Financial report for the year ended 30 June 2020

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT



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To the Clerk Legislative Council

Opinion

I have audited the financial report of the Legislative Council for the financial year ended 30 June 2020.

In my opinion, the accompanying financial report gives a true and fair view of the financial position of the Legislative Council as at 30 June 2020, its financial performance and its cash flows for the year then ended in accordance with relevant Treasurer's Instructions issued under the provisions of the *Public Finance and Audit Act 1987* and Australian Accounting Standards.

The financial report comprises:

- a Statement of Comprehensive Income for the year ended 30 June 2020
- a Statement of Financial Position as at 30 June 2020
- a Statement of Changes in Equity for the year ended 30 June 2020
- a Statement of Cash Flows for the year ended 30 June 2020
- notes, comprising significant accounting policies and other explanatory information
- a Certificate from the Clerk, Legislative Council and the Chief Finance Officer, Joint Parliamentary Service.

Basis for opinion

I conducted the audit in accordance with the *Public Finance and Audit Act 1987* and Australian Auditing Standards. My responsibilities under those standards are further described in the 'Auditor's responsibilities for the audit of the financial report' section of my report. I am independent of Legislative Council. The *Public Finance and Audit Act 1987* establishes the independence of the Auditor-General. In conducting the audit, the relevant ethical requirements of APES 110 *Code of Ethics for Professional Accountants* (including Independence Standards) have been met.

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

Responsibilities of the Clerk of the Legislative Council for the financial report

The Clerk of the Legislative Council is responsible for the preparation of the financial report that gives a true and fair view in accordance with relevant Treasurer's Instructions issued under the provisions of the *Public Finance and Audit Act 1987* and the Australian Accounting Standards, and for such internal control as management determines is necessary to enable the preparation of the financial report that gives a true and fair view and is free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

Auditor's responsibilities for the audit of the financial report

As required by section 31(1)(b) of the *Public Finance and Audit Act 1987*, I have audited the financial report of the Legislative Council for the financial year ended 30 June 2020.

My objectives are to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial report as a whole is free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error, and to issue an auditor's report that includes my opinion. Reasonable assurance is a high level of assurance, but is not a guarantee that an audit conducted in accordance with Australian Auditing Standards will always detect a material misstatement when it exists. Misstatements can arise from fraud or error and are considered material if, individually or in the aggregate, they could reasonably be expected to influence the economic decisions of users taken on the basis of this financial report.

As part of an audit in accordance with Australian Auditing Standards, I exercise professional judgement and maintain professional scepticism throughout the audit. I also:

- identify and assess the risks of material misstatement of the financial report, whether due to fraud or error, design and perform audit procedures responsive to those risks, and obtain audit evidence that is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for my opinion. The risk of not detecting a material misstatement resulting from fraud is higher than for one resulting from error, as fraud may involve collusion, forgery, intentional omissions, misrepresentations, or the override of internal control
- obtain an understanding of internal control relevant to the audit 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 Legislative Council internal control
- evaluate the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of accounting estimates and related disclosures made by the Clerk of the Legislative Council
- evaluate the overall presentation, structure and content of the financial report, including the disclosures, and whether the financial report represents the underlying transactions and events in a manner that achieves fair presentation.

My report refers only to the financial report described above and does not provide assurance over the integrity of electronic publication by the entity on any website nor does it provide an opinion on other information which may have been hyperlinked to/from the report.

I communicate with the Clerk of the Legislative Council about, among other matters, the planned scope and timing of the audit and significant audit findings, including any significant deficiencies in internal control that I identify during the audit.

Andrew Richardson

Auditor-General

15 September 2020

Legislative Council Financial Statements

30 June 2020

Financial Statements

Statement of Comprehensive Income

For the year ended 30 June 2020

	Note	2020 \$'000	2019 \$'000
Income			
Appropriations	4.1	9,255	10,074
Other income		47	46
Total income		9,302	10,120
Expenses			
Employee benefits expenses	2.2	2,200	2,228
Members' salaries and allowances	2.3	5,176	5,100
Supplies and services	3.1	1,540	1,510
Depreciation and amorisation	3.2	42	42
Assets provided for nil consideration to the Joint Parliamentary Service	5.1	367	286
Total expenses		9,325	9,166
Net result		(23)	954
Total comprehensive result		(23)	954

The accompanying notes form part of these financial statements.

