



Museum of
Australian Democracy
Old Parliament House



OLD PARLIAMENT HOUSE

ANNUAL REPORT 2018-19

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Photo by: Bec Selleck

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Museum of
Australian Democracy
Old Parliament House

The Hon Paul Fletcher MP
Minister for Communications,
Cyber Safety and 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 2019.

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 on 19 August 2019.

Yours sincerely

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to read 'D Kemp', is positioned above the typed name of the signatory.

The Hon Dr David Kemp AC
Chair
Board of Old Parliament House
19 August 2019

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Old Parliament House.
Photo by: Adam McGrath

OUR VISION

OUR VISION

CELEBRATING THE STORIES AND SPIRIT OF AUSTRALIAN DEMOCRACY AND THE POWER OF OUR VOICES WITHIN IT

A day for unity, a day for love

Momentum for marriage equality increased after the Howard government passed an amendment in 2004 to the *Marriage Act 1961* that defined marriage as the union between a man and a woman. Following years of advocacy and numerous failed bills to allow marriage between people regardless of gender, the Turnbull government announced in 2016 that the Australian Bureau of Statistics (ABS) would conduct a voluntary postal survey of enrolled Australian voters on the issue.

On 15 November 2017 the ABS reported that 62 per cent of respondents supported marriage equality with 38 per cent opposed. That same day, Liberal Senator Dean Smith introduced the Marriage Amendment (Definition and Religious Freedoms) Bill, which proposed redefining marriage as a union between two people. It passed the Senate shortly afterwards. Just over a week later, on 7 December, the Bill was passed in the House of Representatives amid high emotions.



Democracy the world over is under pressure. Trust in public institutions—government, business, media and non-government organisations—is at a historic low. MoAD plays a significant role in enriching understanding and appreciation of Australia’s political legacy and the intrinsic value of democracy—the capacity for people to have a say in the future of this nation.

Through our exhibitions, events, engagement and education programs we will cultivate ‘a peoples’ place’—true to the building’s original brief—to improve understanding of democracy and the skills required to participate in it.

In a country comprising of people from over 200 nations, MoAD provides a space where the varied voices that make up our nation can be heard and respected. As a trusted cultural institution, MoAD seeks to build new, mutually beneficial partnerships that will extend our reach, engagement and influence to a range of audiences.

This iconic building and all it represents will become a place where all of society engages with big ideas. To achieve this, our exhibitions, outreach, visitor experiences, partnerships and events will be richly informed by original and authoritative research. We seek to educate through entertainment and engagement, reflecting on and reinforcing Australia’s place as a leading democratic nation.



Rainbow flag signed by supporters of the Marriage Amendment (Definition and Religious Freedoms) Bill 2017.
Photo by: Mark Nolan



YEAR IN REVIEW



Ainslie School students singing the *Democracy Song* on the front steps of Old Parliament House for MoAD's 10th birthday.

Photo by: Greg Bell

SNAPSHOT



**WE CELEBRATED
OUR 10TH BIRTHDAY
IN MAY AND WELCOMED OUR
THREE-MILLIONTH
VISITOR**

91% OF VISITORS
RATED THEIR EXPERIENCE
AT THE MUSEUM AS
GOOD TO EXCELLENT

88,534

**TEACHERS AND STUDENTS
PARTICIPATED IN ONSITE
LEARNING PROGRAMS
THAT'S THE HIGHEST TOTAL ON RECORD**

54%
OF VISITORS WERE
REPEAT VISITORS



67,864
PEOPLE TOOK PART IN
PUBLIC PROGRAMS

**DEMOCRACY 2025
WAS ESTABLISHED
IN PARTNERSHIP
WITH THE INSTITUTE
FOR GOVERNANCE
AND POLICY ANALYSIS
TO STRENGTHEN
DEMOCRATIC PRACTICE**

"Hidden Gem—I didn't know what to expect with this one and was pleasantly surprised. MoAD is set up to be very interactive and involve you in democracy. You get a feel for the operations of Parliament House and the journey that Australia has taken to arrive where it is today. There are thought-provoking questions to answer and extremely helpful staff. A fantastic experience."

Visitor review on TripAdvisor, 2018



**WEBSITE PAGE VIEWS
INCREASED BY 49% TO
1.4 MILLION**

**115 GROUPS TOOK
BESPOKE TOURS**
INCLUDING OVERSEAS
PARLIAMENTARY DELEGATIONS
AND UNIVERSITY, MILITARY,
COMMUNITY AND
SENIORS GROUPS

“Full of charm—Our favourite museum to visit in Canberra. I have been there many times but I learn new fascinating historical facts each visit. Not only can you watch and touch history, you can be part of it by engaging in the interesting activities. Don't miss the press gallery upstairs—we enjoyed the experience of interviewing politicians on radio as substitute journos.”

Visitor review on TripAdvisor, 2018

**THE NUMBER OF ONSITE VISITORS
INCREASED BY 13% TO
378,623**



**WE RECEIVED THE NATIONAL
TRUST OF AUSTRALIA (ACT)
HERITAGE AWARD
FOR AN
OUTSTANDING
PROJECT**
IN 2018 FOR OUR LOWER
SENATE WING OFFICES
AND COMMITTEE ROOMS
REFURBISHMENT PROJECT

17,925
**VISITORS ENGAGED
WITH OUR EVENT
33 REVOLUTIONS**
ACROSS FOUR EVENINGS
DURING ENLIGHTEN

CHAIR'S STATEMENT

The Museum of Australian Democracy is Canberra's youngest national cultural institution, located in one of the nation's most important historic buildings, Old Parliament House. Here we tell the story of Australia's remarkable journey to become one of the world's most vibrant democratic nations.

