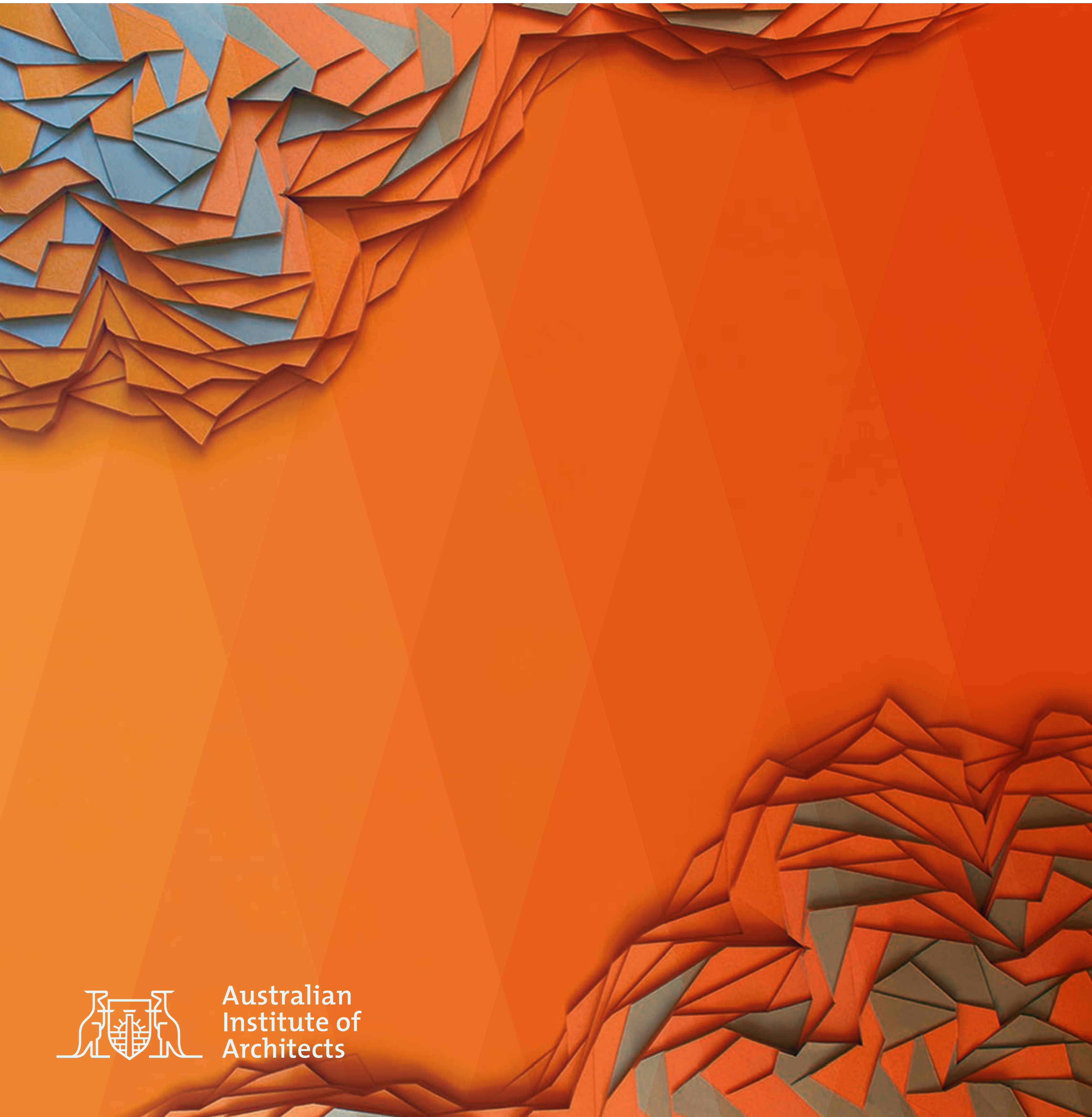
Australian Institute of Architects
Annual Report

2015



Australian Institute of Architects

Contents

National President's Report

In 2015 the Australian Institute of Architects delivered many significant achievements; however, at the same time we continued to be faced with a range of emerging challenges.

National Council has been alert to these challenges and, with the support of management, we committed to a process of substantial reform including the development of a new and sustainable operational model, supported by a more focused strategic plan embracing three core pillars – membership, advocacy and education.

The process of change is never easy and many of you are aware that a number of significant and difficult decisions have been made in order to refocus our resources in support of a more efficient operational model. Addressing these challenges has been very important for the health of our organisation; however, these changes are only part of the solution. Throughout the process of reform it has become very clear to National Council that a stronger governance model supported by appropriate transparency is critical to our success moving forwards.

For National Council to be effective in executing its role, it is necessary to have an organisational governance structure that facilitates appropriate flows of information to enable well-informed and timely strategic decision making. To that end, last year we engaged respected authority and governance advocate Henry Bosch AO to undertake a detailed review of our organisation and its existing governance model.

Bosch recommended changes to overcome our current structure, which contains a number of impediments to good governance practices. He also advised that effective and contemporary governance for our organisation would benefit from a smaller, more focused board with the inclusion of independent directors.

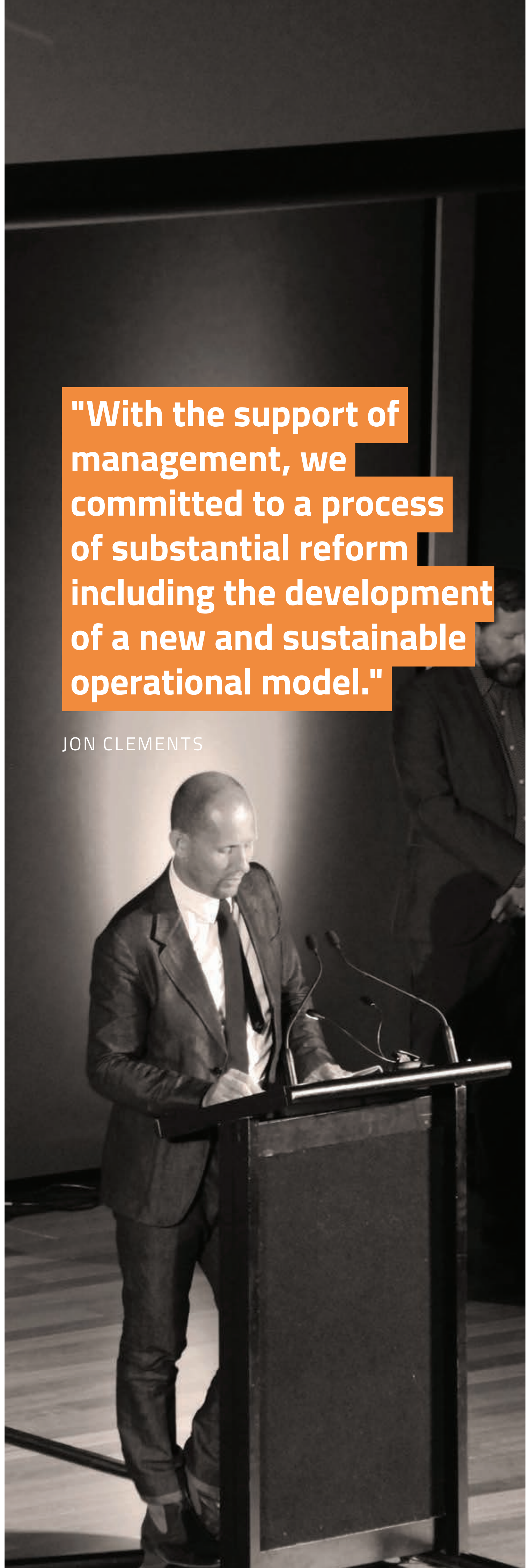
We have framed key elements of those recommendations, with advice from respected advisors Clayton Utz, to update governance practices and build a better, more robust and sustainable Institute for all members. Core among the recommendations is to create a Board of Directors including the addition of independent directors to strengthen and diversify both experience and capability. A detailed proposal for change will be put to a member vote at our Annual General Meeting.

Despite the challenges of 2015, the Institute continued to deliver a robust program of activities at chapter and national levels this year and there were many successful highlights. In March, the Australian Achievement in Architecture Awards were announced, with the 2015 Gold Medal awarded to NSW-based architect Peter Stutchbury in recognition of his exceptional lifetime of work and his continued commitment to the profession across many levels. The President's Prize was awarded by David Karotkin to Sue Harris and Ian Close from Architecture Media.

In May, we held our sell-out National Conference RISK in Melbourne under Creative Directors Hamish Lyon, Andrew Mackenzie and Donald Bates. Then, in July, PEOPLE – the Australasian Student Congress – was also held in Melbourne under creative team Mercedes Mambort, Tim Randall and Darcy Zelenko.

The year culminated in Brisbane, with the National Architecture Awards held in November. From the very small to the monumental, architecture at all scales was celebrated across the 14 national categories. The Institute's Awards program gives us a chance to recognise and celebrate real achievement and innovation by our members, regardless of project scale or budget. It celebrates and promotes the wide-ranging influence on the economy and the sustainability, liveability and cultural richness that architecture has on our community.

Another highlight of the year was the launch of our new public awareness campaign, Where I'd Like to Live. The campaign aims to demystify our profession – to demonstrate that architecture is accessible and architects are approachable – and it promotes positive client/architect relationships. The Institute worked in partnership with *The Design Files* with the aim of engaging and attracting future clients where they are increasingly likely to be found – online. We look forward to expanding this campaign in 2016.



"With the support of management, we committed to a process of substantial reform including the development of a new and sustainable operational model."

JON CLEMENTS

Our committees were very productive in 2015. Some highlights include the release of our new Architectural Competitions Policy, the launch of an Acumen review and the Gender Equity Committee increasing the profile of women in the profession through a number of successful initiatives, including furthering our commitment to Parlour.

The support of our corporate partners was also central to the year's achievements. The Awards program, National Conference, the Dulux Study Tour, Gold Medal Tour, Australian Achievement in Architecture Awards and many other initiatives were made possible through the commitment of our principal corporate partner BlueScope, our 2015 supporting corporate partners Dulux, AWS, Bondor and Diversified Communications, our multi-program sponsors Smeg, Knauf and Wood Solutions, as well as our media partner Architecture Media and insurance partner Planned Cover.

I would like to thank my fellow National Councillors who all volunteered their time to support the Institute's mission and purpose. The extensive commitment that was given by many in 2015 was critical to delivering a process of reform and it demonstrates that our National Council is focused on improving our organisation across all levels in support of all members. Many of our members provide extensive support to the Institute throughout our chapters and committees and their contributions are not only appreciated but they are critical to our success.

In closing I would like to thank the team at the Institute. We are supported by a fantastic group of talented and passionate staff who look forward to a fresh perspective under the leadership of Jennifer Cunich, our new CEO. I would also like to thank Greg Ridder for the significant support and guidance he provided to the Institute team and the National Council in the role of Interim CEO during the recent transition phase.

It has been a challenging year for us; however, I feel genuinely optimistic about the future of our organisation and we look forward to a more effective and accountable relationship with all of our members moving forwards …

Jon Clements

National President

CEO's Report

Dear Members,

First let me say what a pleasure it has been to serve at the Institute. Arriving at a challenging time and tasked with effecting a substantial change agenda has been made possible by the unwavering support of National Council, staff and the membership generally.

Going into 2015, it was understood by National Council and management that it would be a year of difficult and decisive action. The organisation was open to scrutiny and rigorous review, a challenging but long-overdue process. Following this, as Jon Clements has outlined in his President's Report (page 4), National Council adopted a strategic plan to focus on the areas of education, membership and advocacy, enabling the Institute as a whole to be more effective in advocating for change, supporting practices and nurturing the future leaders of the profession.

Recognising also that structure, oversight and accountability are integral to a sustainable enterprise, the Institute's governance practices have been externally reviewed and a proposal to establish a smaller and more diversely skilled board in addition to National Council is to be put to members.

From an operational perspective, the review resulted in broad, strategic and equitable consolidation. Efficiency measures included staff redundancies as well as changes at senior management level, spending reduction and office consolidation to a smaller footprint. The sale of premises, including Level 7 at 41X and 100 Flinders St in Adelaide, have provided additional cash flow, some of which has been applied to debt reduction.

In December, the Institute announced two significant service delivery changes, including the closure of Architext and the relocation of the Newcastle and NSW Country Divisions operations to the NSW Chapter in Sydney.

In the case of Architext, many bricks-and-mortar retailers have been hit by online retail, but traditional bookselling has been hit harder still with e-books and the internet radically changing the publishing industry. Architext was not immune from these pressures and was no longer sustainable as a business. It is the end of an era, but the Institute has committed to ensuring that all of its members have equitable access to quality specialist books and publications.

The decision to relocate the Newcastle and NSW Country Divisions' operational support to the NSW Chapter was driven by the need to adapt and concentrate the Institute's limited resources in a more focused and equitable way. While the office has provided valued services to the Divisions for many years, in the current climate we are unable to support the significant costs associated with running stand-alone premises.

Cost reduction opportunities continue to be pursued and a wholesale review of IT, telephony and digital services has been initiated. Implementation during 2016 will substantially reduce costs and improve efficiency with staff having the right tools to best perform their roles and serve our membership. Indeed, as this program extends, members will also benefit from the Institute's enhanced digital capability.

These were necessary actions in a bigger story of recalibrating the Institute's overall financial position. Over the last few years the Institute has seen a shift to a more asset rich state through investment in buildings while operational spending has exceeded income. Addressing the driving forces behind this has been important in restoring cash flow and improving liquidity.

I would like to reassure members that we have seen the worst of times. We are making meaningful progress. While there is more work to do, we have passed the pivot point as we enter a new phase in the life of the organisation, one that will be shaped by a more efficient and sustainable operating model. The appointment of a new CEO will build on this with vitality and focus.

I thank staff and Council and members for their support during this time. Everyone has risen to the challenge, and gone above and beyond to ensure the long-term sustainability of the Institute. I would especially like to acknowledge National President Jon Clements, Immediate Past President David Karotkin and President Elect Ken Maher for their leadership and commitment to the Institute and to the profession and to thank our supportive and collaborative National Council. I also express my deep appreciation to our staff, who were at the forefront of delivering member services during this time, and whose dedication underpinned the success of many of our initiatives.

Greg Ridder,

Interim CEO, Australian Institute of Architects

Chapter Reports

WA

Advocacy. Education. Membership. These three strategic pillars adopted late in the year as our new national direction were already well developed in Western Australia.

Our lobbying efforts with government have led to us being appointed as advisors on the state's Planning Reform for Better Design panels. Of particular importance to the profession is design quality and amenity around apartment design and the desire to see a regime introduced like New South Wales' SEPP 65. This will be essential as Perth becomes more dense and diverse.

We took a collaborative role with Open House Perth (OHP), which saw almost 100 destinations featured, including the WA Chapter premises in Nedlands. Taking advantage of the tens of thousands of OHP visitors, we published a catchy piece '10 Myths About Architects', which sets out some of the common misconceptions professionals face. It has been well received and is an ideal general marketing tool.

Other publishing efforts include the much loved *The Architect* journal-cum-magazine, which last year featured material on the dramatic changing face of Perth and how international experiences contribute to an architect's work. The mag is going from strength to strength and we thank the editorial team for its efforts in putting each issue together – no small task.

The Awards program produced a near record number of entries and saw the introduction of the Education and the reintroduction of the Enduring categories. The results were pleasing and culminated in the well known Fiona Stanley Hospital taking out the top George Temple Poole Award. We will probably see some tweaks to the exhibition of entries and presentation night in 2016, but overall everyone seems to enjoy the process and the celebrations.

Continuing Professional Development (CPD) is an important part of our education commitment, but we are noticing the space becoming more competitive with services from external providers and other industry bodies. The registration board in WA has also amended its CPD framework which has seen changes to how some activities are recognised. We are hopeful that some of the projects currently being developed will help to diversify the ways that architects can get their points.

We started thinking about a mentoring program this year, probably one that will appeal to a broad market of professionals and not just the graduates. One of the interesting things we've discovered in talking to members is that mentoring doesn't necessarily mean an older person helping a younger person. We'll try and be innovative with our approach and perhaps give the scheme a gender equity focus to address some of the common workplace issues being experienced.

Finally, we are developing a student award to recognise achievement and commitment in a third year graduate from both architecture schools in WA. The prize will be a registration to the Institute's National Architecture Conference along with transport and accommodation. Stay tuned for more on that.

Along with all of this and many, many other things, we will continue to work on membership development ideas so that we have the resources to put as much back into the profession as possible.

Victoria

2015 was a big year for the Chapter with increased advocacy opportunities with the new government and the ongoing success of a number of our member programs.

In November 2014, a new Victorian Government was elected. Our relationship with this government has been much more positive than with the previous one. The Minister for Planning, Richard Wynne, opened the National Architecture Conference in May and used the opportunity to announce a number of initiatives that we had called for in our election campaign (#buildquality): development of apartment design standards; the reinstatement of the OVGA to the Department of Premier and Cabinet and resourcing for design review panels. Our final election ask – the introduction of an independent Infrastructure Victoria – was also announced during 2015.

We met with the Minister for Planning and his staff regularly, as well as with Martin Foley, Minister for Housing and Creative Industries and senior members of a number of the departments he has responsibility for. Issues we continue to advocate to the government include:

- Development of apartment design standards
- Development of a creative industries strategy
- Review of the Heritage Act
- Review of government strategy on professional services
- Product compliance and procurement
- Introduction of interim height controls
- Refresh of Plan Melbourne strategy.

In addition, we were heavily involved in the industry response to the Lacrosse Building fire in Docklands late in 2014. This incident turned the spotlight on product substitution and compliance in the sector, an issue that the Institute is also engaging with nationally. At the state level one of the positives to come from this has been the push from industry for the government to look at, and act on, the need for the registration of commercial project managers.

We were very pleased that our work around maintaining the status of the Architects Registration Board (ARBV) as an independent statutory authority outside of the Victorian Building Authority was successful, with the government announcing that it would not proceed with the amalgamation proposed by the previous government.

New regulations to the Architects Act were introduced in May 2015 that formalised a code of conduct for architects which provided the ARBV the opportunity to link ongoing registration with the need to show ongoing competency. The preferred mechanism for doing this is via Continuing Professional Development (CPD) with architects required to show that they have completed a certain amount of CPD annually, unless they make a separate case as to why they do not have to. This comes in to force from July 2016 and the Chapter has been ensuring Victorian members are aware of what they need to have in place prior to this occurring.

The 2015 Awards program was again highly successful, with 197 entries. The Awards Presentation Dinner went off without a hitch, with 750 people having a great night celebrating their, and their peers', successes. Media coverage of the awards focused on the current public debate around apartments, with both the Multi-Residential and Enduring Architecture Awards gaining a lot of positive media.

In May we held our second Members' Forum – this time titled 'Talk It Out'. Approximately 80 members attended the event, and again the issue of members' expectations of the Institute as an engaged and active advocate for the profession was the priority topic. After this Chapter Council identified advocacy priorities for the Chapter. These are:

- Planning reform, including apartment design standards, interim CBD controls, zoning reform
- Professional services, including export services, competitions and procurement
- Public awareness of the value of architects and good design.

Our Small, Medium and Large Practice Forums continue to be popular with members. The Small and Medium Practice Forum meet on alternating months and are always a full house. The Large Practice Forum met five times during the year, with guest speakers including the Minister for Planning, the Government Architect, and senior bureaucrats from the Department of Planning.

Tasmania

2015 began with the election of Brad Wheeler as the new President of the Tasmanian Chapter. Brad brought to the role experience as both a practising architect and a senior public servant. He immediately stepped up the level of media coverage of Institute and architectural issues in Tasmania, personally engaging with journalists and ensuring an ongoing flow of media releases, as well as articles and opinion pieces for the local newspaper *The Mercury*.

Brad took a new approach to government relations, working with government departments rather than the sole focus being on lobbying ministers, including liaison with the Director of Building Control and consultations with the Department of State Growth. This, along with increased engagement with industry organisations like Master Builders Tasmania, has allowed the Institute to increase its visibility and become a more influential player in industry negotiations and work towards better long-term outcomes.

The 2015 Awards program was again a success. The popularity of the People's Choice Prize continued to increase, with 66,560 page views – up from 58,294 in 2014, and 32,873 unique visitors to the website. Public engagement also increased to well over 1000 votes in 2015.

Open House Hobart (OHH) was the major event for Tasmania, in terms of planning and public engagement. The 2015 event was the third time OHH has been held and was the first time it was held over an entire weekend: 7–8 November. It featured more than 40 buildings and attracted 10,200 visitors, up from 6500 in 2014. This total included 510 interstate visitors which exceeded our goal. The event also attracted excellent publicity, with more than 2000 images shared on the hashtag #oh_hobart, daily radio coverage on ABC 936 Hobart from 3–12 November, four articles in *The Mercury* from 31 October to 8 November and television coverage on the ABC on the main day of the event.

The Tasmanian Chapter also started the process to introduce a mentoring scheme in Tasmania, along with two work experience schemes. The schemes will get underway in 2016, helping to expand the services available in Tasmania, particularly for graduates and other aspiring architects.

The National Visiting Panel for the Interim Review of the Masters of Architecture Course at the University of Tasmania was held in August; the UTAS architecture program received five years' accreditation.

The Tasmanian Chapter provided several detailed submissions in 2015, including a major review of the state's building regulatory framework. The Institute also remained involved in negotiations over the new statewide planning scheme. The submissions made on behalf of the profession include:

- Review of the Tasmanian Building Regulatory Framework
- Legislative Council Inquiry into Built Heritage Tourism in Tasmania
- Motors Showroom Planning application
- Premises Standards Review
- Review of Government's Procurement Practices for the Engagement of Consultants.

The Tasmanian Chapter also delivered the PALS course and CPD program, along with networking events such as the annual luncheon for Presidents, Fellows and Life Fellows, two practice forums and Christmas parties in Launceston and Hobart.

SA

2015 was a year of significant achievements and change for the SA Chapter. Chapter Manager Nicolette Di Lernia commenced in April, the final edition of Place Magazine was published to coincide with the Awards, the National Education unit commenced operation from the Chapter in November, and the decision to sell the Chapter premises was made by National Council.

David Homburg began his term as Chapter President by reviewing the key issues with Chapter Council. Growing work opportunities, planning reform, government procurement and raising public awareness of the value of design were identified and workgroups established to develop responses.

From late in 2014 to early in 2015, the SA Government conducted a 90-day project to explore how to increase opportunities for exporting architectural services to China. It identified South Australia's scale as a key driver of collaboration and Adelaide's liveability as a primary attractor. Innovation and expertise in health care, aged care, education and water sensitive urban design (WSUD) were identified as key strengths with respect to overseas markets.

In May, David represented the design services stream in the SA Government-led trade delegation to Shandong Provence in China. The delegation had a series of productive meetings with local design institutes. The SA Chapter subsequently participated in three return delegations to Adelaide, showcasing our local expertise in health and aged care.

The Chapter also led an initiative to establish a design sector cluster. DIA, AILA, PIA, EA and ACA participated in a series of meetings to assess interest, identify opportunities and develop a cluster model. The outcome of this process is the Adelaide Design Alliance, which aims to provide a collaborative platform for developing business opportunities within the design sector.

The SA Awards program experienced a strong year with a robust field of 74 entries. Thirty eight projects were recognised, with 22 proceeding to the National Awards program. The Adelaide Oval Redevelopment went on to gain a National Award for Public Architecture and the COLORBOND® Award for Steel Architecture. The UniSA Jeffery Smart Building received a National Commendation for Educational Architecture. At the SA Architecture Awards, John Schenk was awarded the Sir James Irwin President's Medal for his significant contributions to architectural education. Candy Aung was named Emerging Architect for South Australia.

Lighting installations designed and made by groups of students provided a unique feature at the Awards presentation dinner, which was well attended. Collaboration between students, architects and suppliers provided a rewarding experience for all participants.

The second Festival of Architecture and Design (FAD) took place in October. FAD was delivered in conjunction with presenting partners AILA and DIA. With over 40 events held over four days FAD 2015 was significantly larger than in 2014. A range of events explored the theme 'Life on the Edge' and were attended by architects, allied design professionals and the public, building connections between design disciplines, increasing understanding of the value of design and providing opportunities for engaging with the local councils and state government.

Queensland

Queensland Chapter President Richard Kirk placed a high priority on government advocacy and providing industry leadership throughout 2015. The Chapter led on numerous built environment issues by voicing members' concerns on topics ranging from high density apartment design, the delivery process of the Brisbane city-changing Queen's Wharf development, issues related to non-conforming building products, advocating against and ultimately changing 'best and final offer' state government procurement practice, and advocating for the continuation of the roles of Queensland Government and Brisbane City Government Architects.

The Queensland Chapter was also represented on the state government's Construction Leadership Council, and MPs and councillors attended Chapter functions such as our State Awards and President's Dinner.

To assist with advocacy efforts, communications consultants Three Plus conducted a members and non-members perception survey, and conducted a subsequent planning workshop to deliver an updated Chapter Strategic Communications Plan. Concurrently efforts are being made to develop a consumer oriented publication to explain the advantages of engaging an architect rather than a building designer.

In a thoughtful retrospective event, a distinguished panel of peers and colleagues of the late Robin Gibson explored the influence of one of Brisbane's key architects and most significant contributors to architectural excellence in Queensland.

Chapter Council and committees provided a vibrant Members' Forum in 2015, a regional Grass Roots Workshop, numerous professional development events, and developed considered submissions and comments on urban development and practice issues on behalf of the greater Qld membership. Renewed energy was brought to our Chapter's EmAGN committee and SONA student members remained highly engaged in 2015.

