

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT



Government of South Australia

Audit Office of South Australia

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To the Chair Joint Parliamentary Service Committee

Disclaimer of opinion

I was engaged to audit the financial report of the Joint Parliamentary Service for the financial year ended 30 June 2024.

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 2024
- a Statement of Financial Position as at 30 June 2024
- a Statement of Changes in Equity for the year ended 30 June 2024
- a Statement of Cash Flows for the year ended 30 June 2024
- notes, comprising material accounting policy information and other explanatory information
- a Certificate from the Chair, Joint Parliamentary Services Committee, Executive Officer and the Chief Finance Officer, Joint Parliamentary Service.

Basis for disclaimer of opinion

The members of the Joint Parliamentary Service 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 Support 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 Service Committee for the financial report

The members of the Joint Parliamentary Service 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* and 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 Service 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 entity. The members of the Joint Parliamentary Service 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 2024.

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

25 November 2025

Joint Parliamentary Service
Certification of the Financial Statements
for the year ended 30 June 2024

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;
 - 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

10 / 11 / 2025



Executive Officer
Joint Parliamentary Service

10 / 11 / 2025



Chief Finance Officer
Joint Parliamentary Service

10 / 11 / 2025

Joint Parliamentary Service
Statement of Comprehensive Income
for the year ended 30 June 2024

		2024	2023
	Note	\$'000	\$'000
Income			
Appropriation	2.1	19 947	17 672
Resources received free of charge	2.2	1 151	1 582
Net gain on revaluation of non-current assets	4.3	7 336	-
Other income	2.3	89	123
Total income		28 523	19 377
Expenses			
Employee related expenses	3.1	9 408	7 283
Supplies and services	3.2	7 525	6 082
Depreciation and amortisation	4.3,4.4	2 220	1 675
Total expenses		19 153	15 040
Net result		9 370	4 337
Other comprehensive income			
Items that will not be reclassified to net result			
Changes in property, plant and equipment asset revaluation surplus		7 275	-
Total other comprehensive income		7 275	-
Total comprehensive result		16 645	4 337

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

Joint Parliamentary Service
Statement of Financial Position
as at 30 June 2024

	Note	2024 \$'000	2023 \$'000
Current assets			
Cash and cash equivalents	4.1	14 399	13 931
Receivables	4.2	757	541
Total current assets		15 156	14 472
Non-current assets			
Receivables	4.2	116	69
Property, plant and equipment	4.3	97 827	80 736
Intangible assets	4.4	1 234	2 008
Total non-current assets		99 177	82 813
Total assets		114 333	97 285
Current liabilities			
Payables	5.1	546	360
Employee related liabilities	5.2	1 230	1 168
Provisions	5.3	54	41
Total current liabilities		1 830	1 569
Non-current liabilities			
Employee related liabilities	5.2	2 340	2 285
Provisions	5.3	207	120
Total non-current liabilities		2 547	2 405
Total liabilities		4 377	3 974
Net assets		109 956	93 311
Equity			
Retained earnings		86 752	77 382
Asset revaluation surplus		20 301	13 026
Contributed capital		2 903	2 903
Total equity		109 956	93 311

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 2024

		Contributed Capital	Asset Revaluation Surplus	Retained earnings	Total equity
	Note	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000
Balance at 1 July 2022		2 903	13 026	70 974	86 903
Prior period adjustment	6.1	-	-	2 373	2 373
Restated balance at 1 July 2022		2 903	13 026	73 347	89 276
Net result for 2022-23		-	-	4 337	4 337
Transfers as result of an administrative restructure		-	-	(302)	(302)
Total comprehensive result for 2022-23		-	-	4 035	4 035
Balance at 30 June 2023		2 903	13 026	77 382	93 311
Net result for 2023-24		-	-	9 370	9 370
Gain from revaluation of land and buildings		-	7 275	-	7 275
Total comprehensive result for 2023-24		-	7 275	9 370	16 645
Balance at 30 June 2024		2 903	20 301	86 752	109 956

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 2024

	Note	2024 \$'000	2023 \$'000
Cash flows from operating activities			
Cash inflows			
Appropriations		19 947	17 672
GST recovered		883	601
Other receipts		89	162
Cash outflows			
Employee related payments		(8 757)	(6 930)
Payments for supplies and services		(8 462)	(6 768)
Net cash provided by operating activities		3 700	4 737
Cash flows from investing activities			
Purchase of property, plant and equipment		(3 232)	(1 492)
Net cash used in investing activities		(3 232)	(1 492)
Net increase in cash and cash equivalents		468	3 245
Cash and cash equivalents at the beginning of the reporting period		13 931	10 686
Cash and cash equivalents at the end of the reporting period	4.1	14 399	13 931

The accompanying notes form part of these financial statements.

