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INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

To the President of the Senate

Scope

I have audited the accompanying financial statements of Department of the Senate for the year ended 30 June 2008, which comprise: a statement by the Chief Executive and Chief Finance Officer; income statement; balance sheet; statement of changes in equity; cash flow statement; schedule of commitments; schedule of administered items; and notes to and forming part of the financial statements, including a summary of significant accounting policies.

The Responsibility of the Clerk of the Senate for the Financial Statements

The Clerk of the Senate is responsible for the preparation and fair presentation of the financial statements in accordance with the Finance Minister's Orders made under the Financial Management and Accountability Act 1997, including the Australian Accounting Standards (which include the Australian Accounting Interpretations). 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 on my audit. My audit has been conducted in accordance with the Australian National Audit Office Auditing Standards, which incorporate the Australian Auditing Standards. These Auditing Standards require that I comply with relevant ethical requirements relating to audit engagements and plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance 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 Department's preparation and fair presentation of the financial statements in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the

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Department of the Senate Annual Report 2007-08

circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the Department'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 Senate, 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.

Independence

In conducting the audit, I have followed the independence requirements of the Australian National Audit Office, which incorporate the requirements of the Australian accounting profession.

Auditor's Opinion

In my opinion, the financial statements of the Department of the Senate:

- (a) have been prepared in accordance with the Finance Minister's Orders made under the Financial Management and Accountability Act 1997, including the Australian Accounting Standards; and
- (b) give a true and fair view of the matters required by the Finance Minister's Orders including the Department of the Senate's financial position as at 30 June 2008 and its financial performance and cash flows for the year then ended.

Australian National Audit Office

John McCullough Audit Principal

Delegate of the Auditor-General

Canberra

9 September 2008

Statement by the Chief Executive and Chief Finance Officer

In our opinion, the attached financial statements for the year ended 30 June 2008 are based on properly maintained financial records and give a true and fair view of the matters required by the Finance Minister's Orders made under the Financial Management and Accountability Act 1997, as amended.

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Harry Evans

Clerk of the Senate

Joe d'Angelo

Chief Finance Officer

9 September 2008

9 September 2008

Department of the Senate Income statement

for the period ended 30 June 2008

Notes	2008	2007 \$'000
notes	\$ 000	\$ 000
2.4	10 727	20.064
	•	20,064
		840
3C		
	20,332	20,904
3D	3.297	3,472
		3,472
		3,1,2
	23,629	24,376
4A	14,093	13,699
4B	7,123	7,757
4C	-	10
4D	686	817
4E	103	35
4F	21	204
	22,026	22,522
	1,603	1,854
	4A 4B 4C 4D 4E	Notes \$'000 3A 19,727 3B 583 3C 22 20,332 3D 3,297 3,297 23,629 4A 14,093 4B 7,123 4C - 4D 686 4E 103 4F 21 22,026

Department of the Senate Balance sheet

Balance sheet as at 30 June 2008

as at 50 June 2000			
		2008	2007
	Notes	\$'000	\$'000
ASSETS			
Financial assets			500
Cash and cash equivalents	5A	625	500
Trade and other receivables	5B _	11,694	21,617
Total financial assets	-	12,319	22,117
Non-financial assets			
Infrastructure, plant and equipment	6A, 6C	3,618	3,635
Intangibles	6B, 6C	651	44
Inventories	6D	18	33
Other non-financial assets	6E	133	209
Total non-financial assets	_	4,420	3,921
TOTAL ASSETS		16,739	26,038
LIABILITIES			
Payables			
Suppliers	7A	346	-
Other payables	7B _	460	361
Total payables	_	806	361_
Provisions			
Employee provisions	7C	4,576	4,605
Other provisions	7D _	39	41
Total provisions	_	4,615	4,646
TOTAL LIABILITIES	_	5,421	5,007
NET ASSETS	_	11,318	21,031_
	_		
EQUITY			
Contributed equity		-	-
Reserves		11,107	11,107
Retained surplus (accumulated deficit)	-	211	9,924
TOTAL EQUITY	-	11,318	21,031
Current assets		12,470	22,359
Non-current assets		4,269	3,679
Current liabilities		5,000	4,435
Non-current liabilities		421	572

Department of the Senate Annual Report 2007–08

Department of the Senate Statement of changes in equity for the year ended 30 June 2008

	Retained earnings	ırnings	Asset revaluation reserve Contributed equity/capital	n reserve	Contributed equ	ity/capital	Total equity	iity
	2008	2007	2008	2007	2008	2007	2008	2007
	\$,000	\$,000	\$,000	\$,000	\$,000	\$,000	\$,000	\$,000
Opening balance	9,924	19,200	11,107	10,796	•	(11,130)	21,031	18,866
Adjusted opening balance	9,924	19,200	11,107	10,796	•	(11,130)	21,031	18,866
Income and expense								
Revaluation adjustment	•	•		311	•	1		311
Sub-total income and expenses recognised								
directly in equity	•	-	-	311	•	1	-	311
Surplus for the period	1,603	1,854		1	1	1	1,603	1,854
Total income and expenses	1,603	1,854		311	•	1	1,603	2,165
Transactions with owners								
Other - Return of prior year appropriations			•	-	(11,316)	1	(11,316)	
Sub-total transactions with owners		•		1	(11,316)	1	(11,316)	1
Transfers between equity components	(11,316)	(11,130)	•	-	11,316	11,130	•	
Closing balance at 30 June	211	9,924	11,107	11,107	ı	1	11,318	21,031

Department of the Senate Annual Report 2007–08

Department of the Senate

Cash flow statement

for the year ended 30 June 2008

	Notes	2008 \$′000	2007 \$'000
OPERATING ACTIVITIES	Notes		
Cash received			
Appropriations		18,549	17,019
Goods and services		420	949
Net GST received		429	327
Total cash received		19,398	18,295
Cash used			
Employees		13,913	13,297
Suppliers		3,961	4,733
Other cash used		-	11
Total cash used		17,874	18,041
Net cash from or (used by) operating activities	8	1,524	254
INVESTING ACTIVITIES			
Cash received			
Proceeds from sales of property, plant and equipment		8	180
Total cash received		8	180_
Cash used			
Purchase of property, plant and equipment		738	468
Purchase of intangibles		669	25
Total cash used		1,407	493
Net cash from or (used by) investing activities		(1,399)	(313)
Net increase or (decrease) in cash held		125	(59)
Cash at the beginning of the reporting period		500	559
Cash at the end of the reporting period	5A	625	500

Department of the Senate

Schedule of commitments

as at 30 June 2008

BY TYPE	2008 \$'000	2007 \$'000
Commitments receivable		
GST recoverable on commitments	(95)	(73)
Total commitments receivable	(95)	(73)
Other commitments		
Operating leases ¹	45	62
Goods and services ²	1,003	672
Total other commitments	1,048	734
Net commitments by type	953	661
BY MATURITY		
Commitments receivable		
Other commitments receivable		
One year or less	(55)	(71)
From one to five years	(40)_	(2)_
Total other commitments receivable	(95)	(73)
Commitments payable		
Operating lease commitments		
One year or less	39	39
From one to five years	6_	23
Total operating lease commitments	45	62_
Goods and services commitments		
One year or less	566	672
From one to five years	437	-
Total goods and services commitments	1,003	672
Net commitments by maturity	953	661

NB: Commitments are GST inclusive where relevant.