Financial Statements

Statement of Financial Position

As at 30 June 2020

As at 50 June 2020			
	Note	2020	2019
		\$'000	\$'000
Current assets			
Cash and cash equivalents	6.1	3,074	3,497
Receivables	6.2	39	17
Total current assets		3,113	3,514
Non-current assets			
Property, plant and equipment	5.1	1,761	1,353
Total non-current assets		1,761	1,353
Total assets		4,874	4,867
Current liabilities			
Payables	7.1	151	186
Employee benefits	2.4	312	256
Provisions	7.2	3	3
Total current liabilities		466	445
Non-current liabilities			
Payables	7.1	106	104
Employee benefits	2.4	1,017	1,011
Provisions	7.2	6	5
Total non current liabilities		1,129	1,120
Total liabilities		1,595	1,565
Net assets		3,279	3,302
Equity			
Retained earnings	8.1	3,203	3,226
Asset revaluation surplus	8.1	76	76
Total equity		3,279	3,302

Unrecognised contractual commitments

10.1

The accompanying notes form part of these financial statements.

Financial Statements

Statement of Changes in Equity For the year ended 30 June 2020

	Note	Asset Revaluation	Retained Earnings	Total Equity
		Surplus \$'000	\$'000	\$'000
Balance at 30 June 2018		76	2,272	2,348
Net result for 2018-19		-	954	954
Total comprehensive result for 2018-19		-	954	954
Balance at 30 June 2019		76	3,226	3,302
Net result for 2019-20		-	(23)	(23)
Total comprehensive result for 2019-20		н	(23)	(23)
Balance at 30 June 2020		76	3,203	3,279

The accompanying notes form part of these financial statements.

Financial Statements

Statement of Cash Flows For the year ended 30 June 2020

Note	2020	2019
	\$,000	\$'000
	Inflows	Inflows
Carl Game Construction (Carl	(Outflows)	(Outflows)
Cash flows from operating activities		
Cash inflows		
Appropriations	10,597	10,772
GST recovered from the ATO	137	225
Other receipts	49	50
Cash generated from operations	10,783	11,047
Cash outflows		
Employee benefits payments	(2,137)	(2,092)
Members' salaries allowances and superannuation	(5,176)	(5,100)
Payments for supplies and services	(1,735)	(1,661)
Return of appropriations - cash alignment policy	(1,342)	(698)
Cash used in operations	(10,390)	(9,551)
Net cash provided by operating activities 8.2	393	1,496
Cash flows from investing activities		
Cash outflows		
Purchase of property, plant and equipment	(816)	(614)
Net cash used in investing activities	(816)	(614)
Net (decrease)/increase in cash and cash equivalents	(423)	882
Cash and cash equivalents at 1 July	3,497	2,615
Cash and cash equivalents at 30 June 6.1	3,074	3,497

 ${\it The\ accompanying\ notes\ form\ part\ of\ these\ financial\ statements}.$

Financial Statements

1. About the Legislative Council

The Legislative Council is a not-for-profit entity and is established pursuant to the Constitution Act 1934.

The Legislative Council consists of twenty-two Members elected by the inhabitants of the State legally qualified to vote.

The Legislative Council does not control any other entity and has no interests in unconsolidated structured entities. The financial statements and accompanying notes include all the controlled activities of the House of Assembly.

1.1 Basis of preparation

The financial statements are general purpose financial statements prepared in compliance with:

- · section 23 of the Public Finance and Audit Act 1987;
- Treasurer's Instructions and Accounting Policy Statements issued by the Treasurer under the Public Finance and Audit Act 1987; and
- · relevant Australian Accounting Standards.

