



LEGISLATURE-GENERAL

ANNUAL REPORT

YEAR 2017-18

Presented to both Houses of Parliament pursuant to the provisions
of the *Financial Management and Audit Act 1990*

LEGISLATURE-GENERAL

ANNUAL REPORT

YEAR 2017-18

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GENERAL

Legislature-General comprises four outputs, which undertake specific functions and deliver various services within Parliament:

The Output structure of the Legislature-General for 2016-17 was:

Output Group 1 - PARLIAMENTARY REPORTING SERVICE

1.1 - Production and Printing of Parliamentary Reports

Output Group 2 - PARLIAMENTARY LIBRARY SERVICES

2.1 - Parliamentary Library

Output Group 3 - PARLIAMENTARY PRINTING & SYSTEMS

3.1 - Printing

3.2 - Systems

Output Group 4 - JOINT SERVICES

4.1 - Buildings and Operations Management

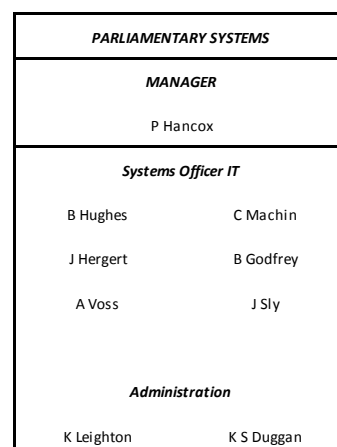
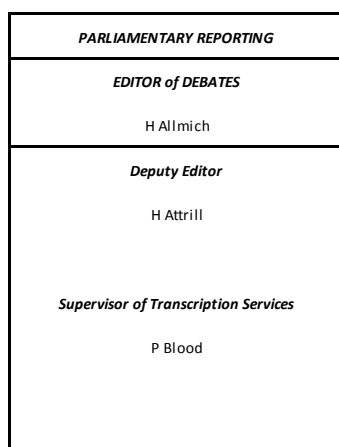
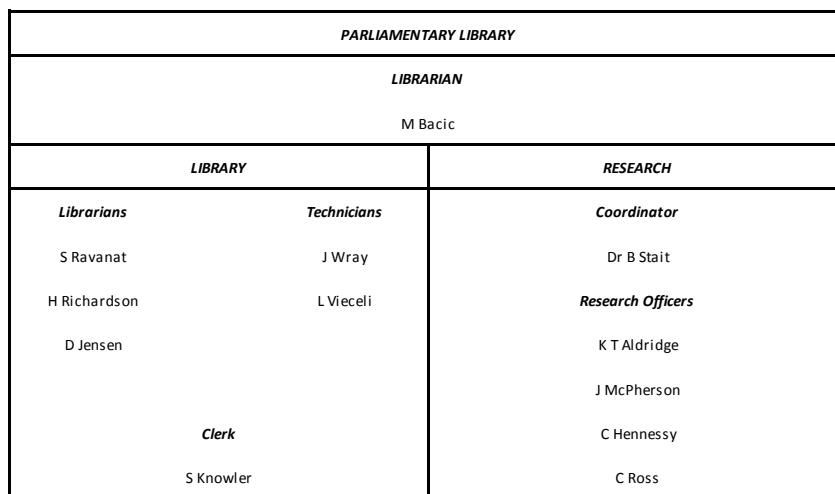
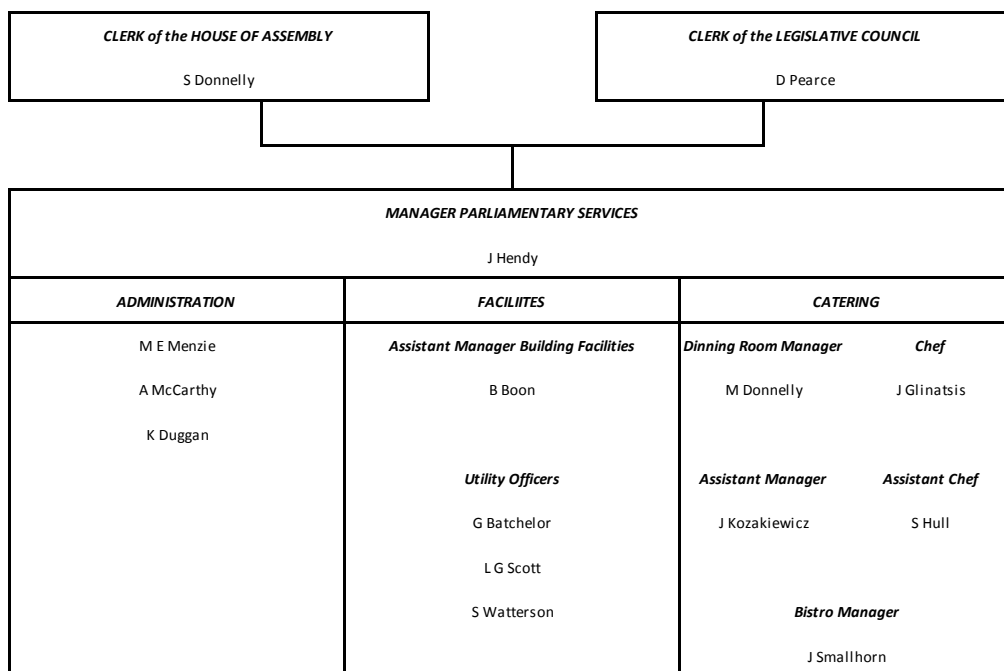
4.2 - Joint Management Services

4.3 - Services to Members

4.4 - Corporate Services for Parliament Agencies

The Clerk of the House of Assembly and the Clerk of the Legislative Council are joint Heads of Agency. Co-ordination and direction is provided by the Secretary of the House Committee to the Branch Heads of the four Outputs.

Structure as at 30 June 2018:



HOUSE COMMITTEE

HOUSE COMMITTEE as at 30 June 2018

Membership

HOUSE OF ASSEMBLY

SPEAKER
(Hon. S L Hickey), Chair

Mr. D J O'Byrne

Mr. M D Shelton

LEGISLATIVE COUNCIL

PRESIDENT
(Hon. J S Wilkinson)

Hon. R J Forrest

Hon. L A Hiscutt

The House Committee, comprising three Members of the Legislative Council and three Members of the House of Assembly, under the Standing Orders has the responsibility to regulate and control such matters as:

- the allotment of office and other space within the Parliament building, subject to the approval of the appropriate Presiding Officer;
- repairs, renewals and alterations to Parliament House and its fittings and furniture;
- maintenance and upkeep of the gardens and pavements of the Parliament Reserve; and
- any other matters referred to the Committee by a joint Resolution of both Houses.

The Secretary of the House Committee is a Table Officer from one of the Houses of the Parliament. As at 30 June 2018, Ms Stephanie Hesford, Clerk-Assistant and Sergeant-at-Arms House of Assembly, held the position of Secretary.

OUTPUT 1 – PARLIAMENTARY REPORTING SERVICE

The two prime objectives of the Parliamentary Reporting Service are:

- To produce an accurate and timely record of the debates in both Houses of Parliament; and
- To provide transcripts of the proceedings of all evidence presented to parliamentary committees and of deliberations at ministerial or parliamentary conferences held in the Tasmanian Parliament.

The Hansard report of the two Houses is produced on a daily basis for parliamentary use and is available for public access in electronic form through the Internet. The transcript of debates is held for permanent record on compact disc. Three bound copies are produced for posterity – one for the State Library of Tasmania and two for the Parliamentary Library.

In brief the process involves:

- Recording the debates in both Houses of Parliament and audio typing from digital sound for a draft copy (employing sessional audio transcribers); and
- Verifying the accuracy of these drafts, with all necessary editing and proofreading of the transcripts being done by the editorial staff. Approval for the final version of these reports for both Houses of Parliament is given by the Editor of Debates.

Hansard currently employs three full-time staff – the Editor of Debates, the Deputy Editor and the Supervisor of Transcription Services. In addition, up to 14 casual typists and six subeditors are employed when the Parliament or its committees are sitting.

Production of Hansard and control of staff is the responsibility of the Editor of Debates. Accounting and other general human resource support is provided by Joint Services Administration.

OUTPUT 2.1 – PARLIAMENTARY LIBRARY and RESEARCH SERVICE

A joint Library Committee is established by Parliament at the commencement of every session of Parliament, consisting of six members from both Houses. The Clerk of the House of Assembly assumed the role of Secretary of the Library Committee. On behalf of Parliament and the Library Committee, the Parliamentary Librarian administers relevant policies concerning the Library, the Research Service (with the assistance of the Research Co-ordinator), and the Parliamentary Museum.

The primary purpose of the Library and Research Service is to provide an efficient, effective and integrated information and research service to Members and Officers of the Parliament, by offering: access to growing library collections and electronic resources, research briefings and notes, and specific services designed to assist Members in the performance of their duties. The Library and Research Service provides information and research services within a neutral environment, ensuring confidentiality and timeliness of service delivery.

The current staff of the Parliamentary Library and Research Service includes: the Parliamentary Librarian, Research Co-ordinator, Resources Access and Development Librarian (0.6), Client Services Librarian (0.7), E-Services Librarian (0.45), Library Technicians and Library Clerk (2.4), and Research Officers (4).

Library Service

The Library offers a wide range of services. Some of the general Library services available include: specialised reference services, individualised services for Members, weekly current awareness services, inter-library loans, access to special information sources including electronic resources, information support for committees, library education, and provision of specific resources available on the Internet and Intranet.

