



LEGISLATURE-GENERAL  
TWENTY-SIXTH ANNUAL REPORT  
YEAR 2014-15

---

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

---

**LEGISLATURE-GENERAL**  
**TWENTY-SIXTH ANNUAL REPORT**  
**YEAR 2014-15**

<b><u>CONTENTS</u></b>	<b><u>Page</u></b>
General	3
Corporate Structure	4
House Committee	5
Output 1 – Parliamentary Reporting Service	6
Output 2 – Parliamentary Library & Research Service	7
Output 3.2 – Parliamentary Systems	11
Output 4.1 – Building Operations	12
Output 4.3 – Service to Members	13
Joint Standing Committee on Public Works	14
Joint Standing Committee on Subordinate Legislation	15
Joint Standing Committee of Public Accounts	17
Management and Human Resources	19
Financial Statements for the year ended 30 June 2015	21

## **GENERAL**

---

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

The Output structure of the Legislature-General for 2014-15 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

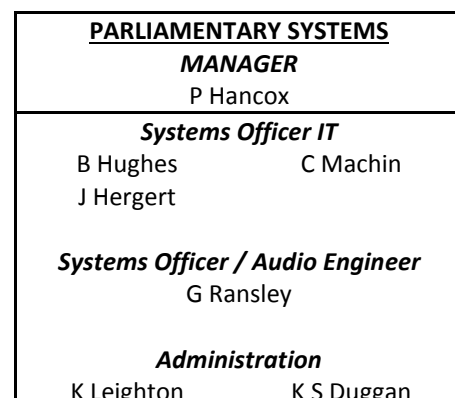
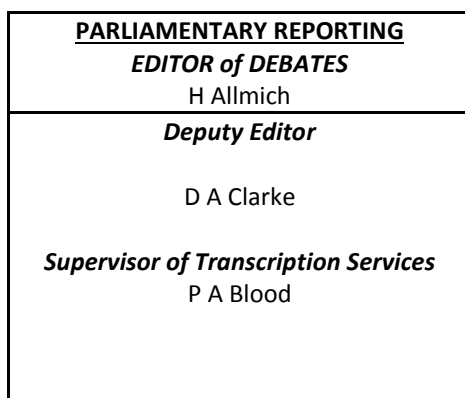
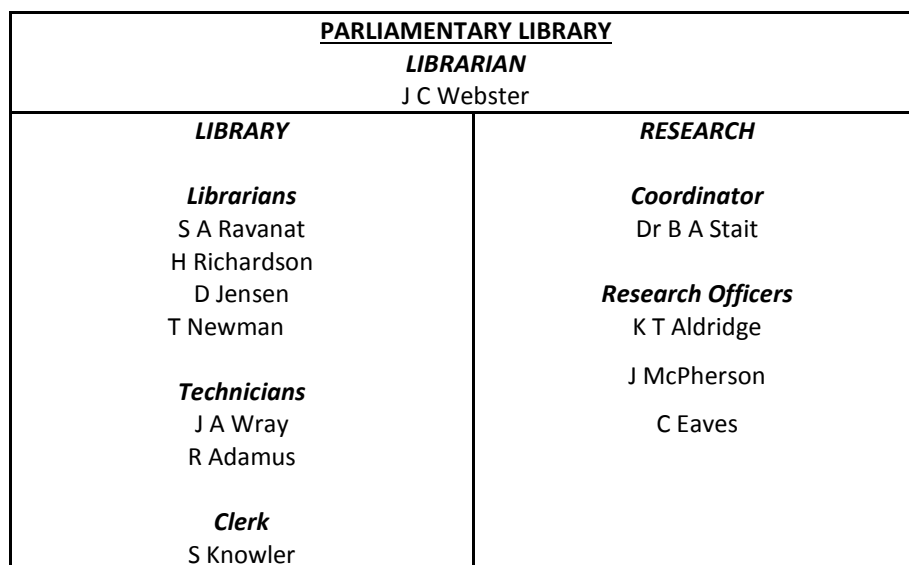
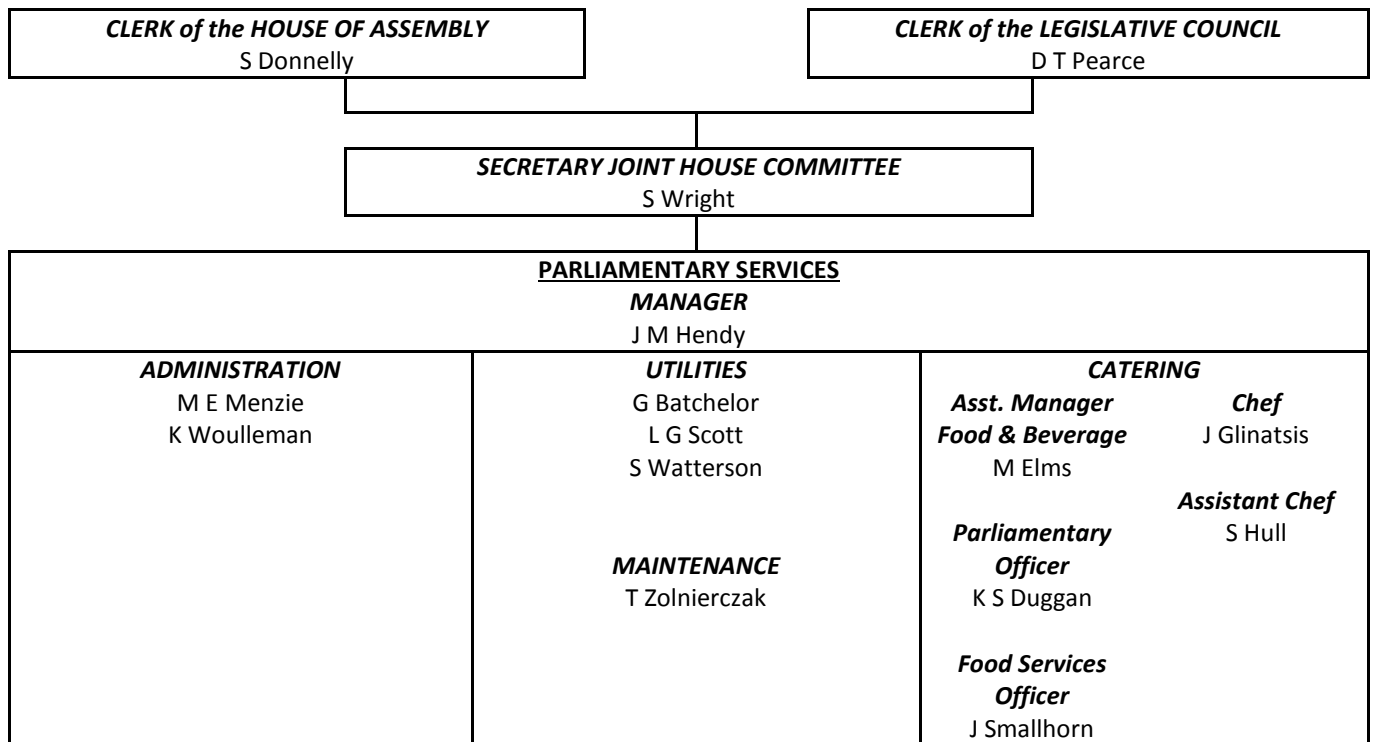
4.2 - Joint Management Services

