INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

Government of South Australia
Audit Office of South Australia

Level 9
State Administration Centre
200 Victoria Square
Adelaide SA 5000
Tel +618 8226 9640
ABN 53 327 061 410
enquiries@audit.sa.gov.au
www.audit.sa.gov.au

To the Chair
Joint Parliamentary Service

Disclaimer of opinion

I was engaged to audit the financial report of the Joint Parliamentary Service for the financial year ended 30 June 2026.

I do not express an opinion on the accompanying financial report. Because of the significance of the matters described in the 'Basis for disclaimer of opinion' section of my report, I have not been able to obtain sufficient appropriate audit evidence to provide a basis for an audit opinion on the financial report.

The financial report comprises:

- a Statement of Comprehensive Income for the year ended 30 June 2026
- a Statement of Financial Position as at 30 June 2026
- a Statement of Changes in Equity for the year ended 30 June 2026
- a Statement of Cash Flows for the year ended 30 June 2026
- notes, comprising material accounting policy information and other explanatory information
- a Certificate from the Chair, Joint Parliamentary Services Committee, Executive Officer, Joint Parliamentary Service and the Chief Finance Officer, Joint Parliamentary Service.

Basis for disclaimer of opinion

The members of the Joint Parliamentary Services Committee are responsible for the management of the Joint Parliamentary Service. The members of the committee have not provided access to the minutes of their meetings. As a result, I cannot assess whether matters deliberated and decided on by the members that have financial consequences were recognised or disclosed in the financial report.

The members of the Joint Parliamentary Services Committee are also responsible for the control and management of the catering services at Parliament House. Income from these services, and the associated expenditure, as well as the cash held in the catering services bank account, were omitted from the financial report. As the members have not provided access to this financial information, I am unable to determine the impact of this on the financial report.

Responsibilities of the members of the Joint Parliamentary Services Committee for the financial report

The members of the Joint Parliamentary Services Committee are 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* Australian Accounting Standards – Simplified Disclosures, 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 that is free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

In preparing the financial report, the members of the Joint Parliamentary Services Committee are responsible for assessing the Joint Parliamentary Service's ability to continue as a going concern, taking into account any policy or funding decisions the government has made which affect the continued existence of the Joint Parliamentary Service. The members of the Joint Parliamentary Services Committee are also responsible for disclosing, as applicable, matters related to going concern and using the going concern basis of accounting unless the assessment indicates that it is not appropriate.

Auditor's responsibilities for the audit of the financial report

As required by section 31(1)(a) of the *Public Finance and Audit Act 1987*, I was engaged to audit the financial report of the Joint Parliamentary Service for the financial year ended 30 June 2026.

My responsibility is to conduct an audit of the financial report in accordance with Australian Auditing Standards and to issue an auditor's report. However, because of the matters described in the 'Basis for disclaimer of opinion' section of my report, I was not able to obtain sufficient appropriate audit evidence to provide a basis for an audit opinion on the financial report.

I am independent of the Joint Parliamentary Service. The *Public Finance and Audit Act 1987* establishes the independence of the Auditor-General. The relevant ethical requirements of APES 110 *Code of Ethics for Professional Accountants (including Independence Standards)* have been met.



Andrew Blaskett
Auditor-General

15 October 2026

Joint Parliamentary Service
Certification of the Financial Statements
for the year ended 30 June 2026

We certify that the:

- financial statements of the Joint Parliamentary Service:
    - are in accordance with the accounts and records of the Joint Parliamentary Service;
    - are in line with relevant Treasurer's Instructions;
    - comply with relevant accounting standards; and
    - present a true and fair view of the financial position of the Joint Parliamentary Service at the end of the financial year and the result of its operation and cash flows for the financial year.
- internal controls employed by the Joint Parliamentary Service for the financial year over its financial reporting and its preparation of financial statements are effective.