¹ Operating leases included are effectively non-cancellable and comprise agreements for the provision of motor vehicles to senior executive officers and there are no renewal or purchase options available.

 $^{^2}$ Other commitments relate to contracts (including purchase orders) lodged with suppliers.

Department of the Senate Schedule of administered items			
	Notes	2008 \$'000	2007 \$'000
Expenses administered on behalf of government for the period ended 30 June 2008			
Expenses Employee benefits Suppliers Total expenses administered on behalf of government	13A 13B	12,979 200 13,179	11,991 343 12,334
Assets administered on behalf of government as at 30 June 2008			
Financial assets Receivables Total assets administered on behalf of government	14A	2	1
Liabilities administered on behalf of government as at 30 June 2008			
Payables	15A	58	15
Suppliers Employee provisions	15A 15B	36 88	15
Total liabilities administered on behalf of government	.55	146	15
This schedule should be read in conjunction with the accompa	nying not	es.	

Department of the Senate Schedule of administered items (continued)		
Notes	2008 \$'000	2007 \$'000
Administered cash flows	*	*
for the period ended 30 June 2008		
OPERATING ACTIVITIES		
Cash received		
Net GST received	15_	25
Total cash received	15_	25
Cash used	42.004	44.004
Employees	12,891	11,991
Suppliers Total cash used	174	352
iotai casn usea	13,065	12,343
Net cash from or (used by) operating activities	(13,050)	(12,318)
net cash from or (asea by) operating activities	(13,030)	(12,510)
Net (decrease) in cash held	(13,050)	(12,318)
, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,	(, <i>r</i> ,
Cash at the beginning of the reporting period	-	-
Cash from Official Public Account for appropriations	13,065	12,343
	13,065	12,343
Cash to Official Public Account for appropriations	(15)	(25)
	(15)	(25)
Cash at the end of the reporting period	<u> </u>	-
This schedule should be read in conjunction with the accompanying note	··S.	

Department of the Senate		
Schedule of administered items (continued)		
	2008	2007
	\$'000	\$'000
Administered commitments		
as at 30 June 2008		
ВУ ТУРЕ		
Commitments Receivable		
GST recoverable on commitments	(2)_	(2)
Total commitments receivable	(2)	(2)
Commitments Payable		
Other commitments		
Operating leases ¹	23	18
Total other commitments	23	18
Net commitments by type	21	16
BY MATURITY		
Commitments receivable		
Other commitments receivable		
One year or less	(2)	(1)
From one to five years		(1)
Total other commitments receivable	(2)_	(2)_
Commitments Payable		
Operating lease commitments		
One year or less	19	11
From one to five years	4	7
Total operating lease commitments	23	18
Net commitments by maturity	21	16
NB: Commitments are GST inclusive where relevant.		
¹ Operating leases included are effectively non-cancellable and comprise agreements holders and there are no renewal or purchase options available.	s for the provision of motor ve	chicles to Office-
This schedule should be read in conjunction with the accompanying	notes.	

Notes to and forming part of the Financial Statements for the year ended 30 June 2008

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Note 1: Summary of significant accounting policies

1.1 Objectives of the Department of the Senate

The Department of the Senate is structured to meet the following outcome:

• Effective provision of services to support the functioning of the Senate as a House of the Commonwealth Parliament.

The department's activities contributing towards this outcome are classified as either departmental or administered. Departmental activities involve the use of assets, liabilities, revenues and expenses controlled or incurred by the department in its own right. Administered activities involve the management or oversight by the department on behalf of the Commonwealth of items controlled or incurred by the Commonwealth.

Departmental activities are identified under five headings:

- Output Group 1: Clerk's Office provides procedural and constitutional advice in relation to the proceedings of the Senate and its committees, strategic direction for the department and secretariat support for the Procedure Committee, the Committee of Privileges and the Committee of Senators' Interests, and maintains the Register of Senators' Interests.
- Output Group 2: Table Office provides procedural advice and programming services; processes legislation and documents, and archives records of the Senate; produces formal and informal records of Senate business; provides an inquiries service; and provides secretariat support to a collection of domestic committees.
- Output Group 3: Procedure Office provides advisory and drafting services to non-government senators, secretariat support for the legislative scrutiny committees and policy support for interparliamentary relations; conducts parliamentary research; and promotes community awareness and knowledge of the Senate and the Parliament.
- Output Group 4: Committee Office provides secretariat support for most Senate and certain joint committees and strives to increase the public's awareness of the work of committees.
- Output Group 5: Black Rod's Office provides office, chamber and committee room support, information technology and ceremonial support services, and human resource, financial and records management services, for senators and departmental staff; and provides security advice.

1.2 Basis of preparation of the financial report

The financial statements are required by section 49 of the Financial Management and Accountability Act 1997 and are a general purpose financial report.

The financial statements and notes have been prepared in accordance with:

• Finance Minister's Orders (or FMOs) for reporting periods ending on or after 1 July 2007; and

for the year ended 30 June 2008

 Australian Accounting Standards and Interpretations issued by the Australian Accounting Standards Board that apply for the reporting period.

The financial report has been prepared on an accrual basis and is in accordance with historical cost convention, except for certain assets at fair value. Except where stated, no allowance is made for the effect of changing prices on the results or the financial position.

The financial report is presented in Australian dollars and values are rounded to the nearest thousand dollars unless otherwise specified.

Unless alternative treatment is specifically required by an accounting standard or FMOs, assets and liabilities are recognised in the balance sheet when and only when it is probable that future economic benefits will flow and the amounts of the assets or liabilities can be reliably measured. However, assets and liabilities arising under agreements equally proportionately unperformed are not recognised unless required by an accounting standard. Liabilities that are unrealised are reported in the schedule of commitments (other than unquantifiable or remote contingencies, which are reported at Note 9).