May 2019 marked the 10th anniversary of the museum. In the lead-up to this significant milestone, we took the opportunity to review activities: engaging with the government and the public in the creation of a new strategic plan; developing a program to upgrade and refresh galleries and spaces; and creating new partnerships to further strengthen the contribution of research to our work.

Two external reviews of the museum's activities and operations were conducted this year. The Australian National Audit Office report *Effectiveness of Board Governance at Old Parliament House* found that the governance and oversight arrangements adopted by the Old Parliament House Board are effective. The Joint Standing Committee on the National Capital and External Territories report *Telling Australia's Story—and why it's important: Report on the inquiry into Canberra's national institutions* highlighted our excellent school programs while identifying opportunities for growth.

We thank the government for providing capital investment to equip us to modernise critical infrastructure, conduct essential building maintenance works, upgrade exhibitions and develop a new plan to protect the heritage values of Old Parliament House. The capital works include the modernisation of our digital infrastructure, a crucial undertaking to transform our current environment and innovate the museum experience.



The Hon Dr David Kemp AC, Chair.

Our ongoing success would not be possible without the contributions of our partners, volunteers, staff and donors, and the leadership of our outstanding Executive Director, Ms Daryl Karp AM. I would also like to thank my fellow Board members and to welcome new member Mrs Maria Myers AC.

I also thank Senator the Hon Mitch Fifield, the Hon Paul Fletcher MP and the Department of Communications and the Arts for their support during the year.

On 1 September 2019, responsibility for Old Parliament House will move to the portfolio of the Prime Minister and Cabinet. We look forward to working with our new minister, the Hon Ben Morton MP, and the Department of the Prime Minister and Cabinet.

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

The Hon David Kemp AC
Chair

DIRECTOR'S REPORT

Situated in the spiritual home of Australian democracy—iconic, heritage-listed Old Parliament House—the Museum of Australian Democracy plays a leadership role in informing, educating and engaging Australians on democracy, providing opportunities for individuals to reconnect with our national story and reassess their own roles in upholding Australia's democratic values.

10 years of engagement

Our programs cater for all ages and all interest levels, and our impact reaches far beyond our walls—to policymakers, academics and like-minded partners, as well as tens of thousands of students and teachers across urban, regional and remote areas of the country.

In 2019, the tenth year of the museum's operation, we welcomed our three-millionth visitor, cemented our reputation on online travel guides as a must-visit museum, and extended our partnerships with broadcasters, filmmakers and artists to explore democracy-related ideas.

Corresponding with our highest ever number of visitors, of whom 54 per cent were repeat visitors, our visitor feedback ratings were strong: 90 per cent of visitors were satisfied with their experiences.

Overall, during 2018–19 we engaged with more than one million visitors, onsite, online and through our partnership activities.

Unique position of trust

The museum holds a unique position on the frontline of democracy, civic agency and learning. Research shows that, at a time of declining trust around the world, museums are trusted for having credible content and impartial voices.

This year, in partnership with the University of Canberra's Institute for Governance and Policy Analysis, we established Democracy 2025, an initiative to provide evidence-based research and practice and engender dialogue that feeds into our exhibitions and informs a new generation of democratically engaged Australians. *Trust and democracy in Australia*, the first of three reports produced by the initiative in 2018–19, established baseline information on trust and satisfaction and triggered lively discussion and media analysis.

Our work with the Joint Standing Committee on Electoral Matters resulted in a survey of incumbent members and senators that will inform a report to be released in late 2019.



Ms Daryl Karp AM, Director.

Voice and agency

Participation and engagement continue to be central to our work as we seek to reflect the democratic traditions of debate and conversation in our activities. New exhibitions and events incorporate carefully crafted opportunities for dialogue, connection and expression.

Our new permanent gallery *Democracy. Are You In?*, exploring civic engagement and democratic values, encourages audiences to interact directly with the exhibition. Since the exhibition's launch in August 2018, more than 2,000 visitors have provided detailed insights into what kind of democratic citizens they are, how they would improve Australia's democracy, and what their top three democratic values are. In June 2019, the leading values overall were human rights, social equality and freedom of expression.

A unique, large-scale participatory exhibition, *33 Revolutions*, brought together a record 17,925 visitors (and 3,392 recycled vinyl records) over four nights during Canberra's annual Enlighten festival, with the aim of building stronger, more cohesive and resilient communities. Our new gallery for young people *DressUP: Change the World*, gives voice to eight inspirational role models from history, science, sports, arts and politics, who went from ordinary to extraordinary in order to make a difference in the world.

Extending our experiential approach into the online world continues to be a priority as we balance the desire for impact and reach with the requirement for considered, respectful dialogue. Despite a changing media landscape, online engagement was consistent on all platforms, and we achieved a pleasing 49 per cent increase in the number of web page views.

Educating tomorrow's leaders

Our civics education offering continues to grow, with new delivery models, 15 new onsite programs, 12 new online resources and extensive research and collaborations all aimed at enriching and expanding the learning experience. In 2018–19, 88,534 students and teachers participated in our formal onsite programs, our highest school visitation ever. The proportion of teachers who said that they were satisfied with our programs was outstanding, at 98 per cent.

Our award-winning radio-frequency identification technology continues to underpin many of our onsite learning activities, providing personalised collaborative experiences.

Our remote access digital excursion programs build our capacity to reach students who are unable to visit the museum, including students from regional and remote areas.

During 2018–19, we were able to broaden our work in developing the next generation of leaders by delivering a mentoring program, in partnership with the Australian Multicultural Foundation and McCarthy Mentoring, to support outstanding young women from diverse backgrounds as they take up leadership positions in their communities.