Chair
Joint Parliamentary Services Committee

8 / 10 / 2026



Executive Officer
Joint Parliamentary Service

6 / 10 / 2026



Chief Finance Officer
Joint Parliamentary Service

1 / 10 / 2026

Joint Parliamentary Service
Statement of Comprehensive Income
for the year ended 30 June 2026

	Note	2026 $'000	2025 $'000
Income			
Appropriation	2.1	22 645	20 200
Intra-government transfers in	2.2	2 374	-
Resources received free of charge	2.3	6 192	2 372
Other income	2.4	170	194
Total income		**31 381**	**22 766**
Expenses			
Employee related expenses	3.1	11 691	10 367
Supplies and services	3.2	8 507	8 792
Net loss from the revaluation of non-current assets	4.3	205	-
Depreciation and amortisation	4.3, 4.4	2 303	2 222
Cash alignment transfers		-	3 069
Total expenses		**22 706**	**24 450**
Net result		**8 675**	**(1 684)**
Other comprehensive income			
Items that will not be reclassified to net result			
Changes in property, plant and equipment asset revaluation surplus	4.3	311	-
Total other comprehensive income		**311**	**-**
Total comprehensive result		**8 986**	**(1 684)**

The accompanying notes form part of these financial statements. The net result and total comprehensive result are attributable to the SA Government.

Joint Parliamentary Service
Statement of Financial Position
as at 30 June 2026

	Note	2026 $'000	2025 $'000
Current assets			
Cash and cash equivalents	4.1	13 568	11 587
Receivables	4.2	1 015	863
Total current assets		**14 583**	**12 450**
Non-current assets			
Receivables	4.2	198	334
Property, plant and equipment	4.3	107 405	99 580
Intangible assets	4.4	97	632
Total non-current assets		**107 700**	**100 546**
Total assets		**122 283**	**112 996**
Current liabilities			
Payables	5.1	519	612
Employee related liabilities	5.2	1 361	1 172
Provisions	5.3	66	51
Total current liabilities		**1 946**	**1 835**
Non-current liabilities			
Employee related liabilities	5.2	3 065	2 900
Provisions	5.3	215	190
Total non-current liabilities		**3 280**	**3 090**
Total liabilities		**5 226**	**4 925**
Net assets		**117 057**	**108 071**
Equity			
Retained earnings		94 892	86 217
Asset revaluation surplus	6	19 262	18 951
Contributed capital		2 903	2 903
Total equity		**117 057**	**108 071**

The accompanying notes form part of these financial statements. The total equity is attributable to the SA Government.

Joint Parliamentary Service
Statement of Changes in Equity
for the year ended 30 June 2026

		Contributed Capital $'000	Asset Revaluation Surplus $'000	Retained earnings $'000	Total equity $'000
Balance at 1 July 2024		**2 903**	**20 301**	**86 752**	**109 956**
Prior period adjustment	6.1	-	(1 350)	1 149	(201)
Restated balance at 1 July 2024		**2 903**	**18 951**	**87 901**	**109 755**
Restated net result for 2024-25		-	-	(1 684)	(1 684)
Total comprehensive result for 2024-25		**-**	**-**	**(1 684)**	**(1 684)**
Balance at 30 June 2025		**2 903**	**18 951**	**86 217**	**108 071**
Net result for 2025-26		-	-	8 675	8 675
(Loss) from revaluation of Land		-	(721)		(721)
Gain from revaluation of Plant & Equipment		-	108	-	108
Gain from revaluation of Fixtures & Fittings		-	120	-	120
Gain from revaluation of Computer Equipment		-	557	-	557
Gain from revaluation of Rare Books		-	247	-	247
Total comprehensive result for 2025-26		**-**	**311**	**8 675**	**8 986**
Balance at 30 June 2026		**2 903**	**19 262**	**94 892**	**117 057**

The accompanying notes form part of these financial statements. All changes in equity are attributable to the SA Government.