Some of the specialised Library services include: media monitoring services and maintenance of historical Parliamentary information resources such as the series of information sheets relating to Tasmanian Parliament, parliamentary procedures and history. Media monitoring activities include the indexing of articles on Tasmanian politics and current affairs included in the Mercury, Advocate, Examiner, Tasmanian Country, the Australian and the Australian Financial Review. In addition to the newspaper content, media releases are added to the fully searchable index which is only available on the Intranet. Access to many online regional newspapers is provided as a separate resource available on the Intranet. Additional media monitoring activities includes the recording of television broadcasts from the ABC, WIN and Southern Cross, in addition to ABC radio broadcasts for the North and South. Transcripts are provided upon request.

The Library Service responded to 971 reference queries during the 2017/18 year, which is an increase from the following year, and added 25,356 articles to the newspaper clippings index.

The House of Assembly sponsored a professional placement in the 2017/2018 year with Sarah Ravanat, Resources Access Development Librarian, visiting the South Australian Parliament Research Library and attending the Association of Parliamentary Libraries of Australasia (APLA) Conference 2018, held in Adelaide.

Research Service

Within the neutral environment of the Library the Parliamentary Research Service exists to provide Members with written or oral briefings on subjects of interest to them. The scope of this research activity includes: confidential research notes and papers for individuals, Parliamentary Committees research support, and compilation of Statistics. The service also maintains information resources on the Parliament's Intranet and content included in various databases. These databases assist with providing rapid responses to many frequently received requests and enable clients to obtain information at any time on the Parliament's Intranet. Additionally, the Research Service assists the Library with reference queries and provision of content for inclusion in the Library's current awareness services. The Research Service continues to provide timely responses and detailed analysis to Members of Parliament, their staff and committees of both Houses.

There were 577 research requests received in 2017/18, 314 of these were more complex and time consuming written requests. There were 49 oral briefings and 214 other requests, including committee research support. During 2017/18 there was a high level of activity by both the House of Assembly and Legislative Council committees.

The Research Service continues to support the Parliamentary Internship Scheme which allows university students to undertake a research project for a member of the Tasmanian Parliament. During 2017/18 ten students took part in the scheme. There has been a gratifying increase in interest from both Members of Parliament and students in the scheme with more projects being proposed and students applying than can be accommodated.

OUTPUT 3.2 – PARLIAMENTARY SYSTEMS

During the financial year 2017/18, the Computer and Electronic Services Department:

- Completed 3850 helpdesk jobs for the financial year.
- Ongoing implementation of restructured network to incorporate a private IP range including redesign of existing VLAN's.
- Upgraded forty three computers and laptops, five Apple I-pad's, fifteen Apple I-phone's, three Android smart phones and two Microsoft file servers including remote devices.
- Relocated 4 floors of offices from 10 Murray Street to the new Parliament Square building including commissioning three new Committee Rooms and associated systems and relocating existing server room to Parliament Square.
- Upgraded virus and intrusion software version and servers.
- Upgraded network infrastructure and introduced 10gb backbone between Parliament House and Parliament Square. Installed and configured new network management software, Airwave.
- Installed Whole of Government Wireless access points in public areas, Committee Rooms of S1 and S2 in Parliament Square.
- Closed the Western Tiers Legislative Council Electorate office and setup five new electorate office as a result of the 2018 election.
- Converted the remaining electorate offices from Telstra ADSL to Internode NBN services.
- Installed a new IP based division bells and lights system which includes a PA function.
- Designed new Microsoft Exchange and virtualisation environment and upgraded existing security certificates. Install and test Microsoft load balancing solution for Microsoft Exchange.
- Upgraded ISYS indexing system for published chamber documents including new meta data formats.
- Setup new Parliamentary Library server and database systems.
- Upgraded the Legislative Council Committee eDocument system to a DFS based solution.
- Tested and implemented new mobile tablets with active APN service to provide real time connectivity to network resources for members and senior staff.

OUTPUT 4.1 – BUILDING OPERATIONS

Support for Local Business

The Legislature-General ensures that Tasmanian businesses are given every opportunity to compete for departmental business.

It is the Parliament of Tasmania's policy to support Tasmanian businesses whenever they offer best value for the public monies expended.

Contracts with a value greater than \$50,000 (ex GST)

Contractor	Location	Project	Period	Value
NIL				

Consultancy contracts with a value greater than \$50,000 (ex GST)

Contractor	Location	Project	Period	Value
NIL				

RISK MANAGEMENT

Strategic Asset Management Plan

Parliament House is developing a comprehensive risk management program and risks relating to the building complex are being progressively identified.

Damage to buildings or injury to staff or clients through failure of plant, services or equipment have been addressed through maintenance strategies. Statutory maintenance is now being undertaken by a single contractor responsible for all building elements in the Parliament complex for improved controls and audit.

The Parliament computer network has a comprehensive Disaster Recovery Plan under the control of the Parliamentary Systems Manager.

The documented procedures in the Plan have been tested.

Occupational Health and Safety

Occupational health and safety is a principal management consideration of Legislature-General, with the provision of equipment, facilities and programs to ensure the safety and well-being of staff.

Asset Management

Section 18 of the Legislature-General Finance Manual prescribes the management processes to be followed in relation to the inventory and asset register maintenance.

OUTPUT 4.3 – SERVICES TO MEMBERS

Parliamentary Catering Service

The Parliamentary Catering Service is designed to provide for the catering needs of Parliament House.

These cover providing meals for Members of Parliament and staff both during sitting and non-sitting periods and official functions hosted by Members of Parliament.

The Service comprises four permanent staff members involved in the operation of the catering needs of Parliament. The permanent staff are supplemented by casual waiting and kitchen help during Parliamentary sitting periods and functions.

There is a dining room for Members, and one for Members guests, and a staff bistro operated by the Service. Functions are also catered for in the reception room and long room.

The Service is administered by the Secretary of the Joint House Committee.

The results reflect the ongoing hard work and enthusiasm of the staff.

Despite the long hours worked during sitting periods, and the additional functions and committees requiring catering, the staff provided an efficient service with an extremely high standard of product.

JOINT STANDING COMMITTEE ON PUBLIC WORKS

Function:

The Public Works Committee is established pursuant to the provisions of the Public Works Committee Act (No. 32 of 1914). The Committee considers and reports upon every proposed public work the cost of which is estimated cost of completing the work exceeds \$5,000,000.

The Committee has regard to: the stated purpose of the works; the necessity or advisability of carrying it out; the amount of revenue which it may reasonably be expected to produce; and the present and prospective public value of the work.

Members:

At 30 June 2018: Mr Adam Brooks MP (Chair); Ms Jenna Butler MP, Hon. Tania Rattray MLC; Mr Mark Shelton MP; and Hon Rob Valentine MLC (Deputy Chair).

Staff:

Secretary: Mr Scott Hennessy

Reports:

- Apsley River Bridge.
- Cradle Mountain Gateway Precinct and Visitor Centre.
- Highland Lakes Road Upgrade.
- Hobart Airport Roundabout.
- Kingston Health Centre Development.
- Launceston General Hospital – Paediatric and Mental Health Paediatric Inpatient Unit (Ward 4K).
- Major Redevelopment of St Marys District School.
- Midland Highway Safety Upgrade – Perth Link Roads.
- Midland Highway Safety Upgrade – Spring Hill.
- Midland Highway Safety Upgrade – St Peters Pass to South of Tunbridge and Midland Highway Safety Upgrade – York Plains to St Peters Pass.
- Midland Highway Safety Upgrades – Mangalore to Bagdad Stage 2.
- Repatriation Centre Redevelopment Program.

Meetings:

During the reporting period, the Committee met on 15 occasions, such meetings being held in Bicheno, Cradle Mountain, Hobart, Kempton, Launceston, Mangalore, Miena, Perth, and St Mary's.

JOINT STANDING COMMITTEE ON SUBORDINATE LEGISLATION

The Subordinate Legislation Committee was established in 1969 by Statute. The Committee is comprised of three Members each from the Legislative Council and the House of Assembly. Ministers and Presiding Officers may not be members. Although it is a Joint Standing Committee the Secretary to the Committee has traditionally been a Table Officer in the Legislative Council, and therefore the Council is responsible for administering the Committee.

The Committee's charter is to examine every Regulation, By-Law and Rule. Regulations comprise all subordinate legislation made by the Governor-in-Council but do not include Orders, Proclamations or Rules of the Supreme Court. By-Laws are those made by municipal councils, marine boards and other semi-government authorities. The Committee is also responsible for ensuring the *Subordinate Legislation Act 1992* is complied with, and the examination of other Instruments referred to it under the authority of an Act.

The Government Printer sends the Committee copies of all regulations as soon as they have been gazetted. Each municipality is required under the *Local Government Act 1993* to provide the Committee with a copy of any new or amended By-Laws.

Statistical Information for the Financial Year

48th Parliament	Total	49th Parliament	Total
Meetings	6	Meetings	2
Instruments	39	Instruments	29
Briefings	8	Briefings	-
Public Hearings	2	Public Hearings	-
Reports Tabled	1	Reports Tabled	-

During the reporting period of the Forty-Eighth Parliament the Committee held a total of six meetings (6) meetings. The Committee examined thirty nine (39) instruments of subordinate legislation which had been published in the Government Gazette.