The Chapter was pleased to positively advance the implementation of the generous $1,309,613.50 Philip Yeats Bisset bequest which will provide the opportunity for future architecture students to travel abroad. The Philip Y Bisset Planning (Architecture) Scholarship will be launched in 2016.

Planning for the 2016 Regional Architecture Conference (named 'Evoke') to be held in Townsville is underway, with Chapter Councillor Lindy Atkin and Steve Guthrie of Bark Design appointed as Creative Directors.

The 2015 Awards program celebrated 173 nominations which were made from regional Charleville to the west, Cape Tribulation to the north, and McLeod's Shoot in Northern NSW to the south. Over 50 jurors considered the architectural merits of these projects, with 80 entries receiving Regional Commendations and advancing to the State Awards. Of these, 25 were recognised with Architecture or Named Awards. Three Queensland projects were recognised in the 2015 National Awards which was hosted at the University of Queensland.

The Chapter's Mentor Program saw over 30 architects share their practical experience with small groups of university students, and high school students participated in the Chapter's 'Architect for a Day' hands-on workshop during Brisbane Open House. Other Open House events organised by members and other professional colleagues throughout the state included those in Cairns, Gold Coast, Maryborough and Toowoomba.

Queensland 2015 CPD delivery included events focusing on design, documentation, project management and practice management topics with opportunities for both formal and informal points. In total, the Chapter delivered 81 CPD events with 4273 members and professional colleagues in attendance. These events were hosted at the Chapter's South Brisbane auditorium, and were in addition to locally-organised CPD events held across the state's seven regions. Notable activities included the Out There Speaker Series, National Seminar Series, the 'Face-to-Face' PALS tutorials for graduates working toward registration, and several design talks by visiting architects including the Peter Stutchbury Gold Medal Talk in Brisbane which attracted 475 members and other guests.

Finally, the Chapter would like to thank our valued State Sponsors, National Corporate Partners and Refuel Providers for their continued support of the Queensland Chapter throughout 2015

NT

This report is from one of the Institute's new hybrid models: from May 2015, the Northern Territory also became the nominal 'home' of the International Chapter, with a responsibility to support both members and the profession in both theatres.

By year's end, the Chapter's contributions included seven public submissions to government or other delegated authorities, in response to various discussion papers or requests for comment (including one for Victoria), two specific submissions to government in relation to matters of professional practice (both ongoing), and an inter-disciplinary design workshop to consider the strategic development of Darwin. Awards had been celebrated, and architecture again toasted under the stars. A Gold Medallist had been welcomed. The Chapter had worked with the Darwin RSL and NT Government to prepare a brief for a memorial design competition. EmAGN representative Katy Moir had organised Talking Through Walls, a series of architectural tours in Darwin which were fully subscribed within fifteen minutes. The activities of an International Chapter had been coordinated and supported, including events in Hong Kong, Singapore, Kuala Lumpur and London. The first issue of *Logbook*, a new publication for the International Chapter had been managed and edited. The Chapter had also been actively involved in contributing to the development of the strategic direction of the Institute, including the articulation of its three pillars of membership, advocacy and education. From a staffing point of view, the Chapter had seen the retirement of long-standing Chapter Assistant Roz Maclachlan, endured four months without a Chapter Manager, and in the end left members (and staff across the Institute) slightly confused by having just two members of staff, with the same first name.

As a membership organisation, none of the above could have happened without the support and engagement of members. In 2015, the Chapter again benefited from a supportive Chapter Council, and a lively Awards Committee. More broadly, the Chapter acknowledges that 2015 was not an easy year, and wishes to recognise the manner in which National Council – and in particular the National Executive – engaged with and responded to fundamental questions relating to the purpose and operational model of the Institute.

Now it is 2016, and the Chapter still has its challenges. It is an election year, on two fronts, and success will require the involvement and engagement of a greater number of members. Our communications need to be better, of higher quality, and at appropriate frequency. We are under the imperative to do more with less, and to think of innovative ways of doing things. We need to make better use of the Chapter facilities, as a better display space for the work of members and public engagement. In this we want to partner with a range of organisations, in part for the benefit of members, but as much because we believe that what we have to say is for the public good. We need to better promote the value of good design.

As much as has changed, there is yet even more to do.

NSW

This year membership numbers continued to rise with a 3.5 per cent increase in membership for the NSW Chapter, taking membership numbers to approximately 4260.

In member services, the Chapter had a total of 2944 attendees at the many events held at Tusculum and around the state. T@Ts this year have drawn focus on the Awards program, member achievements and key issues around government and legislation affecting the profession. The Chapter hosted 23 CPD events with a total of 1403 architects attending, this averages as 61 attending each session. Four quarterly issues of *Architecture Bulletin* were published, focusing on heritage, built environment, regional and leisure architecture – we saw a significant increase in engagement with the publication from members and the broader media.

Architecture on Show, our outreach program of talks on architecture, has now established a strong following in the councils for Marrickville, Surry Hills, Woollahra and Randwick as well as Newcastle and Country regions. The NSW Chapter also hosted two major events as part of the Gold Medal Tour for local architect Peter Stutchbury. We continued our engagement with Sydney Architecture Festival (SAF), produced in collaboration with the Architects Registration Board. It has since been decided that due to the Institute's recent cutbacks, that we will not be continuing engagement with SAF in 2016.

The NSW Architecture Awards were held 2 July at Sydney Town Hall. There were 500 people in attendance including special guests Lord Mayor Clover Moore and the NSW Government Architect, Peter Poulet. Another key highlight of advocacy and cultural programming was the Vivid Ideas Festival with 131 attendees at the 'SPECULATE: Super High Density' event, curated by Andrew Nimmo and Roderick Simpson for Vivid Sydney.

The NSW Chapter continues to lead the Institute's initiatives in gender equity with the Champions of Change program now well underway and the ongoing efforts of our Gender Equity Taskforce (GET).

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NSW Chapter President, Shaun Carter has built an active profile for the Institute with local government and related organisations. Shaun is a strong advocate for design excellence, collaboration and improving the profile of the profession; he also champions gender equity for practice and the Institute. Shaun's advocacy has resulted in key meetings with influential leaders in the built environment arena including Rob Stokes, NSW Minister for Planning; David Pitchford, Chief Executive of Urban Growth NSW and Jim Betts, CEO of Infrastructure NSW. Shaun has developed a collaborative working relationship the NSW Architects Registration Board. He has also regularly met with the Government Architect, Peter Poulet, and his staff to discuss the ongoing threat of large-scale department redundancies and the new strategic vision for the office. Shaun has also held the position of chairperson for Save our Sirius, which has been a grass roots campaign to save a brutalist social housing complex. Shaun has featured prominently in the media relating to all the aforementioned activities and has built relationships with key journalists in television, print and radio.

ACT

The ACT in 2015 was incredibly busy! The primary focus within our small chapter was engaging with the community through a range of events and competitions and ensuring that our members' voices were heard with government.

The Chapter liaises closely with government on matters relating to planning, sustainability, heritage and urban design, making submissions and holding meetings to ensure the views of the profession are heard. Of particular note this year was the Chapter's involvement with the Draft Variation to the Territory Plan 343: Residential blocks surrendered under the loose fill asbestos insulation eradication scheme, supporting the nomination of the Northbourne Housing Precinct ACT Heritage Register and the review of the National Capital Plan.

The Chapter worked closely with various government agencies to coordinate several competitions and exhibitions aimed at engaging the broader Canberra community in discussions around quality design outcomes. The first of these was the young designer's Light Rail Competition, in partnership with the Capital Metro Agency. This two-day competition/workshop was aimed at students in Years 9 and 10, from multiple schools across the ACT. Students were placed in groups of three to five and partnered with design tutors to assist in developing their ideas in a dynamic design environment.

The ACT Chapter has a long-standing relationship with the University of Canberra in producing the annual Design Your Dream House school holiday program, which provides an exciting extra-curricular learning experience for both students of architecture and the high school children who participate. The university also supported a student design competition as part of the Design Canberra festival. This competition provided a forum to encourage young designers to explore issues that are relevant to them, and to showcase their talent and present creative solutions for a vibrant, sustainable and liveable city.

Women in Architecture co-hosted a breakfast to celebrate International Women's Day under the banner of 'Make it Happen'. The partnership with the Australian Institute of Project Management, Construction and Property Services Industry Skills Council, Engineers Australia, National Association of Women in Construction, and Women in Spatial provided a great opportunity to share experiences across a range of professions.

The Institute's Solar House Day gave us the opportunity to celebrate and demonstrate the work of local architects and their climate-appropriate and energy efficient housing for the Canberra region.

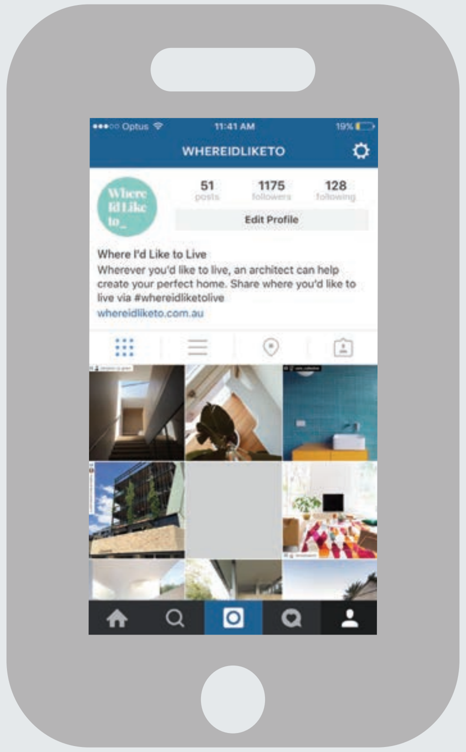
The Solar House Day Lecture, 'Achieving a solar house: buy build and alter', and an exhibition was held at the Shine Dome, followed up with an urban bus tour of passive solar design houses. This was one of the Chapter's most successful community outreach events of the year.

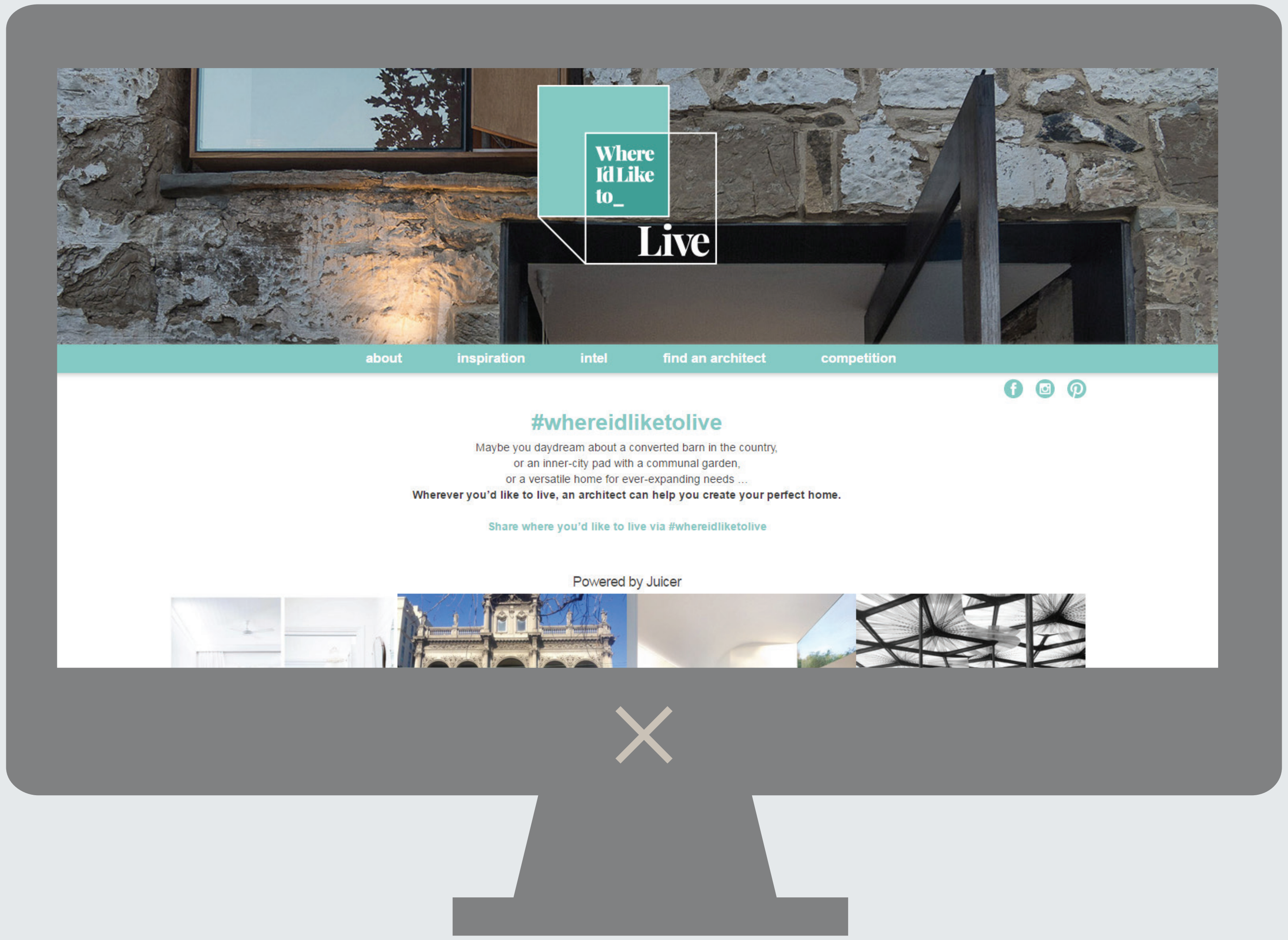
There were a record number of entries for the ACT Architecture Awards program. The Cocktail Launch and Exhibition was held at the Gallery of Australian Design, and the presentation dinner was attended by around 300 people. The winner of the ACT Sir John Overall Award for Urban Design and the Canberra Medallion, NewActon Precinct by Fender Katsalidis Architects went on to win the National Walter Burley Griffin Award for Urban Design. The Awards bus tour in September was sold out.

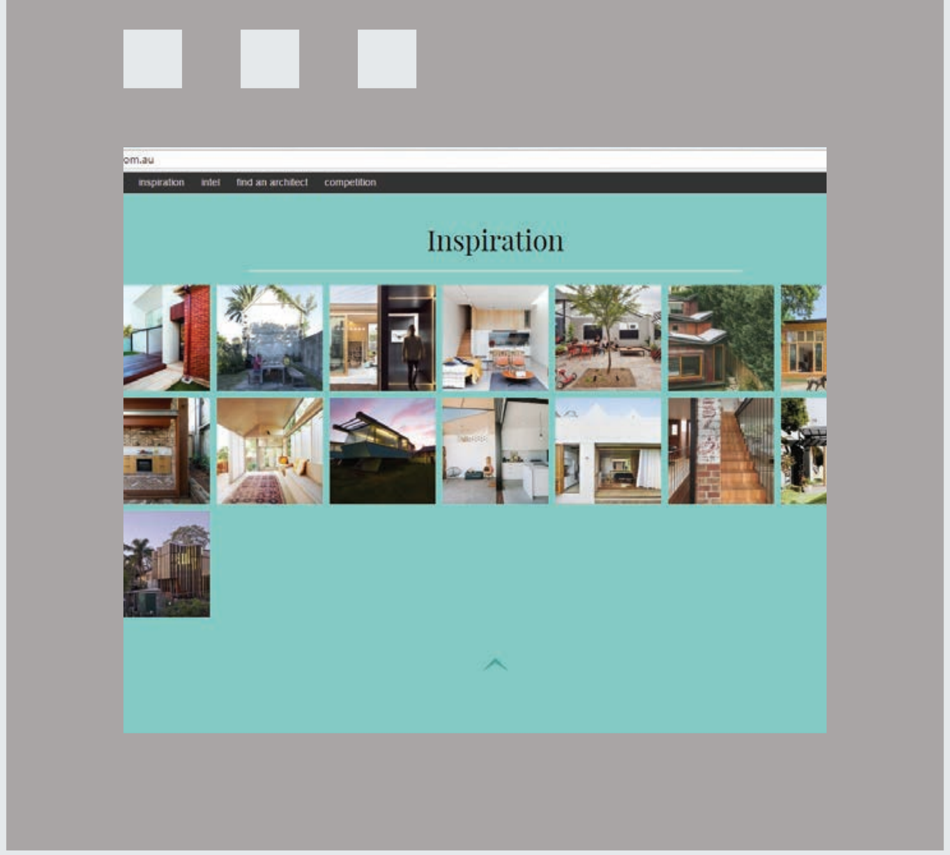
The success of the annual Contemporary Australian Architects Speakers Series was due to an impressive line-up of presenters that included speakers from Charles Wright Architects, MAKE Architecture, Elenberg Fraser and Tribe Studio. The main focus of the series was to present architecture in its best form to the members of the public and to inspire the local architectural community.

The ACT Chapter also continued to provide a number of networking events such as the President's Lunch, the members' Christmas party with the announcement of Life Fellows and Fellows of the Institute, and a range of CPD events throughout the year.

During the campaign period we had 9.5k page views with 69 per cent of the traffic from new visitors.







Where I'd Like to Live

One of the Institute's core activities is to advocate the improvement of the built environment through quality, responsible and sustainable design.

Where I'd Like to Live was a public awareness campaign developed to challenge the idea of architecture as elitist, expensive and intangible by tapping into Australia's design community of thinkers – a key audience with propensity to consider hiring an architect in the future.

The campaign invited people to share a home where they would like to live via the hashtag #whereidliketolive. A competition element was used as an incentive to encourage our target market to share while also creating a visual storyboard of innovative Australian architecture.

In addition, 50,000 Avant Card postcards were released in most states and markets on 30 September in arts and cultural organisations and cafes and bars throughout the Avant Card venue network. We chose to use it for the #whereidliketolive campaign because we felt it complemented our digital activation while leveraging the target demographic within Avant Card's distribution network.

whereidliketo.com.au

The #whereidliketolive hashtag was used 440 times across Instagram and Twitter throughout the campaign. Instagram engagement was 153 per cent.

Social Media Report

In response to the growing importance of digital marketing and communications to our organisation, the Institute employed a full-time Digital Campaigns Coordinator within the Marketing and Communications team early in 2015.

The responsibilities of this role include the day-to-day management of the social media channels as well as the implementation of a social media strategy.

An audit was undertaken to streamline the messaging across all Institute channels, and a social media strategy was executed with a key objective being to increase awareness of Institute initiatives by growing the followers and thereby extending organic reach. The key performance indicator to reach this goal was increasing website traffic, and event/ticket sales. This was achieved by an increase in website traffic of 3.3 per cent from Facebook (2014-2015) and 85 per cent from LinkedIn (2014-2015). To continue to improve this further in 2016 it is recommended that the website is updated to be mobile responsive.

In addition, the strategy included an objective to raise the profile of architecture, and the Institute's reputation by advocating the importance of architects to the general public. This was achieved most notably through Instagram and the National Awards program, which saw a 343 per cent increase in followers from 2014-2015. The platform has proven to be a successful communication channel for the Institute to share the work of our members to a wide and varied audience. The public awareness campaign Where I'd Like to Live also played a role in achieving this objective.

*Instagram does not have direct outbound links, therefore it's not possible to track website sessions

Membership

Still from #ThisIsArchitecture video featuring CODA in Fremantle

2015 was a strong year for membership. The Institute retained a 12,000-strong membership base with solid growth of 5.7 per cent over the 12 months, and secured an 11.4 per cent increase since 2013. Notably, student membership increased by 23.2 per cent since 2014.

Member Level 1 membership secured a growth of 5.6 per cent in 2015 and an increase of 11 per cent since 2013.

A+ Membership continued to grow and exceeded 2000 practices in 2015, although it has been recognised that the rate of growth has slowed. A+ Membership increased by 3.2 per cent in 2015, compared to a 7.5 per cent increase since 2013. This plateau in growth is to be expected as A+ Membership matures.

At year end, the membership experienced growth in ACT (an increase of 43 members since 2013), NSW (an increase of 469 members), Qld (an increase of 142 members), Vic (an increase of 531 members) and WA (an increase of 156 members). The NT has experienced a reduction of 19 members since this time in 2013; SA a reduction of 65 members; Tas a reduction of 31 members and overseas membership has reduced by ten members.

Despite increases in graduate numbers in the three- to ten-year graduate membership types, and an increase in graduate membership numbers of 16.5 per cent since 2013, overall graduate numbers decreased by .5 per cent in 2015. This decrease highlights the progression of members through their membership life cycle as they evolve through their career stages, as graduate members become registered architects and are elevated to Member Level 1.

In order to more effectively recognise the diversity of membership, and particularly to facilitate more appropriate career pathways for women in architecture, the Institute focused on a campaign to further promote the special rate offered for parental leave membership in late 2015. This membership type offers special provisions for members who are unable to participate fully in employment, due to being on parental leave from their normal employment. As a result the uptake of this special circumstance membership increased substantially – by 143 per cent – in 2015.

Membership marketing remained an area of priority in 2015, with an internal group of staff from the membership, marketing, communications and community engagement areas collaborating to develop and initiate campaigns. One such campaign was the production and distribution of a short video that explores the value and relevance of membership through different career stages. Filmed in five locations across Australia, this short film explores the day-to-day life of architects – from a recent graduate to a principal in a large practice. Participants included Emma Williamson and Keiran Wong (coda-studio.com), Ninotschka Titchkosky (bvn.com.au), Lucas Hodgens (eplusarchitecture.com.au), Cassie Stronach (groupdcreative.com) and Abdel Soudan (utas.edu.au/architecture-design). The video formed part of an online and social media campaign entitled #ThisIsArchitecure.

Awards & Prizes
National Awards

From the very small to the monumental, architecture at all scales was celebrated at a special ceremony in Brisbane on Thursday 5 November.

42 projects shared a total of 46 national honours in the coveted Awards program spanning 14 diverse categories. The jury, chaired by the Institute's Immediate Past President David Karotkin, selected the winners after creating a shortlist from the 185 eligible projects following the Chapter Architecture Awards held earlier in the year.

ARM Architecture's Shrine of Remembrance – Galleries of Remembrance, the culmination of a masterplan for the Melbourne monument that was established 15 years ago, won the 2015 Sir Zelman Cowen Award for Public Architecture.

The sought-after distinction was presented by the jury for the 'masterstroke' of cutting courtyards into the historic grassed mound, resolving 'the programmatic challenges of turning a landmark monument into a major museum and gallery building while keeping intact the original urban design concept'.

'This outstanding final stage reinstates the symmetry of the four quadrants of the Shrine's original 1927 layout. What is remarkable about these latest additions is that they enhance the appreciation of the existing monument while confidently creating a new and intriguing visitor experience,' the jury said.

At the other end of the scale, a 'very small, neglected barn' in Hobart has been successfully re-envisioned as a home by emerging architects Liz Walsh and Alex Nielsen (workbylizandalex). #thebarnTAS thoroughly impressed the jury taking out the top prize for Small Project Architecture, the Nicholas Murcutt Award and an Award for Heritage for the 'brilliant solution' that 'overwhelmingly demonstrates that less can be much more'.

'The historic structure has been lovingly retained – even its original shingles have been scrupulously cleaned and now form a ceiling to the upper mezzanine bedroom. This is an excellent example of how the limits and challenges of heritage and conservation can encourage inventive solutions. Regulatory, technical and structural requirements have not been seen as impediments but rather as creative possibilities,' the jury stated.

Planchonella House, a Cairns home nestled in the treetops of the surrounding rainforest, by Jesse Bennett Architect Builder won the Robin Boyd Award for Residential Architecture – Houses (New).

'Here is an architect/builder/inventor and an interior innovator at their combined best.

'The house often appears raw because of the directness of its materials but it is highly sophisticated and inventive in its detailing. The combination is surprising and confident and it is this that sets this house apart,' the jury noted.