Joint Parliamentary Service
Statement of Cash Flows
for the year ended 30 June 2026

	Note	2026 $'000	2025 $'000
Cash flows from operating activities			
Cash inflows			
Appropriations		22 645	20 200
Intra-government transfers in		2 374	-
GST recovered		1 059	984
Other receipts		210	166
Cash outflows			
Employee related payments		(11 444)	(10 048)
Payments for supplies and services		(9 120)	(9 465)
Cash alignment transfers to Consolidated Account		-	(3 069)
Net cash provided by/ (used in) operating activities		**5 724**	**(1 232)**
Cash flows from investing activities			
Cash outflows			
Purchase of property, plant and equipment		(3 743)	(1 580)
Net cash used in investing activities		**(3 743)**	**(1 580)**
Net increase/(decrease) in cash and cash equivalents		**1 981**	**(2 812)**
Cash and cash equivalents at the beginning of the reporting period		11 587	14 399
Cash and cash equivalents at the end of the reporting period	4.1	**13 568**	**11 587**

The accompanying notes form part of these financial statements.

1. About the Joint Parliamentary Service

The Joint Parliamentary Service is established under the *Parliament (Joint Services) Act 1985.*

The Joint Parliamentary Service provides services to both Houses of Parliament. These services include Hansard reporting, library facilities, catering, human resources, financial, ICT and building services. The Joint Parliamentary Service is administered by the Joint Parliamentary Services Committee which comprises the Speaker and two Members of the House of Assembly and the President and two Members of the Legislative Council.

The Joint Parliamentary Service 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 Joint Parliamentary Service.

Following a revision to the way certain appropriation is provided to the Houses, this will be the last reporting period for the Joint Parliamentary Service's Administered Items. Details about Joint Parliamentary Services' Administered Items are presented separately at Note 8 within these financial statements.

1.1. Basis of preparation

The financial statements are general purpose financial statements prepared in line 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, applying simplified disclosures.

For the purposes of preparing the financial statements, the Joint Parliamentary Service is a not-for-profit entity. 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 notes associated with the item measured.

All amounts in the financial statements and the accompanying notes are rounded to the nearest thousand dollars ($'000).

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.

Joint Parliamentary Service prepares the Business Activity Statement on behalf of the Legislative Council and House of Assembly via the grouping provisions of the GST legislation. Under the grouping provisions, the Joint Parliamentary Service is liable for the GST payments and entitled to the GST receipts associated.

Assets that are to be sold, consumed or realised as part of the normal 12 month operating cycle have been classified as current assets. Liabilities that are due to be settled within 12 months after the end of the reporting period or for which the Joint Parliamentary Service has no right to defer the settlement for at least 12 months after the end of the reporting period are classified as current liabilities. All other assets and liabilities are classified as non-current.

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

Material accounting policies are set out below and throughout the notes.

2. Income

2.1. Appropriation

	2026 $'000	2025 $'000
Appropriation from Consolidated Account pursuant to the *Appropriation Act*	20 555	20 200
Appropriation from the Governor's Appropriation Fund	2 090	-
Total appropriation	**22 645**	**20 200**

Appropriations are recognised on receipt.

Appropriation pursuant to the *Appropriation Act* consists of $22.6 million (2025: $20.2 million) for operational funding. This appropriation comprises money issued and applied to the Joint Parliamentary Services as per Schedule 1 of the Act.

In addition, Joint Parliamentary Service held $3.5 million (2025: $1.1 million) for capital projects.

2.2. Intra-government transfers

During the year, the Joint Parliamentary Service received funds from the House of Assembly and the Legislative Council to facilitate the upgrade to the north-east amenities and replace the boilers within Parliament House. Intra-government transfers are recognised on receipt.

2.3. Resources received free of charge

	2026 $'000	2025 $'000
Assets acquired at nil consideration	5 667	1 874
Car parking received free of charge	396	374
Services received free of charge	129	124
Total resources received free of charge	**6 192**	**2 372**

The resources received free of charge are measured at fair value.

Assets acquired at nil consideration
During the year, the Joint Parliamentary Service received building works to the outside of Parliament House (façades) from the Department for Infrastructure and Transport valued at $5.6 million. In addition, Joint Parliamentary Services also received several rare books valued at $91,000. Refer to note 4.3 for further information.