Capacity and impact

Our broader success is enhanced by strategic partnerships with like-minded organisations. For example, during 2018–19:

- we extended our partnership with the United Nations Information Centre Canberra, to present an exhibition commemorating the 70th anniversary of the Universal Declaration of Human Rights
- we collaborated with ABC Online to conduct an online survey on trust that attracted 230,000 participants
- the University of New South Wales opened the John Howard Library within Old Parliament House
- partnerships with the Department of Home Affairs and the Office for Women enabled us to enhance our existing offerings.

We continue to work closely with Canberra's national cultural institutions; the Canberra Writers Festival, of which the museum is a founding member; and the Council of Australasian Museum Directors, of which I am Chair. Museum staff presented 21 papers at conferences in Australia and overseas in 2018–19.

Our Lower Senate Wing Offices and Committee Rooms Refurbishment project received the National Trust of Australia (ACT) Heritage Award for an Outstanding Project in 2018.

Finance and governance

In December 2018, the Australian National Audit Office conducted a performance audit of Old Parliament House, leading to the report *Effectiveness of Board Governance at Old Parliament House*, tabled on 18 April 2019. The report found that the governance oversight arrangements of the Board were effective.

Long-term financial sustainability continues to be a key focus. Since becoming a corporate Commonwealth entity, Old Parliament House has generated revenue from new sources to invest back into operations. After the second year of a three-year capital funding injection for modernisation and essential infrastructure and safety upgrades, we are broadly on track. However, those works have impacted revenue generation capacity, and urgent capital works will continue to impact revenue for the next three years.

Our financial statements once again received an unqualified audit.

The museum is supported by an efficient, flexible and empowered workforce that is working to full capacity. The agency continues to perform well in the Australian Public Service employee census: in 2019, 71 per cent of our staff participated and we were placed in the top five agencies in the categories of engagement, wellbeing and innovation.

Looking towards 20 years

In preparation for the next decade, the museum has concluded a two-year period of review, with a renewed strategic framework; substantial reviews of governance, collection management and capital needs; and a 20-year masterplan for the building. The building plan includes a proposed new wing to provide contemporary, flexible spaces supporting our capacity to properly tell the stories of Australia's democratic journey.

Updating permanent galleries and digital infrastructure while responding to the urgent needs of a heritage building with an underfunded capital plan remains a priority. We will also focus on maximising commercial and partnership growth while developing appropriately funded initiatives that address the government's response to the recommendations of the 2019 report by the Joint Standing Committee on the National Capital and External Territories on its inquiry into Canberra's national institutions.

On 1 September 2019, responsibility for Old Parliament House will move from the Communications and the Arts portfolio to the portfolio of the Prime Minister and Cabinet. Despite the challenge of retaining a leadership position in the cultural sector we are excited by the opportunities that this provides.

Acknowledgements

I would like to thank:

- our staff and volunteers, who passionately support our 364-days-a-year operation
- our Board, for its guidance, leadership and support
- our donors, whose contributions and gifts help the museum to achieve and thrive
- our core strategic partners—in particular, the Australian Electoral Commission, the Parliament and Civics Education Rebate program, the National Archives of Australia, the Australian Multicultural Foundation, and the University of Canberra's Institute for Governance and Policy Analysis
- the Australian Government—in particular, our ministers, Senator the Hon Mitch Fifield and the Hon Paul Fletcher MP, and officers at the Department of Communications and the Arts, particularly Secretary Mr Mike Mrdak AO, First Assistant Secretary Mr Stephen Arnott PSM, Ms Jacqueline Uhlmann and Ms Ann Campton.



Ms Daryl Karp AM
Director



Former governor-general Sir Peter Cosgrove and Lady Lynne Cosgrove with students and teachers participating in a youth forum in the House of Representatives Chamber.
Photo by: Department of Home Affairs



PERFORMANCE

ANNUAL PERFORMANCE STATEMENTS

The Board, as the accountable authority of Old Parliament House, presents the 2018–19 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.

Purpose

The *Old Parliament House Corporate Plan 2018–19* sets 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 2018–19:

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:

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

The deliverables are encompassed by the strategic priorities set out by the *Old Parliament House Corporate Plan 2018–19*.

Results

Table 1 details Old Parliament House's performance against the key performance measures set out for 2018–19 in the Corporate Plan (pages 11–14) and Portfolio Budget Statements (pages 253–254).

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, 2018–19

PERFORMANCE CRITERIA	INDICATOR	TARGET	RESULT	
Engage, education and inspire—increase engagement with national and international visitors through innovative exhibitions and programs that are accessed in a variety of ways.	Visitor interactions	Total number of visits to the organisation (excluding students)	260,000	298,736
		Total number of visits to the organisation's website	480,000	485,853
	Participation in public and school programs	Number of people participating in public programs (excluding students)	38,500	67,864
		Number of students participating in school programs onsite	74,500	79,887
		Number of students participating in school programs offsite	18,000	33,909
		Number of educational institutions participating in organised school learning programs	1,430	1,490
	Visitor satisfaction	Percentage of visitors who were satisfied or very satisfied with their visit	90%	91%
	Program survey rating (by teachers)	Percentage of teachers reporting overall positive experience	95%	98%
		Percentage of teachers reporting relevance to the classroom curriculum	95%	100%
	Collect, share and digitise—build and maintain a rich national collection for current and future generations of Australians to enjoy and learn from.	Collection management and access	Number of acquisitions (made in the reporting period)	374
Number of objects accessioned (in the reporting period)			187	1,228
Percentage of the total collection available to the public			30%	24%
Percentage of the total collection digitised			90%	80%



Far left: Old Parliament House during Enlighten Festival 2019.

Photo by: Bec Selleck

Visitors enjoying the #UDHRquilt Project exhibition.