The National Architecture Awards program has been held annually since 1981 and is one of the largest of its kind in the world. In 2015, there were 861 entries (753 projects) from around the country and abroad for the 14 national categories. Entries progress through Regional and Chapter Awards, with projects receiving awards and Named Awards at Chapter level being eligible for the National Awards. Full list of winning projects:

Commercial Architecture

Harry Seidler Award – 50 Martin Place by JPW (NSW)

National Award – The GPT Group's Wollongong Central by HDR Rice Daubney (NSW)

National Commendation – Equestrian Centre, Merricks by Seth Stein Architects (London) in association with Watson Architecture + Design (Melbourne) (Vic)

Educational Architecture

Daryl Jackson Award – Melbourne School of Design, The University of Melbourne by John Wardle Architects & NADAAA in collaboration (Vic)

National Award – UTS Science Faculty, Building 7 by Durbach Block Jaggers Architects & BVN (NSW)

National Commendation – Camperdown Childcare by CO-AP (Architects) (NSW)

National Commendation – Jeffrey Smart Building, University of South Australia by John Wardle Architects in association with Phillips/Pilkington Architects (SA)

Enduring Architecture

National Enduring Architecture Award – Council House by Howlett & Bailey Architects (WA)

Heritage

Lachlan Macquarie Award – Irving Street Brewery by Tzannes Associates (NSW)

National Award – The Abbey, Johnston Street, Annandale by Design 5 – Architects (NSW)

National Award – Coriyule by Bryce Raworth & Trethowan Architecture (Vic)

National Award – #thebarnTAS by workbylizandalex (Tas)

Interior Architecture

Emil Sodersten Award – Bankstown Library and Knowledge Centre by Francis-Jones Morehen Thorp (NSW)

National Award – The University of Queensland Global Change Institute by HASSELL (Qld)

National Commendation – Medibank by HASSELL (Vic)

International Architecture

Jørn Utzon Award – Pico Branch Library by Koning Eizenberg Architecture Inc. (United States)

Australian Award – Aman, Tokyo by Kerry Hill Architects (Japan)

Australian Award – Gloucestershire Garden Room by robert grace architecture (United Kingdom)

Public Architecture

Sir Zelman Cowen Award – Shrine of Remembrance – Galleries of Remembrance by ARM Architecture (Vic)

National Award – Adelaide Oval Redevelopment by Cox Architecture, Walter Brooke and Hames Sharley (SA)

National Commendation – Lady Cilento Children's Hospital by Conrad Gargett Lyons (Qld)

National Commendation – Fiona Stanley Hospital – Main Hospital Building by The Fiona Stanley Hospital Design Collaboration (comprising HASSELL, Hames Sharley and Silver Thomas Hanley) (WA)

National Commendation – Margaret Court Arena by NH Architecture + Populous (Vic)

Residential Architecture – Houses (Alterations and Additions)

Eleanor Cullis-Hill Award – Tower House by Andrew Maynard Architects (Vic)

National Award – Local House by MAKE Architecture (Vic)

National Award – Orama by Smart Design Studio (NSW)

National Commendation – Walter Street Terrace by David Boyle Architect (NSW)

Residential Architecture – Houses (New)

Robin Boyd Award – Planchonella House by Jesse Bennett Architect Builder (Qld)

National Award – Light House by Peter Stutchbury Architecture (NSW)

National Award – Sawmill House by Archier (Vic)

National Award – Villa Marittima, St Andrews Beach 3941 by Robin Williams Architect (Vic)

National Award – Balmoral House by Clinton Murray + Polly Harbison (NSW)

Residential Architecture – Multiple Housing

Frederick Romberg Award – Upper House by Jackson Clements Burrows Architects (Vic)

National Award – Studios 54 by Hill Thalis Architecture + Urban Projects (NSW)

Small Project Architecture

Nicholas Murcutt Award – #thebarnTAS by workbylizandalex (Tas)

National Commendation – LOVESTORY shop by MORQ (WA)

National Commendation – Moonlight Cabin by Jackson Clements Burrows Architects (Vic)

Sustainable Architecture

David Oppenheim Award – The University of Queensland Global Change Institute by HASSELL (Qld)

National Award – Bethanga House by tUG workshop (Vic)

National Award – Library at The Dock by Clare Design + Hayball (Architect of Record) (Vic)

National Commendation – Sustainable Buildings Research Centre (SBRC) – University of Wollongong by COX Richardson (NSW)

National Commendation – Cameraygal (formerly Dunbar building) by NSW Government Architect's Office (NSW)

Urban Design

Walter Burley Griffin Award – NewActon Precinct by Fender Katsalidis Architects (ACT)

National Award – Monash University North West Precinct by Jackson Clements Burrows Architects in collaboration with MGS Architects (masterplan) (Vic)

COLORBOND® Award for Steel Architecture

Award – Adelaide Oval Redevelopment by Cox Architecture, Walter Brooke and Hames Sharley (SA)

Commendation – 50 Martin Place by JPW (NSW)

Australian Achievement in Architecture Awards

Leaders of Australian architecture were honoured at the 2015 Australian Achievement in Architecture Awards held in Melbourne on 19 March. Prizes were awarded to respected practitioners, emerging architects, academics and students for their exemplary contribution to the profession across a range of disciplines.

The Institute's highest honour, the Gold Medal, was awarded to NSW-based architect Peter Stutchbury. Architecture Media's Managing Director, Ian Close, and Publisher, Sue Harris, were jointly awarded the 2015 President's Prize by National President David Karotkin. Under the guidance of Close and Harris, Architecture Media, in addition to publishing the profession's preeminent magazine *Architecture Australia*, has expanded to include extensive offerings within the digital realm, awards and events – all aimed at broadening the exposure of the profession.

Australia's leading scholar and applied researcher on Aboriginal housing and settlement, Professor Paul Memmott, was the 2015 recipient of the Neville Quarry Architectural Education Prize. Memmott, a Life Fellow of the Institute, was recognised for his outstanding contribution to the advancement of the profession through research, education, public service and advocacy focused primarily on the welfare of Indigenous Australians.

The Leadership in Sustainability Prize was presented to Professor Emeritus Allan Rodger in recognition of over 40 years' contribution at a local, national and global scale to research, community understanding and architectural education in the field of sustainability including the establishment of a UIA working group in 1990 looking at the implications of the greenhouse effect for architecture and the built environment.

WA Chapter Councillor and director of WA practice Post-, Nic Brunsdon, was honoured with the 2015 National Emerging Architect Prize. Brunsdon is also the co-founder of Spacemarket, a not-for-profit urban program that pairs empty urban spaces with potential tenants.

Institute Life Fellow, Louise Cox received the William J Mitchell International Committee Prize in recognition of a significant contribution to the profession internationally. Cox was elected as the first female National President of the Institute in 1994 and went on to become President of the International Union of Architects from 2008 to 2011. She was appointed an Officer of the Order of Australia in 2014 and was invested with the rank of Chevalier d'Ordre des Arts et des Lettres, one of the highest honorary distinctions granted by the French Republic, in 2011.

Former SONA President Barnaby Hartford-Davis was the recipient of the Student Prize for the Advancement of Architecture. In 2011, Hartford-Davis co-founded the One:One student and architect design-build event in Sydney which has since expanded to nearly every state. The jury were impressed with Hartford-Davis' 'major role in advocating for the student body in addressing unpaid internships and highlighting students' rights at work'.

Five 'passionate and committed' emerging architects were selected to participate in the 2015 Dulux Study Tour visiting Tokyo, Paris and London, where they experienced some of the best architectural sites and practices first hand. The recipients were Nic Brunsdon, Bonnie Herring, Casey Bryant, John Ellway and Monique Woodward.

For the first time, the biennial BlueScope Glenn Murcutt Student Prize was jointly awarded. Matthew Hyland from the University of Tasmania and Jin Chen Lee from the University of New South Wales were praised for their submissions which each 'responded to two very different conditions, yet both displayed depth of understanding for place-making and each achieved authenticity,' the jury noted.

2015 Winners:

Gold Medal
Peter Stutchbury, Peter Stutchbury Architecture (NSW)

Emerging Architect Prize
Nic Brunsdon, Post- and Spacemarket (WA)

National President's Prize
Ian Close and Sue Harris, Architecture Media (Vic)

Student Prize for the Advancement of Architecture
Barnaby Hartford-Davis, RMIT (Vic)

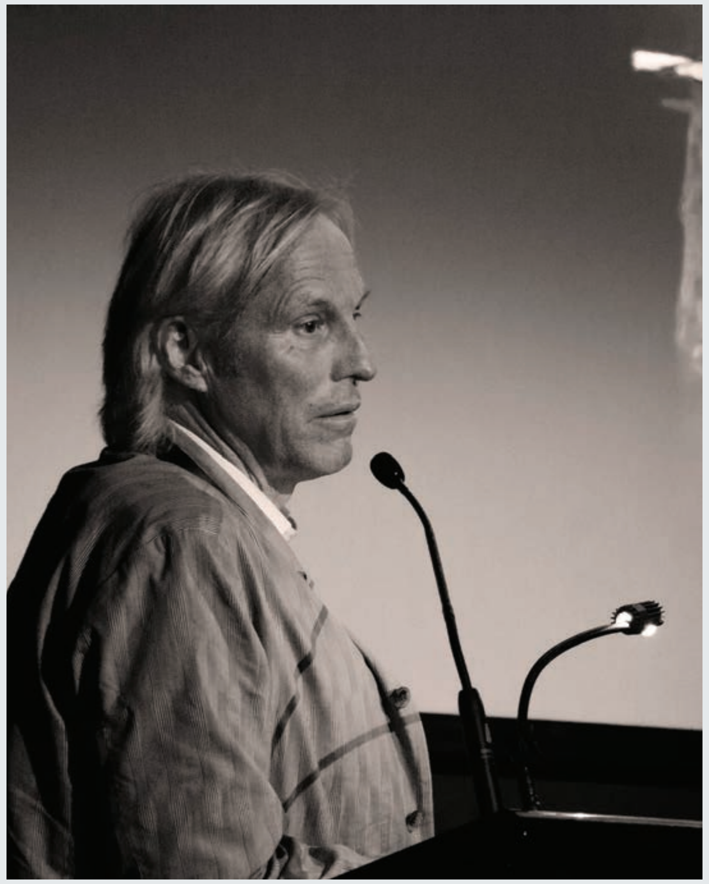
BlueScope Glenn Murcutt Student Prize
Matthew Hyland, University of Tasmania (Qld)
Jin Chen Lee, University of NSW (NSW)

Leadership in Sustainability Prize
Professor Emeritus Allan Rodger LFRAIA (Vic)

William J Mitchell International Committee Prize
Louise Cox AO LFRAIA (NSW)

Neville Quarry Architectural Education Prize
Professor Paul Memmott, University of Queensland (Qld)

Dulux Study Tour Prize
Bonnie Herring, Breathe Architecture (Vic)
Casey Bryant, Andrew Burns Architect (NSW)
John Ellway, James Russell Architect (Qld)
Monique Woodward, WOWOWA (Vic)
Nic Brunsdon, Post- and Spacemarket (WA)



Peter Stutchbury, 2015 Gold Medal winner

2015 National Architecture Conference - RISK

RISK, the 2015 National Architecture Conference, was held at the Melbourne Convention and Exhibition Centre from 15 to 16 May. Creative Directors Donald Bates, Hamish Lyon and Andrew Mackenzie produced a robust program that centred on the question 'What is the changing role of risk in architecture?'.

The program featured 27 international and Australian speakers, including:

Caroline Bos (Netherlands)
David Gianotten (Hong Kong)
Kasper Jensen (Denmark)
Gregg Pasquarelli (USA)
Deborah Saunt (United Kingdom)
Jeremy Till (United Kingdom)
Cynthia Davidson (USA)
Manfred Grohmann (Germany)
Dr Cheong Koon Hean (Singapore)
Mitchell Silver (USA)
Amanda Levete (UK) (via video presentation)
Thomas Bailey (Tas)
Camilla Block (NSW)
Anthony Burke (NSW)
John Choi (NSW)
John Daley (Vic)
Kristin Green (Vic)
Ben Hewett (NSW)
Ian McDougall (Vic)
Jeremy McLeod (Vic)
Vivian Mitsogianni (Vic)
Juliet Moore (Vic)
Paul Morgan (Vic)
Finn Pedersen (WA)
Hannah Tribe (NSW)
Charles Wright (Qld)

The Conference was strongly supported with an attendance of 1510 delegates including architects, students, academics, sponsors, speakers and Institute staff attending the events and activities over the two days. 133 of these attendees were students. The event was a sell-out.

The fringe program offered the 900+ interstate and international delegates an opportunity to visit, explore and experience Melbourne's architecture, culture and the city. Most events and tours reached maximum capacity with delegates participating in architecture tours of Melbourne.

'Excellent topic, great discussion and very thought provoking.'

'The calibre of the international speakers was excellent, across the board they offered insightful and wide ranging information about how to deliver exceptional projects in real life.'

'Best conference for years, if not ever. Great discussions with very intelligent people around a well thought-out topic.'

'I loved it! You never know what you're going to get, but that's part of it. I feel like a fresh breeze has been blown through my head...it's intellectually invigorating.'

'Amazing topics, inspiring relevant speakers and accessible beautiful work, presented without pomp. Thank you so much.'

Feedback from the post-event survey

Australasian Student Architecture Congress
PEOPLE

PEOPLE, the 2015 Australasian Student Architecture Congress was held at Deakin Edge, Federation Square on Thursday 4 July, Storey Hall, RMIT on Friday 3 July and Melbourne School of Design, University of Melbourne on Saturday 4 July.

The event's Creative Directors, Mercedes Mambort, Tim Randall and Darcy Zelenko, developed a program around the concept that 'architecture is about people; from the moment we are born into a room, each of us will have a distinct and personal relationship with the space around us. It is in architecture that we work and rest, it's where we fall in love, where we protest; architecture changes behaviour, it unites and divides, provides shelter and inspiration.'

2015 was the third year that the Australian Institute of Architects have been involved with the Congress. The Institute primarily managed the logistical components of the congress and worked in collaboration with the Creative Directors to focus on themes, content and the style of the event. This relationship promotes continuity and growth of the event, ensuring future generations' access to such an important experience.

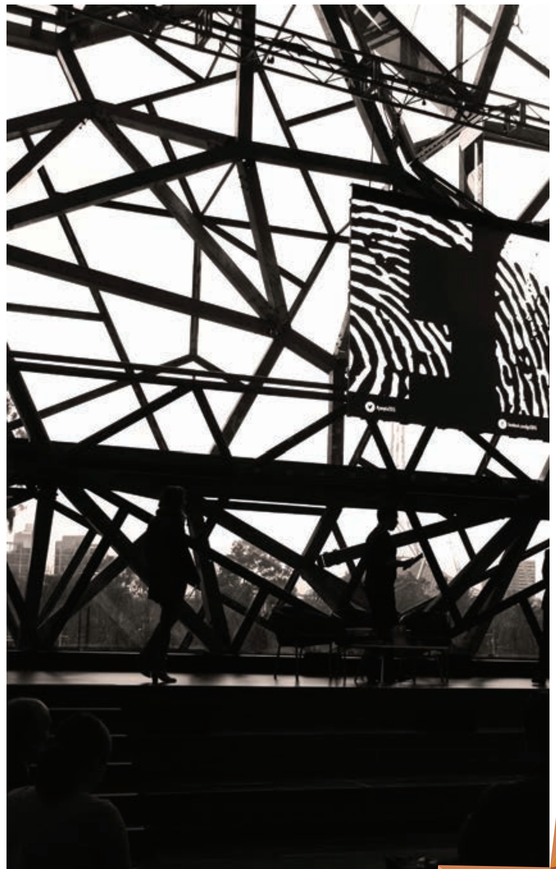
The 2015 Australasian Student Architecture Congress was strongly attended with 263 delegates including architects, students, academics, sponsors, speakers and Institute staff attending the events and activities over the three days. The congress delegate audience generally included a breakdown of architecture students (including SONA Members) and academics in architecture.

PEOPLE featured some amazing international talent within its line-up of speakers. The 2015 Australasian Student Architecture Congress attracted and showcased 21 international and Australian speakers, including:

Takaharu Tezuka (Japan)
Anna Rubbo (USA)
Laurent Gutierrez (Hong Kong)
Veronika Valk (Estonia)
Steve Larkin (Ireland)
Julie Stout (New Zealand)
Riccardo Vannucci (Italy)
Sandra Manninger (USA)
Phil Harris & Adrian Welke (SA/WA)
Lucy Humphrey (NSW)
Paul Pholeros (NSW)
Sean Godsell (Vic)
John Gollings (Vic)
Peter Bennetts (Vic)
Jeremy McLeod (Vic)
Eugenia Lim (Vic)
Paul Memmott (Qld)
Tone Wheeler (NSW)
Des Rogers (Vic)
Shannon McGrath (Vic)

True to the aim of revealing more of Melbourne, PEOPLE introduced workshops as part of the Congress program. The aim of these workshops was to allow delegates to spend the afternoon working in a prominent firm within Melbourne. Delegates were given the opportunity to sign up for their preferred workshop.

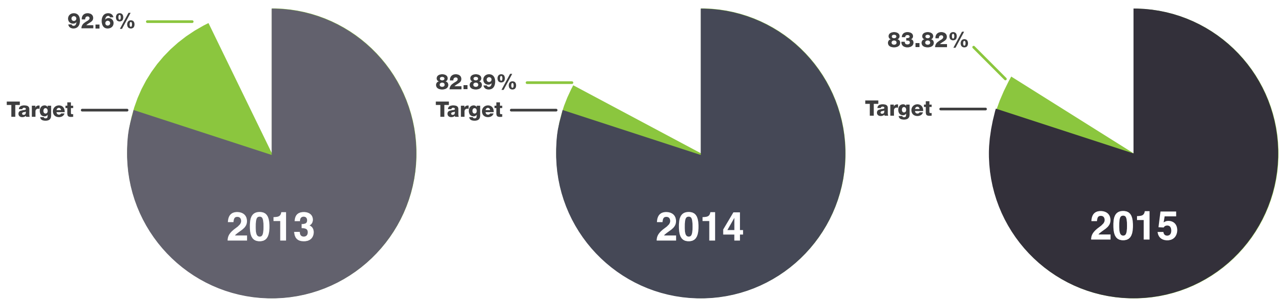
John Gollings, Peter Bennetts, Shannon McGrath and Nic Granlese on architectural photography



2015 Performance Indicators

Overall member satisfaction

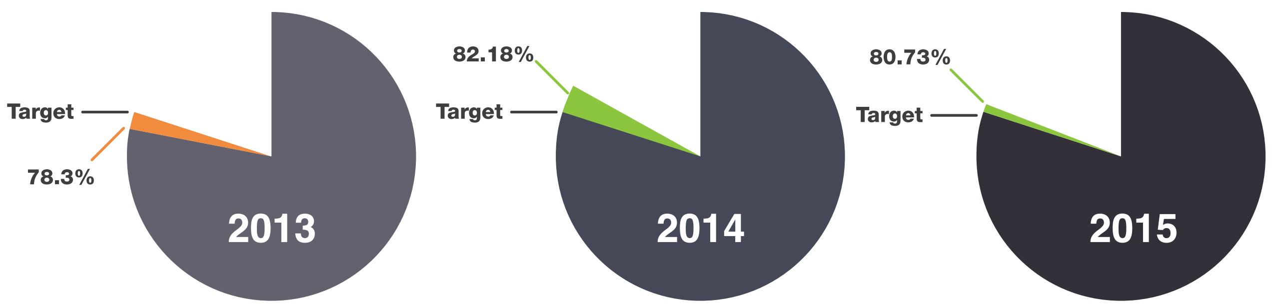
2015 target - 80% of member survey responses positive or neutral



S1 Membership of the Institute is valued

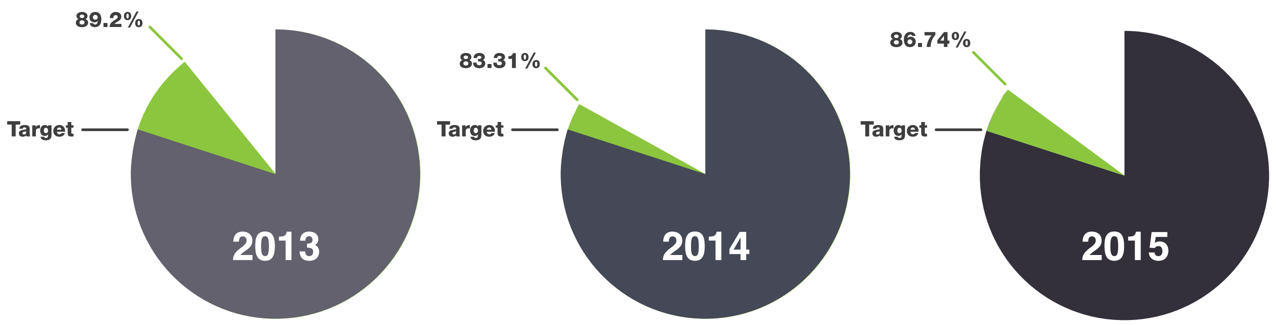
S12 To provide access to Institute services and events recognising the diversity of member locations

2015 target - 80% of member survey responses positive or neutral



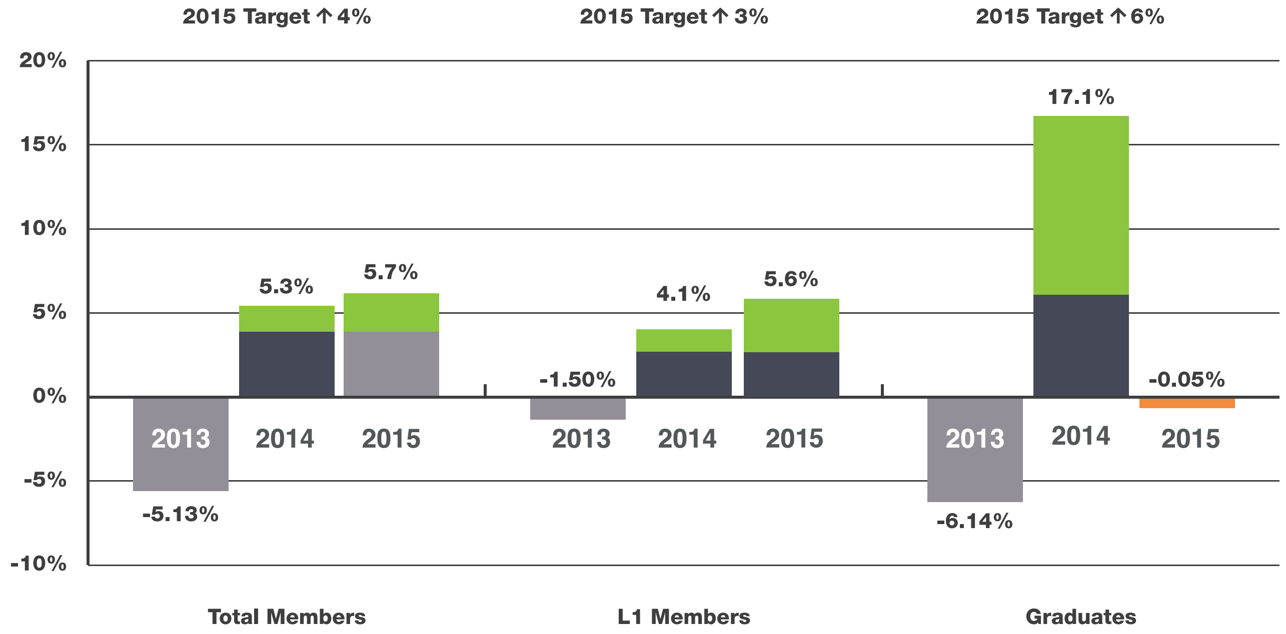
S13 To recognise members' contributions and achievements

2015 target - 80% of member survey responses positive or neutral

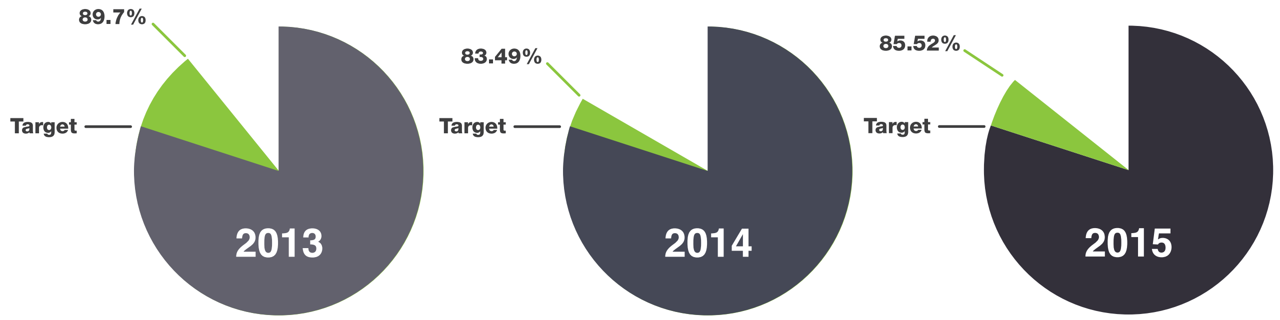


S14 To structure membership appropriate to all career stages

2015 target - 4% growth in total members, 3% growth in L1 members, 6% growth in graduates



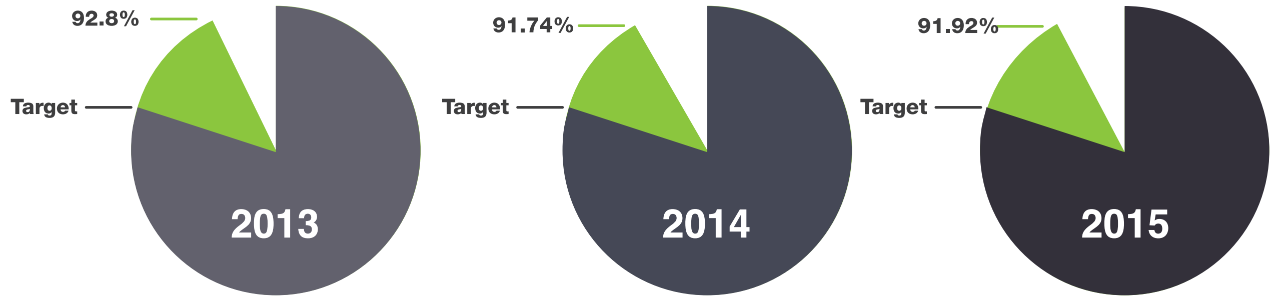
2015 target - 80% of member survey responses positive or neutral



S2 Partners are strong and aligned with the Institute

S21 To develop effective collaboration with subsidiaries, relevant corporations and industry stakeholders

