

Note 1: Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

1.1 Objectives of the Department of Parliamentary Services

The Department of Parliamentary Services (the department) is a Australian Commonwealth controlled entity. It is a not-for-profit entity. The objective of the department is to support the work of the Parliament, maintain Parliament House, and ensure that the building and parliamentary activity is accessible.

The department is structured to meet the following outcome:

Outcome 1: Occupants of Parliament House are supported by integrated services and facilities, Parliament functions effectively and its work and building are accessible to the public.

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

The department's activities contributing toward this outcome are classified as either departmental or administered. Departmental activities involve the use of assets, liabilities, income 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 Parliament and the Presiding Officers, of items controlled or incurred by the Parliament.

The department conducts the following administered activities on behalf of the Parliament:

Parliament House Works Program: Supports the operation of Parliament into the future, while preserving the design integrity of the architecture, engineering systems, art and landscape that make up Parliament House.

1.2 Basis of Preparation of the Financial Statements

The financial statements are general purpose financial statements and are required by section 42 of the *Public Governance, Performance and Accountability Act 2013*.

The financial statements have been prepared in accordance with:

- a) Financial Reporting Rule (FRR) for reporting periods ending on or after 1 July 2014; and
- b) Australian Accounting Standards and Interpretations issued by the Australian Accounting Standards Board (AASB) that apply for the reporting period.

The financial statements have been prepared on an accrual basis and in accordance with the historical cost convention, except for certain assets and liabilities 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 statements are presented in Australian dollars and values are rounded to the nearest thousand dollars unless otherwise specified.

Unless an alternative treatment is specifically required by an accounting standard or the FRRs, assets and liabilities are recognised in the statement of financial position when and only when it is probable that future economic benefits will flow to the department or a future sacrifice of economic benefits will be required and the amounts of the assets or liabilities can be reliably measured. However, assets and liabilities arising under executory contracts are not recognised unless required by an accounting standard. Liabilities and assets that are unrecognised are reported in the schedule of commitments or the contingencies note.

Unless alternative treatment is specifically required by an accounting standard, income and expenses are recognised in the statement of comprehensive income, when and only when, the flow, consumption or loss

of economic benefits has occurred and can be reliably measured.

1.3 Significant Accounting Judgements and Estimates

In the process of applying the accounting policies listed in this note, the department has made the following judgements that have a significant impact on the amounts recorded in the financial statements:

- (a) The fair value of land has been determined with reference to sales of land, with a limited level of comparability, at distant locations, and adjusted using professional judgement to take in to account the differing characteristics and the impact of the restricted use clause, as determined by an independent valuer (see Note 1.15 for further information);
- (b) The fair value of Parliament House (buildings) has been based on depreciated replacement cost as determined by an independent valuer. In determining fair value, the valuer engaged the services of qualified quantity surveyors to provide current costing for Parliament House. Professional judgement has been used by the valuer in determining physical depreciation and obsolescence factors. The valuer also reviewed annual capital replacements, upgrades and maintenance works for the financial year in forming their opinion (see Note 1.15 for further information); and
- (c) The calculation of leave provisions involved assumptions based on the likely tenure of existing staff, patterns of leave claims and payouts, future salary movements and future discount rates (see Note 1.8 for further information).

No other accounting assumptions and estimates have been identified that have a significant risk of causing a material adjustment to the carrying amounts of assets and liabilities within the next reporting period.

1.4 New Australian Accounting Standards

Adoption of New Australian Accounting Standard Requirements

No accounting standard has been adopted earlier than the application date as stated in the standard.

The following new standards, revised standards, interpretations and amending standards were issued prior to the signing of the statement by the accountable authority and chief finance officer, were applicable to the current reporting period and had a material effect on the entity's financial statements:

Standard/Interpretation	Nature of change in accounting policy, transitional provisions, and adjustment to financial statements
AASB 1055 Budgetary Reporting	Major variance explanation disclosures have been included in the notes to the accounts where a budgeted statement of financial position, comprehensive income, changes in equity or cash flows, has presented to Parliament.

All other new standards, revised standards, amending standards and interpretations that were issued prior to the sign-off date and are applicable to the current reporting period did not have a material effect, and are not expected to have a future material effect, on the department's financial statements.

Future Australian Accounting Standard Requirements

All new standards, revised standards, amending standards and interpretations that were issued prior to the sign-off date and are applicable to future reporting period(s) are not expected to have a future material impact on the department's financial statements.

Standard/Interpretation	Nature of change in accounting policy, transitional provisions, and adjustment to financial statements
AASB 9 Financial Instruments	Reduced disclosure for financial instruments has decreased the disclosure from four notes to two.
AASB 2015-6 Related Party Disclosures	Related party disclosures will need to be disclosed in the financial statements for the reporting period beginning on 1 July 2016.

All other new standards, revised standards, amending standards and interpretations that were issued prior to the sign-off date and are applicable to the current reporting period did not have a material effect, and are not expected to have a future material effect, on the department's financial statements.

1.5 Revenue

Revenue from the sale of goods is recognised when:

- a) the risks and rewards of ownership have been transferred to the buyer;
- b) the department retains no managerial involvement or effective control over the goods;
- c) the revenue and transaction costs incurred can be reliably measured; and
- d) it is probable that the economic benefits associated with the transaction will flow to the department.

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:

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

The stage of completion of contracts at the reporting date is determined by reference to:

- a) surveys of work performed;
- b) services performed to date as a percentage of total services to be performed; or
- c) 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 impairment allowance account. Collectability of debts is reviewed at end of the reporting period. Allowances are made when collectability of the debt is no longer probable.

Revenue from Commonwealth

Amounts appropriated for departmental appropriations for the year (adjusted for any formal additions and reductions) are recognised as Revenue from Commonwealth when the department gains control of the appropriation, except for certain amounts that relate to activities that are reciprocal in nature, in which case revenue is recognised only when it has been earned. Appropriations receivable are recognised at their nominal amounts.

1.6 Gains

Resources Received Free of Charge

Resources received free of charge are recognised as gains 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.

Resources received free of charge are recorded as either revenue or gains depending on their nature.

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

Sale of Assets

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

1.7 Transactions with the Commonwealth as Owner

Equity Injections

Amounts appropriated which are designated as 'equity injections' for a year (less any formal reductions) and Departmental Capital Budgets (DCBs) are recognised directly in contributed equity in that year.

Restructuring of Administrative Arrangements

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

Other Distributions to Owners

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

1.8 Employee Benefits

Liabilities for 'short-term employee benefits' (as defined in AASB 119 Employee Benefits) and termination benefits due within twelve months of the end of reporting period 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.

Other long-term employee benefits are measured as net total of the present value of the defined benefit obligation at the end of the reporting period minus the fair value at the end of the reporting period of plan assets (if any) out of which the obligations are to be settled directly.

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.

The leave liabilities are calculated on the basis of employees' remuneration at the estimated salary rates that will be applied at the time the leave is taken, 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 has been determined by reference to the work of an actuary (using the short-hand method) as at 30 June 2015. The estimate of the present value of the liability takes into account attrition rates and pay increases through promotion and inflation.

Separation and Redundancy

Provision is made for separation and redundancy benefit payments. The department recognises a provision for termination when it has developed a detailed formal plan for the terminations and has informed those employees affected that it will carry out the terminations.

Superannuation

The department's staff are members of the Commonwealth Superannuation Scheme (CSS), the Public Sector Superannuation Scheme (PSS), the PSS accumulation plan (PSSap) or other superannuation funds held outside the Commonwealth.

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

The liability for defined benefits is recognised in the financial statements of the Australian Commonwealth and is settled by the Australian Commonwealth in due course. This liability is reported in the Department of Finance's administered schedules and notes.

The department makes employer contributions to the employees' superannuation scheme at rates determined by an actuary to be sufficient to meet the current cost to the Commonwealth. The department accounts for the contributions as if they were contributions to defined contribution plans.

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

1.9 Fair Value Measurement

The entity deems transfers between levels of fair value hierarchy to have occurred at the end of the reporting period.

1.10 Cash

Cash is recognised at its nominal amount. Cash and cash equivalents include:

- a) cash at bank and on hand.

1.11 Financial Assets

The department classifies its financial assets in to the following categories:

- a) financial assets at fair value through profit or loss; and
- b) loans and receivables.

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 through the expected life of the financial asset, or, where appropriate, a shorter period.

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'. Loans and receivables are measured at amortised cost using the effective interest method less impairment. Interest is recognised by applying the effective interest rate.

Impairment of Financial Assets

Financial assets are assessed for impairment at the end of each reporting period.

Financial assets held at amortised cost - if there is objective evidence that an impairment loss has been incurred for loans and receivables 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 Statement of Comprehensive Income.

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'.

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 are initially measured at fair value, net of transaction costs. These 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 are recognised at 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 contingent assets are not recognised in the statement of financial position but are reported in the relevant schedules and notes. They may arise from uncertainty as to the existence of a liability or asset or represent an asset or liability in respect of which the amount cannot be reliably measured. Contingent assets are disclosed when settlement is probable but not virtually certain and contingent liabilities are disclosed 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 income at their fair value at the date of acquisition, unless acquired as a consequence of restructuring of 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's accounts immediately prior to the restructuring.

1.15 Property, Plant and Equipment

Asset Recognition Threshold

Purchases of property, plant and equipment are recognised initially at cost in the statement of financial position, except for purchases costing less than \$2,000 (excluding GST), 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).

The initial cost of an asset includes an estimate of the cost of dismantling and removing the item and restoring the site on which it is located.

Revaluations

Following initial recognition at cost, property, plant and equipment were carried at latest valuation less accumulated depreciation and accumulated impairment losses. Valuations were conducted with sufficient frequency to ensure that the carrying amounts of assets did not differ materially from the assets' fair values as at the reporting date. The regularity of independent valuations depended upon the volatility of movements in market values for the relevant assets.

