

OLD PARLIAMENT HOUSE  
ANNUAL REPORT

2016–17



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ISSN: 1837-2309

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Published by Old Parliament House  
Edited by WordsWorth Writing, Canberra  
Designed by CRE8IVE  
Typeset by Keep Creative  
Printed by Elect Printing

Cover photo: Sean Davey  
Title page photo: Rebecca Selleck

Online version: This report is available for download at [moadoph.gov.au/about/annual-reports](http://moadoph.gov.au/about/annual-reports).

Inquiries about this report should be directed to the annual report coordinator by phone at (02) 6270 8285 or email at [governance@moadoph.gov.au](mailto:governance@moadoph.gov.au).

OLD PARLIAMENT HOUSE  
ANNUAL REPORT

2016-17







Senator the Hon Mitch Fifield  
Minister for the Arts  
Parliament House  
Canberra ACT 2600

Dear Minister,

On behalf of the Board of Old Parliament House, I am pleased to forward to you the annual report on the operations of Old Parliament House for the year ended 30 June 2017.

As the accountable authority for Old Parliament House, the Board is responsible for preparing the report and providing it to you, in accordance with section 46 of the *Public Governance, Performance and Accountability Act 2013*. The report was approved by the Board at its meeting on 1 September 2017.

Yours sincerely,

**The Hon Dr David Kemp AC**  
Chair  
Board of Old Parliament House  
1 September 2017



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Photo by: Mark Nolan

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Our community event *For the Record* creatively and collaboratively captured thousands of voices from our diverse audience in a larger-than-life installation in King's Hall.

# OUR VISION



*Building on our reputation for delivering unique and participatory large scale events, visitors to Enlighten 2017 relished the opportunity to add their voice and be part of 'something big'.*

*Photo by: Mark Nolan*

The Museum of Australian Democracy at Old Parliament House plays a significant role in enriching understanding and appreciation of Australia's political legacy and the intrinsic value of our democracy.



With an Australian perspective, in a country made up of over 200 nationalities, the museum provides a space not just to celebrate our democratic traditions, but also to truly collaborate with our audiences and stakeholders. We embrace this opportunity to connect communities, encourage participation and value freedom.

Through the lens of living democracy, we reflect a vibrant community through exhibitions, talks, festivals, artists, celebrations, tours, films, markets, concerts and memorials.

Our Corporate Plan 2016–17 details how we are driven by the following four strategic priorities, which together support our vision—to *celebrate the spirit of Australian democracy and the power of your voice within it.*

## Enriched experiences

To provide a physical and digital space for important stories, enriched experiences and conversations; to celebrate our democratic traditions and collaborate with our audiences.

## Schools learning

To be a nationally recognised conduit for civics and citizenship learning and ideas by providing programs and research that contribute to extended conversations about democracy.

## The place

To communicate the spirit of Old Parliament House as a significant national heritage site and ensure that the building and heritage collections are conserved for future generations.

## Our organisational culture

To build a culture and capabilities that enable us to ensure ongoing relevance and financial sustainability.



*For the Record* visitors used extracts from Hansard—the spoken words of parliament—to remix and reframe today's conversations on themes such as immigration.



**YEAR IN  
REVIEW**



**33% MORE VISITS**

THAN THE PREVIOUS YEAR—  
**THE HIGHEST LEVEL OF VISITATION SINCE THE BUILDING REOPENED TO THE PUBLIC IN 1992**

**1,439**

**EDUCATIONAL INSTITUTIONS**

Participated in school learning programs



**98%**

**OF TEACHERS**

Found our programs relevant to the classroom curriculum

# SNAPSHOT



ON 1 JULY 2016 WE BECAME A  
**CORPORATE COMMONWEALTH ENTITY**

**14 EXHIBITIONS & 46 PUBLIC PROGRAMS**

Offered multiple points of connection and engagement for a diverse audience

**98% SATISFACTION RATING FROM TEACHERS**

**26 PAPERS AND PRESENTATIONS WERE DELIVERED**

At conferences during the year, sharing our learnings on museum practice, education and democracy



**WE CELEBRATED  
90 YEARS**  
Since the building  
was opened on  
9 May 1927

**\$1.767M**

Was generated in  
own-source income



**26,000+**  
**SOCIAL MEDIA  
FOLLOWERS**

**98%**  
**SATISFACTION  
RATING FROM  
VISITORS**

# OF RESULTS

**17,000+**

Visitors engaged with  
our event *For the Record*  
across four evenings of  
Enlighten 2017



**36,000+**

Visitors experienced MoAD  
during Enlighten 2017

**80,183**

**STUDENTS AND TEACHERS**  
Participated in facilitated  
onsite learning programs



**7,790**

**CHILDREN AND ADULTS  
TOOK PART IN THE  
GREAT EASTER EGG TRAIL**



*Learning by stealth*—our annual Great Easter Egg Trail attracts new audiences and delivers an event that is as educational as it is fun. Photo by: Rebecca Selleck

## HIGHLIGHTS OF THE YEAR

### Exhibitions and activities

The museum delivered 14 exhibitions and participatory events and 46 public programs, offering a range of opportunities to engage with democracy.

The number of visitors to the building continued to increase and our digital reach touched an audience of more than 24 million people via media coverage, including online news and press, radio, television and blog articles.

We began the 90th birthday celebrations of Old Parliament House with key events and exhibitions which will continue throughout 2017, starting with *Opening Day: 9 May 1927*.

*Yes: The Ongoing Story of the 1967 Referendum* combined with digital elements to explore the significance of the referendum 50 years later.

Our hands-on exhibition during the annual Enlighten festival, *For the Record*, attracted more than 17,000 visitors.

The three Canberra performances of *The Hansard Monologues: Age of Entitlement* were

sold out. The performances were a highlight of the Canberra Writers Festival.

*Behind the Lines 2016* delved into the theme of political destiny and engaged extensive audiences. The pop-up version held at the Canberra Theatre drew more than 5,000 people.

### Innovation and collaboration

The museum made new, innovative pathways within the digital museum sphere. We developed a digital chatbot to present the story of the 1967 referendum, and produced an exciting new online, offsite classroom experience for rollout in 2018.

Our collaborative events included the Writer in Residence program, *Ajit Ninan: Cartoonist to the World's Largest Democracy*, the National Indigenous Youth Parliament, and the Henry Parkes Oration.

We continued our partnership program with the Whitlam Institute through the *What Matters?* competition for students, and strengthened

our cross-cultural collaborative reach by partnering with the Australian Institute of Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Studies and Reconciliation Australia to host the inaugural Russell Taylor Oration.

We hosted the St Vincent De Paul Society's annual CEO Sleepout, in which 120 people, including the museum's Director, braved sub-zero temperatures to raise over \$400,000 for the homeless.

In conjunction with Playgroups ACT, we hosted the World's Biggest Playgroup in our PLAY UP space and courtyards. The event was attended by more than 1,000 children and their carers.

## Learning and education

A total of 80,183 students and teachers from across Australia attended 2,028 programs at the museum.

We collaborated with cultural institutions and other organisations, including the National Indigenous Youth Parliament, the National Student Constitutional Convention, and the Work Experience in Government program for young Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander people.

The Australian Prime Ministers website, which we launched in 2016, was highly commended in the 2017 Museums and Galleries National Awards.

## Research

Museum staff delivered 26 papers and presentations, which shared our learnings on

museum practice, education and democracy, at events across Australia and at the Museums Galleries Australia National Conference, the Interpretation Australia Conference and the History Teachers' Association of Australia Conference.

We continued to partner with the University of Canberra's Institute for Governance and Policy Analysis, with a research focus on trust. This work fed directly into many reports and presentations.

Our partnerships and collaborations continued to build our capacity to initiate new research and report on ideas and issues that animate conversations in a healthy democracy.

## Heritage and access

We undertook three specific conservation projects: the conservation of brass fixtures and hardware in and around the chambers; a human impact condition assessment of chamber furniture; and a major heritage collection storage project.

Upgrades to the Senate wing of the building included upgrading the fire system to bring the building into line with current Building Code of Australia requirements: 1,500 new smoke detectors and thermal detectors and 68 kilometres of fire-rated wiring were installed.

We also continued works on asbestos removal and upgrades of the heating, ventilation and air-conditioning services, as well as minor upgrades to the power and lighting systems.



*National Indigenous Youth Parliament participants debate community issues in a uniquely authentic experience in the House of Representatives chamber. Photo by: MoAD staff*

# MAJOR EXHIBITIONS AND EVENTS

## July

- *Election Day 2016* exhibition
- *Dress Code: Empire* exhibition
- Australian Capital Territory Student Constitutional Convention

## August

- Inaugural Canberra Writers Festival
- *The Hansard Monologues: Age of Entitlement* event
- Model United Nations Assembly

## September

- *Ajit Ninan: Cartoonist to the World's Largest Democracy* exhibition
- Canberra Theatre Centre display of *Behind the Lines* pop-up
- School holiday programs

## October

- Henry Parkes Oration
- Come Alive Festival of Museum Theatre

## November

- *Behind the Lines 2016* exhibition
- International Urban Design Conference heritage walking tour

## December

- *Behind the Lines 2016* travelling exhibition

## January

- School holidays craft activity
- One Million Stars to End Violence community project

## February

- *Onetoeight: Australia's first Prime Ministers* exhibition
- Two new school programs—Royal Visit Role Play and Searching for Significance

## March

- World's Biggest Playgroup event
- Enlighten 2017
- *For the Record* event
- National Student Constitutional Convention

## April

- *Great Easter Egg Trail*
- Mystery tours launch

## May

- *Opening Day: 9 May 1927* exhibition
- *The Speaker, the Journalist and the AFL* event
- *Yes: The Ongoing Story of the 1967 Referendum* exhibition
- Inaugural Russell Taylor Oration
- National Indigenous Youth Parliament

## June

- *Finders Keepers: Collectors and their Stories* exhibition
- CEO Sleepout



Follow the clues and crack the code—the Great Easter Egg Trail is a fun way for families to share in the conversation about Australia’s parliamentary processes and democracy. Photo by: Rebecca Selleck



The Speaker of the House of Representatives, the Hon Tony Smith, and the Clerk of the House, Mr David Elder, admire the original key used to open Parliament House, at the launch of the Opening Day: 9 May 1927 exhibition. Photo by: Rebecca Selleck

## CHAIR'S REVIEW

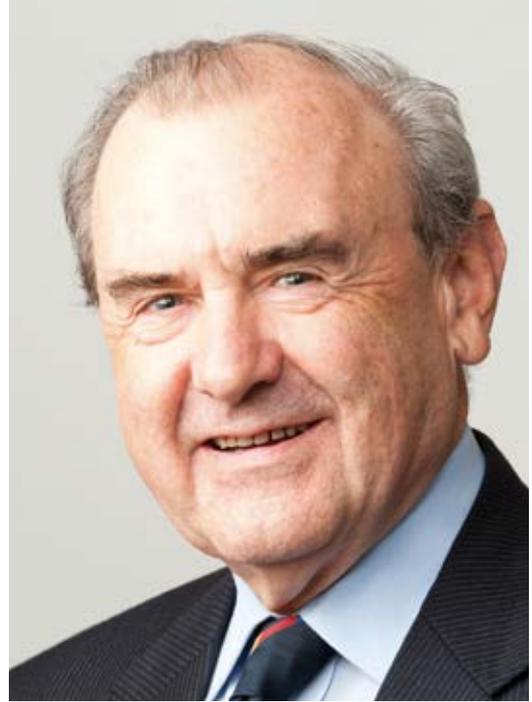
This has been a year of great change at the Museum of Australian Democracy at Old Parliament House—starting with the successful reclassification of Old Parliament House as a corporate Commonwealth entity on 1 July 2016 and culminating in a successful application to the Public Service Modernisation Fund which will allow significant upgrades in our presentation of Australia's unique democratic heritage.

The 2017–18 Budget included extra funding for the museum of \$13.6 million over three years for critical building maintenance works and exhibition upgrades, plus a further \$908,000 over three years for 'strategic financial assistance'.

Over the past year, the museum celebrated a number of significant landmarks, including 25 years since the historic Mabo decision, 50 years since the 1967 referendum, and 90 years since the opening of Australia's first purpose-built Parliament House. Our offerings around the 1967 referendum and the building's 90th birthday highlighted the 'spectrum approach' we take to ensuring that the museum is connecting a wide range of audiences to the stories of the building and the meaning of Australia's unique democracy, through the exceptional heritage of Old Parliament House and through the museum's programs, events and exhibitions.

The past year also demonstrated the need for the museum to continue to highlight the many influences and impacts on Australian democracy through national and international events. In 2016–17, 80,183 students and teachers came to the museum and participated in our learning programs. Many more teachers and students made use of our online learning resources in preparation for visits and as stand-alone curriculum support.

Total attendance onsite and offsite increased by 36% over 2015–16. Our year-on-year audience growth demonstrates the interest and enthusiasm of audiences who participate in our programs. We plan to continue to engage with our audience and potential audiences through a



*The Hon Dr David Kemp AC, Chair*

dynamic and intellectually grounded program of events in the next year and beyond.

Our success to date is due to the skill and hard work of our team of staff and volunteers, led by museum Director Daryl Karp. It is also due to our collaborators and partners from cultural, community, philanthropic, educational, academic and other research institutions. I also acknowledge the ongoing contribution of my fellow board members during the year covered in this report.

A handwritten signature in black ink that reads "David Kemp".

**The Hon Dr David Kemp AC**  
Chair  
Board of Old Parliament House

## DIRECTOR'S REPORT

The 2017 Edelman Trust Barometer calls it 'an implosion of trust'. According to the barometer, only 15 per cent of the general population believes that the present system is working, and a breakdown of trust in government, business, non-government organisations and the media 'is now the deciding factor in whether a society can function'.

Australia is not immune from these global trends. Research conducted by the museum with the University of Canberra's Institute for Governance and Policy Analysis confirms an alarming decline in trust in our public institutions, and shows that nine out of ten Australians regard themselves as without influence over the federal level of government. The role of the Museum of Australian Democracy has never been more important.



Ms Daryl Karp, Director

### Shaping our future, celebrating our past

I am immensely proud of our achievements, as we have delivered on the key components of the Strategic Plan 2013–18 a year ahead of schedule:

- We have established a powerful vision for the museum, built around celebrating the spirit of Australian democracy and the importance of civic engagement.
- We have reconnected with audiences and stakeholders through a range of responsive offerings that acknowledge the different ways visitors engage with ideas and information.
- We have positioned the museum for future sustainability with a principles-based Heritage Management Plan, improved systems, corporate Commonwealth entity status and increased funding for three years.

### Highest visitor numbers

The year saw the highest number of visitors to the museum since it opened to the public, reflecting a 33 per cent onsite increase over the previous year and an increase of 92 per cent since the establishment of the strategic plan.

