

FINANCIAL STATEMENTS





INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

To the Speaker of the House of Representatives

Scope

I have audited the accompanying financial statements of the Department of the House of Representatives for the year ended 30 June 2010, which comprise: the Statement by the Clerk of the House and Chief Financial Officer; Statement of Comprehensive Income; Balance Sheet; Statement of Changes in Equity; Cash Flow Statement; Schedule of Commitments; Schedule of Asset Additions; Schedule of Administered Items; and Notes to and forming part of the Financial Statements, including a Summary of Significant Accounting Policies.

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

The Clerk of the House is responsible for the preparation and fair presentation of the financial statements in accordance with the Finance Minister's Orders made under the Financial Management and Accountability Act 1997, including the Australian Accounting Standards (which include the Australian Accounting Interpretations). This responsibility includes establishing and maintaining internal controls relevant to the preparation and fair presentation of the financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error; selecting and applying appropriate accounting policies; and making accounting estimates that are reasonable in the circumstances.

Auditor's Responsibility

My responsibility is to express an opinion on the financial statements based on my audit. I have conducted my audit in accordance with the Australian National Audit Office Auditing Standards, which incorporate the Australian Auditing Standards. These auditing standards require that I comply with relevant ethical requirements relating to audit engagements and plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance whether the financial statements are free from material misstatement.

An audit involves performing procedures to obtain audit evidence about the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements. The procedures selected depend on the auditor's judgement, including the assessment of the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error. In making those risk assessments, the auditor considers internal control relevant to the Department of the House of Representatives' preparation and fair presentation of the financial statements in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the Department of the House of Representatives' internal

> GPO Box 707 CANBERRA ACT 2601 19 National Circuit BARTON ACT 2600 Phone (02) 6203 7300 Fax (02) 6203 7777

control. An audit also includes evaluating the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of accounting estimates made by the Clerk of the House, as well as evaluating the overall presentation of the financial statements.

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

Independence

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

Auditor's Opinion

In my opinion, the financial statements of the Department of the House of Representatives:

- (a) have been prepared in accordance with the Finance Minister's Orders made under the Financial Management and Accountability Act 1997, including the Australian Accounting Standards; and
- (b) give a true and fair view of the matters required by the Finance Minister's Orders including the Department of the House of Representatives' financial position as at 30 June 2010 and its financial performance and cash flows for the year then ended.

Australian National Audit Office

Rebecca Reilly Executive Director

Delegate of the Auditor-General'

Canberra

9 September 2010

DEPARTMENT OF THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES STATEMENT BY THE CLERK OF THE HOUSE AND CHIEF FINANCIAL OFFICER

In our opinion, the attached financial statements for the year ended 30 June 2010 are based on properly maintained financial records and give a true and fair view of the matters required by the Finance Minister's Orders made under the Financial Management and Accountability Act 1997, as amended.

Clerk of the House

K SAUNDERS Chief Financial Officer

9 September 2010

9 September 2010

STATEMENT OF COMPREHENSIVE INCOME

for the period ended 30 June 2010

	N T 4	2010	2009
EXPENSES	Notes	\$'000	\$'000
Employee benefits	3A	15,633	15,720
Supplier expenses	3A 3B	6,784	8,175
Depreciation and amortisation	3C	1,067	1,264
Write-down and impairment of assets	3D	1,007	1,204
Loss on sale of assets	3D 3E	6	11
Other expenses	3E	U	8
Total Expenses	31	23,503	25,178
Total Expenses	_	23,303	23,176
LESS:			
OWN SOURCE INCOME			
Own Source Revenue			
Sale of goods and rendering of services	4A	414	127
Other revenue	4B	3	250
Total own source revenue	_	417	377
Gains			
Sale of assets	4C		9
Other gains	4D	2,706	2,975
Total gains	_	2,706	2,984
Total own source income	_	3,123	3,361
Net cost of services	_	20,380	21,817
Revenue from Government	4E	22,188	21,966
Surplus attributable to the Australian Government		1,808	149
Surplus attributable to the Australian Government	_	1,000	147
OTHER COMPREHENSIVE INCOME			
Changes in asset revaluation reserves	_	1,341	-
Total comprehensive income	_	1,341	-
Total comprehensive income attributable to the Australian	_		
Government		3,149	149
	_		

The above statement should be read in conjunction with the accompanying notes.

BALANCE SHEET as at 30 June 2010

		2010	2009
	Notes	\$'000	\$'000
ASSETS			
Financial Assets			
Cash and cash equivalents	5A	250	228
Trade and other receivables	5B	13,116	15,101
Total financial assets	_	13,365	15,329
Non-Financial Assets			
Property, plant and equipment	6A	4,669	2,949
Intangibles	6C	726	1,013
Other non-financial assets	6E	136	102
Total non-financial assets	_	5,531	4,064
Total Assets	=	18,896	19,394
LIABILITIES			
Payables			
Suppliers	7A	198	424
Other payables	7B	323	237
Total payables	_	521	661
Provisions			
Employee provisions	8	4,337	4,211
Total provisions	_	4,337	4,211
Total Liabilities	_	4,858	4,872
Net Assets	_	14,039	14,522
EQUITY			
Contributed equity		(16,133)	(12,500)
Reserves		12,987	11,646
Retained surplus	_	17,184	15,376
Total Equity		14,039	14,522

The above statement should be read in conjunction with the accompanying notes.

STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN EQUITY

for the period ended 30 June 2010

			Asset revaluation	nation	Contributed	uted		
	Retained earnings	rnings	reserve	a)	equity/capital	ıpital	Total equity	iity
	2010	2009	2010	2009	2010	2009	2010	2009
	8,000	\$.000	8,000	\$,000	\$.000	\$,000	8,000	\$,000
Opening balance								
Balance carried forward from previous period	15,376	15,211	11,646	11,646	(12,500)	(12,500)	14,522	14,357
Adjustment for errors		16	-	-	-	-	-	16
Adjusted opening balance	15,376	15,227	11,646	11,646	(12,500)	(12,500)	14,522	14,373
Comprehensive income								
Other comprehensive income - Changes in asset revaluation reserve	•	1	1,341	•	•	1	1,341	1
Surplus (Deficit) for the period	1,808	149	\$	× × ×	× × ×	×× ××	1,808	149
Total comprehensive income	1,808	149	1,341	•	•	-	3,149	149
of which:								
Attributable to the Australian Government	1,808	149	-	•	•	-	1,808	149
Transactions with owners								
Distributions to owners								
Returns of capital:							•	٠
Other [Appropriation extinguished]	•	-	-	•	(3,633)	-	(3,633)	•
Sub-total transactions with owners	•	-		•	(3,633)	-	(3,633)	•
Closing balance as at 30 June	17,184	15,376	12,987	11,646	(16,133)	(12,500)	14,039	14,522
Closing balance attributable to the Australian Government	17,184	15,376	12,987	11,646	(16,133)	(12,500)	14,039	14,522

The above statement should be read in conjunction with the accompanying notes.

CASH FLOW STATEMENT

i	for the	period	ended	30 3	une 2010
---	---------	--------	-------	------	----------

for the period ended 30 June 2010.		2010	2009
	Notes	\$'000	\$*000
OPERATING ACTIVITIES			
Cash received			
Goods and services		343	85
Appropriations		20,677	20,463
Net GST received		409	483
Total cash received	_	21,429	21,031
Cash used			
Employees		15,438	15,240
Suppliers		4,793	5,808
Total cash used	100	20,231	21,048
Net cash from or (used by) Operating Activities	9	1,198	(17)
INVESTING ACTIVITIES			
Cash received			
Proceeds from sales of infrastructure, plant and equipment		24	12
Total cash received		24	12
Cash used	_		
Purchase of infrastructure, plant and equipment		1,143	290
Purchase of intangibles		58	137
Total cash used		1,201	427
Net cash from or (used by) investing activities		(1,177)	(415)
Net increase or (decrease) in cash held	V-	22	(433)
Cash and cash equivalents at the beginning of the reporting period	-	228	661
Cash and cash equivalents at the end of the reporting period	5A	250	228

The above statement should be read in conjunction with the accompanying notes.

SCHEDULE OF COMMITMENTS

as at 30 June 2010

	2010	2009
BY TYPE	\$'000	\$'000
Commitments receivable		
GST recoverable on commitments	(18)	(14)
Total Commitments receivable	(18)	(14)
Commitments payable		
Capital commitments		
Intangibles ¹	-	-
Infrastructure, Plant & Equipment ²		
Total capital commitments	<u> </u>	-
Other commitments		
Operating leases ³	93	71
Other commitments ⁴	94	82
Total other commitments	187	153
Net commitments by type	169	139
BY MATURITY		
Commitments receivable		
Operating lease income		
One year or less	(6)	(5)
From one to five years	(3)	(2)
Total operating lease income	(9)	(7)
Other commitments receivable	()	(1)
One year or less	(7)	(5)
From one to five years	(2)	(2)
Total other commitments receivable	(9)	(7)
Commitments payable		(1)
Capital commitments		
One year or less	_	
From one to five years	_	_
Total capital commitments		
Operating lease commitments		
One year or less	60	57
From one to five years	33	13
Total operating lease commitments	93	70
Other Commitments		
One year or less	70	60
From one to five years	24	23
Total other commitments	94	83
Net commitments by maturity	169	139

NB: Commitments are GST inclusive where relevant.

The above schedule should be read in conjunction with the accompanying notes.

¹ Department does not have any commitments for intangibles in 2010

 $^{^2\,\}mathrm{Department}$ does not have any commitments for infrastructure, plant & equipment in 2010

³ Operating leases are effectively non-cancellable and comprise agreements for the provision of motor vehicles to senior executives and for departmental use.

⁴Other commitments relate to contracts lodged with suppliers.

SCHEDULE OF ASSET ADDITIONS

for the period ended 30 June 2010

ë
=
4
چ
ន
_
-=
고
ğ
g
9
Ë
wer
S
ë
SS
ಹ
Ħ
ē
Ξ
3
Т
nou
=
ਫ
.⊡
표
Ë
Ę
Ĕ
non
50
.≣`
3
₽
0
Ť
Ę
Ξ

	II	Infrastructure,		
	Heritage &	plant &		
	cultural	equipment	equipment Intangibles	Total
	8,000	8.000	8.000	8.000
By purchase - appropriation equity		1,143	28	1,201
By purchase - appropriation ordinary annual services	•	•	•	•
By purchase - other	•	-	•	•
Total additions	•	1,143	28	1,201

The following non-financial non-current assets were added in 2008-09:

		Other property,		
	Heritage &	plant &		
	cultural	equipment	equipment Intangibles	Total
	\$,000	\$,000	\$.000	\$,000
By purchase - appropriation equity	195	290	137	622
By purchase - appropriation ordinary annual services		ı	1	•
By purchase - other	-	1	-	-
Total additions	195	290	137	622
				Ī

Note 1: Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

1.1 Objectives of the Department of the House of Representatives

The Department of the House of Representatives (the department) is one of three parliamentary departments supporting the Australian Parliament. The department provides services to support the efficient conduct of the House of Representatives, its committees and certain joint committees as well as a range of services for Members in Parliament House.

The department is structured to meet one outcome:

Advisory and administrative services support the House of Representatives to fulfil its representative and legislative role.

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

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

Departmental activities are identified under five Outputs -

- Chamber and Main Committee
- Community Awareness
- Committee Services
- Interparliamentary Relations
- Members' Services

1.2 Basis of Preparation of the Financial Report

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

The financial statements have been prepared in accordance with:

- Finance Minister's Orders (or FMO) for reporting periods ending on or after 1 July 2009; and
- 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 is in accordance with historical cost convention, except for certain assets at fair value. Except where stated, no allowance is made for the effect of changing prices on the results or the financial position.