Revaluation adjustments were made on a class basis. Any revaluation increment was credited to equity under the heading of asset revaluation reserve except to the extent that it reversed a previous revaluation decrement of the same asset class that was previously recognised in the surplus/deficit. Revaluation decrements for a class of assets were recognised directly in the surplus/deficit except to the extent that they reversed 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 is restated to the revalued amount.

For the financial year ending 30 June 2014, any accumulated depreciation as at the revaluation date was restated proportionately with the change in the gross carrying amount of the asset so that the carrying amount of the asset after revaluation equals its revalued amount. This represents a change in accounting policy for asset revaluations from the gross method to the net method for the current reporting period.

Depreciation

Depreciable property, 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. (2014: Depreciable assets were written off using both the straight-line method and the diminishing value method of depreciation).

Depreciation rates (useful lives), residual values and methods are reviewed at each reporting date.

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

	2015	2014
Buildings	5 – 200 years	5 – 200 years
Furniture and equipment	5 – 30 years	5 – 30 years
Information and communications technology	1 – 40 years	1 – 40 years
Library collection	3 – 30 years	3 – 30 years
Other property, plant and equipment	2 – 47 years	2 – 47 years

Impairment

All assets were assessed for impairment at 30 June 2015. 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 of disposal 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 on the asset's ability to generate future cash flows, and the asset would be replaced if the department were deprived of the asset, its value in use is taken to be its depreciated replacement cost.

Derecognition

An item of property, plant and equipment is derecognised upon disposal or when no further future economic benefits are expected from its use or disposal.

Heritage and cultural assets

The department has a number of stand-alone collections, collectively managed as the Parliament House Art Collection (PHAC) including:

- the rotational collection, consisting largely of contemporary Australian artworks;
- the architectural commissions, consisting of artworks that were commissioned as an integrated part of the architectural design of the building (including commissioned artist-made furniture);
- the historic memorials collection, consisting of historical portraits and paintings of significant events;
- the gift collection, consisting of gifts that have been made to the Parliament;
- the constitutional documents, a group of significant archival documents managed as part of the PHAC; and
- the archive, a range of historic and archival materials about Parliament, the PHAC and the construction of Parliament House.

The department has adopted appropriate curatorial and preservation policies in respect of the PHAC, which are available via the following link:

http://www.aph.gov.au/About_Parliament/Parliamentary_departments/department_of_Parliamentary_Services/policies

1.16 Intangibles

The department's intangibles comprise software and other intangibles (digitised Hansard records and digitised audio visual records). These assets are carried at cost less accumulated amortisation and accumulated impairment losses.

Software is amortised on a straight-line basis over its anticipated useful life. The useful lives of the department's software are 2 to 14 years (2014: 2 to 14 years). Other intangibles are amortised on a straight line basis over its anticipated useful life. The useful lives of the department's other intangibles is 100 years (2014: 100 years).

All software and other intangible assets were assessed for indications of impairment as at 30 June 2015.

1.17 Inventories

Inventories held for sale are valued at the lower of cost and net realisable value. Inventories held for distribution are valued at cost, adjusted for any loss of service potential.

Costs incurred in bringing each item of inventory to its present location and condition are assigned as follows:

- a) raw materials and stores – purchase cost on a first-in-first-out basis; and
- b) finished goods and work-in-progress – cost of direct materials and labour plus attributable costs that can be allocated on a reasonable basis.

Inventories acquired at no cost or nominal consideration are initially measured at current replacement cost at the date of acquisition.

1.18 Taxation/Competitive Neutrality

The department is exempt from all forms of taxation except Fringe Benefits Tax (FBT) and the Goods and Services Tax (GST).

Revenues, expenses and assets are recognised net of GST except:

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

1.19 Reporting of Administered Activities

Administered revenues, expenses, assets, liabilities and cash flows are disclosed in the administered schedules 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 Cash Transfers to and from the Official Public Account

Revenue collected by the department for use by the Commonwealth rather than the entity is administered revenue. Collections are transferred to the Official Public Account (OPA) maintained by the Department of Finance. Conversely, cash is drawn from the OPA to make payments under Parliamentary appropriation on behalf of the Commonwealth. These transfers to and from the OPA are adjustments to the administered cash held by the entity on behalf of the Commonwealth and reported as such in the schedule of administered cash flows and in the administered reconciliation schedule.

Revenue

All administered revenues are revenues relating to ordinary activities performed by the department on behalf of the Australian Commonwealth. As such, administered appropriations are not revenues of the department that oversees distribution or expenditure of the funds as directed.

Loans and Receivables

Where loans and receivables are not subject to concessional treatment, they are carried at amortised cost using the effective interest method. Gains and losses due to impairment, derecognition and amortisation are recognised through profit or loss.

Note 2: Events After the Reporting Period

Departmental

There was no subsequent event that had the potential to significantly affect the ongoing structure and financial activities of the department.

Administered

There was no subsequent event that had the potential to significantly affect the ongoing structure and financial activities of the department.

Note 3: Net Cash Appropriation Arrangements

	2015 \$'000	2014 \$'000
Total comprehensive income/(loss) less depreciation/amortisation expenses previously funded through revenue appropriations¹	13 140	(5 413)
Plus: depreciation/amortisation expenses previously funded through revenue appropriation	<u>(22 549)</u>	<u>(24 423)</u>
Total comprehensive (loss) - as per the Statement of Comprehensive Income	<u>(9 409)</u>	<u>(29 836)</u>

¹ Commonwealth entities receive a separate capital budget provided through equity appropriations. Capital budgets are to be appropriated in the period when cash payment for capital expenditure is required.

Note 4: Expenses

	2015	2014
	\$'000	\$'000
Note 4A: Employee Benefits		
Wages and salaries	59 187	55 395
Superannuation		
Defined contribution plans	4 088	3 308
Defined benefit plans	6 690	7 987
Leave and other entitlements	7 166	6 299
Separation and redundancies	1 221	1 663
Other	556	82
Total employee benefits	78 908	74 734
Note 4B: Suppliers		
Goods and services supplied or rendered		
Professional services	2 955	3 141
Contractors	6 888	13 069
Information resources	2 004	1 860
Communications	1 520	2 216
Office equipment and supplies	709	605
Training and other personnel expenses	1 332	1 811
Travel	524	335
Utilities	5 695	5 919
Maintenance	7 027	7 503
Other property operating expenses	7 232	6 660
Other	606	644
Total goods and services supplied or rendered	36 492	43 763
Goods supplied in connection with		
Related parties	32	24
External parties	4 543	4 331
Total goods supplied	4 575	4 355
Services rendered in connection with		
Related parties	4 288	11 504
External parties	27 629	27 904
Total services rendered	31 917	39 408
Total goods and services supplied or rendered	36 492	43 763
Other suppliers		
Operating lease rentals in connection with		
External parties		
Contingent rentals	-	-
Workers compensation expenses	1 929	1 828
Total other suppliers	1 929	1 828
Total suppliers	38 421	45 591

Note 4: Expenses

	2015	2014
	\$'000	\$'000
Note 4C: Depreciation and Amortisation		
Depreciation¹		
Property, plant and equipment	13 343	15 520
Total depreciation	13 343	15 520
¹ Depreciation for all depreciable assets was calculated using the straight-line method for the financial year (2014: straight-line method and diminishing value method). The change in accounting policy was made to ensure depreciation more closely reflects the pattern of economic benefit derived from use of assets subject to change.		
Amortisation		
Computer software	9 161	8 375
Other Intangibles	45	528
Total amortisation	9 206	8 903
Total depreciation and amortisation	22 549	24 423
Note 4D: Write-Down and Impairment of Assets		
Impairment on trade and other receivables	2	58
Total write-down and impairment of assets	2	58
Note 4E: Foreign Exchange Losses		
Non-speculative	14	4
Total foreign exchange losses	14	4
Note 4F: Losses from Asset Sales		
Property, plant and equipment		
Proceeds from sale	(58)	(20)
Carrying value of assets sold	64	434
Selling expense	26	8
Total losses from asset sales	32	422

Note 5: Own-Source Income

Own-Source Revenue	2015	2014
	\$'000	\$'000

Note 5A: Sale of Goods and Rendering of Services**Sale of goods in connection with**

Related parties	-	1
External parties	1 031	842
Total sale of goods	1 031	843

Rendering of services in connection with

Related parties	3 488	5 149
External parties	1 042	836
Total rendering of services	4 530	5 985
Total sale of goods and rendering of services	5 561	6 828

Note 5B: Rental Income

Operating lease		
Contingent Rentals	147	104
Rentals	1 410	1 406
Total rental income	1 557	1 510

Note 5C: Other Revenue

Resources received free of charge

Provision of library services	-	20
Remuneration of auditors	141	141

Other

Public carpark	161	-
Project recovery	292	325
Other	39	57
Total other revenue	633	543

Gains**Note 5D: Foreign Exchange Gains**

Non-speculative	-	1
Total foreign exchange gains	-	1

Note 5E: Revenue from Government

Appropriations

Departmental appropriations	120 519	106 998
Total revenue from Government	120 519	106 998

Note 6: Fair Value Measurement

The following tables provide an analysis of assets and liabilities that are measured at fair value.

The different levels of the fair value hierarchy are defined below.

Level 1: Quoted prices (unadjusted) in active markets for identical assets or liabilities that the entity can access at measurement date.

Level 2: Inputs other than quoted prices included within Level 1 that are observable for the asset or liability, either directly or indirectly.

Level 3: Unobservable inputs for the asset or liability.