The financial statements are prepared based on a 12 month reporting period and presented in Australian currency. The historical cost convention is used unless a different measurement basis is specifically disclosed in the note associated with the item measured.

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

- when the GST incurred on a purchase of goods or services is not recoverable from the Australian Taxation
 Office, in which case the GST is recognised as part of the cost of acquisition of the asset or as part of the
 expense item applicable; and
- · receivables and payables, which are stated with the amount of GST included.

1.2 Objectives

The Legislative Council, together with the House of Assembly, constitute the Parliament of South Australia. The principal purpose of Parliament is to legislate for peace, order and responsible governance of South Australia.

1.3 COVID-19 pandemic

With the advent of the COVID-19 pandemic, the Legislative Council instituted a dynamic plan to ensure business continuity and minimal impact. This included a reduction of access to Parliament House, education and some staff working remotely.

2. Employees

The Legislative Council employs clerical and administrative officers to deliver it's goals.

2.1 Key management personnel

Key management personnel of the Legislative Council include the Clerk and the Deputy Clerk. Total compensation for key management personnel was \$403,000 in 2019-20 and \$395,000 in 2018-19.

Financial Statements

2.2	Employee benefits expenses	2020 \$'000	2019 \$'000
	Salaries and wages	1,906	1,938
	Superannuation	183	178
	Employee benefits - on-costs	109	112
	Workers compensation	2	-
	Total employee benefits expenses	2,200	2,228

Employment on-costs - superannuation

The superannuation employment on-cost charge represents the Legislative Council's contributions to superannuation plans in respect of current services of current employees.

Executive remuneration	2020	2019
The number of employees whose remuneration received or receivable	No	No
falls within the following bands:		
\$154,001 - \$174,000	_	1
\$174,001 \$194,000	1	_
\$214,001 - \$234,000	1	1
Total	2	2

The total remuneration received by those employees for the year was \$403,000 (2019 \$395,000).

The table includes all employees who received remuneration equal to or greater than the base executive remuneration level during the year. Remuneration of employees reflects all costs of employment including salaries and wages, payments in lieu of leave, superannuation contributions, salary sacrifice benefits and fringe benefits and any fringe benefits tax paid or payable in respect of those benefits.

2.3	Members' salaries and allowances	2020 \$'000	2019 \$'000
	Members' salaries and electorate allowances	4,438	4,381
	On-costs - superannuation	703	685
	On-costs - other	35	34
	Total members' salaries and allowances	5,176	5,100

Members' salaries, electorate allowances and additional salaries of \$4.4 million (2019 \$4.4 million) reflected in these financial statements are paid from Appropriations provided under the *Parliamentary Remuneration Act 1990* and the *Parliamentary Committees (Miscellaneous) Act 1991*. Ministers' salaries and allowances totalling \$1.6 million (2019 \$1.4 million) and superannuation of \$395,000 (2019 \$383,000) are not reported in these financial statements but in the financial statements of each Minister's respective Department.

Under the Parliament Remuneration Act 1990, Members of Parliament have an option to a motor vehicle for private use in lieu of their remuneration. Members lease the vehicles from Fleet SA through the Department of Treasury and Finance (Electorate Services). There is no added cost to the Legislative Council due to this scheme, as payments for the vehicles are made out of Members' remuneration packages disclosed above.

Financial Statements

2.4	Employee benefits - liability	2020 \$'000	2019 \$'000
	Current		
	Annual leave	152	130
	Long service leave	74	54
	Skills and experience retention leave	36	36
	Accrued salaries and wages	50	36
	Total current employee benefits	312	256
	Non-current		
	Annual leave	183	173
	Long service leave	834	838
	Total non-current employee benefits	1,017	1,011
	Total employee benefits	1,329	1,267

Employee benefits accrue as a result of services provided up to the reporting date that remain unpaid. Long-term employee benefits are measured at present value and short-term employee benefits are measured at nominal amounts.

