wound up, members are required to contribute a maximum of \$10 each.

The total amount that members of the Foundation are liable to contribute if the Foundation is wound up is \$40, based on 4 current ordinary members.

Australian Indigenous Education Foundation
Directors' report
31 March 2022

Auditor's independence declaration

A copy of the auditor's independence declaration as required under section 60-40 of the Australian Charities and Not-for-profits Commission Act 2012 (ACNC Act) is set out on the following page.

This report is made in accordance with subsection 60.15(2) of the ACNC Regulation 2013.

On behalf of the directors



Nyunggai Warren Mundine AO
Non-Executive Chairman



Andrew Penfold AM, FAICD
Executive Director

6 May 2022

DECLARATION OF INDEPENDENCE BY LEAH RUSSELL TO THE DIRECTORS OF AUSTRALIAN
INDIGENOUS EDUCATION FOUNDATION

As lead auditor of Australian Indigenous Education Foundation for the year ended 31 March 2022, I
declare that, to the best of my knowledge and belief, there have been:

1. No contraventions of the auditor independence requirements of section 60-40 of the Australian
Charities and Not-for-profit Commission Act 2012 in relation to the audit; and
2. No contraventions of any applicable code of professional conduct in relation to the audit.

This declaration is in respect of Australian Indigenous Education Foundation during the period.



Leah Russell
Director

BDO Audit Pty Ltd

Location

6 May 2022

Australian Indigenous Education Foundation
Financial report
For the financial year ended 31 March 2022

Contents

Financial report	Page
Statement of profit or loss and other comprehensive income	9
Statement of financial position	10
Statement of changes in equity	11
Statement of cash flows	12
Notes to the financial statements	13
Directors' declaration	27
Independent auditor's report to the members of Australian Indigenous Education Foundation	28

General information

The financial report covers Australian Indigenous Education Foundation as an individual entity. The financial report is presented in Australian dollars, which is Australian Indigenous Education Foundation's functional and presentation currency.

The financial report covers the financial year ended 31 March 2022.

The financial report consists of the financial statements, notes to the financial statements and the directors' declaration.

Australian Indigenous Education Foundation is a not-for-profit unlisted company limited by guarantee, incorporated and domiciled in Australia. Its registered office and principal place of business is:

Level 2, Suite 2A
2-12 Foveaux Street
Surry Hills NSW 2010

A description of the nature of the Foundation's operations and its principal activities are included in the directors' report, which is not part of the financial report.

The financial report was authorised for issue, in accordance with a resolution of directors, on 29 April 2022.

Australian Indigenous Education Foundation
Statement of profit or loss and other comprehensive income
For the financial year ended 31 March 2022

	Note	2022 \$	2021 \$
Other income			
Federal Government funding of scholarships		13,200,000	8,000,000
Federal Government establishment grant		3,300,000	2,000,000
Donations for scholarships		10,159,869	5,741,031
Investment earnings	3	4,367,314	2,786,473
Other revenue	3	779,203	861,097
Total other income		<u>31,806,386</u>	<u>19,388,601</u>
Expenses			
Scholarship distribution	4	(7,927,688)	(8,278,631)
Operating expenses	4	(2,817,363)	(2,568,342)
Investing - Fair value loss on investments through profit or loss		(3,880,122)	-
Total expenses	4	<u>(14,625,173)</u>	<u>(10,846,973)</u>
Surplus before income tax expense		17,181,213	8,541,628
Income tax expense		-	-
Surplus after income tax expense for the year		<u>17,181,213</u>	<u>8,541,628</u>
Other comprehensive income			
<i>Items that will not be reclassified subsequently to profit or loss</i>			
Gain on the revaluation of fair value through other comprehensive income financial assets, net of tax		67,000	999,000
Total other comprehensive income for the year		<u>67,000</u>	<u>999,000</u>
Total comprehensive income for the year		<u><u>17,248,213</u></u>	<u><u>9,540,628</u></u>

The above statement of profit or loss and other comprehensive income should be read in conjunction with the accompanying notes.

Australian Indigenous Education Foundation
Statement of financial position
As at 31 March 2022

	Note	2022 \$	2021 \$
Assets			
Current assets			
Cash and cash equivalents	5	35,626,546	16,718,340
Other financial assets	6	6,000,000	40,000,000
Trade and other receivables	7	470,687	679,652
Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss	8	71,905,856	39,387,022
Total current assets		<u>114,003,089</u>	<u>96,785,014</u>
Non-current assets			
Property, plant and equipment	9	80,197	82,881
Intangible Assets	10	10,178	86,568
Right-of-use Asset	11	253,225	254,579
Financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income	12	2,066,000	1,999,000
Rental bonds		<u>71,775</u>	<u>51,989</u>
Total non-current assets		<u>2,481,375</u>	<u>2,475,017</u>
Total assets		<u>116,484,464</u>	<u>99,260,031</u>
Liabilities			
Current liabilities			
Trade and other payables	13	243,060	153,437
Employee Liabilities	14	452,350	419,894
Lease Liability	15	120,949	188,343
Provision	16	1,293,008	1,442,912
Total current liabilities		<u>2,109,367</u>	<u>2,204,586</u>
Non-current liabilities			
Employee benefits	14	51,349	54,143
Lease Liability	15	157,134	82,901
Total non-current liabilities		<u>208,483</u>	<u>137,044</u>
Total liabilities		<u>2,317,850</u>	<u>2,341,630</u>
Net assets		<u>114,166,614</u>	<u>96,918,401</u>
Equity			
Retained surplus		112,296,614	95,115,401
Reserves	21	<u>1,870,000</u>	<u>1,803,000</u>
Total equity		<u>114,166,614</u>	<u>96,918,401</u>