Photo by: Mark Nolan

Analysis

Old Parliament House achieves its purpose and outcome through the Museum of Australian Democracy, which was established to provide an enriched understanding and appreciation of the political legacy and intrinsic value of Australian democracy.

Positive trends in participation in exhibitions, school programs and other opportunities for engagement show that the museum performed strongly in 2018–19.

Visitor numbers

In 2018–19, the total number of visitors to the museum increased by 13 per cent, as shown in Table 2.

The overall increase in museum visitation was due to a large number of cross-generational events, an increase in onsite tours, and the development of new permanent galleries and exhibitions. In addition, school programs achieved their highest visitation levels, and 12,234 visitors attended *Election Festival 2019* onsite.

Catering numbers increased by 9 per cent, reflecting an improved offer to the public and an increase in the number of functions held.

In total, 1,490 schools participated in 2,185 onsite programs. In response to feedback surveys, 98 per cent of teachers reported that their experience had been positive and 100 per cent reported that the museum's programs were relevant to their classroom curriculum.

Visitor surveys conducted in 2018–19 provided valuable insights. Of the visitors surveyed, 81 per cent were from outside the Australian Capital Territory; 75 per cent said that their knowledge of democracy had increased as a result of their visit; and 91 per cent rated their experience at the museum as good to excellent.

Online interactions

In 2018–19, the number of views of the museum's web pages views increased by 49 per cent, as shown in Table 3.

The significant increase in page views is partly attributable to capturing more visitor data from our microsites. Additionally, some of the increase is attributable to engagement with the website driven through social channels, particularly around major events and exhibitions.

Collection management

In 2018–19, the number of objects in the museum's collection increased by 5 per cent, as shown in Table 4.

Between 2015–16 and 2018–19, the museum did not add listings for any collection items to its website, because of a lack of resources. The number of collection items available online did not change in that period.

Table 2: Trends in annual visitor numbers

ACTIVITY	2015–16	2016–17	2017–18	2018–19	CHANGE FROM 2017–18 TO 2018–19	
					NO.	%
Onsite activities						
Programs and exhibitions:						
■ school programs	81,074	80,183	84,991	87,875	2,884	3
■ museum visitors	181,430	204,777	185,842	210,204	24,362	13
Catering	59,318	74,736	73,864	80,544	6,680	9
Total onsite visitors	321,822	359,696	344,697	378,623	33,926	10
Outreach and travelling programs	35,214	92,031	168,743	283,307	114,034	67
Total visitors	357,036	451,727	513,970	661,930	147,960	29

Table 3: Trends in website usage

USAGE	2015–16	2016–17	2017–18	2018–19	CHANGE FROM 2017–18 TO 2018–19	
					NO.	%
Website visits	424,244	426,804	491,749	485,853	-5,896	-1
Web page views	985,116	933,213	948,324	1,408,562	460,238	49

Table 4: Trends in collection management

COLLECTION	2015–16	2016–17	2017–18	2018–19	CHANGE FROM 2017–18 TO 2018–19	
					NO.	%
Collection objects	25,039	26,422	27,424	28,743	1,319	5
Percentage of collection available to the public online	2	2	2	2	0	0

ACHIEVEMENTS

The following sections describe how we achieved the strategic priorities set out in our Corporate Plan for 2018–19.

Strategic priority 1: Shaping conversations, influencing outcomes

Our exhibitions, events, collections and education programs will provoke thoughtful engagement through stories and creative interpretations of past and current events informed by authoritative research and data analysis. We will advance national conversations about democracy, past, present and future.

In 2018–19, the museum delivered five exhibitions: three temporary exhibitions, *Behind the Lines*, *Breaking Through: 75 years of women in parliament* and *#UDHRquilt Project*; and two new permanent galleries, *Democracy. Are You In?* and *DressUP: Change the World*. These were complemented by two pop-up exhibitions and 34 participatory events and public programs, which collectively offered multiple points of connection and engagement for diverse audiences.

Exhibitions and engagement events

Our exhibitions, events and engagement activities provide physical and digital experiences through which our audiences can explore and celebrate Australia's democratic traditions through stories, enriched experiences and conversations. Our program for 2018–19 offered a suite of engaging experiences that took place onsite, offsite and online.

Democracy. Are You In? opened in August 2018. This new permanent exhibition highlights the importance of civic engagement, and sits alongside the key permanent galleries *Designing Democracy* and *Prime Ministers of Australia*. Acknowledging the challenges facing democracies around the world, the exhibition explores our democratic values, calls on visitors to understand the ways in which they can participate—from protesting and participating in parties, to voting and volunteering—and poses the question 'Are you in?'

Breaking Through: 75 years of women in parliament showcased the journeys of 11 trailblazing women who were the first to hold particular parliamentary positions. From Edith Lyons and Dorothy Tangney, the first women to enter federal parliament, to Julia Gillard, our first female Prime Minister, the exhibition recognised their significant contributions through exhibits, art, interviews and public presentations. The exhibition also included a customised website, which remains accessible to schools and visitors.

#UDHRquilt Project celebrated 70 years of the Universal Declaration of Human rights, and Australia's role in its creation, through an exhibition drawing together 120 contributing 'craftivists' from 30 nations in an international response to the Universal Declaration of Human Rights and its role in the rules-based international order. The exhibition was launched at an event to commemorate United Nations Day on 24 October 2018, held by the museum in partnership with the United Nations Information Centre Canberra.

DressUP: Change the World, which opened in December 2018, is an immersive exhibition framed around eight people who went from ordinary to extraordinary in order to make a difference in the world. Visitors are able to listen to the stories and dress in replica costumes of Andrew Inglis Clark, Malala Yousafzai, Linda Burney, Frida Kahlo, Nancy Wake, Beyoncé, Adam Goodes and Karl Kruszelnicki, and understand the challenges those people have overcome in their lives. Visitors are also invited to consider how they themselves are able to contribute in positive ways to their communities.