Through a combination of bold public engagement programs, contemporary exhibitions and learning programs targeting next-gen voters, we confront biases, engage in ideas, and generate conversations. Civic engagement—*to celebrate the spirit of Australian democracy and the power of your voice within it*—underpins all that we do.

### Multiple entry points

We marked the 50th anniversary of the 1967 referendum through a range of activities and events providing multiple entry points to our content.

We projected historical images on the outside of the building; produced a booklet of comments from selected Australians; launched an innovative digital interactive chatbot; and opened an exhibition, *Yes: The Ongoing Story of the 1967 Referendum*, in partnership with the Australian Institute of Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Studies. Wrapping up the activities, we co-hosted the inaugural Russel Taylor Oration. Other highlights included Alison Alder's artistic and creative interpretation of our first eight prime ministers, *Behind the Lines* (the year's best political cartoons), and *Opening Day: 9 May 1927*.

## Transformative learning

This year 80,183 students and teachers participated in facilitated onsite learning programs, with a satisfaction rating of 98% of students and 98% of teachers. To enhance teacher knowledge and skills within the Australian Curriculum, we created three new programs embedding civics into the national arts, humanities and social sciences curriculum and successfully trialled teacher professional development programming that supports in-class education.

Our approach of providing transformative learning experiences through formal curriculum-based and age-appropriate programs for schools, and unique informal experiences through exhibitions, youth parliaments and self-directed learning, grew significantly over the year. Families continue to be the fastest growing market segment in the museum, and our success in cross-generational activity has more than doubled our younger demographic.

## A surprising experience

Our use of unexpected and surprising ways to reach broad sections of the community has been an important success. Spanning festivals, street theatre and plays, intellectual and historically based orations and conversations, interactive exhibitions, traditional museum content and digital interactives, our content embraces a variety of ways to connect with our audience. By developing our content in this way, we remain relevant and, importantly, a viable and trusted source.

Our collaborative art installation, *For the Record*, provided an accessible entry point to Hansard, the official record of parliament. Over four nights, 17,447 visitors engaged with the experience as part of the annual Enlighten festival.

At one of our most popular family activities, the *Great Easter Egg Trail*, 7,790 visitors followed clues and cracked codes as they explored 90 years of parliamentary history.

## A sustainable future

Becoming a corporate Commonwealth entity on 1 July 2016 was a highlight for the museum. This status allows us to take broader control of our funds, retain own-source revenue and begin planning for a more sustainable future. The museum generated an additional \$1.767 million in own-source income, and succeeded in obtaining over \$13 million in government funding for the ongoing preservation of the building over three years.

Developing revenue and partnerships remains a priority and we continue to investigate new avenues to offset the costs of ongoing preservation of a national heritage building.

## Partnerships

Once again, we extended our impact through carefully selected collaborative partnerships. We are particularly proud of our role as a founding partner of the Canberra Writers Festival. Under the by-line of Power, Politics, Passion, we extended our programming with 15 events.

The museum's relationship with the Institute for Governance and Policy Analysis continues to provide a richness and depth to our activities. A major research partnership looking at trust in democracy underpins our upcoming *The Power of Us* exhibition.

Our partnerships with the Australian Institute of Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Studies (AIATSIS) and Reconciliation Australia resulted in rich exhibitions and events, extended our impact and supported the launch of our Reconciliation Action Plan.

## A lasting legacy

As the newest national museum, we know that collection management is critical. The museum added many items of historical and political importance to the collection over the year. A donation made by the Hon Dr Barry Jones AC was particularly noteworthy. His donation of letters and items pertaining to politicians, particularly 20th-century prime ministers of Australia, will enhance our exhibitions in the future.

Building upgrades continue to enable the museum to adapt and respond to changes over time, providing new energy efficient equipment and emergency upgrades.

## Acknowledgements

For the vital contributions they made to our achievements in 2016–17, I would like to acknowledge:

- our wonderful staff and volunteers, who embrace the museum’s values and give generously of their time
- our donors, whose gifts help us to build a national legacy and tell the story of democracy
- our strategic partners, who work with us to increase the reach and impact of the museum—ACT Government, ACT Legislative Assembly, AIATIS, Australian Broadcasting Corporation, Australian Curriculum Studies Association, Australian Electoral Commission, Australian Multicultural Foundation, Canberra Theatre, Guardian Australia, Indian High Commission, National Archives of Australia, National Capital Authority, National Library of Australia, National Portrait Gallery,

National Museum of Australia, Playgroups ACT, Reconciliation Australia, Rotary Canberra, Seymour Centre, University of Canberra’s Institute for Governance and Policy Analysis (including Mark Evans and his team), Whitlam Institute and YMCA

- the Australian Government, in particular the Communications and the Arts portfolio; our minister, Senator the Hon Mitch Fifield; and officers at the Department of Communications and the Arts
- the Old Parliament House Advisory Council members who finished their terms in December 2017—Sir David Smith, Mrs Heather Henderson and Mrs Kerry Jones—and those who continued as members of the Old Parliament House Board—the Hon Dr David Kemp AC, Mr Bernard Wright and the Hon Simon Crean. Their support has been invaluable.



**Ms Daryl Karp**  
 Director



To celebrate 90 years since opening day, visitors to the museum on 9 May 2017 were welcomed by staff decked out in their finest 1920s attire. Photo by: Rebecca Selleck



#HansART—Many visitors shared their own personal stories, which were digitally captured and shared in a thought-provoking and empowering social media event.

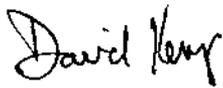


# **REPORT ON PERFORMANCE**



# ANNUAL PERFORMANCE STATEMENTS

The Board, as the accountable authority of Old Parliament House, presents the 2016–17 annual performance statements of Old Parliament House, as required under paragraph 39(1)(a) of the *Public Governance, Performance and Accountability Act 2013* (PGPA Act). In the Board's opinion, these annual performance statements are based on properly maintained records, accurately reflect the performance of Old Parliament House, and comply with subsection 39(2) of the PGPA Act.



**The Hon Dr David Kemp AC**  
Chair  
Board of Old Parliament House

## Purpose

The Old Parliament House Corporate Plan 2016–17 set out one purpose for the entity:

To provide an enriched understanding and appreciation of Australia's political legacy and the intrinsic value of our democracy.

This purpose was achieved through a single outcome set out for the entity in the Communications and the Arts Portfolio Budget Statements 2016–17:

### Outcome 1

An enhanced appreciation and understanding of the political and social heritage of Australia for members of the public, through activities including the conservation and upkeep of, and the provision of access to, Old Parliament House and the development of its collections, exhibitions and educational programs.

Old Parliament House achieved its purpose through four key deliverables, as set out in the Portfolio Budget Statements:

- ensure the heritage values of Old Parliament House are recognised, preserved and communicated
- manage a collection of national, regional and local significance to document and illustrate the development of Australian democracy
- provide enhanced visitor experiences through increased participation onsite and online
- provide quality learning programs that align with national curriculum requirements.

## Results

Table 1 details Old Parliament House's performance against the key performance measures set out for 2016–17 in the Corporate Plan and Portfolio Budget Statements.

Overall, the figures demonstrate that Old Parliament House is working within its resources to manage its assets, develop its collection and deliver a range of relevant and accessible points of engagement with the Australian public.

Table 1: Results for key performance indicators, 2016–17

		Target	Result
Visitor interactions	Total number of visits to the organisation (excluding students)	250,500	322,971
	Total number of visits to outreach and travelling programs	50,000	92,031
	Total number of onsite visits by students as part of an organised educational group	74,500	73,380
	Total number of visits to the organisation's website	480,000	415,524
Participation in public and school programs	Number of people participating in public programs	38,500	82,925
	Number of students participating in school programs	74,500	73,380
	Number of educational institutions participating in organised school learning programs	1,430	1,439
Visitor satisfaction	Percentage of visitors who were satisfied or very satisfied with their visit	90%	98%
Program survey rating (by teachers)	Percentage of teachers reporting overall positive experience	95%	98%
	Percentage of teachers reporting relevance to the classroom curriculum	95%	98%
Collection management and access	Number of acquisitions (made in the reporting period)	374	445
	Number of objects accessioned (in the reporting period)	187	629
	Percentage of the total collection available to the public	30%	24%
	Percentage of the total collection digitised	90%	74%

## Analysis

The decline in website visits reflects an industry trend away from browser-based exploration of organisational websites, in favour of content consumed on third-party websites and apps such as Facebook, Twitter, Instagram, Trip Advisor and Google. Our engagement with audiences on social media platforms increased by 377 per cent

in 2016–17. A total of 102,878 audience members engaged with museum content on Facebook, Twitter and Instagram over the year, offsetting the decline in hits to our website.

# ACHIEVEMENTS

The following sections describe how Old Parliament House achieved the deliverables set out for 2016–17 in the Corporate Plan and Portfolio Budget Statements.

## Ensure the heritage values of Old Parliament House are recognised, preserved and communicated

The museum is the custodian of the iconic building Old Parliament House. We are responsible for maintaining it in line with its heritage status and values.

The heritage values are managed under the Old Parliament House and Curtilage Heritage Management Plan 2015–2020. This is the second iteration of the five-year plan and includes the entity's obligations under the *Environment Protection and Biodiversity Conservation Act 1999*.

In 2016–17, we laid the foundation for the museum to promote, advocate and solicit support for the building and its collections.

### CONSERVATION

The high-value spaces collectively known as the Chamber Zone underwent significant maintenance projects, including:

- a comprehensive condition assessment of the two chambers and their furniture
- a human impact evaluation, based on a 10-year cycle
- conservation treatment of all heritage brassware
- fabrication of replica chamber cushions.

These projects enable and improve the objects' heritage values, from aesthetic appreciation to ongoing access.

We demonstrated heritage leadership on a national scale through our commitment to detailed monitoring and evaluation of our heritage materials. We developed effective housekeeping processes to maintain the condition of the chambers while innovating mitigation methodologies that enable access without affecting heritage values. This work included leather covers for benches, glass cases for representative furniture, acrylic covers for desks, replica cushions and carpet druggets, which are all proving highly effective in protecting the chamber furniture.

The conservation of heritage brass hardware in the Chamber Zone involved removing coatings that had been degraded by decades of handling. The resulting gleam of the fittings is representative of the original style of the spaces.

Through a major heritage collection storage project, we individually cleaned 1,725 items, restoring them where necessary, and relocated them to a new storage facility that offers mechanically and passively controlled environments. This has enabled us to organise and access items more effectively and will allow best practice and innovation in the stewardship of the collection over the next five to 10 years. This project also made significant space available onsite to allow for tenant accommodation within the building.

Strong heritage messages were conveyed to each visiting school group through the use of white gloves and discussion on the significance of the building.

## CAPITAL WORKS

The museum managed a comprehensive program of capital works in 2016–17, including:

- a major upgrade of the fire detection, emergency warning and intercommunication systems
- a major upgrade of the Senate lower floor services, including removal of asbestos and updating of lighting and air-conditioning
- an upgrade of fire hydrants
- an upgrade of pebblecrete on the south-west entry ramp and stairs
- the repair of cracked exposed aggregate on the east and west sides of the building
- various garden works, including replanting of garden beds
- the fit-out of offsite storage and relocation of items from the heritage collection
- relagging of heating water piping in bathrooms.

In addition, the contract for delivery of the museum’s information and communication technology services transitioned from the Attorney-General’s Department to the National Museum of Australia.

## Manage a collection of national, regional and local significance to document and illustrate the development of Australian democracy

The museum’s collection captures the ideas, movements, individuals and events of Australia’s democracy. Currently, 6,492 of the total 27,571 items in the Heritage Collection and the Political and Parliamentary Collection are available to the public via exhibitions and room re-creations, online, and through loans to other institutions.

The Collection Development Plan arranges the collection into three subcategories:

- Heritage Collection includes all objects that have a direct association with Old Parliament House, including furniture and fittings that were designed for and used in the building.
- Political and Parliamentary Collection is material culture that aligns with the museum’s purpose as a place to explore and communicate ideas and issues to do with democracy and government in Australia. This collection comprises objects, artworks, oral histories, personal collections, ephemera, pamphlets, images, audiovisual materials, books and serials.
- Interpretation and Learning Collection is a group of reproductions, facsimile pieces and learning and display props that do not require the higher level of heritage care given to items in the other collections. These objects help to interpret the museum’s values through room re-creations, public programs and learning programs.

Collecting is informed by the museum’s forward plan and conducted in consultation with key stakeholders and board members. During 2016–17, the museum acquired 445 items for the Heritage Collection and the Political and Parliamentary Collection. Some notable additions are listed in Table 2, arranged according to the five collecting categories in our Collection Development Plan.

Donations are a significant source for collection development. For generously donating to our collection in 2016–17, we thank the Hon Dr Barry Jones AC; Ms Heather Bandte; Mr Boris Baraldi, Whitlam Federal Electorate Council; Mr Brett Bayly; Professor Diane Bell; Mr Tony Buckland; Ms Rosemary Everett; Ms Tal Fitzpatrick; Mr Robert B French; Mrs Heather Henderson; the Hon John Howard; Ms Lorraine Lenthall; the Hon Jeannette McHugh; Ms Marion McInnes; Ms Meg Mather-Brown; Ms Christine Milne; Ms Natasha Stott Despoja, the Australian Democrats; the Australian Labor Party; Mr Ian Thom, the Henry Parkes Foundation; and Mr Fergus Walker.

Table 2: Key additions to the Heritage and Political and Parliamentary collections, 2016–17

Collecting category	Items
Development of democracy and the systems of Australia's federal government	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ A series of posters depicting parliamentary figures by Michael Agzarian</li> <li>▪ Three volumes of the Holsworthy First World War internment camp newspaper <i>Der Kamp Spiegel</i>, dated 1916–17</li> <li>▪ A suffragette scroll addressed to Nora Duval from the Women's Social and Political Union, signed by Emmeline Pankhurst and dated 1912</li> <li>▪ A First World War scarf featuring a map of the Dardanelles and Turkey, 1915</li> <li>▪ A conditional pardon for the convict Thomas Fishlock, dated 1847</li> <li>▪ An extensive scrapbook relating to the office of the President of the Senate, dating from the early 1900s to 1960s, containing menus, Christmas cards and assorted ephemera</li> </ul>
Prime ministers	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ Eight screen-prints of the first eight Australian prime ministers by Alison Alder</li> <li>▪ A portrait of Bob Hawke by Louis Kahan</li> <li>▪ A portrait of Paul Keating by Bryan Westwood</li> <li>▪ A set of cigar and film boxes belonging to and used by Robert and Pattie Menzies</li> <li>▪ A quilt titled 'PM please', about Malcolm Turnbull, by Tal Fitzpatrick</li> </ul>
Political influencers and movements	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ The final part of a large donation from former Greens leader Christine Milne, including T-shirts and election ephemera</li> <li>▪ Electoral ephemera, including a 'Not happy, John!' T-shirt belonging to Natasha Stott Despoja</li> <li>▪ A collection of photographs, correspondence relating to Australian prime ministers and governors-general, and historic documents, donated by Barry Jones</li> <li>▪ An 1857 copy of Henry Parkes's newspaper, <i>Empire</i></li> <li>▪ Eight prints of artworks, <i>The Ongoing Adventures of X and Ray</i>, by Lin Onus</li> <li>▪ A series of letters by Earle Page, mainly to family members</li> </ul>
Old Parliament House	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ Ephemera, including a first-class rail ticket belonging to Ethel Bruce for travel to Canberra for the opening of Parliament House on 9 May 1927</li> </ul>
Activities at Old Parliament House since 1988	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ Passes used at the 1998 Constitutional Convention, held at Old Parliament House</li> <li>▪ Four souvenir tea towels depicting Old Parliament House, signed by Gough and Margaret Whitlam</li> </ul>

## Provide enhanced visitor experiences through increased participation onsite and online

In 2016–17, the museum delivered 14 exhibitions and participatory events and 46 public programs, which collectively offered multiple points of connection and engagement for diverse audiences.