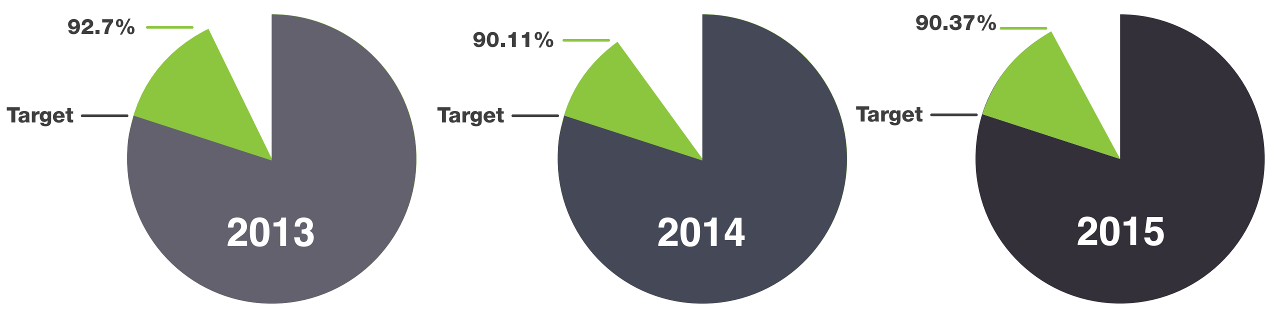
2015 target - 80% of member survey responses positive or neutral



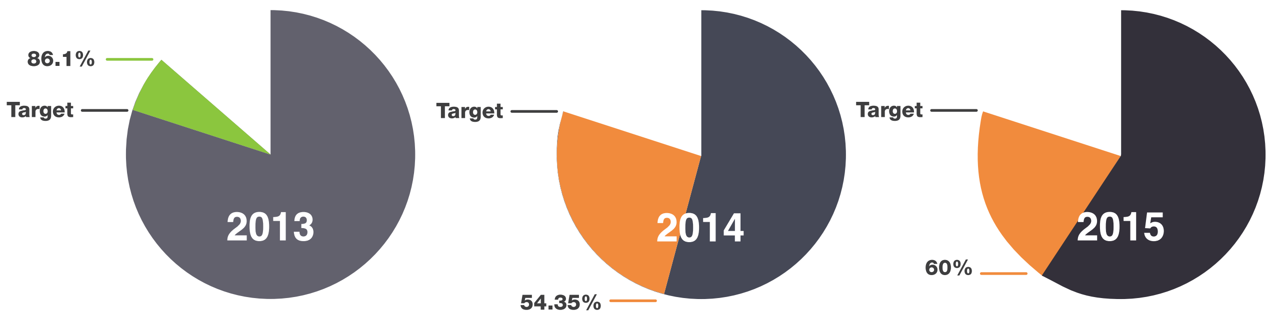
P1 Effective communications

P11 To deliver relevant communications to members and stakeholders in a timely manner

2015 target - 80% of member survey responses positive or neutral

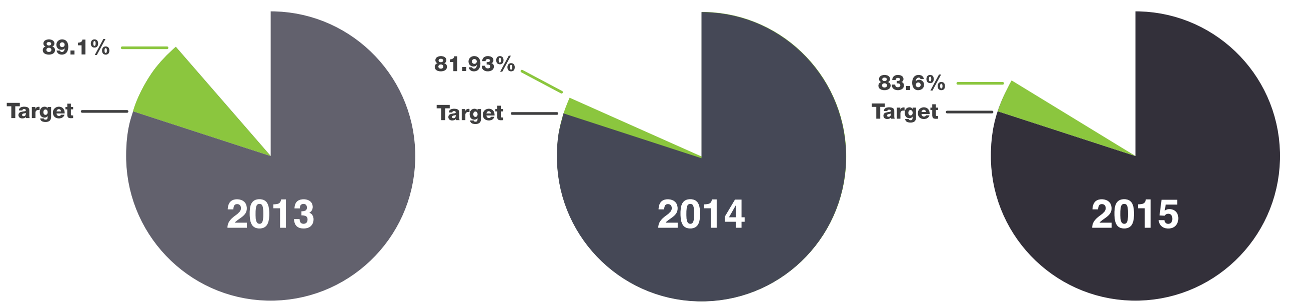


2015 target - 80% of staff survey responses positive or neutral



P12 To effectively respond to input and feedback from members and stakeholders

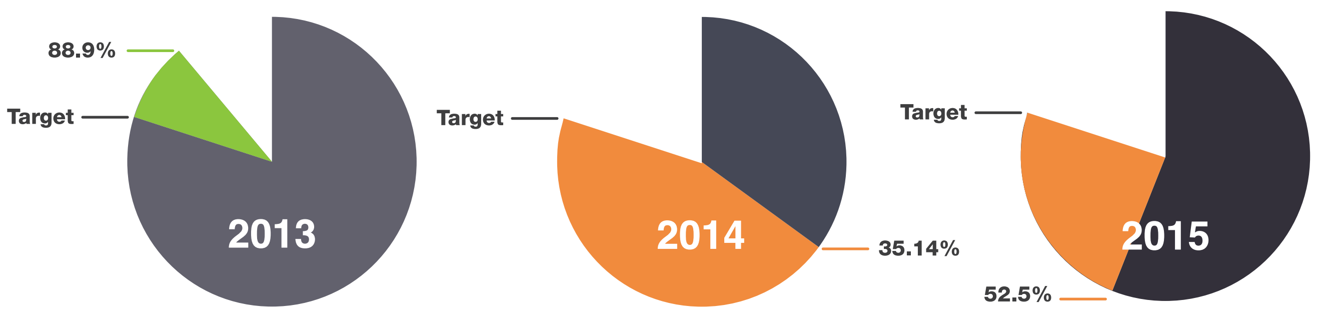
2015 target - 80% of member survey responses positive or neutral



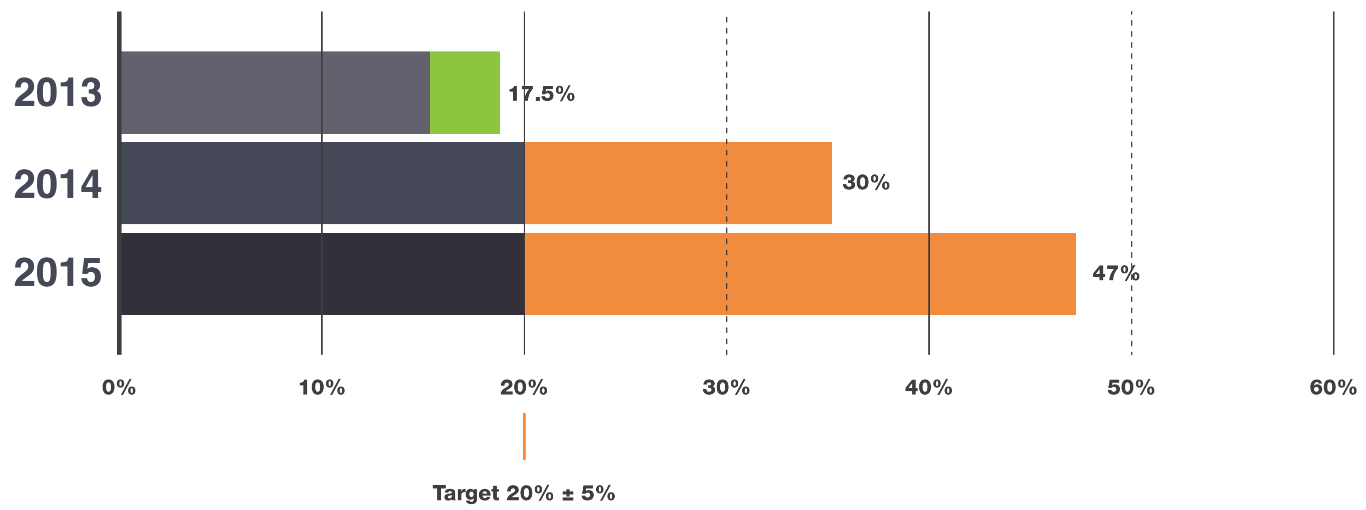
P2 Exemplar employer

P21 To attract, engage and retain exceptional people through best practice human resource management and operating environments

2015 target - 80% of staff survey responses positive or neutral



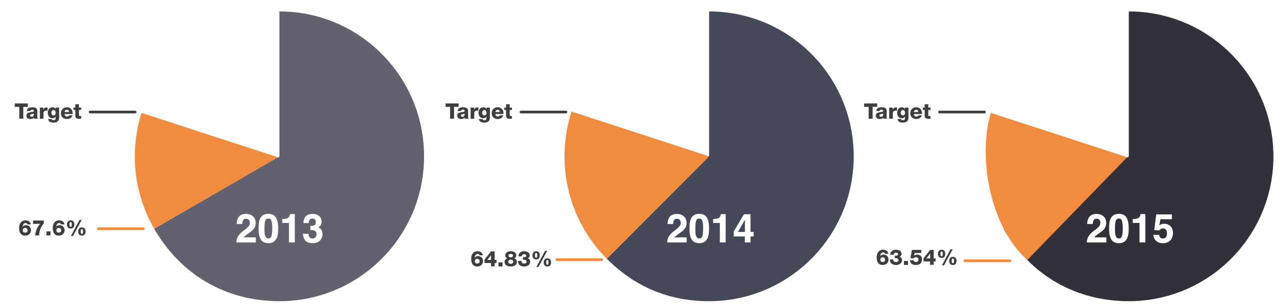
Staff turnover 2015 target - 20% ± 5% (3yr running avg)



P3 Exemplary governance

P31 To encourage and facilitate member engagement in policy-making

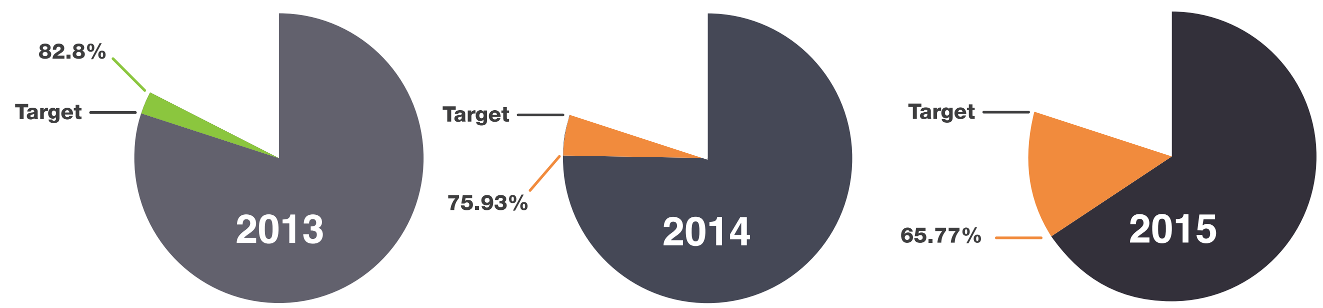
2015 target - 80% of member survey responses positive or neutral



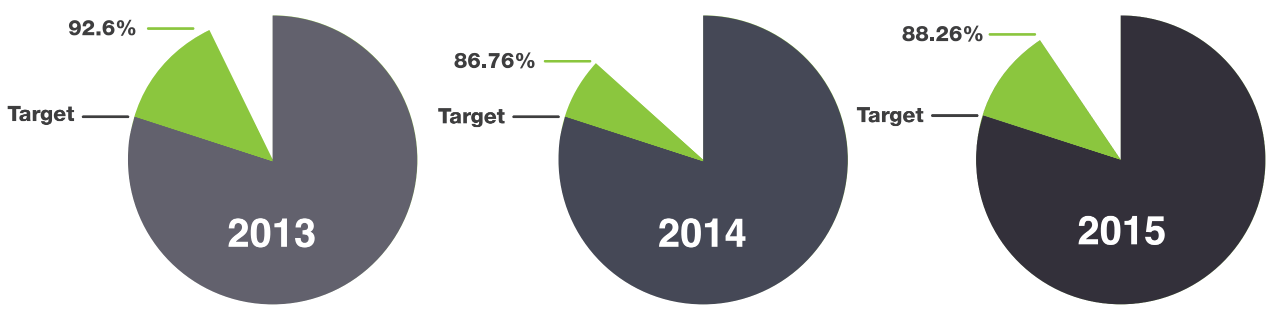
L1 Future of the profession is secured through knowledge development and transfer

L11 To influence and contribute to the development of architectural education and industry research

2015 target - 80% of member survey responses positive or neutral



L12 To develop a dynamic knowledge base for the benefit of members, the profession and the community
2015 target - 80% of member survey responses positive or neutral

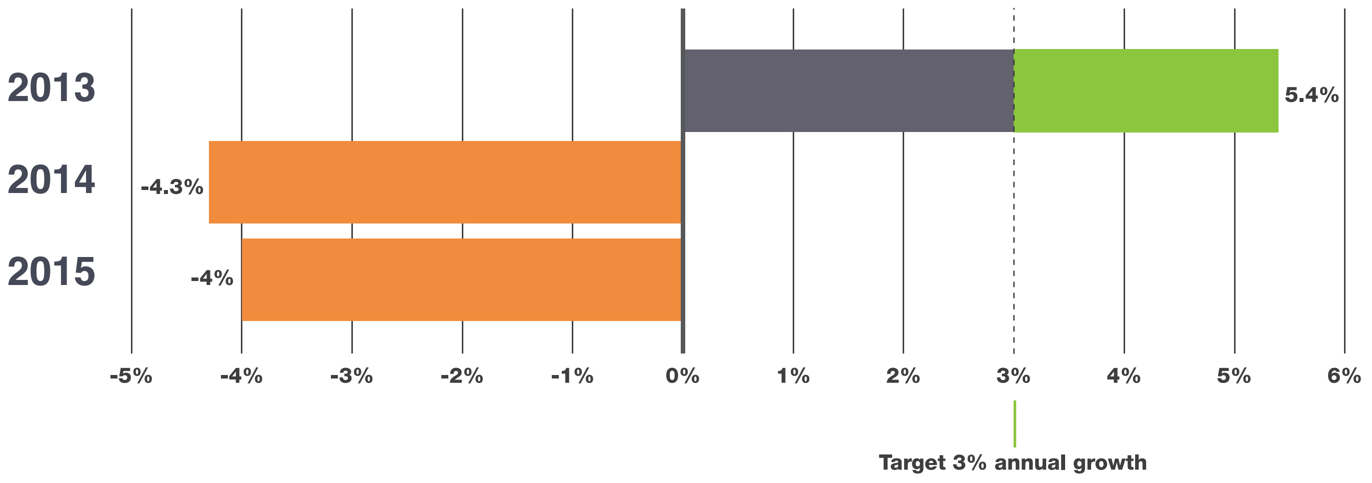


L3 The Institute acknowledges its presence and responsibility in a global context

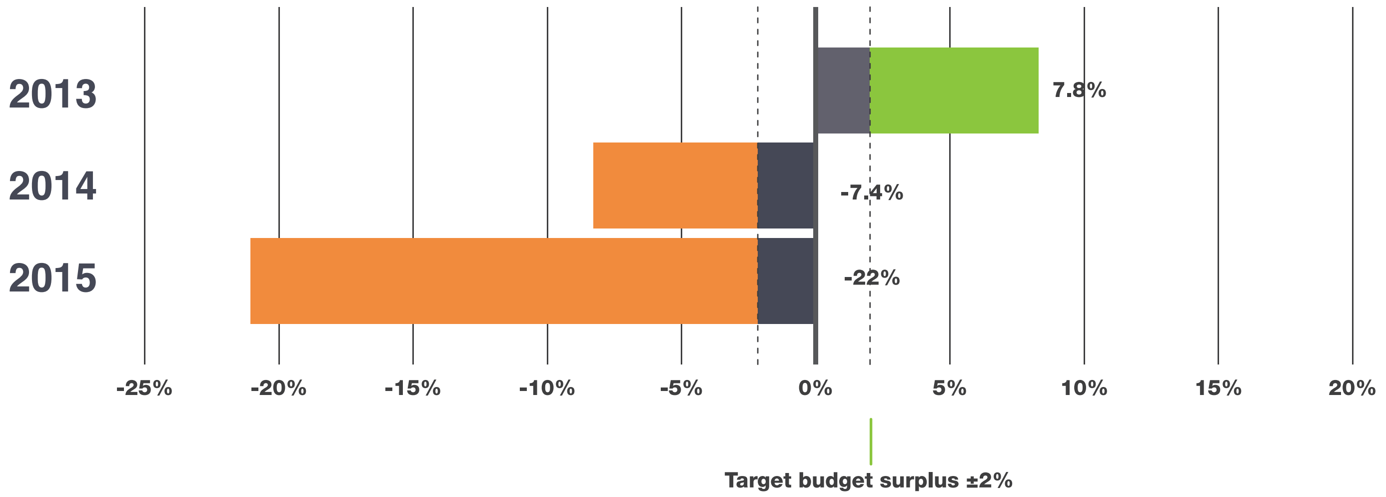
L31 To foster links and collaborate with overseas architectural organisations
Finance dashboard - 2015 target - Minimum 5% of expenditure budget allocated to international activities

F1 Financial strength to lead

F11 To grow the value of group net assets to achieve economic sustainability
Finance dashboard - 2015 target - 3% annual growth in group assets



F12 To achieve a balanced operational budget aligned to strategic priorities
Finance dashboard - 2015 target - Budget surplus ±2% of total budget revenue (excl extraordinaries)



Finance Summary

The Institute group of companies (the Institute, IBL Ltd, Archicentre Pty Ltd and our 50 per cent stake in Architecture Media Pty Ltd) delivered a loss from continuing operations after tax in 2015 of $2.24m. A restated loss of $3.34m was reported for 2014.

While the 2015 loss shows a 33 per cent reduction when compared to the 2014 loss, the 2015 result again includes a number of material abnormal and non-recurring costs. These costs include redundancy costs, impairment losses for software intangibles, write downs for inventories, write offs of fit-out assets and additional development costs for 41 Exhibition Street. The 2015 result also includes a loss realised on the sale of Level 7, 41 Exhibition Street. This property was classified as an investment property in the 2014 report.

The 2014 result included additional rent and occupancy costs associated with the move to 41 Exhibition Street, redundancy costs, UIA bid costs and the write off of project-related capital costs. The 2014 loss also included some costs and revenues as a consequence of 41 Exhibition Street redevelopment. The project was completed in the last quarter of 2013 and the four remaining floors contracted for sale were settled in 2014.

In July 2015, the Institute received an audit notification letter from the Australian Taxation Office (ATO) requesting information. The Institute made a number of voluntary disclosures to the ATO and proposed a new mutuality model. The voluntary disclosures and new mutuality model were accepted by the ATO in late 2015. As a consequence of the ATO's audit, the Institute has recalculated the group's income tax benefit/expense for years 2011 to 2014 using the new mutuality model and has restated the 2014 and 2013 results.

The 2015 net asset value of the group balance sheet is $29.9m. This shows a fall of $0.7m when compared to the net asset value of $30.6m for 2014 and is largely attributable to the 2015 loss of $2.24m less $1.3m of trust funds received.

The Institute continues to take the necessary corrective actions to ensure its operating cost structures and business model are more sustainable for 2016. The budget which has been set for the Institute's operations for 2016 will be targeting a surplus EBITDA (earnings before interest, taxes, depreciation and amortisation). The subsidiary entities are budgeting for profits in 2016 which is intended to return the group to a consolidated surplus position for 2016.

Contents

The Councillors (Directors) of The Australian Institute of Architects (the parent entity) present their report on the consolidated accounts of the company and its subsidiaries for the year ended 31 December 2015.

Councillors

The Councillors of The Australian Institute of Architects in office and their particulars for the year ended 31 December 2015 are:

Names	Qualifications	Special responsibilities	Years on Council
J W Clements FRAIA	B Arch BA (Arch) Director, Jackson Clements Burrows	President and Chair from May 2015 President Elect until May 2015	4
K J Maher LFRAIA	B Arch (Hons) M Arch (UNSW), Dip LD (UNSW) Dip Env St (Macq Uni) Fellow HASSELL Professor of Practice UNSW	President Elect from May 2015 Hon Treasurer until March 2015	2
D J K Karotkin LFRAIA	B Arch (Hons) Managing Director, Sandover Pinder Pty Ltd	Immediate Past President from May 2015 President and Chair until May 2015	5
R L Kirk FRAIA	B Des Studies (Qld) B Arch (Hons1) Uni QLD Director, Richard Kirk Architect	Councillor (Chapter Elected) Hon Treasurer from March 2015	2
H M Lochhead FRAIA	B Sc (Arch) (Hons) B Arch (Hons) (Syd) M Sc(Arch UD) Columbia University Loeb Fellow, Harvard GSD Dean, Faculty of the Built Environment UNSW	Councillor (Nationally Elected) Hon Secretary from March 2015	3
A L Wilson FRAIA	B Arch (Hons) (Syd) B App Sci (Env Des) (CCAE) Director, Wilson Falconer Projects Pty Ltd	Councillor (Chapter Elected)	2
S Carter RAIA	B Arch (Hons 1) UTS B Arts(Arch) 03; B E (Structural) 1997 Principal, Carterwilliamson Architects	Councillor (Chapter Elected)	1
S L Scally FRAIA	B Arch (Melb) Director, Build Up Design Architects	Councillor (Chapter Elected)	3
B W Wheeler RAIA	B Arch (Hons) Uni Tas B A (Env Des) Uni Tas 1993 Manager Infrastructure Investment, Dept of Health and Human Services	Councillor (Chapter Elected) - term started March 2015	1

THE ROYAL AUSTRALIAN INSTITUTE OF ARCHITECTS
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Names	Qualifications	Special responsibilities	Years on Council
P F Malatt FRAIA	B Arch (Melb) Director, Six Degrees Pty Ltd	Councillor (Chapter Elected)	3
P J Griffiths FRAIA	RIBA Exan Polytechnic London Director, Griffiths Architects	Councillor (Chapter Elected)	2
D R Homburg RAIA	B Arch (SA) Principal, HASSELL	Councillor (Chapter Elected) - term started March 2015	1
S M Dugdale RAIA	B Arch (RMIT) B Des St (UQ) 1979 Director, Susan Dugdale + Associates	Councillor (Nationally Elected) - term started March 2015	1
R Henry RAIA (Grad)	B Arch (Hons) Uni of Canberra B App Sci (Env Des) Uni of Canberra Director, Rob Henry Architects	EmAGN President - term started March 2015	1
P Violett	University of Queensland	SONA President - term started March 2015	1
P R Berkemeier LFRAIA	B Sc (Arch) B Arch (Hons) (Syd) M ARCH (HARVARD) Director, Paul Berkemeier Architect Pty Ltd	Immediate Past President until May 2015	6
S A Grieve FRAIA	B Sc (Arch) B Arch (Hons) (UNSW) Director, Grieve Gillett Andersen Architects	Councillor (ChapterElected) Hon Secretary until March 2015	2
J E Agius FRAIA	B Arch (Hons) (NSW) Director, Cox Architecture Pty Ltd	Councillor (Chapter Elected) retired March 2015	2
A K Williamson FRAIA	B A Env Des TSIT B Arch TSIT Director, IDW Architecture & Interiors	Councillor (Chapter Elected) retired March 2015	2
J E Connor RAIA (Grad)	B Arch (Hons I) (USyd) SJB Architects	EmAGN President, retired March 2015	1
P Nguyen	University of Sydney	SONA President, retired March 2015	1

Company Secretary

R B Barton RAIA	B Arch (Melb), LLb (Deakin)	Company Secretary Staff member

Councillors' meetings

The number of Councillors' meetings (including the meetings of committees of Councillors) and number of meetings attended by each of the Councillors of the Company during the financial year were:

Names	Executive Committee Meetings		Board Meetings		Audit Committee Meetings		Finance Committee Meetings	
	A	B	A	B	A	B	A	B
J W Clements FRAIA	6	7	8	8	3	3	4	4
K J Maher LFRAIA	7	7	6	8	3	3	4	4
D J K Karotkin LFRAIA	7	7	7	8			3	4
R L Kirk FRAIA	3	5	4	8			3	4
H M Lochhead FRAIA	5	5	5	8			3	4
A L Wilson FRAIA			8	8	3	3		
S Carter RAIA			6	7				
S L Scally FRAIA			8	8				
B W Wheeler RAIA			4	7				
P F Malatt FRAIA			7	8				
P J Griffiths FRAIA			6	8				
D R Homburg RAIA			5	7				
S M Dugdale RAIA			6	7				
R Henry RAIA			4	7				
P Violett			5	7				
P R Berkemeier LFRAIA	3	3	2	3				
S A Grieve FRAIA	2	2	1	1				
J E Agius FRAIA			0	1				
A K Williamson FRAIA			1	1				
J E Connor RAIA			1	1				
P Nguyen			0	1				

A - Number of meetings attended.
B – Number of meetings held during the time the Councillor held office during the year.

Principal activities

The principal activity of The Royal Australian Institute of Architects (trading as 'Australian Institute of Architects' (the Institute, Company or Parent entity)) and its controlled entities during the financial year was to operate as a professional association of architects and to seek to advance the professional status of architects and architecture. The principal activity of the Institute's wholly owned subsidiary, IBL Limited, is to act as an insurance broker, risk manager, underwriting agent, claims manager and portfolio manager for professionals. The principal activity of the Institute's wholly owned subsidiary, Archicentre Pty Ltd, is to provide a range of public advisory services for home owners including pre purchase, renovation, new home and problem solving reports.

Results

The loss attributable to members of the consolidated entity for the year after income tax expense was **$2,240,357** (2014: loss $3,346,319).

Review of operations

During the year the consolidated entity continued its traditional operations including providing services and advice to members, representing members and the profession to various levels of government, providing insurance services to members' firms, providing property inspections to the public carried out by members, providing educational and professional development for members and advancing architecture.

