

LEGISLATURE-GENERAL

TWENTY-SEVENTH ANNUAL REPORT

YEAR 2015-16

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

LEGISLATURE-GENERAL

TWENTY-SEVENTH ANNUAL REPORT

YEAR 2015-16

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

The Output structure of the Legislature-General for 2015-16 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

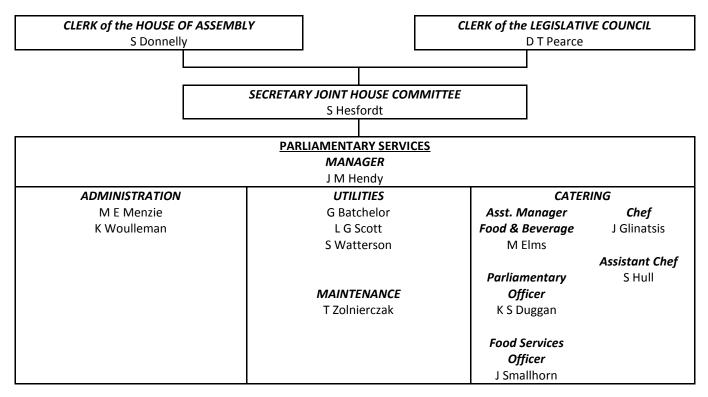
- 3.1 Printing
- 3.2 Systems

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 2016:



LIBR	ARIAN
I C M	/ebster
LIBRARY	RESEARCH
Librarians	Coordinator
S A Ravanat	Dr B A Stait
H Richardson	
D Jensen	Research Officers
T Newman	K T Aldridge
Technicians	J McPherson
J A Wray	C Eaves
R Adamus	
Clerk	
S Knowler	

PARLIAMENTARY REPORTING	PARLIAMENTARY SYSTEMS
EDITOR of DEBATES	MANAGER
H Allmich	P Hancox
Deputy Editor	Systems Officer IT
	B Hughes C Machin
D A Clarke	J Hergert
Supervisor of Transcription Services P A Blood	Systems Officer / Audio Engineer G Ransley
	Administration
	K Leighton K S Duggan

HOUSE COMMITTEE as at 30 June 2016

Membership

HOUSE OF ASSEMBLY SPEAKER (Hon. E N Archer) Chair	LEGISLATIVE COUNCIL PRESIDENT (Hon. J S Wilkinson)
Mr. M D Shelton	Hon. Dr. V Goodwin

Hon. D E Llewellyn

Hon. G R Hall

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 2016, Ms Stephanie Hesford, Clerk-Assistant and Sergeant-at-Arms, House of Assembly, held the position of Secretary.

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.

Parliamentary Library Service

The Parliament establishes a Joint Library Committee at the commencement of every session consisting of six members from both Houses. The Deputy Clerk of the House of Assembly is the Secretary of the Committee.

The Parliamentary Librarian administers relevant policies concerning the library and information service on behalf of the Parliament and the Library Committee. The Parliamentary Librarian also administers the Parliamentary Museum.

The Parliamentary Librarian, with the assistance of the research Co-ordinator, manages the operations of the Parliamentary Research Service (PRS). Five (5) research staff are employed by the Parliament to work on a range of more complex research tasks.

The current staff of the Parliamentary Library and Parliamentary Research Service includes:

Library

Parliamentary Librarian Resources Access and Development Librarian (0.6) Client Services Librarian (0.7) E-Services Librarian (0.45) Library Technicians & Clerk [2.4]

Parliamentary Research Service

Research Co-ordinator Research Officers [4]

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, from library collections, electronic resources and specific services designed to assist them in the performance of their duties. To meet these functional aims and objectives the library and research service offers a wide range of library services, including several unique services. The following is a brief list of the general Library services available:

- Specialised reference services
- Individualised services for Members
- Weekly online current awareness service of articles of topical interest
- Inter-Library Loans and document delivery
- Access and referral services to special information sources including electronic resources
- Information support for committees
- Library training and education for Members and their staff
- Internet and intranet resources (many generated by Library & PRS staff).

Some of the specialised services include:

Newspaper Clippings:

Major Tasmanian daily papers are scanned for political items which are indexed by subject and by mention of individual Members onto a database and made available on the Parliament's Intranet. The Mercury, Advocate and Examiner are indexed daily. Tasmanian current affairs content in The Australian, the Australian Financial Review and Tasmanian Country is included on the database and media releases are also indexed. The database began in 2004 and is fully searchable.

Regional newspapers

Many Tasmanian regional newspapers are available on the Parliament intranet for the use of Members.

Television Monitoring

News broadcasts from the ABC, WIN and Southern Cross are captured daily (and *Stateline*), and are available for replay or dubbing. The news services are available for viewing on the Parliament Intranet daily. Transcripts can be provided on request.

Radio Monitoring:

ABC Radio broadcasts are captured Monday to Friday 6 am to 6 pm in the south and 6 am to 8 am and 2 pm to 6 pm in the north of the state in line with local programme variations. Audio clips can be emailed to members and their staff. Transcripts can be provided on request.

Websites

The Library and Research Service maintain comprehensive web sites that contain factual and historical information on the Parliament of Tasmania. Access to these services is available from the Parliament's homepage at http://www.parliament.tas.gov.au

In-House Databases:

- Questions by Members in both houses from Hansard
- Passage of Bills Register monitoring the passage of Bills through the Parliament and including full-text extrinsic material

- Parliamentary Papers Index from 1890 to date. Retrospective indexing is continuing
- Members database biographical information on Members from 1856
- Catalogue and other resources resources relating to current issues are available on the intranet. A weekly New@the Library is emailed to Members and staff.