Note 6A: Fair Value Measurements, Valuation Techniques and Inputs Used

	Fair value measurements at the end of the reporting period		For Levels 2 and 3 fair value measurements				
	2015 \$'000	2014 \$'000 (Level 1, 2 or 3 ^{1,4})*	Category	Valuation technique(s) ²	Inputs used	Range (weighted average)	Sensitivity of the fair value measurement to changes in unobservable inputs
Non-financial assets³							
Property, plant and equipment	7 430	5 925	Level 2	Market Approach	Adjusted market transactions		
Property, plant and equipment	46 490	49 906	Level 3	Depreciated Replacement Cost (DRC)	Replacement Cost New	Consumed economic benefit / obsolescence of asset	A significant increase (decrease) in the consumed economic benefit / obsolescence of the asset would result in a significantly lower (higher) fair value measurement.
Property, plant and equipment -Library	4 478	4 182	Level 3	Market Approach	Average market price per item	\$22 - \$176 (\$110) per item	A significant increase (decrease) in the average price per item would result in a significantly higher (lower) fair value measurement.
Total non-financial assets	58 398	60 013					

1 The department did not measure any non-financial assets at fair value on a non-recurring basis as at 30 June 2015.

2 The library collection has been revalued utilising a market based approach as it is considered to be more appropriate than the previously adopted depreciated replacement cost approach. There have been no transfers between level 1 and level 2 in the fair value hierarchy.

3 The department's assets are held for operational purposes and not held for the purposes of deriving a profit. The current use of all NFAs is considered their highest and best use.

4 The department procured the service of Australian Valuation Solutions (AVS) to undertake a comprehensive valuation and desktop review for each asset class as at 30 June 2015. Comprehensive valuations are conducted with sufficient frequency to ensure that the carrying amounts of assets did not differ materially from 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.

Note 6: Fair Value Measurement

Note 6A: Fair Value Measurements, Valuation Techniques and Inputs Used continued

The department did not measure any non-financial assets at fair value on a non-recurring basis as at 30 June 2015.

There have been no transfers between level 1 and level 2 in the fair value hierarchy.

Significant Level 3 inputs utilised by the entity are derived and evaluated as follows:

Property, Plant and Equipment - Consumed economic benefit / Obsolescence of asset

Assets that do not transact with enough frequency or transparency to develop objective opinions of value from observable market evidence have been measured utilising the cost (Depreciated Replacement Cost or DRC) approach. Under the DRC approach the estimated cost to replace the asset is calculated and then adjusted to take into account its consumed economic benefit / asset obsolescence (accumulated Depreciation). Consumed economic benefit / asset obsolescence has been determined based on professional judgement regarding physical, economic and external obsolescence factors relevant to the asset under consideration.

Property, Plant and Equipment (Library) - Average market price per item

The fair value of the library collection has been determined using the market approach. Estimated average market prices have been applied having regard to the quantity and nature of the collection. The Valuer has utilised professional judgement to account for these differing characteristics.

Note 6: Fair Value Measurement**Note 6B: Level 1 and Level 2 Transfers for Recurring Fair Value Measurements**

There have been no transfers between level 1 and level 2 during the year.

Note 6C: Reconciliation for Recurring Level 3 Fair Value Measurements**Recurring Level 3 fair value measurements – reconciliation for assets**

	Non-Financial assets			
	Property, plant and equipment		Total	
	2015	2014	2015	2014
	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000
As at 1 July	54 088	43 872	54 088	43 872
Total gains/(losses) in accumulated depreciation	(11 502)	(10 719)	(11 502)	(10 719)
Revaluation	2 258	(232)	2 258	(232)
Purchases	5 974	21 167	5 974	21 167
Disposals	(43)	-	(43)	-
Transfers into Level 3 ¹	193	-	193	-
Transfers out of Level 3 ²	-	-	-	-
Total as at 30 June	50 968	54 088	50 968	54 088

¹ The Valuer was unable to identify sufficient observable inputs to determine fair value without the use of significant professional judgement for certain property, plant and equipment assets. These assets have been transferred into level 3 during the year.

² There have been no assets transferred out of level 3 during the year.

The department's policy for determining when transfers between levels are deemed to have occurred can be found in Note 1.

Note 7: Financial Assets

	2015 \$'000	2014 \$'000
Note 7A: Cash and Cash Equivalents		
Cash on hand or on deposit	432	547
Total Cash and Cash Equivalents	432	547
Note 7B: Trade and Other Receivables		
Goods and services receivables in connection with		
Related parties	111	898
External parties	256	156
Total goods and services receivables	367	1 054
Appropriations receivables		
Existing programs	30 654	14 226
Total appropriations receivables	30 654	14 226
Other receivables		
GST receivable from the Australian Taxation Office	730	684
Other	8	59
Total other receivables	738	743
Total trade and other receivables	31 759	16 023
Trade and other receivables expected to be recovered		
No more than 12 months	31 759	16 017
More than 12 months	-	6
Total trade and other receivables	31 759	16 023

Credit terms for goods and services were within 30 days (2014: 30 days).

Note 8: Non-Financial Assets

	2015 \$'000	2014 \$'000
Note 8A: Property, Plant and Equipment		
Property, plant and equipment		
Information and communications technology		
Work in progress	4 703	5 036
Fair value	145 415	150 397
Accumulated depreciation ¹	<u>(105 392)</u>	<u>(109 127)</u>
Total information and communication technology	<u>44 726</u>	<u>46 306</u>
Furniture and equipment ²		
Work in progress	391	233
Fair value	14 151	100 343
Accumulated depreciation ¹	<u>(255)</u>	<u>(85 869)</u>
Total furniture and equipment	<u>14 287</u>	<u>14 707</u>
Library collection		
Work in progress	146	45
Fair value	5 022	11 838
Accumulated depreciation ¹	<u>(543)</u>	<u>(7 568)</u>
Total library collection	<u>4 625</u>	<u>4 315</u>
Total Property, plant and equipment	<u>63 638</u>	<u>65 328</u>

¹ Revaluation of assets for the year ending 30 June 2015 was accounted for using the net method (2014: gross method) which represents the difference in accumulated depreciation. Refer Note 1.15.

² Asset items were reclassified for the financial year ending 30 June 2015. Furniture and equipment includes security infrastructure disclosed as a separate line item in 2014.

No indicators of impairment were found for property, plant and equipment.

A number of items of property, plant and equipment are expected to be sold or disposed of within the next 12 months.

All revaluations were conducted in accordance with the revaluation policy stated at Note 1. Independent valuations were performed as at 30 June 2015 by Australian Valuation Solutions (2014: Australian Valuation Solutions).

A revaluation increment of \$2,248,111 for plant and equipment (2014: decrement of \$524,282) was credited to the asset revaluation reserve by asset class and included in equity within the Statement of Financial Position; no decrements were expensed (2014: \$nil expensed).

Note 8: Non-Financial Assets

Note 8B: Reconciliation of the Opening and Closing Balances of Property, Plant and Equipment

Reconciliation of the opening and closing balances of property, plant and equipment for 2015

	Information and communication technology \$'000	Furniture and equipment ¹ \$'000	Library collection \$'000	Total property, plant and equipment ¹ \$'000
As at 1 July 2014				
Gross book value ²	155 433	100 576	11 883	267 892
Accumulated depreciation and impairment ²	(109 127)	(85 869)	(7 568)	(202 564)
Total as at 1 July 2014	46 306	14 707	4 315	65 328
Reclassification ¹	-	(79)	-	(79)
Additions				
By purchase	7 950	835	712	9 497
Revaluations and impairments recognised in other comprehensive income	-	1 291	957	2 248
Depreciation	(9 533)	(2 471)	(1 339)	(13 343)
Other movements - Transfer	47	4	-	51
Disposals	(44)	-	(20)	(64)
Total as at 30 June 2015	44 726	14 287	4 625	63 638
Total as at 30 June 2015 represented by				
Total book value ²	150 118	14 542	5 168	169 828
Accumulated depreciation and impairment ²	(105 392)	(255)	(543)	(106 190)
Total net book value as at 30 June 2015	44 726	14 287	4 625	63 638

¹ Information and Communication Technology items have been reclassified as computer software and other intangibles for the financial year ending 30 June 2015.

² Revaluation of assets for the year ending 30 June 2015 was accounted for using the net method (2014: gross method) which represents the difference in accumulated depreciation. Refer Note 1.15.

Note 8: Non-Financial Assets

Note 8B: Reconciliation of the Opening and Closing Balances of Property, Plant and Equipment continued

Reconciliation of the opening and closing balances of property, plant and equipment for 2014					
	Information and communication technology \$'000	Furniture and equipment \$'000	Library collection \$'000	Monitoring assets \$'000	Total property, plant and equipment \$'000
As at 1 July 2013					
Gross book value	156 301	101 067	11 371	831	269 570
Accumulated depreciation and impairment	(100 133)	(83 617)	(6 892)	(814)	(191 456)
Total as at 1 July 2013	56 168	17 450	4 479	17	78 114
Additions					
By purchase	5 627	282	670	-	6 579
Revaluations and impairments recognised in other comprehensive income	(302)	(222)	-	-	(524)
Depreciation	(12 871)	(2 268)	(793)	412	(15 520)
Other movements	(2 244)	(224)	-	(419)	(2 887)
Disposals	(72)	(311)	(41)	(10)	(434)
Total as at 30 June 2014	46 306	14 707	4 315	-	65 328
Total as at 30 June 2014 represented by					
Gross book value	155 433	100 576	11 883	-	267 892
Accumulated depreciation and impairment	(109 127)	(85 869)	(7 568)	-	(202 564)
Total as at 30 June 2014	46 306	14 707	4 315	-	65 328

Note 8: Non-Financial Assets

	2015	2014
	\$'000	\$'000
Note 8C: Intangibles		
Computer software		
Internally developed - in use	-	25
Purchased - in progress	4 188	4 295
Purchased - in use	69 335	60 689
Accumulated amortisation	<u>(53 694)</u>	<u>(44 534)</u>
Total computer software	<u>19 829</u>	<u>20 475</u>
Other intangibles		
Internally developed - in progress	-	126
Internally developed - in use	6 540	5 883
Accumulated amortisation	<u>(1 376)</u>	<u>(1 331)</u>
Total other intangibles	<u>5 164</u>	<u>4 678</u>
Total intangibles	<u>24 993</u>	<u>25 153</u>

No indicators of impairment were found for intangibles.

A number of items of intangibles are expected to be disposed of within the next 12 months.

