

Parliament of New South Wales



Financial Performance

2013-2014

### ***The Parliament***

The positive net result of \$817,000 was lower than the budgeted positive net result of \$3.295 million by \$2.478 million. This arose from the following budget variations: lower employee related expenses (\$3.96 million); higher other operating expenses (\$980,000); lower depreciation expense (\$842,000); higher other expenses - Members' remuneration (\$445,000); lower revenue (\$4.045 million) and a higher loss on disposal of assets (\$1.81 million).

The variances for employee related expenses of \$3.96 million less than the budget of \$60.069 million and other expenses – Members' remuneration \$445,000 higher than the budget of \$37.679 million need to be considered together because not all the employee related costs for Members are disaggregated in the budget. These two items taken together reflect a variation of \$3.515 million lower than the combined budget of \$97.748 million. The primary reasons for the variation were:

- staff salaries and on costs \$2.141 million under budget; and
- Members' remuneration and on costs \$1.351 million under budget.

Other operating expenses were higher than the budget of \$30.985 million by \$980,000 due to the following expenses exceeding budget:

- contractors by \$270,000;
- advertising by \$95,000;
- energy charges by \$213,000; and
- other operating expenses by \$382,000.

Depreciation and amortisation expenses were \$842,000 lower than the budget of \$8.838 million. This arose from changes to the timing of completion of capital projects.

Revenue was \$4.045 million lower than the budget of \$140.866 million due to:

- a \$2.579 million lower capital appropriation drawdown due to allocations for some capital projects carried forward to 2014-15;
- the carry forward of \$1.97 million of recurrent funding to the 2014-15 budget;
- grants received \$1.134 million higher than budget with the main items being \$461,000 for the Pacific Parliaments Twinning Project and \$628,000 for redundancy payments made;
- Crown acceptance of employee benefits and liabilities being \$1.739 million lower than expected; and
- Other revenue being \$1.187 million higher than budget mainly because of the recognition of assets for the first time totalling \$1.266 million.

The loss on disposal of assets was \$1.81 million higher than budget due to the deselection of excess parts of the Library Collection as part of the refurbishment of the library and records repository.

### **Assets and liabilities**

Total current assets of \$5.909 million were higher than the budget of \$4.194 million by \$1.715 million due to higher than budgeted cash holdings of \$1.535 million and higher receivables of \$203,000.

Total non-current assets of \$203.340 million were higher than the budget of \$198.766 million by \$4.574 million primarily due to revaluation and population adjustments to library and archives performed during 2013-14 and at the end of 2012-13 and not factored into the 2013-14 budget totalling \$6.051 million. Capital works programs were \$9.554 million for the year with \$2.579 million carried forward to 2014-15.

Total liabilities of \$11.672 million were higher than the budget of \$10.908 million by \$764,000 due to higher payables of \$879,000.

### **Cash flows**

Net cash flows from operating activities were \$2.133 million lower than the budget of \$12.133 million due to the reduction in the capital appropriation of \$2.579 million, lower recurrent appropriation of \$1.97 million. Offsetting these were lower payments of \$1.76 million and an increase in grants and contributions of \$1.134 million.

## ***Outlook for the Parliament***

The Parliament's budgeted net result for 2014-15 is a surplus of \$14.693 million. The favourable result arises because expected depreciation expenses are lower than capital appropriation of this amount for the financial year.

The 2014-15 budget includes funding for salary rises and other price increases and recurrent funding associated with the capital works program.

The Capital budget in 2014-2015 includes:

1. \$10.717 million new major capital works funding for:
  - Replacement of main electrical switchboards and bus ducts at a cost of \$2 million
  - Legislative Assembly Chamber air conditioning system costing \$300,000
  - Electorate Office IT infrastructure replacement at a cost of \$3.673 million
  - Parliamentary records digitisation, preservation and access program at a cost of \$1.399 million
  - Lotus Notes/Domino replacement costing \$1.810 million, and
  - Historic buildings roof replacement at a cost of \$1 million.
  
2. \$11.933 million funding for capital works in progress including:
  - Members self-service via the SAP portal costing \$0.137 million
  - Corporate accommodation at Parliament House at a cost of \$3.731 million
  - Fire and smoke system upgrade costing \$1.975 million
  - Library and records repository refurbishment at a cost of \$2.040 million, and
  - Minor capital works costing \$4.050 million.



## INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

### The Legislature

To Members of the New South Wales Parliament

I have audited the accompanying financial statements of The Legislature, which comprise the statement of financial position as at 30 June 2014, the statement of comprehensive income, statement of changes in equity, statement of cash flows, service group statements and summary of compliance with financial directives for the year then ended, notes comprising a summary of significant accounting policies and other explanatory information.

### Opinion

In my opinion the financial statements:

- give a true and fair view of the financial position of The Legislature as at 30 June 2014, and of its financial performance and its cash flows for the year then ended in accordance with Australian Accounting Standards
- are in accordance with section 45E of the *Public Finance and Audit Act 1983* (the PF&A Act) and the Public Finance and Audit Regulation 2010

My opinion should be read in conjunction with the rest of this report.

### The Clerks' and Executive Manager's Responsibility for the Financial Statements

The Clerk of the Legislative Assembly, the Clerk of the Parliaments and the Executive Manager, Parliamentary Services are responsible for the preparation of the financial statements that give a true and fair view in accordance with Australian Accounting Standards and the PF&A Act, and for such internal control as they determine is necessary to enable the preparation of the financial statements that give a true and fair view and that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

### Auditor's Responsibility

My responsibility is to express an opinion on the financial statements based on my audit. I conducted my audit in accordance with Australian Auditing Standards. Those standards require that I comply with relevant ethical requirements relating to audit engagements and plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements are free from 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 the auditor's judgement, including the assessment of the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error. In making those risk assessments, the auditor considers internal control relevant to The Legislature's preparation of the financial statements that give a true and fair view in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of The Legislature's internal control. An audit also includes evaluating the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of accounting estimates made by the Clerk of the Legislative Assembly, the Clerk of the Parliaments and the Executive Manager, Parliamentary Services, as well as evaluating the overall presentation of the financial statements.

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

My opinion does *not* provide assurance:

- about the future viability of The Legislature
- that it has carried out its activities effectively, efficiently and economically
- about the effectiveness of its internal control
- about the assumptions used in formulating the budget figures disclosed in the financial statements
- about the security and controls over the electronic publication of the audited financial statements on any website where they may be presented
- about other information that may have been hyperlinked to/from the financial statements.

### **Independence**

In conducting my audit, I have complied with the independence requirements of the Australian Auditing Standards and relevant ethical pronouncements. The PF&A Act 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 public sector agencies, but precluding the provision of non-audit services, thus ensuring the Auditor-General and the Audit Office of New South Wales are not compromised in their roles by the possibility of losing clients or income.



Grant Hehir  
Auditor-General

22 September 2014  
SYDNEY



19 September 2014



**The Legislature**  
**Financial Statements for the Year ended**  
**30 June 2014**

**Statement by Department Heads**

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We state that:

- a. the accompanying financial statements have been prepared in accordance with applicable Australian Accounting Standards (including Australian Accounting Interpretations), and the Financial Reporting Directions published in the Financial Reporting Code for NSW General Government Sector Entities or issued by the Treasurer;
- b. the financial statements exhibit a true and fair view of the financial position as at 30 June 2014 and financial performance of The Legislature for the year then ended; and
- c. there are no circumstances which would render any particulars included in the financial statements to be misleading or inaccurate.

  
 Ronda Miller  
Clerk of the Legislative  
Assembly

  
David Blunt  
Clerk of the Parliaments

  
Robert Stefanic  
Executive Manager  
Dept. of Parliamentary Services

Date: 19/9/2014

Date: 19/9/14

Date: 19/9/14

**THE LEGISLATURE**

**Statement of comprehensive income for the year ended 30 June 2014**

	Notes	Actual 2014 \$'000	Budget 2014 \$'000	Actual 2013 \$'000
<b>Expenses excluding losses</b>				
Operating expenses				
Employee related	2(a)	56,109	60,069	54,436
Other operating expenses	2(b)	31,965	30,985	32,138
Depreciation and amortisation	2(c)	7,996	8,838	7,411
Other expenses - Members' remuneration	2(d)	38,124	37,679	37,461
<b>Total Expenses excluding losses</b>		<b>134,194</b>	<b>137,571</b>	<b>131,446</b>
<b>Revenue</b>				
Recurrent appropriation	3(a)	115,108	117,078	115,145
Capital appropriation	3(a)	9,554	12,133	5,821
Sale of goods and services	3(b)	5,428	5,544	5,646
Investment revenue	3(c)	148	110	118
Grants and contributions	3(d)	1,164	30	900
Acceptance by the Crown Entity of employee benefits and other liabilities	3(e)	3,816	5,555	2,992
Other revenue	3(f)	1,603	416	3,150
<b>Total Revenue</b>		<b>136,821</b>	<b>140,866</b>	<b>133,772</b>
<b>Gain / (loss) on disposal</b>	<b>4</b>	<b>(1,810)</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>(114)</b>
<b>Net Result</b>		<b>817</b>	<b>3,295</b>	<b>2,212</b>
<b>Other comprehensive income</b>				
<i>Items that will not be reclassified to net result</i>				
Net increase / (decrease) in property, plant and equipment revaluation surplus		(5,508)	-	9,808
<b>Total other comprehensive income</b>		<b>(5,508)</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>9,808</b>
<b>TOTAL COMPREHENSIVE INCOME</b>		<b>(4,691)</b>	<b>3,295</b>	<b>12,020</b>

The accompanying notes form part of these financial statements.