In 2024-25, the Joint Parliamentary Service received completed building works within Parliament House (ground floor amenities and canopy) from the Legislative Council and House of Assembly.

Services received from other entities
The Joint Parliamentary Service receives payroll transactional services from Shared Services SA ($99,000) free of charge.
Joint Parliamentary Service also receives audit services ($30,000) free of charge from the Audit Office of South Australia in relation to work performed under the *Public Finance and Audit Act 1987*. No other services were provided by the Audit Office of South Australia.

2.4. Other Income

	2026 $'000	2025 $'000
Recovery of salaries and related payments	40	58
First Time Recognition	75	-
Other	55	136
Total other income	**170**	**194**

During the year, the Joint Parliamentary Service Council recognised non-current tangible assets for the first time ($75,000). This asset adjustment related to works of art and was identified during the current year's valuation process. Refer to note 4.3 for further information.

3. Expenses

3.1. Employee related expenses

	2026 $'000	2025 $'000
Salaries and wages	9 866	8 958
Superannuation	1 208	1 017
Other employee related expenses	555	489
Workers compensation	62	(97)
Total employee related expenses	**11 691**	**10 367**

The superannuation employment expense represents the Joint Parliamentary Service's contributions to superannuation plans in respect of current services of current employees.

Joint Parliamentary Service employees are employed under the *Parliament (Joint Services) Act 1985.*

Employee remuneration

	2026	2025
$171 001 – $177 000*	N/A	1
$177 001 – $197 000	4	-
$197 001 – $217 000	1	1
$297 001 – $317 000	1	-
Total	**6**	**2**

* This band has been included for the purposes of reporting comparative figures based on the executive base level remuneration rate for 2024-25.

The total remuneration received by those employees for the year was $1.25 million (2025: $383,000).

The table includes all employees whose normal remuneration was 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.

Key management personnel

Key management personnel of the Joint Parliamentary Service include the Members of the Joint Parliamentary Services Committee, and the Executive Officer. Total compensation for key management personnel was $299,000 (2025: $54,000).

Members of Joint Parliamentary Services Committee did not receive any additional compensation for performing their respective role as a committee member. Members of Parliament's salaries and allowances have been disclosed in note 3.2 'Members' salaries and allowances' in the financial statements of the House of Assembly and Legislative Council respectively.

Joint Parliamentary Services Committee members during the 2025-26 financial year were:

Hon N Cook MP (Chair from 5 May 2026)	Hon IK Hunter, MLC (Member from 1 July to 3 May 2026 – 19 May 2026 to 30 June 2026)
Hon LKW Bignell, MP (Members 1 July 2025 to 31 December 2025, Chair from 1 January to 1 April 2026)	Hon J Teague (Member from 19 May 2026)
Hon TJ Stephens, MLC (Chair from 1 July to 31 December 2025, Member from 1 January to 3 May 2026)	Hon LK Odenwalder MP (Member from 1 July to 1 April 2026)
Hon R Martin MLC (Member from 5 May 2026)	Hon DG Pisoni, MP (Member from 1 July to 1 April 2026)
Hon A Dighton (Member from 19 May 2026)	Hon DGE Hood, MLC (Member from 1 July to 26 November 2025)
Hon H Girolamo (Member from 19 May 2026)	Hon LA Henderson, MLC (Member from 27 November 2025 to 3 May 2026)

Note: The newly elected Joint Parliamentary Services Committee commenced in May 2026 following the 2026 State Election and appointment of the Presiding Officers.

The position of Executive Officer of the Joint Parliamentary Service was held by Ms MKW Bradman.

The Legislative Council and the House of Assembly are related entities to the Joint Parliamentary Service. The Clerks of the respective Houses and the Executive Officer are jointly responsible for the effective management of the Parliament.

Apart from the compensation for key management personnel, the Joint Parliamentary Service did not have any material transactions with key management personnel, their close family members and/or their controlled or jointly controlled entities in 2025-26 (or 2024-25).