Located within *DressUP* is the *Zine Lounge*, an interactive space designed as both a communal lounge and a workshop space, where visitors of all ages can meet, read and create their own media. *DressUP* and the *Zine Lounge* are designed with young adults in mind and appeal to a cross-generational audience.

Behind the Lines, our annual exhibition of the year's political cartoons, opened on 16 November 2018 in conjunction with the Australian Cartoonists Association annual conference and Stanley Awards night. The museum's Political Cartoonist of the Year, Matt Golding, provided the visual interpretation that framed the theme of *Alice Through the Looking Glass: Curiouser and Curiouser*, and 35 cartoonists provided a unique insight into the year that was.

33 Revolutions was the sixth in a series of cutting-edge collaborative art installations in King's Hall created with, and by, museum visitors during the annual Enlighten festival. This large-scale installation celebrating songs of social protest and change was our most successful Enlighten project to date, with 17,925 visitors taking part over four nights during March 2019.



Visitors participating in *33 Revolutions* collaborative artwork during Enlighten Festival 2019.
Photo by: Bec Selleck

A number of pop-up exhibitions responded in a timely way to contemporary events. *Julie Bishop's Red Shoes* was displayed in King's Hall from 28 December 2018 until 5 February 2019, featuring the red shoes that Julie Bishop wore while announcing her resignation from cabinet in August 2018. A memorial to Bob Hawke was displayed in Kings Hall from 17 May to 20 June 2019, marking the death of the former prime minister in May 2019.

Election Festival 2019 was held during May 2019, drawing in a total of 12,234 visitors. Celebrating the role of voting as an integral part of Australian democracy, the museum provided immersive experiences for participants as well as facilities for early voting and an election day voting booth. From the Senate Draw, to mini elections in *PlayUP*, to the *We the People* interactive performance, the election festival was a playful and unexpected entry point to Old Parliament House's history and connection to democratic processes.

Our annual *The Great Easter Egg Trail* event for families was successfully delivered for a fifth year, with over 4,000 people attending. The museum continued to use ticketing with a timed entry for this event and introduced pricing for adult tickets, to cover some of the costs of staging the event. We also provided more than 200 free tickets for charities to distribute to families in their care.

In 2018–19, more than 21,000 visitors participated in tours across our 11 different tour experiences, from free daily tours led by volunteers to premium, customised experiences.

Three new public tours were developed and delivered in 2018–19:

- *Tall Poppies and Poplars*, offered during Floriade, visited green spaces in and around Old Parliament House, including the Senate and House of Representatives courtyards and the 'secret gardens' created by the building extensions in the 1960s
- *Down the Rabbit Hole*, offered over summer, brought museum staff and visitors together to share additional stories and curatorial information about the *Behind the Lines* exhibition
- *One Small Step*, a mystery tour offered during May 2019, was the museum's contribution to the Canberra and Region Heritage Festival 2019 and explained the role of the Australian Parliament in the space exploration debates of the 1960s.

We focused on promoting the *Indigenous Experiences of Democracy Tour* to work teams which formulate policies and programs that impact Indigenous communities. This led to bookings from a range of government clients—including the Commonwealth Treasury, Department of Finance, Department of Employment, Department of Social Services, Department of the Environment and Energy and Australian Public Service Commission, and ACT Government agencies—as well as legal firms and professional associations.

Bespoke tours were delivered to 115 groups in 2018–19, including parliamentary delegations visiting from Malaysia, Sri Lanka, Timor-Leste, Morocco, Indonesia and Papua New Guinea; university student groups; community groups; military groups; and seniors groups.

The museum was shortlisted in the Museums Australasia Multimedia and Publication Design Awards (MAPDA) and the Museums and Galleries National Awards (MAGNA) for 2019. *DressUP* and *33 Revolutions* were highly commended in the MAPDA Exhibition Branding Package Level B category. *#UDHRquilt Project* was shortlisted in the MAGNA Temporary/Travelling Exhibition category, and *33 Revolutions* was shortlisted in the MAGNA Interpretation, Learning and Audience Engagement category.

A visitor capturing a photo of *33 Revolutions* collaborative artwork during Enlighten Festival 2019.
Photo by: Bec Selleck



Online presence

To reach and develop audiences during 2018–19, the museum trialed new online platforms and continued to capitalise on trends in the online landscape, including through social media, websites and interactive technologies.

For the first time, the museum's websites attracted more than 1 million page views, marking a significant milestone in our digital engagement journey. The significant increase in page views was driven by capturing a broader spectrum of user statistics as well as ongoing social engagement, particularly for major events and exhibitions. The museum's blog continued to be developed to include in-depth commentary related to a range of subjects, attracting web views from diverse audiences.

In March 2019, we became the first Australian museum to trial the use of the social application TikTok, using the application during our Enlighten event *33 Revolutions* to connect with new and younger audiences. The trial was a success, and the number of younger followers (aged 9–15) on the museum's Instagram channel increased significantly. The museum also used the commercial audio-streaming platform Spotify to develop playlists related to the theme of the event. The playlists drove traffic to Spotify through the museum's website, and encouraged more sustained interaction with the online content related to the event. Overall, the 2019 Enlighten event reached a combined total of 104,143 people across all social media platforms, an increase compared to the 2018 Enlighten event. Over the month of Enlighten, the museum's website had more than 200,000 page views.