The financial 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 FMO, assets and liabilities are recognised in the Balance Sheet when and only when it is probable that future economic benefits will flow to the entity 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 Agreements Equally Proportionately Unperformed are not recognised unless required by an accounting standard. Liabilities and assets that are unrecognised are reported in the schedule of commitments and contingencies.

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 benefit has occurred and can be reliably measured.

1.3 Significant Accounting Judgements and Estimates

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

1.4 Changes in 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.

Future Australian Accounting Standard requirements

Of the new standards, amendments to standards and interpretations issued by the Australian Accounting Standards Board that are applicable to future reporting periods, none have had a material financial impact on the Department.

1.5 Disclosure of changes in accounting policies

The department is not responsible for preparing the administered schedules and notes relating to the special appropriations from which it draws down various monies to pay for members' renuneration and entitlements. The legislation establishing these appropriations is administered by the Department of Finance and Deregulation and the Department of Education, Employment and Workplace Relations and they are responsible for reporting these administered special appropriation items. The department is an agent agency as defined in the FMO and as such must follow certain requirements set down by those Orders.

1.6 Revenue

Revenue from Government

Amounts appropriated for departmental outputs appropriations for the year (adjusted for any formal additions and reductions) are recognised as revenue 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.

Other Types of Revenue

Revenue from the sale of goods is recognised when:

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

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

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

Receivables for goods and services, which have 30 day terms, are recognised at the nominal amounts due less any impairment allowance amount. Collectability of debts is reviewed as at end of reporting period. Allowances are made when collectability of the debt is no longer probable.

1.7 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 Government agency or authority as a consequence of a restructuring of administrative arrangements (Refer to Note 1.8)

Sale of Assets

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

1.8 Transactions with the Government as Owner

Equity injections

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

Restructuring of Administrative Arrangements

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

Other Distributions to Owners

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

In 2009-10, the Finance Minister issued a determination to reduce a previous departmental appropriation by \$3,633,000. The amount is disclosed in the Statement of Changes in Equity as Appropriation (extinguished)

1.9 Employee Benefits

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

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

Other long-term employee employee benfits are measurred 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, 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 allowable short-hand method. 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

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

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

The liability for defined benefits is recognised in the financial statements of the Australian Government and is settled by the Australian Government in due course. This liability is reported by the Department of Finance and Deregulation as an administered item.

The department makes employer contributions to the employee superannuation scheme at rates determined by an actuary to be sufficient to meet the current cost to the Government of the superannuation entitlements of the department's employees. 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.

1.10 Leases

A distinction is made between finance leases and operating leases. Finance leases effectively transfer from the lessor to the lessee substantially all the risks and rewards incidental to ownership of leased assets. An operating lease is a lease that is not a finance lease. In operating leases, the lessor effectively retains substantially all such risks and benefits.

Where an asset is acquired by means of a finance lease, the asset is capitalised at either the fair value of the lease property or, if lower, the present value of minimum lease payments at the inception of the contract and a liability is recognised at the same time and for the same amount.

The discount rate used is the interest rate implicit in the lease. Leased assets are amortised over the period of the lease. Lease payments are allocated between the principal component and the interest expense. The department does not currently have any finance leases.

Operating lease payments are expensed on a straight line basis which is representative of the pattern of benefits derived from the leased assets.

1.11 Cash

Cash and cash equivalents includes cash on hand, cash held with outsiders, demand deposits in bank accounts with an original maturity of 3 months or less that are readily convertible to known amounts of cash and subject to insignificant risk of changes in value. Cash is recognised at its nominal amount

1.12 Financial Assets

The department classifies its financial assets in the following categories:

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

The classification depends on the nature and purpose of the financial assets and is determined at the time of initial recognition. The department holds only receivable financial assets.

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.

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

Loans and receivables

Trade receivables, loans and other receivables that have fixed or determinable payments that are not quoted in an active market are classified as 'loans and receivables'. 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 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 or held to maturity investments held at amortised cost, the amount of the loss is measured as the difference between the asset's carrying amount and the present value of estimated future cash flows discounted at the asset's original effective interest rate. The carrying amount is reduced by way of an allowance account. The loss is recognised in the statement of comprehensive income.

1.13 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, including borrowings, are initially measured at fair value, net of transaction costs.

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

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

Supplier and other payables 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).

1.14 Contingent Liabilities and Contingent Assets

Contingent liabilities and contingent assets are not recognised in the balance sheet. 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.

1.15 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 agency's accounts immediately prior to the restructuring.

1.16 Property, Plant and Equipment

Asset Recognition Threshold

Asset purchases of property, plant and equipment are recognised initially at cost in the Balance Sheet, except for purchases costing less than \$2,000, 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 and IT equipment which has a capitalisation threshold of \$500).

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

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

Asset Class: Fair Value Measured at:
Property Plant and Equipment Market Selling Price
Heritage and Cultural Assets Market Selling Price

¹Within this class there are 238 items with a fair value measured at depreciated replacement cost. These items are located within the House of Representatives chamber and in offices in the House of Representatives wing.

Following initial recognition at cost, infrastructure plant and equipment are carried at fair value less subsequent accumulated depreciation and accumulated impairment losses. Valuations are conducted with sufficient frequency to ensure that the carrying amounts of assets do 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.

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

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

Work-in-progress

If, at 30 June 2010, an asset is not fully constructed and/or ready for use, the expenditure will be disclosed seperately as 'work-in-progress'. Depreciation will not be set until the project has been completed to a stage where it can provide a service to the Department.

Depreciation

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

Depreciation rates (useful lives), residual values and methods are reviewed at each reporting date and necessary adjustments are recognised in the current, or current and future reporting periods, as appropriate.

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

	2010	2009
Plant and equipment ²	15 years	15 years
Computer equipment	2 to 5 years	2 to 5 years
Furniture and fittings ³	5 to 50 years	15 to 20 years
Office machines and equipment	5 to 15 years	5 to 15 years

²Within this class there is one item with a useful life of 25 years located within the storeroom in the basement.