Significant changes in the state of affairs

In February 2015 nine staff were made redundant by the Institute and in December 2015, a further five staff were made redundant. Also, in December 2015 the Newcastle (NSW) divisional office was closed and a decision was made to close two retail bookshops located in Melbourne and Sydney.

There were no other significant changes in the state of affairs of the consolidated entity other than referred to in the reports, accounts or notes thereto.

Subsequent events

In February 2016 the Company entered into a contract for the sale of the South Australia property. As part of the ongoing restructure of the Institute, one National Office staff member was made redundant in January 2016, and following the closure of the bookshops in March 2016 there were two further redundancies.

Jennifer Cunich will commence her employment as the CEO of the Institute on 16 May 2016.

There are no other matters or circumstances that have arisen since the end of the financial year, to the date of this report, other than referred to in the report, accounts or notes thereto, that have significantly affected, or may significantly affect the operations of the consolidated entity in financial years subsequent to the 2015 financial year.

Dividends

The Royal Australian Institute of Architects is a public company limited by guarantee and accordingly no shares have been issued and no dividends have been recommended or paid. No debentures have been issued.

Share options

No options over unissued shares were granted by any of the subsidiaries during the financial year and no options have been granted in the period between the end of the financial year and the date of this report.

Going concern

The financial report has been prepared on the going concern basis, which assumes that the parent entity and consolidated entity will be able to realise their assets and discharge their liabilities in the normal course of business.

At 31 December 2015 the consolidated entity incurred a consolidated net loss of $2.2m (2014: $3.3m) and had negative cash flows from operations of $2.1m (2014: $1.6m). The Parent entity has relied upon funding from its various subsidiaries in the form of dividend payments and long term financing arrangements to fund its operations.

In their going concern assessment, the Directors have considered the following facts and circumstances:

i) continued availability to the Parent of the Company's Bank of Melbourne funding facility of $5.4m for 12 months from the date of the report
ii) the Group's consolidated net asset position of $29.9m and the Parent's net asset position of $16.3m
iii) the ability of the Group to realise cash from the investment property portfolio
iv) sale proceeds from the sale of the South Australian property
v) cost savings realised from the Parent's restructure program
vi) the ongoing implementation of effective management strategies to ensure the business model is sustainable and the group returns to an operating surplus position
vii) ongoing rigours and transparent monthly financial reporting framework which will now include the 'flexing' of the budget on a quarterly basis and the execution of corrective actions, and
viii) surplus cash reserves of a subsidiary entity.

The directors are confident of both the Parent entity's and the consolidated entity's ability to continue as going concerns. However, in the event that the Parent entity and consolidated entity are unable to achieve successful outcomes in relation to the above matters, significant uncertainty would exist as to the ability of the Parent entity and consolidated entity to continue as going concerns and therefore, whether they will be able to realise their assets and extinguish their liabilities in the normal course of business.

The financial report does not include any adjustments relating to the recoverability and classification of recorded asset amounts or to the amounts and classification of liabilities that might be necessary should the Parent entity and consolidated entity not continue as going concerns.

Likely developments

There are no likely developments, other than those referred to in the reports, accounts or notes thereto which were not finalised at the date of this report that are likely to affect the operations of the consolidated entity.

Indemnification of officers and auditors

During the financial year, The Royal Australian Institute of Architects paid a premium in respect of a contract insuring current Councillors and officers of the Institute against certain liabilities.

The Councillors have not included details of the nature of the liabilities covered or the amount of the premium paid in respect of the Directors and Officers Liability Insurance contract as such disclosure is prohibited under the terms of the contract.

The insurance policies outlined above do not contain details of the premium paid in respect of individual Councillors and officers of the Institute.

The Company has not otherwise, during or since the end of the financial year, except to the extent permitted by law, indemnified or agreed to indemnify an officer or auditor of the Company or of any related body corporate against a liability incurred such as an officer or auditor.

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Lead auditor's independence declaration

The lead auditor's independence declaration is set out on page 42 and forms part of the National Councillor's report for the 31 December 2015 financial year.

Signed in accordance with a resolution of the Council made pursuant to s.298(2) of the *Corporations Act 2001*.

On behalf of the Councillors.

J Clements FRAIA
President / Director

K J Maher LFRAIA
President Elect / Director

Melbourne

Dated: 13 April 2016

Financial Reports

This financial report covers both The Royal Australian Institute of Architects (ABN: 72 000 023 012) as an individual entity and the consolidated entity consisting of The Royal Australian Institute of Architects (ABN: 72 000 023 012) and its subsidiaries (together referred to as the 'Group') and the Group's interest in associates. The financial report is presented in Australian dollars.

The Royal Australian Institute of Architects is a public company limited by guarantee, incorporated and domiciled in Australia. Its registered office and principal place of business is:

The Royal Australian Institute of Architects
2A Mugga Way
Red Hill ACT 2603

A description of the nature of the consolidated entity's operations and its principal activities is included in the review of operations in the National Councillors' report, which is not part of this financial report.

Statement of Profit or Loss and Other Comprehensive Income
For the year ended 31 December 2015

		Consolidated		Parent	
			Restated		Restated
	Notes	2015	2014	2015	2014
		$	$	$	$
Total Rendering of Services		22,717,480	23,749,845	12,659,591	13,566,758
Total Sale of Goods		961,910	937,798	961,910	937,798
Total Other revenue		504,241	3,232,746	348,361	7,564,901
Revenue		24,183,631	27,920,389	13,969,862	22,069,457
Total Other Income		755,868	673,634	2,901,537	1,404,101
Total Revenue	2	24,939,499	28,594,023	16,871,399	23,473,558
Cost of Sales		(7,761,303)	(10,843,528)	(5,917,156)	(12,410,859)
Operating expenses					
Labour expenses		(13,136,573)	(14,445,719)	(8,169,161)	(9,749,550)
Occupancy expenses		(692,239)	(1,248,944)	(632,449)	(906,770)
Marketing expenses		(394,526)	(697,756)	(181,283)	(117,238)
Administrative expenses		(2,667,305)	(2,606,673)	(1,760,829)	(1,619,650)
Operations expenses		(1,034,523)	(1,409,904)	(502,843)	(446,932)
Loss on Sale of Investment Property		(233,179)	-	(233,179)	-
Other expenses & impairments		(310,080)	(135,126)	(310,080)	(135,126)
Depreciation & amortisation	2	(742,891)	(868,408)	(576,194)	(627,457)
Finance costs		(278,828)	(287,421)	(431,911)	(588,096)
Total Operating expenses		(19,490,144)	(21,699,951)	(12,797,929)	(14,190,819)
Total Expenses		(27,251,447)	(32,543,479)	(18,715,085)	(26,601,678)
Net gain/(loss) on revaluation of investment property		-	457,482	-	(142,518)
Share of net (loss)/profit of associates accounted for using the equity method		(134,523)	(134,341)	-	-
(Loss)/profit from continuing operations before income tax		(2,446,471)	(3,626,315)	(1,843,686)	(3,270,638)
Income tax benefit	3	206,114	279,996	781,387	578,761
(Loss)/profit attributable to members		(2,240,357)	(3,346,319)	(1,062,299)	(2,691,877)
Other Comprehensive Income					
Items that will not be reclassified subsequently to profit or loss					
Revaluation of land and buildings (net of tax)		107,639	(11,680)	107,639	(11,680)
Income tax relating to items that will not be reclassified subsequently					
Items that will be reclassified subsequently to profit or loss					
Net fair value (loss)/gain on available for sale financial assets		(24,447)	8,948	-	-
Other comprehensive income/(loss) for the year, net of income tax		83,192	(2,732)	107,639	(11,680)
Total comprehensive (loss) attributable to members		(2,157,165)	(3,349,051)	(954,660)	(2,703,557)

The above statement of profit or loss and other comprehensive income should be read in conjunction with the accompanying notes on pages 12 to 40.

THE ROYAL AUSTRALIAN INSTITUTE OF ARCHITECTS (ABN: 72 000 023 012) and CONTROLLED ENTITIES

Statement of Financial Position

As at 31 December 2015

	Notes	Consolidated 2015 $	Consolidated Restated 2014 $	Consolidated Restated 2013 $	Parent 2015 $	Parent Restated 2014 $	Parent Restated 2013 $
ASSETS							
Current assets							
Cash and cash equivalents	4	8,693,437	6,485,404	9,740,715	1,619,748	324,698	3,429,628
Trade and other receivables	6	3,752,831	3,506,813	4,149,461	850,533	751,876	1,222,244
Inventories	7	92,289	345,636	2,259,685	92,289	345,636	6,010,751
Assets classified as held for sale	5	1,980,000	2,400,000	216,272	1,980,000	-	-
Income tax receivable/(payable)	18	87,260	87,260	(67,210)	87,260	87,260	(67,210)
Other financial assets	8	406,572	499,229	352,237	311,659	365,034	319,922
Total current assets		15,012,389	13,324,342	16,651,160	4,941,489	1,874,504	10,915,335
Non-current assets							
Property, plant and equipment	12	24,682,922	26,959,704	29,114,925	22,388,590	24,466,340	24,998,596
Intangible assets	13	94,645	226,039	157,657	36,652	226,039	157,657
Investments in associates accounted for using the equity method	9, 27	1,021,819	1,156,343	1,290,684	1	1	1
Deferred tax assets	14	1,113,181	917,993	889,143	505,150	329,000	310,158
Investment properties	10	2,000,000	4,175,000	4,125,956	-	2,175,000	2,340,000
Other financial assets	11	4,118,640	4,047,445	4,029,975	646,824	696,315	830,436
Total non-current assets		33,031,207	37,482,524	39,608,340	23,577,217	27,892,695	28,636,848
TOTAL ASSETS		48,043,596	50,806,866	56,259,500	28,518,706	29,767,199	39,552,183
LIABILITIES							
Current liabilities							
Loans and borrowings	16	30,864	103,285	5,964,448	30,864	2,603,285	12,464,448
Provisions	17	2,183,158	2,685,910	2,712,687	803,182	1,502,986	1,588,981
Trade and other payables	15	7,869,084	8,086,609	12,436,270	1,975,802	2,213,276	6,345,516
Other current liabilities	19	1,405,208	1,405,208	434,246	-	-	-
Total current liabilities		11,488,314	12,281,012	21,547,651	2,809,848	6,319,547	20,398,945
Non-current liabilities							
Loans and borrowings	16	5,404,098	6,754,883	-	8,404,098	6,754,883	-
Deferred tax liabilities	14	1,113,181	917,993	1,329,255	860,627	604,266	725,070
Provisions	17	161,379	215,578	241,612	135,853	140,796	167,832
Total non-current liabilities		6,678,658	7,888,454	1,570,867	9,400,578	7,499,945	892,902
TOTAL LIABILITIES		18,166,972	20,169,466	23,118,518	12,210,425	13,819,492	21,291,847
NET ASSETS		29,876,623	30,637,400	33,140,982	16,308,282	15,947,707	18,260,336
EQUITY							
Share Capital		-	-	-	-	-	-
Reserves	20 (a,b,c)	7,793,530	6,572,665	10,260,081	6,820,534	5,397,660	9,094,027
Retained profits	20 (d)	22,083,093	24,064,735	22,880,901	9,487,748	10,550,047	9,166,309
TOTAL EQUITY		29,876,623	30,637,400	33,140,982	16,308,282	15,947,707	18,260,336

The above statement of financial position should be read in conjunction with the accompanying notes on pages 12 to 40.

THE ROYAL AUSTRALIAN INSTITUTE OF ARCHITECTS (ABN: 72 000 023 012) and CONTROLLED ENTITIES

Statement of Changes in Equity

For the year ended 31 December 2015

Consolidated

	Note	Restated Retained Profits	Financial Asset Reserve	General Reserve	Restated Asset Revaluation Reserve	Restated Total Equity
Balance at 1 January 2014 (restated)		22,880,901	657,416	508,639	9,094,027	33,140,983
Loss for the year		(3,346,319)	-	-	-	(3,346,319)
Other comprehensive income						-
Net fair value gain/(loss) on available for sale financial assets			8,948	-	-	8,948
Revaluation of land and buildings (net of tax)			-	-	(11,680)	(11,680)
Total comprehensive income for the year		(3,346,319)	8,948	-	(11,680)	(3,349,051)
Adjustment to opening retained earnings		320,418				320,418
Transfer to general reserve		-	-	270,125	-	270,125
Impairment of controlled entity		134,120	-	-	-	134,120
Net deferred tax debited to equity		-			120,805	120,805
Transfer from asset revaluation reserve to retained profits		4,075,615			(4,075,615)	-
Balance at 31 December 2014	20 (d)	24,064,735	666,364	778,764	5,127,537	30,637,400
Balance at 1 January 2015		24,064,735	666,364	778,764	5,127,537	30,637,400
Loss for the year		(2,240,357)	-	-	-	(2,240,357)
Other comprehensive income		-	-		-	-
Net fair value gain/(loss) on available for sale financial assets		-	(24,447)	-	-	(24,447)
Revaluation of land and buildings (net of tax)		-	-	-	107,639	107,639
Total comprehensive income for the year		(2,240,357)	(24,447)		107,639	(2,157,165)
Transfer between reserves and retained earnings		209,224	(177,560)	-	-	31,664
Funds transfer from general reserve		-	-	(5,964)	-	(5,964)
Transfer to general reserve		-	-	1,321,197	-	1,321,197
Impairment of controlled entity		49,491	-	-	-	49,491
Balance at 31 December 2015	20 (d)	22,083,093	464,357	2,093,997	5,235,176	29,876,623

Parent

	Note	Restated Retained Profits	Financial Asset Reserve	General Reserve	Restated Asset Revaluation Reserve	Restated Total Equity
Balance at 1 January 2014 (restated)		9,166,309	-	-	9,094,027	18,260,336
Loss for the year		(2,691,877)	-	-	-	(2,691,877)
Other comprehensive income		-	-	-	-	-
Revaluation of land and buildings (net of tax)		-	-	-	(11,680)	(11,680)
Total comprehensive income for the year		(2,691,877)	-	-	(11,680)	(2,703,557)
Transfer to general reserve			-	270,125	-	270,125
Net deferred tax debited to equity					120,805	120,805
Transfer from asset revaluation reserve to retained profits		4,075,615	-	-	(4,075,615)	-
Balance at 31 December 2014	20 (d)	10,550,047	-	270,125	5,127,537	15,947,709
Balance at 1 January 2015		10,550,047	-	270,125	5,127,537	15,947,709
Loss for the year		(1,062,299)	-	-	-	(1,062,299)
Other comprehensive income		-	-		-	-
Revaluation of land and buildings (net of tax)		-	-	-	107,639	107,639
Total comprehensive income for the year		(1,062,299)	-		107,639	(954,660)
Funds transfer from general reserve		-	-	(5,964)	-	(5,964)
Transfer to general reserve		-	-	1,321,197	-	1,321,197
Balance at 31 December 2015	20 (d)	9,487,748	-	1,585,358	5,235,176	16,308,282

The above statement of changes in equity should be read in conjunction with the accompanying notes on pages 12 to 40.

		Consolidated		Parent	
		2015	2014	2015	2014
	Notes	$	$	$	$
Cash flows from operating activities					
Receipts from customers and members (inclusive of goods and services tax)		25,613,257	25,064,258	15,354,836	13,491,049
Payments to suppliers and employees (inclusive of goods and services tax)		(28,150,489)	(27,314,858)	(18,982,572)	(16,411,854)
Cash generated from operations		(2,537,232)	(2,250,600)	(3,627,736)	(2,920,805)
Dividends received		513,706	471,303	2,900,078	1,400,156
Royalties		-	-	-	-
Interest received		188,615	26,318	1,459	3,945
Borrowing costs		(221,473)	(287,422)	(374,557)	(588,096)
Income taxes (paid)/received		-	397,553	-	405,449
Net cash inflow (outflow) from operating activities	28	(2,056,384)	(1,634,952)	(1,100,756)	(1,699,351)
Cash flows from investing activities		-			
Payments for property, plant and equipment		(143,382)	(5,714,042)	(111,993)	(5,756,162)
Payments for intangible assets		(73,889)	(68,382)	(73,889)	(68,382)
Proceeds from sale of property, plant and equipment		-	2,781,948	-	7,255,120
Proceeds from sale of investment property		4,583,699	-	2,183,699	-
Proceeds from sale of financial assets		-	216,272	-	-
Net cash inflow (outflow) from investing activities		4,366,429	(2,784,204)	1,997,818	1,430,576
Cash flows from financing activities		-			
(Repayments)/proceeds from borrowings		(1,423,208)	1,163,845	(1,423,208)	1,163,845
Repayment of hire purchase liabilities		-	-	-	-
Proceeds relating to Trust Funds		1,321,197	-	1,321,197	-
Proceeds/(repayments) loans related parties		-	-	500,000	(4,000,000)
Net cash (outflow) inflow from financing activities		(102,011)	1,163,845	397,989	(2,836,155)
Net increase (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents		2,208,033	(3,255,311)	1,295,050	(3,104,930)
Cash and cash equivalents at 1 January		6,485,404	9,740,715	324,698	3,429,628
Cash and cash equivalents at 31 December	4	8,693,437	6,485,404	1,619,748	324,698

The above statement of cash flows should be read in conjunction with the accompanying notes on pages 12 to 40.

Contents of the notes to the financial statements

Reporting entity

The Royal Australian Institute of Architects (the 'Company') is a public company limited by guarantee and is domiciled in Australia. The address of the Company's registered office is 2A Mugga Way, Red Hill, ACT 2603. The consolidated financial statements of the Company as at and for the year ended 31 December 2015 comprise the Company and its subsidiaries (together referred to as the 'Group' and individually as 'Group Entities') and the Group's interest in associates. The Group is primarily involved in the provision of member services to the Institute membership body; publishing and retail sale of architectural publications and contracts; providing commission based architectural advisory products to the general public and insurance broker risk and claim management activities.

1 Summary of significant accounting policies

(a) Statement of compliance

These financial statements are general purpose financial statements that have been prepared in accordance with the Corporations Act 2001, Australian Accounting Standards and Interpretations, and comply with other requirements of the law.

The financial statements include separate financial statements of the Royal Australian Institute of Architects and consolidated financial statements of the Group. For the purposes of preparing the financial statements, the Company is a not-for profit entity.

The financial statements were authorised for issue by the directors on 13 April 2016.

(b) Basis of preparation

The consolidated financial statements have been prepared on the historical cost basis except for the following which are measured at fair value:

- Investment properties have been measured at fair value
- Land and buildings have been measured at fair value
- Financial instruments at fair value through profit or loss are measured at fair value, and
- Assets classified as available for sale have been measured at fair value.

The methods used to measure fair value are discussed further at note 1(v).

(c) Going concern basis

The financial report has been prepared on the going concern basis, which assumes that the parent entity and consolidated entity will be able to realise their assets and discharge their liabilities in the normal course of business.

At 31 December 2015 the consolidated entity incurred a consolidated net loss of $2.2m (2014: $3.3m) and had negative cash flows from operations of $2.1m (2014: $1.6m). The Parent entity has relied upon funding from its various subsidiaries in the form of dividend payments and long term financing arrangements to fund its operations.

In their going concern assessment, the Directors have considered the following facts and circumstances:

i) continued availability to the Parent of the company's Bank of Melbourne funding facility of $5.4m for 12 months from the date of the report
ii) the Group's consolidated net asset position of $29.9m and the Parent's net asset position of $16.3m
iii) the ability of the Group to realise cash from the investment property portfolio
iv) sale proceeds from the sale of the South Australian property
v) cost savings realised from the Parent's restructure program
vi) the ongoing implementation of effective management strategies to ensure the business model is sustainable and the group returns to an operating surplus position
vii) ongoing rigours and transparent monthly financial reporting framework which will now include the 'flexing' of the budget on a quarterly basis and the execution of corrective actions, and
viii) surplus cash reserves of a subsidiary entity.

The directors are confident of both the Parent entity's and the consolidated entity's ability to continue as going concerns. However, in the event that the Parent entity and consolidated entity are unable to achieve successful outcomes in relation to the above matters, significant uncertainty would exist as to the ability of the Parent entity and consolidated entity to continue as going concerns and therefore, whether they will be able to realise their assets and extinguish their liabilities in the normal course of business.

The financial report does not include any adjustments relating to the recoverability and classification of recorded asset amounts or to the amounts and classification of liabilities that might be necessary should the Parent entity and consolidated entity not continue as going concerns.

(d) New and revised accounting standards

Standards and Interpretations adopted in the current year

The company has adopted all new and revised standards effective in current year. The following new and revised Standards and Interpretations have also been adopted in these financial statements.

AASB 1031 'Materiality', AASB 2013-9 'Amendments to Australian Accounting Standards' – Conceptual Framework, Materiality and Financial Instruments' (Part B: Materiality), AASB 2014-1 'Amendments to Australian Accounting Standards' (Part C: Materiality)

The revised AASB 1031 is an interim standard that cross-references to other standards and the 'Framework for the Preparation and Presentation of Financial Statements' (issued December 2013) that contain guidance on materiality. The AASB is progressively removing references to AASB 1031 in all Standards and Interpretations. Once all of these references have been removed, AASB 1031 will be withdrawn. The adoption of AASB 1031, AASB 2013-9 (Part B) and AASB 2014-1 (Part C) does not have any material impact on the disclosures or the amounts recognised in the Company's financial statements.

AASB 2014-1 'Amendments to Australian Accounting Standards' (Part A: Annual Improvements 2010-2012 and 2011-2013 Cycles)

The Annual Improvements 2010-2012 has made number of amendments to various AASBs, which are summarised below.

The amendments to the basis for conclusions of AASB 13 clarify that the issue of AASB 13 and consequential amendments to AASB 139 and AASB 9 did not remove the ability to measure short-term receivables and payables with no stated interest rate at their invoice amounts without discounting, if the effect of discounting is immaterial.

The amendments to AASB 116 and AASB 138 remove perceived inconsistencies in the accounting for accumulated depreciation/amortisation when an item of property, plant and equipment or an intangible asset is revalued. The amended standards clarify that the gross carrying amount is adjusted in a manner consistent with the revaluation of the carrying amount of the asset and that accumulated depreciation/amortisation is the difference between the gross carrying amount and the carrying amount after taking into account accumulated impairment losses.

For the current period, these do not have any material impact on the disclosures or the amounts recognised in the Company's financial statements.

Standards and Interpretations in issue not yet adopted

At the date of authorisation of the financial statements, the Standards and Interpretations listed below were in issue but not yet effective.

Standard/Interpretation	Effective for annual reporting periods beginning on or after	Expected to be initially applied in the financial year ending
AASB 9 'Financial Instruments', and the relevant amending standards	1 January 2018	31 December 2018
AASB 15 'Revenue from Contracts with Customers' and AASB 2014-5 'Amendments to Australian Accounting Standards arising from AASB 15'	1 January 2018	31 December 2018
AASB 2015-8 'Amendments to Australian Accounting Standards – Effective Date of AASB 15'	1 January 2017	31 December 2017
AASB 2014-4 'Amendments to Australian Accounting Standards – Clarification of Acceptable Methods of Depreciation and Amortisation'	1 January 2016	31 December 2016
AASB 2015-7 Amendments to Australian Accounting Standards – Fair Value Disclosures of Not-for-Profit Public Sector	1 July 2016	31 December 2017
AASB 2015-1 'Amendments to Australian Accounting Standards – Annual Improvements to Australian Accounting Standards 2012-2014 Cycle'	1 January 2016	31 December 2016
AASB 2015-2 'Amendments to Australian Accounting Standards – Disclosure Initiative: Amendments to AASB 101'	1 January 2016	31 December 2016
AASB 216 'Amendments to Australian Accounting Standards arising from the Withdrawal of AASB 1031 Materiality'	1 July 2015	31 December 2016
AASB 16 'Leases'	1 January 2019	31 December 2019
AASB 2014-3 'Amendments to Australian Accounting Standards – Accounting for Acquisitions of Interests in Joint Operations'	1 January 2016	31 December 2016
AASB 2015-3 'Amendments to Australian Accounting Standards arising from the Withdrawal of AASB 1031 Materiality'	1 July 2015	31 December 2016

The Councillors are still assessing the impact of the above standards on the financial report.

(e) Functional and presentation currency

These consolidated financial statements are presented in the Australian dollar, which is the Company's functional currency and the functional currency of the majority of the Group.

(f) Use of estimates and judgements

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with Australian Accounting Standards requires management to make judgements, estimates and assumptions that affect the application of accounting policies and the reported amounts of assets, liabilities, income and expenses. Actual results may differ from these estimates.

Estimates and underlying assumptions are reviewed on an ongoing basis. Revisions to accounting estimates are recognised in the period in which the estimates are revised and in any future periods affected.

In particular, information about significant areas of estimation of uncertainty and critical judgements in applying accounting policies that have the most significant effect on the amount recognised in the financial statements are described in the following notes:

Note 10 – valuation of investment property
Note 12 – valuation of land and buildings
Note 14 – utilisation of tax losses
Note 17 – provisions

Key estimates - Profit share on insurance policies

Under agreements with its underwriters, IBL Limited is entitled to receive commission based on the ultimate profitability of the portfolio of insurance policies which it manages. The profitability is contingent upon the amount of future claims under those policies. IBL Limited may receive an interim profit commission two years after the close of an underwriting year. Based on external actuarial assessment, IBL Limited recognises provisional profit commission revenue based on achieving an acceptable probability of sufficiency. The final profit commission calculations will be performed five years after the close of an underwriting year.