Salaries and wages, annual leave, skills and experience retention leave (SERL) and sick leave
The liability for salary and wages is measured as the amount unpaid at the reporting date at remuneration rates current at the reporting date.

The annual leave liability and the SERL liability in full is expected to be payable within 12 months and is measured at the undiscounted amount expected to be paid.

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 is estimated to be less than the annual entitlement for sick leave.

Long service leave

The liability for long service leave is measured as the present value of expected future payments to be made in respect of services provided by employees up to the end of the reporting period using the projected unit credit method. Details about the measurement of long service leave liability is provided as note 11.1.

Financial Statements

3. Expenses

Employee benefits expenses and Members' salaries and allowances are disclosed in notes 2.2 and 2.3, respectively.

3.1	Supplies and services	2020 \$'000	2019 \$'000
	Supplies and services - Members of Parliament		
	Country members accommodation	90	97
	Postage	127	111
	Printing stationary and publications	117	75
	Telephone	68	53
	Information technology	63	55
	Fringe benefits tax	29	29
	Advertisements and constituent communications	48	28
	Minor asset purchases	35	35
	Travelling expenses	5	8
	Ex-members allowances	4	15
	Other	24	18
	Total supplies and services - Members of Parliament	610	524
	Supplies and services - other		
	Accommodation	55	64
	Security	217	214
	Printing stationary and publications	213	272
	Consultants fees	128	92
	Travelling expenses	34	70
	Information technology	115	31
	Advertisements	30	62
	Fringe benefits tax	30	26
	Minor works and equipment	29	18
	Community engagement	16	16
	Uniforms and allowances	8	11
	Subscription television	7	7
	Telephone	7	6
	Souvenirs	3	22
	Commonwealth Parliamentary Association	-	35
	Other	38	40
	Total supplies and services - other	930	986
	Total supplies and services	1,540	1,510
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Supplies and services to Members of Parliament

Members of Parliament are able to access the country members' accommodation allowance, determined by the Remuneration Tribunal of South Australia. The South Australian Government Cabinet approves the global allowance, various travel entitlements and the stationary allowance provided to Members. Former Members of Parliament are entitled to an allowance for rail travel, as approved by the Executive Council.

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Accommodation

Some of the Legislative Council's accommodation is provided by the Department of Planning, Transport and Infrastructure under Memoranda of Administrative Arrangement (MoAA) issued in accordance with Government-wide accommodation policies. MoAA do not meet the definition of lease set out in AASB 16.

In prior years expenses associated with MoAA have been classified as operating lease payments. Expenses associated with MoAA have been re-classified as accommodation expenses for both the current year and the comparative. Further details about this re-classification is set out in note 1.1.

Consultants

The number and dollar amount of consultancies paid/payable (included in supplies and services expenses) fell within the following bands:

	2	2020		019
	No	\$'000	No	\$'000
Below \$10,000	1	1	-	-
\$10,000 or above	3	127	3	92
Total	4	128	3	92

3.2	Depreciation and amortisation	2020 \$'000	2019 \$'000
	Plant and equipment	1	3
	Fixtures and fittings	12	13
	Computer equipment	29	26
	Total depreciation and amortisation	42	42

All non-current assets, having a limited useful life, are systematically depreciated/amortised over their useful lives in a manner that reflects the consumption of their service potential.

Review of accounting estimates

Assets' residual values, useful lives and amortisation methods are review and adjusted, if appropriate, on an annual basis. Changes in the expected life or the expected pattern of consumption of future economic benefits embodied in the asset are accounted for prospectively by changing the time period or method, as appropriate.

Useful life

Depreciation is calculated on a straight line basis. Property, plant and equipment depreciation are calculated over the estimated useful life as follows:

Class of asset	Useful life
Plant and equipment	5 - 30 years
Fixtures and fittings (non-antique)	5 - 10 years
Computer equipment	3 - 10 years

The majority of fixtures and fittings are antiques, they are anticipated to have a very long and indeterminate useful life.