# THE LEGISLATURE

## Statement of financial position as at 30 June 2014

	Notes	Actual 2014 \$'000	Budget 2014 \$'000	Actual 2013 \$'000
<b>ASSETS</b>				
<b>Current Assets</b>				
Cash and cash equivalents	6	4,218	2,683	3,772
Receivables	7	1,623	1,420	1,361
Inventories	8	68	91	81
<b>Total Current Assets</b>		<b>5,909</b>	<b>4,194</b>	<b>5,214</b>
<b>Non-Current Assets</b>				
Property, plant and equipment	9			
- Land and buildings		138,700	138,270	134,573
- Plant and equipment		13,238	17,099	14,655
- Collection assets		48,904	42,666	54,910
Total property, plant and equipment		200,842	198,035	204,138
Intangible assets	10	2,498	731	3,696
<b>Total Non-Current Assets</b>		<b>203,340</b>	<b>198,766</b>	<b>207,834</b>
<b>Total Assets</b>		<b>209,249</b>	<b>202,960</b>	<b>213,048</b>
<b>LIABILITIES</b>				
<b>Current Liabilities</b>				
Payables	12	6,341	5,462	5,480
Provisions	13	5,268	5,389	5,242
<b>Total Current Liabilities</b>		<b>11,609</b>	<b>10,851</b>	<b>10,722</b>
<b>Non-Current Liabilities</b>				
Provisions	13	63	57	58
<b>Total Non-Current Liabilities</b>		<b>63</b>	<b>57</b>	<b>58</b>
<b>Total Liabilities</b>		<b>11,672</b>	<b>10,908</b>	<b>10,780</b>
<b>Net Assets</b>		<b>197,577</b>	<b>192,052</b>	<b>202,268</b>
<b>EQUITY</b>				
Reserves		39,809	36,638	46,708
Accumulated funds		157,768	155,414	155,560
<b>Total Equity</b>		<b>197,577</b>	<b>192,052</b>	<b>202,268</b>

The accompanying notes form part of these financial statements.



## THE LEGISLATURE

### Statement of changes in equity for the year ended 30 June 2014

	Accumulated Funds	Asset Revaluation Surplus	Total
	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000
<b>Balance at 1 July 2013</b>	155,560	46,708	202,268
<b>Net result for the year</b>	817	-	817
<b>Other comprehensive income</b>			
Net increase / (decrease) in property, plant and equipment	-	(5,508)	(5,508)
Transfers on disposal	1,391	(1,391)	-
<b>Total other comprehensive income for the year</b>	1,391	(6,899)	(5,508)
<b>Total comprehensive income for the year</b>	2,208	(6,899)	(4,691)
<b>Balance at 30 June 2014</b>	157,768	39,809	197,577
<b>Balance at 1 July 2012</b>	153,348	36,900	190,248
<b>Net result for the year</b>	2,212	-	2,212
<b>Other comprehensive income</b>			
Net increase / (decrease) in property, plant and equipment	-	9,808	9,808
<b>Total other comprehensive income for the year</b>	-	9,808	9,808
<b>Total comprehensive income for the year</b>	2,212	9,808	12,020
<b>Balance at 30 June 2013</b>	155,560	46,708	202,268

## THE LEGISLATURE

### Statement of cash flows for the year ended 30 June 2014

	Notes	Actual 2014 \$'000	Budget 2014 \$'000	Actual 2013 \$'000
<b>CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES</b>				
<b>Payments</b>				
Employee related		(51,916)	(54,514)	(51,884)
Other		(73,271)	(72,433)	(73,331)
<b>Total Payments</b>		<b>(125,187)</b>	<b>(126,947)</b>	<b>(125,215)</b>
<b>Receipts</b>				
Recurrent appropriation		115,108	117,078	115,145
Capital appropriation		9,554	12,133	5,821
Sale of goods and services		5,812	5,544	6,285
Interest received		133	110	204
Grants and contributions		1,164	30	900
Other		3,416	4,185	3,529
<b>Total Receipts</b>		<b>135,187</b>	<b>139,080</b>	<b>131,884</b>
<b>NET CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES</b>	<b>17</b>	<b>10,000</b>	<b>12,133</b>	<b>6,669</b>
<b>CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES</b>				
Purchases of land and buildings, plant and equipment		(9,554)	(12,133)	(5,990)
<b>NET CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES</b>		<b>(9,554)</b>	<b>(12,133)</b>	<b>(5,990)</b>
<b>NET INCREASE / (DECREASE) IN CASH</b>		<b>446</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>679</b>
Opening cash and cash equivalents		3,772	2,683	3,093
<b>CLOSING CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS</b>	<b>6</b>	<b>4,218</b>	<b>2,683</b>	<b>3,772</b>

The accompanying notes form part of these financial statements.

THE LEGISLATURE

Supplementary Financial Statements

Service group statements for the year ended 30 June 2014

	Chamber and Committee Support *		Members' Support *		Community Access *		Not Attributable		Total	
	2014 \$'000	2013 \$'000	2014 \$'000	2013 \$'000	2014 \$'000	2013 \$'000	2014 \$'000	2013 \$'000	2014 \$'000	2013 \$'000
<b>THE LEGISLATURE'S EXPENSES &amp; INCOME</b>										
<b>Expenses excluding losses</b>										
Operating expenses	8,147	7,964	44,859	43,119	3,103	3,353	-	-	56,109	54,436
· Employee related	4,641	4,702	25,556	25,456	1,768	1,980	-	-	31,965	32,138
· Other operating expenses	1,161	1,085	6,393	5,869	442	457	-	-	7,996	7,411
Depreciation and amortisation	5,536	5,481	30,480	29,672	2,108	2,308	-	-	38,124	37,461
Other expenses - Members' remuneration	19,485	19,232	107,288	104,116	7,421	8,098	-	-	134,194	131,446
<b>Total expenses excluding losses</b>										
<b>Revenue **</b>										
Recurrent appropriation	-	-	-	-	-	-	115,108	115,145	115,108	115,145
Capital appropriation	-	-	-	-	-	-	9,554	5,821	9,554	5,821
Sale of goods and services	421	301	3,360	3,388	1,647	1,957	-	-	5,428	5,646
Investment revenue	11	6	92	71	45	41	-	-	148	118
Grants and contributions	90	48	721	540	353	312	-	-	1,164	900
Acceptance by the Crown Entity of employee benefits and other liabilities	296	160	2,362	1,795	1,158	1,037	-	-	3,816	2,992
Other revenue	124	168	992	1,890	487	1,092	-	-	1,603	3,150
<b>Total revenue</b>	942	683	7,527	7,684	3,690	4,439	124,662	120,966	136,821	133,772
Gain / (loss) on disposal	(263)	(17)	(1,447)	(90)	(100)	(7)	-	-	(1,810)	(114)
<b>Net Result</b>	(18,806)	(18,566)	(101,208)	(96,522)	(3,831)	(3,666)	124,662	120,966	817	2,212
<b>Other Comprehensive Income</b>										
Increase / (decrease) in revaluation surplus	(800)	524	(4,403)	5,885	(305)	3,399	-	-	(5,508)	9,808
<b>Total Other Comprehensive Income</b>	(800)	524	(4,403)	5,885	(305)	3,399	-	-	(5,508)	9,808
<b>TOTAL COMPREHENSIVE INCOME</b>	(19,606)	(18,042)	(105,611)	(90,637)	(4,136)	(267)	124,662	120,966	(4,691)	12,020

\* The names and purposes of each program are summarised in note 5.

\*\*Appropriations are made on an entity basis and not to individual service groups. Consequently, appropriations must be included in the "Not Attributable" column.

**THE LEGISLATURE**

**Supplementary Financial Statements**

**Service group statements (continued)**

	Chamber and Committee Support *		Members' Support *		Community Access *		Not Attributable		Total	
	2014 \$'000	2013 \$'000	2014 \$'000	2013 \$'000	2014 \$'000	2013 \$'000	2014 \$'000	2013 \$'000	2014 \$'000	2013 \$'000
<b>THE LEGISLATURE'S ASSETS &amp; LIABILITIES</b>										
<b>Current Assets</b>										
Cash and cash equivalents	612	552	3,373	2,988	233	232	-	-	4,218	3,772
Receivables	236	199	1,297	1,078	90	84	-	-	1,623	1,361
Inventories	10	12	54	64	4	5	-	-	68	81
<b>Total current assets</b>	858	763	4,724	4,130	327	321	-	-	5,909	5,214
<b>Non-current Assets</b>										
Property, plant and equipment	29,162	29,865	160,573	161,698	11,107	12,575	-	-	200,842	204,138
Intangible assets	363	541	1,997	2,927	138	228	-	-	2,498	3,696
<b>Total non-current assets</b>	29,525	30,406	162,570	164,625	11,245	12,803	-	-	203,340	207,834
<b>TOTAL ASSETS</b>	30,383	31,169	167,294	168,755	11,572	13,124	-	-	209,249	213,048
<b>Current liabilities</b>										
Payables	921	802	5,069	4,340	351	338	-	-	6,341	5,480
Provisions	765	767	4,212	4,152	291	323	-	-	5,268	5,242
<b>Total current liabilities</b>	1,686	1,569	9,281	8,492	642	661	-	-	11,609	10,722
<b>Non-current liabilities</b>										
Provisions	9	8	51	46	3	4	-	-	63	58
<b>Total non-current liabilities</b>	9	8	51	46	3	4	-	-	63	58
<b>TOTAL LIABILITIES</b>	1,695	1,577	9,332	8,538	645	665	-	-	11,672	10,780
<b>NET ASSETS</b>	28,688	29,592	157,962	160,217	10,927	12,459	-	-	197,577	202,268

\* The names and purposes of each service group are summarised in Note 5.