The Parliamentary Library service undertook 1026 reference enquiries for year 2015/16. 27,288 items were indexed for the electronic newspaper clippings service.

The House of Assembly sponsored a professional placement for staff in the 2015/16 year. Deb Jensen, E-Services Librarian undertook a placement at the Commonwealth Parliament and Helen Richardson, Client Services Librarian will visit the Commonwealth and Victorian Parliaments in late 2016.

OUTPUT 2.1 (cont) - 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:

- Research Notes: Confidential individual research
- Research Papers: Longer research papers on request
- Intranet: Statistics and research documents
- Committees: Research support for Parliamentary committees
- Assists the Library in compiling New@the Library.

The PRS continues to provide timely responses and detailed analysis to its client group, which includes Members of Parliament, their staff and committees of both Houses.

There was a 2.6% decrease in requests received and completed, from 814 in 2014/15 to 793 in 2015/16. 332 of these were more complex and time consuming written requests. There were 93 oral briefings and 307 other requests, including committee support. During 2015-16 there was a high level of activity by both House of Assembly and Legislative Council committees. The PRS maintains extensive information resources both on the Parliamentary Intranet and other databases. These databases assist with providing rapid responses too many frequent requests and enable clients to obtain information at any time on the Parliamentary Intranet.

During 2015/16 the long vacant position of Research Officer (General) was filled by Dr Catriona Ross who came to us from the Parliamentary Research Service at the Parliament of Victoria.

The PRS continues to support the Parliamentary Internship Scheme. The programme allows university students to undertake a research project for a member of the Tasmanian Parliament. During 2015/16 twelve 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.

During the financial year 2015/16, the Computer and Electronic Services Department:

- Completed 3595 helpdesk jobs for the financial year.
- Ongoing implementation of restructured network to incorporate a private IP range including redesign of existing Vlan's.
- Upgraded eighty computers and laptops, eleven Apple I-pad's, fifteen Apple I-phone's and four Microsoft fileservers including remote devices.
- Tested and introduced five HP X2 tablet units with built in network authentication via the Telstra 4g network and Network Tasmania III gateway services.
- Replaced the network core including DMZ network switching equipment.
- Upgraded virus and intrusion software.
- Trialled and purchased software deployment utilities including Windows 10 upgrade.
- Design, installation and training for Trim document management system.
- Designed and trialling disc to disc to tape backup system including new backup software and Active Directory changes.
- Introduced an off-line data backup process.
- Tested three whole of government WI-FI access points during the 2016 Estimates Committees.
- Upgraded various security systems hardware and added two new smart doors. Design of new security offices and main reception entry processes and electronic services.
- Decommissioned old Parliamentary Squawk box system.
- Changed the operation of the chamber broadcasting system from an outsourced resource to become an in-house operation.
- Salamanca House parliamentary requirements for floor layout, services design and integration to Parliament House as part of the ongoing Parliament Square project.
- Closed down the Legislative Council Elwick electorate office in Glenorchy and designed the new Elwick office in Moonah. Undertook two state-wide regional office maintenance trips.
- Participated in a Deloitte disaster recovery audit.

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.

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.

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 2016: Hon. Craig Farrell MLC (Deputy Chair); Ms Madeleine Ogilvie MP; Mr Mark Shelton MP; Mrs Joan Rylah (Chair); and Hon Rob Valentine MLC.

Staff: Secretary: Mr Scott Hennessy

Reports:-

- Esk Main Road: St Paul's River Bridge and Culvert 3169 Replacement.
- Midland Highway, Mangalore to Bagdad Stage 1 and Midland Highway, Kempton to Melton Mowbray Stage 1.
- Midland Highway, Perth to Breadalbane Duplication.
- Midland Highway, White Lagoon to Mona Vale Safety Upgrade.
- Kings Meadows High School Major Refurbishment and Prospect High School Major Refurbishment.
- Latrobe High School Major Refurbishment.
- Montrose Bay High School Major Refurbishment.
- Smithton High School Major Refurbishment.
- Midland Highway Safety Upgrades, Kempton to Melton Mowbray Stage 2.
- Parklands High School Major Refurbishment.
- Major Refurbishment of the Ravenswood Campus of the Northern Support School.
- Huon Highway/Summerleas Road Intersection Upgrade.
- Meetings: During the reporting period, the Committee met on 20 occasions, such meetings being held in Burnie, Hobart, Kempton, Latrobe, Launceston, Longford, Ross, and Smithton.

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.