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

Australian Indigenous Education Foundation
Statement of changes in equity
For the financial year ended 31 March 2022

	Reserves \$	Retained Surpluses \$	Total Equity \$
Balance at 1 April 2020	804,000	86,573,773	88,377,773
Surplus after income tax expense for the year	-	8,541,628	8,541,628
Other comprehensive income for the period, net of tax	999,000	-	999,000
Total comprehensive income for the year	999,000	8,541,628	9,540,628
Balance at 31 March 2021	1,803,000	95,115,401	96,918,401
Balance at 1 April 2021	1,803,000	95,115,401	96,918,401
Surplus after income tax expense for the year	-	17,181,213	17,181,213
Other comprehensive income for the period, net of tax	67,000	-	67,000
Total comprehensive income for the year	67,000	17,181,213	17,248,213
Balance at 31 March 2022	1,870,000	112,296,614	114,166,614

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

Australian Indigenous Education Foundation
Statement of cash flows
For the financial year ended 31 March 2022

	Note	2022 \$	2021 \$
Cash flows from operating activities			
Receipts from donations and contributions		6,529,437	7,039,960
Receipts from government grants		16,500,000	10,000,000
Scholarship distributions		(7,777,786)	(8,131,517)
Receipts from other activities		763,770	956,668
Payments to suppliers and employees		(2,594,691)	(4,434,525)
Investment earnings		4,342,022	1,507,452
Finance Costs Paid		<u>(17,093)</u>	<u>(14,563)</u>
Net cash from operating activities	19	<u>17,745,659</u>	<u>6,923,475</u>
Cash flows from investing activities			
Payments for property, plant and equipment		(36,801)	(22,014)
Payments for intangible assets			-
(Payments)/Redemption in Term deposits		34,000,000	(7,700,000)
Payments for Investments		(51,150,801)	(27,000,000)
Redemptions of Investments		<u>18,562,307</u>	<u>-</u>
Net cash from (used in) investing activities		<u>1,374,705</u>	<u>(34,722,014)</u>
Cash flows from financing activities			
Lease principal repayments		<u>(212,158)</u>	<u>(176,854)</u>
Net cash used in financing activities		<u>(212,158)</u>	<u>(176,854)</u>
Net increase (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents		18,908,206	(27,975,393)
Cash and cash equivalents at the beginning of the financial year		<u>16,718,340</u>	<u>44,693,733</u>
Cash and cash equivalents at the end of the financial year	5	<u><u>35,626,546</u></u>	<u><u>16,718,340</u></u>

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

Australian Indigenous Education Foundation
Notes to the financial statements
31 March 2022

Note 1. Significant accounting policies

The principal accounting policies adopted in the preparation of the financial statements are set out below. These policies have been consistently applied to all the periods presented, unless otherwise stated.

Basis of preparation

In the directors' opinion, the Foundation is not a reporting entity because there are no users dependent on general purpose financial statements.

These are special purpose financial statements that have been prepared in order to satisfy the financial reporting requirements of the *Australian Charities and Not-for-profits Commission Act 2012 (ACNC Act)* and various state legislation including the Charitable Fundraising Act 1991 requirements to prepare and distribute financial statements to the members of Australian Indigenous Education Foundation. The directors have determined that the accounting policies adopted are appropriate to meet the needs of the members of Australian Indigenous Education Foundation. For the purposes of preparing the financial report, the Foundation is a not-for-profit oriented entity.

These financial statements have been prepared in accordance with the recognition and measurement requirements specified by the Australian Accounting Standards and Interpretations issued by the Australian Accounting Standards Board ('AASB') and the disclosure requirements of Accounting Standards AASB 101 'Presentation of Financial Statements', AASB 107 'Statement of Cash Flows', AASB 108 'Accounting Policies, Changes in Accounting Estimates and Errors', AASB 1048 'Interpretation of Standards' and AASB 1054 'Australian Additional Disclosures'.

The Foundation has applied all the measurement and recognition criteria of Australian Accounting Standards.

Historical cost convention

The financial statements have been prepared on the accrual basis of accounting under the historical cost convention, except for, where applicable, the revaluation of fair value through other comprehensive income financial assets and financial assets at fair value through profit or loss.

Critical accounting estimates

The preparation of the financial statements requires the use of certain critical accounting estimates. It also requires management to exercise its judgement in the process of applying the Foundation's accounting policies. The areas involving a higher degree of judgement or complexity, or areas where assumptions and estimates are significant to the financial statements are disclosed in the relevant note.

Income tax

As the Foundation is a charitable institution in terms of subsection 50-5 of the Income Tax Assessment Act 1997, as amended, it is exempt from paying income tax.

Scholarship distributions

Scholarship distributions include the Annual Pathways Support Amount (APSA), incorporating the costs of that part of the scholarship provided to support completion of students' studies and transition to a sustainable career, determined on a per head basis.

Goods and Services Tax ('GST') and other similar taxes

Revenues, expenses and assets are recognised net of the amount of associated GST, unless the GST incurred is not recoverable from the tax authority. In this case it is recognised as part of the cost of the acquisition of the asset or as part of the expense.

Receivables and payables are stated inclusive of the amount of GST receivable or payable. The net amount of GST recoverable from, or payable to, the tax authority is included in other receivables or other payables in the statement of financial position.

Cash flows are presented on a gross basis. The GST components of cash flows arising from investing or financing activities which are recoverable from, or payable to the tax authority, are presented as operating cash flows.