Works of art controlled by the Legislative Council are anticipated to have very long and indeterminate useful lives. Their service potential has not, in any material sense, been consumed during the reporting period. Consequently, no amount for depreciation has been recognised during the reporting period for this class of asset.

Financial Statements

4. Income

4.1	Appropriation	2020	2019
		\$'000	\$'000
	Appropriations from SA Government		
	Appropriations from Consolidated Account pursuant to the Appropriation Act	5,585	5,476
	Appropriations received under the Parliamentary Remuneration Act 1990 and the	5,012	5,296
	Parliamentary Committees (Miscellaneous) Act 1991		
	Total appropriations from SA Government	10,597	10,772
	Payments to SA Government		
	Return of cash to Consolidated Account - cash alignment policy	1,342	698
	Total payments to SA Government	1,342	698
	Total appropriations	9,255	10,074
	Appropriations		
	Appropriations are recognised on receipt.		
5.	Non-financial assets		
5.1	Property, plant and equipment	2020 \$'000	2019 \$'000
	Plant and equipment		
	At cost (deemed fair value)	74	75
	Less: Accumulated depreciation	(74)	(74)
	Total plant and equipment		1
	Fixtures and fittings		
	At cost (deemed fair value)	665	648
	Less: Accumulated depreciation	(120)	(108)
	Total fixtures and fittings	545	540
	Computer equipment		
	At cost (deemed fair value)	677	672
	Less: Accumulated depreciation	(618)	(600)
	Total computer equipment	59	72
	Works of art		
	At cost (deemed fair value)	399	399
	Total works of art	399	399
	Capital works in progress		
	Capital works in progress	758	341
	Total capital works in progress	758	341
	Total property, plant and equipment	1,761	1,353
		1,701	_,550

Financial Statements

Property, plant and equipment with a value equal to or in excess of \$5 000 is capitalised, otherwise it is expensed.

Property, plant and equipment is recorded at fair value. Detail about the Legislative Council's approach to fair value is set out in note 11.2.

Impairment

Property, plant and equipment have not been assessed for impairment as they are non-cash generating assets, that are specialised in nature and held for continual use of their service capacity and are subject to regular revaluation.

Reconciliation 2019-20	Plant and equipment \$'000	Fixtures and fittings \$'000	Computer equipment \$'000	Works of art \$'000	Capital works in progess \$'000	Total \$'000
Carrying amount at 1 July	1	540	72	399	341	1,353
Additions	-	17	6	-	783	806
Assets provided for nil consideration	-	-	-	-	(367)	(367)
Depreciation	(1)	(12)	(29)	-	-	(42)
Other		-	10		1	11
Carrying amount at 30 June	-	545	59	399	758	1,761
Reconciliation 2018-19	Plant and equipment \$'000	Fixtures and fittings \$'000	Computer equipment \$'000	Works of art \$'000	Capital works in progess \$'000	Total \$'000
Carrying amount at 1 July	4	553	71	399	40	1,067
Additions	-	-	26	-	588	614
Assets provided for nil consideration	-	-	-	-	(286)	(286)
Depreciation	(3)	(13)	(26)	-	-	(42)
Other	-	-	1	-	(1)	_
Carrying amount at 30 June	1	540	72	399	341	1,353

6. Financial assets

6.1	Cash and cash equivalents	2020 \$'000	2019 \$'000
	Deposits with the Treasurer (Special deposit accounts)		
	Accrual Appropriation Excess Funds	2,384	1,993
	Total deposits with the Treasurer (Special deposit accounts)	2,384	1,993
	Cash held with the Joint Parliamentary Service	690	1,504
	Total cash and cash equivalents	3,074	3,497

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Deposits with the Treasurer

Special deposit accounts are established under section 8 of the *Public Finance and Audit Act 1987*. Special deposit accounts must be used in accordance with their approved purpose.

Although the Legislative Council controls the money reported above in the Accrual Appropriation Excess Funds Account, its use must be approved by the Treasurer. The Legislative Council does not earn interest on its deposits with the Treasurer.