Table 3 shows trends in visitor numbers in various categories since 2013–14.

Table 3: Trends in annual visitor numbers, 2013–14 to 2016–17

	2013–14	2014–15	2015–16	2016–17
Exhibition areas	125,462	165,529	181,432	241,432
Change since previous year	36.28%	31.94%	9.61%	33.07%
School programs including teachers	81,604	81,441	81,074	80,183
Change since previous year	1.14%	-0.20%	-0.45%	-1.10%
Total onsite visitors	207,066	246,970	262,506	321,615
Change since previous year	19.87%	19.27%	6.29%	22.52%
Catering	56,669	53,977	59,318	74,736
Change since previous year	-12.01%	-4.75%	9.90%	25.99%
Outreach and travelling programs	28,501	21,223	35,214	92,031
Change since previous year	-57.11%	-25.50%	65.85%	161.35%

### EXHIBITIONS AND EVENTS

Placing the audience at the forefront of our thinking, to build relevant, invigorating and transformational experiences, was the driving motivation behind several spectacular and successful events in 2016–17.

Our exhibition to accompany the annual Enlighten festival, *For the Record*, attracted more than 17,000 visitors over four evenings.

Three sold-out performances of the theatrical production *The Hansard Monologues: Age of Entitlement* were held during Canberra Writers Festival.

On the day of the 2016 federal election, almost 10,000 people visited the museum to cast their votes and take part in our election-related activities.

*Behind the Lines* continues to be one of our most successful exhibitions. The 2016 exhibition featured the theme ‘political destiny’ and delivered engaging audience participation activities, which led to a pop-up display at the

Canberra Theatre that attracted more than 5,000 viewers.

As part of the World’s Biggest Playgroup event, the museum and Playgroups ACT jointly hosted an event attended by more than 1,000 children and their carers. The museum was also the venue for the St Vincent De Paul Society’s annual CEO Sleepout to raise money for homeless people.

The *Ajit Ninan: Cartoonist to the World’s Largest Democracy* exhibition was staged in partnership with the Indian High Commission. It was a key component of Confluence: Festival of India in Australia, which celebrated the strong social and cultural connections between Australia and India.

The museum also contributed to the ongoing conversation about democracy, civics and citizenship through the Writer in Residence program, featuring Sean Williams, and the *In Cold Light* conversation event with author Frank Moorhouse and playwright Alana Valentine.



*Finders Keepers: Collectors and their Stories* reveals stories of our nation's democracy and political history through personal objects. Mr Alfred 'Tiny' Bonner attended the launch of the exhibition, which includes mementos of his father, Mr Neville Bonner AO, Australia's first Indigenous parliamentarian. Photo by: Mark Nolan

In the *Yes: The Ongoing Story of the 1967 Referendum* exhibition, visitors explored the referendum—an important historical event that helped to shape the democratic journey of Indigenous Australians.

The museum hosted two presentations to expand understanding of citizenship and opportunities to influence public opinion: the Henry Parkes Oration, presented by Karen Middleton; and the inaugural Russell Taylor Oration, presented by Russell Taylor AM and held in partnership with the Australian Institute of Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Studies.

The *Finders Keepers: Collectors and their Stories* exhibition displayed an exceptionally high number of the museum's collection objects and demonstrated the diverse nature of collectors and their important role in documenting Australia's political and democratic history. Original research for this exhibition has led to new recordings of the Hon Tim Fischer's oral history archive and has resulted in increased donations to the museum collection from the public.

The museum presented multilayered and rich experiences to celebrate the 90th anniversary of Old Parliament House through the *Opening Day: 9 May 1927* exhibition.

The official coatee worn by Australia's first prime minister, Sir Edmund Barton, is now on display in the *Dress Code: Empire* exhibition. The extensive research and conservation treatments undertaken to preserve this iconic object are highlighted in the exhibition.

The *OnetoEight: Australia's First Prime Ministers* exhibition, by Canberra artist Alison Alder, celebrated the unique qualities of Australia's first eight prime ministers in a way that was both visually stunning and intriguing to our visitors.

The annual Model United Nations Assembly and the United Nations International Day gatherings again placed the significance of Old Parliament House in an international context.

On Easter Sunday 2017, 7,790 people joined our annual community experience, the *Great Easter Egg Trail*. The event received extensive media coverage, including national exposure on ABC News.

## PRODUCT DEVELOPMENT

To expand our visitor experiences, we developed a series of 'mystery tours' that included access to behind-the-scenes spaces:

- *Red Hot* featured different forms of heat experienced in the building, from political heat to warming and cooling systems, and took in spaces on the Senate side of the building, such as the sauna and the Senate Press Gallery.
- *Daring Dames* explored the experiences of women employed in supporting roles in the parliament in the 1940s and 1950s and highlighted two trailblazing female politicians, Dame Enid Lyons and Dame Dorothy Tangney.
- *Party Games* presented content that covered celebratory events and recreational pursuits, spanning the 90 years since the building opened in 1927.

The museum's Disability Reference Group met in September 2016, joined by two new members from Vision Australia. It was agreed that the museum would help to create an onsite and online experience to support and raise awareness of the United Nations International Day of People with Disability on 3 December 2016. The resulting experience included the *Paving the Way* tour, which incorporated tactile and audible elements.

## ONLINE PRESENCE

The museum is committed to offering an accessible and interesting online presence, delivering participatory community activities online, and identifying, growing and empowering key communities through social media and digital activities.

Our Facebook followers increased by 53 per cent to 17,208, our Twitter followers increased by 16 per cent to 7,837 and, following a mid-year push, our Instagram followers increased by 588 per cent to 1,052. These significant increases were driven by:

- the delivery of timely, high-quality content made possible by improved internal collaboration
- a substantial social media campaign conducted in relation to Enlighten 2017
- the #OPHis90 hashtag (part of the celebrations of Old Parliament House's 90th birthday)
- the chatbot feature of *Yes: The Ongoing Story of the 1967 Referendum*
- participation in the international #MuseumSelfieDay and #MuseumWeek social media events.

Other significant digital projects delivered in 2016–17 included an onsite digital interactive tool, *Style your Own Coatee*, as part of the *Dress Code: Empire* exhibition, and microsites to celebrate onsite events.

Our strong social media base led to a 92 per cent increase in social media referrals to our website in 2016–17. Our blog continued to benefit from social media exposure, receiving a 57 per cent increase in the number of page views despite a 25 per cent decrease in the number of posts published.

## Provide quality learning programs that align with national curriculum requirements

During 2016–17, 80,183 students and teachers from 1,439 educational institutions visited the museum. The most highly represented groups were years 5 and 6.

The museum focused on encouraging growth and awareness through targeted and achievable learning experiences. As part of our commitment to provide high-quality online resources, we designed the Speak Up program, examining the individual's right to free speech in a democracy, as well as a companion learning resource for the *Finders Keepers: Collectors and their Stories* exhibition. The website now also includes activities linked to *Behind the Lines* and interactive quizzes, to support teachers in the classroom.

Our programs continue to evolve and adapt to our changing audience base. New programs in 2016–17 included:

- an additional role-play option on immigration
- a secondary school program based on the 1977 refugee policy of the Fraser government
- a role-play based on the 1954 royal visit
- a teacher-facilitated program called Searching for Significance that explores the outside of the Old Parliament House building.

Contributing to online competitions for school students, such as the National History Challenge and *What Matters?*, helps the museum to develop strong relationships with a number of external partners. As a result of such relationships, the museum has its own category in the *What Matters?* competition.

Early in 2017, we collaborated with other cultural institutions across Canberra to trial an online bookings portal, to streamline the booking process for teachers and coach companies. The portal, Book Canberra Excursions, will be implemented in late 2017.

To meet the growing digital needs of classroom teachers and students, we have developed a range of engaging and informative online resources. In 2016–17, this work included the production of a prototype for a digital classroom experience to share key messages about democracy and the building's heritage with students. We increased our social media presence on Twitter by engaging with schools visiting the museum and sharing resources to acknowledge significant occasions.

The museum held a number of cross-institutional and cross-organisational educational events in 2016–17, including the third National Indigenous Youth Parliament and the National Student Constitutional Convention, that focused on the anniversary of the 1967 referendum. We also facilitated programs for the Work Experience in Government (WEX) program for Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander students, the Australian National Youth Leadership Forum, and the Department of Veterans' Affairs commemorative program for the 50th anniversary of the Battle of Long Tan.

The museum also delivered onsite professional learning workshops for teachers and museum professionals in 2016–17. The workshops included presentations to educators from the Parliament of Victoria, and activities related to the National Capital Educational Tourism Project program for interstate teachers and the Australian Capital Territory History Teachers' Association collaborative event for local history teachers. Representatives of the museum presented papers at a number of interstate conferences, including the History Teachers' Association of Australia Conference, the Museums Galleries Australia National Conference, the Art Education Victoria Conference and the Interpretation Australia Conference.

## CASE STUDY: *DRESS CODE: EMPIRE*

Rich in detail and symbolism, the uniform showcased in *Dress Code: Empire* provides new ways to understand the life of Australia's first prime minister and Australia's changing relationship with the British Empire.

The exhibition, which opened in August 2016, showcases the coatee and bicorn hat of the first-class civil uniform of Sir Edmund Barton, who wore it as a member of the Privy Council, the highest echelon of advisers of the King. Barton wore the uniform in 1901 for the first sitting of the Australian Parliament and in 1902 for the Coronation of Edward VII in Westminster Abbey.

When we started work on the coatee, it was a shredded mess and its provenance was missing. Our research revealed

that the time-poor and cash-strapped prime minister had a bespoke and very expensive coat, although whether it was a second-hand or upcycled garment is still a mystery.

We realised that the conservation and restoration process was a unique opportunity to give visitors a behind-the-scenes look into the art and science of conservation and the often dogged detective work of curation. The exhibition combines images of the coatee's conservation with written dialogue in which the curator and conservator share their insights into the life of the man who wore it.

Exploring how clothing encodes, embodies and expresses power can give us a wider understanding of the person behind the cloth. By piquing visitors' interest in politicians' personal quirks, *Dress Code: Empire* helps the museum to inform, inspire and involve Australians in the life of their nation.



*An old coatee is rescued and another side of Sir Edmund Barton is revealed in an exhibition featuring an interactive digital display, videos and school activities. Photo by: Andrew Merry*

# CASE STUDY: *FOR THE RECORD*

As part of the museum’s Enlighten 2017 celebrations, 17,447 visitors joined us inside King’s Hall to interact with *For the Record*, an innovative installation that gave them an opportunity to make their own artworks expressing their thoughts on our parliamentary history.

Reinforcing the museum’s growing reputation for bold, transformational engagement opportunities, we surprised visitors with an enticing mix of traditional exhibitions, showcasing Hansard memorabilia and oral histories, and a unique hands-on experience.

An installation of cardboard boxes and collage materials, including printed extracts from the Hansard record, encouraged visitors—young and old alike—to explore six key themes of Australia’s parliamentary history:

- Indigenous rights
- women’s suffrage
- immigration and refugees
- the environment
- sport
- Old Parliament House.



Visitors were invited to select the theme that had the most meaning to them, personally or collectively as a family, and use the curated collage materials to create an assemblage-style artwork. Over four nights, participants rearranged, remixed and reframed the written word, and finished works were added to the theme displays.

Hand in hand with the onsite *For the Record* experience, our digital team created an online experience, allowing visitors to participate in and explore the exhibition's content from anywhere in the world.

Photos by: Mark Nolan



In a time when democracy is under fire internationally and there is a sense of dissatisfaction with our formal parliamentary processes, *For the Record* was a good-news story, reminding us that history is not static and that each individual voice can contribute to progressive change.



An online mini-site was developed to enable offsite participation at [fortherecord.moadoph.gov.au](http://fortherecord.moadoph.gov.au)

## CASE STUDY: *OPENING DAY: 9 MAY 1927*

The *Opening Day: 9 May 1927* exhibition marked the 90th anniversary of the opening of Australia's first national parliament house—a perfect opportunity to celebrate our political and democratic history and showcase the museum as a whole.

Old Parliament House was once brand new. In 1927, the new federal parliament in the new national capital symbolised Australia's nationhood, identity and ideals.

*Opening Day: 9 May 1927* is about discovering the pomp and pageantry, humour and tragedy of the historic day. The 14-carat gold key used by the Duke of York to open the building is one of the items featured.

The exhibition also reveals unexpected stories about the life of our nation at that time, through photographs, memorabilia and recollections of onlookers at the opening ceremony.

As well as celebrating a defining moment in history, these materials and stories helped the museum to start a conversation and shape thinking about our modern democracy and the future of Australia's first-built parliament house.



*The Opening Day: 9 May 1927* exhibition addresses the question: what was opening day like for those who made the journey to the nation's capital on 9 May 1927? Photo by: Ed Carnall

## CASE STUDY: *YES: THE ONGOING STORY OF THE 1967 REFERENDUM*

Marking the 50th anniversary of the 1967 referendum, *Yes: The Ongoing Story of the 1967 Referendum* was a joint exhibition by the museum, the Australian Institute of Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Studies and Reconciliation Australia.

The national referendum held on 27 May 1967 was a major milestone in the democratic journey of Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander people. An overwhelming majority of Australians—over 90 per cent—voted ‘Yes’ to allow the federal government to make special laws in relation to Aboriginal people, and to allow Aboriginal people to be counted in the census when determining the size of electorates.