Note 8: Non-Financial Assets**Note 8D: Reconciliation of the Opening and Closing Balances of Intangibles****Reconciliation of the opening and closing balances of intangibles for 2015**

	Computer software \$'000	Other intangibles \$'000	Total intangibles \$'000
As at 1 July 2014			
Gross book value	65 009	6 009	71 018
Accumulated amortisation and impairment	(44 374)	(1 491)	(45 865)
Total as at 1 July 2014	20 635	4 518	25 153
Reclassification ¹	235	(155)	80
Additions			
By purchase	8 167	846	9 013
Amortisation	(9 161)	(45)	(9 206)
Other movements - Transfer	(47)	-	(47)
Total as at 30 June 2015	19 829	5 164	24 993
Total as at 30 June 2015 represented by			
Gross book value	73 523	6 540	80 063
Accumulated amortisation and impairment	(53 694)	(1 376)	(55 070)
Total as at 30 June 2015	19 829	5 164	24 993

¹ Information and Communication Technology items have been reclassified as computer software and other intangibles for the financial year ending 30 June 2015.

Note 8: Non-Financial Assets**Reconciliation of the opening and closing balances of intangibles for 2014**

	Computer software \$'000	Other intangibles \$'000	Total intangibles \$'000
As at 1 July 2013			
Gross book value	56 997	5 602	62 599
Accumulated amortisation and impairment	(36 381)	(963)	(37 344)
Total as at 1 July 2013	20 616	4 639	25 255
Additions			
By purchase	5 507	407	5 914
Amortisation	(8 375)	(528)	(8 903)
Other movements	2 887	-	2 887
Total as at 30 June 2014	20 635	4 518	25 153
Total as at 30 June 2014 represented by			
Gross book value	65 009	6 009	71 018
Accumulated amortisation and impairment	(44 374)	(1 491)	(45 865)
Total as at 30 June 2014	20 635	4 518	25 153

Note 8: Non-Financial Assets

	2015	2014
	\$'000	\$'000
Note 8E: Inventories		
Inventories held for sale		
Finished goods	<u>275</u>	<u>173</u>
Total inventories held for sale	<u>275</u>	<u>173</u>
Total inventories	<u>275</u>	<u>173</u>

During 2015, \$522,580 of inventory held for sale was recognised as an expense (2014: \$457,948).

No items of inventory were written down during the year.

All inventories are expected to be sold or distributed in the next 12 months.

Note 8F: Other Non-Financial Assets

Prepayments	<u>3 423</u>	<u>2 927</u>
Total other non-financial assets	<u>3 423</u>	<u>2 927</u>
Other non-financial assets expected to be recovered		
No more than 12 months	<u>2 832</u>	2 400
More than 12 months	<u>591</u>	<u>527</u>
Total other non-financial assets	<u>3 423</u>	<u>2 927</u>

No indicators of impairment were found for other non-financial assets.

Note 9: Payables

	2015 \$'000	2014 \$'000
Note 9A: Suppliers		
Trade creditors and accruals	3 262	3 403
Total suppliers	3 262	3 403
Suppliers expected to be settled		
No more than 12 months	3 262	3 403
Total suppliers	3 262	3 403
Suppliers in connection with		
Related parties	619	712
External parties	2 643	2 691
Total suppliers	3 262	3 403

Settlement was usually made within 30 days.

Note 9B: Other payables

Wages and salaries	1 902	1 993
Superannuation	377	347
Separations and redundancies	-	393
Unearned income	63	14
Other	101	71
Total other payables	2 443	2 818
Other payables expected to be settled		
No more than 12 months	2 443	2 818
Total other payables	2 443	2 818

Note 10: Provisions

	2015 \$'000	2014 \$'000
Employee provisions		
Leave	21 370	21 317
Total employee provisions	21 370	21 317
Employee provisions expected to be settled		
No more than 12 months	7 232	6 635
More than 12 months	14 138	14 682
Total employee provisions	21 370	21 317

Note 11: Restructuring

There were no restructuring activities for the financial year ending 30 June 2015.

During the 2014 financial year, Information Communications Technology (ICT) functions were transferred to the department from the Department of House of Representatives (DHR), Department of the Senate (Senate) and the Parliamentary Budget Office (PBO).

	2014			Total \$'000
	DHR \$'000	ICT functions Senate \$'000	PBO \$'000	
FUNCTIONS ASSUMED				
Assets Recognised				
ICT assets	596	357	116	1 069
Total Assets Recognised	596	357	116	1 069
Liabilities Recognised				
Liabilities	-	-	-	-
Total liabilities recognised	-	-	-	-
Net Assets Recognised ^{1,2}	596	357	116	1 069
Income assumed				
Recognised by the receiving entity	-	-	-	-
Recognised by the losing entity	-	-	-	-
Total Income assumed	-	-	-	-
Expenses assumed				
Recognised by the receiving entity	754	721	156	1 631
Recognised by the losing entity	4	53	24	81
Total expenses assumed	758	774	180	1 712

¹ The total net assets assumed by the department was \$1,069,000.

² In respect of functions assumed, the net book values of assets and liabilities were transferred to the department for no consideration.

Note 12: Cash Flow Reconciliation

	2015 \$'000	2014 \$'000
Reconciliation of cash and cash equivalents as per statement of financial position to cash flow statement		
Cash and cash equivalents as per		
Cash flow statement	432	547
Statement of financial position	<u>432</u>	<u>547</u>
Discrepancy	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>
Reconciliation of net cost of services to net cash from/(used by) operating activities		
Net cost of services	(132 176)	(136 310)
Revenue from Government	120 519	106 998
Adjustments for non-cash items		
Depreciation/amortisation	22 549	24 423
Net write down of non-financial assets	2	-
Loss on disposal of non-financial assets	64	422
Gain on sales of assets	-	-
Gain on foreign currency exchange	-	(1)
Other gains	-	(40)
Movements in assets and liabilities		
Assets		
(Increase)/decrease in net receivables	(10 002)	5 891
Decrease in inventories	(102)	-
(Increase)/decrease in prepayments	(496)	366
Liabilities		
Increase in employee provisions	53	1 321
(Decrease) in suppliers payables	(141)	(3 404)
Increase/(decrease) in other payables	(375)	638
Net cash from/(used by) operating activities	<u>(105)</u>	<u>304</u>

Note 13: Contingent Assets and Liabilities

The department had no quantifiable or unquantifiable contingencies as at 30 June 2015 (2014: nil).

Note 14: Senior Management Personnel Remuneration

	2015 \$'000	2014 \$'000
Short-term employee benefits		
Salary	3 282	2 869
Other	76	59
Total short-term employee benefits	3 358	2 928
Post-employment benefits		
Superannuation	522	450
Total post-employment benefits	522	450
Other long-term employee benefits		
Annual leave	233	215
Long-service leave	105	97
Total other long-term employee benefits	338	312
Termination benefits		
Redundancy payments	379	-
Total termination benefits	379	-
Total senior management personnel remuneration	4 597	3 690

Number of senior management personnel by band of total remuneration:

less than \$195,000	13	9
\$195,000 to \$224,999	6	4
\$225,000 to \$254,999	-	2
\$255,000 to \$284,999	2	1
\$285,000 to \$314,999	-	1
\$315,000 to \$344,999	1	-
\$345,000 to \$374,999	-	-
\$375,000 to \$404,999	1	1

The total number of senior management personnel that are included in the above table are 23 individuals (2014: 18 individuals).

The Department has included all Senior Management Personnel that were in acting arrangements throughout the financial year for a minimum period of three months.

Notes:

1. The note is prepared on an accrual basis.
2. 'Other' includes vehicle and other allowances and associated fringe benefits tax.

Note 15: Financial Instruments

	2015	2014
	\$'000	\$'000
Note 15A: Categories of Financial Instruments		
Financial Assets		
Loans and receivables		
Cash and cash equivalents	432	547
Trade and other receivables	367	1 054
Total loans and receivables	799	1 601
Total financial assets	799	1 601
Financial Liabilities		
Financial liabilities measured at amortised cost		
Suppliers	3 262	3 403
Total financial liabilities measured at amortised cost	3 262	3 403
Total financial liabilities	3 262	3 403

The fair value of the department's financial assets and liabilities equal the carrying amount in the current and preceding financial year.

Note 15: Financial Instruments**Note 15B: Credit Risk**

The department was exposed to minimal credit risk as its financial assets consist only of cash and trade receivables. The maximum exposure to credit risk was the risk that arose from potential default of a debtor. This amount is equal to the total amount of trade and other receivables.

	2015	2014
	\$'000	\$'000
Maximum exposure to credit risk (excluding any collateral or credit enhancements)		
Financial assets carried at amount not best representing maximum exposure to credit risk		
Loans and receivables		
Cash and cash equivalents	432	547
Trade and other receivables	367	1 054
Total financial assets carried at amount not best representing maximum exposure to credit risk	799	1 601
Financial liabilities carried at amount not best representing maximum exposure to credit risk		
At amortised cost:		
Suppliers	3 262	3 403
Total financial liabilities carried at amount not best representing maximum exposure to credit risk	3 262	3 403

In relation to the department's gross credit risk and the financial effect in respect of the amount that best represents the maximum exposure to credit risk, no collateral is held.

Note 15: Financial Instruments**Note 15B: Credit Risk****Credit quality of financial assets not past due or individually determined as impaired**

	Not past due nor impaired		Not past due nor impaired		Past due or impaired	
	2015	2014	2015	2014	2015	2014
	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000
Loans and receivables						
Cash and cash equivalents	432	547				-
Trade and other receivables	315	826			52	228
Total	747	1 373	52	228		

Ageing of financial assets that were past due but not impaired for 2015

	0 to 30 days		31 to 60 days		61 to 90 days		90+ days	
	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000
Loans and receivables								
Trade and other receivables	43	1						8
Total	43	1	1	1	-	-	-	8

Ageing of financial assets that were past due but not impaired for 2014

	0 to 30 days		31 to 60 days		61 to 90 days		90+ days	
	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000
Loans and receivables								
Trade and other receivables	174	29						13
Total	174	29	29	12	12	12	12	13

Note 15: Financial Instruments**Note 15C: Liquidity risk**

The department's financial liabilities are payables. The exposure to liquidity risk is based on the notion that the department will encounter difficulty in meeting its obligations associated with financial liabilities. This was highly unlikely due to receiving appropriation funding aimed at ensuring there are appropriate resources to meet financial obligations as and when they fall due. In addition, the department has policies in place to ensure timely payments are made when due and has no past experience of default.