Joint Parliamentary Service
Notes to and forming part of the financial statements
for the year ended 30 June 2024

1. About the Joint Parliamentary Service

The Joint Parliamentary Service is a not-for-profit entity and established under the *Parliament (Joint Services) Act 1985*.

The Joint Parliamentary Service provides services to both Houses of Parliament including Hansard reporting, library facilities, catering, joint corporate 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.

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.

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 identified 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.

Assets and liabilities 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 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.

1.2 Changes in preparation

During 2023-24, the Joint Parliamentary Service elected to adopt the Tier 2 reporting framework (via AASB 1053 Application of Tiers of Australian Accounting Standards) for the first time. Accordingly, the Joint Parliamentary Service has applied simplified disclosures. Noting, there were no changes to recognition or measurement principles as a result of this election.

In addition, the Joint Parliamentary Service reconsidered the positions that form a part of its Key Management Personnel (KMP). As a result, the members of the Joint Parliamentary Services Committee and the Secretary have been identified as its KMP.

Joint Parliamentary Service
Notes to and forming part of the financial statements
for the year ended 30 June 2024

2. Income

2.1. Appropriation

	2024	2023
	\$'000	\$'000
Appropriation from Consolidated Account pursuant to the <i>Appropriation Act</i>	19 947	17 672
Total appropriation	19 947	17 672

Appropriations are recognised on receipt.

2.2. Resources received free of charge

	2024	2023
	\$'000	\$'000
Assets received at nil consideration	695	1 079
Car parking received free of charge	368	421
Services received free of charge	88	82
Total resources received free of charge	1 151	1 582

The Joint Parliamentary Service receives payroll transactional services from Shared Services SA (\$88 000) free of charge.

In addition, the Joint Parliamentary Service received broadcasting equipment from the Legislative Council and House of Assembly. This asset donation is reflected in the asset movement schedule at note 4.3. Refer to note 4.3 and 6.1 for details relating to the 2023 asset donation.

2.3. Other Income

	2024	2023
	\$'000	\$'000
Recovery of salaries and related payments	22	28
Other	67	95
Total other income	89	123

3. Expenses

3.1. Employee related expenses

	2024	2023
	\$'000	\$'000
Salaries and wages	7 818	6 210
Superannuation	855	973
Other employee related expenses	424	34
Workers compensation	311	66
Total employee related expenses	9 408	7 283

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*.

Joint Parliamentary Service
Notes to and forming part of the financial statements
for the year ended 30 June 2024

Employee remuneration

	2024	2023
\$160 001 – \$166 000*	-	1
\$166 001 – \$186 000	3	-
Total	3	1

* This band has been included for the purposes of reporting comparative figures based on the executive base level remuneration rate for 2022-23.

The total remuneration received by those employees for the year was \$506 000 (2023: \$164 000).

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 Secretary.

Members of Joint Parliamentary Services Committee did not receive any remuneration 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 Service members during the 2023-24 financial year were Hon TJ Stephens, MLC (Chairman until 31 December 2023), Hon DR Cregan, MP (Chairman from 1 January 2024 to 15 April 2024), Hon LKW Bignell, MP (Chairman from 15 April 2024), Hon LA Henderson, MLC, Hon IK Hunter, MLC, Mr LK Odenwalder, MP and Hon DG Pisoni, MP.

The position of Secretary to the Joint Parliamentary Services Committee was Mr CD Schwarz, Clerk, Legislative Council, from 1 July to 31 December 2023 and Mr RJ Crump, Clerk, House of Assembly, from 1 January to 30 June 2024. The Clerks of the House of Assembly and Legislative Council did not receive any remuneration for performing the role as the Secretary, their salaries and allowances have been disclosed in note 3.1 'Employee related expenses' in the financial statements of the House of Assembly and Legislative Council respectively.

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

Apart from the remuneration for key management personnel, the Joint Parliamentary Services Committee does not have material transactions with key management personnel, their close family members and/or their controlled or jointly controlled entities.