Unless alternative treatment is specifically required by an accounting standard revenues and expenses are recognised in the income statement when and only when the flow or consumption or loss of economic benefits has occurred and can be reliably measured.

The continued existence of the department in its present form, and with its present programs, is dependent on continuing appropriations by Parliament for the department's administration and programs.

Administered revenues, expenses, assets, liabilities and cash flows reported in the Schedule of Administered Items and related notes are accounted for on the same basis and using the same policies as for departmental items, except where otherwise stated at Note 1.19.

1.3 Significant accounting judgements and estimates

No accounting judgements, assumptions or estimates have been identified that have a significant risk of causing a material impact on the amounts recorded in the financial statements.

1.4 Statement of compliance

Adoption of new Australian Accounting Standard requirements

No accounting standard has been adopted earlier than the effective date in the current period. The following new standards are applicable to the current reporting period:

Financial instrument disclosure

AASB 7 Financial Instruments: Disclosures is effective for reporting periods beginning on or after 1 January 2007 (the 2007-08 financial year) and amends the disclosure requirements for financial instruments. In general, AASB 7 requires greater disclosure than that previously required. Associated with the introduction of AASB 7 a number of accounting standards were amended to reference the new standard or remove the present disclosure requirements through 2005-10 Amendments to Australian Accounting Standards [AASB 1, AASB 4, AASB 101, AASB 114, AASB 117, AASB 132, AASB 133, AASB 139, AASB 1023 & AASB 1038]. These changes have no financial impact but will affect the disclosure presented in future financial reports.

for the year ended 30 June 2008

The following new standards, amendments to standards or interpretations for the current financial year have no material financial impact on the department:

- AASB 1048 Interpretation and Application of Standards
- 2007-1 Amendments to Australian Accounting Standards arising from AASB Interpretation 11
- 2007-4 Amendments to Australian Accounting Standards arising from ED 151 and Other Amendments and Erratum: Proportionate Consolidation
- 2007-5 Amendments to Australian Accounting Standard Inventories Held for Distribution by Not-for Profit Entities
- 2007-7 Amendments to Australian Accounting Standards
- 2008-4 Amendments to Australian Accounting Standard Key Management Personnel Disclosure by Disclosing Entities
- ERR Erratum Proportionate Consolidation
- Interpretation 10 Interim Financial Reporting and Impairment
- Interpretation 11 AASB 2 Group and Treasury Share Transactions
- Interpretation 1003 Australian Petroleum Resource Rent Tax

Future Australian Accounting Standard requirements

The following new standards, amendments to standards or interpretations have been issued by the Australian Accounting Standards Board but are effective for future reporting periods. It is estimated that the impact of adopting these pronouncements when effective will have no material financial impact on future reporting periods.

- AASB 3 Business Combinations and 2008-3 Amendments to Australian Accounting Standards arising from AASB 3 and AASB 127
- AASB 8 Operating Segments and 2007-3 Amendments to Australian Accounting Standards arising from AASB 8
- AASB 101 Presentation of Financial Statements and 2007-8 Amendments to Australian Accounting Standards arising from AASB 101
- AASB 123 Borrowing Costs and 2007-6 Amendments to Australian Accounting Standards arising from AASB 123
- AASB 127 Consolidated and Separate Financial Statements
- AASB 1004 Contributions
- AASB 1050 Administered Items
- AASB 1051 Land Under Roads
- AASB 1052 Disaggregated Disclosures
- AASB 2007-9 Amendments to AAS arising from the Review of AASs 27, 29 and 31.
- AASB 2008-1 Amendments to AAS Shared Payments: VESTING Conditions and Cancellations
- AASB 2008-2 Amendments to AAS Puttable Financial Instruments and Obligations arising on Liquidation
- AASB Interpretation 1 Change in Existing Decommissioning, Restoration and Similar Liabilities
- AASB Interpretation 2 Determining Whether an Arrangement Contains a Lease
- AASB Interpretation 12 Service Concession Arrangements and 2007-2 Amendments to Australian Accounting Standards arising from AASB Interpretation 12
- AASB Interpretation 13 Customer Loyalty Programmes

for the year ended 30 June 2008

- AASB Interpretation 14 AASB 119 The Limit on a Defined Benefit Asset, Minimum Funding Requirements and their Interaction
- AASB Interpretation 129 Service Concession Arrangements Disclosure
- AASB Interpretation 1038 Contributions by Owners Made to Wholly-Owned Public Sector Entities

Other

The following standards and interpretations have been issued but are not applicable to the operations the department:

AASB 1049 Whole of Government and General Government Sector Financial Reporting

AASB 1049 specifies the reporting requirements for the General Government Sector, and therefore, has no effect on the department's financial statements.

1.5 Revenue

Revenue from government

Departmental outputs appropriations for the year (less any savings offered up in Portfolio Additional Estimates Statements) are recognised as revenue, except for certain amounts which relate to activities that are reciprocal in nature, in which case revenue is recognised only when it has been earned. The department does not currently participate in any reciprocal activities.

Appropriations receivable are recognised at their nominal amounts.

Other types of revenue

Revenue from the sale of goods is recognised when:

- the risks and rewards of ownership have been transferred to the buyer;
- the seller retains no managerial involvement nor effective control over the goods;
- the revenue and transaction costs incurred can be reliably measured; and
- it is probable that the economic benefits associated with the transaction will flow to the entity.

Revenue from rendering of services is recognised by reference to the stage of completion of contracts at the reporting date. The revenue is recognised when:

- the amount of revenue, stage of completion and transaction costs incurred can be reliably measured; and
- the probable economic benefits with the transaction will flow to the entity.

The stage of completion of contracts at the reporting date is determined by reference to the proportion that costs incurred to date bear to the estimated total costs of the transaction.

Receivables for goods and services, which have 30 day terms, are recognised at the nominal amounts due less any provision for bad and doubtful debts. Collectability of debts is reviewed at balance date. Provisions are made when collectability of the debt is no longer probable.

Interest revenue is recognised using the effective interest method as set out in AASB 139 *Financial Instruments: Recognition and Measurement.*

for the year ended 30 June 2008

1.6 Gains

Resources received free of charge

Services received free of charge are recognised as revenue when and only when a fair value can be reliably determined and the services would have been purchased if they had not been donated. Use of those resources is recognised as an expense.

Contributions of assets at no cost of acquisition or for nominal consideration are recognised as revenue at their fair value when the asset qualifies for recognition, unless received from another government agency as a consequence of a restructuring of administrative arrangements (refer to Note 1.7).