**THE LEGISLATURE**

**Supplementary Financial Statements**

**Summary of compliance with financial directives**

for the year ended 30 June 2014

	2014				2013			
	RECURRENT APPN \$'000	EXPENDITURE / NET CLAIM ON CONSOLIDATED FUND \$'000	CAPITAL APPN \$'000	EXPENDITURE / NET CLAIM ON CONSOLIDATED FUND \$'000	RECURRENT APPN \$'000	EXPENDITURE / NET CLAIM ON CONSOLIDATED FUND \$'000	CAPITAL APPN \$'000	EXPENDITURE / NET CLAIM ON CONSOLIDATED FUND \$'000
<b>ORIGINAL BUDGET APPROPRIATION / EXPENDITURE</b> · Appropriation Act	117,078	115,108	12,133	9,554	117,812	114,812	6,244	5,821
<b>OTHER APPROPRIATIONS / EXPENDITURE</b> · Transfers to / from another entity (per section 32 of the Appropriation Act)	-	-	-	-	333	333	-	-
<b>Total Appropriations / Expenditure / Net Claim on Consolidated Fund (includes transfer payments)</b>	117,078	115,108	12,133	9,554	118,145	115,145	6,244	5,821
<b>Amount drawn down against Appropriation</b>		115,108		9,554		115,145		5,821
<b>Liability to Consolidated Fund*</b>		-		-		-		-

The Summary of Compliance is based on the assumption that Consolidated Fund monies are spent first (except where otherwise identified or prescribed).

\*The Liability to Consolidated Fund represents the difference between the "Amount drawn down against Appropriation" and the "Expenditure / Net Claim on Consolidated Fund".

## The Legislature

### Notes to and forming part of the Financial Statements for the year ended 30 June 2014

#### 1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

##### (a) Reporting entity

The Legislature, as a reporting entity, comprises all the operating activities of the Parliament of New South Wales, including the Catering business, under the joint direction and control of the Clerk of the Parliaments, the Clerk of the Legislative Assembly and the Executive Manager Parliamentary Services. It includes all the functions of parliamentary representation undertaken by the Legislative Council and the Legislative Assembly, and the Department of Parliamentary Services. The Catering business provides food and beverage services for Members of Parliament, their guests and staff. It also caters for functions held at Parliament House.

The Legislature is a not-for-profit entity (as profit is not its principal objective) and has no cash generating units. The reporting entity is consolidated as part of the NSW Total State Sector Accounts.

These financial statements for the year ended 30 June 2014 have been authorised for issue by the Clerk of the Legislative Assembly, the Clerk of the Parliaments and the Executive Manager Parliamentary Services on 19 September 2014.

##### (b) Basis of preparation

The Legislature's financial statements are general purpose financial statements which have been prepared in accordance with:

- applicable Australian Accounting Standards (which include Australian Accounting Interpretations)
- the requirements of the *Public Finance and Audit Act 1983* (PFAA) and *Public Finance and Audit Regulation 2010*, and
- the Financial Reporting Directions published in the Financial Reporting Code for NSW General Government Sector Entities, or issued by the Treasurer.

Property, plant and equipment are measured at fair value. Other financial statement items are prepared in accordance with the historical cost convention.

Judgments, key assumptions and estimations management has made are disclosed in the relevant notes to the financial statements.

All amounts are rounded to the nearest one thousand dollars and are expressed in Australian currency.

##### (c) Statement of compliance

The financial statements and notes comply with Australian Accounting Standards, which include Australian Accounting Interpretations.

##### (d) Insurance

The Legislature's insurance activities are conducted through the NSW Treasury Managed Fund Scheme of self-insurance for Government Entities. The expense (premium) is determined by the Fund Manager based on past claim experience.

##### (e) Accounting for the Goods and Services Tax (GST)

Income, expenses and assets are recognised net of the amount of GST, except that:

- the amount of GST incurred by The Legislature as a purchaser that is not recoverable from the Australian Taxation Office is recognised as part of the cost of acquisition of an asset or as part of an item of expense.
- receivables and payables are stated with the amount of GST included.

## The Legislature

### Notes to and forming part of the Financial Statements for the year ended 30 June 2014

Cash flows are included in the statement of cash flows on a gross basis. However, the GST components of cash flows arising from investing and financing activities which is recoverable from, or payable to, the Australian Taxation Office are classified as operating cash flows.

(f) Income recognition

Income is measured at the fair value of the consideration or contribution received or receivable. Additional comments regarding the accounting policies for the recognition of income are discussed below.

(i) Parliamentary appropriations and contributions

Except as specified below, parliamentary appropriations and contributions from other bodies (including grants and donations) are recognised as income when The Legislature obtains control over the assets comprising the appropriations / contributions. Control over appropriations and contributions is normally obtained upon the receipt of cash.

Unspent appropriations are recognised as liabilities rather than income, as the authority to spend the money lapses and the unspent money must be repaid to the Consolidated Fund.

(ii) Sales of goods

Revenue from the sale of goods is recognised as revenue when The Legislature transfers the significant risks and rewards of ownership of the assets.

(iii) Rendering of services

Revenue is recognised when the service is provided or by reference to the stage of completion (based on labour hours incurred to date).

(iv) Investment revenue

Interest revenue is recognised using the effective interest method as set out in AASB 139 Financial Instruments: Recognition and Measurement. Rental revenue from operating leases is recognised in accordance with AASB 117 Leases on a straight-line basis over the lease term.

(g) Assets

(i) Acquisitions of assets

Assets acquired are initially recognised at cost. Cost is the amount of cash or cash equivalents paid or the fair value of the other consideration given to acquire the asset at the time of its acquisition or construction or, where applicable, the amount attributed to that asset when initially recognised in accordance with the requirements of other Australian Accounting Standards.

Assets acquired at no cost, or for nominal consideration, are initially recognised at their fair value at the date of acquisition.

Fair value is the price that would be received to sell an asset in an orderly transaction between market participants at measurement date. Where payment for an asset is deferred beyond normal credit terms, its cost is the cash price equivalent, i.e. the deferred payment amount is effectively discounted at an asset-specific rate.

(ii) Capitalisation thresholds

Property, plant and equipment and intangible assets costing \$5,000 and above individually (or forming part of a network costing more than \$5,000) are capitalised.

(iii) Revaluation of Property, Plant and Equipment

Physical non-current assets are valued in accordance with the "Valuation of Physical Non-Current Assets at Fair Value" Policy and Guidelines Paper (TPP 14-01). This policy adopts fair value in accordance with

## The Legislature

### Notes to and forming part of the Financial Statements for the year ended 30 June 2014

AASB 13 Fair Value Measurement, AASB 116 Property, Plant and Equipment and AASB 140 Investment Property.

Property, plant and equipment is measured at the highest and best use by market participants that is physically possible, legally permissible and financially feasible. The highest and best use must be available at a period that is not remote and take into account the characteristics of the asset being measured, including any socio-political restrictions imposed by government. In most cases, after taking into account these considerations, the highest and best use is the existing use. In limited circumstances, the highest and best use may be a feasible alternative use, where there are no restrictions on use or where there is a feasible higher restricted alternative use.

Fair value of property, plant and equipment is based on a market participants' perspective, using valuation techniques (market approach, cost approach, income approach) that maximise relevant observable inputs and minimise unobservable inputs. Also refer Note 9 and Note 11 for further information regarding fair value.

The Legislature revalues each class of property, plant and equipment at least every five years or with sufficient regularity to ensure that the carrying amount of each asset in the class does not differ materially from its fair value at reporting date. The last revaluation for each class of asset is set out below and was based on an independent assessment.

Land	April 2012	ValuState Pty Ltd
Buildings	June 2012	D P Martin Pty Ltd
Plant & Equipment (Building Technical Services Assets)	June 2012	D P Martin Pty Ltd
Collection Assets:		
Library Collection	April 2014	Peter Tinslay Valuer
Archives Collection	April 2014	Peter Tinslay Valuer
Antiques	June 2012	Christies Australia
Artworks	June 2012	Stella Downer Sue Hewitt

Non-specialised assets with short useful lives are measured at depreciated historical cost, as a surrogate for fair value.

When revaluing non-current assets using the cost approach, the gross amount and the related accumulated depreciation are separately restated.

For other assets valued using other valuation techniques, any balances of accumulated depreciation at the revaluation date in respect of those assets are credited to the asset accounts to which they relate. The net asset accounts are then increased or decreased by the revaluation increments or decrements.

Revaluation increments are credited directly to the revaluation surplus, except that, to the extent that an increment reverses a revaluation decrement in respect of that class of asset previously recognised as an expense in the net result, the increment is recognised immediately as revenue in the net result.