Joint Parliamentary Service
Notes to and forming part of the financial statements
for the year ended 30 June 2024

3.2. Supplies and services

	2024	2023
	\$'000	\$'000
Information technology	2 872	1 397
Car parking	510	581
Building maintenance	708	635
Utilities	438	441
Cleaning	427	411
Agency staff hire	769	595
Printing and publishing	128	171
Minor works and equipment	341	937
Telephone	76	102
Audit services	33	34
Shared Services (payroll services)	89	88
Insurance	66	63
Accommodation	216	69
Security	21	5
Library collection	35	34
Fringe benefits tax	71	38
Storage	41	41
Occupational, Health, Safety and Welfare compliance	34	33
Uniforms and allowances	45	17
Postage	-	21
Staff training and development	83	35
Consultants fees	70	183
Travelling expenses	33	16
Vehicle hire	14	10
Other	405	125
Total supplies and services	7 525	6 082

Accommodation

The 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

Joint Parliamentary Service
Notes to and forming part of the financial statements
for the year ended 30 June 2024

4. Assets

4.1. Cash and cash equivalents

	2024	2023
	\$'000	\$'000
Deposits with the Treasurer (Special deposit accounts):		
Accrual Appropriation Excess Fund account	10 552	10 046
Operating bank account	3 847	3 885
Total cash and cash equivalents	14 399	13 931

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

	2024	2023
	\$'000	\$'000
Current		
Prepayments	333	278
Other	109	55
Statutory receivables		
GST input tax recoverable	315	208
Total current receivables	757	541
Non-current		
Prepayments	116	69
Total non-current receivables	116	69
Total receivables	873	610

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

Statutory receivables do not arise from contracts with customers. They are recognised and measured similarly to contractual receivables (except impairment) but are not classified as financial instruments for disclosure purposes.

The Joint Parliamentary Service does not hold any receivables arising from contracts with customers, as specified in *AASB 15 - Revenue from Contracts with Customers*.

Joint Parliamentary Service
Notes to and forming part of the financial statements
for the year ended 30 June 2024

4.3. Property, plant and equipment by class

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	Capital works in progress \$'000	Total \$'000
Carrying amount at the beginning of the period	25 105	46 344	704	1 091	3 460 [^]	589	3 329	114 [^]	80 736
Additions	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3 232	3 232
Transfers to/(from) CWIP	-	608	75	-	1 468	-	-	(2 151)	-
Assets donated at nil consideration*	-	-	695	-	-	-	-	-	695
Depreciation	-	(475)	(81)	(11)	(879)	-	-	-	(1 446)
Net revaluation increment / (decrement)	4 921	9 689	-	-	-	-	-	-	14 610
Carrying amount at the end of the period	30 026	56 166	1 393	1 080	4 049	589	3 329	1 195	97 827
Gross carrying amount									
Gross carrying amount	30 026	56 166	1 590	1 112	7 296	589	3 329	1 195	101 303
Accumulated depreciation	-	-	(197)	(32)	(3 247)	-	-	-	(3 476)
Carrying amount at the end of the period	30 026	56 166	1 393	1 080	4 049	589	3 329	1 195	97 827

* Joint Parliamentary Services received broadcasting equipment from the Legislative Council and House of Assembly for nil consideration. Also refer to note 2.2.

[^] Refer to note 6.1 for prior period error details. That is, the opening balance for Capital Works in Progress and Computer Equipment has changed from the closing balance reported in the 2023 statements.

Joint Parliamentary Service
Notes to and forming part of the financial statements
For the year ended 30 June 2024

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.

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 subsequently measured at fair value, except capital works in progress which are recorded at cost.

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	100 years
Plant and equipment	5 – 30 years
Fixtures and fittings (non-antique)	5 – 10 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.

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. 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.

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.

Revaluation

Revaluation is undertaken on a regular cycle and an independent valuation occurs 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. The revaluation process is reviewed by the Chief Finance Officer.

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.

Joint Parliamentary Service
Notes to and forming part of the financial statements
For the year ended 30 June 2024

Land and buildings

To ensure the carrying amount of Joint Parliamentary Service's land and building assets were not materially different from their fair value as at 30 June 2024, Joint Parliamentary Service undertook an internal review.