Heritage and cultural assets are not depreciated.

The aggregate amount of depreciation allocated for each class of asset during the reporting period is disclosed in note 4C.

³ Following the revaluation of the department's assets it was evident that the useful lives of a significant number of items listed in this class were outside the existing parameters. Therefore it was necessary to revise the depreciation rates and useful lives of these assets. These items are located within the House of Representatives chamber and members' offices.

Impairment

All assets were assessed for impairment at 30 June 2010. Where indications of impairment exist, the asset's recoverable amount is estimated and an impairment adjustment made if the asset's recoverable amount is less than its carrying amount.

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

1.17 Intangibles

The department's intangibles comprise internally developed and purchased software for internal use. These assets are carried at cost less accumulated amortisation and impairment losses.

Software is amortised on a straight-line basis over its anticipated useful life. The useful lives of the department's software is 3 to 5 years (2008-09: 3 to 5 years).

All software assets were assessed for indications of impairment as at 30 June 2010.

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

Competitive Neutrality

The department does not carry out functions to which competitive neutrality applies.

Note 2: Events after the Balance Sheet Date

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

W . A D		
Note 3: Expenses		
	2010	2000
	2010	2009
Note 2 A . Employee honefite	\$'000	\$'000
Note 3A: Employee benefits Wages and salaries	11,683	11,534
Superannuation	11,063	11,334
Defined contribution plans	623	247
Defined contribution plans Defined benefit plans	1,525	2,024
Leave and other entitlements	1,652	1,840
Separation and redundancies	150	75
Total employee benefits	15,633	15.720
10ш етрюуее венезиѕ		13,720
Note 3B: Suppliers		
Staff Related Services	348	308
Travel	1,005	1,397
Office Services	4,312	5,061
Communication	924	1,112
Corporate Expenses	16	85
Total goods and services	6,605	7,963
Total goods and services		
Goods and services		
Provision of goods – related entities		_
Provision of goods – external entities	1,029	1,338
Rendering of services – related entities	2,748	2,882
Rendering of services – related chittles Rendering of services – external entities	2,828	3,743
Total goods and services	6,605	7,963
Total goods and services	0,003	7,503
Other supplier expenses		
Operating lease rentals:		
Minimum lease payments	71	80
Workers compensation premiums	107	132
Total other supplier expenses	178	212
Total supplier expenses	6,784	8,175
		
Note 3C: Depreciation and amortisation		
Depreciation:		
Property, plant and equipment	725	948
Total depreciation	725	948
Amortisation:		
Intangibles:		
Computer Software	342	317
Total amortisation	342	317
Total depreciation and amortisation	1,067	1,264
4		

т	
Ë	٠
-	
Z	7
	2
	S
4	
Z	
-	
\subseteq	٦
-	4
_	Ī
7	S
M	
	Ī
U	٦
_	
\vdash	
b	
~	1
\vdash	Ė
н	
L	
-	,
≤	5
-	
П	
-	,
_	
C I	•
_	٠
U	1

Note 3D: Write-down and impairment of assets		
Asset write downs and impairments from		
Property, plant and equipment write-off	9	11
Other	3	-
Total write-down and impairment of assets	12	11
Note 3E: Losses from sale of assets		
Property, plant and equipment		
Proceeds from sale	28	-
Carrying value of assets sold	(30)	-
Selling expense	(4)	_
Net loss from sale of assets	(6)	
Note 3F: Other Expenses		
Resources provided free of charge	-	8
Total other expenses		8

Note 4: Income		
REVENUE	2010 \$'000	2009 \$'000
Note 4A: Sale of goods and rendering of services		
Provision of goods - related entities	72	48
Provision of goods - external entities	27	28
Total sale of goods	99	76
Rendering of services - related entities	315	50
Rendering of services - external entities		
Total rendering of services	315	50
Total sale of goods and rendering of services	414	127
Note 4B: Other Revenue		
Income - CPA Special Purpose		250
Comcare refunds	3	
Total other revenue	3	250
GAINS		
Note 4C: Sale of assets		
Property, plant and equipment		
Proceeds from sale	-	14
Carrying value of assets sold	-	(3)
Selling expense		(2)
Net gain from sale of assets	<u> </u>	9
Note 4D: Other gains		
Resources received free of charge	2,695	2,780
Asset first time recognition	2 ,075	195
Other financial income	11	
Total other gains	2,706	2,975
REVENUE FROM GOVERNMENT		
Note 4E: Revenue from Government		
Appropriation:		
Departmental outputs	22,188	21,966
Total revenue from Government	22,188	21,966

Note 5: Financial Assets		
	2010	2000
	2010	2009
N-4-54. Cab and arch aminutants	\$'000	\$'000
Note 5A: Cash and cash equivalents		
Special Accounts	-	14
Cash on hand or on deposit	231	198
Cash held by the salary sacrifice service provider	$\frac{19}{250}$	228
Total cash and cash equivalents	230	220
Note 5B: Trade and other receivables		
Goods and services	163	74
		, ,
Appropriations receivable:	10.404	
for existing outputs	10,481	12,596
for special account	2,372 12,853	2,379 14,975
Total appropriations receivable		
GST receivable from the Australian Taxation Office	100	52
Total other receivables		
Total trade and other receivables (gross)	13,116	15,101
Less allowance for impairment:		
Goods and services		- 15 101
Total trade and other receivables (net)	13,116	15,101
Receivables are represented by:		
no more than 12 months	13,116	15,101
more than 12 months	13,110	13,101
Total trade and other receivables (gross)	13,116	15,101
Total trade and other receivables (gross)	13,110	13,101
Receivables are aged as follows:		
Not overdue	13,116	15,101
Overdue by:	-, -	-, -
Less than 30 days	-	_
30 to 60 days	_	_
61 to 90 days	_	_
More than 90 days	_	_
Total receivables (gross)	13,116	15,101
\(\text{\tint{\text{\tin}\text{\text{\text{\text{\text{\text{\text{\text{\text{\text{\text{\text{\text{\text{\text{\text{\text{\text{\text{\tex{\tex		

Reconciliation of the allowance for doubtful debts:

There have been no movements in relation to 2010.