Maturities for non-derivative financial liabilities 2015

	On demand \$'000	within 1 year \$'000	between 1 to 2 years \$'000	between 2 to 5 years \$'000	more than 5 years \$'000	Total
At amortised cost						
Supplier payables	-	3 262	-	-	-	3 262
Total	-	3 262	-	-	-	3 262

Maturities for non-derivative financial liabilities 2014

	On demand \$'000	within 1 year \$'000	between 1 to 2 years \$'000	between 2 to 5 years \$'000	more than 5 years \$'000	Total
At amortised cost						
Supplier payables	-	3 403	-	-	-	3 403
Total	-	3 403	-	-	-	3 403

The department had no derivative financial liabilities in either 2015 or 2014.

Note 15D: Market Risk

The department holds basic financial instruments that do not expose the department to significant market risks. The department was not exposed to "interest rate risk" or "other price risk" and was exposed to foreign exchange "currency risk" through undertaking certain transactions in denominated foreign currency.

Note 16: Financial Assets Reconciliation

		2015 \$'000	2014 \$'000
	Notes		
Total financial assets as per statement of financial position		32 191	16 570
Less: non-financial instrument components			
Appropriations receivable	7B	30 654	14 226
GST receivable from the Australian Taxation Office	7B	730	684
Other	7B	8	59
Total non-financial instrument components		31 392	14 969
Total financial assets as per financial instruments note		799	1 601

Note 17: Administered - Expenses

	2015	2014
	\$'000	\$'000
Note 17A: Employee Benefits		
Wages and salaries	431	-
Superannuation		
Defined contribution plans	36	-
Defined benefit plans	31	-
Leave and other entitlements	42	-
Total employee benefits	540	-
Note 17B: Suppliers		
Goods and services supplied or rendered		
Professional services	1 756	-
Contractors	841	-
Office equipment and supplies	4	-
Work health and safety	1	-
Travel	2	-
Total goods and services supplied or rendered	2 604	-
Goods supplied in connection with		
Related parties	3	-
Total goods supplied	3	-
Services rendered in connection with		
Related parties	85	-
External parties	2 516	-
Total services rendered	2 601	-
Total goods and services supplied or rendered	2 604	-
Note 17C: Depreciation and Amortisation		
Depreciation		
Property, plant and equipment	1 062	1 000
Buildings	27 740	27 508
Total depreciation	28 802	28 508
Total depreciation and amortisation	28 802	28 508
Note 17D: Losses from Asset Sales		
Property, plant and equipment		
Proceeds from sale	-	-
Carrying value of assets sold	26	50
Total losses from asset sales	26	50

Note 18: Administered - Income

	2015	2014
	\$'000	\$'000
Revenue		
Non-Taxation Revenue		
Note 18A: Other Revenue		
Other	-	8
Total other revenue	-	8
Gains		
Note 18B: Other Gains		
Resources received free of charge	1	7
Total other gains	1	7

Note 19: Fair Value Measurement

The following tables provide an analysis of assets and liabilities that are measured at fair value.

Note 19A: Fair Value Measurements, Valuation Techniques and Inputs Used

		Fair value measurements at the end of the reporting period				For Levels 2 and 3 fair value measurements			
	2015 \$'000	2014 \$'000	Category (Level 1, 2 or 3) ^{1*}	Valuation technique(s) ¹	Inputs used	Range (weighted average)	Sensitivity of the fair value measurement to changes in unobservable inputs		
Non-financial Assets²									
Land	50 000	50 000	Level 3	Market Approach	Price per square metre	(5.0%) - 5.0%	A significant increase (decrease) in the price per square metre for the land would result in a significantly higher (lower) fair value measurement.		
Buildings	2 065 132	2 073 824	Level 3	Depreciated Replacement Cost (DRC)	Replacement Cost New	\$2.75b - \$3.04b (\$2.90b)	A significant increase (decrease) in the replacement cost would result in a significantly higher (lower) fair value measurement.		
Property, plant and equipment	4 119	4 929	Level 2	Market Approach	Adjusted market transactions	0.91% - 1.06% (0.98%) per annum	A significant increase (decrease) in the consumed economic benefit/obsolescence of the asset would result in a significantly lower (higher) fair value measurement.		
Property, plant and equipment -Furniture	775	-	Level 3	Market Approach	Adjusted market transactions	(10.0%) - 10.0%	A significant increase (decrease) in adjusted market price would result in a significantly higher (lower) fair value measurement.		
Property, plant and equipment	1 330	1 436	Level 3	Depreciated Replacement Cost (DRC)	Replacement Cost New				
Heritage and Cultural	59 523	59 138	Level 2	Market Approach	Adjusted market transactions	3.3% - 6.7% (4.0%) per annum	A significant increase (decrease) in the consumed economic benefit/obsolescence of the asset would result in a significantly lower (higher) fair value measurement.		
Heritage and Cultural	25 000	25 000	Level 3	Market Approach	Adjusted market transactions	\$25m - \$30m (\$25m)	A significant increase (decrease) in adjusted market price would result in a significantly higher (lower) fair value measurement.		
Total Non-financial Assets	2 205 879	2 214 327							

- ¹ Change in valuation technique – library collection: Certain furniture assets have been revalued utilising a market based approach as it is considered to be more aligned with the exit price than the previously adopted depreciated replacement cost approach. This revised approach seeks to maximise the use of observable inputs.
- ² The department's assets are held for operational purposes and not held for the purposes of deriving a profit. The current use of all NFAs is considered their highest and best use.
- ³ The department procured the service of Australian Valuation Solutions (AVS) to undertake comprehensive valuation and desktop review for each asset class at 30 June 2015. Comprehensive valuations are conducted with sufficient frequency to ensure that the carrying amounts of assets did not differ materially from 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.

The department did not measure any non-financial assets at fair value on a non-recurring basis as at 30 June 2015.

There have been no transfers between level 1 and level 2 in the fair value hierarchy.

Significant Level 3 inputs utilised by the entity are derived and evaluated as follows:

Land – Price per square metre

The fair value of the land asset class has been determined using the market approach. Due to the restricted nature and unique characteristics of this land there was insufficient market evidence of directly comparable sales. Reference was made to sales of land with a limited level of comparability at distant locations and adjusted by the Valuer using professional judgement to take account of the differing characteristics.

Building – Replacement Cost New

Assets that do not transact with enough frequency or transparency to develop objective opinions of value from observable market evidence have been measured utilising the cost (Depreciated Replacement Cost or DRC) approach. Under the DRC approach the estimated cost to replace the asset is calculated and then adjusted to take into account its consumed economic benefit / asset obsolescence (Accumulated Depreciation). The replacement cost new has been determined by a Quantity Surveyor.

Buildings & Property, Plant and Equipment – Consumed economic benefit / Obsolescence of asset

Assets that do not transact with enough frequency or transparency to develop objective opinions of value from observable market evidence have been measured utilising the DRC approach. Under the DRC approach the estimated cost to replace the asset is calculated and then adjusted to take into account its consumed economic benefit / asset obsolescence (accumulated Depreciation). Consumed economic benefit / asset obsolescence has been determined based on professional judgment regarding physical, economic and external obsolescence factors relevant to the asset under consideration.

Property, Plant & Equipment – Adjusted Market Transactions

The fair value of the furniture asset class has been determined using the market approach. Due to the unique characteristics of the Ministerial furniture there was insufficient evidence of directly comparable market transactions to determine fair value. Reference was made to market evidence with limited levels of comparability and adjusted by the Valuer using professional judgement to take account the differing characteristics.

Cultural and Heritage – Adjusted market transactions

A specialist Valuer has been consulted to determine the fair value of the 1297 Inspecimus copy of Magna Carta. Due to the historic nature of the asset observable market data is scarce and the Valuer has used significant professional judgement to determine fair value.

Note 19B: Level 1 and Level 2 Transfers for Recurring Fair Value Measurements

Note 6B: Level 1 and Level 2 Transfers for Recurring Fair Value Measurements

There have been no transfers between level 1 and level 2 during the year.

Note 19C: Reconciliation for Recurring Level 3 Fair Value Measurements

Recurring Level 3 Fair Value Measurements - Reconciliation for Assets

	Land		Buildings				Non-Financial Assets Property, Plant and Equipment				Heritage and Cultural				Total	
	2015	2014	2015	2014	2015	2014	2015	2014	2015	2014	2015	2014	2015	2014	2015	2014
	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000
As at 1 July	50 000	50 000	2 073 824	2 057 544	1 436	1 555	25 000	25 000	2 150 260	2 134 099						
Total gains/(losses) recognised in Net Cost of Service ¹	-	-	(27 740)	(27 509)	(160)	(274)	-	-	(27 900)	(27 783)						
Total gains/(losses) recognised in Other Comprehensive Income ²	-	-	13 564	18 615	(2)	155	-	-	13 562	18 770						
Purchases	-	-	5 484	25 174	-	-	-	-	5 484	25 174						
Disposals	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-						
Transfers into Level 3 ³	-	-	-	-	831	-	-	-	831	-						
Transfers out of Level 3 ⁴	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-						
Total as at 30 June	50 000	50 000	2 065 132	2 073 824	2 105	1 436	25 000	25 000	2 142 237	2 150 260						

¹ These gains/(losses) are presented in the Statement of Comprehensive Income under Note 17C.

² These gains/(losses) are presented in the Statement of Comprehensive Income under Other Comprehensive Income.

³ The Valuer was unable to identify sufficient observable inputs to determine fair value without the use of significant professional judgement for certain property, plant and equipment assets. These assets have been transfers into level 3 during the year.

⁴ There have been no transferred out level 3 during the year.