6.2	Receivables	2020 \$'000	2019 \$'000
	Receivables	1	_
	Prepayments	36	17
	Other	2	-
	Total current receivables	39	17

Receivables arise in the normal course of selling goods and services to other government agencies and to the public. Receivables are normally settled within 30 days after the issue of an invoice or the goods/services have been provided under a contractual arrangement.

Receivables, prepayments and accrued revenues are non-interest bearing. Receivables are held with the objective of collecting the contractual cash flows and they are measured at amortised cost.

The net amount of GST payable to the ATO is included as part of receivables.

The Legislative Council does not hold any receivables arising from contracts with customers, as specifed in AASB 15 - Revenue from Contracts with Customers.

7. Liabilities

Employee benefits liabilities are disclosed in note 2.3.

7.1	Payables	2020 \$°000	2019 \$'000
	Current		
	Creditors	11	10
	Accrued expenses	97	139
	Employment on-costs	43	37
	Total current payables	151	186
	Non-current		
	Employment on-costs	106	104
	Total non-current payables	106	104
	Total payables	257	290

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Payables and accruals are raised for all amounts owing but unpaid. Sundry payables are normally settled within 30 days from the date the invoice is first received. All payables are non-interest bearing. The carrying amount of payables represents fair value due to their short-term nature.

The net amount of GST recoverable from the ATO is included as part of payables.

Employment on-costs

Employment on-costs include payroll tax, WorkCover levies and superannuation contributions and are settled when the respective employee benefits that they relate to is discharged.

The Legislative Council contributes to several State Government and externally managed superannuation schemes. These contributions are treated as an expense when they occur. There is no liability for payments to beneficiaries as they have been assumed by the respective superannuation schemes. The only liability outstanding at reporting date relates to any contributions due but not yet paid to the South Australian Superannuation Board.

7.2 Provisions		2020 \$'000	2019 \$'000
Current			
Provision for we	orkers compensation	3	3
Total current p	rovisions	3	3
Non current			
Provision for we	orkers compensation	6	5
Total non-curr	ent provisions	6	5
Total provision	s	9	8
Provision move	ment		
Carrying amou	nt at 1 July	8	8
Additional prov	sions recognised	1	
Carrying amou	nt at 30 June	9	8

A provision has been reported to reflect unsettled workers compensation claims. The workers compensation provision is based on an actuarial assessment of the outstanding liability as at 30 June 2020 provided by a consulting actuary engaged through the Office of the Commissioner for the Public Sector. The provision is for the estimated cost of ongoing payments to employees as required under current legislation.

The Legislative Council is responsible for the payment of workers compensation claims.

8. Other disclosures

8.1 Equity

The asset revaluation surplus is to record increments and decrements in the fair value of property, plant and equipment to the extent that they offset one another. Relevant amounts are transferred to retained earnings when an asset is derecognised.

Financial Statements

8.2 Cash flow

Cash flows are included in the Statement of Cash Flows on a gross basis and the GST component of cash flows arising from investing and financing activities, which is recoverable from, or payable to, the ATO is classified as part of operating cash flows.

Cash flow reconciliation	2020 \$'000	2019 \$'000
Reconciliation of cash and cash equivalents at 30 June		
Cash and cash equivalents disclosed in the Statement of Financial Position	3,074	3,497
Balance as per the Statement of Cash Flows	3,074	3,497
Reconciliation of net cash provided by operating activities		
to net result:		
Net cash provided by operating activities	393	1,496
Add/less non-cash items		
Depreciation expense of non-current assets	(42)	(42)
Assets provided for significantly less value to the Joint Parliamentary Service	(367)	(286)
Movements in assets and liabilities		
Increase/(decrease) in receivables	22	(23)
Decrease/(increase) in payables	34	(55)
(Increase) in employee benefits	(61)	(136)
Decrease in provisions	(2)	-
Net result	(23)	954

9. Changes in accounting policy

9.1 AASB16 Leases

At the time of preparation of the 2018-19 financial report, the Legislative Council had elected to adopt AASB 16 – *Leases* from 1 July 2019. Subsequently, recognition changes were imposed on lease arrangements that had been entered into by the Legislative Council.