In the current year $1,405,208 has been recognised as deferred profit commission, representing $970,962 received in respect of the 2011/2012 year of account and $434,246 for the 2010/2011 year of account. The deferral of this commission reflects management assessment, supported by actuarial evidence, that the probability of sufficiency threshold has not been met.

The accounting policies set out below have been applied consistently to all periods presented in these consolidated financial statements, and have been applied consistently by the Group entities.

(g) Basis of consolidation

The consolidated financial statements incorporate the financial statements of the Company and entities (including structured entities) controlled by the Company and its subsidiaries. Control is achieved when the Company:

- has power over the investee
- is exposed, or has rights, to variable returns from its involvement with the investee, and
- has the ability to use its power to affect its returns.

The Company reassesses whether or not it controls an investee if facts and circumstances indicate that there are changes to one or more of the three elements of control listed above. When the Company has less than a majority of the voting rights of an investee, it has power over the investee when the voting rights are sufficient to give it the practical ability to direct the relevant activities of the investee unilaterally. The Company considers all relevant facts and circumstances in assessing whether or not the Company's voting rights in an investee are sufficient to give it power, including:

- the size of the Company's holding of voting rights relative to the size and dispersion of holdings of the other vote holders
- potential voting rights held by the Company, other vote holders or other parties
- rights arising from other contractual arrangements, and
- any additional facts and circumstances that indicate that the Company has, or does not have, the current ability to direct the relevant activities at the time that decisions need to be made, including voting patterns at previous shareholders' meetings.

Consolidation of a subsidiary begins when the Company obtains control over the subsidiary and ceases when the Company loses control of the subsidiary. Specifically, income and expenses of a subsidiary acquired or disposed of during the year are included in the consolidated statement of profit or loss and other comprehensive income from the date the Company gains control until the date when the Company ceases to control the subsidiary.

When necessary, adjustments are made to the financial statements of subsidiaries to bring their accounting policies into line with the Group's accounting policies.

All intragroup assets and liabilities, equity, income, expenses and cash flows relating to transactions between members of the Group are eliminated in full on consolidation.

Changes in the Group's ownership interests in existing subsidiaries

Changes in the Group's ownership interests in subsidiaries that do not result in the Group losing control over the subsidiaries are accounted for as equity transactions. The carrying amounts of the Group's interests and the non-controlling interests are adjusted to reflect the changes in their relative interests in the subsidiaries. Any difference between the amount by which the non-controlling interests are adjusted and the fair value of the consideration paid or received is recognised directly in equity and attributed to owners of the Company.

When the Group loses control of a subsidiary, a gain or loss is recognised in profit or loss and is calculated as the difference between (i) the aggregate of the fair value of the consideration received and the fair value of any retained interest and (ii) the previous carrying amount of the assets (including goodwill), and liabilities of the subsidiary and any non-controlling interests. All amounts previously recognised in other comprehensive income in relation to that subsidiary are accounted for as if the Group had directly disposed of the related assets or liabilities of the subsidiary (i.e. reclassified to profit or loss or transferred to another category of equity as specified/permitted by applicable AASBs). The fair value of any investment retained in the former subsidiary at the date when control is lost is regarded as the fair value on initial recognition for subsequent accounting under AASB 139, when applicable, the cost on initial recognition of an investment in an associate.

(h) Revenue

Revenue is measured at the fair value of the consideration received or receivable. Amounts disclosed as revenue are net of returns, trade allowances and duties and taxes paid. Revenue is recognised for the major business activities as follows:

(i) Sales of goods

Revenue from the sale of goods in the course of ordinary activities is measured at the fair value of the consideration received or receivable, net of returns, trade discounts and volume rebates. Revenue is recognised when persuasive evidence exists that the significant risks and rewards of ownership have been transferred to the buyer, recovery of the consideration is probable, the associated costs and possible return of goods can be estimated reliably, there is not continuing management involvement with the goods, and the amount of revenue can be measured reliably.

(ii) Services

Revenue from services rendered is recognised in the statement of profit or loss and other comprehensive income when the relevant service is provided. Monies received in advance of services being provided are recorded as a liability in the statement of financial position and recognised in the statement of profit or loss and other comprehensive income when the service is provided.

(iii) Provision of insurance and risk management services

Commission is recognised in the month of receipt of premium from the customer.

Profit commissions on underwriting agreements are recognised when the right to receive the profit commission is established and when the amounts can be reliably measured. Provisional profit commissions on underwriting agreements are recognised at a 95 per cent probability of sufficiency.

(iv) Membership subscriptions

Revenue from the membership subscriptions are recognised in profit or loss in proportion to the stage of completion of the transaction at the reporting date. The stage of completion is determined by reference to the membership year.

Subscription fees received prior to the commencement of the period to which they relate are carried forward in the financial statements as unearned income.

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(v) Investment Income

Revenue from distributions from controlled entities is recognised by the parent entity when they are declared by the controlled entities. Dividend revenue from associates and other investments is recognised on the date that the Group's right to receive payment is established.

(vi) Rental income

Rental income from investment property and surplus office space is recognised in the income on a straight line basis over the term of the lease.

(vii) Dividend and interest income

Dividend income from investments is recognised when the shareholders' right to receive payment has been established (provided that it is probable that the economic benefits will flow to the Group and the amount of income can be measured reliably).

Interest income from a financial asset is recognised when it is probable that the economic benefits will flow to the Group and the amount of revenue can be measured reliably. Interest income is accrued on a time basis, by reference to the principal outstanding and at the effective interest rate applicable, which is the rate that exactly discounts estimated future cash receipts through the expected life of the financial asset to that asset's net carrying amount on initial recognition.

(viii) Management service income

Income from management service rendered is recognised in the statement of profit or loss and other comprehensive income when the relevant service is provided, which includes the revenue from Archicentre Pty Ltd with regards to the Service Level Agreement.

(i) Income tax

Income tax expense/income comprises current and deferred tax. Income tax expense/income is recognised in profit or loss except to the extent that it relates to items recognised directly in equity, in which case it is recognised i n equity.

Current tax is the expected tax payable or receivable on the taxable income or loss for the year, using tax rates enacted or substantively enacted at the reporting date, and any adjustment to tax payable in respect of previous years.

Deferred tax is recognised using the balance sheet method, providing for temporary differences between the carrying amounts of assets and liabilities for financial reporting purposes and the amounts used for taxation purposes. Deferred tax is not recognised for the following temporary differences: the initial recognition of assets or liabilities in a transaction that is not a business combination and that affects neither accounting nor taxable profit, and differences relating to investments in subsidiaries and jointly controlled entities to the extent that they probably will not reverse in the foreseeable future. Deferred tax is measured at the tax rates that are expected to be applied to the temporary differences when they reverse, based on the laws that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the reporting date.

A deferred tax asset is recognised to the extent that it is probable that future taxable profits will be available against which the temporary difference can be utilised. Deferred tax assets are reviewed at each reporting date and are reduced to the extent that it is no longer probable that the related tax benefit will be realised.

Additional income taxes that arise from the distribution of dividends are recognised at the same time as the liability to pay the related dividend is recognised.

Relevance of tax consolidation to the Group

The company and its wholly-owned Australian resident entities have formed a tax-consolidated group with effect from 1st January 2004 and are therefore taxed as a single entity from that date. The head entity within the tax-consolidated group is Royal Australian Institute of Architects. The members of the tax-consolidated group are identified in note 26. Tax expense/income, deferred tax liabilities and deferred tax assets arising from temporary differences of the members of the tax-consolidated group are recognised in the separate financial statements of the members of the tax-consolidated group using the separate taxpayer within group approach by reference to the carrying amounts in the separate financial statements of each entity and the tax values applying under tax consolidation. Current tax liabilities and assets and deferred tax assets arising from unused tax losses and relevant tax credits of the members of the tax-consolidated group are recognised by the Company (as head entity in the tax-consolidated group).

Due to the existence of a tax funding arrangement between the entities in the tax-consolidated group, amounts are recognised as payable to or receivable by the Company and each member of the group in relation to the tax contribution amounts paid or payable between the parent entity and the other members of the tax-consolidated group in accordance with the arrangement.

(j) Financial instruments

Recognition

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

Financial assets at fair value through profit and loss FVTPL

A financial asset is classified in this category if acquired principally for the purpose of selling in the short term or if so designated by management and within the requirements of AASB 139: Financial Instruments: Recognition and Measurement. Derivatives are also categorised as held for trading unless they are designated as hedges. Realised and unrealised gains and losses arising from changes in the fair value of these assets are included in profit or loss in the period in which they arise. There were no derivative instruments held during the year.

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, less any impairment.

Held-to-maturity investments

These investments have fixed maturities, and it is the Company's intention to hold these investments to maturity. Any held-to-maturity investments held by the Company are stated at amortised cost using the effective interest rate method. There were no held-to-maturity instruments during the year.

Available-for-sale financial assets

Available-for-sale financial assets include any financial assets not included in the above categories.

Available-for-sale financial assets are reflected at fair value where possible. Investment in equity Instruments that do not have a quoted market price in an active market and whose fair value cannot be reliably measured are measured at cost in the absence of reliable fair value information. Gains and losses arising from changes in fair value are taken directly to equity, with the exception of impairment losses, interest calculated using the effective interest method, and foreign exchange gains and losses on monetary assets, which are recognised in profit or loss. Where the investment is disposed of or is determined to be impaired, the cumulative gain or loss previously accumulated in the investments revaluation reserve is reclassified to profit or loss.

Financial liabilities

Non-derivative financial liabilities 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 fair value for all unlisted securities, including recent arm's length transactions, industry-specific valuation norms, the assessment of future maintainable earnings prepared by an appropriately qualified independent valuer, reference to similar instruments and option pricing models.

Impairment of financial assets

A financial asset is assessed at each reporting date to determine whether there is any objective evidence that it is impaired. A financial asset is considered to be impaired if objective evidence Indicates that one or more events have had a negative effect on the estimated future cash flows of that asset.

An impairment loss in respect of a financial asset measured at amortised cost is calculated as the difference between its carrying amount, and the present value of the estimated future cash flow discounted at the original effective interest rate. An impairment loss in respect of an available-for-sale financial asset is calculated by reference to its fair value.

Financial assets are tested for impairment on an individual basis.

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All impairment losses are recognised in profit or loss. Any cumulative loss in respect of an available-for sale financial asset recognised previously in equity is transferred to profit or loss.

An impairment loss is reversed If the reversal can be related objectively to an event occurring after the impairment loss was recognised. For financial assets measured at amortised cost and available-for-sale financial assets that are debt securities, the reversal is recognised in profit or loss. For available-for-sale financial assets that are equity securities, the increase is recognised directly in other comprehensive income.

(k) Impairment of assets

Impairment determination

At each reporting date, the Company 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 costs 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 profit or loss unless the relevant asset is carried at fair value, in which case the impairment loss is treated as a revaluation decrease.

Where an impairment loss subsequently reverses, the carrying amount of the asset is increased to the revised estimate of its recoverable amount, but only to the extent that the increased carrying amount does not exceed the carrying amount that would have been determined had no impairment loss been recognised for the asset in prior years. A reversal in impairment loss is recognised immediately in profit or loss unless the relevant asset is carried at fair value, in which case the reversal of the impairment loss is treated as a revaluation increase.

In assessing value in use, the estimated future cash flows are discounted to their present value using a pre-tax discount rate that reflects current market assessments of the time value of money and risks specific to the asset for which the estimates of future cash flows have not been adjusted. Fair value less costs to sell is the amount obtainable from the sale of an asset in an arm's length transaction between knowledgeable, willing parties, less disposal costs.

Recoverable amount not possible to estimate

Where it is not possible to estimate the recoverable amount of an individual asset, the Company estimates the recoverable amount of the cash-generating unit to which the asset belongs.

(l) Cash and cash equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents includes cash on hand, deposits held at call with financial institutions, other short-term, highly liquid investments that are readily convertible to known amounts of cash (such as term deposits with original maturities under three months) and which are subject to an insignificant risk of changes in value and bank overdrafts.

(m)Inventories

Inventories are measured at the lower of cost and net realisable value. The cost of inventories is based on the first-in first-out principle, and includes expenditure incurred in acquiring the inventories and bringing them to their existing location and condition. Net realisable value is the estimated selling price in the ordinary course of business, less the estimated costs of completion and selling expenses.

(n) Property, plant and equipment

(i) Recognition and measurement

Land and buildings are shown at fair value, based on periodic, but at least triennial, valuations by external independent valuers, less subsequent depreciation for buildings. Any accumulated depreciation at the date of revaluation is eliminated against the gross carrying amount of the asset and the net amount is restated to the revalued amount of the asset. All other property, plant and equipment are stated at historical cost less accumulated depreciation and accumulated impairment losses. Historical cost includes expenditure that is directly attributable to the acquisition of the items.

(ii) Subsequent costs

Subsequent costs are included in the asset's carrying amount or recognised as a separate asset, as appropriate, only when it is probable that future economic benefits associated with the item will flow to the Group and the cost of the item can be measured reliably. All other repairs and maintenance are charged to the statement of profit or loss and other comprehensive income during the financial period in which they are incurred.

(iii) Revaluation

Increases in the carrying amounts arising on revaluation of land and buildings are credited to revaluation reserves in shareholders' equity. To the extent that the increase reverses a decrease previously recognised in the statement of profit or loss and other comprehensive income, the increase is first recognised in profit and loss. Decreases that reverse previous increases of the same asset class are first charged against revaluation reserves directly in equity to the extent of the remaining reserve attributable to the asset class; all other decreases are charged to the statement of profit or loss and other comprehensive income.

(iv) Depreciation

Land including leasehold land is not depreciated. Depreciation on other assets is calculated using the straight line method to allocate their cost or revalued amounts, net of their residual values, over their estimated useful lives, as follows:

- Freehold buildings	40 - 50 years
- Leasehold buildings	50 years
- Plant, equipment, furniture and fittings	3 - 15 years

The assets' residual values, useful lives, and depreciation methods are reviewed, and adjusted if appropriate, at each reporting date.

An asset's carrying amount is written down immediately to its recoverable amount if the asset's carrying amount is greater than its estimated recoverable amount (note 1(k)).

Gains and losses on disposals are determined by comparing proceeds with the carrying amount. These are included in the statement of profit or loss and other comprehensive income. When revalued assets are sold, it is Group policy to transfer the amounts included in the asset revaluation reserve in respect of those assets to retained earnings.

(o) Intangible assets

Intangible assets are initially carried at cost. Following the initial recognition, intangible assets are carried at cost less any accumulated amortisation and any accumulated impairment losses.

The useful lives of intangible assets are assessed to be either finite or indefinite. Intangible assets with finite lives are amortised over the useful life and assessed for impairment when there is an indication that the intangible asset may be impaired. The amortisation period and the amortisation method for an intangible asset with a finite life are reviewed at least each financial year-end, and the amortisation expense is recognised in the profit and loss.

Intangible assets with an indefinite useful life are tested for impairment annually either individually or at the cash-generating unit level. Such intangibles are not amortised. The useful life of an intangible asset with an indefinite life is reviewed each reporting period to determine whether indefinite life assessment continues to be supportable. If not, the change in the useful life assessment from indefinite to finite is accounted for as a change in an accounting estimate and is thus accounted for on a prospective basis.

(p) Provisions

A provision is recognised if, as a result of a past event, the Group has a present legal or constructive obligation that can be estimated reliably, and it is probable that an outflow of economic benefits will be required to settle the obligation. Provisions are determined by discounting the expected future cash flows at a pre-tax rate that reflects current market assessments of the time value of money and the risks specific to the liability.

(q) Employee benefits

(i) Short-term benefits

Short term employee benefits are defined as employee benefits that are 'expected to be settled wholly before twelve months after the end of the annual reporting period.

Liabilities for employee benefits for wages, salaries, annual leave, long service leave and any contracted bonuses represent present obligations resulting from employees' services provided or achievements accomplished to reporting date and are calculated at discounted amounts (where relevant) based on remuneration wage and salary rates that the Group expects to pay as at reporting date including related on-costs, such as workers compensation insurance and payroll tax.

(ii) Other long-term employee benefits

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The Group's net obligation in respect of long-term employee benefits is the amount of future benefit that employees have earned in return for their service in the current and prior periods plus related on-costs; that benefit is discounted to determine its present value, and the fair value of any related assets is deducted. The discount rate is the yield at the reporting date on Commonwealth Government bonds that have maturity dates approximating the terms of the Group's obligations.

Where contracted long-term employee benefits exist, a provision equal to the proportional value pertaining to the current year is made in anticipation of the long-term achievement. The value of the benefit is undiscounted in terms of present value since there is no significant difference over the time frame involved.

(r) Goods and services tax

Revenues and expenses are recognised net of the amount of goods and services tax (GST), except where the amount of GST incurred is not recoverable from the taxation authority. In these circumstances, the GST is recognised as part of the costs of acquisition of the asset or as part of the expense.

Receivables and payables are stated with the amount of GST included.

The net amount of GST recoverable from, or payable to, the taxation authority is included as a current asset or liability in the statement of financial position.

Cash flows are included in the statement of cash flows on a gross basis. The GST components of cash flows arising from investing and financing activities which are recoverable from, or payable to, the taxation authority are classified as operating cash flows.

(s) Trust funds

As The Royal Australian Institute of Architects does not exercise control over the Tusculum Museum Restoration Fund, James Irwin Medal Trust and Benevolent Funds, these funds have not been consolidated into the parent entity or the consolidated entity accounts.

(t) Investment property

Investment property, comprising a freehold retail and office complex, is held to generate long term rental yields. All tenant leases are on an arm's length basis. Investment property is carried at fair value. Fair value approximates market value and is determined annually by the directors and triennially by independent property valuers. Changes to fair value are recorded in the statement of profit or loss and other comprehensive income.

(u) Lease payments

Payments made under operating leases are recognised in the statement of profit or loss and other comprehensive income on a straight line basis over the term of the lease. Lease incentives received are recognised as an integral part of the total lease expense and spread over the lease term.

Minimum lease payments made under finance leases are apportioned between the finance charges and the reduction of the outstanding liability. The finance charge is allocated to each period during the lease term so as to produce a constant periodic rate of interest on the remaining balance of the liability.

(v) Determination of fair values

A number of the Group's accounting policies and disclosures require the determination of fair value, for both financial and non-financial assets and liabilities. Fair values have been determined for measurement and/or disclosure purposes based on the following methods. Where applicable, further information about the assumptions made in determining fair values is disclosed in the notes specific to that asset or liability.

(i) Non-derivate financial liabilities

Fair value is calculated based on the present value of future principal and interest cash flows, discounted at the market rate of interest at the reporting date. For finance leases the market rate of interest is determined by reference to similar lease agreements.

(ii) Investment property

Fair value, which is determined for disclosure purposes, approximates market value and has been determined annually by directors and triennially by independent property valuers. It represents the amount at which the property could be exchanged between a knowledgeable willing buyer and the Group in an arm's length transaction at the date of valuation.

(iii) Land and buildings

Land and buildings are measured at fair value. Fair value approximates market value and is determined by independent property valuers, at a minimum, every three years.

(iv) Available for sale financial assets

Certain investments held by the Group are classified as being available-for-sale and are stated at fair value. Gains and losses arising from changes in fair value are recognised directly in equity. For listed equity securities, quoted bid prices in an active market are used to determine fair value. For private equity investments, estimated future income approach is used to determine fair value. In this approach the discounted cash flow method is used to determine the present value of the expected future economic benefits to be derived from the ownership of these investees.

(w) Comparative amounts

When required by Australian Accounting Standards, comparative figures have been adjusted to conform to changes in presentation for the current financial year.

Where the Company has retrospectively applied an accounting policy, made a retrospective restatement or reclassified items in its financial statements, an additional statement of financial position as at the beginning of the earliest comparative period will be disclosed.

2 Revenue and expenses

	Consolidated 2015 $	Consolidated 2014 $	Parent 2015 $	Parent 2014 $
Revenue from operating activities				
Revenue from services	21,547,554	22,814,403	9,959,664	10,291,315
Management service income	1,169,926	935,442	2,699,927	3,275,443
Revenue from sale of goods	961,910	937,798	961,910	937,798
Rental revenue	402,425	422,837	334,168	296,035
Interest income	188,616	153,156	1,459	3,945
Dividend income	567,252	520,478	2,900,078	1,400,156
Proceeds from sale of property	-	2,776,800	-	7,255,120
Other revenue	101,816	33,109	14,193	13,746
Total revenue	24,939,499	28,594,023	16,871,399	23,473,558
Profit before income tax includes the following specific expenses:				
Depreciation and amortisation				
Freehold buildings	321,837	280,991	260,277	260,158
Leasehold buildings	44,000	44,000	44,000	44,000
Plant, equipment, furniture & fittings	310,704	465,338	233,791	245,220
Software	66,350	78,079	38,126	78,079
Total depreciation and amortisation	742,892	868,408	576,195	627,457
Finance costs-net				
Interest and finance charges paid/payable	278,828	287,421	431,911	588,096
Write off of assets				
Loss on disposal/revaluation of investment property	-	457,482	-	142,518
Bad Debts	-	8,145	-	8,145
Loss on disposal/write off of property, plant and equipment	233,179	-	233,179	-
Impairment of assets	310,080	135,126	310,080	135,126
Employee benefits	13,136,573	14,445,719	8,169,161	9,749,550

3 Income tax

	Consolidated 2015 $	Restated Consolidated 2014 $	Parent 2015 $	Restated Parent 2014 $
(a) Income tax expense				
Current tax	-	-	(605,237)	(552,015)
Movement in deferred tax	(665,462)	(1,225,173)	(644,621)	(924,707)
Under (over) provided in prior years	(9,123)	39,311		-
Deferred tax assets not recognised	468,471	905,864	468,471	905,864
Income tax expense/(credit)	(206,114)	(279,998)	(781,387)	(570,858)
(b) Numerical reconciliation of income tax payable to prima facie tax payable				
Profit before income tax expense	(2,446,471)	(3,626,315)	(1,843,686)	(3,270,638)
Income tax using the Group's domestic tax rate of 30% (2014 – 30%)	(733,941)	(1,087,729)	(553,106)	(981,191)
Tax effect of amounts which are not deductible (taxable) in calculating taxable income				
Mutual income and expenses	(95,165)	(7,196)	(95,165)	(7,196)
Deductions allowable for tax purposes	-	(18,991)	-	-
Impairment	69,954	19,958	69,954	19,958
Non-deductible expenses	44,188	43,429	44,188	43,429
Other non-deductible (non-assessable items)	65,227	(9,747)	(768,298)	(551,723)
Tax effect of loss on consolidation	-	-	-	-
Under (over) provided in prior years	(60)	(47,217)	-	-
Indexation on sale of property	-	(116,068)	-	-
Gain on sale of investment property	52,569	(1,612)	52,569	-
Tax credits and offsets applied	(68,234)	-	-	-
Deferred tax assets not recognised	468,471	905,865	468,471	905,865
Under/(Over) provided in prior years	(9,123)	39,312	-	-
	(206,114)	(279,996)	(781,387)	(570,858)
(c) Income tax recognised directly in equity				
Net Deferred tax debited to equity	196,991	(120,803)	256,361	(120,803)

4 Current assets - Cash and cash equivalents

		Consolidated	Consolidated	Parent	Parent
		2015	2014	2015	2014
		$	$	$	$
Cash and cash equivalents		8,693,437	6,485,404	1,619,748	324,698
The above figures are reconciled to cash at the end of the financial year as shown in the statement of cash flows as follows:					
Cash at bank and cash in hand		2,201,431	3,810,818	34,390	324,698
Trust accounts (Jack Hobbs and Philip Bisset)	Note: (a)	1,585,358	-	1,585,358	-
Short term deposits with financial institutions		2,125,203	-	-	-
Balances as per statement of cash flows		5,911,992	3,810,818	1,619,748	324,698
Cash balances held in the insurance broking accounts		2,781,445	2,674,586	-	-
Balances as per balance sheet		8,693,437	6,485,404	1,619,748	324,698

(a) Trust accounts
The Trust money is not to be used for the payment of any other debt or for any purpose other than the purpose for which its Trust deed allows.

5 Current assets – Financial and other assets available for sale

		Consolidated	Consolidated	Parent	Parent
		2015	2014	2015	2014
		$	$	$	$
Assets held for sale (a)	Note: (a)	1,980,000	2,400,000	1,980,000	-
		1,980,000	2,400,000	1,980,000	-

(a) The company has entered into a contract for sale for its South Australia property after the financial year end, after accepting an offer in December 2015.
Settlement of the property sale is scheduled for April 2016.

6 Current assets - Trade and other receivables

	Consolidated	Restated Consolidated	Parent	Restated Parent
	2015	2014	2015	2014
	$	$	$	$
Trade receivables	3,755,133	3,455,664	352,835	254,178
Less: Allowance for doubtful debts	(2,302)	(51,151)	(2,302)	(2,302)
	3,752,831	3,506,813	350,533	251,876
Receivable from Subsidiaries	-	-	500,000	500,000
	3,752,831	3,506,813	850,533	751,876

Trade receivable
Trade receivables are non-interest bearing and are generally on 30 day terms. Carrying value approximates fair value due to the short-term nature of the receivables. An allowance for doubtful debts is made when there is objective evidence that a trade receivable is impaired. No expense has been recognised for the current year for specific debtors for which such evidence exists.

Trade receivables disclosed above include amounts (see Note 29) that are past due at the end of the reporting period for which the Company has not recognised an allowance for doubtful debts because there has not been a significant change in credit quality and the amount (which include interest accrued after the receivable is more than 60 days outstanding) are still considered recoverable.