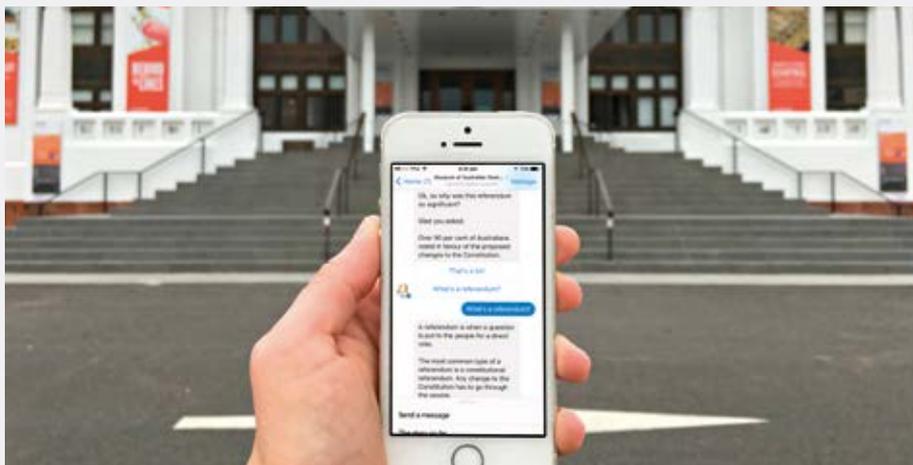
It was in the offices, corridors and chambers of Old Parliament House that critical relationships were forged, key conversations took place and legislation to change the Constitution was tabled and passed.

*Yes: The Ongoing Story of the 1967 Referendum* put the referendum in its historical context and showed why it is still important today. The exhibition featured:

- key historical documents from the Australian Institute of Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Studies collection
- a new film, starring Indigenous actor Hunter Page-Lochard
- comments from prominent Australians, discussing how they feel about the referendum on this important anniversary, which were highlighted in the film and published in a booklet.

The exhibition was enhanced by a chatbot that delivered historical information about the referendum and was available on the museum’s Facebook page. This method of disseminating information particularly appealed to the museum’s younger audience.

Revisiting this momentous event encouraged visitors to consider the unique attributes of Australian democracy and the way the community can come together to achieve constitutional change.



*Engaging younger audiences through innovative digital technology, our chatbot ignites a conversation by asking: 1967 referendum—are you in? Photo by: MoAD staff*

## CASE STUDY: FIRE SERVICES UPGRADE

A project to upgrade Old Parliament House's 15-year-old fire services systems, in sympathy with heritage values, has ensured that the building remains a safe place to work, visit and enjoy.

The project focused on rectifying faults, addressing audibility issues, reducing ongoing maintenance requirements and costs, and increasing functionality. The new system, with additional functions such as shelter and place alerts, was commissioned in May 2017.

Museum staff managed the project, and the work was performed by contractors. Facilities staff worked closely with heritage staff to ensure that all work was compliant with the Heritage Management Plan and that comprehensive records documenting the installation of equipment were maintained.



*Heritage 1964 fire control sprinkler valve.  
Photo by: Andrew Merry*

The upgrade involved the replacement of:

- the fire indicator panel
- the emergency warning intercom system (EWIS), including amplifiers and batteries
- the very early smoke detection apparatus (VESDA)
- field devices and materials such as
  - 1,650 addressable smoke detectors and thermal detectors (which allow the individual identification of detectors with activated alarms)
  - 915 EWIS speakers
  - 68 kilometres of electrical wiring, for fire detection and EWIS systems
  - 49 phones for warden intercom points
  - 11 VESDA units
  - 19 strobe lights
  - 3 remote public announcement paging consoles
  - 5 touch control display panels (which are located at various points within the building and allow remote operation of the EWIS, including the isolation of detectors).

The upgrade has brought the Old Parliament House fire services system in line with the Building Code of Australia and Australian Standards.

## CASE STUDY: *THE HANSARD MONOLOGUES*

The challenging and thought-provoking drama production *The Hansard Monologues: Age of Entitlement* was the museum's major contribution to the 2016 Canberra Writers Festival.

*The Hansard Monologues* was a verbatim theatre project developed directly from the words of Hansard by playwright Katie Pollock and journalist Paul Daley. It featured some of the best, funniest and most controversial speeches from the 44th Parliament of Australia.

The production was presented through a partnership between the museum and the University of Sydney's Seymour Centre. It was directed by Tim Jones, Head of the Seymour Centre. The show was successfully staged in Sydney and Wollongong before arriving in Canberra,

where three sold-out shows were staged in the House of Representatives chamber—the ideal venue to encourage audiences to reflect on the words of Australia's politicians.

Acclaimed Australian actors John Gaden, Andrew Tighe, Heather Mitchell and Michelle Doake were outstanding. As the director said, 'Here we have great actors speaking these words—speaking them better in some cases than the politicians—so we can hear the words afresh.'

Uniquely demonstrating all of the corporate objectives of the museum, the production was held in the chamber where the political discourse took place, showcased contemporary issues and personalities, directly connected audiences with the democratic process, and was very well received by critics and audiences.



A chapter in our nation's political history is showcased through this dynamic and lively event as the House of Representatives chamber transforms into a live theatre stage. Photo by: Rebecca Selleck

## CASE STUDY: HERITAGE CONSERVATION AND EDUCATION

The House of Representatives and Senate chambers directly connect civics-related learning and engagement experiences to the heritage values of Old Parliament House. A powerful partnership between conservators and educators has secured the ongoing accessibility and interpretation of these highly significant spaces.

In 2006, high-resolution photographic methods were used to comprehensively document the condition of the heritage furniture in the chambers. This study coincided with an increase in demand for school activities in the chambers and provided a strategic opportunity for the museum's conservation and education specialists to work together to trial solutions for continued visitor access and engagement.

The learning team modelled heritage management best practice, such as wearing cotton gloves; limiting group sizes; and providing heritage competency training for program facilitators. The heritage team employed preventive and mitigative strategies and protective technologies such as leather seat covers, acrylic sheeting on desks, carpet druggets/runners, replica cushions and LED lighting.

In 2016, soft copy image analysis was used to evaluate deterioration and acquired damage to the heritage materials. The evaluation found that, overall, the heritage furniture and fabric were in good condition, similar to its 2006 state.

As well as supporting effective conservation activities today, the museum's approach is educating and creating heritage champions of the future: a generation of Australians who see cultural heritage as a resource to be valued, conserved and celebrated.

*Restoring the chamber doorhandles to their former glory by removing debris was just one of the many heritage conservation projects undertaken in 2017. Photo by: Andrew Merry*



# CASE STUDY: NATIONAL INDIGENOUS YOUTH PARLIAMENT

Since 2012, the National Indigenous Youth Parliament has given young Indigenous people an opportunity to learn about government, politics and power, equipping them to be proficient advocates, influencers and leaders.

The week-long leadership development program is conducted through a collaboration between the museum, YMCA and the Australian Electoral Commission. This year's event coincided with National Reconciliation Week, the 50th anniversary of the 1967 referendum and the 25th anniversary of the Mabo decision.

Fifty Indigenous Australians aged between 16 and 25—representing remote, regional and urban areas of Australia, including the Torres Strait—were selected from more than 300 applicants in 2017.

The key elements of the museum's contribution were a learning program focused on the 1967 referendum and a simulated session of parliament in the historic House of Representatives chamber.

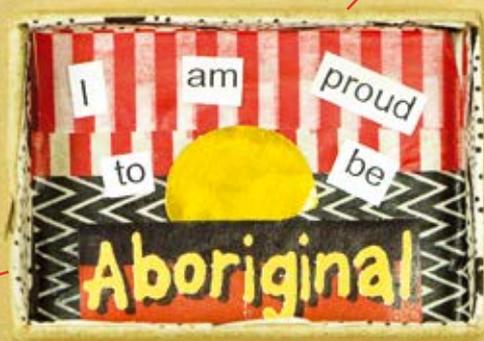
The program was an opportunity to engage in unscripted conversations, personal reflections, collaborative artworks and meaningful connections to history and culture. It unpacked and explored historic events through the *Yes: The Ongoing Story of the 1967 Referendum* and *For the Record* exhibitions, the 1967 referendum chatbot and the Vox pop selfie reflection activity.



*National Indigenous Youth Parliament participants engage with the Vox pop selfie reflections activity, adding their voice to the community platform. Photo by: MoAD staff*

During the simulated parliamentary sitting, participants debated four Bills covering contemporary community issues, including mental health; intervention for young offenders; human rights and race discrimination; and access to alcohol and drug rehabilitation services. In the closing ceremony, the Bills that had been passed were given to the Speaker, Mr Tony Smith MP, to be presented to the government for consideration.

The young parliamentarians also had the opportunity to express personal concerns in the adjournment debate. While they spoke of the challenges experienced by young Indigenous people, their message of optimism for the future was loud and clear.



The rich content created during *For the Record* provided the foundation for other activities as part of the National Indigenous Youth Parliament and National Reconciliation Week.

# GOVERNANCE



# ORGANISATION

Old Parliament House was established as a corporate Commonwealth entity under the Public Governance, Performance and Accountability (Establishing Old Parliament House) Rule 2016, with the following functions:

- to conserve, develop and present the Old Parliament House building and collections
- to provide public programs and research activities related to Australia’s social and parliamentary history
- to provide a range of other services for visitors to Old Parliament House
- to undertake other relevant tasks as the Minister for the Arts may require from time to time
- to undertake such other functions as are conferred on Old Parliament House by the Rule or by any other law of the Commonwealth
- to do anything incidental to or conducive to the performance of any of the above functions.

The purpose of the Museum of Australian Democracy at Old Parliament House is to provide an enriched understanding and appreciation of Australia’s political legacy and the intrinsic value of our democracy.

As well as activities in the heritage building of Old Parliament House in Canberra, the museum conducts outreach activities around Australia and online.

## Responsible minister

Old Parliament House resides in the Communications and the Arts portfolio and is accountable to the Minister for the Arts, Senator the Hon Mitch Fifield, who has been Minister for the Arts since 2015.

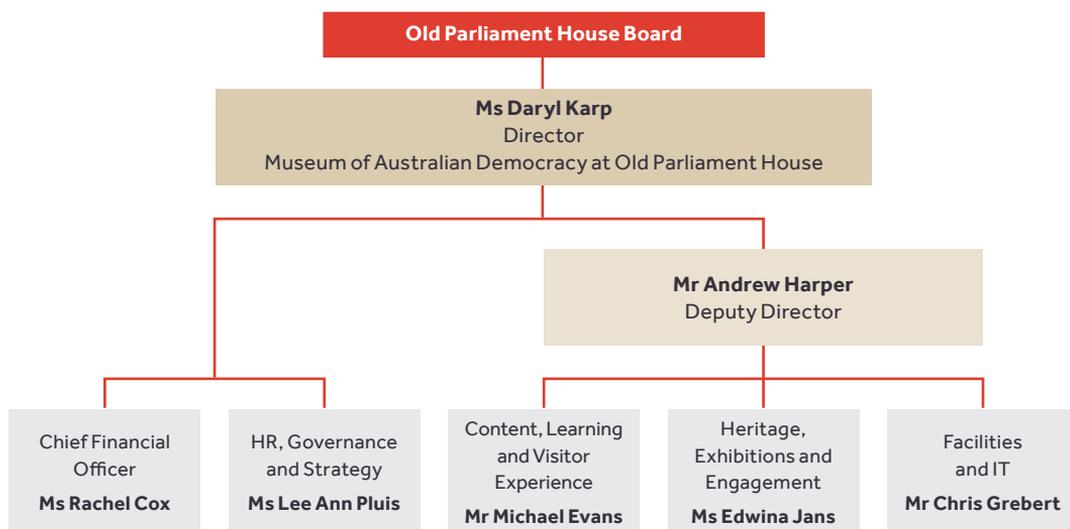
In 2016–17:

- the minister did not give any directions to Old Parliament House
- Old Parliament House was not subject to government policy orders under section 22 of the *Public Governance, Performance and Accountability Act 2013* (PGPA Act)
- Old Parliament House had no significant issues relating to noncompliance with the finance law to report to the minister.

## Structure

Figure 1 outlines the structure of the organisation. Old Parliament House had no subsidiaries in 2016–17.

Figure 1: Organisational structure at 30 June 2017



## Board

The Board of Old Parliament House was established under section 13 of the Public Governance, Performance and Accountability (Establishing Old Parliament House) Rule 2016. The Board’s functions are to decide the objectives, strategies and policies to be followed by Old Parliament House and to ensure the proper and efficient performance of Old Parliament House’s functions.

In carrying out its functions, the Board:

- approves and monitors significant expenditure and significant commitments
- appoints and removes the Director, in consultation with, and subject to approval by, the minister
- ensures that the organisation operates with an appropriate corporate governance structure, in particular ensuring that it acts legally and responsibly on all matters and that the highest ethical standards are maintained
- establishes and supervises specialist committees, including an audit committee, as appropriate
- signs off the annual financial statements.

The Board also contributes to the museum’s activities and ongoing operations by:

- participating in expert advisory groups and meetings
- engaging on key strategic matters and providing input to planning
- making representations on potential future partnerships, venues and new audiences
- contributing to the development of activities and exhibitions
- commenting on potential acquisitions for the collections
- representing and promoting the museum.

Board members receive training on their roles and responsibilities at the first meeting of each financial year.

On 1 July 2016, the members of the Old Parliament House Advisory Council became the members of the Board of Old Parliament House, in accordance with section 60 of the Public Governance, Performance and Accountability (Establishing Old Parliament House) Rule 2016.

In December 2016, we said farewell to three former members of the Advisory Council who had also served on the Board: Sir David Smith, Mrs Kerry Jones and Mrs Heather Henderson.

The Board met five times in 2016–17. Table 4 sets out each board member’s attendance during the year, along with details of their qualifications and experience.

Table 4: Old Parliament House board members at 30 June 2017

Role	Name	Qualifications and experience	Meetings attended	Executive / Non-executive member
Chair	The Hon Dr David Kemp AC	Educationalist, former member of the House of Representatives and former cabinet minister	5	Non-Executive Member
Deputy chair	Mr Bernard Wright	Former Clerk of the House of Representatives	5	Non-Executive Member
Member	The Hon Simon Crean	Former member of the House of Representatives and former cabinet minister	4	Non-Executive Member
Member	Ms Daryl Karp	Director of the Museum of Australian Democracy	5	Executive Member

## Board committee

The Board had one committee in 2016–17, as outlined in Table 5.

Table 5: Board committee 2016–17

Name	Functions
Audit Finance and Risk Committee	Oversees audit activity and the adequacy of internal controls, including risk management. The committee receives and considers update briefings from the Australian National Audit Office; considers and endorses proposed control framework measures; reviews and endorses the annual financial statements and reviews financial reports from the Chief Financial Officer and is directly accountable to the Board.

## Executive

The Director is responsible for:

- managing the entity
- ensuring accountability to the government, parliament and public
- assisting the minister to fulfil accountability obligations, as required by the parliament, in relation to operations and administration
- overseeing corporate governance and determining strategic priorities in consultation with the Deputy Director and section heads
- delivering the strategic vision.