	FORTY-EIGHTH			
	PARLIAMENT			
Meetings	9			
Instruments	63			
Briefings	12			
Public Hearings	_			
Reports Tabled	-			

Statistical Information for the Financial Year:

During the reporting year, the Committee held a total of 9 meetings. The Committee examined 63 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, explanations 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 –

- Public Health (Tobacco Sellers Licence) Amendment Regulations 2015 (S.R. 2015, No. 5)
- 2. Residential Tenancy Regulations 2015 (S.R. 2015, No. 21)
- 3. Burial and Cremation Regulations 2015 (S.R. 2015, No. 33)
- Gaming Control (Infringement Notices) Amendment Regulations 2015 (S.R. 2015, No. 63)
- 5. Liquor Licensing (Fees) Regulations 2015 (S.R. 2015, No. 64)
- 6. Fisheries (Scalefish) Rules 2015 (S.R. 2015, No. 68)

- 7. Fisheries (Rock Lobster) Amendment Rules 2015 (S.R. 2015, No. 69)
- 8. Industrial Relations Regulations 2015 (S.R. 2015, No. 93)
- 9. Water Management Amendment Regulations 2015 (S.R. 2015, No. 97)
- 10. Water Management (Safety of Dams) Regulations 2015 (S.R. 2015, No. 98)
- 11. Racing (Bookmaker Betting) Regulations 2015 (S.R. 2015, No. 105)
- 12. Racing (Miscellaneous) Regulations 2015 (S.R. 2015, No. 106)

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

The Committee has continued to encounter difficulties at times in obtaining documentation, including relevant certificates, from some Departments and Local Government Authorities, in accordance with relevant statutory provisions. As a result of these difficulties, the Committee has experienced unreasonable delays in fulfilling its statutory functions in accordance with section 8 of the Subordinate Legislation Committee Act 1969.

The Committee acknowledges the remedial work undertaken by the Department of Justice in response to concerns previously raised in relation to its performance with the Minister and Department Secretary. The Committee believes the Department of Justice is now fulfilling its statutory obligations in a manner that should be considered the standard for all Agencies to adopt as best practice in relation to the provision of information to the Subordinate Legislation Committee.

Legislative Council

House of Assembly

Hon Ruth Forrest Hon Leonie Hiscutt (Deputy Chair) Hon Tania Rattray (Chair) Mr Guy Barnett (resigned 08/03/2016) Mr Roger Jaensch Ms Madeleine Ogilvie 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, of whom three are members of the Legislative Council and three are members of the House of Assembly.

Functions of the Committee

In accordance with section 6 of the Act, the Committee:

- must inquire into, consider and report to the Parliament on any matter referred to the Committee by either House relating to:
 - the management, administration or use of public sector finances; or
 - the accounts of any public authority or other organisation controlled by the State or in which the State has an interest;
- may inquire into, consider and report to the Parliament on:
 - any matter arising in connection with public sector finances that the Committee considers appropriate; and
 - 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 <u>http://www.parliament.tas.gov.au/ctee/Joint/pacc.htm</u>. During 2015-16 the Committee met on twenty seven occasions and has tabled the following reports:

- Report No 24 of 2015: Government funding of Australian Rules community football in Tasmania was tabled in Parliament on 13 October 2015.
- Report No 26 of 2015: Review of Auditor-General's Special Report No. 95: Fraud Control was tabled in Parliament on 29 October 2015.
- Report No 33 of 2015: Review of the Tasmanian Auditor-General's Report No. 10 of 2013-14: Government Radio Communications was tabled in Parliament on 19 November 2015
- Annual Report 2014-15 was tabled in Parliament on 19 November 2015.

The Committee is currently working on a number of matters which include:

- A self-initiated inquiry into the financial position and performance of Government owned energy entities;
- A self-initiated inquiry to review the Public Accounts Committee Act 1970;
- A follow-up review of Auditor-General Special 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 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.

The Committee meets periodically with the Auditor-General and in accordance with section 11 of the *Audit Act 2008* has reviewed and approved the Auditor-General's Annual Plan of Work 2016-17.

Committee Membership

Legislative Council	House of Assembly
Hon Ivan Dean MLC (Chair)	Ms Sarah Courtney MP (Vice-Chair)
Hon Ruth Forrest MLC	Mr Scott Bacon MP
Hon Michael Gaffney MLC (from 24 May 2016)	Mrs Joan Rylah MP
Hon Adriana Taylor MLC (to 4 April 2016)	
The Committee was assisted by the following Corretor	iat.

The Committee was assisted by the following Secretariat:

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 2016

		Employees			
<u>Output</u>		Permanent	Part Time	Sessional	FTE
1.1	Parliamentary Reporting Service	5.0		5.4	10.4
2.1	Parliamentary Library	8.0	2.4	0.4	10.8
3.2	Parliamentary Systems	5.0			5.0
4.1	Building Operations	4.0		0.2	4.2
4.2	Joint Management	2.0	0.8		2.8
4.3	Catering	4.0	0.8	4.3	9.1
	Totals:	28.0	4.0	10.3	42.3

Staff Separations

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

Equal Employment Oportunity

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

- 70.04% 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 2016

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Independent Auditor's Report

To Members of the Tasmanian Parliament

Legislature-General

Financial Statements for the Year Ended 30 June 2016

Report on the Financial Statements

I have audited the accompanying financial statements of Legislature-General, which comprise the statement of financial position as at 30 June 2016 and the statements of comprehensive income, changes in equity and cash flows for the year ended on that date, a summary of significant accounting policies, other explanatory notes and the statement by the Clerk of the House of Assembly and the Clerk of the Legislative Council (the Clerks).

Auditor's Opinion

In my opinion Legislature-General's financial statements:

- (a) present fairly, in all material respects, its financial position as at 30 June 2016 and its financial performance, cash flows and changes in equity for the year then ended
- (b) are in accordance with the Financial Management and Audit Act 1990 and Australian Accounting Standards.
- The Responsibility 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 Section 27 (1) of the *Financial Management and Audit Act 1990*. This responsibility includes establishing and maintaining internal controls relevant to the preparation and fair presentation of the financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error; selecting and applying appropriate accounting policies; and making accounting estimates that are reasonable in the circumstances.