The Parliament was prorogued on 28 January 2018 due to the 2018 Tasmanian State Election and as a result, did not meet again until after the commencement of the new Parliament.

During the reporting period of the Forty-Ninth Parliament the Committee held a total of two (2) meetings. The Committee examined twenty nine (29) instruments of subordinate legislation that had been published in the Government Gazette.

As part of the examination of these instruments, the Committee requested information from Ministers in writing, in relation to regulations imposing significant increases in fees, explanation of some provisions and other issues of concern. The majority of queries were resolved to the Committee's satisfaction using this mechanism to obtain further information.

During the year the Committee also received briefings from Departmental Officers in relation to the following instruments –

- Fisheries (Abalone) Amendment Rules 2017 (S.R. 2017, No. 12)
- Fisheries (General and Fees) Amendment Regulations 2017 (S.R. 2017, No 13)
- Property Agents and Land Transactions Regulations 2017 (S.R. 2017, No. 16)
- Vehicle and Traffic (Heavy Vehicle Charges) Regulations 2017 (S.R. 2017, No. 24)
- Forest Practices Regulations 2017 (S.R. 2017, No. 21)
- Status of Children (Parentage Testing) Regulations 2017 (S.R. 2017, No. 37)
- Marine and Safety (Pilotage and Navigation) Regulations 2017 (S.R. 2017, No. 44)
- Marine and Safety (Infringement Notices) Amendment Regulations 2017 (S.R. 2017, No. 46)

The briefings provided Members with further details and clarification of specific issues.

Firearms Amendment Regulations 2017 (S.R. 2017, No. 51)

Public Hearings on 3 November 2017 heard from the following witnesses –

- Tasmanian Farmers and Graziers Association
- Arms Collectors Guild of Tasmania
- Sporting Shooters Association of Australia (Tasmania)
- Gary and Cheryl Arnol

Public Hearing 16 November 2017 –

- The Hon Rene Hidding MP, Minister for Police, Fire and Emergency Management

The Regulations were resolved as “examined” on 16 November 2017.

A Report regarding the Committee’s findings was Tabled in both Houses of Parliament on 30 November 2017.

Committee Membership — Forty-eighth Parliament

Legislative Council

Hon Craig Farrell
Hon Tania Rattray (Chair)
Hon Rob Valentine (Deputy Chair)

House of Assembly

Mr Roger Jaensch
Ms Madeleine Ogilvie
Mr Nic Street

Committee Membership — Forty-ninth Parliament

Legislative Council

Hon Craig Farrell
Hon Ruth Forrest (Deputy Chair)
Hon Tania Rattray (Chair)

House of Assembly

Mr Adam Brooks
Mr Mark Shelton
Ms Alison Standen

JOINT STANDING COMMITTEE OF PUBLIC ACCOUNTS

The Public Accounts Committee is a Joint Standing Committee of the Tasmanian Parliament established under the *Public Accounts Committee Act 1970* (the Act).

The Committee consists of six Members of Parliament, three are Members of the Legislative Council and three Members of the House of Assembly.

Functions of the Committee

In accordance with section 6 of the Act:

(1) The Committee must inquire into, consider and report to the Parliament on any matter referred to the Committee by either House relating to –

- (a) the management, administration or use of public sector finances; or
- (b) the accounts of any public authority or other organisation controlled by the State or in which the State has an interest.

(2) The Committee may inquire into, consider and report to the Parliament on –

- (a) any matter arising in connection with public sector finances that the Committee considers appropriate; and
- (b) any matter referred to the Committee by the Auditor-General.

Under the *Audit Act 2008* the Committee also has responsibilities with regard to the appointment of the Auditor-General, the development of the Auditor-General's Annual Plan and the periodic review of the Tasmanian Audit Office.

Committee Activity

Committee operations combine self-initiated inquiries and referred inquiries. The Committee receives submissions and conducts briefings and hearings on such matters as required. Results of inquiries are presented in reports that are Tabled in both Houses of Parliament. The reports are available to the public and published on the Committee website <http://www.parliament.tas.gov.au/ctee/Joint/pacc.htm>.

During 2017-18 the Committee met on nine occasions and has Tabled the following reports:

No. 16 of 2017: *Report on the financial position and performance of Government owned energy entities* was Tabled 15 August 2017.

No. 34 of 2017: *Report on Review of the Public Accounts Committee Act 1970* was Tabled 28 November 2017.

Parliament was prorogued on 28 January 2018.

The first session of the new Parliament commenced on 1 May 2018 and Committee Members of the House of Assembly were appointed.

Committee Members of the Legislative Council were appointed on 24 May 2018. The Committee resolved, at its meeting of 20 June 2018, that the Inquiries commenced by the Committee in the 48th Parliament be continued in accordance with section 8 of the *Public Accounts Committee Act 1970*.

These inquiries are:

A follow-up review of Auditor-General Reports:

- No. 11 of 2013-14: Compliance with the Alcohol, Tobacco and Other Drugs Plan 2008-13;
- No. 1 of 2013-14: Fraud control in local government;
- No. 12 of 2013-14: Quality of Metro Services; and
- No. 3 of 2014-15: Motor vehicle fleet management in government departments.

A follow-up review of a number of Public Works Committee approved project works including:

- West Tamar Highway near Brady's Lookout;
- Mathinna/Evercreech bridge replacements;
- Midland Highway, Symmons Plains and Bass Highway, North of Gannons Hill;
- Murchison Highway Upgrades;
- North West Freight Roads;
- Rokeby Main Road;
- Tarkine Forest Drive;
- Three Capes Track;
- North West Cancer Care Centre and Department of Emergency Medicine; and
- Prisons Infrastructure Redevelopment Program, Stage D1.

Members of the Public Accounts Committee of the 49th Parliament

Legislative Council

Hon Ivan Dean MLC (Chair)

Hon Ruth Forrest MLC

Hon Michael Gaffney MLC (Deputy Chair)

House of Assembly

Mr Scott Bacon MP

Mr Adam Brooks MP

Mr Rene Hidding MP

Members of the Public Accounts Committee of the 48th Parliament

Legislative Council

Hon Ivan Dean MLC (Chair)

Hon Ruth Forrest MLC

Hon Michael Gaffney MLC

House of Assembly

Mr Scott Bacon MP

Ms Sarah Courtney MP (Deputy Chair)

Mrs Joan Rylah MP

The Committee was assisted by the following Secretariat

Committee Secretary:	Ms Gabrielle Woods
Executive Assistant:	Ms Allison Waddington
Research Officer:	Dr Bryan Stait

MANAGEMENT and HUMAN RESOURCES

Financial

Parliamentary Services staff provide financial management support for Legislature-General at the direction of the Joint Agency Heads and the Secretary of the Joint House Committee.

Staffing

Staff of Legislature-General are employed pursuant to the provisions of the *Parliamentary Privilege Act 1898* under the conditions of the Legislature-General Staff Industrial Agreement 2009.

Staff Establishment

As at 30 June 2018

Output		Employees			FTE
		Permanent	Part Time	Sessional	
1.1	Parliamentary Reporting Service	5.0		3.6	8.6
2.1	Parliamentary Library	8.0	2.4	0.2	10.6
3.2	Parliamentary Systems	7.0		0.6	7.6
4.1	Building Operations	4.0		1.0	5.0
4.2	Joint Management	2.0	1.0		3.0
4.3	Catering	4.0	0.8	1.8	6.6
Totals:		30.0	4.2	7.2	41.4

Staff Separations

During the course of the year there was one voluntary separations.

Equal Employment Opportunity

Legislature-General is an equal opportunity employer. Representation of Legislature-General Staff in EEO target groups can be summarised as follows:-

- 69.43% of staff are women;
- 0.00% of staff are Aboriginal or of Torres Strait Islander descent;
- 0.00% of staff are disabled.

Industrial Democracy

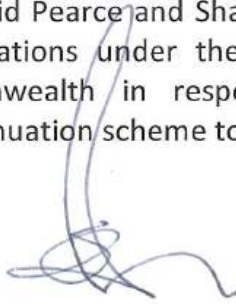
Legislature-General has a co-operative approach to decision making. The size of the department allows for direct and immediate consultation between staff and executive officers. Formal channels of conflict resolution are accessible by staff of Legislature-General.

Occupational Health and Safety

Occupational health and safety is a principal management consideration of Legislature-General, with the provision of equipment, facilities and programs to ensure the safety and well being of staff.

Superannuation Declaration

We, David Pearce and Shane Donnelly, hereby certify that the Legislature-General has met its obligations under the Superannuation Guarantee (Administration) Act 1992 of the Commonwealth in respect of any employee who is a member of a complying superannuation scheme to which the Legislature-General contributes.



S. DONNELLY

Clerk of the House of Assembly



D. PEARCE

Clerk of the Legislative Council



**LEGISLATURE-GENERAL
FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2018**

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Independent Auditor's Report

To the Members of Parliament

Legislature-General

Report on the Audit of the Financial Statements

Opinion

I have audited the financial statements of the Legislature-General, which comprise the statement of financial position as at 30 June 2018 and statements of comprehensive income, changes in equity and cash flows for the year then ended, notes to the financial statements, including a summary of significant accounting policies, other explanatory notes and the statement of certification by the Clerk of the House of Assembly and the Clerk of the Legislative Council (the Clerks).

In my opinion, the accompanying financial statements:

- (a) present fairly, in all material respects, the Legislature-General's financial position as at 30 June 2018 and its financial performance and its cash flows for the year then ended
- (b) are in accordance with the *Financial Management and Audit Act 1990* and Australian Accounting Standards.