3.2. Supplies and services

	2026 $'000	2025 $'000
Information technology	3 674	3 670
Car parking	562	514
Building maintenance	622	705
Utilities	448	445
Cleaning	515	484
Agency staff hire	660	606
Printing and publishing	84	119
Minor works and equipment	630	746
Telephone	106	120
Audit services	37	30
Shared Services	110	95
Insurance	97	88
Accommodation	268	305
Security	17	23
Library collection	28	50
Fringe benefits tax	18	38
Storage	109	102
Occupational, Health, Safety and Welfare compliance	24	47
Uniforms and allowances	4	41
Staff training and development	43	215
Consultants fees	266	73
Travelling expenses	32	30
Vehicle hire	27	19
Other	126	227
Total supplies and services	**8 507**	**8 792**

Accommodation

A portion of Joint Parliamentary Service's accommodation is provided by the Department for Infrastructure and Transport under Memoranda of Administrative Arrangement issued in accordance with Government-wide accommodation policies. These accommodation costs are recognised as expenses as they become due, as the arrangements do not meet the definition of a lease set out in *AASB 16 Leases*.

Audit services

Audit services were performed by the Audit Office of South Australia relating to work performed under the *Public Finance and Audit Act 1987*. No other services were provided by the Audit Office of South Australia

4. Assets

4.1. Cash and cash equivalents

	2026 $'000	2025 $'000
Deposits with the Treasurer (Special deposit accounts):		
Accrual Appropriation Excess Fund account	11 525	11 043
Operating bank account	2 043	544
Total cash and cash equivalents	**13 568**	**11 587**

Cash and cash equivalents are measured at nominal amounts.

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.

Some of the Joint Parliamentary Service's appropriation is deposited into the Accrual Appropriation Excess Funds account. Although the Joint Parliamentary Service controls the money reported above in the Accrual Appropriation Excess Funds Account, its use must be approved by the Treasurer. The Joint Parliamentary Service does not earn interest on its deposits with the Treasurer.

4.2. Receivables

	2026 $'000	2025 $'000
Current Receivables		
Contractual Receivables		
Salaries and wages overpayments	19	-
Other	6	173
Total Contractual Receivables	**25**	**173**
Statutory Receivables		
GST Receivables	356	233
Total Statutory Receivables	**356**	**233**
Prepayments	634	457
Total current receivables	**1 015**	**863**
Non-current		
Prepayments	198	334
Total non-current receivables	**198**	**334**
Total receivables	**1 213**	**1 197**

All receivables are non-interest bearing. They are held with the objective of collecting the contractual cash flows.

Contractual receivables

Contractual receivables largely relate to the recovery of salaries and wages. The receivable balance represents amounts outstanding at reporting date and is expected to be recovered through agreed repayment arrangements or payroll deductions. The remaining contractual receivables arise in the normal course of selling goods and services to other government agencies and to the public. Contractual receivables are normally settled within 30 days after the issue of an invoice or the goods/services have been provided under a contractual arrangement.

No impairment loss was recognised for these receivables.

Statutory receivables

Statutory receivables do not arise from contracts with customers. They are related to taxes and tax equivalents as well as statutory fees and charges. Statutory receivables are recognised and measured similarly to contractual receivables. Statutory receivables are not financial assets.

Where there are Workers compensation recoveries, they are related to the interim benefits receivables from employees pursuant to section 32(3) of *Return to Work Act 2014*. This receivable is recognised when the relevant employees' claims are rejected. No impairment loss was recognised to statutory receivables.

4.3. Property, plant and equipment by class

Property, plant and equipment comprises tangible assets owned.