Australian Indigenous Education Foundation
Notes to the financial statements
31 March 2022

Note 1. Significant accounting policies (continued)

Impairment

At each reporting date, the entity reviews the carrying values of its tangible and intangible assets to determine whether there is any indication that those assets have been impaired. If such an indication exists, the recoverable amount of the asset, being the higher of the asset's fair value less cost to sell and value in use, is compared to the asset's carrying value. Any excess of the asset's carrying value over its recoverable amount is expensed to the statement of profit or loss and other comprehensive income.

Where the future economic benefits of the asset are not primarily dependent upon the assets ability to generate net cash inflows and when the entity would, if deprived of the asset, replace its remaining future economic benefits, value in use is depreciated replacement cost of an asset. Where it is not possible to estimate the recoverable amount of an asset class, the entity estimates the recoverable amount of the cash-generating unit to which the class of assets belong.

Where an impairment loss on a revalued asset is identified, this is debited against the revaluation surplus in respect of the same class of asset to the extent that the impairment loss does not exceed the amount in the revaluation surplus for that same class of asset.

Fundraising activities

As a charitable institution, Australian Indigenous Education Foundation has requirements under the following state legislation:

ACT – Charitable Collections Act 2003
NSW – Charitable Fundraising Act 1991
SA – Charitable Purposes Act 1939
QLD – Collections Act 1966

VIC – Fundraising Act 1998
SA – Collections for Charitable Purposes Act 1939
WA – Charitable Collections Act 1946
TAS – Collections for Charities Act 2001

These acts prescribe the manner in which fundraising raising appeals are conducted, controlled and reported. During the current and previous financial periods, Australian Indigenous Education Foundation did not incur any direct expenditure whilst undertaking fundraising activities that require further financial disclosure.

Current and non-current classification

Assets and liabilities are presented in the statement of financial position based on current and non-current classification.

An asset is current when: it is expected to be realised or intended to be sold or consumed in normal operating cycle; it is held primarily for the purpose of trading; it is expected to be realised within 12 months after the reporting period; or the asset is cash or cash equivalent unless restricted from being exchanged or used to settle a liability for at least 12 months after the reporting period. All other assets are classified as non-current.

A liability is current when: it is expected to be settled in normal operating cycle; it is held primarily for the purpose of trading; it is due to be settled within 12 months after the reporting period; or there is no unconditional right to defer the settlement of the liability for at least 12 months after the reporting period. All other liabilities are classified as non-current.

Australian Indigenous Education Foundation
Notes to the financial statements
31 March 2022

Note 3. Other income	2022	2021
	\$	\$
<i>Investment earnings</i>		
Interest income	92,757	994,723
Dividend and distributions	4,274,557	485,706
Fair value gain on investments held through profit or loss	-	1,306,044
	<u>4,367,314</u>	<u>2,786,473</u>
<i>Other revenue</i>		
Fees received	779,203	751,097
Other income	-	110,000
	<u>779,203</u>	<u>861,097</u>
<i>Government income</i>		
National Indigenous Australia Agency (NIAA)	16,500,000	10,000,000
NSW Department of Premier and Cabinet	4,000,000	-
	<u>20,500,000</u>	<u>10,000,000</u>

Revenue and other income recognition

Revenue from contracts with customers

Revenue is recognised at an amount that reflects the consideration to which the Foundation is expected to be entitled in exchange for transferring goods or services to a customer. For each contract with a customer, the Foundation: identifies the contract with a customer; identifies the performance obligations in the contract; determines the transaction price which takes into account estimates of variable consideration and the time value of money; allocates the transaction price to the separate performance obligations on the basis of the relative stand-alone selling price of each distinct good or service to be delivered; and recognises revenue when or as each performance obligation is satisfied in a manner that depicts the transfer to the customer of the goods or services promised.

Donations

Donations are recognised at the time the donation is made.

Grants

Where the Grant meets the definition of a contract with a customer, the grant revenue is recognised in the profit or loss when the Foundation satisfies the performance obligations stated within the funding agreements,

If conditions are attached to the grant which must be satisfied before the Foundation is eligible to retain the contribution, the grant will be recognised in the statement of financial position as a liability until those conditions are satisfied.

Where the Grant does not meet the definition of a contract with a customer it is recognised on receipt in the profit or loss.

Interest

Interest revenue is recognised as interest accrues using the effective interest method. This is a method of calculating the amortised cost of a financial asset and allocating the interest income over the relevant period using the effective interest rate, which is the rate that exactly discounts estimated future cash receipts through the expected life of the financial asset to the net carrying amount of the financial asset.

Australian Indigenous Education Foundation
Notes to the financial statements
31 March 2022

Other revenue

Other revenue is recognised when it is received or when the right to receive payment is established.

Volunteer services

The Foundation has elected not to recognise volunteer services as either revenue or other form of contribution received. As such, any related consumption or capitalisation of such resources received is also not recognised.

Note 4. Expenses

	2022	2021
	\$	\$
<i>Expenses</i>		
Employee benefits expense	3,380,185	3,401,976
Superannuation expense	304,275	284,464
Office expenses	523,087	517,566
Accounting, audit and legal	49,291	41,791
Amortisation	203,258	179,703
Depreciation	120,676	195,734
	<u>4,580,772</u>	<u>4,621,234</u>
Less: Transfer to scholarship distribution	(1,763,409)	(2,052,892)
	<u>2,817,363</u>	<u>2,568,342</u>
<i>Scholarship distribution</i>		
Education fees and related costs	6,164,279	6,225,739
Annual Pathways Support Amount – transfer from costs	1,763,409	2,052,892
	<u>7,927,688</u>	<u>8,278,631</u>

Note 5. Cash and cash equivalents

	2022	2021
	\$	\$
Cash on hand	701	82
Cash at bank	35,625,845	16,718,258
	<u>35,626,546</u>	<u>16,718,340</u>

Cash and cash equivalents include cash on hand, deposits held at call with financial institutions, other short-term, highly liquid investments with original maturities of three months or less that are readily convertible to known amounts of cash and which are subject to an insignificant risk of changes in value.