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 2015:



## **HOUSE COMMITTEE**

---

HOUSE COMMITTEE as at 30 June 2015

### Membership

#### **HOUSE OF ASSEMBLY**

SPEAKER

(Hon. E N Archer)

Chair

Mr. M D Shelton

Hon. D E Llewellyn

#### **LEGISLATIVE COUNCIL**

PRESIDENT

(Hon. J S Wilkinson)

Hon. Dr. V Goodwin

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 2015, Mr Stuart Wright, Clerk-Assistant and Usher of the Black Rod, Legislative Council, 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.

### **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). Four (4) research staff are employed by the Presiding Officers of Parliament to work as part of the combined library and research service.

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]

#### **PRS**

Research Co-ordinator  
Research Officers [3]

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 2049 reference enquiries for year 2014-15. 23,676 items were indexed for the electronic newspaper clippings service.

The House of Assembly sponsored a professional placement for a member of staff in the 2014-15 year. Kira Aldridge, Senior Research Officer undertook a placement at the South Australian Parliament Research Library and while there attended an APLA Reference and Research Symposium.

## **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
- Current Awareness Reading: Assist 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 an 18.8% increase in requests received and completed, from 685 in 2013-2014 to 814 in 2014-15. 304 of these were more complex and time consuming written requests. There were 80 oral briefings and 430 other requests, including committee support. During 2014-15 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 by PRS staff and also enable the clients to obtain information at any time on the Parliamentary Intranet.

During part of 2014-15 Jayne McPherson was assisting the National Parliament of the Solomon Islands to establish a research service. Dylan Richards was employed for four months to fill the role of Research Officer (Law) during Jayne's absence. Also during the entire period of 2014-15 a Research Officer (general policy) position has not been filled.

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 2014-15 twelve students took part on 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 2014/15, the Computer and Electronic Services Department:

- Completed 4895 helpdesk jobs for the financial year.
- Ongoing implementation of restructured network to incorporate a private IP range including redesign of existing Vlan's.
- Upgraded one hundred computers and laptops, fifteen Apple I-pad's, twenty Apple I-phone's and five Microsoft fileservers including remote devices.
- Completed Telstra TIPT rollout to all electorate offices.
- Tested and installed Telstra TIPT UC-One client and File Browser to all APN/VPN enabled devices.
- Installed Telstra TIPT video conference module to all members' Parliament House and electorate offices.
- Upgraded the Parliament House public Wi-Fi network to a NBN connection.
- Converted two southern Opposition electorate offices to a NBN carriage service to the Telstra government core.
- Replaced the Hansard and Computer Services network switches.
- Tested and introduced a virtualisation server environment for some minor systems.
- Upgraded various security systems hardware.
- Rewired audio and security services on the Clerk's table in the Legislative Council chamber.
- Upgraded web steaming service for chamber broadcast and video clipping system.
- Security review and implementation of new procedures and devices including Tasmania Police services.
- Replaced Microsoft Exchange front end and SSL certificates.
- Broadcast from Reception Room and recorded special Magna Carta event hosted by Presiding officers.
- Setup and technical operation and support for two Estimates Committee hearings within the one financial year.

## **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, such as eye testing for users of screen-based equipment, 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 where the 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 2015 the Members of the Committee were: Hon. A. J. Taylor MLC; Hon. G. M. Farrell MLC (Deputy Chairman); Mr A. R. Brooks MP (Chairman); Ms M. R. Ogilvie MP; and Mrs J. F. Rylah MP.

**Staff:** Secretary: Mr Scott Hennessy

Reports:-

- Bass Highway West of Westbury, Duplication between Birralee Road Overpass and Exton;
- Brooker Highway, Elwick Road to Howard Road;
- Brooks High School Redevelopment;
- Glenorchy Integrated Care Centre;
- Macquarie Heads Development Road; and
- South Arm Highway Extension/Rokeby Main Road;

**Meetings:** During the reporting period, the Committee met on 9 occasions, such meetings being held in Strahan, Launceston, Deloraine, Avoca and Hobart.

## **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:**

	<b>FORTY-EIGHTH PARLIAMENT</b>
Meetings	10
Instruments	85
Briefings	14
Public Hearings	-
Reports Tabled	1

During the reporting year, the Committee held a total of 10 meetings. The Committee examined 85 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 –

1. FISHERIES (ROCK LOBSTER) AMENDMENT RULES 2014 ( S.R. 2014, No. 3)
2. MARINE AND SAFETY (GENERAL) REGULATIONS 2013 (S.R. 2013, 100)
3. BUILDING AMENDMENT REGULATIONS 2014 (S.R. 2014, No. 54)
4. POLICE SERVICE REGULATIONS 2013 (S.R. 2013, No. 116)
5. RACE FIELD INFORMATION PUBLICATION FEE VARIATION NOTICE 2014 (S.R. 2014, No. 43)
6. VEHICLE AND TRAFFIC REGULATIONS (S.R. Nos. 69-73)
7. BURNIE CITY COUNCIL HIGHWAYS BY-LAW 2013 (No. 3 of 2013)
8. FISHERIES (ABALONE) AMENDMENT RULES 2014 (S.R. 2014, No. 88)