Note 6: Non-Financial Assets		
	2010 \$'000	2009 \$'000
Note 6A: Property, plant and equipment		
Heritage and cultural:		
- Artworks – at fair value	323	289
Total heritage and cultural	323	289
Property, plant and equipment:		
- fair value	4,401	4,536
- accumulated depreciation	(55)	(1,876)
Total other property, plant and equipment	4,346	2,660
Total property, plant and equipment	4,669	2,949

All revaluations and impairment testing are conducted in accordance with the revaluation policy stated at Note 1.

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

On 31st May 2010, an independent valuer conducted the revaluation. A revaluation increment of \$1,201,996 for Furniture & Fittings (2009: \$0) and an increment of \$34,500 for Heritage (2009: \$0) and an increment of \$43,823 for Computer Equipment (2009: \$0) and an increment of \$55,843 for Office Equipment (2009: \$0) and an increment of \$5,414 for Plant (2009: \$0) were credited to the asset revaluation reserve by asset class and included in the equity section of the balance sheet; no increments/decrements were expensed (2009:\$0 expensed).

Note 6B: Reconciliation of the opening and closing balances of property, plant and equipment (2009-10)

	Other	Heritage and	Total
	property,	Cultural	
	plant &		
	equipment		
	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000
As at 1 July 2009			
Gross book value	4,536	289	4,825
Accumulated depreciation and impairment	(1,876)	-	(1,876)
Net book value 1 July 2009	2,660	289	2,949
Additions:			
by purchase ¹	1,143	-	1,143
Revaluations and impairments recognised in other comprehensive	1,307	34	1,341
income			
Reclassification/Transfer	-	-	-
Depreciation expense	(725)	-	(725)
Impairments recognised in the operating result	-	-	-
Disposals:			
Write Offs	(9)	-	(9)
Other disposals	(30)	-	(30)
Net book value 30 June 2010	4,346	323	4,669
Net book value as of 30 June 2010 represented by:			
Gross book value	4,401	323	4,724
Accumulated depreciation and impairment	(55)	-	(55)
	4,346	323	4,669

 $^{^{\}rm 1}$ Asset addition by purchase consists of \$580,663 commissioned assets and \$562,356 under work-in-progress non-commissioned new LCD TV

Reconciliation of the opening and closing balances of property plant and equipment (2008-00)

Reconciliation of the opening and closing balances of prope			
	Other	Heritage and	Total
	property,	Cultural	
	plant &		
	equipment \$'000	\$'000	\$'000
As at 1 July 2008	3 000	3 000	3 000
•	1252	100	4.450
Gross book value	4,252	198	4,450
Accumulated depreciation/amortisation and impairment	(1,024)	-	(1,024)
Net book value 1 July 2008	3,228	198	3,426
Additions:			
by purchase and assets found ²	290	195	485
income	-	-	-
Reclassification/Transfer	105	(105)	-
Depreciation/amortisation expense	(948)	-	(948)
Impairments recognised in the operating result	-	-	-
Disposals:			
Write Offs	(11)	-	(11)
Other disposals	(3)	-	(3)
Net book value 30 June 2009	2,660	289	2,949
Net book value as of 30 June 2009 represented by:			
Gross book value	4,536	289	4,825
Accumulated depreciation/amortisation and impairment	(1,876)	-	(1,876)
	2,660	289	2,949

 $^{^{2}}$ Heritage and Cultural assets refer to items recognised in 2008-09 $\,$

Note 6: Non-Financial Assets

Note 6C: Intangibles

Computer software at cost:		
Internally developed – in progress	-	-
Internally developed – in use	531	531
Purchased software - in progress	16	46
Purchased - in use	2,263	2,193
Accumulated amortisation	(2,084)	(1,757)
Total intangibles (non-current)	726	1,013

No indicators of impairment were found for intangible assets.

Note 6D: Reconciliation of the opening and closing balances of intangibles (2009-10).

Item	Computer software internally developed	Computer software purchased	Total
	\$'000	\$,000	\$'000
As at 1 July 2009			
Gross book value	531	2,239	2,770
Accumulated amortisation	(378)	(1,379)	(1,757)
Net book value 1 July 2009	153	860	1,013
Additions:			
by purchase or internally developed	-	58	58
Amortisation	(40)	(302)	(342)
Impairments recognised in the operating result	-	-	-
Disposals			
Write Offs	-	(3)	(3)
Other disposals	-	-	-
Net book value 30 June 2010	113	613	726
Net book value as of 30 June 2010 represented by:			
Gross book value	531	2,279	2,810
Accumulated amortisation and impairment	(418)	(1,666)	(2,084)
•	113	613	726

Reconciliation of the opening and closing balances of intangibles (2008-09).

	Computer software internally	Computer software purchased	Total
Item	developed \$'000	\$'000	\$'000
As at 1 July 2008	\$ 000	φ 000	\$ 000
Gross book value	517	2,116	2,633
Accumulated amortisation	(344)	(1,096)	(1,440)
Net book value 1 July 2008	173	1,020	1,193
Additions:			
by purchase or internally developed	14	123	137
Amortisation	(34)	(283)	(317)
Impairments recognised in the operating result	-	-	-
Net book value 30 June 2009	153	860	1,013
Net book value as of 30 June 2009 represented by:			
Gross book value	531	2,239	2,770
Accumulated amortisation and impairment	(378)	(1,379)	(1,757)
	153	860	1,013
Note 6E: Other non-financial assets	407	100	
Prepayments	136 136	102	
Total other non-financial assets		102	
Total other non-financial assets - expected to be recovered in:			
no more than 12 months	136	102	
Total other non-financial assets	136	102	