Note 6. Other financial assets

	2022	2021
	\$	\$
Government scholarship fund term deposit	6,000,000	10,000,000
Scholarship fund term deposit	-	24,000,000
AIEF corporate term deposit	-	6,000,000
	<u>6,000,000</u>	<u>40,000,000</u>

Term deposits have a maturity date of more than three months.

Australian Indigenous Education Foundation
Notes to the financial statements
31 March 2022

Note 7. Trade and other receivables

	2022	2021
	\$	\$
Trade receivable	181,839	70,000
Interest and other receivables	23,893	354,433
Fees receivable	128,987	143,906
Franking Credit and GST receivable	135,968	111,313
	<u>470,687</u>	<u>679,652</u>

Trade and other receivables are recognised at amortised cost, less any allowance for impairment under an 'expected credit loss' ('ECL') model. Impairment is measured using a 12-month ECL method unless the credit risk on a financial asset has increased significantly since initial recognition in which case the lifetime ECL method is adopted. For receivables, a simplified approach to measuring expected credit losses using a lifetime expected loss allowance is available.

Fees receivable are for work completed that has yet to be invoiced.

Note 8. Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss

	2022	2021
	\$	\$
Managed investments at fair value through profit or loss	<u>71,905,856</u>	<u>39,387,022</u>

Recognition and initial measurement

The Foundation classifies its financial assets into one of the categories discussed below, depending on the purpose for which the asset was acquired. Financial instruments are initially measured at fair value plus transaction costs where the instrument is not classified as at fair value through profit or loss. Transaction costs related to instruments classified as at fair value through profit or loss are expensed to profit or loss immediately. Other than trade and other receivables and trade and other payables, the Foundation's accounting policy for each category is as follows:

Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss

Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss are carried in the statement of financial position at fair value with changes in fair value recognised in the statement of profit or loss and other comprehensive income. The Foundation does not have any assets held for trading nor does it voluntarily classify any financial assets as being at fair value through profit or loss.

The Foundation has strategic investments in listed securities which are not accounted for as subsidiaries, associates or jointly controlled entities. For those investments, the Foundation has made an irrevocable election to classify the investments at fair value through other comprehensive income rather than through profit or loss as the Foundation considers this measurement to be the most representative of the business model for these assets. They are carried at fair value with changes in fair value recognised in other comprehensive income and accumulated in the fair value through other comprehensive income reserve. Upon disposal any balance within fair value through other comprehensive income reserve is reclassified directly to retained earnings and is not reclassified to profit or loss.

Dividends are recognised in profit or loss, unless the dividend clearly represents a recovery of part of the cost of the investment, in which case the full or partial amount of the dividend is recorded against the associated investments carrying amount.

Australian Indigenous Education Foundation
Notes to the financial statements
31 March 2022

Note 9. Property, plant and equipment

	2022	2021
	\$	\$
Plant and equipment - at cost	404,792	367,991
Less: Accumulated depreciation	(324,595)	(285,110)
	<u>80,197</u>	<u>82,881</u>

Plant and equipment is stated at historical cost less accumulated depreciation and impairment. Historical cost includes expenditure that is directly attributable to the acquisition of the items.

Depreciation is calculated on a straight-line basis to write off the net cost of each item of property, plant and equipment (excluding land) over their expected useful lives as follows:

Office equipment	3-5 years
Leasehold Improvements	Lease term

The residual values, useful lives and depreciation methods are reviewed, and adjusted if appropriate, at each reporting date. An item of property, plant and equipment is derecognised upon disposal or when there is no future economic benefit to the Foundation. Gains and losses between the carrying amount and the disposal proceeds are taken to profit or loss.

Note 10. Intangible Assets

	2022	2021
	\$	\$
Computer software - at cost	477,513	472,713
Less: Accumulated depreciation	(467,335)	(386,145)
	<u>10,178</u>	<u>86,568</u>

Software is initially recognised at cost. It has a finite life and is carried at cost less any accumulated amortisation and impairment losses. Software has an estimated useful life of between one and three years. It is assessed annually for impairment.

Note 11. Right-of-use asset

	2022	2021
	\$	\$
Right-of-use asset - at cost	815,889	613,985
Less: Accumulated depreciation	(562,664)	(359,406)
	<u>253,225</u>	<u>254,579</u>

A right-of-use asset is recognised at the commencement date of a lease. The right-of-use asset is measured at cost, which comprises the initial amount of the lease liability, adjusted for, as applicable, any lease payments made at or before the commencement date net of any lease incentives received, any initial direct costs incurred, and, except where included in the cost of inventories, an estimate of costs expected to be incurred for dismantling and removing the underlying asset, and restoring the site or asset.

Right-of-use assets are depreciated on a straight-line basis over the unexpired period of the lease or the estimated useful life of the asset, whichever is the shorter. Where the Foundation expects to obtain ownership of the leased asset at the end of the lease term, the depreciation is over its estimated useful life. Right-of use assets are subject to impairment or adjusted for any re-measurement of lease liabilities.

Australian Indigenous Education Foundation
Notes to the financial statements
31 March 2022

Note 11. Right-of-use asset continued

The Foundation has elected not to recognise a right-of-use asset and corresponding lease liability for short-term leases with terms of 12 months or less and leases of low-value assets. Lease payments on these assets are expensed to profit or loss as incurred.