9. FISHERIES (COMMERCIAL DIVE) AMENDMENT RULES 2014 (S.R. 2014, No. 98)
10. POLICE OFFENCES REGULATIONS 2014 (S.R. 2014, No. 133)
11. SURVEYORS REGULATIONS 2014 (S.R. 2014, No. 135)
12. HEAVY VEHICLE NATIONAL LAW (TASMANIA) AMENDMENT REGULATIONS 2014 (S.R. 2014, No. 125)
13. RESOURCE MANAGEMENT AND PLANNING APPEAL TRIBUNAL REGULATIONS 2014 (S.R. 2014, No. 134)
14. AMBULANCE SERVICE (FEES) AMENDMENT REGULATIONS 2014 (S.R. 2014, No. 143)
15. WORK HEALTH AND SAFETY AMENDMENT REGULATIONS 2014 (S.R. 2014, No. 147)
16. WORK HEALTH AND SAFETY (TRANSITIONAL) AMENDMENT REGULATIONS 2014 (S.R. 2014, No. 148)

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

### **Legislative Council**

Hon Ruth Forrest  
Hon Leonie Hiscutt (Deputy Chair)  
Hon Tania Rattray (Chair)

### **House of Assembly**

Mr Guy Barnett  
Mr Roger Jaensch  
Ms Madeleine Ogilvie



## **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, of whom 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, 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 <http://www.parliament.tas.gov.au/ctee/Joint/pacc.htm>.

During 2014-15 the Committee met on seventeen occasions and has tabled the following reports:

- **Report No 7 of 2015: Infrastructure Projects – Roadworks** was tabled in Parliament on 23 April 2015.
- **Report No 8 of 2015: Community Support Levy** was tabled in Parliament on 28 May 2015.
- **Report No 13 of 2015: Review of the Auditor-General's Special Reports No. 82 Head of Agency Contract Renewal and No. 84 Funding the Tasmanian Education Foundation** was tabled in the House of Assembly on 17 May 2015 and the Legislative Council on 19 May 2015.

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

- A follow-up review of Auditor-General Special Report No.96 – *Fraud Control*.
- An inquiry into government funding of Australian Rules community football in Tasmania.
- A follow up review of Auditor-General Report No. 10 of 2013-14 – *Government Radio Communications*.
- 

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 2015-16.

### **Committee Membership**

#### **Legislative Council**

Hon Ivan Dean MLC (Chair)

Hon Ruth Forrest MLC

Hon Adriana Taylor MLC

#### **House of Assembly**

Ms Sarah Courtney MP (Vice-Chair)

Mr Scott Bacon MP

Mrs Joan Rylah MP

The Committee was assisted by the following Secretariat:

Secretary

Ms Gabrielle Woods

Assistant Committee Secretary

Ms Jenny Leaman

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 2015

Output		Employees			FTE
		Permanent	Part Time	Sessional	
1.1	Parliamentary Reporting Service	4.0		5.9	9.9
2.1	Parliamentary Library	8.0	2.4	0.4	10.8
3.2	Parliamentary Systems	4.0			4.0
4.1	Building Operations	4.0		0.1	4.1
4.2	Joint Management	2.0	0.8		2.8
4.3	Catering	4.0	0.8	3.5	8.3
<b>Totals:</b>		<b>26.0</b>	<b>4.0</b>	<b>9.9</b>	<b>39.9</b>

### Staff Separations

During the course of the year there were two 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:-

- 69.23% of staff are women;
- 0.00% of staff are Aboriginal or of Torres Strait Islander descent;
- 0.00% of staff are disabled.

**Industrial Democracy**

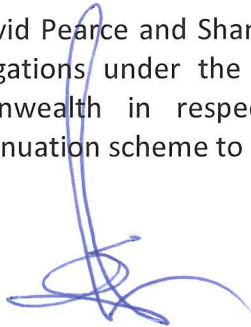
Legislature-General has a co-operative approach to decision making. The size of the department allows for direct and immediate consultation between staff and executive officers. Formal channels of conflict resolution are accessible by staff of Legislature-General.

**Occupational Health and Safety**

Occupational health and safety is a principal management consideration of Legislature-General, with the provision of equipment, facilities and programs, such as eye testing for users of screen-based equipment, 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 2015

**CONTENTS**

**Page**

Tasmanian Audit Office – Independent Audit Report	22
Certification of Financial Statements	24
Statement of Comprehensive Income	25
Statement of Financial Position	26
Statement of Cash Flows	27
Statement of Changes in Equity	28
Notes to and forming part of the financial statements	29



### Independent Auditor's Report

#### To Members of the Tasmanian Parliament

#### Legislature-General

#### Financial Statements for the Year Ended 30 June 2015

#### 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 2015 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 2015 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

..1 of 2

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 independence by:

- providing that only Parliament, and not the executive government, can remove an Auditor-General
- mandating the Auditor-General as auditor of State Entities but precluding the provision of non-audit services, thus ensuring the Auditor-General and the Tasmanian Audit Office are not compromised in their role by the possibility of losing clients or income.

### Tasmanian Audit Office



H M Blake  
Auditor-General

Hobart  
10 September 2015

...2 of 2

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*

**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 2015 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: 12 / 8 / 15



---

David Pearce  
Clerk of the Legislative Council

Date: 12 / 8 / 15



**Legislature-General Statement of Comprehensive Income for the year ended 30 June 2015**

		2015	2015	2014
	Notes	Budget	Actual	Actual
		\$'000	\$'000	\$'000
<b>Continuing operations</b>				
<b>Revenue and other income from transactions</b>				
Revenue from Government				
Appropriation revenue - recurrent	1.6(a), 5.1	5,790	6,110	5,952
Sales of goods and services	1.6(b), 5.2	172	400	316
Other revenue	1.6(c), 5.3	0	150	171
<b>Total revenue and other income from transactions</b>		<b>5,962</b>	<b>6,660</b>	<b>6,439</b>
<b>Expenses from transactions</b>				
Employee benefits	1.7(a), 6.1	3,166	3,532	3,382
Depreciation and amortisation	1.7(b), 6.2	588	587	658
Cost of goods sold		0	331	230
Supplies and consumables	6.3	2,651	2,702	2,693
Grants and subsidies	1.7(c), 6.4	59	54	53
Other expenses	6.5	46	41	44
<b>Total expenses from transactions</b>		<b>6,510</b>	<b>7,247</b>	<b>7,060</b>
<b>Net result from transactions (net operating balance)</b>		<b>(548)</b>	<b>(587)</b>	<b>(621)</b>
<b>Other comprehensive income</b>				
<i>Items that will not be reclassified subsequently to profit or loss</i>				
Change in Asset Revaluation Reserve	10.1	0	106	0
<b>Total other comprehensive income</b>		<b>0</b>	<b>106</b>	<b>0</b>
<b>Total Comprehensive Result</b>		<b>(548)</b>	<b>(481)</b>	<b>(621)</b>

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 4.1 of the accompanying notes.