Other gains

Gains from disposal of non-current assets are recognised when control of the asset has passed to the buyer.

1.7 Transactions with the government as owner

Equity injections

Amounts appropriated which are designated as 'equity injections' for a year (less any formal reductions) are recognised directly in Contributed Equity in that year.

Restructuring of administrative arrangements

Net assets received from or relinquished to another Australian government agency or authority under a restructuring of administrative arrangements are adjusted at their book value directly against contributed equity.

Other distributions to owners

The FMOs require that distributions to owners be debited to contributed equity unless in the nature of a dividend.

1.8 Employee benefits

Liabilities for service rendered by employees are recognised at the reporting date to the extent that they have not been settled.

Liabilities for 'short-term employee benefits' (as defined in AASB 119) and termination benefits due within twelve months of balance date are measured at their nominal amounts.

The nominal amount is calculated with regard to the rates expected to be paid on settlement of the liability.

All other employee benefit liabilities are measured as the present value of the estimated future cash outflows to be made in respect of services provided by employees up to the reporting date.

Leave

The liability for employee benefits includes provision for annual leave and long service leave. No provision has been made for sick leave, as all sick leave is non-vesting and the average sick leave taken in future years by employees of the department is estimated to be less than the annual entitlement for sick leave.

for the year ended 30 June 2008

The leave liabilities are calculated on the basis of employees' remuneration, including the department's employer superannuation contribution rates to the extent that the leave is likely to be taken during service rather than paid out on termination.

The liability for long service leave is recognised and measured at the estimated present value of future cash flows to be made in respect of all employees at 30 June 2008. The estimate of the present value of the liability takes into account attrition rates and pay increases through promotion and inflation.

Separation and redundancy

In 2007–08, the department has made no provision for future separation and redundancy benefit payments.

Superannuation

Staff of the department are members of the Commonwealth Superannuation Scheme (CSS), the Public Sector Superannuation Scheme (PSS) and PSS accumulation plan (PSSap).

The CSS and PSS are defined benefit schemes for the Commonwealth. The PSSap is a defined contribution scheme.

The liability for superannuation benefits is recognised in the financial statements of the Australian government and is settled by the Australian government in due course.

The department makes employer contributions to the Employee Superannuation Scheme at rates determined by an actuary to be sufficient to meet the cost to the government of the superannuation entitlements of the department's employees.

The liability for superannuation recognised as at 30 June represents outstanding contributions for the final pay fortnight of the year.

1.9 Leases

No finance leases were in existence at any time during the year or at balance date.

Operating lease payments are expensed on the basis of the benefits derived from the leased assets. The department's operating leases relate to vehicles leased from LeasePlan.

1.10 Cash

Cash and cash equivalents includes notes and coins held and any deposits in bank accounts with an original maturity of three months or less that are readily convertible to known amounts of cash and subject to insignificant risk of changes in value. Cash is recognised at its nominal amount.

1.11 Financial assets

Financial assets are classified in the following categories:

- 'loans and receivables' financial assets;
- 'held-to-maturity investments';
- 'available-for-sale' financial assets; and
- 'at fair value through profit or loss'.

for the year ended 30 June 2008

The classification depends on the nature and purpose of the financial assets and is determined at the time of initial recognition. Financial assets are recognised and derecognised upon 'trade date'.

Effective interest method

The effective interest method is a method of calculating the amortised cost of a financial asset and of allocating interest income over the relevant period. The effective interest rate is the rate that exactly discounts estimated future cash receipts over the expected life of the financial asset, or, where appropriate, a shorter period.

Income is recognised on an effective interest rate basis except for financial assets 'at fair value through profit or loss'.

Loans and receivables

Trade receivables, loans and other receivables that have fixed or determinable payments that are not quoted in an active market are classified as 'loans and receivables'. They are included in current assets, except for maturities greater than 12 months after the balance sheet date. These are classified as non-current assets. Loans and receivables are measured at amortised cost using the effective interest method less impairment. Interest is recognised by applying the effective interest rate.

Other categories of financial assets

The department does not have any financial assets classified as 'held-to-maturity investments', 'available-for-sale' or 'at fair value through profit or loss'.

Impairment of financial assets

Financial assets are assessed for impairment at each balance date.

- Financial assets held at amortised cost If there is objective evidence that an impairment loss has been incurred for loans and receivables or held to maturity investments held at amortised cost, the amount of the loss is measured as the difference between the asset's carrying amount and the present value of estimated future cash flows discounted at the asset's original effective interest rate. The carrying amount is reduced by way of an allowance account. The loss is recognised in the income statement.
- Available-for-sale financial assets If there is objective evidence that an impairment loss
 on an available-for-sale financial asset has been incurred, the amount of the difference
 between its cost, less principal repayments and amortisation, and its current fair value,
 less any impairment loss previously recognised in expenses, is transferred from equity to
 the income statement.
- Available-for-sale financial assets (held at cost) If there is objective evidence that an
 impairment loss has been incurred the amount of the impairment loss is the difference
 between the carrying amount of the asset and the present value of the estimated future
 cash flows discounted at the current market rate for similar assets.

1.12 Financial Liabilities

Financial liabilities are classified as either financial liabilities 'at fair value through profit or loss' or other financial liabilities.

Financial liabilities are recognised and derecognised upon 'trade date'.

for the year ended 30 June 2008

Financial liabilities at fair value through profit or loss

Financial liabilities at fair value through profit or loss are initially measured at fair value. Subsequent fair value adjustments are recognised in profit or loss. The net gain or loss recognised in profit or loss incorporates any interest paid on the financial liability.

Other financial liabilities

Other financial liabilities, including borrowings, are initially measured at fair value, net of transaction costs.

Other financial liabilities are subsequently measured at amortised cost using the effective interest method, with interest expense recognised on an effective yield basis.

The effective interest method is a method of calculating the amortised cost of a financial liability and of allocating interest expense over the relevant period. The effective interest rate is the rate that exactly discounts estimated future cash payments through the expected life of the financial liability, or, where appropriate, a shorter period.

Supplier and other payables

Trade creditors and accruals are recognised at the amortised cost. Liabilities are recognised to the extent that the goods or services have been received (and irrespective of having been invoiced).

1.13 Contingent liabilities and contingent assets

Contingent liabilities and assets are not recognised in the balance sheet but are discussed in the relevant schedules and notes. They may arise from uncertainty as to the existence of a liability or asset, or represent an existing liability or asset in respect of which settlement is not probable or for which the amount cannot be reliably measured. Contingent assets are reported when settlement is probable, and contingent liabilities are recognised when settlement is greater than remote.