Note 12. Financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income

	2022	2021
	\$	\$
Shares held directly	2,066,000	1,999,000

The Foundation has strategic investments in listed securities which are not accounted for as subsidiaries, associates or jointly controlled entities. For those investments, the Foundation has made an irrevocable election to classify the investments at fair value through other comprehensive income rather than through profit or loss as the Foundation considers this measurement to be the most representative of the business model for these assets. They are carried at fair value with changes in fair value recognised in other comprehensive income and accumulated in the fair value through other comprehensive income reserve. Upon disposal any balance within fair value through other comprehensive income reserve is reclassified directly to retained earnings and is not reclassified to profit or loss.

Dividends are recognised in profit or loss, unless the dividend clearly represents a recovery of part of the cost of the investment, in which case the full or partial amount of the dividend is recorded against the associated investments carrying amount.

Note 13. Trade and other payables

	2022	2021
	\$	\$
Trade creditors, accruals and deferrals	199,603	105,019
FBT and PAYG payable	43,457	48,418
	<u>243,060</u>	<u>153,437</u>

These amounts represent liabilities for goods and services provided to the Foundation prior to the end of the financial year and which are unpaid. Due to their short-term nature they are measured at amortised cost and not discounted. The amounts are unsecured and are usually paid within 30 days of recognition.

Note 14. Employee benefits

	2022	2021
	\$	\$
Employee benefits - current	452,350	419,894
Employee benefits - non-current	51,349	54,143
	<u>503,699</u>	<u>474,037</u>

Wages and salaries and annual leave

Liabilities for wages and salaries, including non-monetary benefits, and annual leave expected to be settled within months of the reporting date are recognised in current liabilities in respect of employees' services up to the report date and are measured at the amounts expected to be paid when the liabilities are settled.

Australian Indigenous Education Foundation
Notes to the financial statements
31 March 2022

Note 14. Employee benefits continued

Long service leave

The liability for long service leave is recognised in current and non-current liabilities, depending on the unconditional right to defer settlement of the liability for at least 12 months after the reporting date. The liability is measured as the present value of expected future payments to be made in respect of services provided by employees up to the reporting date using the projected unit credit method. Consideration is given to expected future wage and salary levels, experience of employee departures and periods of service. Expected future payments are discounted using market yields at the reporting date on national government bonds with terms to maturity and currency that match, as closely as possible, the estimated future cash outflows.

Judgement and estimates

The liability for long service leave is recognised and measured at the present value of the estimated future cash flows to be made in respect of all employees at the reporting date. In determining the present value of the liability, estimates of attrition rates and pay increases through promotion and inflation have been taken into account.

Note 15. Lease liability

	2022	2021
	\$	\$
Lease liability - current	120,949	188,343
Lease liability - non-current	157,134	82,901
	<u>278,083</u>	<u>271,244</u>
Opening balance	271,244	
New lease	201,904	
Payments	(212,158)	
Interest	17,093	
Closing balance	<u>278,083</u>	

A lease liability is recognised at the commencement date of a lease. The lease liability is initially recognised at the present value of the lease payments to be made over the term of the lease, discounted using the interest rate implicit in the lease or, if that rate cannot be readily determined, the Foundation's incremental borrowing rate. Lease payments comprise of fixed payments less any lease incentives receivable, variable lease payments that depend on an index or a rate, amounts expected to be paid under residual value guarantees, exercise price of a purchase option when the exercise of the option is reasonably certain to occur, and any anticipated termination penalties. The variable lease payments that do not depend on an index or a rate are expensed in the period in which they are incurred.

Lease liabilities are measured at amortised cost using the effective interest method. The carrying amounts are remeasured if there is a change in the following: future lease payments arising from a change in an index or a rate used; residual guarantee; lease term; certainty of a purchase option and termination penalties. When a lease liability is remeasured, an adjustment is made to the corresponding right-of-use asset, or to profit or loss if the carrying amount of the right-of-use asset is fully written down.

Judgement and estimates - Lease term

The lease term is a significant component in the measurement of both the right-of-use asset and lease liability. Judgement is exercised in determining whether there is reasonable certainty that an option to extend the lease or purchase the underlying asset will be exercised, or an option to terminate the lease will not be exercised, when ascertaining the periods to be included in the lease term. In determining the lease term, all facts and circumstances that create an economical incentive to exercise an extension option, or not to exercise a termination option, are considered at the lease commencement date. Factors considered may include the importance of the asset to the consolidated entity's operations; comparison of terms and conditions to prevailing market rates; incurrence of significant penalties; existence of significant leasehold improvements; and the costs and disruption to replace the asset. The consolidated entity reassesses whether it is reasonably certain to exercise an extension option, or not exercise a termination option, if there is a significant event or significant change in circumstances.

Australian Indigenous Education Foundation
Notes to the financial statements
31 March 2022

Note 16. Provision

	2022	2021
	\$	\$
Education fees and related costs - current	1,293,008	1,442,912
	<u>1,293,008</u>	<u>1,442,912</u>

Provisions are recognised when the Foundation has a present (legal or constructive) obligation as a result of a past event, it is probable the Foundation will be required to settle the obligation, and a reliable estimate can be made of the amount of the obligation. The amount recognised as a provision is the best estimate of the consideration required to settle the present obligation at the reporting date, taking into account the risks and uncertainties surrounding the obligation. The provision is current and is not expected to be impacted by the time value of money. The increase in the provision resulting from the passage of time is recognised as a finance cost.

In determining the level of provision required the Foundation has made judgements on estimates in respect of the number of students and expected dollar value of scholarships which has been based on historic experience.