**Legislature-General Statement of Financial Position as at 30 June 2015**

	Notes	2015 Budget \$'000	2015 Actual \$'000	2014 Actual \$'000
<b>Assets</b>				
<i>Financial assets</i>				
Cash and deposits	1.8(a), 11.1	118	86	93
Receivables	1.8(b), 7.1	91	66	76
<i>Non-financial assets</i>				
Inventories	1.8(c), 7.2	32	36	36
Property, plant and equipment	1.8(d), 7.3	35,907	35,875	36,356
Other assets	7.4	14	55	59
<b>Total assets</b>		<b>36,162</b>	<b>36,118</b>	<b>36,620</b>
<b>Liabilities</b>				
Payables	1.9(a), 8.1	277	168	199
Employee benefits	1.9(c), 8.2	873	943	933
Other liabilities	8.3	15	16	16
<b>Total liabilities</b>		<b>1,165</b>	<b>1,127</b>	<b>1,148</b>
<b>Net assets</b>		<b>34,997</b>	<b>34,991</b>	<b>35,472</b>
<b>Equity</b>				
Reserves	10.1	26,717	26,823	26,717
Accumulated funds		8,280	8,168	8,755
<b>Total equity</b>		<b>34,997</b>	<b>34,991</b>	<b>35,472</b>

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 4.2 of the accompanying notes.

Legislature-General Statement of Cash Flows for the year ended 30 June 2015

	Notes	2015 Budget \$'000	2015 Actual \$'000	2014 Actual \$'000
<b>Cash flows from operating activities</b>		Inflows (Outflows)	Inflows (Outflows)	Inflows (Outflows)
<b>Cash inflows</b>				
Appropriation receipts - recurrent		5,790	6,110	5,952
Sales of goods and services		172	396	311
GST receipts		364	362	366
Other cash receipts		0	150	171
<b>Total cash inflows</b>		<b>6,326</b>	<b>7,018</b>	<b>6,800</b>
<b>Cash outflows</b>				
Employee benefits		(2,867)	(3,207)	(3,016)
Superannuation		(289)	(307)	(294)
GST payments		(364)	(348)	(345)
Supplies and consumables		(2,651)	(2,519)	(2,526)
Other cash payments		(105)	(644)	(614)
<b>Total cash outflows</b>		<b>(6,276)</b>	<b>(7,025)</b>	<b>(6,795)</b>
<b>Net cash from (used by) operating activities</b>	11.2	<b>50</b>	<b>(7)</b>	<b>5</b>
<b>Cash flows from investing activities</b>				
<b>Cash outflows</b>				
Payments for acquisition of non-financial assets		(50)	0	(30)
<b>Total cash outflows</b>		<b>(50)</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>(30)</b>
<b>Net cash from (used by) investing activities</b>		<b>(50)</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>(30)</b>
<b>Net increase (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents held</b>		<b>0</b>	<b>(7)</b>	<b>(25)</b>
<b>Cash and deposits at the beginning of the reporting period</b>		<b>118</b>	<b>93</b>	<b>118</b>
<b>Cash and deposits at the end of the reporting period</b>	11.1	<b>118</b>	<b>86</b>	<b>93</b>

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 4.3 of the accompanying notes.

Legislature-General Statement of Changes in Equity for the year ended 30 June 2015

	Asset Revaluation Reserve \$'000	Accumulated Funds \$'000	Total Equity \$'000
<b>Balance as at 1 July 2014</b>	<b>26,717</b>	<b>8,755</b>	<b>35,472</b>
Net result	0	(587)	(587)
Other comprehensive income	106	0	106
<b>Total comprehensive result</b>	<b>106</b>	<b>(587)</b>	<b>(481)</b>
<b>Balance as at 30 June 2015</b>	<b>26,823</b>	<b>8,168</b>	<b>34,991</b>

	Asset Revaluation Reserve \$'000	Accumulated Funds \$'000	Total Equity \$'000
<b>Balance as at 1 July 2013</b>	<b>26,717</b>	<b>9,376</b>	<b>36,093</b>
Net result	0	(621)	(621)
<b>Total comprehensive result</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>(621)</b>	<b>(621)</b>
<b>Balance as at 30 June 2014</b>	<b>26,717</b>	<b>8,755</b>	<b>35,472</b>

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

## **NOTE 1 Significant Accounting Policies**

---

### **1.1 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 controls resources to carry on its functions.

### **1.2 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 12 August 2015.

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 1.5.

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.

### 1.3 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.

### 1.4 Functional and Presentation Currency

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

### 1.5 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:

- AASB 1055 *Budgetary Reporting* - The objective of this Standard is to specify budgetary disclosure requirements for the whole of government, General Government Sector (GGS) and not-for-profit entities within the GGS of each government. Disclosures made in accordance with this Standard provide users with information relevant to assessing performance of an entity, including accountability for resources entrusted to it. There is no financial impact.
- 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 2015] - 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.