Auditor's Responsibility

My responsibility is to express an opinion on the financial statements based upon my audit. My audit was conducted in accordance with Australian Auditing Standards. These Auditing Standards require that I comply with relevant ethical requirements relating to audit engagements and plan and perform the

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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

audit to obtain reasonable assurance as to whether the financial statements are free of material misstatement.

An audit involves performing procedures to obtain audit evidence about the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements. The procedures selected depend on my judgement, including the assessment of risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error. In making those risk assessments, I considered internal control relevant to the Clerks' preparation and fair presentation of the financial statements in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate to the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the Legislature-General's internal control. An audit also includes evaluating the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of accounting estimates made by the Clerks, as well as evaluating the overall presentation of the financial statements.

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

Independence

In conducting this audit, I have complied with the independence requirements of Australian Auditing Standards and other relevant ethical requirements.

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.

Tasmanian Audit Office

MU

Rod Whitehead Auditor-General

Hobart 21 September 2016

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CERTIFICATION OF FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

The accompanying Financial Statements of Legislature-General are in accordance with the relevant accounts and records and have been prepared in compliance with 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 2016 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 inaccurate.

Shane Donnelly Clerk of the House of Assembly

Date:

David Pearce Clerk of the Legislative Council

Date: 15/08/16.

LEGISLATURE-GENERAL STATEMENT OF COMPREHENSIVE INCOME FOR THE YEAR ENEDED 30 JUNE 2016

		2016	2016	2015 Actual
	Notes Budget	Budget	Actual	
		\$'000	\$'000	\$'000
Continuing operations				
Revenue and other income from transactions				
Revenue from Government				
Appropriation revenue - recurrent	3.1	6,051	6,390	6,110
Sales of goods and services	3.2	172	355	400
Other revenue	3.3	0	139	150
Total revenue and other income from transactions		6,223	6,884	6,660
Expenses from transactions				
Employee benefits	4.1	3,295	3,609	3,532
Depreciation and amortisation	4.2	588	570	587
Cost of goods sold		0	302	331
Supplies and consumables	4.3	2,704	2,694	2,702
Grants and subsidies	4.4	59	55	54
Other expenses	4.5	46	37	41
Total expenses from transactions		6,692	7,267	7,247
Net result from transactions (net operating balance)		(469)	(383)	(587)
Other comprehensive income				
Items that will not be reclassified subsequently to profit or loss				
Change in Asset Revaluation Reserve	8.1	0	(77)	106
Total other comprehensive income		0	(77)	106
Total Comprehensive Result		(469)	(460)	(481)

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.

LEGISLATURE-GENERAL STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION AS AT 30 JUNE 2016

		2016	2016	2015
	Notes	Budget	Actual \$'000	Actual
		\$'000		\$'000
Assets				
Financial assets				
Cash and deposits	9.1	93	82	86
Receivables	5.1	76	56	66
Non-financial assets				
Inventories	5.2	36	39	36
Property, plant and equipment	5.3	35,280	35,285	35,875
Other assets	5.4	59	49	55
Total assets		35,544	35,511	36,118
Liabilities				
Payables	6.1	199	145	168
Employee benefits	6.2	874	819	943
Other liabilities	6.3	16	16	16
Total liabilities		1,089	980	1,127
Net assets		34,455	34,531	34,991
Equity				
Reserves	8.1	26,717	26,746	26,823
Accumulated funds		7,738	7,785	8,168
Total equity		34,455	34,531	34,991

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.

LEGISLATURE-GENERAL STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2016

		2016	2016	2015
	Notes	Budget	Actual	Actual
		\$'000	\$'000	\$'000
Cash flows from operating activities		Inflows (Outflows)	Inflows (Outflows)	Inflows (Outflows)
Cash inflows				
Appropriation receipts - recurrent		6,051	6,390	6,110
Sales of goods and services		172	363	396
GST receipts		364	315	362
Other cash receipts		0	139	150
Total cash inflows		6,587	7,207	7,018
Cash outflows				
Employee benefits		(3,042)	(3,431)	(3,207)
Superannuation		(322)	(307)	(307)
GST payments		(364)	(312)	(348)
Supplies and consumables		(2,704)	(2,512)	(2,519)
Other cash payments		(105)	(593)	(644)
Total cash outflows		(6,537)	(7,155)	(7,025)
Net cash from (used by) operating activities	9.2	50	52	(8)
Cash flows from investing activities				
Cash outflows				
Payments for acquisition of non-financial assets		(50)	(56)	C
Total cash outflows		(50)	(56)	C
Net cash from (used by) investing activities		(50)	(56)	C
Net increase (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents held		0	(4)	(8)
Cash and deposits at the beginning of the reporting period		93	85	93
Cash and deposits at the end of the reporting period	9.1	93	81	85

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 2016

	Asset Revaluation	Accumulated	Total
	Reserve	Funds	Equity
	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000
Balance as at 1 July 2015	26,823	8,168	34,991
Net result	0	(383)	(383)
Other comprehensive income	(77)	0	(77)
Total comprehensive result	(77)	(383)	(460)
Balance as at 30 June 2016	26,746	7,785	34,531
	Asset Revaluation	Accumulated	Total
	Reserve	Funds	Equity
	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000
Balance as at 1 July 2014	26,717	8,755	35,472
Net result	0	(587)	(587)
Other comprehensive income	106	0	106
Total comprehensive result	106	(587)	(481)