Reconciliation of movements in carrying amount of property, plant and equipment

	Land $'000	Buildings $'000	Plant and equipment $'000	Fixtures and fittings $'000	Computer Equipment $'000	Library $'000	Rare Books $'000	Works of Art $'000	Capital works in progress $'000	Total $'000
Carrying amount at the beginning of the period	30 026	57 756	2 108	1 206	4 325	553	3 329	-	277	99 580
Additions	-	-	15	-	-	-	-	-	3 763	3 778
Assets recognised for the first time	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	75	-	75
Additions - Transfers to/(from) CWIP	-	2 614	488	-	-	-	-	-	(3 102)	-
Assets acquired at nil consideration	-	5 475	-	-	-	-	91	-	101	5 667
Transfers between asset classes	-	790	(728)	-	(62)	-	-	-	-	-
Depreciation	-	(635)	(171)	(15)	(946)	-	-	-	-	(1 767)
Net revaluation increment / (decrement)	(721)	(206)	109	120	557	-	247	-	-	106
Other	-	(1)	-	-	(22)	-	-	-	(11)	(34)
Carrying amount at the end of the period	**29 305**	**65 793**	**1 821**	**1 311**	**3 852**	**553**	**3 667**	**75**	**1 028**	**107 405**
Gross carrying amount										
Gross carrying amount	29 305	65 793	1 823	1 311	3 852	553	3 667	75	1 028	107 407
Accumulated depreciation	-	-	(2)	-	-	-	-	-	-	(2)
Carrying amount at the end of the period	**29 305**	**65 793**	**1 821**	**1 311**	**3 852**	**553**	**3 667**	**75**	**1 028**	**107 405**

Revaluation surplus relating to de-recognised property, plant and equipment is transferred to retained earnings on de-recognition.

Property, plant and equipment owned by the Joint Parliamentary Services

Property, plant and equipment with a value equal to or in excess of $10,000 is capitalised, otherwise it is expensed. Owned property, plant and equipment is subsequently measured at fair value with the exception of capital works in progress.

Revaluation of property, plant and equipment is undertaken on a regular cycle and is revalued at least every six years. However, 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.

Useful life

With the exception of land, works of art, antiques and capital work in progress all property, plant and equipment are systematically depreciated over their useful lives in a manner that reflects the consumption of their service potential. Depreciation and amortisation are calculated on a straight-line basis. Property, plant and equipment depreciation and intangible assets amortisation are calculated over the estimated useful life as follows:

Class of asset	Useful life (years)
Buildings	15-100 years
Plant and equipment	10 years
Fixtures and fittings (non-antique)	15 years
Computer equipment	3 – 10 years
Internally developed computer software	3 – 10 years

The useful life of Parliament House is estimated to be 100 years.

Land, and the majority of fixtures and fittings are antiques, they are anticipated to have very long and indeterminate useful lives and therefore are not depreciated. Their service potential has not in any material sense been consumed during the reporting period. Consequently, no amount of depreciation has been recognised.

The library collection and rare books controlled by the Joint Parliamentary Service are mainly a research and heritage collection respectively. 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.

Review of accounting estimates

Assets' residual values, useful lives and depreciation/amortisation methods are regularly reviewed and adjusted, if appropriate. 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.

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.

Revaluation

An independent valuation of the property, plant and equipment owned by the Joint Parliamentary Service was performed as at 30 June 2026 by Certified Practising Valuers from Liquid Pacific Solutions as at 30 June 2026.

- **Land and Buildings** valued by: Martin Burns Certified Practising Valuer, Associate member of the Australian Property Institute and member of the Royal Institution of Chartered Surveyors.

  Fair value of land was determined using the market approach. The valuation referred to transactions of land holdings and parcels located in the Adelaide CBD and northern fringe of the CBD respectively. Noting adjustments for the land being dedicated and restricted to use for parliamentary purposes, and the impact of heritage restriction.

The fair value of buildings was determined largely using the cost approach due to the unique nature with construction materials and to an extent, the layout of the buildings. Accordingly, replacement cost was a major valuation input, with assumptions about design, material and scale of replacement buildings for Parliament. In addition, heritage significance, obsolesce and condition also had an impact on the building value.

- **Works of Art and Antiques** were valued by: Stephen Sinclair, Senior Fine Arts Valuer and Member of the Associate Auctioneer and Valuers Association. Fair value was determined using market approach. The valuation is based on comparable sales for similar works by same artist/ craftsman, adjusting for date, size, medium, subject, condition and quality.
- **Plant and equipment**, Fixtures and Fittings and Computer Equipment were valued by: Simon O'Leary Certified Practising Valuer, Associate member of the Australian Property Institute.