#### (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.

- AASB 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 extend the scope of AASB 124 Related Party Disclosures to include not-for profit public sector entities. This Standard also makes related amendments to AASB 10 Consolidated Financial Statements and AASB 1049 Whole of Government and General Government Sector Financial Reporting, and an editorial correction to AASB 124. This Standard applies to annual reporting periods beginning on or after 1 July 2016. It is anticipated that there will not be any material financial 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.
- 2014-4 Amendments to Australian Accounting Standards – Clarification of Acceptable Methods of Depreciation and Amortisation [AASB 116 & AASB 138] – The objective of this Standard is to make amendments to:
  - (a) AASB 116 Property, Plant and Equipment; and
  - (b) AASB 138 Intangible Assets;
 as a consequence of the issuance of International Financial Reporting Standard *Clarification of Acceptable Methods of Depreciation and Amortisation* (Amendments to IAS 16 and IAS 38) by the International Accounting Standards Board in May 2014. The financial impact is nil.
- 2014-8 Amendments to Australian Accounting Standards arising from AASB 9 (December 2014) – Application of AASB 9 (December 2009) and AASB 9 (December 2010) [AASB 9 (2009 & 2010)] – The objective of this Standard The objective of this Standard is to make amendments to:
  - (a) AASB 9 *Financial Instruments* (December 2009); and
  - (b) AASB 9 *Financial Instruments* (December 2010);
 as a consequence of the issuance of AASB 9 *Financial Instruments* in December 2014. The financial impact is nil.
- 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 make amendments to various standards (as noted) as a consequence of the issuance of International Financial Reporting Standard Disclosure Initiative (Amendments to IAS 1) by the International Accounting Standards Board in December 2014, and to make an editorial correction. The financial impact is nil.
- 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, as set out in paragraph 13 of this Standard.

## 1.6 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.

### (a) Appropriation Revenue

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

## **(b) 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.

## **(c) Other Revenue**

Revenues are recognised when they are controlled by Legislature-General.

### **1.7 Expenses from transactions**

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

#### **(a) 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.

#### **(b) Depreciation and amortisation**

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. Major depreciation periods are:

Land and heritage and cultural assets are not depreciated.

Buildings 100 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

Furniture and Fittings 5 years



### **(c) 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.

## **1.8 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.

### **(a) Cash and deposits**

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. Deposits are recognised at amortised cost, being their face value.

### **(b) 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.

### **(c) 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.

### **(d) Property, plant, equipment and infrastructure**

#### *(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.

*(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 9 August 2010 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 2015 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.

## **1.9 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.

### **(a) 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.

### **(b) Provisions**

A provision arises if, as a result of a past event, Legislature-General has a present legal or constructive obligation that can be estimated reliably, and it is probable that an outflow of economic benefits will be required to settle the obligation. Provisions are determined by discounting the expected future cash flows at a rate that reflects current market assessments of the time value of money and the risks specific to the liability. Any right to reimbursement relating to some or all of the provision is recognised as an asset when it is virtually certain that the reimbursement will be received.

### **(c) 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.

### **(d) 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.

### **1.10 Leases**

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.

### **1.11 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.

### **1.12 Comparative Figures**

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

### **1.13 Budget Information**

Budget information refers to original estimates as disclosed in the 2014-15 Budget Papers and is not subject to audit.

### **1.14 Rounding**

All amounts in the Financial Statements have been rounded to the nearest thousand dollars, unless otherwise stated. Where the result of expressing amounts to the nearest thousand dollars would result in an amount of zero, the financial statement will contain a note expressing the amount to the nearest whole dollar.

### **1.15 Legislature-General Taxation**

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

### **1.16 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.

### **1.17 Judgements and Assumptions**

In the application of Australian Accounting Standards, Legislature-General is required to make judgements, estimates and assumptions about carrying values of assets and liabilities that are not readily apparent from other sources. The estimates and associated assumptions are based on historical experience and various other factors that are believed to be reasonable under the circumstances, the results of which form the basis of making the judgements. Actual results may differ from these estimates.

The estimates and underlying assumptions are reviewed on an ongoing basis. Revisions to accounting estimates are recognised in the period in which the estimate is revised if the revision affects only that period or in the period of the revision and future periods if the revision affects both current and future periods.

Judgements made by Legislature-General that have significant effects on the Financial Statements are disclosed in the relevant notes to the Financial Statements, such as:

- Note 1.8(d) Property, plant, equipment and infrastructure and;
- Note 1.9(c) Employee Benefits.

Legislature-General has made no assumptions concerning the future that may cause a material adjustment to the carrying amounts of assets and liabilities within the next reporting period.

**NOTE 2 Events Occurring after Balance Date**

---

There have been no events subsequent to balance date which would have a material effect on Legislature-General's financial statements as at 30 June 2015.

3.1 Output Group Information

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

Output Group 1 – Parliamentary Reporting Service

	2015 Budget \$'000	2015 Actual \$'000	2014 Actual \$'000
<b>Continuing operations</b>			
<b>Revenue and other income from transactions</b>			
Revenue from appropriation	982	797	893
<b>Total revenue and other income from transactions</b>	<b>982</b>	<b>797</b>	<b>893</b>
<b>Expenses from transactions</b>			
Employee benefits	896	898	707
Supplies & consumables	41	48	31
Other expenses	48	0	0
<b>Total expenses from transactions</b>	<b>985</b>	<b>946</b>	<b>738</b>
<b>Net operating result from continuing operations</b>	<b>(3)</b>	<b>(149)</b>	<b>155</b>
<b>Comprehensive result</b>	<b>(3)</b>	<b>(149)</b>	<b>155</b>
<b>Expense by output</b>			
Production & printing of Parliamentary reports	985	946	738
<b>Total</b>	<b>985</b>	<b>946</b>	<b>738</b>
<b>Net Assets</b>			
Total assets deployed for Parliamentary reporting service		0	0
Total liabilities incurred for Parliamentary reporting service		(276)	(232)
<b>Net assets (liabilities) deployed for Parliamentary reporting service</b>		<b>(276)</b>	<b>(232)</b>

**Output Group 2 – Parliamentary Library Service**

	2015	2015	2014
	Budget	Actual	Actual
	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000
<b>Continuing operations</b>			
<b>Revenue and other income from transactions</b>			
Revenue from appropriation	1,021	858	952
<b>Total revenue and other income from transactions</b>	<b>1,021</b>	<b>858</b>	<b>952</b>
<b>Expenses from transactions</b>			
Employee benefits	958	960	965
Supplies & consumables	9	58	60
Other expenses	56	0	0
<b>Total expenses from transactions</b>	<b>1,023</b>	<b>1,018</b>	<b>1,025</b>
<b>Net operating result from continuing operations</b>	<b>(2)</b>	<b>(160)</b>	<b>(73)</b>
<b>Comprehensive result</b>	<b>(2)</b>	<b>(160)</b>	<b>(73)</b>
<b>Expense by output</b>			
Parliamentary library service	1,023	1,018	1,025
<b>Total</b>	<b>1,023</b>	<b>1,018</b>	<b>1,025</b>
<b>Net Assets</b>			
Total assets deployed for Parliamentary library service		0	0
Total liabilities incurred for Parliamentary library service		(354)	(331)
<b>Net assets (liabilities) deployed for Parliamentary library service</b>		<b>(354)</b>	<b>(331)</b>