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

Note 7: Payables		
	2010	2009
	\$'000	\$,000
Note 7A: Suppliers		
Trade creditors	-	104
Accrued expenses	198	320
Total supplier payables	198	424
Supplier payables expected to be settled within 12 months:		
Related entities	198	424
Total	198	424
Total supplier payables	198	424
Settlement is usually made within 30 days.		
Note 7B: Other payables		
Salaries and wages	240	182
Superannuation	43	36
Salary sacrifice payables	19	16
GST payable to ATO	21	3
Total other payables	323	237
Total other payables expected to be settled in:		
no more than 12 months	323	237
Total	323	237

Note 8: Provisions		
	2010	2009
N. O. F. J.	\$'000	\$'000
Note 8: Employee provisions		
Leave	4,266	4,211
Other	71	-
Total employee provisions	4,337	4,211
Employee provisions are expected to be settled in:		
no more than 12 months	516	467
more than 12 months	3,821	3,744
Total employee provisions	4,337	4,211

Note 9: Cash flow reconciliation		
	2010	2000
	\$'000	2009 \$'000
Reconciliation of cash and cash equivalents as per Balance Sheet to Cash Flow Statement	2,000	\$ 000
Cash and cash equivalents as per:		
Cash Flow Statement	250	228
Balance Sheet	250	228
Difference	-	
Reconciliation of net cost of services to net cash from operating activities:		
Net cost of services	(20,380)	(21,817)
Add revenue from Government	22,188	21,966
Surplus attributable to the Australian Government	1,808	149
Adjustments for non-cash items:		
Depreciation /amortisation	1,067	1,264
Net write down of non-financial assets	12	11
Extinguishment of Appropriation	(3,633)	
Other financial income	11	
Loss/(Gain) on disposal of assets	6	(9)
Loss/(Gain) on assets found first time	-	(195)
	(2,536)	1,071
Changes in assets / liabilities:		
(Increase) / decrease in net receivables	1,986	(1,244)
(Increase) / decrease in prepayments	(34)	6
(Increase) / decrease in accrued revenue	(11)	_
Increase / (decrease) in employee provisions	126	408
Increase / (decrease) in supplier payables	(104)	(60)
Increase / (decrease) in prepayments received/unearned income	-	(250)
Increase / (decrease) in GST payable	18	(12)
Increase / (decrease) in accrued expenses	(122)	(157)
Increase / (decrease) in other payables	68	72
Net cash from operating activities	1,198	(17)

Note 10: Contingent Liabilities and Assets

The department does not have any contingent liabilities and assets as at 30 June 2010.

The department did not have contingent liabilities and assets for the preceding financial year 2008-09

Note 11: Senior Executive Remuneration

Note 11A: Actual Remuneration Paid to Senior Executives

Executive Remuneration:

 2010
 2009

 The number of senior executives who received:

 less than \$145 000*

 \$170 000 to \$184 999
 1

 \$185 000 to \$199 999
 2

 \$200 000 to \$214 999
 1
 1

 \$215 000 to \$229 999
 1

 \$245 000 to \$259 999
 1

 \$285 000 to \$299 000
 1

 \$340 000 to \$354 999
 1

 \$450 000 to \$479 999
 1

Total expense recognised in relation to Senior Executive employment:

	Þ	3
Short-term employee benefits		
Salary (including annual leave taken)	819,364	880,892
Changes in annual leave provisions	3,698	29,249
Other ¹	53,219	61,637
Total Short-term employee benefits	876,281	971,778
Superannuation (post employment benefits)	137,982	230,017
Other long term benefits	9,394	(39,682)
Total	1,023,657	1,162,113

During the year the Department paid \$302,918 in termination benefits to senior executives (2009: \$Nil).

Notes

Total

1. "Other" includes motor vehicle allowances and FBT for cars.

^{*} Excluding acting arrangements and part-year service.

Note 11: Senior Executive Remuneration

Note 11B: Salary Packages of Senior Executives

Average annualised remuneration packages for substantive Senior Executives employed at 30 June

		as at 50 June 2010			As at 50 June 2003	
	Number of SES	Base salary (including	Total Remuneration	Number of SES	Base salary (including annual	Total Remuneration
		annual leave)	package ¹		leave)	package
		\$	æ		æ	æ
less than \$145 000*	•	•	•		1	ı
\$170 000 to \$184 999		•	•		•	•
\$185 000 to \$199 999	2	155,069	197,450		•	•
\$200 000 to \$214 999	_	155,069	208,406	8	148,391	205,130
\$215 000 to \$229 999		•	•		•	•
\$230 000 to \$244 999	1	191,433	241,369	,	•	•
\$245 000 to \$259 999		•		1	183,189	245,468
\$300,000 to \$314,999	1	250,000	311,968	,	•	•
\$315 000 to \$329 999		•		1	242,720	326,224
Fotal	ıs	751,571	959,193	S	574,300	776,822

^{*} Excluding acting arrangements and part-year service.

1. Non-salary elements available to Senior Executive include:

⁽a) Motor vehicle allowance(b) Superannuation

Note 12: Remuneration of Auditors

2009	2010
\$	\$

Financial statement audit services are provided free of charge to the department.

The fair value of the services provided was: 80 8 80 8

No other services were provided by the auditors of the financial statements.

Note 13: Financial Instruments

	2010	2009
	\$'000	\$'000
Note 13A: Categories of Financial Instruments		
Financial Assets		
Loans and receivables		
Cash and cash equivalents	250	228
Trade and other receivables	163	74
Carrying amount of financial assets	413	302
Financial Liabilities		
Other Liabilities (amortised cost)		
Suppliers	-	104
Unearned income	-	-
Accrued expenses	198	320
Carrying amount of financial liabilities	198	424

Note 13B: Net Income and Expense from Financial Assets

There is no income from/expense for the department's financial assets.

Note 13C: Net Income and Expense from Financial Liabilities

There is no income from/expense for the department's financial liabilities.