1.14 Acquisition of assets

Assets are recorded at cost on acquisition except as stated below. The cost of acquisition includes the fair value of assets transferred in exchange and liabilities undertaken. Financial assets are initially measured at their fair value plus transaction costs, where appropriate.

Assets acquired at no cost, or for nominal consideration, are initially recognised as assets and revenues at their fair value at the date of acquisition, unless acquired as a consequence of restructured administrative arrangements. In the latter case, assets are initially recognised as contributions by owners at the amounts at which they were recognised in the transferor agency's accounts immediately before the restructuring.

1.15 Property, plant and equipment (PP&E)

Asset recognition threshold

Purchases of property, plant and equipment are recognised initially at cost in the balance sheet, except for purchases costing less than \$500 for furniture and fittings and office machines and equipment, \$1,000 for computer equipment, and \$2,000 for plant and equipment, intangibles and all other assets, which are expensed in the year of acquisition (other than where they form part of a group of similar items which are significant in total).

for the year ended 30 June 2008

Revaluations

Fair values for each class of asset are determined as shown below:

<u>Asset class</u> <u>Fair value measured at:</u>

Plant and equipment Market selling price

Following initial recognition at cost, valuations are conducted with sufficient frequency to ensure that the carrying amounts of assets do not differ materially with the assets' fair values as at the reporting date. The regularity of independent valuations depends upon the volatility of movements in market values for the relevant assets. At a minimum, valuations are undertaken in each year as at 30 June.

Revaluation adjustments are made on a class basis. Any revaluation increment is credited to equity under the heading of asset revaluation reserve except to the extent that it reverses a previous revaluation decrement of the same asset class that was previously recognised through operating result. Revaluation decrements for a class of assets are recognised directly through operating result except to the extent that they reverse a previous revaluation increment for that class.

Any accumulated depreciation as at the revaluation date is eliminated against the gross carrying amount of the asset and the asset restated to the revalued amount.

Depreciation

Depreciable plant and equipment assets are written off to their estimated residual values over their estimated useful lives to the department, using the straight-line method of depreciation in all cases.

Depreciation rates (useful lives) and methods are reviewed at each reporting date and necessary adjustments are recognised in the current or current and future reporting periods, as appropriate. Residual values are re-estimated for a change in prices only when assets are revalued.

Depreciation rates applying to each class of depreciable asset are based on the following useful lives:

	2008	2007
Plant equipment	5 to 15 years	5 to 15 years
Computer equipment	3 to 10 years	3 to 10 years
Furniture and fittings	5 to 50 years	5 to 50 years
Office machines and equipment	4 to 30 years	4 to 30 years
Intangibles (software)	3 to 5 years	3 to 5 years

Impairment

All assets were assessed for impairment at 30 June 2008. Where indications of impairment exist, the asset's recoverable amount is estimated and an impairment adjustment made if the asset's recoverable amount is less than its carrying amount.

The recoverable amount of an asset is the higher of its fair value less costs to sell and its value in use. Value in use is the present value of the future cash flows expected to be derived from the asset. Where the future economic benefit of an asset is not primarily dependent

for the year ended 30 June 2008

on the asset's ability to generate future cash flows, and the asset would be replaced if the Department of the Senate were deprived of the asset, its value in use is taken to be its depreciated replacement cost.

No indicators of impairment were found for assets at fair value.

1.16 Intangibles

The department's intangibles comprise software for internal use. These assets are carried at cost.

Software is amortised on a straight-line basis over its anticipated useful life. The useful life of the department's software is 3 to 5 years (2006-07: 3 to 5 years).

All software assets were assessed for impairment as at 30 June 2008. None were found to be impaired.

1.17 Inventories

Inventories held for resale are valued at the lower of cost and net realisable value.

Inventories not held for resale are valued at cost, unless they are no longer required, in which case they are valued at net realisable value.

1.18 Taxation

The department is exempt from all forms of taxation except fringe benefits tax and the goods and services tax (GST).

Revenues, expenses and assets are recognised net of GST:

- except where the amount of GST incurred is not recoverable from the Australian Taxation Office; and
- except for receivables and payables.

The fringe benefits tax for Members of Parliament is paid by the Department of Finance and Deregulation. The Department of the Senate pays fringe benefits tax on benefits it provides to office-holders of the Senate.

1.19 Reporting of administered activities

Administered revenues, expenses, assets, liabilities and cash flows are disclosed in the schedule of administered items and related notes.

Except where otherwise stated below, administered items are accounted for on the same basis and using the same policies as for departmental items, including the application of Australian Accounting Standards.

Administered appropriations received or receivable from the Official Public Account (OPA) are not reported as administered revenues or assets. Similarly, administered receipts transferred or transferable to the OPA are not reported as administered expenses or payables. These transactions or balances are internal to the administered entity.

These transfers of cash are reported as administered (operating) cash flows and in the administered reconciliation table in Note 16.

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Notes to and forming part of the Financial Statements

for the year ended 30 June 2008

Note 2: Events occurring after the balance sheet date

There have been no significant events occur after balance date that may have an impact on the department's operations.

	2008	2007
	\$'000	\$'000
Note 3: Income		
<u>Revenue</u>		
Note 3A: Revenue from government		
Appropriations for outputs	19,727	20,064
Total revenues from government	19,727	20,064
Note 3B: Sale of goods and rendering of services		
Goods	158	24
Services	425	816
Total sales of goods and rendering of services	583	840
Provision of goods - related entities	138	15
Provision of goods - external entities	20	9
Total sale of goods	158	24
Rendering of services - related entities	370	503
Rendering of services - external entities	55	313
Total rendering of services	425	816
Total sale of goods and rendering of services	583	840
Note 3C: Royalties		
Other	22	
Total royalties	22	
<u>Gains</u>		
Note 3D: Other gains		
Resources received free of charge	3,297	3,472
Total other gains	3,297	3,472
Note 4: Expenses		
Note 4A: Employee benefits		
Wages and salaries	10,021	9,723
Superannuation	2,120	1,911
Leave and other entitlements	1,887	2,065
Separation and redundancies	65	
Total employee benefits	14,093	13,699