Basis for Opinion

I conducted the audit in accordance with Australian Auditing Standards. My responsibilities under those standards are further described in the *Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements* section of my report. I am independent of the Legislature-General in accordance with the ethical requirements of the Accounting Professional and Ethical Standards Board's APES 110 *Code of Ethics for Professional Accountants* (the Code) that are relevant to my audit of the financial statements in Australia. I have also fulfilled my other ethical responsibilities in accordance with the Code.

The *Audit Act 2008* further promotes the independence of the Auditor-General. The Auditor-General is the auditor of all Tasmanian public sector entities and can only be removed by Parliament. The Auditor-General may conduct an audit in any way considered appropriate and is not subject to direction by any person about the way in which audit powers are to be exercised. The Auditor-General has for the purposes of conducting an audit, access to all documents and property and can report to Parliament matters which in the Auditor-General's opinion are significant.

...1 of 3

To provide independent assurance to the Parliament and Community on the performance and accountability of the Tasmanian Public sector.
Professionalism | Respect | Camaraderie | Continuous Improvement | Customer Focus

Strive | Lead | Excel | To Make a Difference

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

My audit is not designed to provide assurance on the accuracy and appropriateness of the budget information in the Legislature-General's financial statements.

Responsibilities of the Clerks for the Financial Statements

The Clerks are responsible for the preparation and fair presentation of the financial statements in accordance with Australian Accounting Standards, and the financial reporting requirements of Section 27 (1) of the *Financial Management and Audit Act 1990*. This responsibility includes such internal control as determined necessary to enable the preparation of the financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

In preparing the financial statements, the Clerks are responsible for assessing the Legislature-General's ability to continue as a going concern unless the Legislature-General's operations will cease as a result of an administrative restructure. The assessment must disclose, as applicable, matters related to going concern and the appropriateness of using the going concern basis of accounting.

Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements

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

As part of an audit in accordance with the Australian Auditing Standards, I exercise professional judgement and maintain professional scepticism throughout the audit. I also:

- Identify and assess the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error, design and perform audit procedures responsive to those risks, and obtain audit evidence that is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for my opinion. The risk of not detecting a material misstatement resulting from fraud is higher than for one resulting from error, as fraud may involve collusion, forgery, intentional omissions, misrepresentations, or the override of internal control.
- Obtain an understanding of internal control relevant to the audit 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 Legislature-General's internal control.
- Evaluate the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of accounting estimates and related disclosures made by the Clerks.

- Conclude on the appropriateness of the Clerks' use of the going concern basis of accounting and, based on the audit evidence obtained, whether a material uncertainty exists related to events or conditions that may cast significant doubt on the Legislature-General's ability to continue as a going concern. If I conclude that a material uncertainty exists, I am required to draw attention in my auditor's report to the related disclosures in the financial statements or, if such disclosures are inadequate, to modify my opinion. My conclusion is based on the audit evidence obtained up to the date of my auditor's report. However, future events or conditions may cause the Legislature-General to cease to continue as a going concern.
- Evaluate the overall presentation, structure and content of the financial statements, including the disclosures, and whether the financial statements represent the underlying transactions and events in a manner that achieves fair presentation.

I communicate with the Clerks regarding, among other matters, the planned scope and timing of the audit and significant audit findings, including any significant deficiencies in internal control that I identify during my audit.



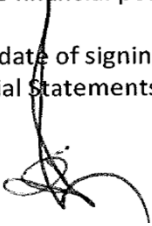
Stephen Morrison
Assistant Auditor-General
Delegate of the Auditor-General

Tasmanian Audit Office

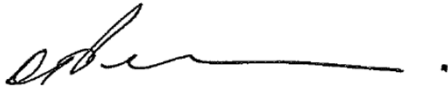
25 September 2018
Hobart

The accompanying Financial Statements of Legislature-General are in agreement with the relevant accounts and records and have been prepared in compliance with the Treasurer's Instructions issued under the provisions of the *Financial Management and Audit Act 1990* to present fairly the financial transactions for the year ended 30 June 2018 and the financial position as at the end of the year.

At the date of signing, we are not aware of any circumstances which would render the particulars included in the Financial Statements misleading or innaccurate.



Shane Donnelly
Clerk of the House of Assembly
25/09/2018



David Pearce
Clerk of the Legislative Council
25/09/2018

	Notes	2018 Budget \$'000	2018 Actual \$'000	2017 Actual \$'000
Continuing operations				
Revenue and other income from transactions				
Revenue from Government				
Appropriation revenue - recurrent	3.1	6,576	7,017	6,505
Appropriation revenue - works & services	3.1	0	0	835
Sales of goods and services	3.2	172	383	354
Other revenue	3.3	0	84	69
Total revenue and other income from transactions		6,748	7,484	7,763
Expenses from transactions				
Employee benefits	4.1	3,439	3,887	4,195
Depreciation and amortisation	4.2	588	583	561
Cost of goods sold		0	298	336
Supplies and consumables	4.3	3,164	2,828	2,510
Grants and subsidies	4.4	59	53	52
Other expenses	4.5	46	53	46
Total expenses from transactions		7,296	7,702	7,700
Net result from transactions (net operating balance)		-548	-218	63
Other comprehensive income				
<i>Items that will not be reclassified subsequently to profit or loss</i>				
Change in Asset Revaluation Reserve	8.1	0	851	0
Total other comprehensive income		0	851	0
Total Comprehensive Result		-548	633	63

This Statement of Comprehensive Income should be read in conjunction with the accompanying notes.

Budget information refers to original estimates and has not been subject to audit.

Explanations of material variances between budget and actual outcomes are provided in Note 2.1 of the accompanying notes.

	Notes	2018 Budget \$'000	2018 Actual \$'000	2017 Actual \$'000
Assets				
<i>Financial assets</i>				
Cash and deposits	9.1	82	106	121
Receivables	5.1	56	120	76
<i>Non-financial assets</i>				
Inventories	5.2	39	37	37
Property, plant and equipment	5.3	35,089	36,051	35,572
Other assets	5.4	49	95	48
Total assets		35,315	36,409	35,854
Liabilities				
Payables	6.1	145	100	207
Employee benefits	6.2	847	1,061	1,034
Other liabilities	6.3	16	20	19
Total liabilities		1,008	1,181	1,260
Net assets		34,307	35,228	34,594
Equity				
Reserves	8.1	26,746	27,597	26,746
Accumulated funds		7,561	7,630	7,848
Total equity		34,307	35,227	34,594

This Statement of Financial Position should be read in conjunction with the accompanying notes.

Budget information refers to original estimates and has not been subject to audit.

Explanations of material variances between budget and actual outcomes are provided in Note 2.2 of the accompanying notes.

	Notes	2018 Budget \$'000	2018 Actual \$'000	2017 Actual \$'000
Cash flows from operating activities		Inflows (Outflows)	Inflows (Outflows)	Inflows (Outflows)
Cash inflows				
Appropriation receipts - recurrent		6,576	7,017	6,505
Appropriation receipts - works and services		0	0	835
Sales of goods and services		172	384	353
GST receipts		364	306	301
Other cash receipts		0	84	69
Total cash inflows		7,112	7,790	8,063
Cash outflows				
Employee benefits		-3,095	-3,603	-3,712
Superannuation		-334	-307	-307
GST payments		-364	-350	-322
Supplies and consumables		-3,164	-2,864	-2,467
Other cash payments		-105	-472	-368
Total cash outflows		-7,062	-7,595	-7,176
Net cash from (used by) operating activities	9.2	50	195	886
Cash flows from investing activities				
Cash outflows				
Payments for acquisition of non-financial assets		-50	-210	-846
Total cash outflows		-50	-210	-846
Net cash from (used by) investing activities		-50	-210	-846
Net increase (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents held		0	-15	40
Cash and deposits at the beginning of the reporting period		82	121	81
Cash and deposits at the end of the reporting period	9.1	82	106	121

This Statement of Cash Flows should be read in conjunction with the accompanying notes.

Budget information refers to original estimates and has not been subject to audit.

Explanations of material variances between budget and actual outcomes are provided in Note 2.3 of the accompanying notes.

LEGISLATURE-GENERAL STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN EQUITY FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2018

	Asset Revaluation Reserve \$'000	Accumulated Funds \$'000	Total Equity \$'000
Balance as at 1 July 2017	26,746	7,848	34,594
Net result	851	-218	633
Other comprehensive income	0	0	0
Total comprehensive result	851	-218	633
Balance as at 30 June 2018	27,597	7,630	35,227

	Asset Revaluation Reserve \$'000	Accumulated Funds \$'000	Total Equity \$'000
Balance as at 1 July 2016	26,746	7,785	34,531
Net result	0	63	63
Other comprehensive income	0	0	0
Total comprehensive result	0	63	63
Balance as at 30 June 2017	26,746	7,848	34,594

This Statement of Changes in Equity should be read in conjunction with the accompanying notes.

NOTE 1: LEGISLATURE-GENERAL OUTPUT SCHEDULES**1.1 Output Group Information**

Budget information refers to original estimates and has not been subject to audit.