**Output Group 3 – Parliamentary Printing & Systems**

	2015	2015	2014
	Budget	Actual	Actual
	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000
<b>Continuing operations</b>			
<b>Revenue and other income from transactions</b>			
Revenue from appropriation	1,203	994	1,071
Other revenue	0	149	171
<b>Total revenue and other income from transactions</b>	<b>1,203</b>	<b>1,143</b>	<b>1,242</b>
<b>Expenses from transactions</b>			
Employee benefits	358	428	420
Supplies & consumables	734	718	761
Depreciation	0	32	59
Other expenses	111	0	0
<b>Total expenses from transactions</b>	<b>1,203</b>	<b>1,178</b>	<b>1,240</b>
<b>Net operating result from continuing operations</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>(35)</b>	<b>2</b>
<b>Comprehensive result</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>(35)</b>	<b>2</b>
<b>Expense by output</b>			
Parliamentary printing	456	209	300
Parliamentary systems	747	969	940
<b>Total</b>	<b>1,203</b>	<b>1,178</b>	<b>1,240</b>
<b>Net Assets</b>			
Total assets deployed for Parliamentary printing & systems		25	57
Total liabilities incurred for Parliamentary printing & systems		(148)	(98)
<b>Net assets (liabilities) deployed for Parliamentary printing &amp; systems</b>		<b>(123)</b>	<b>(41)</b>



**Output Group 4 – Joint Services**

	2015	2015	2014
	Budget	Actual	Actual
	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000
<b>Continuing operations</b>			
<b>Revenue and other income from transactions</b>			
Revenue from appropriation	2,584	3,462	3,036
Sales of goods and services	172	400	316
<b>Total revenue and other income from transactions</b>	<b>2,756</b>	<b>3,862</b>	<b>3,352</b>
<b>Expenses from transactions</b>			
Employee benefits	950	1,249	1,291
Grant & transfer payments	0	54	53
Supplies & consumables	1,324	1,874	1,840
Cost of goods sold	0	331	230
Depreciation	588	556	599
Other expenses	437	41	44
<b>Total expenses from transactions</b>	<b>3,299</b>	<b>4,105</b>	<b>4,057</b>
<b>Net operating result from continuing operations</b>	<b>(543)</b>	<b>(243)</b>	<b>(705)</b>
<b>Comprehensive result</b>	<b>(543)</b>	<b>(243)</b>	<b>(705)</b>
<b>Expense by output</b>			
Buildings & operations management	2,212	2,427	2,463
Joint management services	289	355	405
Services to members	689	1,115	976
Corporate services for Parliamentary agencies	109	208	213
<b>Total</b>	<b>3,299</b>	<b>4,105</b>	<b>4,057</b>
<b>Net Assets</b>			
Total assets deployed for Joint Services		35,916	36,338
Total liabilities incurred for Joint Services		(332)	(474)
<b>Net assets (liabilities) deployed for Joint Services</b>		<b>35,584</b>	<b>35,864</b>

**3.2 Reconciliation of Total Output Groups Comprehensive Result to Statement of Comprehensive Income**

	2015	2015	2014
	Budget	Actual	Actual
	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000
Net result from transactions (net operating balance)	(548)	(587)	(621)
<b>Reconciliation to comprehensive result</b>			
Expenditure from appropriation revenue (capital) transferred to assets	0	106	0
Comprehensive result	(548)	(481)	(621)

**3.3 Reconciliation of Total Output Groups Net Assets to Statement of Financial Position**

	2015	2014
	Actual	Actual
	\$'000	\$'000
Total net assets deployed for Output Groups	34,831	35,260
<b>Reconciliation to net assets</b>		
Assets unallocated to Output Groups	177	225
Liabilities unallocated to Output Groups	(17)	(13)
Net assets	34,991	35,472

#### Note 4 Explanations of Material Variances between Budget and Actual Outcomes

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

Budget estimates for the 2014/15 Statement of Financial Position were compiled prior to the completion of the actual outcomes for 2014/15. As a result, the actual variance from the Original Budget estimate will be impacted by the difference between estimated and actual opening balances for 2014/15. The following variance analysis therefore includes major movements between the 30 June 2014 and 30 June 2015 actual balances.

#### 4.1 Statement of Comprehensive Income

	Note	Budget \$'000	2015 Actual \$'000	2014 Actual \$'000	Budget Variance \$'000	Actual Variance \$'000
Sales of goods and services	(a)	172	400	316	228	84
Other revenue	(b)	0	150	171	150	(21)
Employee benefits	(c)	3,166	3,532	3,382	(366)	(150)
Depreciation and amortisation	(d)	588	587	658	1	71
Cost of goods sold	(e)	0	331	230	(331)	(101)

#### 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 \$69,000 and reflects an increase 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) Employee benefits are higher due to the extra number of sitting days this financial year.

(d) Depreciation and amortisation are lower than previous year due to assets now having a zero written down value.

(e) Cost of goods sold needs to be netted off against cost of goods sold. The net result for this line item is \$69,000 and reflects an increase in the sitting days this financial year.

#### 4.2 Statement of Financial Position

	Note	Budget \$'000	2015 Actual \$'000	2014 Actual \$'000	Budget Variance \$'000	Actual Variance \$'000
Cash and deposits	(a)	118	86	93	(32)	(7)
Receivables	(b)	91	66	76	(25)	(10)
Payables	(c)	277	168	199	109	31

#### 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) Increases in receivables are due timing of payment this financial year.

(c) Payables are lower due to less invoices having to be taken up as accruals.