Note 17. Remuneration of auditors

	2022	2021
	\$	\$
<i>Remuneration of BDO</i>		
Audit of the financial report	24,800	22,500
Additional review of first-time adoption of new accounting standards		-
Other assurance and agreed upon procedures engagements	7,700	7,000
GST compliance	-	13,525
	<u>32,500</u>	<u>43,025</u>

Note 18. Contingent liabilities

The Foundation had no contingent liabilities as at 31 March 2022.

Note 19. Reconciliation of surplus for the year to net cash from operating activities

	2022	2021
	\$	\$
Surplus for the year	17,181,213	8,541,628
<i>Adjustments for:</i>		
Depreciation and amortisation	319,133	376,386
Interest	17,093	-
Investment (income) expense not received in cash	(3,810,463)	(1,306,044)
Market value movement	3,880,123	-
<i>Change in operating assets and liabilities:</i>		
(Increase)/decrease in trade and other receivables	189,179	(177,193)
(Decrease)/increase in trade and other payables	89,623	(537,300)
(Decrease)/Increase in employee benefits and provisions	(120,242)	25,998
Net cash from operating activities	<u>17,745,659</u>	<u>6,923,475</u>

The Foundation is required to retain cash, term deposits and investments of \$91,000,000 to cover grants that have been recognised as income, but may need to be paid back if not distributed in accordance with terms and conditions.

Australian Indigenous Education Foundation
Notes to the financial statements
31 March 2022

Note 20. Commitments

Under the contracts the Foundation enters into with its educational partners, the Foundation will continue to provide funding for an agreed number of scholarship places on an ongoing basis. However, this is dependent upon having sufficient funds, as determined by the Foundation, and a mechanism for the Foundation to be able to reduce the number of places.

The amount payable each year is dependent upon several variables including changes in the number of scholarship places, the projected annual increase in school fees, the amount of ABSTUDY received by the schools, the amount of parental contributions and the students' incidental expenses. Based on the level of scholarship distributions in the current year, and the commitments for future years for those students the Foundation estimates that its total commitment is \$52,000,000. There is also a commitment to spend \$91,000,000 on scholarships for which funding has already been received. This is supported by cash and investments of \$113,532,402.

Note 21. Reserves

Fair value through other comprehensive income reserve

The reserve recognises increments and decrements in the fair value of fair value through other comprehensive income financial assets. At the reporting date, it was determined that a gain in the fair value of the equity investment existed due to an increase in the market price of the shares. At the reporting date the balance of reserves is \$1,870,000 (2021: \$1,803,000).

Note 22. Events occurring after the reporting date

No matter or circumstance has arisen since 31 March 2022 that has significantly affected, or may significantly affect the Foundation's operations, the results of those operations, or the Foundation's state of affairs in future financial years.

Note 23. Comparative

The comparatives have been adjusted to reflect the correct classification of education and related costs as a provision rather than trade and other payables. The total balance was 1,442,912.

Note 24. Fundraising

There were no fundraising appeals that had an operating loss. The surplus from fundraising has been applied to scholarships and applicable administration costs.

Note 25. Key Management Personnel Remuneration

Person(s) having authority and responsibility for planning, directing and controlling the activities of the company directly or indirectly, including any director (whether executive or otherwise) are considered to be key management personnel. The totals of remuneration paid to the key management personnel of AIEF during the year are as follows:

	2022	2021
	\$	\$
Total key management personnel remuneration	1,557,741	1,682,000

Australian Indigenous Education Foundation
Notes to the financial statements
31 March 2022

Note 26. Departmental trading statement of profit or loss and other comprehensive income for the financial year ended 31 March 2022

	Government Scholarship Fund \$	Private Scholarship Fund \$	Private Reserve Fund \$	Corporate Account \$	Departmental Eliminations \$	Total Foundation \$
Revenue and other income						
Government funding of scholarships	16,500,000	-	-	-	(3,300,000)	13,200,000
Government establishment grant	-	-	-	3,300,000	-	3,300,000
Donations	-	8,661,100	1,480,570	18,198	-	10,159,869
Investment earnings	39,176	510,815	3,123,620	704,904	(11,201)	4,367,314
Annual Pathways Support Amount	-	-	-	1,763,409	(1,763,409)	-
Other revenue	-	-	-	2,290,748	(1,511,545)	779,203
Transfer	-	(30,444,892)	30,444,892	-	-	-
Total revenue and other income	16,539,176	(21,272,977)	35,049,082	8,077,260	(6,586,155)	31,806,386
Expenses						
Cost contribution	(3,307,835)	(1,514,911)	-	-	4,822,746	-
Transfer	-	-	5,031,804	(5,031,804)	-	-
Scholarship distributions	(5,795,529)	(2,132,159)	-	-	-	(7,927,688)
Operating and other expenses	-	-	-	(4,580,772)	1,763,409	(2,817,363)
Movement on fair value of investments	-	(484,190)	(2,525,731)	(870,200)	-	(3,880,122)
Total expenses	(9,103,364)	(4,131,260)	2,506,073	(10,482,777)	6,586,155	(14,625,172)
Deficit before income tax expense	7,435,812	(25,404,237)	37,555,155	(2,405,517)	-	17,181,213
Income tax expense						
Other comprehensive income						
Gain on the revaluation of fair value through other comprehensive income financial assets	-	-	67,000	-	-	67,000
Total comprehensive income for the year	7,435,812	(25,404,237)	37,622,155	(2,405,517)	-	17,851,121

Australian Indigenous Education Foundation
Notes to the financial statements
31 March 2022

Note 26. Departmental trading statement of profit or loss and other comprehensive income for the period ended 31 March 2021