Ms Daryl Karp joined Old Parliament House as Director in 2013. Previously the Chief Executive Officer of Film Australia, she has also

had experience at ABC TV, and is currently a non-executive director of SBS and the Australian Children’s Television Foundation.

The Deputy Director leads:

- exhibitions, public programs and events
- learning and visitor services
- marketing, public affairs and evaluation
- heritage management, conservation and collections
- facilities management and information and communications technology.

Mr Andrew Harper joined Old Parliament House as Deputy Director in 2008. He previously worked in senior corporate management roles in the Department of the Prime Minister and Cabinet and the Department of Finance.

*Photo by: Andrew Merry*



# CORPORATE GOVERNANCE

To oversee corporate governance and determine strategic priorities, the Director acts in consultation with the Deputy Director and section heads, with input from the Board.

## Management committees

The roles and membership of key management committees in 2016–17 are outlined in Table 6.

Table 6: Governance committees

Name	Functions
Executive Management Group	Makes key decisions on entity-wide matters; develops strategic planning priorities; oversees risk management; manages and is responsible for the budget; and ensures compliance with workplace health and safety obligations.
Senior Management Group	Provides a venue for decision-making, consultation and feedback on operational issues; develops and implements internal plans and policies; promotes risk management, regularly reviews and assesses key risks, and ensures appropriate linkages between risk management and planning processes; and acts as the security committee and project management committee.
Heritage Actions Committee	Discusses action proposals in accordance with Policy 2.1 of the Heritage Management Plan; makes recommendations for the chair to consider in their capacity as delegate under the <i>Environment Protection and Biodiversity Conservation Act 1999</i> ; suggests independent advice where relevant; provides input on proposed actions to ensure that decisions made regarding use and change in and on Old Parliament House and its curtilage will not have a significant adverse impact on the heritage values of the place; and reports to the Executive Management Group and the Board on its activities.
Acquisition Committee	Discusses and determines appropriate additions to the collection for approval by the delegate in accordance with Policy 3.3 of the Collection Management Policy and reports to the Executive Management Group and the Board on its activities.
Work Health and Safety Committee	Oversees health and safety matters; identifies, develops and implements consistent strategies to address work health and safety requirements; and reports to and advises employees and the Executive Management Group on relevant matters.
Workplace Consultative Committee	Considers and advises employees and the Executive Management Group on workplace matters referred by employees and employee representatives and facilitates communication, consultation, cooperation and input from staff on matters that affect the workplace.

## Strategic planning

Our work is guided by the Old Parliament House Strategic Plan 2013–18. The plan establishes a five-year vision for the museum, based on living democracy and community building, with four core priorities:

- **Bold**—Catalyst for uncensored conversations
- **Relevant**—Empowered and engaged communities
- **Authentic**—A welcoming and vibrant meeting place
- **Dynamic**—A sustainable and thriving future.

The Old Parliament House Corporate Plan 2016–17 detailed the strategic priorities for each of our activities and delivery strategies and intended results for each of the priorities. This plan and other Old Parliament House operational plans and policies underpin the strategy and enable Old Parliament House to meet its governance responsibilities and achieve its objectives.

## Ethical standards

We place a high priority on ensuring a safe, healthy, supportive and productive workplace, preventing discrimination and harassment, and fostering ethical behaviour.

Our ethical standards are aligned with the Australian Public Service (APS) Values, Employment Principles and Code of Conduct and the Commonwealth Fraud Control Framework, and reinforced by Old Parliament House's:

- Risk Management Policy and Framework
- Fraud Control Framework and Policy
- Workplace Harassment Guidelines
- Public Interest Disclosure Policy
- Staff Guidelines on the APS Code of Conduct.

A number of these documents were revised and updated during 2016–17.

## Client Service Charter

The Client Service Charter sets out the standards of service that visitors to the museum can expect. It provides information about the museum's vision, its commitment to high-quality customer service, and its code of conduct for staff.

Visitors can expect that the museum's staff will:

- behave courteously and with respect
- act with care and diligence
- comply with all applicable Australian laws
- use Commonwealth resources in a proper manner
- provide professional and consistent advice, information and standards of service.

The charter is available from the museum's website and includes a feedback form that can be downloaded or completed online. Overall feedback in 2016–17 was positive and indicated that the museum continued to provide its services to a high standard.

## Remuneration of executives

Remuneration for the Director is determined by the Remuneration Tribunal under the *Public Service Act 1999*.

The remuneration of each Senior Executive Service officer is negotiated between the individual officer and the Director, and the terms and conditions of their employment are prescribed in individual section 24 determinations.

## Risk management

During 2016–17, Old Parliament House's Risk Management Policy and Framework were reviewed and updated, and the new 2017 Risk Management Framework was approved and released to staff.

We participated in the annual Comcover Risk Management Benchmarking Survey, achieving an improved overall risk management maturity rating of 'Advanced'.

## Fraud control

Old Parliament House has in place appropriate fraud prevention, detection, investigation, reporting and data collection procedures and processes that meet the specific needs of the entity, in compliance with the Commonwealth Fraud Control Framework.

In 2016–17, the Fraud Control Framework and Policy and fraud risk register were reviewed and approved by the Audit Finance and Risk Committee and the Executive Management Group. There were no cases of suspected fraud reported or investigations undertaken during the year.

## Protective security

Old Parliament House continues to monitor and report against the requirements of the Protective Security Policy Framework. In 2016–17, Old Parliament House was fully compliant with 35 of the 36 mandatory requirements and partially compliant with the remaining requirement. Full compliance with all mandatory requirements will be achieved within the next 12 months.

## Insurance and indemnities for officers

The museum has appropriate directors' and officers' liability insurance cover through the Commonwealth's general insurer, Comcover.

## Business continuity and disaster management

The Business Continuity Plan and Building and Collection Disaster Recovery Plan outline our response in the event of a serious incident or disaster, taking into account Old Parliament House's status as a major heritage site and collecting agency.

The Business Continuity Plan was reviewed and updated in March 2017, and staff were made aware of the changes.

A memorandum of understanding with the National Portrait Gallery allows the museum to make use of the gallery's premises and information technology resources as an offsite base in the event of an incident that disrupts business operations in Old Parliament House.

# INTERNAL AND EXTERNAL SCRUTINY

The Audit Finance and Risk Committee oversees audit activity and the adequacy of internal controls. The committee is directly accountable to the Board through its role of assisting and advising the Board in identifying areas of significant current or future operational risk.

Specifically, the Audit Finance and Risk Committee:

- oversees risk management
- considers registers of whole-of-government and Old Parliament House-specific audit recommendations
- receives and considers update briefings from the Australian National Audit Office
- considers and endorses proposed control framework measures

- reviews and endorses the annual financial statements
- reviews financial reports from the Chief Financial Officer.

In 2016–17, the committee met four times and considered the progress and outcomes of external and internal audit reviews. Completed internal audits covered a review of Old Parliament House's fraud control framework.

The committee acted in accordance with its role and obligations under the Old Parliament House Audit Finance and Risk Committee Charter.

Synergy Group Australia provided internal audit services under contract during the year. An audit of the transition of the Financial Management Information System was undertaken.

In 2016–17, Old Parliament House was subject to external scrutiny, which included the Australian National Audit Office’s audit of our 2016–17 financial statements.

Old Parliament House was not the subject of any judicial decisions, decisions of administrative tribunals or the Australian Information Commissioner, or reports

by the Commonwealth Ombudsman or a parliamentary committee.

Entities subject to the *Freedom of Information Act 1982* are required to publish information to the public as part of the Information Publication Scheme. Information published by Old Parliament House in accordance with the requirements is available at [www.moadoph.gov.au/about/freedom-of-information/](http://www.moadoph.gov.au/about/freedom-of-information/).

## WORK HEALTH AND SAFETY

Old Parliament House’s work health and safety (WHS) arrangements are in line with the requirements of the *Work Health and Safety Act 2011*.

Our WHS initiatives include:

- providing ongoing training to all employees, volunteers and contractors to ensure that they are aware of their responsibilities under the Act
- ensuring that WHS awareness is a mandatory module in the induction program for new employees, volunteers and contractors
- ensuring that WHS representatives are trained in line with legislative requirements
- maintaining a dedicated intranet page that provides information on WHS legislation

and responsibilities, as well as notification and reporting tools, for all employees

- establishing procurement and contracting procedures that outline legislative requirements and the responsibilities of contractors in relation to WHS
- aligning human resource policies and procedures with WHS legislative requirements
- offering a health and wellbeing program to all staff to promote a culture of maintaining a healthy work and life balance.

During the reporting period, there was one incident that was notifiable under section 38 of the Act. No investigations under Part 10 of the Act were conducted.

## ADVERTISING AND MARKET RESEARCH

In 2016–17, Old Parliament House paid a total of \$31,515 (GST inclusive) to media advertising and market research organisations.

Table 7 lists individual payments of more than \$13,000 (GST inclusive).

We did not conduct any advertising campaigns within the definitions of the *Guidelines on information and advertising campaigns by Australian Government departments and agencies*. All advertising was for non-campaign purposes, and was primarily to publicise the museum’s exhibitions, public programs and other visitor services.

Table 7: Payments of more than \$13,000 for advertising and market research, 2016–17

Company	Purpose	Amount (GST inclusive)
Alliance Strategic Research	Audience research	\$31,515

# ECOLOGICALLY SUSTAINABLE DEVELOPMENT

We plan and conduct our operations in accordance with the principles of ecologically sustainable development set out in the *Environment Protection and Biodiversity Conservation Act 1999*.

Old Parliament House’s outcome and activities contribute to ecologically sustainable development both by conserving and maintaining unique heritage assets for future generations and by promoting awareness of the economic, environmental, social and equity considerations that have shaped decision-making and development in Australia.

Our heritage management framework, including the Heritage Management Plan and the Heritage Actions Committee, ensures that the principles of ecologically sustainable development are considered when decisions are made that may affect the heritage values and environment of the building and its surroundings. Our Operational Environmental Management Plan provides a framework and recommendations through which we improve environmental management.

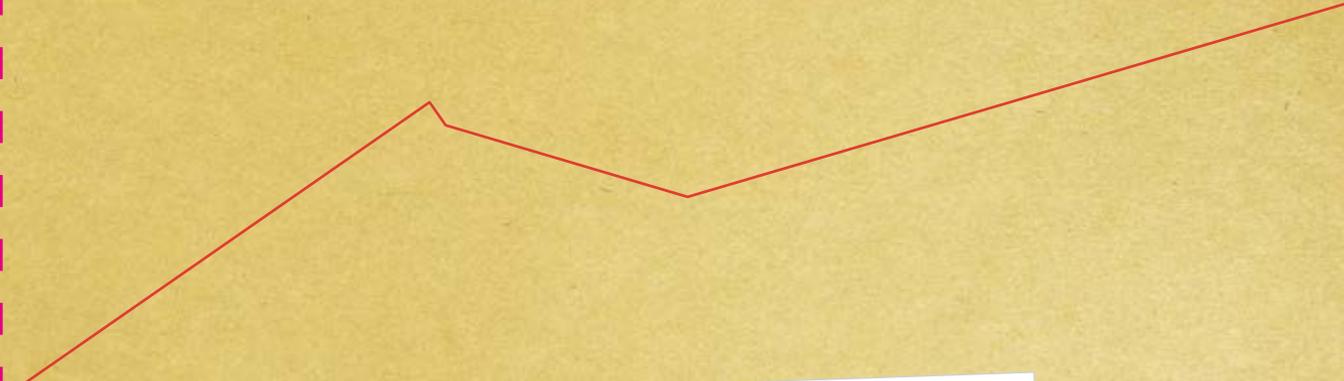
Table 8 lists measures carried out in 2016–17 to minimise the impact of the agency’s activities on the environment.

Table 8: Environmental measures, 2016–17

Category	Measures
Energy efficiency	<p>All building operations were effectively managed to achieve optimal energy performance.</p> <p>To maximise energy efficiency, the following principles were applied:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ where practical, purchasing equipment that has an Energy Star standard of four stars or better</li> <li>▪ using energy management options that enable office equipment to power down when not in use</li> <li>▪ not allowing energy-intensive or unapproved electrical items for personal use.</li> </ul> <p>Other energy-saving measures included:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ switching off all non-essential lights at appropriate times</li> <li>▪ using curtains or blinds at appropriate times to maximise the effectiveness and efficiency of air-conditioning and heating systems</li> <li>▪ installing LED lighting</li> <li>▪ utilising the building management system and remote monitoring of performance for further improvement.</li> </ul>
Water conservation	<p>Water-saving measures included:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ conducting regular inspections and repairs on all heritage taps and cisterns</li> <li>▪ replacing leaking pipes and valves</li> <li>▪ scoping water conservation measures in all new works, having regard to heritage responsibilities.</li> </ul>
Paper use	<p>Paper use was minimised by using print management software, clearing all print queues daily and having double-sided printing as the default setting.</p>
Waste	<p>Recycling facilities were used to minimise the amount of waste going to landfill.</p>



*For the Record* attracted a diverse audience, including young families. Capturing and sharing the voices of children has been championed by the museum since the opening of our dedicated children's space, PLAY UP.



# FINANCIAL STATEMENTS



# SUMMARY OF FINANCIAL MANAGEMENT AND PERFORMANCE

On 1 July 2016, Old Parliament House converted from a non-corporate Commonwealth entity to a corporate Commonwealth entity, by way of the Public Governance, Performance and Accountability (Establishing Old Parliament House) Rule 2016. The new structure means that Old Parliament House will have a legally separate identity from the Commonwealth and a simplified funding arrangement. In addition, it has greater opportunities to generate and retain revenue to contribute to a financially sustainable future.

An unmodified audit report on the 2016–17 financial statements was received from the Australian National Audit Office, with no findings during the year.

The notes to the audited financial statements explain the key numbers. In particular, the commentary on variances to budget at Note 3.11 highlights specific events that occurred during the year that impacted the results.

Total income for 2016–17 was \$16.194 million and total expenditure including depreciation was \$18.344 million, resulting in an operating deficit of \$2.150 million (budgeted deficit \$3.053 million). The budgeted deficit relates to the unfunded depreciation on the heritage building.

Revenue from government was \$14.427 million and income from other sources amounted to \$1.767 million. OPH also received an

equity injection of \$0.206 million for the preservation and conservation of its heritage furniture collection and to fund new collection acquisitions.

Financial forecasts are published through the year as part of the Budget Papers. The key reference point is the Portfolio Budget Statements, released on budget night.

The entity's financial focus is to provide accurate estimates and to achieve as close to a break-even position as possible (excluding depreciation and amortisation expenses), while ensuring the efficient, effective, ethical and economical use of resources.

From 1 July 2016 AASB 124 Related Party Disclosures applies to all Commonwealth entities and companies. This change in the accounting standards requires OPH to disclose material transactions with related parties including key management personnel. OPH had no material related party transactions during the year. This was confirmed through reviewing the Minister for Communications and the Arts' declaration of interests as published on the Australian Parliament House website, signed declarations packs from all its key management personnel and a review of the vendor system to ensure no material transactions with related parties were identified. Further information can be found at Note 3.9 and 3.10 to the financial statements.

## FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

This section comprises:

- the independent auditor's report from the Auditor-General
- the statement by the Board members, the Director and the Acting Chief Financial Officer
- the financial statements and the supporting notes.



## INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

### To the Minister for Arts

#### Opinion

In my opinion, the financial statements of Old Parliament House for the year ended 30 June 2017:

- (a) comply with Australian Accounting Standards – Reduced Disclosure Requirements and the *Public Governance, Performance and Accountability (Financial Reporting) Rule 2015*; and
- (b) present fairly the financial position of the Old Parliament House as at 30 June 2017 and its financial performance and cash flows for the year then ended.

The financial statements of the Old Parliament House, which I have audited, comprise the following statements as at 30 June 2017 and for the year then ended:

- Statement by the Board, the Director and the Acting Chief Financial Officer;
- Statement of Comprehensive Income;
- Statement of Financial Position;
- Statement of Changes in Equity;
- Cash Flow Statement;
- Notes to and forming part of the financial statements, comprising a Summary of Significant Accounting Policies and other explanatory information.

#### Basis for Opinion

I conducted my audit in accordance with the Australian National Audit Office Auditing Standards, which incorporate the Australian Auditing Standards. My responsibilities under those standards are further described in the *Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements* section of my report. I am independent of the Old Parliament House in accordance with the relevant ethical requirements for financial statement audits conducted by the Auditor-General and his delegates. These include the relevant independence requirements of the Accounting Professional and Ethical Standards Board's APES 110 *Code of Ethics for Professional Accountants* to the extent that they are not in conflict with the *Auditor-General Act 1997* (the Code). I have also fulfilled my other responsibilities in accordance with the Code. I believe that the audit evidence I have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for my opinion.

#### Accountable Authority's Responsibility for the Financial Statements

As the Accountable Authority of the Old Parliament House the Board is responsible under the *Public Governance, Performance and Accountability Act 2013* for the preparation and fair presentation of annual financial statements that comply with Australian Accounting Standards – Reduced Disclosure Requirements and the rules made under that Act. The Old Parliament House is also responsible for such internal control as the Board determines is necessary to enable the preparation and fair presentation of financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

In preparing the financial statements, the Board is responsible for assessing the Old Parliament House's ability to continue as a going concern, taking into account whether the entity's operations will cease as a result of an administrative restructure or for any other reason. The Board is also responsible for disclosing matters related to going concern as applicable 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 Statements**

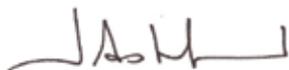
My objective is to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements as a whole are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error, and to issue an auditor's report that includes my opinion. Reasonable assurance is a high level of assurance, but is not a guarantee that an audit conducted in accordance with the Australian National Audit Office 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 the financial statements.

As part of an audit in accordance with the Australian National Audit Office 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 statements, 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 entity's internal control;
- evaluate the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of accounting estimates and related disclosures made by the Accountable Authority;
- conclude on the appropriateness of the Accountable Authority's use of the going concern basis of accounting and, based on the audit evidence obtained, whether a material uncertainty exists related to events or conditions that may cast significant doubt on the entity's ability to continue as a going concern. If I conclude that a material uncertainty exists, I am required to draw attention in my auditor's report to the related disclosures in the financial statements or, if such disclosures are inadequate, to modify my opinion. My conclusions are based on the audit evidence obtained up to the date of my auditor's report. However, future events or conditions may cause the entity to cease to continue as a going concern; and
- evaluate the overall presentation, structure and content of the financial statements, including the disclosures, and whether the financial statements represent the underlying transactions and events in a manner that achieves fair presentation.

I communicate with those charged with governance regarding, 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 my audit.

Australian National Audit Office



Jocelyn Ashford  
Senior Executive Director

Delegate of the Auditor-General

Canberra

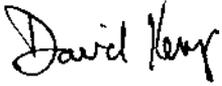
1 September 2017

## Statement by the Board members, the Director and the Acting Chief Financial Officer

In our opinion, the attached financial statements for the year ended 30 June 2017 comply with subsection 42(2) of the *Public Governance, Performance and Accountability Act 2013* (PGPA Act), and are based on properly maintained financial records as per subsection 41(2) of the PGPA Act.

In our opinion, at the date of this statement, there are reasonable grounds to believe Old Parliament House will be able to pay its debts as and when they fall due.

This statement is made in accordance with a resolution of the Board Members.



The Hon Dr David Kemp AC  
Chair  
Date: 1 September 2017



Ms D Karp  
Director  
Date: 1 September 2017



Mr N Hetherington  
A/g Chief Financial Officer  
Date: 1 September 2017

# Statement of Comprehensive Income

For the period ended 30 June 2017

		2017	2016	Original Budget
	Notes	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000
<b>NET COST OF SERVICES</b>				
<b>Expenses</b>				
Employee Benefits	3.1A	7,493	7,539	7,581
Suppliers	3.1B	5,823	6,183	5,578
Depreciation and amortisation	3.4A	5,014	4,338	3,976
Write-Down and Impairment of Assets	3.4A	14	88	-
<b>Total expenses</b>		<b>18,344</b>	18,148	17,135
<b>Own-Source Income</b>				
<b>Own-source revenue</b>				
Sale of Goods and Rendering of Services	3.2A	417	277	194
Rental Income	3.2B	723	713	729
Interest		94	-	-
Other Revenue	3.2C	455	198	-
<b>Total own-source revenue</b>		<b>1,689</b>	1,188	923
<b>Gains</b>				
Reversal of write-downs and impairment	3.4A	9		
Other Gains	3.2D	69	32	65
<b>Total gains</b>		<b>78</b>	32	65
<b>Total own-source income</b>		<b>1,767</b>	1,220	988
<b>Net (cost of)/contribution by services</b>		<b>(16,577)</b>	(16,928)	(16,147)
Revenue from Government	3.2E	14,427	13,568	13,094
<b>Surplus/(Deficit)</b>		<b>(2,150)</b>	(3,360)	(3,053)
<b>OTHER COMPREHENSIVE INCOME</b>				
Items not subject to subsequent reclassification to net cost of services				
Changes in asset revaluation surplus		-	3,637	-
<b>Total other comprehensive income</b>		<b>(2,150)</b>	277	(3,053)

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

# Statement of Financial Position

As at 30 June 2017

		2017	2016	Original Budget
	Notes	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000
<b>ASSETS</b>				
<b>Financial assets</b>				
Cash and Cash Equivalents	3.3A	4,505	3,465	91
Trade and Other Receivables	3.3B	287	600	3,050
<b>Total financial assets</b>		<b>4,792</b>	4,065	3,141
<b>Non-financial assets</b>				
Buildings	3.4A	79,336	81,915	77,155
Heritage and cultural	3.4A	7,973	7,842	7,730
Plant and equipment	3.4A	1,338	1,608	1,796
Intangibles	3.4A	349	269	646
Prepayments		29	13	36
<b>Total non-financial assets</b>		<b>89,025</b>	91,647	87,363
<b>Total assets</b>		<b>93,817</b>	95,712	90,504
<b>LIABILITIES</b>				
<b>Payables</b>				
Suppliers	3.5A	290	364	538
Other Payables	3.5B	352	93	167
<b>Total payables</b>		<b>642</b>	457	705
<b>Provisions</b>				
Employee Provisions	3.6A	1,903	1,787	1,710
<b>Total provisions</b>		<b>1,903</b>	1,787	1,710
<b>Total liabilities</b>		<b>2,545</b>	2,244	2,415
<b>Net assets</b>		<b>91,272</b>	93,468	88,089
<b>EQUITY</b>				
Contributed equity		62,719	62,765	67,691
Reserves		28,389	28,389	24,832
Retained surplus/(Accumulated deficit)		164	2,314	(4,434)
<b>Total equity</b>		<b>91,272</b>	93,468	88,089

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

## Statement of Changes in Equity

For the period ended 30 June 2017

	2017	2016	Original Budget
Notes	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000
<b>CONTRIBUTED EQUITY</b>			
Balance carried forward from previous period	62,765	60,297	66,198
<b>Transactions with owners</b>			
<b>Distributions by owners</b>			
Returns to the OPA	-	-	(929)
Returns of capital	(3,717)	-	-
<b>Contributions by owners</b>			
Equity injection	3,671	201	206
Departmental capital budget	-	2,267	2,216
<b>Total transactions with owners</b>	<b>(46)</b>	<b>2,468</b>	<b>1,493</b>
<b>Closing balance as at 30 June</b>	<b>62,719</b>	<b>62,765</b>	<b>67,691</b>
<b>RETAINED EARNINGS</b>			
Balance carried forward from previous period	2,314	5,674	(1,381)
Surplus/(Deficit) for the period	(2,150)	(3,360)	(3,053)
Other comprehensive income	-	-	-
<b>Closing balance as at 30 June</b>	<b>164</b>	<b>2,314</b>	<b>(4,434)</b>
<b>ASSET REVALUATION RESERVE</b>			
Balance carried forward from previous period	28,389	24,752	24,832
Other comprehensive income	-	3,637	-
<b>Closing balance as at 30 June</b>	<b>28,389</b>	<b>28,389</b>	<b>24,832</b>

# Statement of Changes in Equity Cont.

	2017	2016	Original Budget
Notes	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000
<b>TOTAL EQUITY</b>			
Balance carried forward from previous period	93,468	90,723	89,649
<b>Comprehensive income</b>			
Surplus/(Deficit) for the period	(2,150)	(3,360)	(3,053)
Other comprehensive income	-	3,637	-
<b>Total comprehensive income</b>	<b>(2,150)</b>	277	(3,053)
<b>Transactions with owners</b>			
<b>Distributions to owners</b>			
Returns of capital	(3,717)	-	(929)
<b>Contributions by owners</b>			
Equity injection	3,671	201	206
Departmental capital budget	-	2,267	2,216
<b>Total transactions with owners</b>	<b>(46)</b>	2,468	1,493
<b>Closing balance as at 30 June</b>	<b>91,272</b>	93,468	88,089

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

Amounts appropriated which are designated as 'equity injections' for a year (less any formal reductions) and Departmental Capital Budgets are recognised directly in contributed equity in that year. The Financial Reporting Rules require that distributions to owners be debited to contributed equity unless it is in the nature of a dividend.

# Cash Flow Statement

For the period ended 30 June 2017

	2017	2016	Original Budget
Notes	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000
<b>OPERATING ACTIVITIES</b>			
<b>Cash received</b>			
Appropriations	14,427	17,275	13,032
Sale of goods and rendering of services	435	425	926
Rental Income	729	708	-
Net GST received	697	637	3
Other	551	137	-
<b>Total cash received</b>	<b>16,839</b>	<b>19,182</b>	<b>13,961</b>
<b>Cash used</b>			
Employees	7,347	7,581	7,501
Suppliers	6,611	6,643	5,533
Section 74 receipts transferred to OPA	-	668	-
<b>Total cash used</b>	<b>13,958</b>	<b>14,892</b>	<b>13,034</b>
<b>Net cash from/(used by) operating activities</b>	<b>2,881</b>	<b>4,290</b>	<b>927</b>
<b>INVESTING ACTIVITIES</b>			
<b>Cash received</b>			
Interest	94	-	-
<b>Cash used</b>			
Purchase of heritage and cultural assets	64	36	49
Purchase of building works	1,896	2,696	2,161
Purchase of property, plant and equipment	130	196	153
Purchase of intangibles	51	48	85
<b>Total cash used</b>	<b>2,141</b>	<b>2,976</b>	<b>2,448</b>
<b>Net cash from/(used by) investing activities</b>	<b>(2,047)</b>	<b>(2,976)</b>	<b>(2,448)</b>

## Cash Flow Statement Cont.

		2017	2016	Original Budget
	Notes	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000
<b>FINANCING ACTIVITIES</b>				
<b>Cash received</b>				
Contributed equity		3,671	288	287
<b>Total cash received</b>		<b>3,671</b>	288	287
<b>Cash used</b>				
Return of equity		(3,465)	-	-
<b>Total cash used</b>		<b>(3,465)</b>	-	-
<b>Net cash from/(used by) financing activities</b>		<b>206</b>	288	287
<b>Net increase/(decrease) in cash held</b>		<b>1,040</b>	1,602	(1,234)
Cash and cash equivalents at the beginning of the reporting period	3.3A	3,465	306	91
Cash from the Official Public Account for : -Appropriations		-	2,730	2,135
Cash to the Official Public Account for : -Appropriations		-	(1,173)	(901)
<b>Cash &amp; cash equivalents at end of reporting period</b>		<b>4,505</b>	3,465	91

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

## Notes to and forming part of the financial statements

*for the period ended 30 June 2017*

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### 1.1. Objectives of OPH

Old Parliament House (OPH) is a not-for-profit Corporate Commonwealth Entity (CCE). The objectives of OPH are twofold: to conserve Old Parliament House as a significant national heritage site and to deliver the Museum of Australian Democracy at Old Parliament House.

OPH is structured to meet one outcome:

An enhanced appreciation and understanding of the political and social heritage of Australia for members of the public, through activities including the conservation and upkeep of, and the provision of access to, Old Parliament House and the development of its collection, exhibitions and educational programs.

The continued existence of OPH in its present form and with its present programs is dependent on Government policy and on continuing funding by Parliament for the OPH's administration and programs.

### 1.2. Basis of Preparation of the Financial Statements

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

The financial statements have been prepared in accordance with:

- a. *Public Governance, Performance and Accountability (Financial Reporting) Rule 2015 (FRR)* for reporting periods ending on or after 1 July 2015; and
- b. Australian Accounting Standards and Interpretations issued by the Australian Accounting Standards Board (AASB) that apply for the reporting period.

The financial statements have been prepared on an accrual basis and in accordance with the historical cost convention, except for certain assets and liabilities at fair value. Except where stated, no allowance is made for the effect of changing prices on the results or the financial position.

The financial statements are presented in Australian dollars and values and are rounded to the nearest thousand dollars, unless otherwise specified.

On 1 July 2016 OPH transitioned from a non-corporate Commonwealth entity (NCCE) to a CCE by way of the *Public Governance, Performance and Accountability (Establishing Old Parliament House) Rule 2016 (the Rule)*. CCE's have a legally separate identity from the Commonwealth.

As an NCCE OPH prepared Departmental and Administered financial statements. From 1 July 2016, all Departmental and Administered assets and liabilities of OPH at 30 June 2016 become assets and liabilities of the new entity.

As a result of this change in corporate status, the prior year balances and the related budget figures have been presented as an aggregate. This has not changed the total budget presented to Parliament. Key disclosures affected by this change are annotated with an asterisk in the specific note.