Output Group 1 – Parliamentary Reporting Service

	2018 Budget \$'000	2018 Actual \$'000	2017 Actual \$'000
Continuing operations			
Revenue and other income from transactions			
Revenue from appropriation	1,006	722	798
Total revenue and other income from transactions	1,006	722	798
Expenses from transactions			
Employee benefits	926	738	889
Supplies & consumables	91	54	55
Other expenses	0	0	0
Total expenses from transactions	1,017	792	944
Net operating result from continuing operations	-11	-70	-146
Comprehensive result	-11	-70	-146
Expense by output			
Production & printing of Parliamentary reports	1,017	792	944
Total	1,017	792	944
Net Assets			
Total assets deployed for Parliamentary reporting service		0	0
Total liabilities incurred for Parliamentary reporting service		-182	-165
Net assets (liabilities) deployed for Parliamentary reporting service		-182	-165

Output Group 2 – Parliamentary Library Service

	2018 Budget \$'000	2018 Actual \$'000	2017 Actual \$'000
Continuing operations			
Revenue and other income from transactions			
Revenue from appropriation	1,045	989	896
Total revenue and other income from transactions	1,045	989	896
Expenses from transactions			
Employee benefits	983	1,015	977
Supplies & consumables	64	70	83
Other expenses	0	0	0
Total expenses from transactions	1,047	1,085	1,060
Net operating result from continuing operations	-2	-96	-164
Comprehensive result	-2	-96	-164
Expense by output			
Parliamentary library service	1,047	1,085	1,060
Total	1,047	1,085	1,060
Net Assets			
Total assets deployed for Parliamentary library service		0	0
Total liabilities incurred for Parliamentary library service		-356	-369
Net assets (liabilities) deployed for Parliamentary library service		-356	-369

Output Group 3 – Parliamentary Printing & Systems

	2018 Budget \$'000	2018 Actual \$'000	2017 Actual \$'000
Continuing operations			
Revenue and other income from transactions			
Revenue from appropriation	1,253	1,199	1,174
Other revenue	0	82	68
Total revenue and other income from transactions	1,253	1,281	1,242
Expenses from transactions			
Employee benefits	367	778	811
Supplies & consumables	886	514	556
Depreciation	0	25	23
Other expenses	0	0	0
Total expenses from transactions	1,253	1,317	1,390
Net operating result from continuing operations	0	-36	-148
Comprehensive result	0	-36	-148
Expense by output			
Parliamentary printing	477	222	253
Parliamentary systems	776	1,095	1,137
Total	1,253	1,317	1,390
Net Assets			
Total assets deployed for Parliamentary printing & systems		37	37
Total liabilities incurred for Parliamentary printing & systems		-278	-314
Net assets (liabilities) deployed for Parliamentary printing & systems		-241	-277

Output Group 4 – Joint Services

	2018 Budget \$'000	2018 Actual \$'000	2017 Actual \$'000
Continuing operations			
Revenue and other income from transactions			
Revenue from appropriation - recurrent	2,787	4,107	3,637
Revenue from appropriation - works & services	880	0	835
Other revenue	172	385	354
Total revenue and other income from transactions	3,839	4,492	4,826
Expenses from transactions			
Employee benefits	1,133	1,355	1,517
Grant & transfer payments	59	53	52
Supplies & consumables	1,722	2,192	1,816
Cost of goods sold	0	298	336
Depreciation	588	558	538
Other expenses		53	46
Total expenses from transactions	3,502	4,509	4,305
Net operating result from continuing operations	337	-17	521
Comprehensive result	337	-17	521
Expense by output			
Buildings & operations management	2,106	2,823	2,517
Joint management services	400	464	499
Services to members	887	1,215	1,272
Corporate services for Parliamentary agencies	109	7	17
Total	3,502	4,509	4,305
Net Assets			
Total assets deployed for Joint Services		36,134	35,611
Total liabilities incurred for Joint Services		-245	-393
Net assets (liabilities) deployed for Joint Services		35,889	35,218

1.2 Reconciliation of Total Output Groups Comprehensive Result to Statement of Comprehensive Income

	2018 Budget \$'000	2018 Actual \$'000	2017 Actual \$'000
Net result from transactions (net operating balance)	324	-219	63
Reconciliation to comprehensive result			
Expenditure from appropriation revenue (capital) transferred to assets	0	0	0
Other economic flows - Other Non Owner Changes in Equity			
Change in Physical Asset Revaluation Reserve	0	851	0
Comprehensive result	-548	633	63

1.3 Reconciliation of Total Output Groups Net Assets to Statement of Financial Position

	2018 Actual \$'000	2017 Actual \$'000
Total net assets deployed for Output Groups	35,110	34,407
Reconciliation to net assets		
Assets unallocated to Output Groups	238	238
Liabilities unallocated to Output Groups	-120	-51
Net assets	35,228	34,594

NOTE 2: EXPLANATIONS OF MATERIAL VARIANCES BETWEEN BUDGET AND ACTUAL OUTCOMES

Budget information refers to original estimates as disclosed in the 2017-18 Budget Papers and is not subject to audit.

Variations are considered material where the variance exceeds the greater of 10 per cent of Budget estimate and \$10,000.

2.1 Statement of Comprehensive Income

	Note	Budget \$'000	2018 Actual \$'000	2017 Actual \$'000	Budget Variance \$'000	Actual Variance \$'000
Appropriation revenue - recurrent	(a)	6,576	7,017	6,505	441	512
Sales of goods and services	(b)	172	383	354	211	29
Other revenue	(c)	0	84	69	84	15
Cost of goods sold	(d)	0	298	336	-298	-38
Employee benefits	(e)	3,439	3,887	4,195	-448	-308

Notes to Statement of Comprehensive Income variances

(a) Appropriation revenue is directly related to our expenditure for the year. We had in total \$441k in RAF's for the 2017/18 financial year.

(b) & (d) Sales of goods and services needs to be netted off against cost of goods sold.

(c) Other revenue represents miscellaneous cost recoveries. They are not a regular source of income and are not included as a budget item.

(d) Employee benefits are higher due to a transfer of staff from Legislative-Council and House of Assembly to Legislature-General. The decrease in salaries compared to last financial year is due to election, effectively reducing casual wages and overtime.

2.2 Statement of Financial Position

Budget estimates for the 2016/17 Statement of Financial Position were compiled prior to the completion of the actual outcomes for 2016/17. As a result, the actual variance from the Original Budget estimate will be impacted by the difference between estimated and actual opening balances for 2015/16. The following variance analysis therefore includes major movements between the 30 June 2016 and 30 June 2017 actual balances.

	Note	Budget \$'000	2018 Actual \$'000	2017 Actual \$'000	Budget Variance \$'000	Actual Variance \$'000
Cash and deposits	(a)	82	106	121	24	-15
Receivables	(b)	56	120	76	64	44
Payables	(c)	145	100	207	45	-107

Notes to Statement of Financial Position variances

(a) Cash and deposits are higher than budget due to other variances in the Statement of Comprehensive Income and Statement of Financial Position. Please refer to Statement of Cash Flows for further information.

(b) Receivables have increased due to timing of payment this financial year. GST owing to Legislature-General has increased by \$43k this financial year due to the high levels of expenditure in June.

(c) Payables have decreased due to less invoices having to be taken up as accruals.

2.3 Statement of Cash Flows

	Note	Budget \$'000	2018 Actual \$'000	2017 Actual \$'000	Budget Variance \$'000	Actual Variance \$'000
Sales of goods and services	(a)	172	384	353	212	31
Other cash receipts	(b)	0	84	69	84	15
Employee Benefits	(c)	-3,095	-3,603	-3,712	-508	109
Other cash payments	(d)	-105	-472	-368	-367	-104

Notes to Statement of Cash Flows variances

(a) Increases in sales of goods and services reflects a higher level of activity in the Parliament dining room than estimated, mainly due to a higher number of sitting days this financial year.

(b) Other cash receipts includes miscellaneous cost recoveries. They are not a regular source of income and are not included as a budget item.

(c) Employee benefits are higher due to additional FTE's being transferred from The House of Assembly and Legislative Council.

(d) Other cash payments are higher than budget due to a decrease in accounts payable at the end of the financial year.

NOTE 3: INCOME FROM TRANSACTIONS

Income is recognised in the Statement of Comprehensive Income when an increase in future economic benefits related to an increase in an asset or a decrease of a liability has arisen that can be measured reliably.

3.1 Revenue from Government

Appropriations, whether recurrent or capital, are recognised as revenues in the period in which the Department gains control of the appropriated funds.

Except for any amounts identified as carried forward, control arises in the period of appropriation.

Revenue from Government includes revenue from appropriations, appropriations carried forward under section 8A(2) of the Public Account Act 1986.

Section 8A(2) of the Public Account Act allows for an unexpended balance of an appropriation to be transferred to an Account in the Special Deposits and Trust Fund for such purposes and conditions as approved by the Treasurer. In the initial year, the carry forward is recognised as a liability, Revenue Received in Advance. The carry forward from the initial year is recognised as revenue in the reporting year, assuming that the conditions of the carry forward are met and the funds are expended.

The Budget information is based on original estimates and has not been subject to audit.

	2018 Budget \$'000	2018 Actual \$'000	2017 Actual \$'000
Continuing operations			
Appropriation revenue - recurrent	6,576	7,017	6,505
Appropriation revenue - works & services	0	0	835
Total	6,576	7,017	7,340
Total revenue from Government	6,576	7,017	7,340

3.2 Sales of goods and services

Amounts earned in exchange for the provision of goods are recognised when the significant risks and rewards of ownership have been transferred to the buyer. Revenue from the provision of services is recognised in proportion to the stage of completion of the transaction at the reporting date. The stage of completion is assessed by reference to surveys of work performed.