  Fair value was determined using a combination of market approach and cost approach. Values had regard to market information available adjusted for age, condition, capacity and existing use.

Library rare books and Library collection

The valuation of the library rare books owned by the Joint Parliamentary Service was conducted, as at 30 June 2026, by Michael Treloar, an antiquarian bookseller and expert in the field of rare books. Those rare books with an intrinsic value were determined at net market value.

The carrying amount of the library collection was not revalued during 2026, as its value approximate fair value.

4.4. Intangible assets

Reconciliation 2025-26

	Internally developed software $'000	Total $'000
Carrying amount at the beginning of the period	632	632
Amortisation	(535)	(535)
Carrying amount at the end of the period	**97**	**97**
Gross carrying amount		
Gross carrying amount	3 951	3 951
Accumulated amortisation	(3 854)	(3 854)
Carrying amount at the end of the period	**97**	**97**

Intangible assets are initially measured at cost and are tested for indications of impairment at each reporting date. Following initial recognition, intangible assets are carried at cost less accumulated amortisation and any accumulated impairment losses.

The acquisition of or internal development of software is capitalised only when the expenditure meets the definition and recognition criteria and when the amount of expenditure is greater than or equal to $5,000.

5. Liabilities

5.1. Payables

	2026 $'000	2025 $'000
Current Payable		
Contractual Payables	445	599
Statutory Payables	74	13
Total current Payables	519	612
Total payables	**519**	**612**

Payables and accrued expenses are recognised for all amounts owing but unpaid. All payables are non-interest bearing.

Contractual payables

Contractual payables are liabilities that arises from contracts. They include trade payables and accrued expenses. Accrued expenses are expenses incurred but not yet invoiced or paid. The balances are transferred to trade payables when invoices are received.

Contractual payables are normally settled within 15 days from the date the invoice is first received.

Statutory payables

Statutory payables do not arise from contracts. Statutory payables include government taxes and equivalent as well as statutory fees and charges.

Statutory payables are carried at cost. They are not financial liabilities.

5.2. Employee related liabilities

	2026 $'000	2025 $'000
Current		
Annual leave	759	655
Long service leave	176	170
Employment on-costs	190	155
Accrued salaries and wages	90	78
Skills and experience retention leave	146	114
Total current employee related liabilities	1 361	1 172
Non-current		
Long service leave	2 156	2 145
Employment on-costs	453	442
Annual leave	426	313
Skills and experience retention leave	30	-
Total non-current employee related liabilities	3 065	2 900
Total employee related liabilities	**4 426**	**4 072**

Employee related liabilities accrue as a result of services provided up to the reporting date that remain unpaid. Apart from long service leave liability, employee related liabilities are measured at nominal amounts.

Long service leave liability

Long service leave liability 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. The expected timing and amount of long service leave payments are determined through whole-of-government actuarial calculations, which are based on actuarial assumptions on expected future salary and wage levels, experience of employee departures and periods of services. These assumptions are based on employee data over SA Government entities across government. The long-term salary inflation rate remained at 3.5%. The discount rate is reflective of the yield on long-term Commonwealth Government bonds. The yield on long-term Commonwealth Government bonds increased to 4.75% (4.25%). The current long service leave liability is estimated based on historical experience.

Employment on-costs liabilities

Employment on-costs liabilities include payroll tax, fringe benefits tax, Pay As You Go Withholding, ReturnToWorkSA levies and superannuation contributions. They are settled when the respective employee benefits that they relate to are discharged. These on-costs liabilities primarily relate to the balance of leave owing to employees. The estimated proportion of long service leave estimated to be taken as leave, rather than paid on termination, affects whether certain on-costs are recognised as a consequence of long service leave liabilities.

The Joint Parliamentary Service 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 respective superannuation schemes.

As a result of an actuarial assessment performed by the Department of Treasury and Finance, the proportion of long service leave taken as leave remained at 44% and the average factor for the calculation of employer superannuation on-costs remained at 12%. These rates are used in the employment on-cost calculation.