The impact of this review resulted in a net fair value increase for land of \$4 921 000 and buildings of \$9 689 000 as at 30 June 2024. These revaluation increments were based on:

- movement in land related indices over the last three years (19.6%), having regard to guidance material provided by the Office of Valuer-General; and
- construction cost movements for SA over the last three years (22.5%), having regard to the Australian Bureau of Statistics, CoreLogic (Cordell's Construction Cost Index) and Rawlinsons Construction Handbook.

The last independent valuation was performed as at 30 June 2021 (details below) and the next independent valuation will be completed by 30 June 2026.

An independent valuation of property, plant and equipment was conducted as at 30 June 2021 by Fred Taormina B.App.Sc.(Val.), A.A.P.I. (Associate member of the Australian Property Institute) Certified Practicing Valuer on behalf of Valcorp Pty Ltd.

Library collection

An independent valuation of the library collection owned by the Joint Parliamentary Service was conducted as at 30 June 2021 by Fred Taormina B.App.Sc.(Val.), A.A.P.I. (Associate member of the Australian Property Institute) Certified Practicing Valuer on behalf of Valcorp Pty Ltd.

Rare books

The valuation of the library rare books was conducted for the first time, as at 30 June 2021, 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.

4.4. Intangible assets

Reconciliation 2023-24

	Internally developed software \$'000	Total \$'000
Carrying amount at the beginning of the period	2 008	2 008
Amortisation	(774)	(774)
Carrying amount at the end of the period	1 234	1 234
Gross carrying amount		
Gross carrying amount	3 952	3 952
Accumulated amortisation	(2 718)	(2 718)
Carrying amount at the end of the period	1 234	1 234

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.

Joint Parliamentary Service
Notes to and forming part of the financial statements
For the year ended 30 June 2024

5. Liabilities

5.1. Payables

	2024 \$'000	2023 \$'000
Current		
Creditors	80	90
Accrued expenses	464	262
Statutory payables		
GST payable	2	8
Total payables	546	360

Payables and accrued expenses are recognised for all amounts owing but unpaid. All payables are non-interest bearing. Contractual payables are normally settled within 30 days from the date the invoice is first received. Payables are measured at amortised cost and the carrying amount of payables represents fair value due to their short-term nature.

Statutory payables do not arise from contracts.

5.2. Employee related liabilities

	2024 \$'000	2023 \$'000
Current		
Annual leave	636	641
Long service leave	278	230
Employment on-costs	170	159
Accrued salaries and wages	49	36
Skills and experience retention leave	97	102
Total current employee related liabilities	1 230	1 168
Non-current		
Long service leave	1 779	1 840
Employment on-costs	340	316
Annual leave	221	129
Total non-current employee related liabilities	2 340	2 285
Total employee related liabilities	3 570	3 453

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

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 staff 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 has increased from 2023 (4%) to 2024 (4.25%).

This increase in the bond yield results in an increase in the reported long service leave liability. The current portion of long service leave is estimated based on historical experience.

Joint Parliamentary Service
Notes to and forming part of the financial statements
For the year ended 30 June 2024

Employment on-costs

Employment on-costs include payroll tax, fringe benefits tax, ReturnToWorkSA levies and superannuation contributions. They are settled when the respective employee benefits that they relate to are discharged. These on-costs 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 has changed from the 2023 rate (43%) to 44%. The average factor for the calculation of employer superannuation cost on-costs has changed from the 2023 rate (11.1%) to 11.5%. These rates are used in the employment on-cost calculation. The net financial effect of these changes in the current financial year is immaterial.

5.3. Provisions

All provisions relate to workers compensation.

	2024	2023
	\$'000	\$'000
Provision movement		
Carrying amount at the beginning of the period	161	141
Additional provisions recognised	228	24
Reductions arising from payments	(128)	(4)
Carrying amount at the end of the period	261	161

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 2024 provided by a consulting actuary engaged through the Office of the Commissioner for Public Sector Employment. The provision is for the estimated cost of ongoing payments to staff as required under current legislation.

The Joint Parliamentary Service is responsible for the payment of workers compensation claims.