The department's policy for determining when transfers between levels are deemed to have occurred can be found in Note 1.

Note 20: Administered - Financial Assets

	2015	2014
	\$'000	\$'000
Note 20A: Trade and Other Receivables		
Other receivables		
GST receivable from the Australian Taxation Office	212	392
Other	-	12
Total other receivables	212	404
Total trade and other receivables	212	404
Total other receivables	212	404
Trade and other receivables expected to be recovered		
No more than 12 months	212	404
Total trade and other receivables	212	404

Credit terms for goods and services were within 30 days (2014: 30 days).

Note 21: Administered - Non-Financial Assets

	2015 \$'000	2014 \$'000
Note 21A: Land and Buildings		
Land		
Fair value	50 000	50 000
Total land	50 000	50 000
Buildings		
Work in progress	14 265	11 204
Fair value	2 065 215	2 781 021
Accumulated depreciation ¹	(83)	(707 197)
Total buildings	2 079 397	2 085 028
Total land and buildings	2 129 397	2 135 028
Note 21B: Property, plant and equipment		
Heritage and cultural		
Work in progress	255	370
Fair value	84 523	84 138
Total heritage and cultural	84 778	84 508
Other property, plant and equipment		
Work in progress	88	-
Fair value	6 246	24 827
Accumulated depreciation ¹	(22)	(18 463)
Total other property, plant and equipment	6 312	6 364
Total property, plant and equipment	91 090	90 872

¹ Revaluation of assets for the year ending 30 June 2015 was accounted for using the net method (2014: gross method) which represents the difference in accumulated depreciation. Refer Note 1.15.

No indicators of impairment were found for property, plant and equipment.

A number of items of property, plant and equipment are expected to be sold or disposed of within the next 12 months.

All revaluations were conducted in accordance with the revaluation policy stated at Note 1. As at 30 June 2015, an independent valuer (Australian Valuation Solutions) conducted the revaluations (2014: Australian Valuation Solutions).

Revaluation increments of \$13,563,682 for Buildings (2014: \$18,615,369), \$90,649 for Other Property, Plant and Equipment (2014: \$184,443) and \$nil for Heritage and Cultural assets (2014: nil) were credited to the asset revaluation surplus by asset class and included in the equity section of the Statement of Financial Position; no decrements were expensed (2014: nil).

Note 21: Administered - Non-Financial Assets

Note 21C: Reconciliation of the Opening and Closing Balances of Property, Plant and Equipment

Reconciliation of the opening and closing balances of property, plant and equipment for 2015

	Land \$'000	Buildings \$'000	Total land and buildings \$'000	Heritage and cultural \$'000	Other property, plant and equipment \$'000	Total other property, plant and equipment \$'000	Total \$'000
As at 1 July 2014							
Gross book value ¹	50 000	2 792 225	2 842 225	84 508	24 827	109 335	2 951 560
Accumulated depreciation and impairment ¹	-	(707 197)	(707 197)	-	(18 463)	(18 463)	(725 660)
Total as at 1 July 2014	50 000	2 085 028	2 135 028	84 508	6 364	90 872	2 225 900
Additions							
By purchase	-	9 276	9 276	270	218	488	9 764
Revaluations and impairments recognised in other comprehensive income	-	13 564	13 564	-	91	91	13 655
Depreciation expense	-	(27 740)	(27 740)	-	(1 062)	(1 062)	(28 802)
Disposals	-	-	-	-	(26)	(26)	(26)
Other	-	(731)	(731)	-	727	727	(4)
Total as at 30 June 2015	50 000	2 079 397	2,129,397	84 778	6 312	91 090	2 220 487
Total as at 30 June 2015 represented by							
Total book value ¹	50 000	2 079 480	2 129 480	84 778	6 334	91 112	2 220 592
Accumulated depreciation and impairment ¹	-	(83)	(83)	-	(22)	(22)	(105)
Total net book value as at 30 June 2015	50 000	2 079 397	2 129 397	84 778	6 312	91 090	2 220 487

¹ Revaluation of assets for the year ending 30 June 2015 was accounted for using the net method (2014: gross method) which represents the difference in accumulated depreciation. Refer Note 1.15.

Note 21: Administered - Non-Financial Assets

Reconciliation of the opening and closing balances of property, plant and equipment for 2014

	Land \$'000	Buildings \$'000	Total land and buildings \$'000	Heritage and cultural \$'000	Other property, plant and equipment \$'000	Total other property, plant and equipment \$'000	Total \$'000
As at 1 July 2013							
Gross book value	50 000	2 751 410	2 801 410	84 062	19 516	103 578	2 904 988
Accumulated depreciation and impairment	-	(665 394)	(665 394)	-	(13 530)	(13 530)	(678 924)
Total as at 1 July 2013	50 000	2 086 016	2 136 016	84 062	5 986	90 048	2 226 064
Additions							
By purchase	-	7 905	7 905	439	1 193	1 632	9 537
By donation/gift	-	-	-	7	-	7	7
Revaluations and impairments recognised in other comprehensive income	-	18 615	18 615	-	185	185	18 800
Depreciation expense	-	(27 508)	(27 508)	-	(1 000)	(1 000)	(28 508)
Other movements							
Total as at 30 June 2014	50 000	2 085 028	2 135 028	84 508	6 364	90 872	2 225 900
Total as at 30 June 2014 represented by							
Gross book value	50 000	2 792 225	2 842 225	84 508	24 827	109 335	2 951 560
Accumulated depreciation and impairment	-	(707 197)	(707 197)	-	(18 463)	(18 463)	(725 660)
Total as at 30 June 2014	50 000	2 085 028	2 135 028	84 508	6 364	90 872	2 225 900

Note 22: Administered - Payables

	2015 \$'000	2014 \$'000
Note 22A: Suppliers		
Trade creditors and accruals	502	764
Total suppliers	<u>502</u>	<u>764</u>
Suppliers expected to be settled		
No more than 12 months	502	764
Total suppliers	<u>502</u>	<u>764</u>
Suppliers in connection with		
External parties	502	764
Total suppliers	<u>502</u>	<u>764</u>
Settlement was usually made within 30 days.		
Note 22B: Other Payables		
Other	202	392
Total other payables	<u>202</u>	<u>392</u>
Other payables expected to be settled		
No more than 12 months	202	392
Total other payables	<u>202</u>	<u>392</u>

Note 23: Administered - Cash Flow Reconciliation

	2015 \$'000	2014 \$'000
Reconciliation of cash and cash equivalents as per administered schedule of assets and liabilities to administered cash flow statement		
Cash and cash equivalents as per		
Schedule of administered cash flows	-	-
Discrepancy	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>
Reconciliation of net cost of services to net cash from/(used by) operating activities		
Net cost of services	(31 971)	(28 543)
Adjustments for non-cash items		
Depreciation/amortisation	28 802	28 508
Gain/Loss on disposal of assets	26	50
Resources received free of charge	(1)	(7)
Movements in asset and liabilities		
Liabilities		
Increase/(decrease) in supplier payables	(256)	-
Movement in GST Annotations Loan	191	(369)
Net cash from/(used by) operating activities	<u>(3 209)</u>	<u>(361)</u>

Note 24: Administered - Contingent Assets and Liabilities

The department had no quantifiable or unquantifiable administered contingencies as at 30 June 2015 (2014: nil).

Note 25: Administered - Financial Instruments

	2015 \$'000	2014 \$'000
Note 25A: Categories of Financial Instruments		
Financial Assets		
Loans and receivables		
Trade receivables	-	12
Total loans and receivables	<u>-</u>	<u>12</u>
Total financial assets	<u>-</u>	<u>12</u>
Financial Liabilities		
Financial liabilities measured at amortised cost		
Supplier payables	502	764
Total financial liabilities measured at amortised cost	<u>502</u>	<u>764</u>
Total financial liabilities	<u>502</u>	<u>764</u>

Note 25: Administered - Financial Instruments**Note 25B: Credit Risk**

The department was exposed to minimal credit risk as its financial assets consist only of trade receivables. The maximum exposure to credit risk was the risk that arose from potential default of a debtor. This amount is equal to the total amount of trade receivables.

Maximum exposure to credit risk (excluding any collateral or credit enhancements)	2015	2014
	\$'000	\$'000
Financial assets carried at amount not best representing maximum exposure to credit risk		
Loans and receivables		
Cash and cash equivalents	-	-
Trade receivables	-	12
Total financial assets carried at amount not best representing maximum exposure to credit risk	-	12
Financial liabilities carried at amount not best representing maximum exposure to credit risk		
At amortised cost		
Supplier payables	502	764
Total financial liabilities carried at amount not best representing maximum exposure to credit risk	502	764

In relation to the department's gross credit risk and the financial effect in respect of the amount that best represents the maximum exposure to credit risk, no collateral is held.

Note 25: Administered - Financial Instruments

Credit quality of financial assets not past due or individually determined as impaired

	Not Past Due Nor Impaired 2015 \$'000	Not Past Due Nor Impaired 2014 \$'000	Past due or impaired 2015 \$'000	Past due or impaired 2014 \$'000
Loans and receivables				
Cash and cash equivalents	-	-	-	-
Trade receivables	-	12	-	-
Total	-	12	-	-

Ageing of financial assets that were past due but not impaired for 2015

	0 to 30 days \$'000	31 to 60 days \$'000	61 to 90 days \$'000	90+ days \$'000	Total \$'000
Loans and receivables					
Cash and cash equivalents	-	-	-	-	-
Trade receivables	-	-	-	-	-
Total	-	-	-	-	-

Ageing of financial assets that were past due but not impaired for 2014

	0 to 30 days \$'000	31 to 60 days \$'000	61 to 90 days \$'000	90+ days \$'000	Total \$'000
Loans and receivables					
Cash and cash equivalents	-	-	-	-	-
Trade receivables	-	-	-	-	-
Total	-	-	-	-	-

Note 25: Administered - Financial Instruments

Note 25C: Liquidity risk

The department's financial liabilities are payables. The exposure to liquidity risk was based on the notion that the department will encounter difficulty in meeting its obligations associated with financial liabilities. This was highly unlikely due to receiving appropriation funding aimed at ensuring there are appropriate resources to meet financial obligations as and when they fall due. In addition, the department has policies in place to ensure timely payments were made when due and has no past experience of default.