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

1.1 Output Group Information

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

Output Group 1 – Parliamentary Reporting Service

	2016	2016	2015
	Budget	Actual	Actual
	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000
Continuing operations			
Revenue and other income from transactions			
Revenue from appropriation	1,095	722	797
Total revenue and other income from transactions	1,095	722	797
Expenses from transactions			
Employee benefits	929	789	898
Supplies & consumables	41	32	48
Other expenses	49	0	0
Total expenses from transactions	1,019	821	946
Net operating result from continuing operations	76	(99)	(149)
Comprehensive result	76	(99)	(149)
Expense by output			
Production & printing of Parliamentary reports	1,019	821	946
Total	1,019	821	946
Net Assets			
Total assets deployed for Parliamentary reporting service		0	0
Total liabilities incurred for Parliamentary reporting service		(212)	(276)
Net assets (liabilities) deployed for Parliamentary reporting service	-	(212)	(276)

Output Group 2 – Parliamentary Library Service

	2016	2016	2015
	Budget	Actual	Actual
	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000
Continuing operations			
Revenue and other income from transactions			
Revenue from appropriation	1,037	931	858
Total revenue and other income from transactions	1,037	931	858
Expenses from transactions			
Employee benefits	974	1,003	960
Supplies & consumables	9	56	58
Other expenses	56	0	0
Total expenses from transactions	1,039	1,059	1,018
Net operating result from continuing operations	(2)	(128)	(160)
Comprehensive result	(2)	(128)	(160)
Expense by output			
Parliamentary library service	1,039	1,059	1,018
Total	1,039	1,059	1,018
Net Assets			
Total assets deployed for Parliamentary library service		0	0
Total liabilities incurred for Parliamentary library service		(292)	(354)
Net assets (liabilities) deployed for Parliamentary library service	-	(292)	(354)

Output Group 3 – Parliamentary Printing & Systems

	2016	2016	2015
	Budget	Actual	Actual
	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000
Continuing operations			
Revenue and other income from transactions			
Revenue from appropriation	1,229	1,024	994
Other revenue	0	136	149
Total revenue and other income from transactions	1,229	1,160	1,143
Expenses from transactions			
Employee benefits	365	482	428
Supplies & consumables	750	655	718
Depreciation	0	27	32
Other expenses	114	0	0
Total expenses from transactions	1,229	1,164	1,178
Net operating result from continuing operations	0	(4)	(35)
Comprehensive result	0	(4)	(35)
Expense by output			
Parliamentary printing	465	272	209
Parliamentary systems	764	892	969
Total	1,229	1,164	1,178
Net Assets			
Total assets deployed for Parliamentary printing & systems		58	25
Total liabilities incurred for Parliamentary printing & systems		(147)	(148)
Net assets (liabilities) deployed for Parliamentary printing & systems	-	(89)	(123)

Output Group 4 – Joint Services

	2016 Budget \$'000	2016 Actual \$'000	2015 Actual \$'000
Continuing operations			
Revenue and other income from transactions			
Revenue from appropriation	2,690	3,713	3,462
Sales of goods and services	172	357	400
Other revenue	0	0	C
Total revenue and other income from transactions	2,862	4,070	3,862
Expenses from transactions			
Employee benefits	1,021	1,335	1,249
Grant & transfer payments	0	55	54
Supplies & consumables	1,353	1,950	1,874
Cost of goods sold	0	302	331
Depreciation	588	543	556
Other expenses	443	37	41
Total expenses from transactions	3,405	4,222	4,105
Net operating result from continuing operations	(543)	(152)	(243)
Comprehensive result	(543)	(152)	(243)
Expense by output			
Buildings & operations management	2,074	2,466	2,427
oint management services	345	440	355
Services to members	877	1,118	1,115
Corporate services for Parliamentary agencies	109	197	208
Total	3,405	4,221	4,105
Net Assets			
Total assets deployed for Joint Services		35,292	35,916
Total liabilities incurred for Joint Services		(313)	(332)
Net assets (liabilities) deployed for Joint Services	-	34,979	35,584

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

	2016	2016	2015
	Budget \$'000	Actual	Actual
		\$'000	\$'000
Net result from transactions (net operating balance)	(469)	(383)	(587)
Reconciliation to comprehensive result			
Expenditure from appropriation revenue (capital) transferred to assets	0	(77)	106
Comprehensive result	(469)	(460)	(481)

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

	2016	2015
	Actual	Actual
	\$'000	\$'000
Total net assets deployed for Output Groups	34,386	34,831
Reconciliation to net assets		
Assets unallocated to Output Groups	170	177
Liabilities unallocated to Output Groups	(16)	(17)
Net assets	34,531	34,991

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

Budget information refers to original estimates as disclosed in the 2015-16 Budget Papers and is not subject to audit.

Variances 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

			2016	2015	Budget	Actual
	Note	Budget	Actual	Actual	Variance	Variance
		\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000
Sales of goods and services	(a)	172	355	400	183	45
Other revenue	(b)	0	139	150	139	11
Cost of goods sold	(c)	0	302	331	302	29

Notes to Statement of Comprehensive Income variances

(a) Sales of goods and services needs to be netted off against cost of goods sold. The net result for this line item is \$53k and reflects a decrease in the sitting days this financial year.