6. Equity

6.1 Prior period error

In preparing the 2023-24 financial statements, it was identified that in prior years the following had been incorrectly recognised:

- Information technology infrastructure associated with disaster recovery (operated by Parliamentary Network Support Group) wasn't recognised as a donated asset from the Legislative Council and the House of Assembly (\$1,079,000)
- Fees associated with the Audit services of the Legislative Council and the House of Assembly were incorrectly recognised in the Joint Parliamentary Service (\$68,000)
- Capital works in progress for the north-west ground floor amenities were incorrectly paid for and recognised as capital works by Joint Parliamentary Service, rather than the Legislative Council and the House of Assembly respectively (\$112,000)

Joint Parliamentary Service
Notes to and forming part of the financial statements
For the year ended 30 June 2024

- Payables were incorrectly recognised between Joint Parliamentary Service and:
 - o the Legislative Council and the House of Assembly for Audit services (\$68,000); and
 - o Joint Parliamentary Service's administered items for Members of Parliaments salaries (\$620,000).
- Adjustments to reflect the correct cash at bank balance following adjustments to Administered Items, House of Assembly and Legislative council's accounts.

The material error has caused misstatement in the Joint Parliamentary Service's Statement of Comprehensive Income and Statement of Financial Position. Accordingly, comparatives have been restated, and a prior period adjustment has been made as follows:

Accounts adjusted	2023 Reported Balance \$'000	Prior Period Error \$'000	2023 Restated Balance \$'000
Increase in Resources received free of charge	503	1,079	1,582
Decrease in Supplies and Services expense	6,150	68	6,082
Resulting in an increasing adjustment to Retained Earnings	3,190	1,147	4,337
Increase in Cash at Bank	12,066	1,865	13,931
Increase in Property, Plant and Equipment	79,769	967	80,736
Decrease in Payables	1,523*	688	360*
Resulting in an increasing adjustment to Opening Retained Earnings	73 862	3 520	77,382

*Note, in addition to the error identified, employment on-costs were re-aligned from Payables to Employee Related Liabilities, consistent with the 2024 disclosures

Joint Parliamentary Service
Notes to and forming part of the financial statements
For the year ended 30 June 2024

7 Outlook

7.1 Unrecognised commitments

Commitments arising from contractual sources are disclosed at their nominal value and inclusive of non-recoverable GST.

	2024	2023
	\$'000	\$'000
Contractual commitments not recognised as liabilities are payable as follows:		
Not later than one year	1 390	1 118
Later than one year but not later than five years	829	227
Total expenditure commitments	2 219	1 345

The Joint Parliamentary Service's contractual commitments are for building maintenance, computer and software related and for office accommodation. The arrangements are cancellable with terms ranging up to two years with some arrangements having the right of renewal. Rent is payable in arrears.

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

7.3 Events after reporting period

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

Joint Parliamentary Service
Notes to and forming part of the financial statements
For the year ended 30 June 2024

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*.

Statement of Administered Comprehensive Income

For the year ended 30 June 2024

	2024 \$'000	2023 \$'000
Administered Income		
Appropriation	3 809	3 550
Total administered income	3 809	3 550
Administered Expenses		
Intra-government transfer to the House of Assembly	2 398	2 235
Intra-government transfer to the Legislative Council	1 411	1 315
Total administered expenses	3 809	3 550
Net result and comprehensive result	-	-

Statement of Administered Financial Position

As at 30 June 2024 and 2023, the Joint Parliamentary Services Administered Items had no net assets.

Prior Period Error

In preparing the 2023-24 financial statements, it was identified that in 2022-23 (and earlier years), appropriation income and Members of Parliament's salaries and allowances had been incorrectly recognised in the Administered Statements. These income and expense amounts are not administered items in nature but are controlled items of the Legislative Council and the House of Assembly respectively. This error has caused misstatements in the Administered Statement of Comprehensive Income and Statement of Financial Position. Accordingly, comparatives have been restated, and a prior period adjustment has been made as follows:

Accounts adjusted	2023 Reported Balance \$'000	Amount \$'000	2023 Restated Balance \$'000
Decrease in Appropriation	17 137	13 587	3 550
Decrease in Members of Parliament's salaries, superannuation and other employment on-costs	17 756	17 756	0
Increase in Intra-governmental transfers	0	3 550	3 550
Decreasing adjustment to current Retained Earnings	620	620	0
Decrease in Cash and cash equivalents	0	2 930	0
Decrease in Accounts Payable to Joint Parliamentary Service	620	620	0
Resulting in a decreasing adjustment to Opening Retained Earnings	0	1 690	0

These amounts have been corrected and accordingly the net assets of the Joint Parliamentary Service Administered Items are NIL for 2023.