for the year ended 30 June 2008		
	2008	2007
	\$'000	\$'000
Note 4B: Suppliers		
Provision of goods - related entities	192	111
Provision of goods - external entities	1,412	1,359
Rendering of services - related entities *	3,551	3,675
Rendering of services - external entities	1,864	2,474
Workers compensation premiums	104	138
Total supplier expenses	7,123	7,757
* Services from related entities included \$3.297m of resource Commonwealth agencies. (2007: \$3.472m)	s received free of charge from o	ther
Note 4C: Grants		
Private Sector - Other		10
Total grants		10
Note 4D: Depreciation and amortisation Depreciation		
Infrastructure, plant and equipment	624	754
Amortisation		
Intangibles - computer software	62	63
Total depreciation and amortisation	686_	817
Note 4E: Write down and impairment of assets		
Financial assets		
Bad and doubtful debts expense	-	1
Non-financial assets		
Plant and equipment - write-downs	103	34
Total write-down and impairment of assets	103	35
Note 4F: Losses from asset sales		
Infrastructure, plant and equipment:		
Proceeds from assets sold	(8)	(180)
Carrying value of assets sold	29	384
Selling expenses	-	-
Total losses from asset sales	21	204
Note 5: Financial assets		
Note 5A: Cash and cash equivalents		
Cash on hand	625	500
Total cash and cash equivalents	625_	500

for the year ended 30 June 2008

	2008 \$′000	2007 \$'000
Note 5B: Trade and other receivables	,	,
Goods and services	292	83
Appropriations receivable for existing outputs	11,349	21,487
GST receivable from the Australian Taxation Office	53	47
Total trade and other receivables (net)	11,694	21,617
Receivables are aged as follows: Not overdue Overdue by:	11,692	21,610
Less than 30 days	1	4
30 to 60 days	1	3
61 to 90 days	-	-
More than 90 days		
Total receivables (gross)	11,694	21,617

All receivables are current assets.

Note 6: Non-financial assets

Note 6A: Infrastructure, plant and equipment

Infrastructure, plant and equipment

- gross carrying (at fair value)	4,252	3,663
- accumulated depreciation	(634)	(28)
Total infrastructure, plant and equipment (non-current)	3,618	3,635

All revaluations are conducted in accordance with the revaluation policy stated at Note 1. In 2007-08, an independent valuer, Pickles Valuation Services, conducted the revaluations.

At 30 June, there was no indicators of impairment were found for infrastructure, plant and equipment.

Note 6B: Intangibles

Computer software

- at cost	1,962	1,293
- accumulated amortisation	(1,311)	(1,249)
Total intangibles (non-current)	651	44

No indicators of impairment were found for intangible assets.

Notes to and forming part of the Financial Statements for the year ended 30 June 2008

Note 6C: Analysis of infrastructure, plant and equipment and intangibles

Reconciliation of the opening and closing balances of infrastructure, plant and equipment and intangibles (2007-08)

	IP&E	Intangibles	TOTAL
	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000
As at 1 July 2007			_
Gross book value	3,663	1,293	4,956
Accumulated depreciation/amortisation	(28)	(1,249)	(1,277)
Net book value 1 July 2007	3,635	44	3,679
Additions by purchase	739	669	1,408
Depreciation/amortisation expense	(624)	(62)	(686)
Impairments recognised in surplus	(103)	-	(103)
Disposals	(29)	-	(29)
Net book value 30 June 2008	3,618	651	4,269
Net book value 30 June 2008 represented by:			
Gross book value	4,252	1,962	6,214
Accumulated depreciation/amortisation	(634)	(1,311)	(1,945)
	3,618	651	4,269

Reconciliation of the opening and closing balances of infrastructure, plant and equipment and intangibles (2006-07)

	IP&E	Intangibles	TOTAL
	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000
As at 1 July 2006			
Gross book value	4,898	1,268	6,166
Accumulated depreciation/amortisation	(856)	(1,186)	(2,042)
Net book value 1 July 2006	4,042	82	4,124
Additions by purchase	465	25	490
Revaluation and impairments through equity	311	-	311
Depreciation/amortisation expense	(754)	(63)	(817)
Impairments recognised in surplus	(34)	-	(34)
Impairments recognised in the operating result	(11)	-	(11)
Disposals	(384)	-	(384)
Net book value 30 June 2007	3,635	44	3,679
Net book value 30 June 2007 represented by:			
Gross book value	3,663	1,293	4,956
Accumulated depreciation/amortisation	(28)	(1,249)	(1,277)
	3,635	44	3,679

for the year ended 30 June 2008

joi the year chaca 30 june 2000		
	2008 \$'000	2007 \$'000
Note 6D: Inventories		
Inventories held for distribution	18_	33
Total inventories	18_	33
All departmental inventories are current assets.		
Note 6E: Other non-financial assets		
Prepayments	133	209
Total other non-financial assets	133	209
All other non-financial assets are current assets.		
Note 7: Payables and provisions		
Note 7A: Suppliers		
Trade creditors	346	-
Total supplier payables	346_	-
Note 7B: Other payables		
Accrued expenses	460	361
Total other payables	460_	361
All supplier payables and other payables recognised are current l	iabilities.	
Note 7C: Employee provisions		
Salaries and wages	188	106
Leave	4,361	4,484
Superannuation	27	15
Total employee provisions	4,576	4,605
Current	4,155	4,033
Non-current	421	572
Total employee provisions	4,576	4,605

The classification of current includes amounts for which there is not an unconditional right to defer settlement by one year, hence in the case of employee provisions the above classification does not represent the amount expected to be settled within one year of reporting date. Employee provisions expected to be settled in twelve months from the reporting date are \$1,574 (2007: \$1,469), and in excess of one year are \$3,002 (2007: \$3,137).

Notes to and forming part of the Financial Statements for the year ended 30 June 2008

	2008	2007
	\$'000	\$'000
Note 7D: Other provisions		
Workers' compensation	39	41
Total other provisions	39	41
Note 8: Cash flow reconciliation		
Reconciliation of cash as per balance sheet to cash flow state	ement	
Report cash as per flow statement:		
Cash flow statement	625	500
Balance sheet	625	500
Reconciliation of net surplus to net cash from operating activ	vities:	
Operating Result	1,603	1,854
Depreciation / amortisation	686	817
Net write down of assets	103	35
Net derecognition of assets	-	11
Loss / (gain) on disposal of assets	21	204
(Increase) / decrease in net receivables	(1,393)	(3,059)
(Increase) / decrease in inventories	15	13
(Increase) / decrease in prepayments	75	(30)
Increase / (decrease) in employee provisions	(29)	274
Increase / (decrease) in other provisions	(2)	4
Increase / (decrease) in supplier payables	346	(55)
Increase / (decrease) in other payables	99	186
Net cash from / (used by) operating activities	1,524	254