5.3. Provisions

All provisions relate to workers compensation.

	2026 $'000	2025 $'000
Provision movement		
Carrying amount at the beginning of the period	241	261
Additional provisions recognised	75	148
Reduction in provisions recognised	(27)	-
Reductions arising from payments	(8)	(168)
Carrying amount at the end of the period	**281**	**241**

The Joint Parliamentary Services is an exempt employer under the Return to Work Act 2014. Under a scheme arrangement, the Joint Parliamentary Services is responsible for the management of workers rehabilitation and compensation and is directly responsible for meeting the cost of workers' compensation claims and the implementation and funding of preventive programs.

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 2026 provided by a consulting actuary engaged through the Office of the Commissioner for Public Sector Employment.

There is a significant degree of uncertainty associated with estimating future claim and expense payments and also around the timing of future payments due to the variety of factors involved. The liability is impacted by agency claim experience relative to other agencies, average claim sizes and other economic and actuarial assumptions.

6. Equity

6.1. Prior period adjustments

In preparing the 2025-26 financial statements, it was identified that in 2021-22 the revaluation of non-current tangible assets was accounted for incorrectly. This has resulted in a misalignment between the Asset Revaluation Surplus and increments/decrements through profit and loss.
In addition, at this time, it was also identified that the 'additional compensation' component of the Provision for Worker's Compensation had not previously been recognised.

Change in Asset Accounting Policy

In 2025-26, the Joint Parliament Service implemented a voluntary change in its accounting policy for property, plant and equipment. The capitalisation threshold for individual assets was raised from $5,000 to $10,000. Assets acquired below the revised threshold are now recognised as expenses when incurred.

These adjustments have largely impacted the Statement of Financial Position with comparatives restated. The financial reporting impact of these changes are detailed below:

Account adjusted	2025 Reported Balance $'000	Prior Period Adjustment $'000	2025 Restated Balance $'000
Property Plant & Equipment Gross carrying amount	103 532	(261)	103 271
Accumulated Depreciation	(3 833)	142	(3 691)
Depreciation Expense	1 672	(51)	1 621
Workers Compensation Provision	(211)	(31)	(241)
Decrease in Asset Revaluation Surplus	(20 301)	1 350	(18 951)
Increase in Retained earnings	(86 752)	(1 149)	(87 901)

7. Outlook

7.1. Unrecognised commitments

Other contractual commitments	2026 $'000	2025 $'000
Not later than one year	938	1 083
Later than one year but not longer than five years	459	783
Total expenditure commitments	**1 397**	**1 866**

The Joint Parliamentary Service's contractual commitments are for building maintenance and storage, computer and software, and for office accommodation (via MoAAs with DIT). The arrangements are cancellable with terms ranging up to two years with some arrangements having the right of renewal.

7.2. Contingent assets and liabilities

The Joint Parliamentary Service is not aware of any contingent assets or other liabilities.

7.3. Events after reporting period

There are no known events after balance date that affect these financial statements.

8. Administered Items

The Joint Parliamentary Service administers Members of Parliament's supplementation and other employment related on-cost payments, these amounts are funded by appropriations pursuant to the *Appropriation Act*.

This will be the last reporting period for Joint Parliamentary Service's Administered Items. From 1 July 2026, Joint Parliamentary Service's Administered Items will no longer receive appropriation to disburse to the House of Assembly and Legislative Council. Going forward, the Department of Treasury and Finance will provide this appropriation directly to the respective House.

Statement of Administered Comprehensive Income

For the year ended 30 June 2026

	2026 Total $'000	2025 Total $'000
Administered Income		
Appropriation	4 342	4 074
Total administered income	**4 342**	**4 074**
Administered Expenses		
Intra-government transfer to the House of Assembly	2 814	2 641
Intra-government transfer to the Legislative Council	1 528	1 433
Total administered expenses	**4 342**	**4 074**
Net result and comprehensive result	**-**	**-**

Statement of Administered Financial Position

As at 30 June 2026, the Joint Parliamentary Services Administered Items had no net assets.