#### 4.3 Statement of Cash Flows

		2015	2014	Budget	Actual
	Note	Budget	Actual	Variance	Variance
		\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000
Sales of goods and services	(a)	172	396	224	85
Other cash receipts	(b)	0	150	150	(21)
Employee Benefits	(c)	(2,867)	(3,207)	(340)	(191)
Other cash payments	(d)	(105)	(644)	(539)	(30)

#### 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. There has also been a higher 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 increased number of sitting days 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 5 Income from transactions****5.1 Revenue from Government**

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

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

	2015 Budget \$'000	2015 Actual \$'000	2014 Actual \$'000
<b>Continuing operations</b>			
Appropriation revenue - recurrent	5,790	6,110	5,952
<b>Total</b>	<b>5,790</b>	<b>6,110</b>	<b>5,952</b>
<b>Total revenue from Government</b>	<b>5,790</b>	<b>6,110</b>	<b>5,952</b>

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. For the 2015 and 2014 financials there were no Section 8A(2) carry forward amount.

**5.2 Sales of goods and services**

	2015 \$'000	2014 \$'000
Sales of goods by Parliamentary dining room	400	316
<b>Total</b>	<b>400</b>	<b>316</b>

**5.3 Other revenue**

	2015 \$'000	2014 \$'000
Miscellaneous cost recoveries	150	171
<b>Total</b>	<b>150</b>	<b>171</b>

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.

**Note 6 Expenses from transactions****6.1 Employee benefits**

	2015	2014
	\$'000	\$'000
Wages and salaries	2,865	2,729
Annual leave	180	170
Long service leave	72	88
Superannuation	307	294
Other employee expenses	108	101
<b>Total</b>	<b>3,532</b>	<b>3,382</b>

Superannuation expenses relating to defined benefits schemes relate to payments into the Consolidated Fund.

The amount of the payment is based on an employer contribution rate determined by the Treasurer, on the advice of the State Actuary. The current employer contribution is 12.75% (2014: 12.5%) of salary.

Superannuation expenses relating to defined contribution schemes are paid directly to superannuation funds at a rate of 9.5% (2014: 9.25%) of salary. In addition Legislature-General is also required to pay into the Consolidated Fund a "gap" payment equivalent to 3.25% (2014: 3.5%) of salary in respect of employees who are members of contribution schemes.

**6.2 Depreciation****(a) Depreciation**

	2015	2014
	\$'000	\$'000
Buildings	305	305
Leasehold improvements	0	21
Plant & equipment		
- Computer equipment	32	59
- Security equipment	8	8
- Other Plant & equipment	242	246
Furniture & fittings	0	19
<b>Total</b>	<b>587</b>	<b>658</b>

**6.3 Supplies and consumables**

	2015	2014
	\$'000	\$'000
Accommodation related expense	1,141	1,099
Rental paid to government	378	372
Communications	423	364
Audit fees - financial audit	22	21
Audit fees - internal audit	26	9
Equipment maintenance & replacements	203	206
Printing & supplies	241	357
Special project	4	0
Other supplies and consumables	264	265
<b>Total</b>	<b>2,702</b>	<b>2,693</b>

**6.4 Grants and subsidies**

	2015	2014
	\$'000	\$'000
Commonwealth Parliamentary Association - London Subsidy	15	14
Commonwealth Parliamentary Association - Tasmania Branch Subsidy	39	39
<b>Total</b>	<b>54</b>	<b>53</b>

**6.5 Other expenses**

	2015	2014
	\$'000	\$'000
Workers compensation insurance	41	44
<b>Total</b>	<b>41</b>	<b>44</b>

**6.6 Supplies, Consumables & Other Expenses compared to sitting days & FTE**

	<b>2015</b>	<b>2014</b>
	<b>\$'000</b>	<b>\$'000</b>
Supplies, Consumables & Other Expenses	2,743	2,737
Sitting Days	73 days	47 days
Cost per Sitting Day	38	58
Full Time Effective Staff	40 FTE	38 FTE
Cost per Full Time Effective Staff	69	72

**6.7 Total Expenses compared to sitting days & FTE**

	<b>2015</b>	<b>2014</b>
	<b>\$'000</b>	<b>\$'000</b>
Total Expenses	7,247	7,060
Sitting Days	73 days	47 days
Cost per Sitting Day	99	150
Full Time Effective Staff	40 FTE	38 FTE
Cost per Full Time Effective Staff	181	186



**Note 7 Assets****7.1 Receivables**

	2015	2014
	\$'000	\$'000
Receivables	53	29
Less: Provision for impairment	(1)	(1)
<b>Total</b>	<b>52</b>	<b>28</b>
Other receivables	14	48
<b>Total</b>	<b>66</b>	<b>76</b>
Settled within 12 months	66	76
Settled in more than 12 months	0	0
<b>Total</b>	<b>66</b>	<b>76</b>

Settlement is usually made within 30 days.

**7.2 Inventories**

	2015	2014
	\$'000	\$'000
Stock on hand - Dining Room	30	31
Stock on hand - Bistro	6	5
<b>Total</b>	<b>36</b>	<b>36</b>
Utilised within 12 months	36	36
Utilised in more than 12 months	0	0
<b>Total</b>	<b>36</b>	<b>36</b>

**7.3 Property, plant & equipment****(a) carrying amount**

	2015	2014
	\$'000	\$'000
<b>Land</b>		
At fair value (30 June 2013) *	4,500	4,500
<b>Total</b>	<b>4,500</b>	<b>4,500</b>
<b>Buildings</b>		
At fair value (30 June 2013) **	30,500	30,500
Less: Accumulated depreciation	(610)	(305)
<b>Total</b>	<b>29,890</b>	<b>30,195</b>
<b>Leasehold improvements</b>		
At cost	127	127
Less: Accumulated amortisation	(127)	(127)
<b>Total</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>
<b>Plant and equipment</b>		
At cost	3,828	3,828
Less: Accumulated depreciation	(2,957)	(2,675)
<b>Total</b>	<b>871</b>	<b>1,153</b>
<b>Furniture and fittings</b>		
At cost	209	208
Less: Accumulated depreciation	(209)	(208)
<b>Total</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>
<b>Heritage and cultural assets</b>		
Antique Furniture at cost	11	11
Antique Furniture at fair value (9 August 2010) ***	280	280
Artworks and Artifacts at fair value (30 June 2015) ****	323	217
<b>Total</b>	<b>614</b>	<b>508</b>
<b>Total property, plant and equipment</b>	<b>35,875</b>	<b>36,356</b>

\* 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 that valuation at 30 June 2015. This results in a zero change to the value of buildings for 30 June 2015.

\*\* 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 2015. This results in a zero change to the value of buildings for 30 June 2015.

\*\*\* The latest revaluations as at 9 August 2010 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.