Revaluation decrements are recognised immediately as expenses in the net result, except that, to the extent that a credit balance exists in the revaluation surplus in respect of the same class of assets, they are debited directly to the revaluation surplus.

As a not-for-profit entity, revaluation increments and decrements are offset against one another within a class of non-current assets, but not otherwise.

Where an asset that has previously been revalued is disposed of, any balance remaining in the revaluation surplus in respect of that asset is transferred to accumulated funds.

#### (iv) Impairment of property, plant and equipment

As a not-for-profit entity with no cash generating units, impairment under AASB 136 Impairment of Assets is unlikely to arise. As property, plant and equipment is carried at fair value, impairment can only



## The Legislature

### Notes to and forming part of the Financial Statements for the year ended 30 June 2014

arise in the rare circumstances where the costs of disposal are material. Specifically, impairment is unlikely for not-for-profit entities given that AASB 136 modifies the recoverable amount test for non-cash generating assets of not-for-profit entities to the higher of fair value less costs of disposal and depreciated replacement cost, where depreciated replacement cost is also fair value.

#### (v) Depreciation of property, plant and equipment

Except for the archive, antique and artwork collections, depreciation is provided for on a straight-line basis for all depreciable assets so as to write off the depreciable amount of each asset as it is consumed over its useful life to The Legislature.

All material separately identifiable components of assets are depreciated over their useful lives.

Land is not a depreciable asset. Certain heritage assets including original artworks and collections and heritage buildings may not have a limited useful life because appropriate curatorial and preservation policies are adopted. Such assets are not subject to depreciation. The decision not to recognise depreciation for these assets is reviewed annually.

The depreciation rates applied during 2013-14 are listed in the table below.

The Parliament House building	1.64-20 percent
Plant and machinery	5-50 percent
Office equipment	5-20 percent
Computer equipment	10-50 percent
Library – Dewey collection, serials, government publications and other books recently valued	2 percent

Based on the valuer's advice, the depreciation rate for portions of the library collections has been revised from 5 percent to 2 percent. Depreciation rate ranges remain unchanged from last financial year for other asset categories.

#### (vi) Major inspection costs

When each major inspection is performed, the labour cost of performing major inspections for faults is recognised in the carrying amount of an asset as a replacement of a part, if the recognition criteria are satisfied.

#### (vii) Restoration costs

The estimated cost of dismantling and removing an asset and restoring the site is included in the cost of an asset, to the extent it is recognised as a liability.

#### (viii) Maintenance

Day-to-day servicing costs or maintenance are charged as expenses as incurred, except where they relate to the replacement of a part or component of an asset, in which case the costs are capitalised and depreciated.

#### (ix) Leased Assets

A distinction is made between finance leases which effectively transfer from the lessor to the lessee substantially all the risks and benefits incidental to ownership of the leased assets, and operating leases under which the lessor effectively retains all such risks and benefits.

Where a non-current asset is acquired by means of a finance lease, the asset is recognised at its fair value or, if lower, the present value of the minimum lease payments at the inception of the lease. The corresponding liability is established at the same amount. Lease payments are allocated between the principal component and the interest expense.

## The Legislature

### Notes to and forming part of the Financial Statements for the year ended 30 June 2014

Operating lease payments are charged to the statement of comprehensive income in the periods in which they are incurred.

#### (x) Intangible assets

The Legislature recognises intangible assets only if it is probable that future economic benefits will flow to The Legislature and the cost of the asset can be measured reliably. Intangible assets are measured initially at cost. Where an asset is acquired at no or nominal cost, the cost is its fair value as at the date of acquisition.

All research costs are expensed. Development costs are only capitalised when certain criteria are met.

The useful lives of intangible assets are assessed to be finite.

Intangible assets are subsequently measured at fair value only if there is an active market. As there is no active market for The Legislature's intangible assets, the assets are carried at cost less any accumulated amortisation.

The Legislature's intangible assets are amortised using the straight line method over a period of three years.

Intangible assets are tested for impairment where an indicator of impairment exists. If the recoverable amount is less than its carrying amount the carrying amount is reduced to recoverable amount and the reduction recognised as an impairment loss.

#### (xi) Loans and receivables

Loans and receivables are non-derivative financial assets with fixed or determinable payments that are not quoted in an active market. These financial assets are recognised initially at fair value, usually based on the transaction cost or face value. Subsequent measurement is at amortised cost using the effective interest method, less an allowance for any impairment of receivables. Any changes are recognised in the net result for the year when impaired, derecognised or through the amortisation process.

Short-term receivables with no stated interest rate are measured at the original invoice amount where the effect of discounting is immaterial.

#### (xii) Inventories

Inventories held for distribution are stated at cost, adjusted when applicable, for any loss of service potential. A loss of service potential is identified and measured based on the existence of a current replacement cost that is lower than the carrying amount. Inventories (other than those held for distribution) are stated at the lower of cost and net realisable value. Cost is calculated using the "first in first out" method.

Net realisable value is the estimated selling price in the ordinary course of business less the estimated costs of completion and the estimated costs necessary to make the sale.

#### (xiii) Impairment of financial assets

All financial assets, except those measured at fair value through profit and loss, are subject to an annual review for impairment. An allowance for impairment is established when there is objective evidence that The Legislature will not be able to collect all amounts due.

For financial assets carried at amortised cost, the amount of the allowance is the difference between the asset's carrying amount and the present value of estimated future cash flows, discounted at the effective interest rate. The amount of the impairment loss is recognised in the net result for the year.

When an available for sale financial asset is impaired, the amount of the cumulative loss is removed from equity and recognised in the net result for the year, based on the difference between the acquisition cost (net of any principal repayment and amortisation) and current fair value, less any impairment loss previously recognised in the net result for the year.

## The Legislature

### Notes to and forming part of the Financial Statements for the year ended 30 June 2014

Any reversals of impairment losses are reversed through the net result for the year, where there is objective evidence, except reversals of impairment losses on an investment in an equity instrument classified as “available for sale” which must be made through the revaluation surplus. Reversals of impairment losses of financial assets carried at amortised cost cannot result in a carrying amount that exceeds what the carrying amount would have been had there not been an impairment loss.

#### (xiv) Derecognition of financial assets and financial liabilities

A financial asset is derecognised when the contractual rights to the cash flows from the financial assets expire; or if the entity transfers the financial asset:

- where substantially all the risks and rewards have been transferred or
- where the entity has not transferred substantially all the risks and rewards, if the entity has not retained control.

Where the entity has neither transferred nor retained substantially all the risks and rewards, or transferred control, the asset is recognised to the extent of the entity’s continuing involvement in the asset.

A financial liability is derecognised when the obligation specified in the contract is discharged or cancelled or expires.

#### (h) Liabilities

##### (i) Payables

These amounts represent liabilities for goods and services provided to The Legislature and other amounts as detailed in Note 12. Payables are recognised initially at fair value, usually based on the transaction cost or face value. Subsequent measurement is at amortised cost using the effective interest method. Short-term payables with no stated interest rate are measured at the original invoice amount where the effect of discounting is immaterial.

##### (ii) Employee benefits and other provisions

###### (a) Salaries and wages, annual leave, sick leave and on-costs

Salaries and wages (including non-monetary benefits) and paid sick leave that are expected to be settled wholly within 12 months after the end of the period in which the employees render the service are recognised and measured at the undiscounted amounts of the benefits.

Annual leave is not expected to be settled wholly before twelve months after the end of the annual reporting period in which the employees render the related service. As such, it is required to be measured at present value in accordance with AASB 119 Employee Benefits. Actuarial advice obtained by NSW Treasury has confirmed that the use of a nominal approach plus the annual leave on annual leave liability (using 7.9% of the nominal value of annual leave) can be used to approximate the present value of the annual leave liability. The Legislature has assessed the actuarial advice based on its circumstances and has determined that the effect of discounting is immaterial to annual leave.

Unused non-vesting sick leave does not give rise to a liability, as it is not considered probable that sick leave taken in the future will be greater than the benefits accrued in the future.

###### (b) Long service leave and superannuation

The Legislature’s liabilities for long service leave and defined benefit superannuation are assumed by the Crown Entity. The Legislature accounts for the liability as having been extinguished, resulting in the amount assumed being shown as part of the non-monetary revenue item described as “Acceptance by the Crown Entity of employee benefits and other liabilities”.

## The Legislature

### Notes to and forming part of the Financial Statements for the year ended 30 June 2014

Long service leave is measured at present value in accordance with AASB 119 *Employee Benefits*. This is based on the application of certain factors (specified in NSW Treasury Circular 14/04 *Accounting for Long Service Leave and Annual Leave*) to employees with five or more years of service, using current rates of pay. These factors were determined based on an actuarial review to approximate present value.

The superannuation expense for the financial year is determined by using the formulae specified in the Treasurer's Directions. The expense for certain superannuation schemes (i.e. Basic Benefit and First State Super) is calculated as a percentage of the employees' salary. For other superannuation schemes (i.e. State Superannuation Scheme and State Authorities Superannuation Scheme), the expense is calculated as a multiple of the employees' superannuation contributions.

#### (c) Consequential on-costs

Consequential costs to employment are recognised as liabilities and expenses where the employee benefits to which they relate have been recognised. This includes outstanding amounts of payroll tax, workers' compensation insurance premiums and fringe benefits tax.