	2018 \$'000	2017 \$'000
Sales of goods by Parliamentary dining room	383	354
Total	383	354

3.3 Other revenue

Other revenues include miscellaneous cost recoveries. Proceeds from these sources are recognised as revenues as they are controlled by Legislature-General. They are not required to be paid into the Consolidated Fund.

	2018	2017
	\$'000	\$'000
Miscellaneous cost recoveries	84	69
Total	84	69

NOTE 4: EXPENSES FROM TRANSACTIONS

Expenses are recognised in the Statement of Comprehensive Income when a decrease in future economic benefits related to a decrease in asset or an increase of a liability has arisen that can be measured reliably.

4.1 Employee benefits

Employee benefits include, where applicable, entitlements to wages and salaries, annual leave, sick leave, long service leave, superannuation and any other post-employment benefits.

	2018	2017
	\$'000	\$'000
Wages and salaries	3,117	3,394
Annual leave	203	224
Long service leave	102	87
Superannuation	345	369
Other employee expenses	120	121
Total	3,887	4,195

Superannuation expenses relating to defined benefit schemes relate to payments into the Consolidated Fund. The amount of the payment is based on an agency contribution rate determined by the Treasurer, on the advice of the State Actuary. The current agency contribution is 12.95 per cent (2017: 12.85 per cent) of salary.

Superannuation expenses relating to defined contribution schemes are paid directly to superannuation funds at a rate of 9.5 per cent (2017: 9.5 per cent) of salary. In addition, departments are also required to pay into the Consolidated Fund a "gap" payment equivalent to 3.45 per cent (2017: 3.35 per cent) of salary in respect of employees who are members of contribution schemes.

4.1(a) Key Management Personnel

Key Management Personnel services are provided by the Clerk of the House of Assembly and the Clerk of the Legislative Council. The remuneration for these personnel is paid by the relevant entities House of Assembly and Legislative Council with the disclosure of their remuneration being reflected in their financial statements.

4.2 Depreciation

All applicable Non-financial assets having a limited useful life are systematically depreciated over their useful lives in a manner which reflects the consumption of their service potential. Land, being an asset with an unlimited useful life, is not depreciated.

Depreciation is provided for on a straight line basis, using rates which are reviewed annually.

Land and heritage and cultural assets are not depreciated.

Major depreciation periods are:

- Land not depreciated
- Heritage and cultural assets not depreciated
- Buildings 100 years
- Furniture and Fittings 5 years
- Leasehold Improvements
 - Offices at 10 Murray Street 5 years
- Plant and equipment
 - Computer Equipment 3 years
 - Security Equipment 10 years
 - Other plant and Equipment 10 years

(a) Depreciation

	2018	2017
	\$'000	\$'000
Buildings	312	305
Leasehold improvements	0	0
Plant & equipment		
- Computer equipment	25	23
- Security equipment	17	5
- Other Plant & equipment	226	228
Furniture & fittings	3	0
Total	583	561

4.3 Supplies and consumables

	2018	2017
	\$'000	\$'000
Accommodation related expense	1,386	1,185
Rental paid to government	370	375
Communications	201	184
Audit fees - financial audit	23	22
Audit fees - internal audit	9	3
Equipment maintenance & replacements	286	213
Printing & supplies	299	308
Special project	1	0
Other supplies and consumables	253	220
Total	2,828	2,510

4.4 Grants and subsidies

Grant and subsidies expenditure is recognised to the extent that:

- * the services required to be performed by the grantee have been performed; or
- * the grant eligibility criteria have been satisfied.

A liability is recorded when Legislature-General has a binding agreement to make the grants but services have not been performed or criteria satisfied. Where grant monies are paid in advance of performance or eligibility, a prepayment is recognised.

	2018	2017
	\$'000	\$'000
Commonwealth Parliamentary Association - London Subsidy	14	13
Commonwealth Parliamentary Association - Tasmania Branch Subsidy	39	39
Total	53	52

4.5 Other expenses

	2018	2017
	\$'000	\$'000
Workers compensation insurance	53	46
Total	53	46

4.6 Supplies, Consumables & Other Expenses compared to sitting days & FTE

	2018	2017
	\$'000	\$'000
Supplies, Consumables & Other Expenses	2,881	2,556
Sitting Days	57 days	69 days
Cost per Sitting Day	51	37
Full Time Effective Staff	41 FTE	43 FTE
Cost per Full Time Effective Staff	70	59

4.7 Total Expenses compared to sitting days & FTE

	2018	2017
	\$'000	\$'000
Total Expenses	7,702	7,700
Sitting Days	57 days	69 days
Cost per Sitting Day	135	112
Full Time Effective Staff	41 FTE	43 FTE
Cost per Full Time Effective Staff	188	179

NOTE 5: ASSETS

Assets are recognised in the Statement of Financial Position when it is probable that the future economic benefits will flow to Legislature-General and the asset has a cost or value that can be measured reliably.

5.1 Receivables

Receivables are recognised at amortised cost, less any impairment losses. Due to the short settlement period, receivables are not discounted back to their present value.

	2018	2017
	\$'000	\$'000
Receivables	48	47
Less: Provision for impairment	-1	-1
Total	47	46
Other receivables	73	30
Total	120	76
Settled within 12 months	120	76
Settled in more than 12 months	0	0
Total	120	76

5.2 Inventories

Inventories held for distribution are valued at cost adjusted, when applicable, for any loss of service potential.

Inventories acquired for no cost or nominal consideration are valued at current replacement cost.

Inventories are measured using the lower of cost or net realisable value, which ever is the lower using the first in first out method of valuation.

	2018	2017
	\$'000	\$'000
Stock on hand - Dining Room	28	30
Stock on hand - Bistro	9	7
Total	37	37
Utilised within 12 months	37	37
Utilised in more than 12 months	0	0
Total	37	37

5.3 Property, plant & equipment

(i) Valuation basis

Land, buildings, infrastructure, heritage and cultural assets are recorded at fair value less accumulated depreciation. All other Non-current physical assets, including work in progress, are recorded at historic cost less accumulated depreciation and accumulated impairment losses.

Cost includes expenditure that is directly attributable to the acquisition of the asset. The costs of self-constructed assets includes the cost of materials and direct labour, any other costs directly attributable to bringing the asset to a working condition for its intended use, and the costs of dismantling and removing the items and restoring the site on which they are located. Purchased software that is integral to the functionality of the related equipment is capitalised as part of that equipment.

When parts of an item of property, plant and equipment have different useful lives, they are accounted for as separate items (major components) of property, plant and equipment.

Fair value is based on the highest and best use of the asset. Unless there is an explicit Government policy to the contrary, the highest and best use of an asset is the current purpose for which the asset is being used or build occupied.

(ii) Subsequent costs

The cost of replacing part of an item of property, plant and equipment is recognised in the carrying amount of the item if it is probable that the future economic benefits embodied within the part will flow to Legislature-General and its costs can be measured reliably. The carrying amount of the replaced part is derecognised. The costs of day-to-day servicing of property, plant and equipment are recognised in surplus or deficit as incurred.

(iii) Asset recognition threshold

The asset capitalisation threshold adopted by the Legislature-General is \$5,000. Assets valued at less than \$5,000 are charged to the Statement of Comprehensive Income in the year of purchase (other than where they form part of a group of similar items which are material in total).

(iv) Revaluations

Legislature-General's land and buildings are revalued on a 5 yearly basis. Land and buildings were revalued as at 30 June 2018 by the Office of The Valuer-General. The revaluation was based on fair value in accordance with AASB 116 Property, Plant & Equipment and AASB 13 Fair Value Measurement.

Legislature-General's heritage and cultural assets are revalued on a 5 yearly basis. Antique furniture was revalued as at 13 August 2015 and was independently conducted. The valuer. was Mr A F Colman. The revaluation was based on replacement value.

Artworks and artifacts were revalued as at 30 June 2016 and were independently conducted. Artworks were valued by Mr W N Hurst (Director, Masterpiece Gallery). Revaluations were based on replacement value.

Assets are grouped on the basis of having a similar nature or function in the operations of Legislature-General.

(a) carrying amount

	2018	2017
	\$'000	\$'000
Land		
At fair value (30 June 2018) *	5,000	4,500
Total	5,000	4,500
Buildings		
At fair value (30 June 2018) **	30,000	31,181
Less: Accumulated depreciation	0	-1,220
Total	30,000	29,961
Leasehold improvements		
At cost	0	127
Less: Accumulated amortisation	0	-127
Total	0	0
Plant and equipment		
At cost	4,228	4,023
Less: Accumulated depreciation	-3,744	-3,477
Total	484	546
Furniture and fittings		
At cost	228	222
Less: Accumulated depreciation	-213	-209
Total	15	13
Heritage and cultural assets		
Antique Furniture at cost	11	11
Antique Furniture at fair value (13 August 2015) ***	203	203
Artworks and Artifacts at fair value (30 June 2015) ****	338	338
Less: Accumulated depreciation	0	0
Total	552	552
Total property, plant and equipment	36,051	35,572

* An independent valuation of land was conducted by the Office of the Valuer-General on 30 June 2018. The revaluation was undertaken in accordance with relevant Valuation and Accounting Standards and is based on fair value.

** An independent valuation of buildings was conducted by the Office of the Valuer-General on 30 June 2018 based on fair value depreciated replacement cost.