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

(c) Cost of goods sold needs to be netted off against sales of goods and services. The net result for this line item is \$53k and reflects a decrease in the sitting days this financial year.

2.2 Statement of Financial Position

Budget estimates for the 2015/16 Statement of Financial Position were compiled prior to the completion of the actual outcomes for 2015/16. 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 2015

Note	Budget	Actual	Actual			
		,	Actual	Variance	Variance	
		\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000
(a)	93	82	86	(11)	4	
(b)	76	56	66	(20)	10	
(c)	199	145	168	(54)	23	
	(b)	(a) 93 (b) 76	(a) 93 82 (b) 76 56	(a)938286(b)765666	(a)938286(11)(b)765666(20)	

Notes to Statement of Financial Position variances

(a) Cash and deposits are lower 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 decreased due to timing of payment this financial year.
- (c) Payables have decreased due to less invoices having to be taken up as accruals.

2.3 Statement of Cash Flows

			2016	2015	Budget	Actual
	Note	Budget	Actual	Actual	Variance	Variance
		\$ '00 0	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000
Sales of goods and services	(a)	172	363	396	191	32
Other cash receipts	(b)	0	139	150	139	11
Employee Benefits	(c)	(3,042)	(3,431)	(3,207)	(389)	224
Other cash payments	(d)	(105)	(593)	(644)	(488)	(51)

Notes to Statement of Cash Flows variances

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

(b) Other cash receipts includes payroll subsidies and 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 the 27th pay period included in this financial year.

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

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.

	2016 Budget	2016 Actual \$'000	2015 Actual \$'000
	\$′000		
Continuing operations			
Appropriation revenue - recurrent	6,051	6,390	6,110
Total	6,051	6,390	6,110
Total revenue from Government	6,051	6,390	6,110

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.

		2015 \$'000
	\$'000	
Sales of goods by Parliamentary dining room	355	400
Total	355	400

3.3 Other revenue

Other revenues include payroll subsidies and 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.

	2016	2015
	\$'000	\$'000
Miscellaneous cost recoveries	139	150
Total	139	150

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.

2016 2015	2015
\$'000	\$'000
2,896	2,865
197	180
85	72
320	307
111	108
3,609	3,532
	\$'000 2,896 197 85 320 111

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 12.75 per cent (2015: 12.75 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 (2015: 9.5 per cent) of salary. In addition, departments are also required to pay into the Consolidated Fund a "gap" payment equivalent to 3.25 per cent (2015: 3.25 per cent) of salary in respect of employees who are members of contribution schemes.

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 assests 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

	2016	2016 2015 \$'000 \$'000
	\$'000	
Buildings	305	305
Leasehold improvements	0	0
Plant & equipment		
- Computer equipment	27	32
- Security equipment	6	8
- Other Plant & equipment	232	242
Furniture & fittings	0	0
Total	570	587

4.3 Supplies and consumables

	2016	2015 \$'000
	\$′000	
Accomodation related expense	1,192	1,141
Rental paid to government	378	378
Communications	305	423
Audit fees - financial audit	21	22
Audit fees - internal audit	56	26
Equipment maintenance & replacements	200	203
Printing & supplies	298	241
Special project	0	4
Other supplies and consumables	244	264
Total	2,694	2,702

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.

	2016	2015
	\$'000	\$'000
Commonwealth Parliamentary Association - London Subsidy	16	15
Commonwealth Parliamentary Association - Tasmania Branch Subsidy	39	39
Total	55	54

	2016	2015
	\$'000	\$'000
Payroll tax	0	0
Workers compensation insurance	37	41
Total	37	41

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

	2016	2015 \$'000
	\$'000	
Supplies, Consumables & Other Expenses	2,731	2,743
Sitting Days	62 days	73 days
Cost per Sitting Day	44	38
Full Time Effective Staff	41 FTE	40 FTE
Cost per Full Time Effective Staff	67	69

4.7 Total Expenses compared to sitting days & FTE

	2016	2015 \$'000
	\$'000	
Total Expenses	7,267	7,247
Sitting Days	62 days	73 days
Cost per Sitting Day	117	99
Full Time Effective Staff	41 FTE	40 FTE
Cost per Full Time Effective Staff	177	181

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.

	2016	2015
	\$'000	\$'000
Receivables	46	53
Less: Provision for impairment	(1)	(1)
Total	45	52
Other receivables	11	14
Total	56	66
Settled within 12 months	56	66
Settled in more than 12 months	0	0
Total	56	66

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.

	2016	2015
	\$'000	\$'000
Stock on hand - Dining Room	32	30
Stock on hand - Bistro	7	6
Total	39	36
Utilised within 12 months	39	36
Utilised in more than 12 months	0	0
Total	39	36

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 Noncurrent 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 2013 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.