#### (i) Other provisions

Other provisions exist when: The Legislature has a present legal or constructive obligation as a result of a past event; it is probable that an outflow of resources will be required to settle the obligation; and a reliable estimate can be made of the amount of the obligation.

#### (j) Fair value hierarchy

A number of The Legislature's accounting policies and disclosures require the measurement of fair values, for both financial and non-financial assets and liabilities. When measuring fair value, the valuation technique used maximises the use of relevant observable inputs and minimises the use of unobservable inputs. Under AASB 13, the entity categorises, for disclosure purposes, the valuation techniques based on the inputs used in the valuation techniques as follows:

- Level 1 - quoted prices in active markets for identical assets / liabilities that The Legislature can access at the measurement date.
- Level 2 – inputs other than quoted prices included within Level 1 that are observable, either directly or indirectly.
- Level 3 – inputs that are not based on observable market data (unobservable inputs).

The entity recognises transfers between levels of the fair value hierarchy at the end of the reporting period during which the change has occurred.

Refer Note 11 and Note 18 for further disclosures regarding fair value measurements of financial and non-financial assets.

#### (k) Equity and reserves

##### (i) Revaluation surplus

The revaluation surplus is used to record increments and decrements on the revaluation of non-current assets. This accords with The Legislature's policy on the revaluation of property, plant and equipment as discussed in note 1(g)(iii).

##### (ii) Accumulated Funds

The category accumulated funds includes all current and prior period retained funds.

- ##### (iii) Separate reserve accounts
- are recognised in the financial statements only if such accounts are required by specific legislation or Australian Accounting Standards (e.g. revaluation surplus and

## The Legislature

### Notes to and forming part of the Financial Statements for the year ended 30 June 2014

foreign currency translation reserve).

(l) Budgeted amounts

The budgeted amounts are drawn from the original budgeted financial statements presented to Parliament in respect of the reporting period, as adjusted for section 24 of the PFAA where there has been a transfer of functions between departments. Other amendments made to the budget are not reflected in the budgeted amounts.

(m) Comparative information

Except where an Australian Accounting Standard permits or requires otherwise, comparative information is presented in respect of the previous period for all amounts reported in the financial statements.

(n) Changes in accounting policy, including new or revised Australian Accounting Standards

(i) Effective for the first time in 2013-14

The accounting policies applied in 2013-14 are consistent with those of the previous financial year except as a result of the new Australian Accounting Standard – AASB13 *Fair Value Measurement* that have been applied for the first time in 2013-14. The effects of the changes are included in Notes 1(j), Note 11 and Note 18.

(ii) Issued but not yet effective

NSW public sector entities are not permitted to early adopt new Australian Accounting Standards, unless Treasury determines otherwise.

A number of new Accounting Standards have not been applied and are not yet effective, in accordance with NSWTC *Mandates of Options and Major Policy Decisions under Australian Accounting Standards 14/03*. The possible impact of these Standards in the period of initial application is unlikely to result in a material adjustment.

## The Legislature

### Notes to and forming part of the Financial Statements for the year ended 30 June 2014

#### 2. Expenses Excluding Losses

##### (a) Employee Related Expenses

	<b>2014</b>	<b>2013</b>
	<b>\$'000</b>	<b>\$'000</b>
Salaries and wages (including annual leave)	46,745	45,725
Superannuation – defined benefit plans	714	827
Superannuation – defined contribution plans	3,736	3,673
Payroll tax and fringe benefits tax	2,833	2,782
Long service leave	1,802	1,099
Workers' compensation insurance	279	330
	<b>56,109</b>	<b>54,436</b>

##### (b) Other Operating Expenses including the following:

	<b>2014</b>	<b>2013</b>
	<b>\$'000</b>	<b>\$'000</b>
Auditors remuneration		
– audit of the financial statements	71	67
– audit of Members' additional entitlements under Parliamentary Remuneration Tribunal Determination	56	50
Cost of Sales - House Committee	1,187	1,212
Operating lease rental expense-minimum lease payments	5,292	5,389
Maintenance	1,402	1,182
Insurance	322	331
Consultants	-	4
Contractors	4,732	4,308
Printing and stationery	6,763	7,129
Telecommunication costs	904	886
Travel expenses	1,854	1,836
Computer costs	2,911	2,849
Stores	186	224
Postage	854	831
Advertising	446	342
Energy charges	1,853	1,798
Cleaning and laundry	761	802
Contract and other fees	1,364	1,728
Other	1,007	1,170
	<b>31,965</b>	<b>32,138</b>

##### Reconciliation – Total maintenance

Maintenance expense – contracted labour and other (non-employee related), as above	1,402	1,182
Employee related maintenance expense included in Note 2 (a)	773	916
Total maintenance expenses included in Note 2(a) + 2(b)	<b>2,175</b>	<b>2,098</b>

## The Legislature

### Notes to and forming part of the Financial Statements for the year ended 30 June 2014

(c) Depreciation and amortisation expense

	2014	2013
	\$'000	\$'000
Depreciation:		
– buildings	3,085	3,268
– plant and equipment	3,140	3,111
– collection assets	17	26
	<u>6,242</u>	<u>6,405</u>
Amortisation:		
– intangibles	1,754	1,006
	<u>1,754</u>	<u>1,006</u>
Total Depreciation and Amortisation Expense	<u>7,996</u>	<u>7,411</u>

(d) Other Expenses – Members' Remuneration

	2014	2013
	\$'000	\$'000
Salaries and allowances of Members of Parliament	33,038	32,509
Superannuation entitlements – Members	2,896	2,751
Payroll tax & fringe benefits tax – Members' entitlements	1,945	1,960
Special projects	245	241
	<u>38,124</u>	<u>37,461</u>

### 3. Revenue

(a) Appropriations

	2014	2013
	\$'000	\$'000
<b>Recurrent appropriations</b>		
Total recurrent draw-downs from NSW Treasury (per Summary of Compliance)	115,108	115,145
Less: Liability to Consolidated Fund (per Summary of Compliance)	-	-
	<u>115,108</u>	<u>115,145</u>
Comprising:		
Recurrent appropriations (per Statement of Comprehensive Income)	<u>115,108</u>	<u>115,145</u>
<b>Capital Appropriations</b>		
Total capital draw-downs from NSW Treasury (per Summary of Compliance)	9,554	5,821
Less: Liability to Consolidated Fund (per Summary of Compliance)	-	-
	<u>9,554</u>	<u>5,821</u>
Comprising:		
Capital appropriations (per Statement of Comprehensive Income)	<u>9,554</u>	<u>5,821</u>

## The Legislature

### Notes to and forming part of the Financial Statements for the year ended 30 June 2014

(b) Sale of Goods and Services

	<b>2014</b>	<b>2013</b>
	<b>\$'000</b>	<b>\$'000</b>
<u>Sale of Goods</u>		
Sales of food and beverages	3,072	3,375
Sale of publications	19	32
	<u>3,091</u>	<u>3,407</u>
<u>Rendering of Services</u>		
Energy recoup from Sydney Hospital and State Library	535	529
Rent on Parliament House ministerial offices	1,465	1,427
Parking fees	337	282
Miscellaneous	-	1
	<u>2,337</u>	<u>2,239</u>
	<b><u>5,428</u></b>	<b><u>5,646</u></b>

(c) Investment Revenue

	<b>2014</b>	<b>2013</b>
	<b>\$'000</b>	<b>\$'000</b>
Interest revenue on operating accounts	148	118
	<u>148</u>	<u>118</u>

(d) Grants and Contributions

	<b>2014</b>	<b>2013</b>
	<b>\$'000</b>	<b>\$'000</b>
Schools program sponsorship	45	-
Twinning Project - Pacific Public Sector Linkages Program	461	201
NSW Treasury redundancy grant	628	-
Art competition sponsorship	30	-
Castle Hill Electorate Office relocation	-	193
South Coast Electorate Office air conditioning contribution	-	9
Exhibition sponsorship	-	39
NSW Treasury funding adjustment grant	-	458
	<u>1,164</u>	<u>900</u>

The NSW Parliament is twinned with the Parliaments of the Solomon Islands and the Autonomous Region of Bougainville, under the auspices of the Commonwealth Parliamentary Association. The NSW Parliament sought and received funding from AusAID to support the twinning arrangements. The 'Twinning project', or 'Strengthening parliamentary institutions in the Solomon Islands and Bougainville' received funding of \$844,356 from April 2010 to April 2013. AusAid approved a new project that commenced in July 2013. The new project is funded to August 2015 (total project cost estimated at \$1.18 million, with \$869,651 from AusAid). The focus remains the strengthening of parliamentary democracy by building the capacity of the parliamentary administration.