The Group's exposure to credit risks is disclosed in note 29.

7 Current assets - Inventories

	Consolidated	Consolidated	Parent	Parent
	2015	2014	2015	2014
	$	$	$	$
Finished goods	92,289	345,636	92,289	345,636
	92,289	345,636	92,289	345,636

Finished goods are stated at the lower of cost or net realisable value.

8 Current assets - Other financial assets

	Consolidated	Consolidated	Parent	Parent
	2015	2014	2015	2014
	$	$	$	$
Prepayments	400,603	445,653	311,659	346,734
Other financial assets	5,969	53,576	-	18,300
	406,572	499,229	311,659	365,034

9 Non-current assets - Investments in associates accounted for using the equity method

		Consolidated	Consolidated	Parent	Parent
		2015	2014	2015	2014
		$	$	$	$
Investments in associates accounted for using the equity method	Note: 27	1,021,819	1,156,343	1	1
		1,021,819	1,156,343	1	1

10 Non-current assets - Investment properties

		Consolidated	Consolidated	Parent	Parent
		2015	2014	2015	2014
		$	$	$	$
Balance at 1 January		4,175,000	4,125,956	2,175,000	2,340,000
Acquisitions		-	2,000,000	-	-
Transfers from inventory		-	1,766,590		1,766,590
Disposals	Note: (a)	(2,175,000)	(4,125,956)	(2,175,000)	(2,340,000)
Revaluation		-	408,410		408,410
Balance at 31 December		2,000,000	4,175,000	-	2,175,000

(a) Fair value
The investment property as at 31 December 2015 is Level 5, 41 Exhibition Street which was purchased from the Institute by IBL in 2014 for a price of $2m. The investment properties at 31 December 2014 included Level 7, 41 Exhibition Street which had been independent valued by Mr Chis Holroyd, FRICS, AAPI of Charter Keck Cramer in August 2014 using a combination of direct sales comparison and income capitalisation valuation methods.

11 Non-current assets - Other financial assets

		Consolidated	Consolidated	Parent	Parent
		2015	2014	2015	2014
		$	$	$	$
Available for sale financial assets comprise:					
Huatai Insurance Agency and Consultant Service Ltd					
Principal activities are insurance broking, loss adjusting and Lloyds marine agent.					
IBL Limited has a 12.5% interest					
Unlisted investment, at cost (a)		1,178,358	1,178,358	-	-
Impairment		(367,000)	(367,000)	-	-
		811,358	811,358		
Listed Investments, at fair value		1,912,750	1,846,037	-	-
Managed Investment Portfolio, at fair value		1,392,485	1,371,451	-	-
		4,116,593	4,028,846	-	-
Security Deposits		-	16,500	-	-
Investments in subsidiaries at cost		-	-	644,777	694,216
Other investments		2,047	2,099	2,047	2,099
	Note: (a)	4,118,640	4,047,445	646,824	696,315

(a) Non current - other financial assets comprise investments in the ordinary issued capital of various entities. There are no fixed returns or fixed maturity date attached to these investments. Investments in equity instruments that do not have a quoted market price in an active market and whose fair value cannot be reliably measured are measured at cost (and assessed annually for impairment) in the absence of reliable fair value information. This is the case with the Company's investment in Huatai Insurance Agency and Consultant Service Ltd. Huatai Insurance Agency and Consultant Service Ltd is an unlisted Company based in China. The Chinese business and regulatory environment differs significantly from the operations of the Australian market making direct comparison difficult. There are limited buyers, potentially only the other shareholders, and no formal valuation technique is included in the shareholders agreement. As a result of these issues, fair value cannot be determined reliably.

12 Non-current assets - Property, plant and equipment

	Consolidated 2015 $	Consolidated 2014 $	Parent 2015 $	Parent 2014 $
Freehold Land and Buildings				
At valuation	18,449,482	20,099,480	16,696,934	18,346,934
Revaluation loss	-	-	-	-
Accumulated depreciation	(568,828)	(280,991)	(486,435)	(260,160)
	17,880,654	19,818,489	16,210,499	18,086,774
Leasehold Land and Buildings				
At valuation	5,300,000	5,300,000	5,300,000	5,300,000
Accumulated amortisation	(88,000)	(44,000)	(88,000)	(44,000)
	5,212,000	5,256,000	5,212,000	5,256,000
Plant, equipment, furniture and fittings				
At cost	5,009,058	5,643,805	2,984,362	2,922,475
Accumulated Depreciation	(3,418,790)	(3,758,591)	(2,018,271)	(1,798,911)
	1,590,268	1,885,214	966,091	1,123,564
Capital Works in Progress				
At cost	-	-	-	-
Total Property, Plant and Equipment				
At cost	5,009,058	5,643,805	2,984,362	2,922,475
At valuation	23,749,482	25,399,480	21,996,934	23,646,934
Accumulated Amortisation / Depreciation	(4,075,618)	(4,083,581)	(2,592,706)	(2,103,069)
	24,682,922	26,959,704	22,388,590	24,466,340

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12 Non-current assets - Property, plant and equipment (cont.)

Reconciliation of the carrying amounts of property, plant and equipment at the beginning and end of the current and previous financial year.

	Consolidated 2015 $	Consolidated 2014 $	Parent 2015 $	Parent 2014 $
Freehold Land and Buildings				
Opening balance	19,818,491	18,537,605	18,086,776	18,590,000
Add(Deduct): Transfers to assets classified as held for sale	(1,980,000)	52,395	(1,980,000)	-
Add: Additions	-	1,752,548	-	-
Add Write back of accumulated depreciation	34,000	-	34,000	-
Add: Fair value revaluation gains	330,000	(243,066)	330,000	(243,066)
Less: Depreciation/Amortisation expense	(321,835)	(280,991)	(260,277)	(260,158)
Closing balance	17,880,656	19,818,491	16,210,499	18,086,776
Leasehold Land and Buildings				
Opening balance	5,256,000	5,300,000	5,256,000	5,300,000
Add: Additions	-	-	-	-
Add/Deduct: Transfers	-	-	-	-
Add: Fair value revaluation (losses)/gains	-	-	-	-
Less: Depreciation/Amortisation expense	(44,000)	(44,000)	(44,000)	(44,000)
Closing balance	5,212,000	5,256,000	5,212,000	5,256,000
Plant, equipment, furniture and fittings				
Opening balance	1,885,212	1,075,660	1,123,564	400,996
Add: Additions	135,338	1,401,779	111,994	967,784
Add/Deduct: Transfers	(65,851)	-	-	-
Less: Disposals / impairment	(53,730)	(126,889)	(35,676)	-
Less: Depreciation/Amortisation expense	(310,704)	(465,338)	(233,791)	(245,216)
Closing balance	1,590,265	1,885,212	966,091	1,123,564
Capital Works in Progress				
Opening balance	-	4,201,660	-	707,600
Add: Additions	-	-	-	-
Add/Deduct: Transfers	-	(3,494,060)	-	-
Less: Disposals / impairment	-	(707,600)	-	(707,600)
Closing balance	-	-	-	-
Total Property, Plant and Equipment				
Opening balance	26,959,703	29,114,925	24,466,340	24,998,596
Add: Additions	135,338	1,401,779	111,994	967,784
Add: Fair value revaluation gains	330,000	918,060	330,000	(243,066)
Add(Deduct) Transfers	(2,045,850)	(3,441,665)	(1,980,000)	-
Less: Disposals / impairment / write back of accumulated depreciation	(19,730)	(243,066)	(1,676)	(707,600)
Less: Depreciation/Amortisation expense	(676,539)	(790,329)	(538,068)	(549,378)
Closing balance	24,682,922	26,959,704	22,388,590	24,466,340

Security

The carrying amount of assets pledged as security for current and non-current interest bearing liabilities are disclosed at note 16.

13 Intangible assets

	Consolidated 2015 $	Consolidated 2014 $	Parent 2015 $	Parent 2014 $
Software				
At cost	1,417,328	1,396,347	1,245,086	1,396,347
Accumulated Depreciation	(1,322,683)	(1,170,308)	(1,208,434)	(1,170,308)
Total Intangible Assets	94,645	226,039	36,652	226,039

Reconciliation of the carrying amounts of intangible assets at the beginning and end of the current and previous financial year.

	Consolidated 2015 $	Consolidated 2014 $	Parent 2015 $	Parent 2014 $
Software				
Opening balance	226,039	157,657	226,039	157,657
Add: Additions	93,964	179,836	73,598	179,836
Add: Transfers	65,851	-		
Less: Disposals	(224,859)	(33,375)	(224,859)	(33,375)
Less: Depreciation/Amortisation expense	(66,350)	(78,079)	(38,126)	(78,079)
Closing balance	94,645	226,039	36,652	226,039

14 Deferred tax assets and liabilities

	Consolidated	Restated Consolidated	Parent	Restated Parent
	2015	2014	2015	2014
	$	$	$	$
Recognised deferred tax assets and liabilities				
Deferred tax assets and liabilities are attributable to the following:				
Amounts recognised in profit or loss				
Provisions & Accruals	647,615	738,726	205,865	323,418
Prepayments	(1,849)	-	-	-
Differences in Depreciation Rates	22,312	22,212	-	-
Change in investment in Associate	-	-	-	-
Revaluation of investments	(252,553)	(176,755)	-	-
Fair value gain adjustments	-	-	-	-
Other	12,143	14,501	-	-
Unrealised loss from restating assets	133,675	-	-	-
Tax losses not recognised	(1,374,335)	(905,864)	(1,374,335)	(905,864)
Tax losses carried forward	1,673,620	911,446	1,673,620	911,446
	860,628	604,266	505,150	329,000
Amounts recognised directly in equity				
Revaluation of Property Plant & Equipment	(860,628)	(604,266)	(860,627)	(604,266)
	(860,628)	(604,266)	(860,627)	(604,266)
Net Deferred Tax asset / (Liability)	-	-	(355,477)	(275,266)
Deferred Tax Assets	1,113,181	917,993	505,150	329,000
Deferred Tax Liability	(1,113,181)	(917,993)	(860,627)	(604,266)
Net Deferred Tax asset / (Liability)	-	-	(355,477)	(275,266)

15 Current liabilities – Trade and other payables

		Consolidated	Consolidated	Parent	Parent
		2015	2014	2015	2014
		$	$	$	$
Trade and sundry creditors	Note: (a)	6,632,355	6,705,387	807,668	1,367,214
Accrued expenses		565,265	594,900	589,307	243,595
Scholarships and grants		-	-	-	-
Revenue in advance		671,464	786,322	578,827	602,467
		7,869,084	8,086,609	1,975,802	2,213,276

(a) The average credit period on purchases of goods and services is between 30 and 90 days. No interest is charged on trade payables outstanding. The Group has financial risk management policies in place to ensure that all payables are paid within the credit timeframe.

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16 Current and non-current liabilities - Loans and borrowings

	Consolidated	Consolidated	Parent	Parent
	2015	2014	2015	2014
	$	$	$	$
At amortised cost				
Bank Overdraft Facility - secured	30,864	103,285	30,864	103,285
Commercial Bills	-	-	-	-
Other interest bearing borrowings owed to a controlled entity	-	-	3,000,000	2,500,000
Commercial Bills - secured	5,404,098	6,754,883	5,404,098	6,754,883
Total current interest bearing borrowings	5,434,962	6,858,168	8,434,962	9,358,168
Current loans and borrowings	30,864	103,285	30,864	2,603,285
Non-Current loans and borrowings	5,404,098	6,754,883	8,404,098	6,754,883
Balance as at 31 December	5,434,962	6,858,168	8,434,962	9,358,168

Terms and Conditions

Terms and conditions of outstanding loans were as follows:

					Parent			
					2015	2014	2015	2014
		Currency	Nominal interest rate	Year of Maturity	Face value	Face value	Carrying amount	Carrying amount
Bank Overdrafts	Note: (a)	AUD	8.45%	2016	30,864	103,285	30,864	103,285
Bank bill acceptance/discount facility	Note: (a)	AUD	3.42%	2017	5,404,098	6,754,883	5,404,098	6,754,883
Other interest bearing borrowings owed to a controlled entity		AUD	4.00%	2017	3,000,000	2,500,000	3,000,000	2,500,000
					8,434,962	9,358,168	8,434,962	9,358,168

	Consolidated	Consolidated	Parent	Parent
	2015	2014	2015	2014
	$	$	$	$
First Mortgage				
Freehold land and buildings	15,283,473	15,503,273	15,283,473	15,503,273
Investment property	-	-	-	-
Total non-current assets pledged as security	15,283,473	15,503,273	15,283,473	15,503,273

(a) The bank bill and bank overdraft facilities are secured by mortgages over the 41 Exhibition Street, Melbourne, Hughes Street Potts Point, Sydney and Manning Street , Potts Point, Sydney.

(b) Financing arrangements
Unrestricted access was available at balance date to the following lines of credit:

	Consolidated	Consolidated	Parent	Parent
	2015	2014	2015	2014
Credit standby arrangements	$	$	$	$
Total facilities				
Bank overdrafts	600,000	600,000	500,000	500,000
Other interest bearing borrowings owed to a controlled entity	-	-	3,000,000	2,500,000
Bank bill acceptance/discount facility	5,404,098	7,200,000	5,404,098	7,200,000
	6,004,098	7,800,000	8,904,098	10,200,000
Unused at balance date				
Bank overdrafts	569,136	996,716	469,136	396,716
Other interest bearing borrowings owed to a controlled entity	-	-	-	-
Bank bill acceptance/discount facility	-	445,117	-	445,117
	569,136	1,441,833	469,136	841,833

17 Provisions

	Consolidated	Consolidated	Parent	Parent
	2015	2014	2015	2014
Employee Entitlements	$	$	$	$
Balance at 1 January	2,835,568	2,869,225	1,643,781	1,756,813
Provisions made during the period	956,174	2,871,487	526,452	1,643,781
Provisions used during the period	(1,621,708)	(2,905,144)	(1,231,198)	(1,756,813)
Balance as at 31 December	2,170,034	2,835,568	939,035	1,643,781

	Consolidated	Consolidated	Parent	Parent
	2015	2014	2015	2014
Other Provisions	$	$	$	$
Balance at 1 January	65,919	85,075	-	-
Provisions made during the period	148,368	35,919	-	-
Provisions used during the period	(39,784)	(55,075)	-	-
Balance as at 31 December	174,503	65,919	-	-

	Consolidated	Consolidated	Parent	Parent
	2015	2014	2015	2014
	$	$	$	$
Current liabilities	2,183,158	2,685,910	803,182	1,502,986
Non-Current liabilities	161,379	215,578	135,853	140,796
Balance as at 31 December	2,344,537	2,901,487	939,035	1,643,781

18 Current asset - Current tax receivable

	Consolidated	Restated Consolidated	Parent	Restated Parent
	2015	2014	2015	2014
	$	$	$	$
Current tax receivable	87,260	87,260	87,260	87,260
Total Current tax assets	87,260	87,260	87,260	87,260

19 Other liabilities

	Consolidated	Consolidated	Parent	Parent
	2015	2014	2015	2014
	$	$	$	$
Deferred Underwriting Profit Commission	1,405,208	1,405,208	-	-
Current	1,405,208	1,405,208	-	-

20 Reserves and retained profits

	Consolidated	Restated Consolidated	Parent	Restated Parent
	2015	2014	2015	2014
	$	$	$	$
Reserves				
(a) Asset revaluation reserve				
Balance at 1 January	5,127,537	9,094,027	5,127,537	9,094,027
Revaluation of land & buildings (net of tax)	107,639	(11,680)	107,639	(11,680)
Restatement adjustment	-	120,805	-	120,805
Adjustment on asset revaluation reserve	-	(4,075,615)	-	(4,075,615)
Balance at 31 December	5,235,176	5,127,537	5,235,176	5,127,537
(b) General reserve				
Balance at 1 January	778,764	508,639	270,125	-
Trust Fund - Jack Hobbs McConnell & Philip Bisset Bequests	1,315,233	270,125	1,315,233	270,125
Balance at 31 December	2,093,997	778,764	1,585,358	270,125
(c) Financial asset reserves				
Balance at 1 January	666,364	657,416	-	-
Transfer of Financial asset reserves	(202,007)	(8,948)	-	-
Balance at 31 December	464,357	666,364	-	-
Total reserves	7,793,530	6,572,665	6,820,534	5,397,662
(d) Retained profits				
Balance at 1 January	24,064,735	22,880,901	10,550,047	9,166,309
Net profit / (loss) for the year	(2,240,357)	(3,346,319)	(1,062,299)	(2,691,877)
Adjustment to opening retained earnings		320,418		-
Restatement adjustment				
Transfer between reserves and retained earnings	209,224	4,075,615	-	4,075,615
Impairment of controlled entity	49,491	134,120	-	-
Adjustment to retained earnings	-	-	-	-
Balance at 31 December	22,083,093	24,064,735	9,487,748	10,550,047
Total Reserves and retained profits	29,876,623	30,637,400	16,308,282	15,947,709

(a) Asset revaluation reserve
The asset revaluation reserve is used to record increments and decrements on the revaluation of non-current assets, as described in note 1(n). Deferred tax has been provided for on the net increment resulting from the revaluation and takes into the consideration the individual tax position of each non-current asset.

(b) General reserve
The general reserve records funds set aside for the future expansion of IBL as well as net funds for Jack Hobbs McConnell Bequest Trust and Philip Bisset Bequest Trust Fund

(c) Financial asset reserves
The financial assets reserve records revaluations of financial assets. Where a revalued financial asset is sold, that portion of the reserve which relates to that financial asset and is effectively realised, is recognised in the statement of profit or loss and other comprehensive income. Where a revalued financial asset is impaired, that portion of the reserve which relates to that financial asset is recognised in the statement of profit or loss and other comprehensive income.

21 Remuneration of auditors

During the year the following fees were paid or payable for services provided by Deloitte Touché Tohmatsu, the auditor of The Royal Australian Institute of Architects and each of its controlled entities:

	Consolidated 2015	Consolidated 2014	Parent 2015	Parent 2014
(a) Auditors of parent entity	$	$	$	$
Audit of Financial Statements	76,000	67,150	76,000	67,150
Additional payments for prior year audit	34,545	14,811	34,545	14,811
Other tax and advisory services	-	2,100	-	2,100
	110,545	84,061	110,545	84,061
(b) Auditors of controlled entities				
Audit of Financial Statements	58,500	66,900	-	-
Preparation of Financial Statements	-	-	-	-
Other non-audit services	9,000	14,000	-	-
	67,500	80,900	-	-

22 Contingencies

(a) Contingent Asset
Under agreements with its underwriters, IBL is entitled to receive a profit commission based on the ultimate profitability of the portfolio of insurance policies which it manages. As such, the amount of profit commission receivable as a result of policies already written under agreement is contingent upon the amount of future claims under those policies up until the time that the final profit commission calculation is made and becomes ultimately due and payable by the underwriter. However the Company will recognise interim profit commissions based on achieving an acceptable probability of sufficiency as calculated with the assistance of a professional actuarial consultant.

IBL manages a claims funding facility which is in run off. As at 31 December 2015 funds held are in excess of presently reserved sums for known claims. The Company intends to finalise the facility after determining any future liability for claims and/or associated costs. Once final claims have been determined and settled the Company may be entitled to residual funds, if any and/or management fees (subject to funds being available).

(b) Contingent Liability
In March 2016 the Company received correspondence from Bank of Melbourne (BoM) confirming they believe the Interest Cover Ratio (ICR) fell below the prescribed minimum of the commercial bill facility as a result of the Company reporting negative Earnings before Interest, Tax and Depreciation for the year ended 31December 2015. The facility agreement states that should the ICR fall below the prescribed minimum the Company will be required to either lodge sufficient funds on deposit with BoM and/or reduce the principal amount of the commercial bills outstanding. In addition, the BoM may charge additional interest until the ICR is remedied.

23 Leases and commitments

(a) Operating leases as lessee

Non-cancellable operating lease rentals are payable as follows:	Consolidated 2015	Consolidated 2014	Parent 2015	Parent 2014
	$	$	$	$
Less than one year	394,591	375,307	269,119	364,460
Between one and five years	388,583	568,372	198,545	859,465
More than five years	-	-	-	447,300
	783,174	943,679	467,664	1,671,225

The Group leases office premises under operating leases. The leases typically run for an initial period of between 2 and 5 years, with an option to renew the lease after that date. Lease payments are increased annually to reflect market rentals. None of the leases include contingent rentals.

(b) Operating leases as the lessor

The Group leases out its investment properties and surplus office space under operating leases. Non-cancellable operating lease rentals are receivable as follows:

	Consolidated 2015	Consolidated 2014	Parent 2015	Parent 2014
	$	$	$	$
Less than one year	199,968	375,307	141,970	364,460
Between one and five years	819,676	568,372	222,658	859,465
More than five years	-	-	-	-
	1,019,644	943,679	364,628	1,223,925

(c) Capital Expenditure Commitments

	Consolidated 2015	Consolidated 2014	Parent 2015	Parent 2014
	$	$	$	$
Less than one year	-	-	-	-
Between one and five years	-	-	-	-
	-	-	-	-

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24 Key management personnel disclosures

The following were key management personnels of the consolidated entity at any time during the reporting period, and unless otherwise indicated were key management personnel for the entire period.

Councillors of the RAIA

- D J K Karotkin FRAIA
- J W Clements FRAIA
- B W Wheeler RAIA - term started March 2015
- D R Homburg RAIA - term started March 2015
- K J Maher LFRAIA
- A L Wilson FRAIA
- S M Dugdale RAIA - term started March 2015
- S L Scally FRAIA
- R L Kirk FRAIA
- R Henry RAIA (Grad) - term started March 2015
- P F Malatt FRAIA
- P J Griffiths FRAIA
- P Violett - term started March 2015
- H M Lochhead FRAIA
- S Carter RAIA - term started March 2015
- P R Berkemeier LFRAIA - term completed May 2015
- S A Grieve FRAIA - term completed March 2015
- J E Agius RAIA - term completed March 2015
- A K Williamson FRAIA - term completed March 2015
- J E Connor RAIA (Grad) -term completed March 2015
- P Nguyen - term completed March 2015

IBL Limited Key Management Personnel

- J R Moore
- S G Purser
- D J Parken - resigned 11 December 2015
- E W Passaris
- P J R Nash
- P Berkemeier - resigned 27 February 2015
- T W Ibbotson
- K J Maher
- G M Ridder - started 5 October 2015

Archicentre Pty Ltd Key Management Personnel

- D Parken - resigned 11 December 2015
- C Townsend
- M Jones
- R Caulfield
- G Williams
- D Karotkin

RAIA Key Management Personnel

- D Parken (Chief Executive Officer) -resigned 11 December 2015
- R Clark (Chief Operating Officer) - resigned 26 April 2015
- R Barton (General Counsel and Company Secretary)
- C Frazer (General Manager Archicentre) - term completed December 2015
- J Penrose (General Manager Membership Engagement)
- T Hayes (Chief Financial Officer) - started on 16 April 2015
- G M Ridder (Interim Chief Executive Officer) - started 5 October 2015

The key management personnel benefits included in employee benefits (note 2) are as follows:

	Consolidated 2015	Consolidated 2014	Parent 2015	Parent 2014
	$	$	$	$
Short-term employee benefits	2,503,432	2,805,924	1,391,397	1,727,088
Post-employment benefits	263,716	285,226	203,481	238,603
Termination benefits	471,050	157,561	471,050	157,561
	3,238,198	3,248,711	2,065,928	2,123,252

Note: Councillors receive no compensation in relation to the management of the Group.

25 Related parties

(a) Identity of related parties

(i) Wholly owned group
Information relating to controlled entities is set out in Note 26.

(ii) Councillors and Management personnel
The consolidated entity has a related party relationship with its subsidiaries (see note 26), associates (see note 27), remuneration to key management personnel (refer note 24), and the Australian Institute of Architects Foundation.

During the financial year, the Company paid a premium in respect of a contract insuring current councillors and directors and officers of the Company against certain liabilities. The councillors and directors have not included details of the nature of the liabilities covered or the amount of the premium paid in respect of the Directors and Officers Liability Insurance contract as such disclosures are prohibited under the terms of the contract. The insurance policies outlined above do not contain details of the premiums paid in respect of individual councillors, directors and officers of the Company.

(b) Transactions with key management personnel, councillors or directors

The following transactions between related parties are on normal commercial terms and conditions no more favourable than those available to other parties unless otherwise stated:

Type of transaction	Related Party	Consolidated	Consolidated	Parent	Parent
		2015	2014	2015	2014
		$	$	$	$
Legal fees	Thynne & Macartney, a firm of which John Moore is a partner	5,172	2,373	5,172	-
Counsulting fees paid to Terry Ibbotson	Terry Ibbotson	33,987	-	-	-
Counsulting fees paid to Ross Clark	Ross Clark	32,869	-	32,869	-

(c) Other related party transactions

From time to time donations and/or sponsorship payments are made to director related entities of the Institute. These transactions are made in the normal course of business at commercial rates. Such payments, contributions and/or support are approved.