To complement the onsite exhibition *Breaking Through: 75 years of women in parliament*, several digital components were launched, celebrating the significant contributions that women have made to Australian politics over the past 75 years. The exhibition website breakingthrough.moadoph.gov.au encourages continued participation and reflection through interactive media, and invites audiences to submit their own stories of trailblazing women.

In December 2018, a customised website was developed and launched for the Democracy 2025 project. This online platform complements other Democracy 2025 activities by exploring the roles of trust and democratic values through articles, audio and video content. Links in audience-targeted electronic newsletters and social channels have been used to drive traffic to the site www.democracy2025.gov.au, which is updated regularly.

In addition to the focused efforts to build and retain audiences through digital channels, the museum made significant investments in developing systems to support audience engagement in the future. The Digital Infrastructure Program includes the development of several key systems, including a digital asset management system and a customer relationship management system, and redevelopment of the museum's intranet. This work will build efficiencies into the day-to-day operations of the museum and improve outcomes for audiences over the long term. The first system releases are planned for the second half of 2019.

Strategic priority 2: Empowering and engaging communities

We will promote active citizenship via a suite of transformative audience experiences and targeted activities that are timely and influential and which support inclusion and build civic and social cohesion.

The museum offers high-quality, curriculum-based education programs to school groups, providing unique and transformative learning experiences that help young people to understand what it means to be an informed and engaged citizen. During 2018–19, a record number of 88,534 students and teachers from across 1,490 educational institutions participated in our onsite education programs. The most highly represented cohorts were years 5 and 6.

Digital excursion programs

Our digital excursion programs provide an opportunity for the museum to engage with school groups, particularly from regional and remote communities, who cannot visit the museum in person.

Developed in our digital studio, using green screen technology, the programs enable students to virtually interact with the museum's objects and spaces. They provide playful, immersive learning experiences that are academically sound and mapped to relevant curriculum subject areas.

The digital excursion program for primary school students, *Democracy, Media and Me*, was delivered to a total of 832 students and 72 teachers during 2018–19, in both mainstream classrooms and hospital settings. Feedback from teachers and students was extremely positive, and inspired the creation of additional pre- and post-program enrichment activities. For example, we adapted our onsite tactile sensory box to cater for Canberra Hospital students with different ages and learning needs.

A new digital excursion program for secondary schools, *It's My Right, Isn't It?*, was trialled in targeted local and interstate schools in May 2019. At 30 June 2019, 81 students and six teachers had participated. The program will be officially launched in August 2019.

Teacher professional learning initiatives

We used several methods to encourage discussions within professional learning communities about the programs, resources and opportunities that the museum develops and delivers to support teachers' learning needs and increase their uptake of our curriculum-based learning programs.

In 2018–19, teachers' learning initiatives included:

- utilising the digital studio to deliver bespoke, interactive teacher professional development opportunities and online resources to support teachers in their professional learning
- making presentations at local and interstate teachers' conferences and workshops relating to civics and citizenship, history, humanities and social sciences, and media arts
- delivering onsite professional learning programs to pre-service, beginning and experienced teachers
- piloting partnership collaborations with the Australian Catholic University and the University of Canberra on pre-service teacher and qualified teacher professional learning opportunities.

The museum supported existing collaborations and explored new partnerships with other civics institutions through the History Teachers' Association of Australia national conference; the ACT National History Challenge launch and presentation; ACT and District History Teachers' Association committee meetings; teacher professional learning programs; Australian Curriculum Studies Association webinars, site visits and program observations; and committee memberships.

Democracy 2025

Democracy 2025 is an initiative developed by the museum in partnership with the University of Canberra's Institute for Governance and Policy Analysis. Democracy 2025 is leading a process of national reflection and renewal aimed at rebuilding trust and strengthening democratic practice in Australia. It does this by building a robust evidence base about the strengths of Australian democracy; promoting excellence and innovation in democratic governance; and helping to create active, engaged and informed citizens.

Democracy 2025's research program underpins museum activities and informs exhibition design and public engagement programs, ensuring that our work is evidence based. The research team conducts national surveys and focus groups and analyses thousands of visitor comments on how Australians understand their democracy. This work includes an ongoing survey of the views of young Australians who participate in the museum's award-winning school programs.

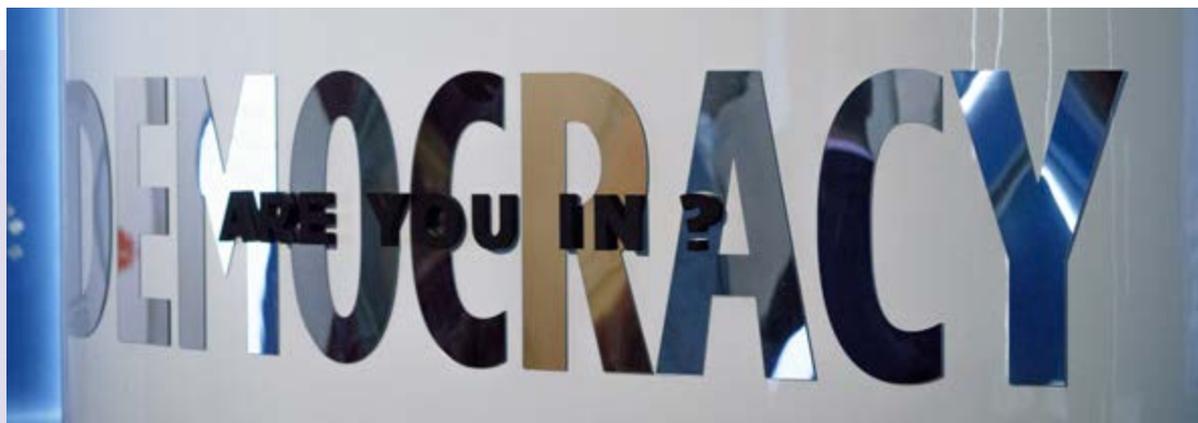
We also facilitate public workshops and expert panels on aspects of Australian democracy. Working with key partners—including the Harvard Kennedy School, the Joint Standing Committee on Electoral Matters, the Public Policy and Societal Impact Hub at the Australian National University, and the London School of Economics and Political Science—Democracy 2025 provides a neutral space in which politicians, public servants, academics and members of the community can evaluate the democratic issues confronting Australia, in an open and informed way.