## The Legislature

### Notes to and forming part of the Financial Statements for the year ended 30 June 2014

(e) Acceptance by the Crown Entity of Employee Benefits and Other Liabilities

The following liabilities and /or expenses have been assumed by the Crown Entity:

	<b>2014</b>	<b>2013</b>
	<b>\$'000</b>	<b>\$'000</b>
<b>Employees</b>		
Superannuation – defined benefit	714	828
Long service leave	1,768	798
Payroll tax on superannuation	35	41
	<u>2,517</u>	<u>1,667</u>
<b>Members</b>		
Superannuation – defined benefit	1,232	1,257
Payroll tax on superannuation	67	68
	<u>1,299</u>	<u>1,325</u>
	<u><u>3,816</u></u>	<u><u>2,992</u></u>

(f) Other Revenue

	<b>2014</b>	<b>2013</b>
	<b>\$'000</b>	<b>\$'000</b>
Assets recognised for first time	1,266	2,599
Conference seminar fees	81	116
Telecommunication tower rental	39	43
Workers' compensation hindsight adjustment	15	246
Televising Parliament expenditure recoupment	59	60
Prior year FBT refund	72	-
Miscellaneous items	71	86
	<u>1,603</u>	<u>3,150</u>

4. ***Gain / (Loss) on Disposal***

	<b>2014</b>	<b>2013</b>
	<b>\$'000</b>	<b>\$'000</b>
Proceeds from disposal	-	-
Written down value of assets disposed	(1,810)	(114)
Net gain/(loss) on disposal of plant and equipment	<u>(1,810)</u>	<u>(114)</u>

5. *Service Groups of The Legislature*

**Service Group 1.1 Chamber and Committee Support**

**Service Description:** This service group covers procedural support (specialist advice, information and research services to Members); chamber support (operational support for the chambers to carry out their business); committee support (the provision of a secretariat for each committee, the provision of advice and information on its operation and on its enquiry and the provision of mechanisms to allow for public consultation) and Parliamentary reporting (Hansard services to the Houses and to committees).

**Linkage to Results:** This service group contributes to the Parliament of New South Wales fulfilling its role as a representative and legislative body by working towards a range of intermediate results that include the effective functioning of the Parliament and its committees and supporting Members of Parliament to fulfill their Parliamentary roles.

**Service Group 1.2 Members' Support**

**Service Description:** This service group covers Members' services (the provision of human resources services to Members and the administration of Members' entitlements), facilities management (maintenance of Members' offices, the Parliament House building and associated services such as security, catering, building services) financial services and information services. With regard to the Legislative Assembly Members, it includes management of electorate offices lease, fitout and maintenance of equipment and amenities.

**Linkage to Results:** This service group contributes to the Parliament of New South Wales fulfilling its role as a representative and legislative body by working towards a range of intermediate results that include the effective functioning of the Parliament and its committees and supporting Members of Parliament to fulfill their Parliamentary roles.

**Service Group 1.3 Community Access**

**Service Description:** This service group covers community education services such as school tours, visitor tours and open days and education in service sessions for teachers; exhibition services (historical displays, art exhibitions, expositions); public events and functions, particularly utilising the building's function rooms; webstreaming of the proceedings in both Houses and Members' newsletters to constituents.

**Linkage to Results:** This service group contributes to the Parliament of New South Wales fulfilling its role as a representative and legislative body by working towards the intermediate result of Community access and awareness of the role and functions of the Parliament.

**6. Current Assets – Cash and Cash Equivalents**

	2014	2013
	\$'000	\$'000
Cash at bank and on hand	4,218	3,772
	<u>4,218</u>	<u>3,772</u>

For the purposes of the statement of cash flows, cash and cash equivalents include cash at bank and cash on hand.

Cash and cash equivalents assets recognised in the statement of financial position are reconciled at the end of the financial year to the statement of cash flows as follows:

Cash and cash equivalents (per Statement of Financial Positions)	4,218	3,772
Cash and cash equivalents (per Statement of Cash Flow)	4,218	3,772

Refer to Note 18 for details regarding credit risk, liquidity risk and market risk arising from financial instruments.

**7. Current Assets - Receivables**

	2014	2013
	\$'000	\$'000
Sales of goods and services	449	493
Less: Allowance for impairment	(3)	(12)
	<u>446</u>	<u>481</u>
GST recoverable from ATO	680	525
Other debtors	74	103
Prepayments	344	188
Investment income	79	64
	<u>1,623</u>	<u>1,361</u>

*Movement in the allowance for impairment*

Balance at 1 July	12	18
Amounts written off during the year	-	(10)
Amounts recovered during the year	(12)	(6)
Increase in allowance recognised in profit or loss	3	10
Balance at 30 June	<u>3</u>	<u>12</u>

Details regarding credit risk, liquidity risk and market risk, including financial assets that are either past due or impaired, are disclosed in Note 18.

**8. Current Assets - Inventories**

	2014	2013
	\$'000	\$'000
<b>Held for resale</b>		
Food and beverage stock at cost	57	72
Souvenirs at cost	11	9
	<u>68</u>	<u>81</u>

**9. Non-Current Assets – Property, Plant and Equipment**

	Land and Buildings	Plant and Equipment	Collection Assets	Total
	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000
<b>At 1 July 2013 – fair value</b>				
Gross carrying amount	194,159	54,040	54,910	303,109
Accumulated depreciation and impairment	(59,586)	(39,385)	-	(98,971)
Net carrying amount	<u>134,573</u>	<u>14,655</u>	<u>54,910</u>	<u>204,138</u>
<b>At 30 June 2014 – fair value</b>				
Gross carrying amount	201,370	55,642	48,922	305,934
Accumulated depreciation and Impairment	(62,670)	(42,404)	(18)	(105,092)
Net carrying amount	<u>138,700</u>	<u>13,238</u>	<u>48,904</u>	<u>200,842</u>

**Reconciliation**

A reconciliation of the carrying amount of each class of property, plant and equipment at the beginning and end of the current reporting period is set out below.

	Land and Buildings	Plant and Equipment	Collection Assets	Total
	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000
<b>Year ended 30 June 2014</b>				
Net carrying amount at start of year	134,573	14,655	54,910	204,138
Additions	7,278	1,978	1,266	10,522
Disposals	-	(63)	(1,747)	(1,810)
Net revaluation increments less revaluation decrements	-	-	(5,508)	(5,508)
Reclassification to intangibles	(66)	(192)	-	(258)
Depreciation expense	(3,085)	(3,140)	(17)	(6,242)
Net carrying amount at end of year	<u>138,700</u>	<u>13,238</u>	<u>48,904</u>	<u>200,842</u>

## The Legislature

### Notes to and forming part of the Financial Statements for the year ended 30 June 2014

Further details regarding the fair value measurement of property, plant and equipment are disclosed in Note 11.

	Land and Buildings \$'000	Plant and Equipment \$'000	Collection Assets \$'000	Total \$'000
<b>At 1 July 2012 – fair value</b>				
Gross carrying amount	194,823	57,048	52,173	304,044
Accumulated depreciation and impairment	(59,260)	(40,166)	(9,544)	(108,970)
Net carrying amount	<b>135,563</b>	<b>16,882</b>	<b>42,629</b>	<b>195,074</b>
<b>At 30 June 2013 – fair value</b>				
Gross carrying amount	194,159	54,040	54,910	303,109
Accumulated depreciation and impairment	(59,586)	(39,385)	-	(98,971)
Net carrying amount	<b>134,573</b>	<b>14,655</b>	<b>54,910</b>	<b>204,138</b>

#### Reconciliation

A reconciliation of the carrying amount of each class of property, plant and equipment at the beginning and end of the prior reporting period is set out below.

	Land and Buildings \$'000	Plant and Equipment \$'000	Collection Assets \$'000	Total \$'000
<b>Year ended 30 June 2013</b>				
Net carrying amount at start of year	135,563	16,882	42,629	195,074
Additions	2,281	1,455	2,599	6,335
Disposals	(3)	(11)	(100)	(114)
Net revaluation increments less revaluation decrements	-	-	9,808	9,808
Reclassification to intangibles	-	(560)	-	(560)
Depreciation expense	(3,268)	(3,111)	(26)	(6,405)
Net carrying amount at end of year	<b>134,573</b>	<b>14,655</b>	<b>54,910</b>	<b>204,138</b>

The Legislature  
Notes to and forming part of the Financial Statements for the year ended 30 June 2014

10. *Intangible Assets*

Software licensing and upgrade

<b>At 1 July 2013</b>	<b>\$'000</b>
Cost (gross carrying amount)	8,066
Accumulated amortisation and impairment	<u>(4,370)</u>
Net carrying amount	<u><b>3,696</b></u>

<b>At 30 June 2014</b>	
Cost (gross carrying amount)	6,633
Accumulated amortisation and impairment	<u>(4,135)</u>
Net carrying amount	<u><b>2,498</b></u>

**Reconciliation**

<b>Year ended 30 June 2014</b>	
Net carrying amount at start of year	3,696
Additions (acquired separately)	298
Reclassification to intangibles	258
Amortisation (recognised in depreciation and amortisation)	<u>(1,754)</u>
Net carrying amount at end of year	<u><b>2,498</b></u>

<b>At 1 July 2012</b>	
Cost (gross carrying amount)	5,252
Accumulated amortisation and impairment	<u>(3,364)</u>
Net carrying amount	<u><b>1,888</b></u>

<b>At 30 June 2013</b>	
Cost (gross carrying amount)	8,066
Accumulated amortisation and impairment	<u>(4,370)</u>
Net carrying amount	<u><b>3,696</b></u>

**Reconciliation**

<b>Year ended 30 June 2013</b>	
Net carrying amount at start of year	1,888
Additions (acquired separately)	2,254
Reclassification to intangibles	560
Amortisation (recognised in depreciation and amortisation)	<u>(1,006)</u>
Net carrying amount at end of year	<u><b>3,696</b></u>

**11. Fair Value Measurement of Non-Financial Assets**

(a) Fair Value Hierarchy

2014

	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	Total fair value
	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000
<b>Property, plant and equipment (Note 9)</b>				
Land	-	-	49,400	49,400
Buildings	-	-	83,973	83,973
Plant and equipment	-	-	8,488	8,488
Collection assets	-	48,904	-	48,904
	-	<b>48,904</b>	<b>141,861</b>	<b>190,765</b>

There were no transfers between Level 1 or 2 during the period. The figures for buildings and plant and equipment in the above table do not reconcile to the totals in the Statement of Financial Position and in Note 9 because only the buildings and plant and equipment subject to independent revaluation has been included. Building works-in-progress is recognised at cost and plant and equipment is recognised at depreciated historical cost as a surrogate for fair value and therefore both have been excluded from the fair value hierarchy.