Note 9: Contingent liabilities and assets

There were no departmental contingent liabilities or assets. (2007: Nil)

2008

2007

Note 10: Executive remuneration

The number of executives who received or were due to receive total remuneration of \$130,000 or more:

\$130,000 to \$144,999	1	-
\$145,000 to \$159,999	-	1
\$160,000 to \$174,999	-	1
\$175,000 to \$189,999	2	1
\$190,000 to \$204,999	1	1
\$205,000 to \$219,999	-	-
\$220,000 to \$234,999	-	1
\$235,000 to \$249,999	1	-
\$250,000 to \$264,999	-	-
\$265,000 to \$279,999	-	-
\$280,000 to \$294,999	-	-
\$295,000 to \$309,999	-	-
\$310,000 to \$324,999	-	1
\$325,000 to \$339,999	-	-
\$340,000 to \$354,999	-	-
\$355,000 to \$369,999	1	
Total	6	6

The aggregate amount of total remuneration of senior executives shown above.

\$1,311,334

\$1,243,401

The aggregate amount of separation and redundancy benefit payments during the year to executives shown above.

Nil

Nil

Note 11: Remuneration of auditors

Financial statement audit services are provided free of charge to the department. The fair value of audit services provided was:

\$85,500

\$81,500

No other services were provided by the Auditor-General.

Note 12: Financial instruments	2008 \$'000	2007 \$'000
Note 12A: Categories of financial instruments		
Financial Assets		
Loans and receivables		
Cash and cash equivalent	625	500
Receivables for goods and services	292	83
Carrying amount of financial assets	917	583
Financial Liabilities Other Liabilities		
Payables - Suppliers	346	-
Accrued Expenses	460	361
Carrying amount of financial liabilities	806	361

Note 12B: Net income and expense from financial instruments

The department had no net income or expense from financial instruments. (2007: Nil)

Note 12C: Fair values of financial instruments

The net fair value of each class of assets and liabilities equals the carrying amounts in both the 2007-08 and 2006-07 financial years.

Note 12D: Credit risk

The department's maximum exposures to credit risk at reporting date in relation to each class of recognised financial assets is the carrying amount of those assets as indicated in the balance sheet.

The department has no significant exposures to any concentrations of credit risk. All figures for credit risk are not exposed to any collateral. No indications of impairment were found for financial assets. Assets past due but not impaired are disclosed at Note 5B.

Note 12E: Liquidity risk

All liabilities are at call (30 days). The department has no significant exposures to any liquidity risk. (2007: Nil)

Note 12F: Market risk

The department has no significant exposures to any market risk. (2007: Nil)

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	2008	2007
	\$'000	\$'000
Note 13: Expenses administered on behalf of gov	vernment	
Note 13A: Employees		
Wages and salaries	12,529	11,701
Superannuation	450_	290
Total employees	12,979	11,991
Note 13B: Suppliers		
Provision of goods - related entities	129	130
Provision of goods - external entities	71	195
Rendering of services - related entities	-	7
Rendering of services - external entities	-	11
Total suppliers	200	343

Note 14: Expenses administered on behalf of government

Financial assets

Note 14A: Receivables

Other - GST receivable from ATO

Total receivables

All assets administered on behalf of government are current assets.

Note 15: Liabil	lities administered	d on behalf o	f government
-----------------	---------------------	---------------	--------------

Ν	lote	15A:	Su	gg	liers
Т.	rada	crod	+0.		

Trade creditors Total suppliers 58 15 58 15

88

2

All liabilities are expected to be settled with 12 months of balance date.

Note 15B: Employee provisions

Separations and redundancies Total employee provisions

88

for the year ended 30 June 2008

	2008	2007
	\$'000	\$'000
Note 16: Administered reconciliation table		
Opening administered assets less administered		
liabilities as at 1 July	(14)	1
Less: administered expenses	(13,179)	(12,334)
Appropriation transfers from OPA:		
Annual appropriation administered items	-	-
Special appropriations	13,049	12,321
Draw down of prior year appropriations	-	-
Other revenue - prior year refunds	-	-
Transfers to OPA	-	(2)
Closing administered assets less administered		
liabilities as at 30 June	(144)	(14)

Note 17: Administered contingent liabilities and assets

There were no administered contingent liabilities or assets. (2007: Nil)

Note 18: Administered financial instruments

Note 18A: Categories of financial instruments

Financial Liabilities

Other Liabilities

Payables - Suppliers	58	15
Carrying amount of financial liabilities	58	15

Note 18B: Net income and expense from financial instruments

The administered activities of the department had no net income or expense from financial instruments. (2007: Nil)

Note 18C: Fair values of financial instruments

The net fair value of each class of assets and liabilities equals the carrying amounts in both the 2007–08 and 2006–07 financial years.

for the year ended 30 June 2008

Note 18D: Credit risk

The administered activities of the department had no financial assets and as such there is minimal exposure to any credit risk. (2007: Nil)

Note 18E: Liquidity risk

All liabilities are at call (30 days). The administered activities of the department have no significant exposures to any liquidity risk. (2007: Nil)

Note 18F: Market risk

The administered activities of the department have no significant exposures to any market risk. (2007: Nil)

Notes to and forming part of the Financial Statements for the year ended 30 June 2008

Note 19: Appropriations and Special Accounts

Note 19A: Acquittal of authority to draw cash from the Consolidated Revenue Fund (CRF) for Appropriations (Parliamentary Departments) Act (No. 1)

Particulars - Outcome 1	Administered expenses	d expenses	Departmental outputs	al outputs	Total	al
	2008	2007	2008	2007	2008	2007
	\$,000	\$'000	\$,000	\$,000	\$,000	\$,000
Balance carried from previous period	-	-	22,034	19,041	22,034	19,041
Appropriation Act:						
Appropriation (Parliamentary Departments) Act (No. 1)	-	-	20,220	20,064	20,220	20,064
Reductions of appropriations (Appropriation (Appropriation (Parliamentary Departments) Act (No. 1) s. 11)						
- prior years			(11,316)		(11,316)	
- current year			(493)		(493)	1
FMAAct						
Appropriations to take account of recoverable GST (FMA Act s. 30A)	15	25	429	422	444	447
Annotations to 'net appropriations' (FMA Act s. 31)	-	-	381	1,042	381	1,042
Total appropriations available for payments	15	25	31,255	40,569	31,270	40,594
Cash payments made during the year (GST inclusive)	15	25	19,281	18,534	19,296	18,559
Appropriations credited to Special Accounts (GST exclusive)	-	_	-	-	-	1
Balance of authority to draw cash from the CRF for ordinary annual services						
appropriations	-	-	11,974	22,034	11,974	22,034
Represented by:						
Cash at bank and on hand	•	-	625	200	625	200
Departmental appropriations receivable	-	_	11,349	21,534	11,349	21,534
Total	-	_	11,974	22,034	11,974	22,034