*** The latest revaluations as at 13 August 2015 were independently conducted. The valuer was Mr A F Colman. The revaluation was based on replacement value.

**** The latest revaluations as at 30 June 2015 were independently conducted. Artworks were valued in June 2015 by Mr W N Hurst (Director, Masterpiece Gallery). Revaluations were based on replacement value.

NOTE 5: ASSETS (cont)

(b) reconciliation of movements (including fair value levels)

Reconciliations of the carrying amounts of each class of property, plant and equipment at the beginning and end of the current and previous financial year are set out below. Carrying value means the net amount after deducting accumulated depreciation.

2018	Land	Buildings	Leasehold	Plant and	Furniture and	Heritage and	Total
	Level 3	Level 3	improve-	equipment	fittings	cultural	
	\$'000	\$'000	ments	\$'000	\$'000	assets	
			\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	Level 3	
	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000
Carrying value at 1 July 2017	4,500	29,961	0	546	13	552	35,572
Additions	0	0	0	204	6	0	210
<i>Gains/losses recognised in other comprehensive income</i>							
Revaluation increments (decrements)	500	351	0	0	0	0	851
Depreciation and amortisation	0	-312	0	-267	-3	0	-582
Carrying value at 30 June 2018	5,000	30,000	0	483	16	552	36,051
2017							
	Land	Buildings	Leasehold	Plant and	Furniture and	Heritage and	Total
	Level 3	Level 3	improve-	equipment	fittings	cultural	
	\$'000	\$'000	ments	\$'000	\$'000	assets	
	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	Level 3	
	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000
Carrying value at 1 July 2016	4,500	29,585	0	663	0	537	35,285
Additions	0	682	0	138	13	15	848
<i>Gains/losses recognised in operating result</i>							
Revaluation increments (decrements)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Depreciation and amortisation	0	-306	0	-255	0	0	-561
Carrying value at 30 June 2017	4,500	29,961	0	546	13	552	35,572

(c) Level 3 significant valuation inputs and relationship to fair value

Description	Fair value at 30 June \$'000	Significant unobservable inputs used in valuation	Possible alternative values for level 3 inputs	Sensitivity of fair value to changes in level 3 inputs
Land	5,000	(a) Limited use of asset	Note 1	Despite low interest rates demand for property remained weak due to a poor economic environment and apparent lack of investor confidence. As a result it is unlikely that significant variations in values will arise in the short term.
Buildings	30,000	(a) Construction costs (b) Economic conditions (c) Remaining useful life	Note 1	Building activity has been subdued during 2017-18. Construction costs during this time indicate a nil increase. Despite low interest rates demand for property remained weak due to a poor economic environment and apparent lack of investor confidence. As a result it is unlikely that significant variations in values will arise in the short term.
Heritage and cultural assets	552	(a) Rarity of asset (b) Age of asset (c) Condition of asset	Note 2	

Note 1: When valuing these assets, their existing use and unlikely alternative uses, are taken into account by valuers. As a result, it is most unlikely that alternative values will arise unless there are more changes in known inputs.

Note 2: Valuing Heritage and Cultural assets is an inexact science and it is not likely that alternative values or applying other inputs would result in a materially different value.

(d) Assets where current use is not the highest and best use

Legislature-General holds land and buildings that is used specifically for the Tasmanian Parliament. Unless there is an explicit Government policy to the contrary, the highest and best use of an asset is the purpose for which that asset is currently being used. Legislature-General considers that the highest and best use for that asset is for the Tasmanian Parliament.

NOTE 5: ASSETS (cont)**5.4 Other assets****(a) Carrying amount**

	2017	2017
	\$'000	\$'000
Other current assets		
Prepayments	95	48
Total	95	48
Utilised within 12 months	95	48
Total	95	48

NOTE 6: LIABILITIES

Liabilities are recognised in the Statement of Financial Position when it is probable that an outflow of resources embodying economic benefits will result from the settlement of a present obligation and the amount at which the settlement will take place can be measured reliably.

6.1 Payables

Payables, including goods received and services incurred but not yet invoiced, are recognised when Legislature-General becomes obliged to make future payments as a result of a purchase of assets or services.

	2018	2017
	\$'001	\$'000
Creditors	24	97
Accrued expenses	76	110
Total	100	207
Settled within 12 months	100	207
Settled in more than 12 months	0	0
Total	100	207

6.2 Employee benefits

(a) Employee Benefits

Liabilities for wages and salaries and annual leave are recognised when an employee becomes entitled to receive a benefit. Those liabilities expected to be realised within 12 months are measured as the amount expected to be paid. Other employee entitlements are measured as the present value of the benefit at 30 June, where the impact of discounting is material, and at the amount expected to be paid if discounting is not material.

A liability for long service leave is recognised, and is measured as the present value of expected future payments to be made in respect of services provided by employees up to the reporting date.

(b) Superannuation**Defined contribution plans**

A defined contribution plan is a post-employment benefit plan under which an entity pays fixed contributions into a separate entity and will have no legal or constructive obligation to pay further amounts. Obligations for contributions to defined contribution plans are recognised as an expense when they fall due.

Defined benefit plans

A defined benefit plan is a post-employment benefit plan other than a defined contribution plan.

Legislature-General does not recognise a liability for the accruing superannuation benefits of employees. This liability is held centrally and recognised within the Finance-General Division of the Department of Treasury and Finance.

	2018	2017
	\$'000	\$'000
Accrued salaries	60	52
Annual leave	374	334
Long service leave	520	542
Superannuation	107	106
Total	1,061	1,034
Settled within 12 months	332	275
Settled in more than 12 months	729	759
Total	1,061	1,034

6.3 Other liabilities

	2016	2017
	\$'001	\$'000
Other Liabilities		
Employee Benefits - On-Costs	20	19
Total	20	19
Settled within 12 months	11	10
Settled in more than 12 months	9	9
Total	20	19

NOTE 7: COMMITMENTS AND CONTINGENCIES

7.1 Schedule of Commitments

	2018	2017
	\$'000	\$'000
By type		
<i>Lease Commitments</i>		
Operating leases - Photocopiers	33	14
Property leases	206	378
Total lease commitments	239	392
By Maturity		
<i>Operating lease commitments</i>		
One year or less	117	185
From one to five years	121	205
More than five years	0	2
Total operating lease commitments	239	392

Legislature-General has entered into a number of operating lease agreements for buildings and office equipment, where the lessors effectively retain all the risks and benefits incidental to ownership of the items leased. Equal instalments of lease payments are charged to the Statement of Comprehensive Income over the lease term, as this is representative of the pattern of benefits to be derived from the leased property.

Legislature-General is prohibited by Treasurer's Instruction 502 Leases from holding finance leases.

7.2 Contingent Assets and Liabilities

Legislature-General has no contingencies.

NOTE 8: RESERVES**8.1 Reserves**

	2018	2017
	\$'000	\$'000
Asset revaluation reserve		
Balance at the beginning of financial year	26,746	26,746
Revaluation increments/(decrements)	851	0
Balance at end of financial year	27,597	26,746

(a) Nature and purpose of reserves***Asset Revaluation Reserve***

The Asset Revaluation Reserve is used to record increments and decrements on the revaluation of Non-financial assets.

NOTE 9: CASH FLOW RECONCILIATION

Cash means notes, coins, any deposits held at call with a bank or financial institution, as well as funds held in the Special Deposits and Trust Fund, being short term of three months or less and highly liquid. Deposits are recognised at amortised cost, being their face value.

9.1 Cash and deposits

Cash and deposits includes the balance of the Special Deposits and Trust Fund Accounts held by Legislature-General, and other cash held.

	2018	2017
	\$'000	\$'000
Special Deposits and Trust Fund balance		
Legislature-General operating account	105	120
Total	105	120
Other cash held		
Cash on hand	1	1
Total	1	1
Total cash and deposits	106	121

9.2 Reconciliation of Net Result to Net Cash from Operating Activities

	2018	2017
	\$'000	\$'000
Net result	-218	63
Depreciation and amortisation	583	561
Decrease (increase) in Receivables	-44	-21
Decrease (increase) in Prepayments	-47	1
Decrease (increase) in Inventories	0	2
Increase (decrease) in Employee entitlements	26	214
Increase (decrease) in Payables	-107	62
Increase (decrease) in Other liabilities	1	3
Net cash from (used by) operating activities	194	885

10.1 Risk exposures

(a) Risk management policies

Legislature-General has exposure to the following risks from its use of financial instruments:

- * credit risk;
- * liquidity risk; and
- * market risk.

The Clerks have overall responsibility for the establishment and oversight of Legislature-General's risk management framework. Risk management policies are established to identify and analyse risks faced by Legislature-General to set appropriate risk limits and controls, and to monitor risks and adherence to limits.

(b) Credit risk exposures

Credit risk is the risk of financial loss to Legislative-General if a customer or counterparty to a financial instrument fails to meet its contractual obligations.

Except as detailed in the following table, the carrying amount of financial assets recorded in the Financial Statements, net of any allowances for losses, represents Legislature-General's maximum exposure to credit risk without taking into account of any collateral or other security.

The carrying amount of financial assets recorded in the Financial Statements are all current.

Analysis of financial assets that are past due at 30 June 2018 but not impaired	Past due 31 to 60 days	Past due over 60 days	Total
	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000
Receivables	2	0	2

Analysis of financial assets that are past due at 30 June 2017 but not impaired	Past due 31 to 60 days	Past due over 60 days	Total
	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000
Receivables	0	0	0

(c) Liquidity risk

Liquidity risk is the risk that Legislature-General will not be able to meet its financial obligations as they fall due. Legislature-General's approach to managing liquidity is to ensure that it will always have sufficient liquidity to meet its liabilities when they fall due.