Maturities for non-derivative financial liabilities 2015

	On demand \$'000	within 1 year \$'000	between 1 to 2 to		more than 5 years \$'000	Total
			2 years \$'000	5 years \$'000		
At amortised cost						
Supplier payables	-	502	-	-	-	502
Total	-	502	-	-	-	502

Maturities for non-derivative financial liabilities 2014

	On demand \$'000	within 1 year \$'000	between 1 to 2 to		more than 5 years \$'000	Total
			2 years \$'000	5 years \$'000		
At amortised cost						
Supplier payables	-	764	-	-	-	764
Total	-	764	-	-	-	764

The department had no derivative financial liabilities in either 2015 or 2014.

Note 25D: Market Risk

The department holds basic financial instruments that do not expose the department to significant market risks. The department was not exposed to "interest rate risk" or "other price risk" and was exposed to foreign exchange "currency risk" through undertaking certain transactions in denominated foreign currency.

Note 26: Administered - Financial Assets Reconciliation

		2015 \$'000	2014 \$'000
	Notes		
Total financial assets as per administered schedule of assets and liabilities		212	404
Less: non-financial instrument components			
GST receivable from the Australian Taxation Office	20A	<u>212</u>	<u>392</u>
Total non-financial instrument components		<u>212</u>	<u>392</u>
Total financial assets as per administered financial instruments note		<u>-</u>	<u>12</u>

Note 27: Appropriations

Table A: Annual Appropriations ('Recoverable GST exclusive')

	2015 Appropriation			Variance ¹ \$'000
	Appropriation Act	PGPA Act	Total Appropriation \$'000	
	Annual Appropriation \$'000	Section 74 \$'000		
Departmental				
Ordinary annual services	144 758	7 798	152 556	15 676
Total departmental	144 758	7 798	152 556	15 676
Administered				
Ordinary annual services	126 612	-	126 612	113 448
Total administered	126 612	-	126 612	113 448

Notes:

¹ The \$15.676m and \$113.448m variance between departmental and administered appropriation provided and applied relates to the underspend for 2014-15.

Table A (Cont'd): Annual Appropriations ('Recoverable GST exclusive')

	2014 Appropriation			Variance ¹ \$'000
	Appropriation Act	FMA Act	Total Appropriation \$'000	
	Annual Appropriation \$'000	Section 31 \$'000		
DEPARTMENTAL				
Ordinary annual services	116 872	11 888	128 760	(6 245)
Total departmental	116 872	11 888	128 760	(6 245)
ADMINISTERED				
Administered assets and liabilities	20 437	-	20 437	10 978
Total administered	20 437	-	20 437	10 978

Notes:

¹ The \$10.978m variance between administered appropriation provided and applied relates to timing differences in administered asset purchases and projects, and reflects the non-lapsing nature of administered non-operating appropriations.

Note 27: Appropriations

Table B: Departmental and Administered Capital Budgets ('Recoverable GST exclusive')

	2015 Capital Budget Appropriations		Capital Budget Appropriations applied in 2015		Variance \$'000	
	Appropriation Act		Total Capital Budget Appropriations \$'000	Payments for non-financial assets ² \$'000		Total payments \$'000
	Annual Capital Budget \$'000					
DEPARTMENTAL						
Ordinary annual services - Departmental Capital Budget ¹	24 239		24 239	(18 553)	5 686	
ADMINISTERED						
Ordinary annual services - Administered Capital Budget ¹	122 212		122 212	(9 764)	112 448	

Notes:

¹ Departmental and Administered Capital Budgets are appropriated through Appropriation Act (No.1). They form part of ordinary annual services, and are not separately identified in the Appropriation Acts. For more information on ordinary annual services appropriations, please see Table A: Annual appropriations.

² Payments for non-financial assets include purchases of assets, expenditure on assets which has been capitalised.

Table B (Cont'd): Departmental and Administered Capital Budgets ('Recoverable GST exclusive')

	2014		Capital Budget Appropriations applied in 2014		Variance \$'000	
	Appropriation Act		Total Capital Budget Appropriations \$'000	Payments for non-financial assets ² \$'000		Total payments \$'000
	Annual Capital Budget \$'000					
DEPARTMENTAL						
Ordinary annual services - Departmental Capital Budget ¹	9 789		9 789	(11 384)	(1 595)	
ADMINISTERED						
Ordinary annual services - Administered Capital Budget ¹	20 437		20 437	(9 459)	10 978	

Notes:

¹ Departmental and Administered Capital Budgets are appropriated through Appropriation Act (No.1). They form part of ordinary annual services, and are not separately identified in the Appropriation Acts. For more information on ordinary annual services appropriations, please see Table A: Annual appropriations.

² Payments for non-financial assets include purchases of assets, expenditure on assets which has been capitalised.

Note 27: Appropriations

Table C: Unspent Annual Appropriations ('Recoverable GST exclusive')

	2015 \$'000	2014 \$'000
DEPARTMENTAL		
Appropriation (Parliamentary Departments) Act (No. 1) 2014-15	28 379	-
Appropriation (Parliamentary Departments) Act (No. 2) 2014-15	2 707	-
Appropriation (Parliamentary Departments) Act (No. 1) 2013-14	-	9 414
Appropriation (Parliamentary Departments) Act (No. 2) 2013-14	-	5 359
Total	31 086	14 773
ADMINISTERED		
Appropriation (Parliamentary Departments) Act (No. 1) 2014-15	11 154	-
Appropriation (Parliamentary Departments) Act (No. 2) 2014-15	111 046	-
Appropriation (Parliamentary Departments) Act (No. 1) 2013-14	3 056	12 431
Total	125 255	12 431

Table D: Disclosure by Agent in Relation to Annual and Special Appropriations ('Recoverable GST exclusive')

Department of Finance	
provides access to a special appropriation for the provision of electorate office IT services	
2015	\$'000
Total receipts	15 252
Total payments	(15 252)
Department of Finance	
provides access to a special appropriation for the provision of electorate office IT services	
2014	\$'000
Total receipts	18 952
Total payments	(18 952)
Department of Finance	
provides access to a special appropriation for the provision of Auspic services	
2015	\$'000
Total receipts	210
Total payments	(210)
Department of Finance	
provides access to a special appropriation for the provision of electorate office IT services	
2014	\$'000
Total receipts	198
Total payments	(198)

Note 28: Assets Held in Trust

	2015 \$'000	2014 \$'000
Heritage and cultural asset		
Total value at the beginning of the reporting period	4 600	4 600
Total	4 600	4 600

An independent valuation for the above asset was conducted as at 30 June 2013.

Heritage and cultural asset is comprised of a single artwork, Tom Roberts, *Opening of the First Parliament of the Commonwealth of Australia by H.R.H. The Duke of Cornwall and York (Later King George V), May 9, 1901*, 1903, oil on canvas. This item is on permanent loan from the British Royal Collection.

Note 29: Reporting of Outcomes

The department has one outcome, to which all expenses, income, assets and liabilities are attributed.

Net cost of Outcome Delivery

	Outcome 1	
	2015 \$'000	2014 \$'000
Departmental		
Expenses	139 927	145 232
Own-source income	7 751	8 922
Administered		
Expenses	31 972	28 558
Income	1	15
Net cost of outcome delivery	164 147	164 853

Note 30: Budgetary Reports and Explanations of Major Variances

The following tables provide a comparison of the original budget as presented in the 2014-15 Portfolio Budget Statements (PBS) and the revised budget as presented in the 2014-15 Portfolio Additional Estimates Statements (PAES) (where presented) to the 2014-15 final outcome as presented in accordance with Australian Accounting Standards for the entity.

The Budget is not audited.

Statement of Comprehensive Income for the year ended 30 June 2015

	Actual	Budget estimate	
		Original ¹	Variance ²
	2015	2015	2015
	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000
NET COST OF SERVICES			
Expenses			
Employee benefits	78 908	73 757	5 151
Suppliers	38 421	49 995	(11 574)
Depreciation and amortisation ³	22 549	22 700	(151)
Write-down and impairment of assets ³	2	-	2
Foreign exchange losses ³	14	-	14
Losses from asset sales ³	33	-	33
Total expenses	139 927	146 452	(6 525)
Own-Source Income			
Own-source revenue			
Sale of goods and rendering of services	5 561	5 100	461
Rental income ³	1 557	1 600	(43)
Other revenue	633	120	513
Total own-source revenue	7 751	6 820	931
Gains			
Foreign exchange gains	-	-	-
Other gains	-	140	(140)
Total gains	-	140	(140)
Total own-source income	7 751	6 960	791
Net contribution by services	132 176	139 492	(7 316)
Revenue from Government	120 519	116 792	3 727
Deficit attributable to the Australian Government	(11 657)	(22 700)	11 043
OTHER COMPREHENSIVE INCOME			
Items not subject to subsequent reclassification to net cost of services			
Changes in asset revaluation surplus	2 248	-	2 248
Total comprehensive (loss) attributable to the Australian Government	(9 409)	(22 700)	13 291

¹ The entity's original budgeted financial statement that was first presented to parliament in respect of the reporting period (i.e. from the entity's 2014-15 Portfolio Budget Statements (PBS)).

² Between the actual and original budgeted amounts for 2015. Explanations of major variances are provided further below.

³ Variance not material.

As a general rule explanations are provided where a variation is more than 10% of the line item or 2% of the categories (eg. Expenses / Assets). There are a number of exceptions to this rule, which are based on judgement of materiality.

DPS Employee expenses were \$5.2 million more than originally budgeted. This variation is primarily due to a requirement for increased security personnel following the raising of the National Terrorism Alert Level in 2014. The need for additional employees was recognised at the Mid Year Economic Forecast Outcome where DPS received an additional \$5.1 million for security personnel costs. DPS also incurred \$1.2 million in redundancy expenses that were not budgeted in the 2014-15 PBS. The estimate was updated in the 2014-15 Portfolio Additional Estimates Statements (PAES).