(b) Valuation Techniques, Inputs and Processes

Land

The fair value of the land under the Parliament of NSW building complex has been independently determined by direct comparison to other sites, ultimately adjustments were made to the land value to reflect its restricted use. These adjustments would be based on unobservable inputs.

Buildings

The fair value of the Parliament of NSW building complex has been independently determined based on its existing use and measured at depreciated replacement cost.

The internal building services for the buildings form part of the plant and equipment asset category.

Plant and Equipment

The plant and equipment that has been subject to an independent valuation to determine fair value consists of the internal building services within the three buildings that form part of the Parliament of NSW building complex and also the food and beverage equipment assets contained therein.

Collection Assets

The fair values of the archives and library collections are independently determined by reference to the best available market evidence. This is based on the current market price of like or similar items.

The input for the valuation was obtained by research of records of Australian and international sales, purchases and other forms of acquisition, knowledge of prices paid by other institutions and valuation experiences at other major institutions.

## The Legislature

### Notes to and forming part of the Financial Statements for the year ended 30 June 2014

Level 3 disclosures:

The valuation of land has been made by direct comparison to Sydney central business district land sites sold with heritage or similar sites. Adjustments were made to the analysed land value, (\$/m<sup>2</sup> of floor space area), to reflect the land value of the subject property. Consideration was given to, but not limited to, the size of the developable area, heritage areas, location, zoning, shape of the land and any views in comparison with the analysed sales evidence to that of the subject site.

For the valuation of buildings, replacement cost was calculated by adopting gross floor area from construction plans and multiplying these by an appropriate cost per square metre. A discount factor was then applied by comparing the asset life expectancy to the remaining useful life.

The fair value of plant and equipment has been determined by calculating the current replacement cost of the assets and then discounting in accordance with the remaining useful life of each asset's total life expectancy.

The Legislature is not aware of any sensitivity to changes in unobservable inputs that may significantly impact on fair value of the above Level 3 assets.

#### (c) Reconciliation of recurring Level 3 fair value measurements

	Land	Buildings	Plant and Equipment	Total Recurring Level 3 Fair value
	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000
Fair value as at 1 July 2013	49,400	83,925	8,503	141,828
Additions	-	3,133	1,057	4,190
Disposals	-	-	-	-
Depreciation	-	(3,085)	(1,072)	(4,157)
Fair value as at 30 June 2014	<b>49,400</b>	<b>83,973</b>	<b>8,488</b>	<b>141,861</b>

#### 12. *Current Liabilities - Payables*

	2014	2013
	\$'000	\$'000
Accrued salaries, wages and on-costs	2,666	2,320
Trade creditors	1,655	2,055
Accrued operating expenses	1,978	1,050
Other payables	42	55
	<b>6,341</b>	<b>5,480</b>

Details regarding credit risk, liquidity risk and market risk, including a maturity analysis of the above payables, are disclosed in Note 18.



**13. Current / Non- Current Liabilities – Provisions**

	<b>2014</b>	<b>2013</b>
	<b>\$'000</b>	<b>\$'000</b>
<b>Employee benefits and related on-costs</b>		
Annual leave	3,627	3,648
On-cost on employee benefits	1,704	1,652
	<b>5,331</b>	<b>5,300</b>
<b>Aggregate employee benefits and related on-costs</b>		
Provisions – Current	5,268	5,242
Provisions - Non-Current	63	58
Accrued salaries, wages and on-costs (note 12)	2,666	2,320
	<b>7,997</b>	<b>7,620</b>

Of employee benefits for annual leave \$3.143M (2013 \$2.720M) is expected to be settled within twelve months and \$0.484M (2013 \$0.928M) is expected to be settled after twelve months. All accrued wages and salaries are expected to be settled within twelve months.

**14. Commitments for expenditure**

(a) Operating Lease Commitments

	<b>2014</b>	<b>2013</b>
	<b>\$'000</b>	<b>\$'000</b>
Future non-cancellable operating lease rentals not provided for and payable:		
Not later than one year	5,046	4,755
Later than one year but not later than five years	3,777	6,407
Later than five years	33	63
Total (including GST)	<b>8,856</b>	<b>11,225</b>

The Legislature is the lessee of 95 properties throughout NSW, all 95 being electorate offices. The leases are mostly standard commercial leases based on the Law Society template and are generally for four years with a four year option. The Legislature also leases one motor vehicle.

The above total includes GST input tax credits of \$779,000 (\$988,000 – 2013), which will be recoverable from the Australian Taxation Office (ATO).

## The Legislature

### Notes to and forming part of the Financial Statements for the year ended 30 June 2014

#### (b) Capital Commitments

Aggregate capital expenditure contracted for the completion of security works, additional offices at Parliament House, and refurbishment of the Library and Records repository at balance date and not provided for:

	2014	2013
	\$'000	\$'000
Not later than one year	6,104	147
Total (including GST)	<u>6,104</u>	<u>147</u>

The above total includes GST input tax credits of \$554,868 (\$13,386 - 2013), which will be recoverable from the ATO.

#### 15. *Contingent Liabilities and Contingent Assets*

The Legislature had no contingent assets or contingent liabilities at reporting date (2013: nil).

#### 16. *Budget Review*

##### Net result

The positive net result of \$817,000 was lower than the budgeted positive net result of \$3.295 million by \$2.478 million. This arose from the following budget variations: lower employee related expenses (\$3.96 million); higher other operating expenses (\$980,000); lower depreciation expense (\$842,000); higher other expenses - Members' remuneration (\$445,000); lower revenue (\$4.045 million) and a higher loss on disposal of assets (1.81 million).

The variances for employee related expenses of \$3.96 million less than the budget of \$60.069 million and other expenses – Members' remuneration \$445,000 higher than the budget of \$37.679 million need to be considered together because not all the employee related costs for Members are disaggregated in the budget. These two items taken together reflect a variation of \$3.515 million lower than the combined budget of \$97.748 million. The primary reasons for the variation were:

- staff salaries and on costs \$2.141 million under budget; and
- Members' remuneration and on costs \$1.351 million under budget.

Other operating expenses were higher than the budget of \$30.985 million by \$980,000 due to the following expenses exceeding budget:

- contractors by \$270,000;
- advertising by \$95,000;
- energy charges by \$213,000; and
- other operating expenses by \$382,000.

Depreciation and amortisation expenses were \$842,000 lower than the budget of \$8.838 million. This arose from changes to the timing of completion of capital projects.

Revenue was \$4.045 million lower than the budget of \$140.866 million due to:

- a \$2.579 million lower capital appropriation drawdown due to allocations for some capital projects carried forward to 2014-15;
- the carry forward of \$1.97 million of recurrent funding to the 2014-15 budget;
- grants received \$1.134 million higher than budget with the main items being \$461,000 for the Pacific Parliaments Twinning Project and \$628,000 for redundancy payments made;

## The Legislature

### Notes to and forming part of the Financial Statements for the year ended 30 June 2014

- Crown acceptance of employee benefits and liabilities being \$1.739 million lower than expected; and
- Other revenue being \$1.187 million higher than budget mainly because of the recognition of assets for the first time totalling \$1.266 million.

The loss on disposal of assets was \$1.81 million higher than budget due to the deselection of excess parts of the Library Collection as part of the refurbishment of the library and records repository.

#### **Assets and liabilities**

Total current assets of \$5.909 million were higher than the budget of \$4.194 million by \$1.715 million due to higher than budgeted cash holdings of \$1.535 million and higher receivables of \$203,000.

Total non-current assets of \$203.340 million were higher than the budget of \$198.766 million by \$4.574 million primarily due to revaluation and population adjustments to library and archives performed during 2013-14 and at the end of 2012/13 and not factored into the 2013-14 budget totalling \$6.051 million. Capital works programs were \$9.554 million for the year with \$2.579 million carried forward to 2014/15.

Total liabilities of \$11.672 million were higher than the budget of \$10.908 million by \$764,000 due to higher payables of \$879,000.

#### **Cash flows**

Net cash flows from operating activities were \$2.133 million lower than the budget of \$12.133 million due to the reduction in the capital appropriation of \$2.579 million, lower recurrent appropriation of \$1.97 million. Offsetting these were lower payments of \$1.76 million and an increase in grants and contributions of \$1.134 million.

**17. Reconciliation of cash flows from operating activities to net result**

	2014	2013
	\$'000	\$'000
Net cash used in operating activities	10,000	6,669
Depreciation	(7,996)	(7,411)
(Increase) / decrease in provisions	(31)	146
(Decrease) in receivables, inventories and other assets	249	(159)
(Increase) / decrease in creditors and other liabilities	(861)	482
(Loss) on sale of non-current assets	(1,810)	(114)
Assets recognised for first time	1,266	2,599
Net result	<u>817</u>	<u>2,212</u>

**18. Financial Instruments**

The Legislature's principal financial instruments are outlined below. These financial instruments arise directly from The Legislature's operations or are required to finance The Legislature's operations. The Legislature does not enter into or trade financial instruments, including derivative financial instruments, for speculative or any other purposes.