Specific accounting policies can be found in the relevant notes.

### 1.3. Significant Accounting Judgements and Estimates

In the process of applying the accounting policies listed in these notes, the entity has made judgements on the value of the building and the heritage and cultural assets that significantly impacts on the amounts recorded in the financial statements.

The fair value of the building has been taken to be the market value, determined by calculating the depreciated replacement value, as determined by an independent valuer. See Note 3.4 for further information.

The fair value of heritage and cultural assets is based on market observations; however, OPH's collections are diverse with many objects being iconic with limited markets for comparison. On these items, the professional valuer has made a judgements on value based on their expert knowledge.

### 1.4. Taxation and Competitive Neutrality

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

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

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

## NOTE 2 – EVENTS AFTER THE REPORTING PERIOD

OPH had no events occurring after the statement of financial position date requiring disclosure.

## NOTE 3.1 – EXPENSES

### 3.1A: Employee Benefits

	2017	2016
	\$'000	\$'000
<b>3.1A: Employee Benefits</b>		
Wages and salaries	5,597	5,881
Superannuation		
Defined contribution plans	751	676
Defined benefit plans	368	343
Leave and other entitlements	777	639
<b>Total employee benefits</b>	<b>7,493</b>	<b>7,539</b>

See note 3.6 for accounting policy on Employee Provisions and Superannuation.

## 3.1B: Suppliers

	2017	2016
	\$'000	\$'000
<b>3.1B: Suppliers</b>		
<b>Goods and services supplied or rendered</b>		
Consultants	75	69
Professional services	1,476	1,718
Travel	117	153
IT services	571	436
Building services & maintenance	2,356	2,263
Other	960	1,403
<b>Total goods and services supplied or rendered</b>	<b>5,555</b>	<b>6,042</b>
Goods supplied	243	206
Services rendered	5,312	5,836
<b>Total goods and services supplied or rendered</b>	<b>5,555</b>	<b>6,042</b>
<b>Other suppliers</b>		
Operating lease rental in connection with		
Minimum lease payments	115	-
Workers compensation expenses	153	141
<b>Total other suppliers</b>	<b>268</b>	<b>141</b>
<b>Total suppliers</b>	<b>5,823</b>	<b>6,183</b>

## LEASING COMMITMENTS

Old Parliament House in its capacity as a lessee has a lease arrangement for warehouse facilities, which is subject to fixed annual increases and a market review according to the terms of the lease agreement. All of the entities leases are operating leases.

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

**Commitments for minimum lease payments in relation to non-cancellable operating leases are payable as follows:**

	2017	2016
	\$'000	\$'000
Within 1 year	204	-
Between 1 to 5 years	830	-
More than 5 years	1,007	-
<b>Total operating lease commitments</b>	<b>2,041</b>	<b>-</b>

## NOTE 3.2 – OWN SOURCE REVENUE

## 3.2A: Sales of Goods and Rendering of Services

	2017	2016
	\$'000	\$'000
<b>3.2A: Sale of Goods and Rendering of Services</b>		
Rendering of services - external parties	417	277
<b>Total sale of goods and rendering of services</b>	<b>417</b>	<b>277</b>
<b>3.2B: Rental Income</b>		
Rental Income	723	713
<b>Total rental income</b>	<b>723</b>	<b>713</b>
<b>3.2C: Other Revenue</b>		
<b>Sponsorship and grants</b>	<b>433</b>	<b>75</b>
<b>Resources received free of charge</b>		
Remuneration of auditors	-	65
<b>Other (including cash donations)</b>	<b>22</b>	<b>58</b>
<b>Total other revenue</b>	<b>455</b>	<b>198</b>

Revenue from rendering of services is recognised by reference to the stage of completion of contracts at the reporting date. The majority of rendering of services revenue is generated from fees charged for entry into the Museum of Australian Democracy at Old Parliament House and is recognised when access occurs.

Revenue is recognised when:

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

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

OPH receives revenue from the rental of building spaces. This rental revenue is recognised when due under the terms of the rental agreements.

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

Resources received free of charge are recognised as revenue when and only when, a fair value can be reliably determined and the services would have been purchased if they had not been donated. Use of those resources is recognised as an expense.

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

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

## 3.2D: Other Gains \*

	2017	2016
	\$'000	\$'000
<b>3.2D: Other Gains</b>		
Resources received free of charge		
Donations of collection items	69	32
<b>Total other gains</b>	<b>69</b>	<b>32</b>

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

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

\* As detailed in Note 1 this is a key disclosure affected by the change in entity status.

## 3.2E: Revenue from Government \*

	2017	2016
	\$'000	\$'000
<b>3.2E: Revenue from Government</b>		
Appropriations		
Departmental appropriations	14,427	13,568
<b>Total revenue from Government</b>	<b>14,427</b>	<b>13,568</b>

Funding received or receivable from non-corporate Commonwealth entities (appropriated to the Department of Communications and the Arts (a NCCE) as a payment item to OPH) is recognised as Revenue from Government by OPH unless the funding is in the nature of an equity injection or a loan.

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

Appropriations receivable are recognised at their nominal amounts.

\* As detailed in Note 1 this is a key disclosure affected by the change in entity status.

## NOTE 3.3 – FINANCIAL ASSETS

### 3.3A: Cash and Cash Equivalents

	2017	2016
	\$'000	\$'000
<b>3.3A Cash and Cash equivalents</b>		
Cash on hand or on deposit	4,505	3,465
<b>Total cash and cash equivalents</b>	<b>4,505</b>	<b>3,465</b>

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

- cash on hand; and
- cash held on deposit for payroll and catering events.

### 3.3B: Trade and Other Receivables

	2017	2016
	\$'000	\$'000
Goods and services	107	110
Appropriation receivable	-	252
GST receivable from the Australian Taxation Office	141	185
Other	39	53
<b>Total trade and other receivables (net)</b>	<b>287</b>	<b>600</b>

All trade and other receivables are expected to be settled within 12 months. No indicators of impairment were found for trade and other receivables.

#### CLASSIFICATION OF FINANCIAL ASSETS

OPH classifies its financial assets as loans and receivables. The classification depends on the nature and purpose of the financial assets and is determined at the time of initial recognition.

Financial assets are recognised and derecognised upon trade date.

#### RECEIVABLES

Trade receivables and other receivables that have fixed or determinable payments that are not quoted in an active market are classified as 'receivables'. Receivables are measured at amortised cost using the effective interest method less impairment. Interest is recognised by applying the effective interest rate.

As mentioned at Note 1.2, OPH transitioned from an NCCE to a CCE on 1 July 2016. As an NCCE OPH recorded an appropriation receivable for appropriation not yet drawn down from the Official Public Account (OPA). As a CCE, OPH does not drawdown its funding from the OPA and therefore no longer records any appropriation receivable.

#### IMPAIRMENT OF FINANCIAL ASSETS

Financial assets are assessed for impairment at each reporting date. If there is objective evidence that an impairment loss has been incurred for loans and receivables held at amortised cost, the amount of the loss is measured as the difference between the asset's carrying amount and the present value of estimated future cash flows discounted at the asset's original effective interest rate. The carrying amount is reduced by way of an allowance account. The loss is recognised in the statement of comprehensive income.

## NOTE 3.4 – NON FINANCIAL ASSETS

## 3.4A: Reconciliation of the Opening and Closing Balances of Property, Plant and Equipment and Intangibles

Reconciliation of the opening and closing balances of property, plant and equipment, and intangibles for 2017

	Building \$'000	Heritage and cultural <sup>1</sup> \$'000	Plant and equipment \$'000	Intangibles <sup>2</sup> \$'000	Total \$'000
<b>As at 1 July 2016</b>					
Gross book value	81,915	7,842	1,608	403	91,768
Opening Accumulated depreciation and amortisation	-	-	-	(134)	(134)
<b>Total as at 1 July 2016</b>	<b>81,915</b>	<b>7,842</b>	<b>1,608</b>	<b>269</b>	<b>91,634</b>
Additions <sup>(iii)</sup>	1,836	122	189	234	2,381
Reclassifications	-	-	(18)	18	-
Revaluations and impairments recognised in other comprehensive income <sup>(i)</sup>	-	-	-	-	-
Depreciation and amortisation <sup>(v)</sup>	(4,404)	-	(438)	(172)	(5,014)
Reversal of write-downs and impairment <sup>(vi)</sup>	-	9	-	-	9
Disposals <sup>3</sup> :					
Gross book value of disposed assets	(12)	-	(28)	(82)	(122)
Accumulated depreciation on disposals	1	-	25	82	108
<b>Total as at 30 June 2017</b>	<b>79,336</b>	<b>7,973</b>	<b>1,338</b>	<b>349</b>	<b>88,996</b>
<b>Total as at 30 June 2017 represented by</b>					
Gross book value	83,739	7,973	1,748	578	94,038
Accumulated depreciation, amortisation and impairment	(4,403)	-	(410)	(229)	(5,042)
<b>Total as at 30 June 2017</b>	<b>79,336</b>	<b>7,973</b>	<b>1,338</b>	<b>349</b>	<b>88,996</b>

1. Plant and equipment (P&E) that met the definition of a heritage and cultural (H&C) item were disclosed in the H&C asset class.
2. Intangibles includes software and leasehold incentive asset. The carrying amount of computer software included \$0.015m purchased software and \$0.163m internally generated software. The leasehold incentive has a carrying amount of \$0.171m.
3. The net loss from disposal of assets is \$0.014m as disclosed on the Statement of Comprehensive Income.

## I. REVALUATIONS OF NON-FINANCIAL ASSETS

Following initial recognition at cost, property, plant and equipment and heritage and cultural assets are carried at fair value less subsequent accumulated depreciation and accumulated impairment losses. Valuations are conducted with sufficient frequency to ensure that the carrying amounts of assets do not differ materially from the assets fair values as at the reporting date. The regularity of independent valuations depends upon the volatility of movements in market values for the relevant assets.

Revaluation adjustments are made on a class basis. Any revaluation increment is credited to equity under the heading of asset revaluation reserve except to the extent that it reverses a previous revaluation decrement of the same asset class that was previously recognised in the surplus/deficit. Revaluation decrements for a class of assets are recognised directly in the surplus/deficit except to the extent that they reverse a previous revaluation increment for that class. Any accumulated depreciation at the revaluation date was eliminated against the gross carrying amount of the asset and the asset was restated to the revalued amount.

OPH obtained independent valuations as at 30 June 2016 for the Building, the Property Plant and Equipment assets and the Heritage and Cultural Assets. There have been no significant movements in market values since this date.

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

Asset Class	Fair value measurement
Building	Depreciated replacement cost
Property, plant and equipment	Depreciated replacement cost
Heritage and cultural assets	Market comparison and sales of similar assets

## II. CONTRACTUAL COMMITMENTS FOR THE ACQUISITION OF PROPERTY, PLANT, EQUIPMENT AND INTANGIBLE ASSETS

No significant contractual commitments exist at 30 June 2017.

## III. ACQUISITION OF ASSETS

Assets are recorded at cost on acquisition or transfer except as stated below. The cost of acquisition includes the fair value of assets transferred in exchange and liabilities undertaken. Financial assets are initially measured at their fair value plus transaction costs where appropriate.

Assets acquired at no cost or for nominal consideration, are initially recognised as assets and income at their fair value at the date of acquisition, unless acquired as a consequence of restructuring of administrative arrangements. In the latter case, assets are initially recognised as contributions by owners at the amounts at which they were recognised in the transferor's accounts immediately prior to the restructuring.

## IV. ASSET RECOGNITION THRESHOLD

Purchases of property, plant and equipment are recognised initially at cost in the statement of financial position, except for purchases costing less than \$2,000, which are expensed in the year of acquisition (other than where they form part of a group of similar items which are significant in total).

## V. DEPRECIATION

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

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

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

Asset class	2017	2016
Building	4 to 58 years	4 to 58 years
Property, Plant and Equipment	3 to 10 years	2 to 10 years
Heritage and Cultural Assets	Indefinite	indefinite
Intangibles	3 to 5 years	3 to 5 years

All heritage and cultural assets have indefinite useful lives and are not depreciated.

The useful lives of Property, Plant and Equipment were amended in line with advice from the independent valuer at 30 June 2016 no other indicators of impairment were noted at 30 June 2017 to change this assessment.

#### VI. IMPAIRMENT

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

The recoverable amount of an asset is the higher of its fair value less costs of disposal and its value in use. Value in use is the present value of the future cash flows expected to be derived from the asset. Where the future economic benefit of an asset is not primarily dependent on the asset's ability to generate future cash flows and the asset would be replaced if OPH were deprived of the asset, its value in use is taken to be its depreciated replacement cost.

#### VII. DERECOGNITION

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

#### VIII. HERITAGE AND CULTURAL ASSETS

OPH has a variety of items in the Collection which relate to the buildings use as the seat of parliament and/or democracy which are used primarily for purposes that relate to their cultural significance. These include the Replica Mace, Replica Crown Jewels, dispatch boxes, portraits, prints, books and political cartoons.

The Research Library includes books on democracy and political history and it is used as a research resource.

OPH has adopted appropriate curatorial and preservation policies for these items and they are deemed to have an indefinite useful life and hence are not depreciated. The curatorial and preservation policies are publicly available at: [moadoph.gov.au/HMP](http://moadoph.gov.au/HMP)

#### IX. INTANGIBLES

OPH's intangibles assets are carried at cost less accumulated amortisation and accumulated impairment losses.

Software is amortised on a straight-line basis over its anticipated useful life. The useful lives of OPH's software are 3 to 5 years (2016: 3 to 5 years).

All software assets were assessed for indications of impairment as at the reporting date.

## NOTE 3.5 – PAYABLES

### 3.5A: Suppliers

	2017	2016
	\$'000	\$'000
<b>3.5A Suppliers:</b>		
Trade creditors and accruals	290	364
<b>Total suppliers</b>	<b>290</b>	<b>364</b>

Supplier payables are settled within 30 days.

Supplier and other payables are recognised at amortised cost. Liabilities are recognised to the extent that the goods or services have been received (and irrespective of having been invoiced).

### 3.5B: Other Payables

	2017	2016
	\$'000	\$'000
<b>3.5B: Other Payables</b>		
Salaries and wages	69	41
Superannuation	5	4
Unearned income	25	35
Lease Incentive	243	-
Other	10	13
<b>Total other payables</b>	<b>352</b>	<b>93</b>

Total other payables are expected to be settled in no more than 12 months.

#### CLASSIFICATION OF FINANCIAL LIABILITIES

Financial liabilities are classified as either financial liabilities 'at fair value through profit or loss' or other financial liabilities. OPH only holds other financial liabilities.

Financial liabilities are recognised and derecognised upon the trade date.

#### OTHER FINANCIAL LIABILITIES

Other financial liabilities are initially measured at fair value, net of transaction costs. These liabilities are subsequently measured at amortised cost using the effective interest method, with interest expense recognised on an effective yield basis.