	Government Scholarship Fund \$	Private Scholarship Fund \$	Private Reserve Fund \$	Corporate Account \$	Departmental Eliminations \$	Total Foundation \$
Revenue						
Government funding of scholarships	10,000,000	-	-	-	(2,000,000)	8,000,000
Government establishment grant	-	-	-	2,000,000	-	2,000,000
Investment earnings	141,335	1,816,562	467,169	880,344	(518,937)	2,786,473
Donations	-	5,231,168	500,000	9,863	-	5,741,031
Annual Pathways Support Amount	-	-	-	2,052,892	(2,052,892)	-
Other revenue	-	-	-	1,744,186	(8,83,089)	861,097
Total revenue	10,141,335	7,047,730	967,169	6,687,286	(5,454,918)	19,388,601
Expenses						
Cost contribution	(2,028,267)	(1,078,879)	(294,879)	-	3,402,026	-
Scholarship distributions	(7,318,432)	(960,200)	-	-	-	(8,278,631)
Operating and other expenses	-	-	-	(4,621,233)	2,052,892	(2,568,341)
Total expenses	(9,346,699)	(2,039,079)	(294,879)	(4,621,234)	5,454,918	(10,846,973)
Deficit before income tax expense	794,636	5,008,650	672,290	2,066,052	-	8,541,628
Income tax expense	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other comprehensive income						
Gain on the revaluation of fair value through other comprehensive income financial assets	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total comprehensive income for the year	794,636	5,008,650	672,290	2,066,052	-	8,541,628

Australian Indigenous Education Foundation

Notes to the financial statements

31 March 2022

Note 26. Departmental trading statement of financial position as at 31 March 2022

	Government Scholarship Fund \$	Private Scholarship Fund \$	Private Reserve \$	Corporate Account \$	Departmental Eliminations \$	Total Foundation \$
Assets						
Current assets						
Cash and cash equivalents	12,509,566	16,367,254	2,154,281	4,595,445	-	35,626,546
Other financial assets	6,000,000	-	-	-	-	6,000,000
Trade and other receivables	23,893	151,307	127,286	168,200	-	470,687
Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss		15,034,427	36,621,291	20,250,138	-	71,905,856
Total current assets	18,533,459	31,552,988	38,902,858	25,013,783	0	114,003,089
Non-current assets						
Property, plant and equipment	-	-	-	80,197	-	80,197
Intangible assets	-	-	-	10,178	-	10,178
Right of use asset and deposits	-	-	-	325,000	-	325,000
Fair Value through other comprehensive income financial assets	-	-	2,066,000	-	-	2,066,000
Total non-current assets	-	-	2,066,000	415,375	-	2,481,375
Total assets	18,533,459	31,552,988	40,968,858	25,429,158	-	116,484,463
Liabilities						
Current liabilities						
Trade and other payables	-	-	-	243,060	-	243,060
Employee benefits	-	-	-	452,350	-	452,350
Provisions	1,099,710	193,298	-	-	-	1,293,008
Lease liability	-	-	-	120,949	-	120,949
Total current liabilities	1,099,710	193,298	-	816,359	-	2,109,367
Non-current liabilities						
Employee benefits	-	-	-	51,349	-	51,349
Other Non-current Liabilities	-	-	-	157,134	-	157,134
Total non-current liabilities	-	-	-	208,483	-	208,483
Total liabilities	1,099,710	193,298	-	1,024,842	-	2,317,850
Net assets	17,433,749	31,359,690	40,968,858	24,404,316	-	114,166,614
Equity						
Retained surpluses	9,997,935	56,763,928	1,543,704	26,809,835	-	95,115,401
Current Year Earnings	7,435,812	(25,404,237)	37,555,155	(2,405,517)	-	17,181,213
Reserve	-	-	1,870,000	-	-	1,870,000
Total equity	17,433,749	31,359,690	40,968,858	24,404,318	-	114,166,614

Australian Indigenous Education Foundation

Notes to the financial statements

31 March 2022

Note 26. Departmental trading statement of financial position as at 31 March 2021

	Government Scholarship Fund \$	Private Scholarship Fund \$	Private Reserve \$	Corporate Account \$	Departmental Eliminations \$	Total Foundation \$
Assets						
Current assets						
Cash and cash equivalents	1,352,238	11,138,474	1,241,846	2,985,781	-	16,718,339
Other financial assets	10,000,000	24,000,000	-	6,000,000	-	40,000,000
Trade and other receivables	88,608	282,660	105,857	202,527	-	679,652
Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss	-	21,342,794	-	18,044,228	-	39,387,022
Total current assets	11,440,846	56,763,928	1,347,703	27,232,536	-	96,785,012
Non-current assets						
Property, plant and equipment	-	-	-	169,449	-	169,449
Intangible Assets	-	-	-	306,568	-	306,568
Other	-	-	-	-	-	-
Fair Value through other comprehensive income financial assets	-	-	1,999,000	-	-	1,999,000
Total non-current assets	-	-	1,999,000	476,018	-	2,475,018
Total assets	11,440,846	56,763,928	3,346,703	27,656,564	-	99,260,030
Liabilities						
Current liabilities						
Trade and other payables and scholarships	1,442,910	-	-	230,324	-	1,673,233
Employee benefits	-	-	-	531,351	-	531,351
Total current liabilities	1,442,910	-	-	761,675	-	2,204,585
Non-current liabilities						
Employee benefits	-	-	-	54,143	-	54,143
Other Non-current Liabilities	-	-	-	82,901	-	82,901
Total non-current liabilities	-	-	-	137,044	-	137,044
Total liabilities	1,442,910	-	-	898,719	-	2,341,628
Net assets	99,97,936	56,763,928	3,346,703	26,809,835	-	96,918,402
Equity						
Retained surpluses	9,203,300	51,755,277	871,414	2,47,43,783	-	86,573,774
Current Year Earnings	794,636	5,008,650	672,290	20,66,052	-	8,541,628
Reserve	-	-	1,803,000	-	-	1,803,000
Total equity	9,203,300	51,755,277	33,46,703	26,809,835	-	96,918,402