	2016	2015
	\$'000	\$'000
Land		
At fair value (30 June 2013) *	4,500	4,500
Total	4,500	4,500
Buildings		
At fair value (30 June 2013) **	30,500	30,500
Less: Accumulated depreciation	(915)	(610)
Total	29,585	29,890
Leasehold improvements		
At cost	127	127
Less: Accumulated amortisation	(127)	(127)
Total	0	C
Plant and equipment		
At cost	3,885	3,828
Less: Accumulated depreciation	(3,222)	(2,957)
Total	663	871
Furniture and fittings		
At cost	209	209
Less: Accumulated depreciation	(209)	(209)
Total	0	C
Heritage and cultural assets		
Antique Furniture at cost	11	11
Antique Furniture at fair value (13 August 2015) ***	203	280
Artworks and Artifacts at fair value (30 June 2015) ****	323	323
Less: Accumulated depreciation	0	C
Total	537	614
Total property, plant and equipment	35,285	35,875

* An independent valuation of land was conducted by the Office of the Valuer-General on 30 June 2013. The revaluation was undertaken in accordance with relevant Valuation and Accounting Standards and is based on fair value. The Office of the Valuer-General has indicated there is no material change to this valuation and as such an indexation factor of 1.0 should be applied to that valuation at 30 June 2016. This results in a zero change to the value of buildings for 30 June 2016.

** An independent valuation of buildings was conducted by the Office of the Valuer-General on 30 June 2013 based on fair value depreciated replacement cost. The Office of the Valuer General has indicated there is no material change to this valuation and as such an indexation factor of 1.0 should be applied to that valuation at 30 June 2016. This results in a zero change to the value of buildings for 30 June 2016.

*** 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) reconcilliation 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.

2016			Leasehold			Heritage and	
			improve-	Plant and	Furniture and	cultural	
	Land	Buildings	ments	equipment	fittings	assets	Total
	Level 2	Level 3				Level 3	
	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000
Carrying value at 1 July 2015	4,500	29,890	0	871	L 0	614	35,875
Additions	0	0	0	67	7 0	0	67
Gains/losses recognised in other comprehensive income							
Revaluation increments (decrements)	0	0	0	() 0	(77)	(77)
Depreciation and amortisation	0	(305)	0	(265) 0	0	(570)
Carrying value at 30 June 2016	4,500	29,585	0	673	3 0	537	35,295

2015	Land \$'000	Buildings \$'000	Leasehold improve- ments \$'000	Plant and equipment \$'000	Furniture and fittings \$'000	Heritage and cultural assets \$'000	Total \$'000
Carrying value at 1 July 2014	4,500	30,195	0	1,153	6 O	508	36,356
Additions	0	0	0	C	0	0	0
Gains/losses recognised in operating result							
Revaluation increments (decrements)	0	0	0	C	0	106	106
Depreciation and amortisation	0	(305)	0	(282)	0	0	(587)
Carrying value at 30 June 2015	4,500	29,890	0	871	0	614	35,875

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

Description	Fair value	Significant unobservable	Possible alternative	Sensitivity of fair value to changes in
	at 30 June	inputs used in valuation	values for level 3 inputs	level 3 inputs
	\$'000			
Buildings	29,585	(a) Construction costs	Note 1	Building activity has been subdued during 2015-16.
		(b) Economic conditions		Construction costs during this time indicate a nil increase. Despite low interest rates demand for property remained
		(c) Remaining useful life		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	537	(a) Rarity of asset	Note 2	
		(b) Age of asset		
		(c) Condition of asset		

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.

5.4 Other assets

	2016	2015
	\$'000	\$'000
Other current assets		
Prepayments	49	55
Total	49	55
Utilised within 12 months	49	55
Utilised in more than 12 months	0	0
Total	49	55

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.

	2016	2015
	\$'000	\$'000
Creditors	58	107
Accrued expenses	87	61
Total	145	168
Settled within 12 months	145	168
Settled in more than 12 months	0	0
Total	145	168

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.

	2016	2015
	\$'000	\$'000
Accrued salaries	3	129
Annual leave	286	278
Long service leave	455	451
Superannuation	75	85
Total	819	943
Settled within 12 months	235	421
Settled in more than 12 months	584	522
Total	819	943

6.3 Other liabilities

	2016	2015
	\$'000	\$'000
Other Liabilities		
Employee Benefits - On-Costs	16	16
Total	16	16
Settled within 12 months	9	10
Settled in more than 12 months	7	6
Total	16	16

7.1 Schedule of Commitments

	2016	2015
	\$'000	\$'000
By type		
Lease Commitments		
Operating leases - Photocopiers	29	39
Property leases	401	424
Total lease commitments	430	463
By Maturity		
Operating lease commitments		
One year or less	183	183
From one to five years	247	280
More than five years	0	0
Total operating lease commitments	430	463

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.

8.1 Reserves

	2016	2015
	\$'000	\$'000
Asset revaluation reserve		
Balance at the beginning of financial year	26,823	26,717
Revaluation increments/(decrements)	(77)	106
Balance at end of financial year	26,746	26,823

(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.

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.