Note 13D: Fair Value of Financial Instruments

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

Note 13E: Credit risk

The department is exposed to minimal credit risk as receivables are cash and trade receivables. The maximum exposure to credit risk is the risk that arises from potential default of a debtor. This amount is equal to the total amount of trade receivables (2010: \$163,000 and 2009: \$74,000). The department has assessed the risk of the default on payment and has allocated \$Nil in 2010 (2009: \$Nil) to an 'allowance for doubtful debts' account.

The department has no significant exposures to any concentrations of credit risk.

All figures for credit risk referred to do not take into account the value of any collateral or other security.

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

	Not Past Due Nor Impaired 2010 \$'000	Not Past Due Nor Impaired 2009 \$'000	Past due or impaired 2010 \$'000	Past due or impaired 2009 \$'000
Financial assets				
Cash and cash equivalents	250	228	-	-
Trade and other receivables	163	74	-	
Total	413	302	-	-
Financial liabilities				
Suppliers	-	104	-	-
Other payables	198	320	-	-
Total	198	424	-	-

Ageing of financial assets that are past due but not impaired for 2010

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

Ageing of financial assets that are past due but not impaired for 2009

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

The following list of assets have been individually assessed as impaired:

Trade Receivables of Nil (2009: \$Nil)

Note 13F: Liquidity risk

The department's financial liablilities 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 is highly unlikely as the department is appropriated funding from the Australian Government and manages its budgeted funds to ensure it has adequate funds to meet payments as they fall due.

In addition, the department has internal policies and proceedures in place to ensure timely payment is made when due and has no past experience of default.

The following tables illustrates the maturities for financial liabilities

	On	within 1	1 to 5	> 5	
	demand	year	years	years	Total
	2010	2010	2010	2010	2010
	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000
Other Liabilities	-		-		-
Payables - suppliers	-	•	-	-	-
Other payables	-	198	-		198
Total	-	198	-	-	198

	On	within 1	1 to 5	> 5	
	demand	year	years	years	Total
	2009	2009	2009	2009	2009
	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000
Other liabilities	-	-	-	-	-
Payables - suppliers	-	104	-	-	104
Other payables	-	320	-	-	320
Total	-	424	-	-	424

Note 13G: Market risk

The department is not exposed to market risk.

Note 14: Appropriations

Table A: Acquittal of Authority to Draw Cash from the Consolidated Revenue Fund for Ordinary Annual Services Appropriations

	Administered Expenses	d Expenses	Denartmental Outputs	al Outmits	Non-Op	Non-Operating	Total	-
Particulars	Outcome 1	me I			Previous yea	Previous years' outputs		
	2010	2009	2010	2009	2010	2009	2010	2009
	\$.000	\$,000	\$.000	\$,000	\$,000	\$.000	\$,000	000\$
Balance carried from previous period	119	130	12,794	11,655	•	-	12,913	11,785
Appropriation Act:								
Appropriation (Parliamentary Departments) Act 1		-	22,157	21,935	31		22,188	21,935
Lapsed Administered Appropriations	(119)	(11)				•	(119)	(11)
Reductions of appropriations (Appropriation Act No 4 2009-2010)		-	(3,633)			•	(3,633)	
Advance to the Speaker (Appropriation Act section 9)						•	•	
Comcover receipts			3	7	-	-	3	7
FMA Act:								
Appropriations to take account of recoverable GST (FMAs 30A)1	•	-	492	483	1	-	492	483
Relevant agency receipts (FMA s 31)	•	-	368	26		-	368	16
Total appropriation available for payments		119	32,180	34,177	31		32,211	34,296
Cash payments made during the year (GST inclusive)			21,273	20,992		-	21,273	20,992
Appropriations credited to Special Accounts (excluding GST)	•	•	148	391			148	391
Balance of Authority to Draw Cash from the Consolidated Revenue Fund for Ordinary		119	10,760	12,794	31	-	10,791	12,913
Represented by								
Cash at bank and on hand	ľ		231	198			231	198
Departmental appropriations receivable	-	•	10,450	12,565	31	•	10,481	12,565
Undrawn, unlapsed administered appropriations	•	119	•	-	•	-	-	119
Net GST payable from ATO		-	62	-	•	-	62	
Adjustments under s101.13 of the Finance Minister's Orders not reflected above	-	-		31	-	-		31
Total	•	119	10,760	12,794	31	-	10,791	12,913

The amounts in this line item are calculated on an accrual basis to the extent that an expense may have been incurred that includes GST but has not been paid by year end

Departmental and non-operating appropriations do not lapse at financial year end. However, the responsible Minister may decide that part or all of a departmental or non-operating appropriation is not required and request the Finance Minister to reduce that appropriation. The reduction in the appropriation is effected by the Finance Minister's determination and is disallowable by Parliament.

$\underline{\textbf{Table B: Acquittal of Authority to Draw Cash from the Consolidated Revenue Fund - Special Appropriations (Unlimited Amount)}$

All special appropriations (unlimited amounts) are under Outcome 1.

All transactions under these Acts are recognised as administered items.

Remunerations and Allowances Act 1990 section 8	2010	2009
	\$'000	\$'000
Purpose: An Act relating to certain remunerations and allowances.		
Cash payments made during the year	19,474	19,029
Estimated Actual	21,131	20,019

Remunerations Tribunal Act 1973 section 7(13)	2010	2009
(),	\$'000	\$'000
Purpose: An Act to establish a tribunal in relation to the remuneration and allowances,		
and recreation leave entitlements, of holders of certain public and other offices, and		
for related purposes.		
Cash payments made during the year	6,852	6,145
Estimated Actual	6,078	6,063

Parliamentary Entitlements Act 1990 section 11	2010	2009
	\$'000	\$'000
Purpose: An Act relating to the provision of benefits to Members of each House of Parliament		
Cash payments made during the year	272	274
Estimated Actual	450	420

Parliamentary Superannuation Act 2004 section 18	2010	2009
• •	\$'000	\$'000
Purpose: An Act to provide for the making of superannuation contributions in respect of members of Parliament, and for related purposes.		
Cash payments made during the year	1,421	1,354
Estimated Actual	1,738	1,487