The Legislative Council has accommodation services provided by the Department of Planning, Transport and Infrastructure (DPTI) under Memoranda of Administrative Arrangement (MoAA) issued in accordance with Government-wide accommodation policies.

These MoAA do not meet the definition of lease set out either in AASB 16 or in the former standard AASB 117.

Commitments related to accommodation services provided by DPTI are included in Note 10.1.

9.2 Presentation of Financial Statements

Treasurer's Instructions (Accounting Policy Statements) issued on 1 June 2020 removed the previous requirement for financial statements to be prepared using the net cost of services format. The net cost of services is the total cost of services less any revenue retained by public authorities involved in the provision of services but does not include items classified as revenues from and payments to the South Australian Government.

Financial Statements

Presentation of the Statement of Comprehensive Income on an 'income and expense' basis allows information to be presented in such a way that eliminates potential confusion as to the source of funding for the department. As well as changes to the format of the Statement of Comprehensive Income, there are presentational changes to remove the net cost of services format from the Statement of Cash Flows. These statements now show income before expenses, and cash receipts before cash payments. Related disclosures also reflect this changed format.

10. Outlook

10.1 Unrecognised contractual commitments

Commitments include operating, capital and outsourcing arrangements arising from contractual or statutory sources and are disclosed at their nominal value.

Operating expense commitments	2020	2019
Commitments in relation to arrangements contracted at the reporting	\$'000	\$'000
date but not recognised as liabilities are payable as follows:		
Within one year	64	57
Later than one year but no longer than five years	28	84
Total operating expense commitments	92	141

The Legislative Council's commitment is for office accommodation. The arrangement is cancellable with a term remaining of 17 months. Rent is payable in arrears.

10.2 Contingent assets and liabilities

Contingent assets and contingent liabilities are not recognised in the Statement of Financial Position, but are disclosed by way of a note and, if quantifiable, are measured at nominal value.

The Legislative Council is not aware of any contingent assets or liabilities.

11. Measurement and risk

11.1 Long service leave liability – measurement

AASB 119 Employee Benefits contains the calculation methodology for long service leave liability.

The actuarial assessment performed by the Department of Treasury and Finance has provided a basis for the measurement of long service leave and is based on actuarial assumptions on expected future salary and wage levels, experience of employee departures and periods of service. These assumptions are based on employee data over SA Government entities.

AASB 119 Employee Benefits requires the use of the yield on long-term Commonwealth Government bonds as the discount rate in the measurement of the long service leave liability. The yield on long-term Commonwealth Government bonds has decreased from 2019 (1.25%) to 2020 (0.75%).

This decrease in the bond yield, which is used as the rate to discount future long service leave cash flows, results in an increase in the reported long service leave liability.

Financial Statements

The net financial effect of the changes to actuarial assumptions in the current financial year is an increase in the long service leave liability of \$56,000 and employee benefits expense of \$56,000. The impact on future periods is impracticable to estimate as the long service leave liability is calculated using a number of demographical and financial assumptions – including the long-term discount rate.

The actuarial assessment performed by the Department of Treasury and Finance has revised the salary inflation rate down to 2.5% (2019 4%) for long service leave liability.

The conditional portion of long service leave relates to employees with less than ten years' service.

11.2 Fair value

AASB 13 Fair Value Measurement defines fair value as the price that would be received to sell an asset or paid to transfer a liability in an orderly transaction between market participants, in the principal or most advantageous market, at the measurement date.

Initial recognition

Non-current tangible assets are initially recorded at cost or at the value of any liabilities assumed, plus any incidental cost involved with the acquisition.

Where assets are acquired at no value, or minimal value, they are recorded at fair value in the Statement of Financial Position.