Australian Indigenous Education Foundation Directors' declaration

In the directors' opinion

- the Foundation is not a reporting entity because there are no users dependent on general purpose financial statements. Accordingly, as described in note 1 to the financial statements, the attached special purpose financial statements have been prepared in order to meet the requirements of the *Australian Charities and Not-for-profits Commission Act 2012* and various state legislation;
- the attached financial statements and notes thereto are in accordance with the *Australian Charities and Not-for-profits Commission Act 2012*, *Australian Charities and Not-for-profits Commission Regulation 2013*, the Australian Accounting Standards as described in note 1 to the financial statements, and other mandatory professional reporting requirements
- the attached financial statements and notes thereto give a true and fair view of the Foundation's financial position as at 31 March 2022 and of its performance for the financial year ended on that date; and
- there are reasonable grounds to believe that the Foundation will be able to pay its debts as and when they become due and payable.

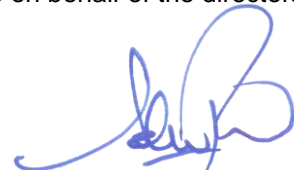
The directors declaration in respect of the Fundraising Appeals under the Charitable Fundraising Act 1991

- the Statement of profit or loss and other comprehensive Income gives a true and fair view of the state of all income and expenditure of the Foundation with respect to fundraising appeals;
- the Statement of financial position gives a true and fair view of the state of affairs with respect to fundraising appeals;
- the provisions of the Charitable Fundraising Act 1991 and the regulations under that Act and the conditions attached to the authority have been complied with; and
- the internal controls exercised by the Foundation are appropriate and effective in accounting for all income received and applied by the Foundation from any of its fundraising appeals.

Signed in accordance with subsection 60.15(2) of the ACNC Regulation 2013 on behalf of the directors by:



Nyunggai Warren Mundine AO
Non-Executive Chairman



Andrew Penfold AM, FAICD
Executive Director

6 May 2022

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

To the members of Australian Indigenous Education Foundation

Report on the Audit of the Financial Report

Opinion

We have audited the financial report of Australian Indigenous Education Foundation (the Foundation), which comprises the statement of financial position as at 31 March 2022, the statement of profit or loss and other comprehensive income, the statement of changes in equity and the statement of cash flows for the year then ended, and notes to the financial report, including a summary of significant accounting policies, and the directors' declaration.

In our opinion the accompanying financial report of Australian Indigenous Education Foundation, is in accordance with Division 60 of the Australian Charities and Not-for-profits Commission Act 2012, and the Charitable Fundraising Act 1991, including:

- (i) Giving a true and fair view of the Foundation's financial position as at 31 March 2022 and of its financial performance for the year then ended; and
- (ii) Complying with Australian Accounting Standards to the extent described in Note 1 and Division 60 of the Australian Charities and Not-for-profits Commission Regulation 2013.

Basis for opinion

We conducted our audit in accordance with Australian Auditing Standards. Our responsibilities under those standards are further described in the Auditor's responsibilities for the audit of the Financial Report section of our report. We are independent of the registered entity in accordance with the auditor independence requirements of the Australian Charities and Not-for-profits Commission Act 2012 (ACNC Act) and the ethical requirements of the Accounting Professional and Ethical Standards Board's APES 110 Code of Ethics for Professional Accountants (including Independence Standards) (the Code) that are relevant to our audit of the financial report in Australia. We have also fulfilled our other ethical responsibilities in accordance with the Code.

We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion.

Emphasis of matter - Basis of accounting

We draw attention to Note 1 to the financial report, which describes the basis of accounting. The financial report has been prepared for the purpose of fulfilling the registered entity's financial reporting responsibilities under the ACNC Act. As a result, the financial report may not be suitable for another purpose. Our opinion is not modified in respect of this matter.

Directors' responsibilities for the Financial Report

The directors of the Foundation are responsible for the preparation of the financial report that gives a true and fair view and have determined that the basis of preparation described in Note 1 to the financial report is appropriate to meet the requirements of the ACNC Act. The directors' responsibility also includes such internal control as the directors determine is necessary to enable the preparation of a financial report that gives a true and fair view and is free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

In preparing the financial report, the responsible entities are responsible for assessing the registered entity's ability to continue as a going concern, disclosing, as applicable, matters relating to going concern and using the going concern basis of accounting unless the responsible entities either intend to liquidate the registered entity or to cease operations, or have no realistic alternative but to do so.

Auditor's responsibilities for the audit of the Financial Report

Our objectives are to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial report as a whole is free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error, and to issue an auditor's report that includes our opinion. Reasonable assurance is a high level of assurance, but is not a guarantee that an audit conducted in accordance with the Australian Auditing Standards will always detect a material misstatement when it exists. Misstatements can arise from fraud or error and are considered material if, individually or in the aggregate, they could reasonably be expected to influence the economic decisions of users taken on the basis of this financial report.

A further description of our responsibilities for the audit of the financial report is located at the Auditing and Assurance Standards Board website (<http://www.auasb.gov.au/Home.aspx>) at:

http://www.auasb.gov.au/auditors_responsibilities/ar4.pdf

This description forms part of our auditor's report.

BDO Audit Pty Ltd

BDO

Leah Russell

Leah Russell
Director

Sydney, 6 May 2022