Totals for unlimited appropriations		
Cash payments made during the year	28,019	26,802
Estimated Actual	29,397	27,989

Table C: Disclosure by agent in relation to Annual and Special Appropriations

Department of Finance and Deregulation	Parliamentary Entitlements Act 1990 section 11	ents Act 1990 section 11	Parliamentary Superannuation Act 2004 section 18	ation Act 2004 section 18
	2010	2009	2010	2006
	000.\$	000.\$	000.\$	00.\$
Total payments	272	274	1,421	1,354
Total of payments for the responsible agency	272	274	1,421	1,354

Department of Education, Employment and Workplace Relations	Remunerations and Allov	Remunerations and Allowances Act 1990 section 8	Remunerations Tribunal Act 1973 section 7(13)	l Act 1973 section 7(13)
	2010	2009	2010	2009
	000.\$	000.\$	000.\$	\$2000
Total payments	19,474	19,029	758'9	6,145
Total of payments for the responsible agency	19,474	19,029	758'9	6,145

The legislation establishing these special appropriations is administered by the Department of Finance and Deregulation and the Department of Education, Employment and Workplace Relations. Arrangements have been entered into with these departments to allow the Department of House of Representatives to draw upon these appropriations.

Note 15: Special Accounts

Inter-Parliamentary Relations Special Account (Departmental)	2010	2009
inter-Parnamentary Relations Special Account (Departmental)	\$'000	\$'000
Legal Authority: Financial Management and Accountability Act 1997; s2	20	

Purpose: For the receipt of all moneys and the payment of all expenditure related to the operation of the Commonwealth Parliamentary Association on behalf of the States, Territories and

Commonwealth Branches of the Commonwealth Parliamentary Association, inter-parliamentary training, education and development services provided to support other governments and bodies that are not agencies within the meaning of the Financial Management and Accountability Act 1997.

The Minister for Finance and Administration has approved the earning of interest for this account under section 20 of the FMA Act. Interest is appropriated under this section of the Act.

Balance carried from previous period	2,393	2,728
Appropriation for reporting period	141	141
GST credits (FMA Act s 30A)	7	8
Other receipts (transferred from OPA)	7	-
Total credits	2,548	2,877
Payments made to suppliers	(176)	(484)
Total debits	(176)	(484)
Balance carried to next year (excluding investment balances)	2,372	2,393
Represented by:		
Cash transferrred to the Official Public Account	-	-
Cash receivables	2,372	2,379
Cash – held by the department	-	14
Total balance carried to the next period	2,372	2,393

Other Treet Merica Special Assessed		2010	2009
Other Trust Monies Special Account		\$'000	\$'000
Legal Authority: Financial Management and Accountability Act 19	97; s	20	
Purpose: For expenditure of monies temporarily held on trust or oth	nerwi	se for the bene	fit of a
person other than the Commonwealth.			
This account is not interest bearing			
Balance carried from previous period		45	38
Other receipts		6	7
Available for payments		51	45
Transfer to departmental account		(27)	-
Total debits		(27)	-
Balance carried to next period		24	45
Represented by:			
Cash – held by the department		24	45
Total balance carried to the next period		24	45

Services for other Governments and Non-Agency Bodies Special	2010	2009
Account	\$'000	\$'000
Legal Authority: Financial Management and Accountability Act 1997; s	s20	
Purpose: For expenditure in connection with services performed on beha and bodies that are not agencies under the FMA Act	alf of other gov	vernments
This account is interest bearing		
Balance carried from previous period	113	113
Other receipts	1	-
Total credits		-
Available for payments	114	113
Payments made to suppliers	-	-
Total debits	-	-
Balance carried to next period	114	113
Represented by:		
Cash – held by the department	114	113
Total balance carried to the next period	114	113

т
FINAN
$\overline{}$
$\overline{}$
_
CIAL
v z
_
_
$\overline{}$
حد
UΩ
حد
-
-
н
D L
_
STATEMEN
\sim
ш
LIJ.
$\overline{}$
_
SII
—
70
- 2

Note 16: Compensation and Debt Relief		
	2010 \$	2009
Departmental		
No 'Act of Grace" payments were made during the reporting period. (2009: No payments made)		
No payments were made under s66 of the <i>Parliamentary Service Act 1999</i> during the reporting period. (2009: No payments made)	_	-

Note 17: Reporting of Outcomes

Note 18A: Net Cost of Outcome Delivery

	Outco	ome 1
	2010	2009
	\$'000	\$'000
Expenses		
Departmental	23,503	25,178
Total expenses	23,503	25,178
sector Departmental	27	28
Costs recovered from provision of goods and servi	ices to the non go	vernment
1		
Total costs recovered	27	28
Other external revenues		
Departmental		
Gain from disposal of assets	-	9
Goods and services income	387	99
Total Departmental	387	108
Total other external revenues	387	108
Net cost/(contribution) of outcome delivery	23,089	25,042

Note 18B: Major Classes of Departmental Expenses, Income, Assets and **Liabilities by Outcome**

	Outcome 1	
	2010 \$'000	2009 \$'000
Departmental expenses:		
Employees	15,633	15,720
Suppliers	6,784	8,175
Depreciation and Amortisation	1,067	1,264
Write-down and impairment of assets	12	11
Other expenses	-	8
Loss on sale of assets	6	
Total	23,503	25,178
Departmental income:		
Income from government	22,188	21,966
Sale of goods and services	414	127
Other gains and revenue	2,709	3,234
Total	25,311	25,327
Departmental assets:		
Cash and cash equivalents	250	228
Trade and other receivables	13,116	15,101
Infrastructure, plant and equipment	4,669	2,949
Intangibles	726	1,013
Other non-financial assets	136	102
Total	18,896	19,394
Departmental liabilities:		
Suppliers	198	104
Other payables	323	557
Employee provisions	4,337	4,211
Total	4,858	4,872

Outcome 1 is described in Note 1.1. Net costs shown include intra-government costs that are eliminated in calculating the actual Budget Outcome.