Notes to and forming part of the Financial Statements for the year ended 30 June 2008

Note 19: Appropriations and Special Accounts (continued)

Note 19B: Acquittal of authority to draw cash from special Appropriations (unlimited amount)

Administered

Parliamentary Entitlements Act 1990 (s. 11)	2008	2007
Purpose: An Act relating to the provision of benefits to Members of each House of the Parliament	\$'000	\$'000
Cash payments made during the year	158	329
Appropriations credited to Special Accounts	-	-
Refunds credited (net) (FMA Act s. 30)	-	-
Total charged to appropriation	-	-
Estimated Actual	736	1,592

Parliamentary Superannuation Act 2004 (s. 8) (Administered)	2008	2007
Purpose: An Act to provide for the making of superannuation contributions in respect of members of Parliament, and for related purposes.	\$'000	\$'000
Cash payments made during the year	450	290
Appropriations credited to Special Accounts	-	-
Refunds credited (net) (FMA Act s. 30)	-	-
Total charged to appropriation	-	-
Estimated Actual	520	284

Remuneration and Allowances Act 1990 (s. 8) (Administered)	2008	2007
Purpose: An Act relating to certain remuneration and allowances	\$'000	\$'000
Cash payments made during the year	12,441	11,701
Appropriations credited to Special Accounts	-	-
Refunds credited (net) (FMA Act s. 30)	-	-
Total charged to appropriation	-	-
Estimated Actual	12,591	12,251

The legislation establishing these special appropriations is administered by the Department of Finance and Deregulation and the Department of Education, Employment and Workplace Relations.

Note 19: Appropriations and Special Accounts (continued)

Note 19C: Special accounts

Other trust monies (Departmental)	2008	2007
	\$'000	\$'000
Legal Authority: Financial Management and Accountability Act 1997 (s. 20)		
Purpose: For expenditure of monies temporarily held on trust or otherwise for a person other than the Commonwealth.	the benefit of	
Balance carried from previous period	-	-
Appropriation for reporting period	-	-
Other receipts	37	34
Available for payments	37	34
Payments made	37	34
Balance carried to next period	-	-
Represented by:		
Cash - held by the department	-	-
Total balance carried to the next period	-	-

This account holds only monies advanced to the department by COMCARE to make compensation payments in accordance with the *Safety and Rehabilitation Act 1998*. When the department makes payments against sick leave entitlements pending determination of an employee's claim, the department recovers the payment from the monies in the account.

The department also has a Services for other Governments and Non-Agency Bodies Special Account established under section 20 of the *Financial Management and Accountability Act 1997*. The purpose of the Services for other Governments and Non-Agency Bodies Special Account is for expenditure in connection with services performed on behalf of other governments and bodies that are not Agencies under the *Financial Management and Accountability Act 1997*. This account had no transactions and nil balances as at 30 June 2007 and 30 June 2008.

Note 20: Compensation and debt relief

For departmental and administered items:

No act of grace payments were made during the reporting period. (2007: Nil)

No waivers of amounts owing to the Commonwealth were made pursuant to subsection 34(1) of the *Financial Management and Accountability Act 1997.* (2007: Nil)

No payments were made under the Compensation for Detriment caused by Defective Administration (CDDA) Scheme. (2007: Nil)

No ex-gratia payments were provided for during the reporting period. (2007: Nil)

No payments were made under s. 66 of the *Parliamentary Service Act 1999* during the reporting period. (2007: Nil)

Note 21: Reporting of outcomes

Note 21A: Net cost of outcome delivery

	Outco	ome 1	То	tal
	2008	2007	2008	2007
	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000
Expenses				
Administered	13,179	12,334	13,179	12,334
Departmental	22,026	22,522	22,026	22,522
Total expenses	35,205	34,856	35,205	34,856
Costs recovered from provision of goods and	services to th	ne non goveri	nment sector	
Administered	-	-	-	-
Departmental	97	323	97	323
Total costs recovered	97	323	97	323
Other external revenues				
Administered	-	-	-	-
Departmental	508	517	508	517
Total other external revenues	508	517	508	517
Net cost / (contribution) of outcome	34,600	34,016	34,600	34,016

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Notes to and forming part of the Financial Statements for the year ended 30 June 2008

Note 21: Reporting of outcomes (continued)

Note 21B: Major classes of departmental revenues and expenses by output groups and outputs

Outcome 1	Output (t Group 1	Output Group 2	iroup 2	Output Group 3	iroup 3	Output Group 4	iroup 4	Output Group 5	iroup 5	Outcome 1 total	1 total
	2008	2007	2008	2007	8007	2007	2008	2007	8007	2007	2008	2007
	\$,000	\$'000	\$′000	\$,000	\$'000	\$'000	\$,000	\$,000	\$,000	\$,000	\$,000	\$'000
Departmental expenses												
Employees	850	743	1,725	1,731	3,519	3,280	5,350	5,286	2,649	2,659	14,093	13,699
Suppliers	305	285	1,044	1,104	2,543	2,659	2,336	2,640	895	1,069	7,123	7,757
Depreciation/write-downs	41	47	99	132	217	276	275	367	178	234	810	1,056
Other expenses	٠	10	-	•	•	-	•	1	٠		•	10
Total departmental expenses	1,196	1,085	2,868	2,967	6,279	6,215	7,961	8,293	3,722	3,962	22,026	22,522
Funded by:												
Revenues from government	1,073	961	2,575	2,651	5,637	5,554	7,146	7,411	3,296	3,486	19,727	20,064
Other revenue	184	170	452	478	1,467	1,509	1,221	1,298	578	857	3,902	4,312
Total departmental revenues	1,257	1,130	3,027	3,129	7,104	7,062	8,367	8,709	3,874	4,343	23,629	24,376

Notes to and forming part of the Financial Statements for the year ended 30 June 2008

Note 21: Reporting of outcomes (continued)

Note 21C: Major classes of administered revenues and expenses by outcomes

	Outco	Outcome 1		Total	
	2008	2007	2008	2007	
	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	
Administered expenses					
Employees	12,979	11,991	12,979	11,991	
Suppliers	200	343	200	343	
Total administered expenses	13,179	12,334	13,179	12,334	