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

#### SUPERANNUATION

Staff of OPH are members of the Commonwealth Superannuation Scheme (CSS), the Public Sector Superannuation Scheme (PSS), the PSS accumulation plan (PSSap) or a superannuation fund of their choice.

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

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

OPH makes employer contributions to the employee's superannuation scheme at rates determined by an actuary to be sufficient to meet the current cost to the Government. OPH accounts for the contributions as if they were contributions to defined contribution plans. Contributions to other funds are at the same rate as the applicable PSSap rate.

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

## NOTE 3.6 – EMPLOYEE PROVISIONS

### 3.6A: Employee Provisions

	2017	2016
	\$'000	\$'000
<b>3.6A Employee Provisions</b>		
Leave (annual and long service leave)	1,903	1,787
<b>Total employee provisions</b>	<b>1,903</b>	<b>1,787</b>

#### MEASUREMENT OF EMPLOYEE PROVISIONS

Liabilities for 'short-term employee benefits' (as defined in AASB 119 *Employee Benefits*) and termination benefits expected within twelve months of the end of the reporting period are measured at their nominal amounts.

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

#### LEAVE

The liability for employee benefits includes provision for annual leave and long service leave.

The leave liabilities are calculated on the basis of employees' remuneration at the estimated salary rates that will be applied at the time the leave is taken, including OPH's employer superannuation contribution rates to the extent that the leave is likely to be taken during service rather than paid out on termination.

The liability for long service leave has been determined using present value techniques in accordance with the short hand method as per PGPA Act s24 as at the reporting date. The estimate of the present value of the liability takes into account attrition rates and pay increases through promotion and inflation using the shorthand method.

#### SEPARATION AND REDUNDANCY

No provision is required for separation and redundancy of employees.

## NOTE 3.7 – FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS

## 3.7A: Categories of Financial Instruments

	2017	2016
	\$'000	\$'000
<b>3.7A: Categories of Financial Instruments</b>		
<b>Financial Assets</b>		
<b>Loans and receivables</b>		
Cash and Cash equivalents	4,505	3,431
Trade and other receivables	146	118
<b>Total financial assets</b>	<b>4,651</b>	<b>3,549</b>
<b>Financial Liabilities</b>		
<b>Financial liabilities measured at amortised cost</b>		
Suppliers	290	364
Other Payables	34	48
<b>Total financial liabilities</b>	<b>324</b>	<b>412</b>

The net fair value of the financial assets and liabilities are their carrying amounts. OPH derived no interest income from financial assets in the current or prior year.

## 3.7B: Credit Risk

OPH is exposed to minimal credit risk with the maximum exposure arising from potential default of a debtor. The amount is equal to the total amount of receivables for services of \$107,000 (2016: \$110,000) as disclosed at Note 3.3B.

## 3.7C: Liquidity Risk

OPH has sufficient available financial assets to meet all financial liabilities at the reporting date.

### NOTE 3.8 – FAIR VALUE MEASUREMENT

The following tables provide an analysis of assets and liabilities that are measured at fair value. The remaining assets and liabilities disclosed in the statement of financial position do not apply the fair value hierarchy.

	Fair value measurements at the end of the reporting period	
	2017	2016
	\$'000	\$'000
<b>Non-financial assets</b>		
Building	79,336	81,915
Heritage and cultural	7,973	7,842
Property, plant and equipment	1,338	1,608
<b>Total non-financial assets</b>	<b>88,647</b>	<b>91,365</b>

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

### NOTE 3.9 – KEY MANAGEMENT PERSONNEL REMUNERATION

Key management personnel (KMP) are those persons having authority and responsibility for planning, directing and controlling the activities of the entity, directly or indirectly, including any director (whether executive or otherwise) of that entity. The entity has determined the key management personnel to be the Director, Deputy Director and Board Members. Key management personnel remuneration is reported in the table below:

	2017	2016
	\$	\$
Short-term employee benefits	530,425	509,661
Post-employment benefits	59,978	65,563
Other long-term employee benefits	59,910	61,704
<b>Total key management personnel remuneration expenses</b>	<b>650,313</b>	<b>636,928</b>

The total number of key management personnel that are included in the above table are 8 (2016: 2).

The increase in KMP from last financial year is due to the change in OPH's corporate status to a corporate Commonwealth entity (CCE) See Note 1.2. As a CCE the previous Advisory Council became the Board (and the Accountable Authority) of OPH, and therefore falls within the definition of KMP. The Board has six members; three of these positions have been vacant since 31 December 2016 and are expected to be filled during 2017 – 18 financial year.

The Remuneration Tribunal sets remuneration for the Board. During 2016 – 17, the Tribunal had not yet made a determination on the ongoing fees and therefore the Board Members were paid a small daily fee during the financial year. A determination is expected during the 2017 – 18 financial year.

## NOTE 3.10 – RELATED PARTY DISCLOSURES

### Related party relationships:

The entity is an Australian Government controlled entity. Related parties to this entity are Directors and Executive, and other Australian Government entities.

### Transactions with related parties:

Given the breadth of Government activities, related parties may transact with the government sector in the same capacity as ordinary citizens.

There have been no transactions with related parties during the financial year that are material or are outside the normal terms of trade.

## NOTE 3.11 – VARIANCES TO BUDGET COMMENTARY

On 1 July 2016 Old Parliament House converted from a non-corporate Commonwealth entity (NCCE) to a corporate Commonwealth entity (CCE) by way of *the Public Governance, Performance and Accountability (Establishing Old Parliament House) Rule 2016 (the Rule)*. CCEs have a legally separate identity from the Commonwealth.

Under *the Rule* all assets and liabilities of OPH at 30 June 2016 effectively became assets and liabilities of the new entity at 1 July 2016; this includes all the assets previously Administered by OPH on behalf of the government.

As a CCE, OPH is able to hold money on its own account and be able to generate and retain revenue to supplement government appropriation.

The functions and outcomes of OPH did not change; in addition, OPH remained a deductible gift recipient under s 30-15 of the *Income Tax Assessment Act 1997*.

The change in corporate status was not certain at the time of preparing the budget and therefore the budget was prepared on the entity remaining a NCCE; therefore, the majority of the variances to budget for this financial year can be attributed to the change in structure mentioned above.

In addition, the entity operates in a dynamic environment with the development of new exhibitions and managing the heritage values of the building and its content. As a result, activities and events that occur during the financial year may not have been anticipated when preparing the budget.

Broadly, the majority of variances are for revenue items (and the flow on effect to expenditure) and for the assets recognised on the balance sheet.

### Variances in actual revenue to budget and the impact on the financial statements

The change in corporate status affected both own source revenue and government appropriation in a number of ways.

As a result of the change in corporate status the five separate appropriation bills that funded OPH were rolled into two; this means that funds previously appropriated to OPH via a capital bill were rolled into the operational appropriation bill and accounted for as revenue rather than contributed equity. In practice however, OPH will continue to allocate these funds to capital expenditure. In addition, due to the change to a CCE (See Note 1.2), in the prior financial year (30 June 2016), OPH drew down a portion of its appropriation receivable balances as agreed with the Department of Finance and held them in cash as at that date.

Further, the new CCE is now able to keep the revenue generated from tenants and admission fees previously returned to government in the previous Administered accounts. However to ensure the change to a CCE was budget neutral at the whole of government level, OPH's overall operational appropriation from government was reduced by an amount equivalent to the sum of budgeted rental receipts plus admission fees.

As a CCE, OPH is now able to retain any own source revenue it generates and this year the entity made modest gains in this area. Historically, OPH has not budgeted for 'Other revenue' and 'Other Gains' due to the difficulty in predicting this income as it relies on donations and the approval of grant applications. At the time of preparing the budget the success or otherwise of grant applications is generally unknown. In addition, the change in corporate status allows OPH to generate and retain interest revenue on its cash balances.

The changes outlined above resulted in actual revenue being greater than budget on the comprehensive income statement and impacts trade and other receivables on the statement of financial position. Cash receipts on the cash flow statements are therefore also greater than budget but less than last financial year due to the one-off drawdown of appropriation receivable on 30 June 2016. In addition, this increases cash available and is therefore used for suppliers.

### Variations in actual expenditure to budget and the impact on the financial statements

Employee benefits were less than anticipated in the budget due to delays in recruitment and delays in the implementation of the new Enterprise Agreement. Savings in this type of expenditure along with additional own source revenue were used for higher than budgeted supplier expenditure.

The budget for depreciation and amortisation was prepared before the results of the professional valuation were received in late June 2016. The professional valuation resulted in updated useful lives and depreciation rates for all asset classes, the biggest impact being on the depreciation of the building which increased significantly.

OPH does not typically budget for the write down and impairment of assets.

These events affected the variances to budget for the statement of comprehensive income, statement of financial position (increased payables) and cash flow statement (cash used for payments to employees and suppliers). In addition, the timing of final payment runs before the end of the financial year influenced the level of payables.

### Variations in asset related expenditure and valuations and the impact on the financial statements

As mentioned above, due to the change to a CCE, the assets, previously held within the separate Departmental and Administered accounts, were combined into the one new entity.

#### *BUILDING*

The budgeted value of the building asset was prepared prior to OPH receiving the professional valuation received in June 2016. The building value is higher than budget due to the value from the professional valuation being greater than anticipated and the changes in depreciation rates and useful lives because of that valuation.

#### *HERITAGE AND CULTURAL ASSETS*

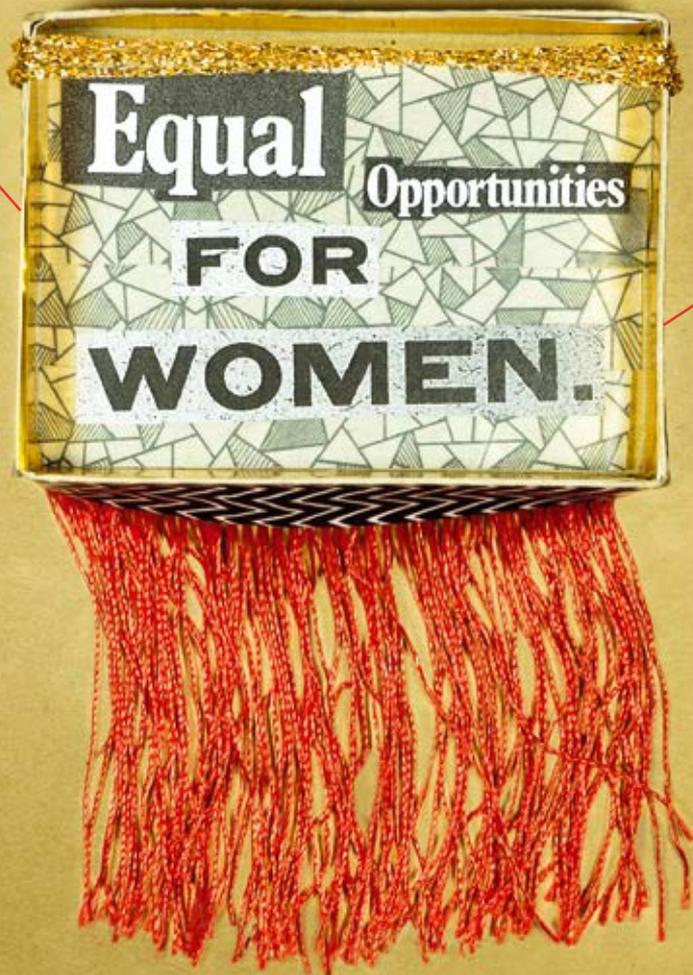
The variance to budget is mainly due to OPH's practice of not budgeting for the receipt of donated heritage and cultural items due to their uncertain nature. This year OPH was donated items to the value of \$69,000.

#### *PLANT AND EQUIPMENT*

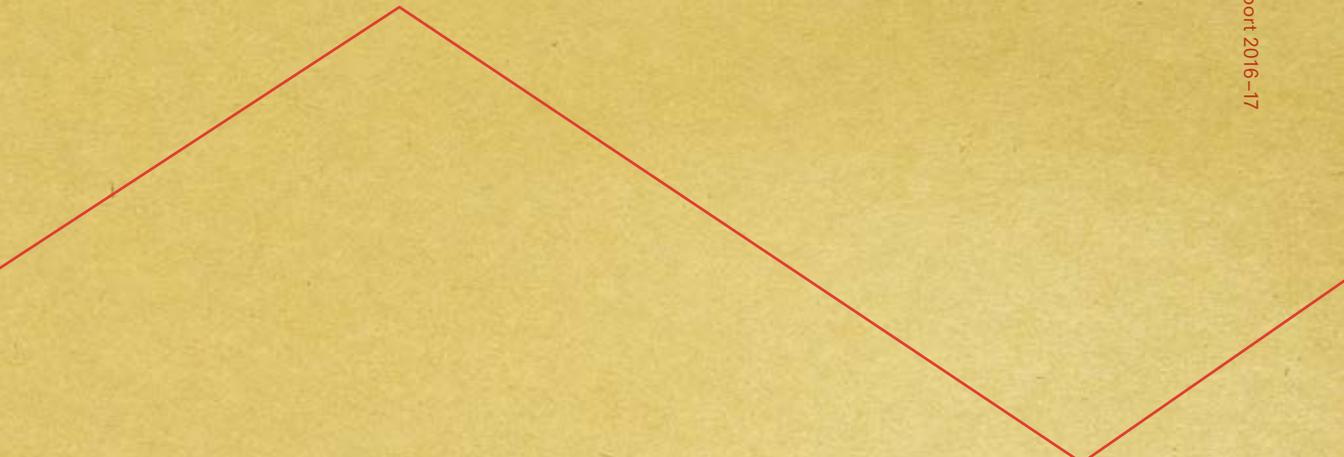
Changes in the format and timing of new exhibitions developed this year resulted in less plant and equipment purchased during the year than anticipated when preparing the budget.

#### *INTANGIBLES*

Changes in the format and timing of new exhibitions developed this year resulted in less intangibles purchased during the year than anticipated when preparing the budget.



When Hansard becomes #HansART—powerful sentiments can change thinking and start a conversation.



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# COMPLIANCE INDEX

Requirement	Source	Part of the report
<b>Public Governance, Performance and Accountability Rule 2014</b>		
Approval of the report by directors	Section 17BB	Letter of transmittal
Parliamentary standards of presentation	Section 17BC	Throughout
Plain English and clear design	Section 17BD	Throughout
Enabling legislation	Paragraph 17BE(a)	38
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Purpose	Paragraph 17BE(b)(ii)	38
Responsible minister	Paragraph 17BE(c)	38
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Details and attendance of board members	Paragraph 17BE(j)	39
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Reports by the Auditor-General, a parliamentary committee, the Commonwealth Ombudsman or the Office of the Australian Information Commissioner	Paragraph 17BE(r)	43
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Indemnity and insurance	Paragraph 17BE(t)	43
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