**(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.

	Land		Leasehold	Plant and	Furniture	Heritage and	Total
	Level 2	Buildings	improve-	equipment	and fittings	cultural	
	\$'000	Level 3	ments	\$'000	\$'000	assets	
		\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	Level 3	\$'000
		\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000
<b>2015</b>							
<b>Carrying value at 1 July 2014</b>	<b>4,500</b>	<b>30,195</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>1,153</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>508</b>	<b>36,356</b>
Additions	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
<i>Gains/losses recognised in other comprehensive income</i>							
Revaluation increments (decrements)	0	0	0	0	0	106	106
Depreciation and amortisation	0	(305)	0	(282)	0	0	(587)
<b>Carrying value at 30 June 2015</b>	<b>4,500</b>	<b>29,890</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>871</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>614</b>	<b>35,875</b>
<b>2014</b>							
<b>Carrying value at 1 July 2013</b>	<b>4,500</b>	<b>30,500</b>	<b>21</b>	<b>1,436</b>	<b>18</b>	<b>508</b>	<b>36,983</b>
Additions	0	0	0	30	0	0	30
Depreciation and amortisation	0	(305)	(21)	(313)	(18)	0	(657)
<b>Carrying value at 30 June 2014</b>	<b>4,500</b>	<b>30,195</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>1,153</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>508</b>	<b>36,356</b>

(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
Buildings	29,890	(a) Construction costs (b) Economic conditions (c) Remaining useful life	Note 1	Building activity has been subdued during 2014-15. 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	614	(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 7 Assets****7.4 Other assets****(a) Carrying amount**

	2015	2014
	\$'000	\$'000
<b>Other current assets</b>		
Prepayments	55	59
<b>Total</b>	<b>55</b>	<b>59</b>
Utilised within 12 months	55	59
Utilised in more than 12 months	0	0
<b>Total</b>	<b>55</b>	<b>59</b>

**Note 8 Liabilities****8.1 Payables**

	2015	2014
	\$'000	\$'000
Creditors	107	91
Accrued expenses	61	108
<b>Total</b>	<b>168</b>	<b>199</b>
Settled within 12 months	168	199
Settled in more than 12 months	0	0
<b>Total</b>	<b>168</b>	<b>199</b>

Settlement is usually made within 30 days.

**8.2 Employee benefits**

	2015	2014
	\$'000	\$'000
Accrued salaries	129	103
Annual leave	278	274
Long service leave	451	470
Superannuation	85	86
<b>Total</b>	<b>943</b>	<b>933</b>
Settled within 12 months	421	396
Settled in more than 12 months	522	537
<b>Total</b>	<b>943</b>	<b>933</b>

**8.3 Other liabilities**

	2015	2014
	\$'000	\$'000
<b>Other Liabilities</b>		
Employee Benefits - On-Costs	16	16
<b>Total</b>	<b>16</b>	<b>16</b>
Settled within 12 months	10	10
Settled in more than 12 months	6	6
<b>Total</b>	<b>16</b>	<b>16</b>

## Note 9 Commitments and Contingencies

### 9.1 Schedule of Commitments

	2015	2014
	\$'000	\$'000
<b>By type</b>		
<i>Lease Commitments</i>		
Operating leases - Photocopiers	39	19
Property leases	424	447
<b>Total lease commitments</b>	<b>463</b>	<b>466</b>
<b>By Maturity</b>		
<i>Operating lease commitments</i>		
One year or less	183	165
From one to five years	280	298
More than five years	0	3
<b>Total operating lease commitments</b>	<b>463</b>	<b>466</b>

### 9.2 Commitments

Legislature-General has no other commitments.

**Note 10 Reserves****10.1 Reserves**

	2015	2014
	\$'000	\$'000
<b>Asset revaluation reserve</b>		
Balance at the beginning of financial year	26,717	26,717
Revaluation increments/(decrements)	106	0
<b>Balance at end of financial year</b>	<b>26,823</b>	<b>26,717</b>

**(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, as described in Note 1.8(d).



**Note 11 Cash Flow Reconciliation****11.1 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.

	2015	2014
	\$'000	\$'000
<b>Special Deposits and Trust Fund balance</b>		
Legislature-General operating account	85	92
<b>Total</b>	<b>85</b>	<b>92</b>
<b>Other cash held</b>		
Cash on hand	1	1
<b>Total</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>1</b>
<b>Total cash and deposits</b>	<b>86</b>	<b>93</b>

**11.2 Reconciliation of Net Result to Net Cash from Operating Activities**

	2015	2014
	\$'000	\$'000
Net result	(587)	(621)
Depreciation and amortisation	587	658
Decrease (increase) in Receivables	10	15
Decrease (increase) in Prepayments	4	(45)
Decrease (increase) in Inventories	0	(4)
Increase (decrease) in Employee entitlements	10	79
Increase (decrease) in Payables	(31)	(78)
Increase (decrease) in Other liabilities	0	1
<b>Net cash from (used by) operating activities</b>	<b>(7)</b>	<b>5</b>

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

**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

**Analysis of financial assets that are past due at 30 June 2014 but not impaired**

	Past due 31 to 60 days	Past due over 60 days	Total
	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000
Receivables	2	2	4

**(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:

**2015**

	Maturity analysis for financial liabilities		
	1 Year	Undiscounted Total	Carrying Amount
	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000
<b>Financial liabilities</b>			
Payables	168	168	168
Other liabilities	16	16	16
<b>Total</b>	<b>184</b>	<b>184</b>	<b>184</b>

**2014**

	Maturity analysis for financial liabilities		
	1 Year	Undiscounted Total	Carrying Amount
	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000
<b>Financial liabilities</b>			
Payables	199	199	199
Other liabilities	16	16	16
<b>Total</b>	<b>215</b>	<b>215</b>	<b>215</b>

**(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.

## 12.2 Categories of Financial Assets and Liabilities

	2015	2014
	\$'000	\$'000
<b>Financial assets</b>		
Cash and cash equivalents	86	93
Receivables	66	76
<b>Total</b>	<b>152</b>	<b>169</b>
<b>Financial liabilities</b>		
Payables	168	199
Other liabilities	16	16
<b>Total</b>	<b>184</b>	<b>215</b>

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.

## 12.3 Net Fair Values of Financial Assets and Liabilities

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