The Legislature's main risks arising from financial instruments are outlined below, together with The Legislature's objectives, policies and processes for measuring and managing risk. Further quantitative and qualitative disclosures are included throughout these financial statements.

The Clerks and the Executive Manager have overall responsibility for the establishment and oversight of risk management and review and agree policies for managing each of these risks. Risk management policies are established to identify and analyse the risks faced by The Legislature, to set risk limits and controls and to monitor risks.

**(a) Financial instrument categories**

Financial Assets	Note	Category	Carrying Amount	Carrying Amount
			2014	2013
			\$'000	\$'000
<b>Class:</b>				
Cash and cash equivalents	6	N/A	4,218	3,772
Receivables <sup>1</sup>	7	Loans and receivables (at amortised cost)	599	648
Financial Liabilities	Note	Category	Carrying Amount	Carrying Amount
			2014	2013
			\$'000	\$'000
<b>Class:</b>				
Payables <sup>2</sup>	12	Financial liabilities measured at amortised cost	5,260	4,397

**Notes**

1. Excludes statutory receivables and prepayments (i.e. not within scope of AASB 7 *Financial Instruments: Disclosures*).

## The Legislature

### Notes to and forming part of the Financial Statements for the year ended 30 June 2014

2. Excludes statutory payables and unearned revenue (i.e. not within scope of AASB 7 *Financial Instruments: Disclosures*).

#### (b) Credit risk

Credit risk arises when there is the possibility that the counterparty will default on their contractual obligations, resulting in a financial loss to The Legislature. The maximum exposure to credit risk is generally represented by the carrying amount of the financial assets (net of any allowance for impairment).

Credit risk arises from the financial assets of The Legislature, including cash, receivables and authority deposits. No collateral is held by The Legislature. The Legislature has not granted any financial guarantees.

Credit risk associated with The Legislature's financial assets, other than receivables, is managed through the selection of counterparties and establishment of minimum credit rating standards. Authority deposits held with NSW TCorp are guaranteed by the State.

#### Cash

Cash comprises cash on hand and bank balances within the Treasury Banking System. Interest is earned on daily bank balances at the monthly average NSW Treasury Corporation (TCorp) 11am unofficial cash rate adjusted for a management fee to NSW Treasury.

#### Receivables - trade debtors

All trade debtors are recognised as amounts receivable at balance date. Collectability of trade debtors is reviewed on an ongoing basis. Debts which are known to be uncollectible are written off. An allowance for impairment is raised when there is objective evidence that The Legislature will not be able to collect all amounts due. This evidence includes past experience, and current and expected changes in economic conditions and debtor credit ratings. Interest is earned on food and beverage sales after 60 days at 2% per month. No interest is charged on any other debtors. Food and beverage sales are made on 30-day terms. Other sales are made on either 14 or 30-day terms.

The Legislature is not materially exposed to concentrations of credit risk to a single trade creditor or group of debtors. Based on past experience, debtors that are not past due (2014: \$243,272; 2013: \$236,326) and less than 6 months past due (2014: \$107,378; 2013: \$183,881) are not considered impaired. Together these represent 78% of the total trade debtors.

The only financial assets that are past due or impaired are "sales of goods and services" in the "receivables" category of the statement of financial position.

	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000
	Total <sup>1,2</sup>	Past due but not impaired <sup>1,2</sup>	Considered impaired <sup>1,2</sup>
<b>2014</b>			
< 3 months overdue	61	61	-
3 months – 6 months overdue	47	47	-
> 6 months overdue	98	95	3
<b>2013</b>			
< 3 months overdue	123	123	-
3 months – 6 months overdue	61	60	1
> 6 months overdue	66	56	10

#### Notes

1. Each column in the table reports "gross receivables".

## The Legislature

### Notes to and forming part of the Financial Statements for the year ended 30 June 2014

- The ageing analysis excludes statutory receivables, as these are not within the scope of AASB 7 (*Financial Instruments: Disclosures*) and excludes receivables that are not past due and not impaired. Therefore, the "total" will not reconcile to the receivables total recognised in the statement of financial position.

#### (c) Liquidity risk

Liquidity risk is the risk that The Legislature will be unable to meet its payment obligations when they fall due. The Legislature continuously manages risk through monitoring future cash flows and maturities planning to ensure adequate holding of high quality liquid assets.

The Legislature has the following banking facilities as at 30 June 2014:

- Cheque cashing authority of \$20,000, which is the total encashment facility provided to enable recoupment of advance account activities.
- Tape negotiation authority of \$3,000,000. This facility authorised the bank to debit The Legislature's operating bank account up to the above limit when processing the electronic payroll and vendor files.
- VisaCard facility of \$550,000.

During the current and prior year, there were no defaults of loans payable. No assets have been pledged as collateral. The Legislature's exposure to liquidity risk is deemed insignificant based on prior periods' data and current assessment of risk.

The liabilities are recognised for amounts due to be paid in the future for goods or services received, whether or not invoiced. Amounts owing to suppliers (which are unsecured), with the exception of Members' claims which are subject to requirements in the Parliamentary Remuneration Tribunal Determination, are settled in accordance with the policy set out in NSW Treasury Circular *Payment of Accounts* 11/12. For small business suppliers, whose terms are not specified, payment is made not later than 30 days from the date of receipt of a correctly rendered invoice. For other suppliers, if trade terms are not specified, payment is made no later than the end of the month following the month in which an invoice or a statement is received.

The table below summarises the maturity profile of The Legislature' financial liabilities, together with the interest rate exposure.

#### Maturity analysis and interest rate exposure of financial liabilities

	\$'000		\$'000			\$'000		
	Weighted Average Effective Int. Rate	Nominal Amount <sup>1</sup>	Fixed Interest Rate	Variable Interest Rate	Non-interest bearing	Maturity Dates		
						< 1 yr	1-5 yrs	> 5 yrs
<b>2014</b>								
Payables	-	5,260	-	-	5,260	5,260	-	-
Total Financial Liabilities	-	5,260	-	-	5,260	5,260	-	-
<b>2013</b>								
Payables	-	4,397	-	-	4,397	4,397	-	-
Total Financial Liabilities	-	4,397	-	-	4,397	4,397	-	-

## The Legislature

### Notes to and forming part of the Financial Statements for the year ended 30 June 2014

#### Notes

- The amounts disclosed are the contractual undiscounted cash flows of each class of financial liabilities based on the earliest date on which The Legislature can be required to pay. The tables include both interest and principal cash flows and therefore will not reconcile to the statement of financial position.

#### (d) Market risk

Market risk is the risk that the fair value or future cash flows of a financial instrument will fluctuate because of changes in market prices. The Legislature's exposures to market risk are primarily through interest rate risk on The Legislature's borrowings and other price risks associated with the movement in the unit price of the Hour Glass Investment Facilities. The Legislature has no exposure to foreign currency risk and does not enter into commodity contracts.

The effect on profit and equity due to a reasonably possible change in risk variable is outlined in the information below, for interest rate risk. A reasonably possible change in risk variable has been determined after taking into account the economic environment in which The Legislature operates and the time frame for the assessment (i.e. until the end of the next annual reporting period). The sensitivity analysis is based on risk exposures in existence at the statement of financial position date. The analysis is performed on the same basis as for 2013. The analysis assumes that all other variables remain constant.

#### Interest rate risk

Exposure to interest rate risk arises primarily through The Legislature's interest bearing liabilities. This risk is minimised by undertaking mainly fixed rate borrowings, primarily with NSW TCorp. The Legislature does not account for any fixed rate financial instruments at fair value through profit or loss or as available-for-sale. Therefore, for these financial instruments, a change in interest rates would not affect profit or loss or equity. A reasonably possible change of +/- 1% is used, consistent with current trends in interest rates (based on official RBA interest rate volatility over the last five years). The basis will be reviewed annually and amended where there is a structural change in the level of interest rate volatility. The Legislature's exposure to interest rate risk is set out below.

	\$'000	\$'000		\$'000	
	Carrying	-1%		+1%	
	Amount	Profit	Equity	Profit	Equity
<b>2014</b>					
<i>Financial assets</i>					
Cash and cash equivalents	4,218	(42)	(42)	42	42
Receivables	599	-	-	-	-
<i>Financial liabilities</i>					
Payables	5,260	-	-	-	-
<b>2013</b>					
<i>Financial assets</i>					
Cash and cash equivalents	3,772	(38)	(38)	38	38
Receivables	648	-	-	-	-
<i>Financial liabilities</i>					
Payables	4,397	-	-	-	-

## The Legislature

### Notes to and forming part of the Financial Statements for the year ended 30 June 2014

(e) **Fair value measurement**

Financial instruments are generally recognised at cost, with the exception of the TCorp Hour-Glass facilities, which are measured at fair value. The amortised cost of financial instruments recognised in the statement of financial position approximates the fair value, because of the short term nature of many of the financial instruments.

**19. Events After Reporting Period**

No events have occurred subsequent to balance date which would have a material financial effect on the financial statements.

**End of audited financial statements**





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# Parliament of New South Wales