The following tables detail the undiscounted cash flows payable by Legislature-General by remaining contractual maturity for its financial liabilities. It should be noted that as these are undiscounted, totals may not reconcile to the carrying amounts presented in the Statement of Financial Position:

2018

	Maturity analysis for financial liabilities		
	1 Year	Undiscounted Total	Carrying Amount
	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000
Financial liabilities			
Payables	100	100	100
Other liabilities	20	20	20
Total	120	120	120

2017

	Maturity analysis for financial liabilities		
	1 Year	Undiscounted Total	Carrying Amount
	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000
Financial liabilities			
Payables	207	207	207
Other liabilities	19	19	19
Total	226	226	226

(d) Market risk

Market risk is the risk that the fair value of future cash flows of a financial instrument will fluctuate because of changes in market prices. Legislature-General is not exposed to interest rate risk.

10.2 Categories of Financial Assets and Liabilities

	2018	2017
	\$'000	\$'001
Financial assets		
Cash and cash equivalents	106	121
Receivables	120	76
Total	226	197
Financial liabilities		
Payables	100	207
Other liabilities	20	19
Total	120	226

There has been no change, during the period and cumulatively, in the fair value of any receivables or financial liabilities that is attributable to changes in the credit risk of that asset or liability.

10.3 Net Fair Values of Financial Assets and Liabilities

Legislature-General does not have any financial assets or financial liabilities carried at fair value.

NOTE 11: OTHER SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES AND JUDGEMENTS

11.1 Objectives and Funding

The objectives of the office of Legislature-General are:

- to provide the highest level of advice, research and administrative services necessary for the effective functioning of both Houses of Parliament, their committees and Members;
- to produce accurate, timely official records of the debates in both Houses of Parliament and evidence presented to parliamentary committees;
- to perform all of its functions at the highest attainable levels of professional competence and efficiency; and
- to be a fair and responsive employer, maximising the potential of all its staff through effective human resource practices.

Legislature-General is predominately funded by Parliamentary appropriations. It also provides catering services on a fee for service basis. Fees charged are determined by management. The financial report encompasses all funds through which Legislature-General

11.2 Basis of Accounting

The Financial Statements are a general purpose financial report and have been prepared in accordance with:

- Australian Accounting Standards and Interpretations issued by the Australian Accounting Standards Board; and
- The Treasurer's Instructions issued under the provisions of the *Financial Management and Audit Act 1990*.

The Financial Statements were signed by the Clerk of the House of Assembly and the Clerk of the Legislative Council on 14 August 2018.

Compliance with the Australian Accounting Standards may not result in compliance with International Financial Reporting Standards, as the AAS include requirements and options available to not-for-profit organisations that are inconsistent with IFRS. Legislature-General is considered to be not-for-profit and has adopted some accounting policies under the AAS that do not comply with IFRS.

The Financial Statements have been prepared on an accrual basis and, except where stated, are in accordance with the historical cost convention. The accounting policies are generally consistent with the previous year except for those changes outlined in Note 11.5.

The Financial Statements have been prepared on the basis that the office is a going concern. The continued existence of Legislature-General in its present form, undertaking its current activities, is dependent on Government policy and on continuing appropriations by Parliament for Legislature-General's administration and activities.

11.3 Reporting Entity

The Financial Statements include all the controlled activities of Legislature-General. The Financial Statements consolidate material transactions and balances of Legislature-General and entities included in its output groups. Material transactions and balances between Legislature-General and such entities have been eliminated.

11.4 Functional and Presentation Currency

These Financial Statements are presented in Australian dollars, which is Legislature-General's functional currency.

11.5 Changes in Accounting Policies

(a) Impact of new and revised Accounting Standards

In the current year, Legislature-General has adopted all of the new and revised Standards and Interpretations issued by the Australian Accounting Standards Board that are relevant to its operations and effective for the current annual reporting period. These include:

- 2016-2 Amendments to Australian Accounting Standards – Disclosure Initiative: Amendments to AASB 107 – The objective of this Standard is to amend AASB 107 Statement of Cash Flows to require entities preparing statements in accordance with Tier 1 reporting requirements to provide disclosures that enable users of financial statements to evaluate changes in liabilities arising from financing activities, including both changes arising from cash flows and non-cash changes. This Standard applies to annual periods beginning on or after 1 January 2017. The impact is increased disclosure of financial activities in relation to cash flows and non-cash changes as shown at Note 9. There is no financial impact.

(b) Impact of new and revised Accounting Standards yet to be applied

The following applicable Standards have been issued by the AASB and are yet to be applied:

- AASB 9 Financial Instruments and 2014-7 Amendments to Australian Accounting Standards arising from AASB 9 (December 2014) - the objective of these standards is to establish principles for the financial reporting of financial assets and financial liabilities that will present relevant information to users of financial statements for their assessment of the amounts, timing, uncertainty of an entity's future cash flows, and to make amendments to various accounting standards as a consequence of the issuance of AASB 9. These standards apply to annual reporting periods beginning on or after 1 January 2018. The future impact is nil. The financial impact is nil.
- AASB 15 Revenue from Contracts with Customers – The objective of this Standard is to establish the principles that an entity shall apply to report useful information to users of financial statements about the nature, amount, timing, an uncertainty of revenue and cash flows arising from a contract with a customer. In accordance with 2015-8 Amendments to Australian Accounting Standards - Effective Date of AAS 15, this Standard applies to annual reporting periods beginning on or after 1 January 2018. Where an entity applies the Standard to an earlier annual reporting period, it will disclose that fact. The future impact is nil. The financial impact is nil.
- 2014-5 Amendments to Australian Accounting Standards arising from AASB 15 – The objective of this Standard is to make amendments to Australian Accounting Standards and Interpretations arising from the issuance of AASB 15 Revenue from Contracts with Customers. This Standard applies when AASB 15 is applied, except that the amendments to AASB 9 (December 2009) and AASB 9 (December 2010) apply to annual reporting periods beginning on or after 1 January 2018. This Standard will be applied when AASB 15 is applied. The financial impact is nil.
- 2016-3 Amendments to Australian Accounting Standards - Clarifications to AASB 15 - The objective of this Standard is to clarify the requirements on identifying performance obligations, principal versus agent considerations and the timing of recognising revenue from granting a licence. This Standard applies to annual periods beginning on or after 1 January 2018. The impact is enhanced disclosure in relation to revenue. The financial impact is nil.
- AASB 16 Leases – The objective of this Standard is to introduce a single lessee accounting model and require a lessee to recognise assets and liabilities. This Standard applies to annual reporting periods beginning on or after 1 January 2019. The standard will result in most of the Department's operating leases being brought onto the Statement of Financial Position and additional note disclosures. The calculation of the lease liability will take into account appropriate discount rates, assumptions about the lease term, and required lease payments. A corresponding right to use assets will be recognised, which will be amortised over the term of the lease. There are limited exceptions relating to low-value assets and short-term leases with a term at commencement of less than 12 months. Operating lease costs will no longer be shown. The Statement of Comprehensive Income impact of the leases will be through amortisation and interest charges. The Department's current operating lease costs is shown at notes 7. In the Statement of Cash Flows lease payments will be shown as cash flows from financing activities instead of operating activities. Further information on the Department's current operating lease position can be found at notes 7. The financial impact is nil.
- AASB 1058 Income of Not-for-Profit Entities - The objective of this Standard is to establish principles for not-for-profit entities that apply to transactions where the consideration to acquire an asset is significantly less than fair value principally to enable a not-for-profit entity to further its objectives, and the receipt of volunteer services. This Standard applies to annual reporting periods beginning on or after 1 January 2019. The impact is enhanced disclosure in relation to income of not-for-profit entities. The financial impact is nil.
- AASB 1059 Service Concession Arrangements: Grantors – The objective of this Standard is to prescribe the accounting for a service concession arrangement by a grantor that is a public sector entity. This Standard applies on or after 1 January 2019. The impact of this standard is enhanced disclosure in relation to service concession arrangements for grantors that are public sector entities. The financial impact is nil.

11.6 Foreign Currency

Transactions denominated in a foreign currency are converted at the exchange rate at the date of the transaction. Foreign currency receivables and payables are translated at the exchange rates current as at balance date.

11.7 Comparative Figures

Where any amounts have been reclassified within the Financial Statements, the comparative statements have been restated.

11.8 Rounding

All amounts in the Financial Statements have been rounded to the nearest thousand dollars, unless otherwise stated. As a consequence, rounded figures may not add to totals. Amounts less than \$500 are rounded to zero.

11.9 Legislature-General Taxation

Legislature-General is exempt from all forms of taxation except Fringe Benefits Tax and the Goods and Services Tax.

11.10 Goods and Services Tax

Revenue, expenses and assets are recognised net of the amount of Goods and Services Tax, except where the GST incurred is not recoverable from the Australian Taxation Office. Receivables and payables are stated inclusive of GST. The net amount recoverable, or payable, to the Australian Taxation Office is recognised as an asset or liability within the Statement of Financial Position.

In the Statement of Cash Flows, the GST component of cash flows arising from operating, investing or financing activities which is recoverable from, or payable to, the Australian Taxation Office is, in accordance with the Australian Accounting Standards, classified as operating cash flows.