Democracy 2025's first report was launched in Parliament House by the Joint Standing Committee on Electoral Matters on 5 December 2018. During 2018–19, we released a total of three reports:

- No. 1 *Trust and democracy in Australia: Democratic decline and renewal* (2018)
- No. 2 *Bridging the trust divide: Lessons from international experience* (2018)
- No. 3 *Co-design and deliberative engagement: What works?* (2018).

In September 2018, Democracy 2025 partnered with the ABC in the development of an online interactive digital experience in which 231,000 participants were able to compare their views on democracy with those of the Australian citizenry as a whole. The national data and commentary were provided by Democracy 2025.

In addition, on 13–14 February 2019, Democracy 2025 convened a discussion on what the Australian Public Service (APS) can do to help bridge the trust divide. Participants included invited delegates representing each member of the Secretaries Board; representatives of the Integrity Agencies Group; and a small number of former secretaries and deputy secretaries. The program was delivered in partnership with the Australian National University's Public Policy and Societal Impact Hub, and MosaicLab.



Democracy. Are You In? exhibition.
Photo by: Stefan Postles

Strategic priority 3: Celebrating a spirit of place

In this nationally significant building, we will create a vibrant and contemporary hub that empowers civic and individual engagement in the democratic process. Progress will be achieved in harmony with heritage values that recognise, preserve and communicate the spirit of place.

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

In 2018–19, we met that responsibility through the conservation, care and sustainable use of the building and its nationally significant collections, underpinned by the implementation of the *Old Parliament House and Curtilage Heritage Management Plan 2015–2020* (Heritage Management Plan). Those activities also contributed to our long-term understanding of how to best utilise the national heritage of Old Parliament House, addressing issues of values, access and collection management, to provide for a vibrant museum in the future.

Capital works

All capital works activities in Old Parliament House are managed to ensure that heritage values are maintained while improving the amenity and accessibility of the building.

In 2018–19, the second year of the current three-year capital projects program, key works included:

- upgrading lighting and heating, ventilating and air-conditioning systems
- base building for the *Freedom of the Press* exhibition
- upgrading closed circuit television systems
- undertaking conservation work on timber and painted joinery
- installing hearing augmentation equipment
- auditing and upgrading hydraulic infrastructure
- installing people-counting technology
- redeveloping the *DressUP* exhibition space

- installing heritage floor protection for the Speaker of the House of Representatives' Suite
- replacing uninterruptible power supply units in network cabinets.

In addition, a number of maintenance and ICT activities were undertaken, such as a computer refresh for staff, implementation of a visitor access management system, and installation of digital screens to promote museum activities to visitors.

Preservation projects

The Speaker's Suite carpet was the latest project in our ongoing management of significant floor surfaces and coverings to preserve them in place and in good condition for as long as possible. Synthetic replicas of four carpet types in the Speaker of the House of Representatives' Suite were produced and installed for the protection of the pre-1988 carpet underneath. A substantial amount of heritage work was also undertaken in the Prime Minister's Suite, including conservation cleaning and object installation.

Other heritage and collections care projects completed during 2018–19 included the following:

- a banner bearing the thistle emblem, from the Robert Menzies collection, was conserved and installed in the *Prime Ministers of Australia* exhibition
- a photograph of Marine Helicopter Squadron One that was presented to John Gorton was conserved, framed and installed in the *Prime Ministers of Australia* exhibition
- a cartoon of Jocelyn Newman by Graeme Dazeley was conserved and digitised for display in *Behind the Lines*
- specialist storage boxes were designed for fragile sculpture
- two original 1927 door-closer mechanisms were conserved for storage and accessioned into the Reference collection after being replaced in an upgrade of staff security doors
- during the refurbishment of the *DressUP* space, conservation works included a clean and wax of timber panelling and inbuilt cupboards, stabilisation of layers in a section of floor, patching of ceiling tiles, infill of render and skirting, and manufacture and installation of custom-made floor protection to protect the heritage carpets

- the main front door was given conservation treatment to the hinge and top pin to remediate the door scraping on the floor—new replica hardware was used to replace failed fittings
- replica hardware was installed on bathroom doors to allow existing heritage locks to function.

On 15 October 2018, the museum proudly accepted the National Trust of Australia (ACT) Heritage Award for an Outstanding Project, for the Lower Senate Wing Offices and Committee Rooms Refurbishment project. This award was in relation to offices and committee rooms that had been reactivated for modern-day use in accordance with the Heritage Management Plan.

Building interpretation

Interpreted spaces tell important stories, embody the heritage values of the building, and are appreciated by our visitors. Many such spaces aim to give the impression that the occupant has just stepped out of their workplace, and maintaining this illusion is a constant task.

A number of interpretation activities occurred during 2018–19, including:

- a comprehensive refresh of the Prime Minister's Suite, which introduced new and enriched room re-creations, engaging interpretive content, audiovisual programs and a soundscape
- a reinterpretation of the Clerk of the Senate's office and the kitchenette in the Speaker of the House of Representatives' Suite, fitting them out with furniture and accessories appropriate to the time represented
- dressing of the main tables in the House of Representatives and Senate chambers to resemble their typical appearance for a sitting in the 1980s, to make the space more intelligible for self-guided visitors.