Revaluation

Property, plant and equipment are subsequently measured at fair value after allowing for accumulated depreciation.

The revaluation process is reviewed by the Chief Finance Officer each year.

Revaluation is undertaken on a regular cycle as detailed below. If at any time management considers that the carrying amount of an asset materially differs from its fair value, then the asset will be revalued regardless of when the last valuation took place.

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

11.3 Financial instruments

Financial risk management

Risk management is managed by the Legislative Council's executive management and risk management policies are in accordance with the *Risk Management Policy Statement* issued by the Premier and Treasurer and the principles established in the *Australian Standard Risk Management Principles and Guidelines*.

The Legislative Council is exposed to financial risk - liquidity risk, credit risk and market risk. There have been no changes in risk exposure since the last reporting period.

Financial Statements

Liquidity risk

The Legislative Council is funded principally from appropriation by the SA Government. The Legislative Council works with the Department of Treasury and Finance to determine the cash flows required for the parliamentary process and to ensure funding is provided through SA Government budgetary processes to meet the expected cash flows.

Refer to note 7.1 for further information.

Categorisation of financial instruments

Details of the significant accounting policies and methods adopted including the criteria for recognition, the basis of measurement, and the basis on which income and expenses are recognised with respect to each class of financial asset, financial liability and equity instrument are disclosed in the respective financial asset/financial liability note.

Classification applicable until 30 June 2018 under AASB 139 Financial Instruments: Recognition and Measurement

The carrying amounts are detailed below of each of the following categories of financial assets and liabilities:

- · Loan and receivables
- · Financial liabilities measured at cost.

Classification applicable from 1 July 2018 under AASB 9 Financial Instruments

On initial recognition, a financial asset is classified as measured at amortised cost, fair value through other comprehensive income (FVOCI) – debt instrument, FVOCI – equity instrument or fair value through profit or loss.

A financial asset is measured at amortised cost if it meets both of the following conditions:

- It is held within a business model whose objective is to hold assets to collect contractual cash flows; and
- Its contractual terms give rise on specified dates to cash flows that are solely payments of principal and interest only on the principal amount outstanding.

The Legislative Council measures all financial instruments at amortised cost.

Category of financial asset	Note	2020	2019
and financial liability		Carrying	Carrying
		Amount/	Amount/
		Fair Value	Fair Value
Financial assets		\$'000	\$'000
Cash and cash equivalents			
Cash and cash equivalents	6.1	3,074	3,497
Financial assets at amortised cost			
Receivables	6.2	3	-
Total financial assets		3,077	3,497
Financial liabilities			
Financial liabilities at cost			
Payables	7.1	83	121
Total financial liabilities		83	121

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Receivables and payables

The receivable and payable amounts disclosed here exclude amounts relating to statutory receivables and payables (e.g. Commonwealth, State and Local Government taxes, fees and charges; Auditor-General's Department audit fees). In government, certain rights to receive or pay cash may not be contractual and therefore, in these situations, the requirements will not apply. Where rights or obligations have their source in legislation such as levies, tax and equivalents, they would be excluded from the disclosure. The standard defines contract as enforceable by law. All amounts recorded are carried at cost (not materially different from amortised cost).

The receivables amount disclosed here excludes prepayments as they are not financial assets. Prepayments are presented in note 6.2.

Financial Statements

Certification of the Financial Statements

We certify that the attached financial statements of the Legislative Council:

- comply with relevant Treasurer's instructions issued under section 41 of the *Public Finance* and Audit Act 1987, and relevant Australian Accounting Standards;
- · are in accordance with the accounts and records of the Legislative Council; and
- presents a true and fair view of the financial position of the Legislative Council as at 30 June 2020 and the result of its operations and cash flows for the financial year.

We certify that the internal controls employed by the Legislative Council for the financial year over its financial reporting and its preparation of the general purpose financial statements have been effective throughout the reporting period.

Clerk

Legislative Council

10 109/2020

Chief Finance Officer
Joint Parliamentary Service

10/9/2020