	2016	2015
	\$'000	\$'000
Special Deposits and Trust Fund balance		
Legislature-General operating account	81	85
Total	81	85
Other cash held		
Cash on hand	1	1
Total	1	1
Total cash and deposits	82	86

9.2 Reconciliation of Net Result to Net Cash from Operating Activities

	2016	2015	
	\$'000	\$'000	
Net result	(383)	(587)	
Depreciation and amortisation	570	587	
Decrease (increase) in Receivables	10	10	
Decrease (increase) in Prepayments	6	4	
Decrease (increase) in Inventories	(3)	0	
Increase (decrease) in Employee entitlements	(124)	10	
Increase (decrease) in Payables	(23)	(31)	
Increase (decrease) in Other liabilities	0	0	
Net cash from (used by) operating activities	53	(7)	

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 Legilslature-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 following tables analyse financial assets that are past due but not impaired:

Analysis of financial assets that are past due at 30 June 2016 but not impaired	Past due 31 to 60 days			
	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	
Receivables	1	0		1
				-

Analysis of financial assets that are past due at 30 June 2015 but not impaired	Past due 31 to 60 days	Past due over 60 days	Total
	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000
Receivables	3	2	5

(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:

2016

	Maturity an	Maturity analysis for financial liabilities		
	1 Year \$'000	Undiscounted Total \$'000	Carrying Amount \$'000	
Financial liabilities	<i>\</i>	<i></i>	+	
Payables	14	5 145	145	
Other liabilities	10	5 16	16	
Total	16:	1 161	161	

2015

	Maturity a	Maturity analysis for financial liabilities		
	1 Year \$'000	Undiscounted Total \$'000	Carrying Amount \$'000	
Financial liabilities				
Payables	16	3 168	168	
Other liabilities	1	5 16	16	
Total	184	4 184	184	

(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

	2016	2015 \$'000
	\$'000	
Financial assets		
Cash and cash equivalents	82	86
Receivables	56	66
Total	138	152
Financial liabilities		
Payables	145	168
Other liabilities	16	16
Total	161	184

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.

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 15 August 2016.

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.

(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:

- 2013-9 Amendments to Australian Accounting Standards Conceptual Framework, Materiality and Financial Instruments [Operative dates: Part A Conceptual Framework – 20 December 2013; Part B Materiality – 1 January 2014; Part C Financial Instruments – 1 January 2016] - The objective of this Standard is to make amendments to the Standards and Interpretations listed in the Appendix:
- (a) as a consequence of the issue of Accounting Framework AASB CF 2013-1 *Amendments to the Australian Conceptual Framework,* and editorial corrections, as set out in Part A of this Standard;
- (b) to delete references to AASB 1031 *Materiality* in other Australian Accounting Standards, and to make editorial corrections, as set out in Part B of this Standard; and
- (c) as a consequence of the issuance of IFRS 9 *Financial Instruments Hedge Accounting* and amendments to IFRS 9, IFRS 7 and IAS 39 by the IASB in November 2013, as set out in Part C of this Standard.

The financial impact of this is nil.

- 2015-1 Amendments to Australian Accounting Standards Annual Improvements to Australian Accounting Standards 2012-2014 Cycle [AASB 1, AASB 2, AASB 3, AASB 5, AASB 7, AASB 11, AASB 110, AASB 119, AASB 121, AASB 133, AASB 134, AASB 137 & AASB 140] – The objective of this Standard is to make amendment to Australian Accounting Standards that arise from the issuance of International Financial Reporting Standard Annual Improvements to IFRSs 2012-2014 Cycle by the IASB. This Standard applies to annual reporting periods beginning on or after 1 January 2016. The financial impact is nil.
- AASB 2015-3 Amendments to Australian Accounting Standards arising from the Withdrawal of AASB 1031 Materiality The objective of this Standard is to effect the withdrawal of AASB 1031 Materiality and to delete references to AASB 1031 in the Australian Accounting Standards. This Standard is nil.

(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 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. This Standard applies to annual reporting periods beginning on or after 1 January 2017. Where an entity applies the Standard to an earlier annual reporting period, it shall disclose that fact. The potential financial impact of the Standard has not yet been determined however it is unlikely to have a material impact.
- 2010 7, 2014-7 and 2014-8 Amendments to Australian Accounting Standards arising from AASB 9 The objective of these Standards is to make amendments to various standards as a consequence of the issuance of AASB 9 Financial Instruments in December 2010. 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 to annual reporting periods beginning on or after 1 January 2017, 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 shall be applied when AASB 15 is applied. The financial impact is nil.
- 2015-6 Amendments to Australian Accounting Standards Extending Related Party Disclosures to Not-for-Profit Public Sector Entities – The objective of this Standard is to make amendments to AASB 124 Related Party Disclosures to extend the scope of that Standard to include not-for-profit public sector entities. This Standard applies to annual reporting periods beginning on or after 1 July 2016. The impact is increased disclosure in relation to related parties.
- 2015-8 Amendments to Australian Accounting Standards Effective Date of AASB 15 The objective of this Standard is to amend the mandatory effective date of AASB 15 Revenue from Contracts with Customers so that AASB 15 is required to be applied for annual reporting periods beginning on or after 1 January 2018 instead of 1 January 2017. The financial impact is nil.
- AASB 2015 -2 Amendments to Australian Accounting Standards Disclosure Initiative: Amendments to AASB 101 [AASB 7, AASB 101, AASB 134 & AASB 1049] The objective of this Standard is to amend AASB 101 to provide clarification regarding the disclosure requirements in AASB 101. This Standard applies to annual reporting periods beginning on or after 1 January 2016. This has resulted in some changes in the presentation of these financial statements.

- 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 in relation to cash flows and non-cash changes.
- AABS 16 Leases The objective of this Standard is to introduce a single lessee accounting model and require a lessee to recognise
 assets and liabilities for all leases with a term of more than 12 months, unless the underlying asset is of low value. This Standard
 applies to annual reporting periods beginning on or after 1 January 2019. The impact is enhanced disclosure in relation to leases.
 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.