DPS Supplier expenses were \$11.6 million less than originally budgeted. The variation was primarily caused by DPS no longer making payments to the Australian Federal Police from 11 September 2014 for their Services at Parliament House. The AFP is now directly appropriated for these services and accordingly, DPS spent \$6.7 million less than planned. DPS also spent \$1.5 million less on maintenance and cleaning activities in 2014-15. DPS had reduced the level of cleaning and maintenance activities in 2013-14 to assist in reducing the operating deficit for the Department. These activities were not increased until after the finalisation of the report into the Australian Parliament House Building Condition Report late in the Financial year. DPS spent \$0.5 million less on utility costs than originally budgeted due to lower electricity prices and lower gas consumption.

Sales of Goods and Services revenue was \$461,000 higher than originally budgeted. This variation was primarily due to catering revenue being \$326,000 more than originally budgeted. The original PBS budget did not include the caterers contribution to DPS for variable outgoings, maintenance and repairs, therefore, DPS received more revenue for events than planned. The estimate was updated in the 2014-15 estimated result within the 2015-16 PBS.

Other Revenue was \$513,000 higher than originally budgeted. This variation was primarily due to \$292,434 in IT cost recovery activities conducted on behalf of the Chamber departments. The revenue was not originally budgeted in the 2014-15 PBS but was included in the estimated result in the 2015-16 PBS. The remaining variation is due to revenue from the visitor car park where paid parking was introduced in December 2014. An estimate for this activity was included in the 2014-15 estimated result in the 2015-16 PBS.

Note 30: Budgetary Reports and Explanations of Major Variances (Cont.)

Statement of Financial Position

as at 30 June 2015

	Actual	Budget estimate	
	2015	Original ¹	Variance ²
	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000
ASSETS			
Financial assets			
Cash and cash equivalents	432	201	231
Trade and other receivables	31 759	17 997	13 762
Total financial assets	32 191	18 198	13 993
Non-financial assets			
Property, plant and equipment	63 638	70 153	(6 515)
Intangibles	24 993	20 724	4 269
Inventories ³	275	200	75
Other non-financial assets ³	3 423	3 000	423
Total non-financial assets	92 329	94 077	(1 748)
Total assets	124 520	112 275	12 245
LIABILITIES			
Payables			
Suppliers ³	3 262	3 980	(718)
Other payables ³	2 443	2 800	(357)
Total payables	5 705	6 780	(1 075)
Provisions			
Employee provisions ³	21 370	22 700	(1 330)
Total provisions	21 370	22 700	(1 330)
Total liabilities	27 075	29 480	(2 405)
Net assets	97 445	82 795	14 650
EQUITY			
Non-controlling interest			
Contributed equity	199 101	198 031	1 070
Reserves	20 331	18 607	1 724
Accumulated deficit	(121 987)	(133 843)	11 856
Total non-controlling interest	97 445	82 795	14 650
Total equity	97 445	82 795	14 650

¹ The entity's original budgeted financial statement that was first presented to Parliament in respect of the reporting period (i.e. from the entity's 2014-15 Portfolio Budget Statements (PBS)).

² Between the actual and original budgeted amounts for 2015. Explanations of major variances are provided further below.

³ Variance not material.

The cash and cash equivalents balance is \$231,000 higher than originally budgeted due to the 2013-14 closing balance being \$346,000 higher than forecast in the 2014-15 PBS.

The Trade Receivable balance is \$13.8 million higher than originally budgeted. This variation is due to the departmental underspend in operating (\$10.3 million) and capital (\$9.2 million) which has increased the end of year Appropriation Receivable balance. This increase is partially offset by the Appropriation Receivable balance in 2014-15 being \$5.5 million lower than forecast at the time the 2014-15 PBS was published. This variation in the opening balance was caused by the operating deficit in 2013-14.

The Property, Plant and Equipment balance was \$6.5 million lower than originally budgeted primarily due to the 2013-14 closing balance being \$1.7 m less than forecast in the 2014-15 PBS as a well as due to the 2014-15 underspend in the capital program.

The Intangibles balance was \$4.3 million higher than was originally budgeted. This was due to the 2013-14 closing balance being \$6.3m higher than forecast in the 2014-15 PBS due to an overspend in departmental capital in 2013-14. This was partially offset by an underspend in the 2014-15 capital program.

Note 30: Budgetary Reports and Explanations of Major Variances (Cont.)

Cash Flow Statement

for the year ended 30 June 2015

	Actual	Budget estimate	
	2015	Original ¹	Variance ²
	2015	2015	2015
	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000
OPERATING ACTIVITIES			
Cash received			
Appropriations	109 966	120 292	(10 326)
Sale of goods and rendering of services	8 064	7 382	682
Net GST received	5 103	7 077	(1 974)
Other	492	120	372
Total cash received	123 625	134 871	(11 246)
Cash used			
Employees	79 310	73 757	5 553
Suppliers	44 420	57 614	(13 194)
Total cash used	123 730	131 371	(7 641)
Net cash from/(used by) operating activities	(105)	3 500	(3 605)
INVESTING ACTIVITIES			
Cash received			
Proceeds from sales of property, plant and equipment	31	-	31
Total cash received	31	-	31
Cash used			
Purchase of property, plant and equipment	9 540	27 739	(18 199)
Purchase of intangibles	9 013	-	9 013
Total cash used	18 553	27 739	(9 186)
Net cash from/(used by) investing activities	(18 522)	(27 739)	9 217
FINANCING ACTIVITIES			
Cash received			
Departmental Capital Budget	18 512	24 239	(5 727)
Total cash received	18 512	24 239	(5 727)
Net cash from/(used by) financing activities	18 512	24 239	(5 727)
Net increase/(decrease) in cash held	(115)		
Cash and cash equivalents at the beginning of the reporting period	547	201	346
Cash and cash equivalents at the end of the reporting period	432	201	346

¹ The entity's original budgeted financial statement that was first presented to parliament in respect of the reporting period (i.e. from the entity's 2014-15 Portfolio Budget Statements (PBS)).

² Between the actual and original budgeted amounts for 2015. Explanations of major variances are provided further below.

Note 30: Departmental Major Budget Variances for 2015

Explanations of major variances	Affected line items (and statement)
The actual appropriation was \$10.3m below than the budget due to the department operating underspend. Refer to income statement variation explanations for further details	Appropriations
Refer to income statement variation explanations.	Sale of goods and rendering of services
Net GST received is \$2.0m less than originally budgeted due to the operating and capital underspends in 2014-15.	Net GST received

Note 31: Budgetary Reports and Explanations of Major Variances**Administered Budgetary Reports³****Statement of Comprehensive Income
for the year ended 30 June 2015**

	Actual	Budget estimate	
	2015 \$'000	Original ¹ 2015 \$'000	Variance ² 2015 \$'000
NET COST OF SERVICES			
Expenses			
Employee benefits	540	-	540
Suppliers	2 604	1 670	934
Depreciation and amortisation ³	28 802	27 191	1 611
Losses from asset sales ³	26	-	26
Total expenses	31 972	28 861	3 111
Income			
Revenue			
Gains			
Other gains ³	1	-	1
Total gains	1	-	1
Total income	1	-	1
Net (cost of) services	(31 971)	(28 861)	(3 110)
Deficit	(31 971)	(28 861)	(3 110)
OTHER COMPREHENSIVE INCOME			
Items not subject to subsequent reclassification to net cost of services			
Changes in asset revaluation surplus	13 654	-	13 654
Total comprehensive loss	(18 317)	(28 861)	10 544

¹ The entity's original budgeted financial statement that was first presented to parliament in respect of the reporting period (i.e. from the entity's 2014-15 Portfolio Budget Statements (PBS)).

² Between the actual and original budgeted amounts for 2015. Explanations of major variances are provided further below.

³ Variance not material.

Note 31: Budgetary Reports and Explanations of Major Variances (Cont.)**Statement of Financial Position***as at 30 June 2015*

	Actual	Budget estimate	
	2015 \$'000	Original ¹ 2015 \$'000	Variance ² 2015 \$'000
ASSETS			
Financial assets			
Trade and other receivables ³	212	1 526	(1 314)
Total financial assets	212	1 526	(1 314)
Non-financial assets			
Land and buildings	2 129 397	2 114 715	14 682
Property, plant and equipment ³	91 090	91 348	(258)
Total non-financial assets	2 220 487	2 206 063	14 424
Total assets	2 220 699	2 207 589	13 110
LIABILITIES			
Payables			
Suppliers ³	502	530	(28)
Other payables ³	202	163	39
Total payables	704	693	11
Total liabilities administered on behalf of Government	704	693	11
Net assets/(liabilities)	2 219 995	2 206 896	13 099

¹ The entity's original budgeted financial statement that was first presented to parliament in respect of the reporting period (i.e. from the entity's 2014-15 Portfolio Budget Statements (PBS)).

² Between the actual and original budgeted amounts for 2015. Explanations of major variances are provided further below.

³ Variance not material.

Administered | Major Budget Variances for 2015

Explanations of major variances	Affected line items (and statement)
The Employee Expense was \$540,000 higher than originally budgeted due to the National Security - Australian Parliament House Security Upgrade Budget Measure that was approved at the 2014-15 Mid Year Economic Forecast Outcome. This project was not funded at the 2014-15 PBS and costs started in December 2014 and represent project initiation and support.	Employee Expense - Operating Statement
The Supplier Expense was \$934,000 higher than originally budgeted due to the National Security - Australian Parliament House Security Upgrade Budget Measure that was approved at the 2014-15 Mid Year Economic Forecast Outcome. This project was not funded at the 2014-15 PBS and costs started in December 2014 and represent project initiation and support.	Supplier Expense - Operating Statement
The Land and Buildings balance is \$14.7 million higher than originally budgeted primarily due to the revaluation increment of \$13.7 million applied to the asset following the valuation program.	Land and Buildings - Balance Sheet