Type of transaction	Related Party	Consolidated	Consolidated	Parent	Parent
		2015	2014	2015	2014
		$	$	$	$
Insurance Premiums	IBL Limited	-	-	202,703	273,329
Interest on commercial loan	IBL Limited	-	-	153,083	300,675
Agency Fees	IBL Limited	-	-	60,000	60,000
Income tax contribution paid	IBL Limited	-	-	267,269	762,224
Dividends received from subsidiaries	IBL Limited	-	-	2,500,000	1,000,000
Rent & Overhead charges	Archicentre Pty Ltd	-	-	-	63,900
Service Level Agreement	Archicentre Pty Ltd	-	-	1,530,000	2,340,000
Reimbursement of expenses/Provision of Services	Archicentre Pty Ltd	-	-	-	714
Rent & Overhead charges	Architecture Media Pty Limited	-	-	-	-
Reimbursement of expenses/Provision of Services	Architecture Media Pty Limited	-	-	25,000	5,964
Dividends	Architecture Media Pty Limited	400,000	400,000	400,000	400,000
Donations	Australian Institute of Architects Foundation	144,101	85,201	144,101	85,201

(d) Loans and other amounts due to/from related parties

	Consolidated	Consolidated	Parent	Parent
	2015	2014	2015	2014
	$	$	$	$
IBL Limited - loan payable (Note: 16)	-	-	3,000,000	2,500,000
IBL Limited - lease surrender cost payable	-	-	58,432	-
IBL Limited - group tax sharing receivable/(payable)	-	-	310,308	(27,006)
IBL Limited - dividends receivable	-	-	500,000	500,000
Archicentre Pty Limited - group tax sharing payable	-	-	366,211	366,865
Australian Institute of Architects Foundation - loan receivable	50,000	50,000	50,000	50,000

26 Subsidiaries

The consolidated financial statements incorporate the assets, liabilities and results of the following subsidiaries in accordance with the accounting policy described in note 1(g):

Name of entity	Class of shares	Country of incorporation	Equity holding	
			2015	2014
Archicentre Pty Ltd	Ordinary	Australia	100%	100%
IBL Limited	Ordinary	Australia	100%	100%
Archicentre Services Pty Ltd (a)	Ordinary	Australia	100%	100%
Architecture Australia Pty Ltd	Ordinary	Australia	100%	100%

(a) Archicentre Services Pty Ltd is a subsidiary company of Archicentre Pty Ltd.

27 Investments in associates accounted for using the equity method

(a) Carrying amounts
Information relating to associates is set out below.

Name of company	Country of incorporation	Report date	Ownership interest		Consolidated	Consolidated	Parent	Parent
			2015	2014	2015	2014	2015	2014
			%	%	$	$	$	$
Direct Interest								
Unlisted								
Architecture Media Pty Ltd	Australia	30-Jun	50%	50%	987,134	1,120,820	-	-
Architecture Media Holdings Pty Limited	Australia	30-Jun	50%	50%	1	1	1	1
Indirect Interest								
RAIA International Insurance Brokers Ltd	Hong Kong	31-Dec	50%	50%	34,684	35,522	-	-
Architect Centre Sdn. Bhd.	Malaysia	31-Dec	0%	49%	-	-	-	-
					1,021,819	1,156,343	1	1

Control of Architecture Media Pty Ltd (AMA) and RAIA International Insurance Brokers Ltd is not achieved as discussed in Note 1(g)
In the current year, the Company equity accounted for their investment in Architecture Media Pty Limited based on audited results for the 6 month period to 30 June 2015 and unaudited results for the 6 month period to 31 December 2015. The Company does not believe that the use of unaudited information has led to a material misstatement in the financial report for either year.

	Consolidated	Consolidated
	2015	2014
(b) Movements in carrying amounts	$	$
Carrying amount at the beginning of the financial year	1,156,343	1,290,684
Share of profits after income tax	267,547	270,722
Dividends received/receivable	(400,000)	(400,000)
Adjustment to prior year share of associates profit/(loss)	(2,071)	3,466
Impairment losses recognised in profit and loss		(8,529)
Carrying amount at the end of the financial year	1,021,819	1,156,343

(c) Summarised financial information of associates
Summary financial information for equity accounted investees, not adjusted for the percentage ownership held by the Group:

	Net Assets	Revenues	Profit
	$	$	$
2015			
Architecture Media Australia Pty Ltd	1,974,269	6,221,398	730,989
	69,368	166,741	2,469
	2,043,637	6,388,139	733,458
2014			
Architecture Media Australia Pty Ltd	2,241,641	5,924,960	699,775
RAIA International Insurance Brokers Ltd	71,044	135,536	4,695
	2,312,685	6,060,496	704,470

28 Reconciliation of cash flow from operating activities

	Consolidated	Restated Consolidated	Parent	Restated Parent
	2015	2014	2015	2014
	$	$	$	$
Profit/(loss) for the year after tax	(2,240,357)	(3,346,319)	(1,062,299)	(2,691,877)
Depreciation, amortisation and impairment	1,052,971	868,408	886,274	627,457
Provisions	(556,951)	(52,813)	(704,747)	(113,031)
Impairment of assets	-	-	-	-
Unrealised (gain) on investments	-	(457,482)	-	142,518
Net loss on disposal of non-current assets	(265,054)	(1,080,739)	(270,786)	(1,207,628)
Dividends received under dividend reinvestment plan	(53,546)	(49,175)	-	-
Deferred taxes recognised directly in equity	-	(120,804)	-	(120,804)
Operating profit before changes in working capital and provisions	(2,062,937)	(4,238,924)	(1,151,558)	(3,363,367)
Share of profits of associates not received as dividends	134,523	134,341	-	-
(Increase) Decrease in trade debtors	(389,528)	843,564	(98,657)	478,271
(Increase) Decrease in inventories	253,348	5,665,115	253,348	5,665,115
(Increase) Decrease in other operating assets	53,375	753,961	53,375	(45,112)
Increase (Decrease) in deferred tax asset / liability	38,476	(582,350)	80,211	(302,019)
Increase (Decrease) income taxes payable / receivable	-	-	-	-
Increase (Decrease) in accounts payable	65,564	(4,279,675)	(237,474)	(4,132,239)
Increase (Decrease) in other payables	(149,204)	76,919	-	-
Net cash inflow from operating activities	(2,056,384)	(1,627,049)	(1,100,756)	(1,699,351)

29 Financial risk management objectives and policies

The Group's financial instruments consist mainly of deposits with banks, local money market instruments, short-term investments, accounts receivable and payable, and leases.
The main purpose of non-derivative financial instruments is to raise finance for the Group's operations. The main risks arising from the Group's financial instruments are interest rate risk, liquidity risk, credit risk and price risk.

(a) Interest Rate Risk
Interest rate risk arises from the possibility that changes in interest rates will affect future cash flows or the fair values of financial instruments.

The Group's exposure to the risk of changes in market interest rates relates primarily to the Group's cash at banks and short term deposits that earn floating interest rates based on the daily bank deposit rates. The carrying value of the cash at banks and short term deposits approximates their fair values.

Trade receivables are non-interest bearing and are generally on terms of 30 to 90 days.

Interest rate sensitivity analysis

As of 31 December 2015, the Company's consolidated borrowings consisted of $5.4 million in variable rate under Bank of Melbourne commercial bills. A change in interest rates impacts the interest incurred and cash flows, but does not impact the net financial instrument position. If the interest rate on the commercial bills increase by 1 per cent, the increase in annual interest expense would decrease future earnings and cash flow by approximately $54,000. The Institute is giving consideration to potential renewals of existing facilities.

(b) Net fair values
Fair Values vs. Carrying Amounts
The fair values of financial assets and liabilities, together with carrying amounts shown in the statement of financial position, are:

	Consolidated 2015 $	Restated Consolidated 2014 $	Parent 2015 $	Restated Parent 2014 $
Carrying Amount				
Financial Assets				
Cash and cash equivalents	8,693,437	6,485,404	1,619,748	324,698
Trade and other receivables	3,752,831	3,486,030	850,533	731,093
Financial assets available for sale	4,118,640	4,047,445	-	-
	16,564,907	14,018,879	2,470,281	1,055,791
Financial Liabilities				
Trade and other payables	7,869,084	8,086,609	1,975,802	2,213,276
Interest bearing loans and borrowings	5,434,962	6,858,167	8,434,962	9,358,167
	13,304,046	14,944,776	10,410,764	11,571,443
Fair Value				
Financial Assets				
Cash and cash equivalents	8,693,437	6,485,404	1,619,748	324,698
Trade and other receivables	3,752,831	3,486,030	850,533	731,093
Financial assets available for sale	4,118,640	4,047,445	-	-
	16,564,907	14,018,879	2,470,281	1,055,791
Financial Liabilities				
Trade and other payables	7,869,084	8,086,609	1,975,802	2,213,276
Interest bearing loans and borrowings	5,434,962	6,858,167	8,434,962	9,358,167
	13,304,046	14,944,776	10,410,764	11,571,443

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29 Financial risk management objectives and policies (Cont.)

(c) Fair value hierarchy
The table below analyses financial instruments carried at fair value, by valuation method.
The different levels have been defined as follows:

Level 1: quoted prices (unadjusted) in active markets for identical assets or liabilities
Level 2: inputs other than quoted prices included within Level 1 that are observable for the asset of liability, either directly (i.e. as prices) or indirectly (i.e. derived from prices)
Level 3: inputs for the asset or liability that are not based on observable market data.

2015	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	Total
Available for sale assets	1,980,000	-	-	1,980,000
Quoted equities	2,912,936	-	-	2,912,936
Property, plant and equipment	-	-	21,422,499	21,422,499
Investment Property	-	2,000,000	-	2,000,000
	4,892,936	2,000,000	21,422,499	28,315,435

2014	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	Total
Available for sale assets	2,400,000	-	-	2,400,000
Quoted equities	2,936,339	-	-	2,936,339
Property, plant and equipment	-	-	23,342,776	23,342,776
Investment Property	-	6,575,000	-	6,575,000
	5,336,339	6,575,000	23,342,776	35,254,115

The company has entered into a contract for sale for its South Australia property after the financial year end, after accepting an offer in December 2015. Settlement of the property sale is scheduled for April 2016. This resulted in a transfer out of Level 3 into Level 1 for Asset held for sale.

For Level 3 financial instruments, the Company did not have a quoted price in an active market for identical items. The Company select the revaluation model for the measurement of its property and plant and equipment respectively in accordence with AASB 116 because its fair value cannot otherwise be measured reliably.

(d) Liquidity risk
Liquidity risk is the risk that the Group will be unable to meets its payment obligations when they fall due. The Group uses a number of strategies to minimise this risk including cash forecasting to project any pressures, maintenance of standby credit facilities and ensuring credit risk is minimised.

The following tables detail the Groups' contractual maturities of non-derivative financial assets and liabilities. The tables have been drawn up based on the undiscounted cash flows of financial assets and liabilities based on the earliest date on which the Company can be required to pay or receive the cash flow. The table includes both interest and principal cash flows.

	Consolidated	Consolidated	Parent	Parent
Financial Assets	2015	2014	2015	2014
	$	$	$	$
Cash and cash equivalents				
Total	8,693,437	6,485,404	1,619,748	324,698
at call	8,693,437	6,485,404	1,619,748	324,698
6 mths or less	-	-	-	-
Trade and other receivables				
Total	3,752,831	3,486,030	850,533	731,093
6 mths or less	3,752,831	3,486,030	850,533	731,093

	Consolidated	Restated Consolidated	Parent	Restated Parent
Financial Liabilities	2015	2014	2015	2014
	$	$	$	$
Interest bearing loans and borrowings				
Total	5,434,962	6,858,168	8,434,962	9,358,168
6 mths or less	30,864	103,285	30,864	2,603,285
6-12 mths	-	-	-	-
1-5 years	5,404,098	6,754,883	8,404,098	6,754,883
Trade and other payables				
Total	7,869,084	8,086,609	1,975,802	2,213,276
6 mths or less	7,869,084	8,086,609	1,975,802	2,213,276

(e) Credit risk exposure
Credit risk arises from the financial assets of the Group, which comprises cash and cash equivalents, and trade and other receivables. The Group's exposure to credit risk arises from potential default of the counter party, with a maximum exposure at reporting date equal to the carrying amount (net of any provisions for impairment) of these instruments being:

	Consolidated	Restated Consolidated	Parent	Restated Parent
	2015	2014	2015	2014
	$	$	$	$
Cash and cash equivalents	8,693,437	6,485,404	1,619,748	324,698
Trade and other receivables	3,752,831	3,486,030	850,533	731,093

29 Financial risk management objectives and policies (Cont.)

The Group does not hold any credit derivatives to offset its credit risk.

The Group trades only with recognised, creditworthy third parties, and as such collateral is not requested nor is it the Group's policy to securitise its trade and other receivables.

Credit risk in trade receivables is managed in the following ways:
- payment terms are generally 30 days or prepaid;
- discounts are offered to encourage prepayment;
- active follow up of slow paying debtors.

The Group does not have any material credit risk exposure to any single receivable or group of receivables under financial instruments entered into by the Group. The credit risk on liquid funds is limited due to the counter parties being banks with high credit ratings.

	Consolidated	Consolidated	Parent	Parent
	2015	2014	2015	2014
The aging of the Group's loans and receivables at the reporting date was:	$	$	$	$
Not past due	3,419,849	2,849,044	576,489	229,222
Past due 0-30 days	198,279	159,306	163,522	159,306
Past due 31-60 days	71,226	225,354	68,349	161,283
Past due 61-90 days	10,526	89,567	4,222	73,994
Past due 91 days to one year	52,951	183,542	37,951	128,070
More than one year	-	-	-	-
	3,752,831	3,506,813	850,533	751,875

	Consolidated	Consolidated	Parent	Parent
	2015	2014	2015	2014
The movement in the allowance for impairment in respect of loans and receivables during the year was as follows:	$	$	$	$
Balance at 1 January	51,151	36,001	2,302	-
Net movement	(48,848)	15,146	-	2,302
Balance at 31 December	2,302	51,151	2,302	2,302

The allowance accounts in respect of loans and receivables are used to record impairment losses unless the Group is satisfied that no recovery of the amount owing is possible; at that point the amount is considered irrecoverable and is written off against the financial asset directly.

(f) Price risk - equity

Equity price risk is the risk that the fair value of equities decreases as the result of changes in the levels of equity indices and the values of individual stocks. To limit this risk the Group diversifies its portfolio. The majority of the investments are of a high quality and are publicly traded on the ASX. The price risk for both listed and unlisted securities is immaterial in terms of a possible impact on profit and loss or total equity and as such a sensitivity analysis has not been completed.

The Group is exposed to fluctuations in foreign currencies by its holding in investments in available-for-sale Huatai Insurance Agency and Consultant Service Limited and in the associated company RAIA International Insurance Brokers Limited. The Group holds these investments for strategic rather than trading purposes and as such does not actively trade these investments.

30 Subsequent events

In February 2016 the Company entered into a contract for the sale of South Australia property.

As part of the ongoing restructure of the Institute, 1 National Office staff member was made redundant in January 2016, and following the closure of the bookshops in March 2016 there were 2 further associated redundancies.

Jennifer Cunich will commence her employment as the CEO of the Institute in May 2016.

There are no other matters or circumstances that have arisen since the end of the financial year, to the date of this report, other than referred to in the report, accounts or notes thereto, that have significantly affected, or may significantly affect the operations of the consolidated entity in financial years subsequent to the 2015 financial year.

31 Correction of accounting error

The Company has formed a tax consolidated group in accordance with Part 3-90 of ITAA 1997 comprising of the Company and its subsidiary entities, Architecture Pty Limited and IBL Limited. The consolidated tax group applies the principle of mutuality to exclude member income and expenses from taxable income. The subsidiary entities do not apply the principle of mutuality to their income and expenses.

In July 2015, the Company received an audit notification letter from the Australian Taxation Office (ATO) requesting information on apparent errors in the 2013 tax effect calculations, details of an isolated profit making transaction relating to the 41 Exhibition Street development and reasons why the company considered apportionment methodologies used in the mutuality model to be reasonable.

In September 2015, the Company made a number of voluntary disclosures to ATO regarding errors in the tax effect schedules and re-calculated the consolidated group's 2012 and 2013 taxable income using a new mutuality model. The voluntary disclosures and new mutuality model were accepted by the ATO in December 2015. Following the ATO's acceptance of the new mutuality model, the Company has also re-calculated the consolidated group's 2011 and 2014 taxable income using the new mutuality model.

The errors in the tax effect schedules and the re-calculation of the consolidated group's 2011 to 2014 taxable income using the new mutuality model has resulted in a restatement of the Income tax credit balance, Tax payable, Deferred tax liability and Deferred tax asset balances for the four financial reporting periods.

In addition to the above, the company reviewed the provisioning for deferred tax on the revaluation of land and buildings and reconciled the Asset Revaluation Reserve account. This review also resulted in number of correcting errors to the related balance sheet accounts.

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31 Correction of accounting error (Cont.)

Consolidated						
Financial Report line item/balance affected	Amended Actual	Correction in accounting error	Previously Reported Actual	Amended Actual	Correction in accounting error	Previously Reported Actual
	2014	2014	2014	2013	2013	2013
	$	$	$	$	$	$
(Loss)/profit from continuing operations before income tax	(3,626,315)	-	(3,626,315)	2,835,361	-	2,835,361
Income tax benefit / (expense)	279,996	(1,226,108)	1,506,104	(553,014)	(1,516,367)	963,353
(Loss)/profit attributable to members	(3,346,319)	(1,226,108)	(2,120,211)	5,315,081	(1,516,367)	3,798,714
Other comprehensive income for the year, net of income tax	(2,732)	-	(2,732)	(2,158,815)	-	(2,158,815)
Total comprehensive income attributable to members	(3,349,051)	(1,226,108)	(2,122,943)	123,532	(1,516,367)	1,639,899
ASSETS						
Trade and other receivables	3,506,813	-	3,506,813	4,149,461	-	4,149,461
Income tax receivable/(payable)	87,260	(67,210)	154,470	(67,210)	(67,210)	-
Total current assets	13,324,342	(67,210)	13,391,552	16,651,160	(67,210)	16,718,370
Deferred tax assets	917,993	(2,145,076)	3,063,069	889,143	(918,968)	1,808,111
Total non-current assets	37,482,524	(2,145,076)	39,627,600	39,608,341	(918,968)	40,527,309
TOTAL ASSETS	50,806,866	(2,212,286)	53,019,152	56,259,501	(986,178)	57,245,679
LIABILITIES						
Total current liabilities	12,281,012	-	12,281,012	21,547,651	-	21,547,651
Deferred tax liabilities	917,993	(2,468,556)	3,386,549	1,329,255	(2,347,753)	3,677,008
Total non-current liabilities	7,888,454	(2,468,556)	10,357,010	1,570,868	(2,347,753)	3,918,621
TOTAL LIABILITIES	20,169,466	(2,468,556)	22,638,022	23,118,519	(2,347,753)	25,466,272
NET ASSETS	30,637,400	256,270	30,381,130	33,140,982	1,361,575	31,779,407
EQUITY						
Reserves - revaluation reserve	5,127,535	(1,607,058)	6,734,593	9,094,027	2,347,754	6,746,273
Reserves - general reserve	778,763		778,763	508,638		508,638
Reserves - financial	666,364	-	666,364	657,416	-	657,416
Retained profits	24,064,738	1,863,328	22,201,410	22,880,901	(986,179)	23,867,080
TOTAL EQUITY	30,637,400	256,270	30,381,130	33,140,982	1,361,575	31,779,407

Parent						
Financial Report line item/balance affected	Amended Actual	Correction in accounting error	Previously Reported Actual	Amended Actual	Correction in accounting error	Previously Reported Actual
	2014	2014	2014	2013	2013	2013
	$	$	$	$	$	$
(Loss)/profit from continuing operations before income tax	(3,270,638)	-	(3,270,638)	2,066,921	-	2,066,921
Income tax benefit / (expense)	578,761	(1,226,108)	1,804,869	21,603	(1,516,367)	1,537,970
(Loss)/profit attributable to members	(2,691,877)	(1,226,108)	(1,465,769)	2,088,524	(1,516,367)	3,604,891
Other comprehensive income for the year, net of income tax	(11,680)	-	(11,680)	(2,710,215)	-	(2,710,215)
Total comprehensive income attributable to members	(2,703,557)	(1,226,108)	(1,477,449)	(621,691)	(1,516,367)	894,676
ASSETS						
Trade and other receivables	751,876	-	751,876	1,222,244	-	1,222,244
Income tax receivable/(payable)	87,260	(67,210)	154,470	(67,210)	(67,210)	-
Total current assets	1,874,504	**(67,210)**	1,941,714	**10,915,335**	**(67,210)**	**10,982,545**
Deferred tax assets	329,000	(2,145,076)	2,474,076	310,158	(918,968)	1,229,126
Total non-current assets	27,892,695	(2,145,076)	30,037,771	28,636,848	(918,968)	29,555,816
TOTAL ASSETS	29,767,198	(2,212,286)	31,979,485	39,552,183	(986,178)	40,538,361
LIABILITIES						
Total current liabilities	6,319,547		6,319,547	20,398,945	-	20,398,945
Deferred tax liabilities	604,265	(2,468,557)	3,072,822	725,070	(2,347,753)	3,072,823
Total non-current liabilities	7,499,944	(2,468,557)	9,968,501	892,902	(2,347,753)	3,240,655
TOTAL LIABILITIES	13,819,491	(2,468,557)	16,288,048	21,291,847	(2,347,753)	23,639,600
NET ASSETS	15,947,707	256,270	15,691,440	18,260,336	1,361,575	16,898,761
EQUITY						
Reserves - revaluation reserve	5,127,537	(1,607,059)	6,734,596	9,094,027	2,347,754	6,746,273
Reserves - other	270,125	-	270,125	-	-	-
Retained profits	10,550,045	1,863,329	8,686,719	9,166,309	(986,179)	10,152,488
TOTAL EQUITY	15,947,707	256,270	15,691,440	18,260,336	1,361,575	16,898,761

Directors' Declaration

In the opinion of the Councillors of The Royal Australian Institute of Architects (the Company):

(a) the financial report of the Group comprising the Company and its controlled entities for the year ended 31 December 2015, set out on pages 7 to 40, are in accordance with the Corporations Act 2001, including:
  (i) giving a true and fair view of the Company's and the Group's financial position as at 31 December 2015 and of their performance, for the financial year ended on that date; and
  (ii) complying with Australian Accounting Standards (including the Australian Accounting Interpretations) and the Corporations Regulations 2001;

(b) 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 Councillors, made pursuant to s.295(5) of the *Corporations Act 2001*.

On behalf of the Council

K J Maher LFRAIA
President Elect / Director

J Clements FRAIA
President /Director

Melbourne VIC

Date: 13 April 2016

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The National Council
The Royal Australian Institute of Architects
2A Mugga Way
Red Hill ACT 2603

13 April 2016

Dear Councillors

The Royal Australian Institute of Architects

In accordance with section 307C of the Corporations Act 2001, I am pleased to provide the following declaration of independence to the Councillors of The Royal Australian Institute of Architects.

As lead audit partner for the audit of the financial statements of The Royal Australian Institute of Architects for the financial year ended 31 December 2015, I declare that to the best of my knowledge and belief, there have been no contraventions of:

(i) the auditor independence requirements of the Corporations Act 2001 in relation to the audit; and

(ii) any applicable code of professional conduct in relation to the audit.

Yours sincerely

Deloitte Touche Tohmatsu

DELOITTE TOUCHE TOHMATSU

Alexandra Spark
Partner
Chartered Accountants

Deloitte.

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Independent Auditor's Report to the members of The Royal Australian Institute of Architects

We have audited the accompanying financial report of The Royal Australian Institute of Architects, which comprises the statement of financial position as at 31 December 2015, the statement of profit and loss and other comprehensive income, the statement of cash flows and the statement of changes in equity for the year ended on that date, notes comprising a summary of significant accounting policies and other explanatory information, and the directors' declaration of the consolidated entity, comprising the company and the entities it controlled at the year's end or from time to time during the financial year as set out on pages 7 to 41.

Directors' Responsibility for the Financial Report

The directors of the company are responsible for the preparation of the financial report that gives a true and fair view in accordance with Australian Accounting Standards and the *Corporations Act 2001* and for such internal control as the directors determine is necessary to enable the preparation of the financial report that gives a true and fair view and is free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

Auditor's Responsibility

Our responsibility is to express an opinion on the financial report based on our audit. We conducted our audit in accordance with Australian Auditing Standards. Those standards require that we 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 of the financial report that gives a true and fair view, 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 directors, as well as evaluating the overall presentation of the financial report.

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

Auditor's Independence Declaration

In conducting our audit, we have complied with the independence requirements of the *Corporations Act 2001*. We confirm that the independence declaration required by the *Corporations Act 2001*, which has been given to the directors of The Royal Australian Institute of Architects, would be in the same terms if given to the directors as at the time of this auditor's report.

Opinion

In our opinion, the financial report of The Royal Australian Institute of Architects is in accordance with the *Corporations Act 2001*, including:

(a) giving a true and fair view of the company's and consolidated entity's financial position as at 31 December 2015 and of their performance for the year ended on that date; and

(b) complying with Australian Accounting Standards and the *Corporations Regulations 2001*.

Emphasis of Matter

Without modifying our opinion, we draw attention to Note 1 in the financial report, which indicates that the consolidated entity incurred a net loss of $2,240,357 and had negative cash flows from operations of $2,056,384 during the year ended 31 December 2015. These conditions, along with other matters as set forth in Note 1, indicate the existence of a material uncertainty that may cast significant doubt about the ability of the company and the consolidated entity to continue as going concerns and therefore, the company and the consolidated entity may be unable to realise their assets and discharge their liabilities in the normal course of business.

Deloitte Touche Tohmatsu

DELOITTE TOUCHE TOHMATSU

Alexandra Spark
Partner
Chartered Accountants
Canberra, 14 April 2016