Collection development

The museum's collection captures the ideas, movements, individuals and events of Australia's democracy. Currently, 6,826 of the total 28,743 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.

Collecting is informed by the museum's Collection Development Plan and conducted in consultation with key stakeholders and Board members. The plan arranges the collection into three subcategories:

- The 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 between 1927 and 1988.
- The 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.
- The 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.

Donations are a significant source for collection development. For generously donating to our collection in 2018–19 we thank the Hon John Howard OM AC; Mrs Mary Mather-Brown; Ms Tal Fitzpatrick; Mr Nick Xenophon; Mr Murray Holmes; Ms Deirdre Seddon; Mr Dennis Grant; Mr Peter Drew; Dr Bob Brown; the Hon Julie Bishop; Ms Susan Magarey; The Howard Library; the Hon Gary Gray AO; Ms Jann Brown; Ms Louise Allison; the Hon Rosemary Crowley AO; students at Santa Sabina College, Sydney; Ms Cathy McGowan AO; Ms Catherine Winfield Johnston; the National Library of Australia; Reconciliation Australia; Ms Mary O'Dea; Mr Will Douglas; Mr Stan Guilfoyle; Ms Helen Webber; and Mr Jim Boyce.

During 2018–19, the museum acquired 813 items for the Heritage Collection and the Political and Parliamentary Collection. Some notable additions are listed in Table 5.

The red satin shoes worn by the Hon Julie Bishop when she announced her resignation from cabinet.

Photo by: Greg Bell



Table 5: Key additions to the collections, 2018–19

COLLECTING CATEGORY	ITEMS
Development of democracy and the systems of Australia's federal government	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ■ A handwritten document from Bob Brown outlining new rules for the Australian Greens as a parliamentary party, dated 30 July 2005 ■ A collection of items relating to Australian Labor Party support for the African National Congress during the 1994 election campaign in South Africa, donated by Gary Gray ■ A large collection of items from the Recognise campaign, including suitcases, a football and a map of the campaign tour route around Australia ■ A selection of papers relating to the preselection of Liberal Party candidates for the seat of Wentworth, New South Wales, in 2004
Prime ministers	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ■ A large collection of black and white photographic prints from the Fairfax Media archive, most of which feature Australian prime ministers, from Barton to Hawke ■ Photographs, cards, bibles, event programs and election leaflets relating to Earle Page ■ A Wallabies tracksuit worn by John Howard
Political influencers and movements	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ■ Approximately 40 paper-based items relating to Dorothy Tangney, including how-to-vote cards, an autograph book, a visitors' book, letters, invitations and photographs ■ An illuminated letter addressed to Annie Parkes, daughter of Henry Parkes, written to accompany a gift of jewellery given in appreciation of her filial devotion, dated 1882 and accompanied by a photo of Annie Parkes, donated by a Parkes family member ■ A collection from former press gallery journalist Dennis Grant, including posters, speech notes from John Howard, and invitations ■ A pair of Rodo red satin block-heel shoes worn by Julie Bishop at her resignation press conference in August 2018 ■ A school blazer worn by Rosemary Crowley, representing her passion for sport ■ A portrait of Margaret Guilfoyle by Australian portrait artist Paul Fitzgerald, donated by her husband, Stan Guilfoyle ■ A South African Springboks jersey from the team's 1971 tour of Australia, worn by Aboriginal activist Gary Foley at a protest in Sydney
Old Parliament House	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ■ A signed copy of the poem 'My Dreams Matter' by Anhaar Kareem and a signed copy of the essay 'Simple things' by Matti Schwarz, prize winners in the Whitlam Institute's <i>What Matters?</i> writing competition in 2017

Strategic priority 4: A sustainable and thriving future

Our organisational culture will enable MoAD and its valued staff to be nimble, collaborative and efficient. Our actions and relationships will ensure ongoing relevance and financial sustainability.

An efficient, motivated and empowered workforce

In 2018–19, the museum provided a range of learning and development opportunities for staff and volunteers. The museum participated in cross-agency staff development programs, giving staff an opportunity to form relationships with people in other institutions, enhancing staff members' professional networks and career prospects, and resulting in the sharing of knowledge and experience across multiple institutions. The programs included:

- the Council of Australasian Museum Directors Executive Mentoring Program, in which one museum staff member participated
- a cross-institutional mentoring program (a partnership with six cultural agencies), in which seven staff members participated.

LearnHub learning management system was implemented for use by all staff members, with a course calendar which contains thousands of e-learning courses and a number of standard APS courses on topics such as privacy, APS values, diversity and fraud. In-house courses for heritage training are in development, with other agency-specific courses to follow.

Agile methodology training was held during December 2018 for all members of the Digital Infrastructure Program Working Group. This training covered the principles of agile digital transformation and was delivered by an external provider.

Each year, all staff members are required to attend mandatory training on a range of topics, to update their knowledge of the issues and their own responsibilities.



Youth volunteer helping a visitor during *Election Festival 2019*.

Photo by: Bec Selleck

Three employees were funded to attend the Australian Museums and Galleries Association annual conference, which was held in Alice Springs with the theme of *Our People, Our Places, Our Practices*.

The Workplace Consultative Committee, which meets four times a year, provided a forum for consultation on organisational change and other issues in 2018–19.

The museum benchmarks and measures staff satisfaction levels each year, following the release of the annual Australian Public Service Commission *State of the service report*. In 2018–19, the museum's survey indicated that staff engagement, wellbeing and innovation results were extremely high across the museum. The museum's position within the whole-of-APS results is in the top five for those categories.

The museum's volunteer cohort is currently 69 guides and 20 youth volunteers. Our experience with our first intake of youth volunteers has been very rewarding, with new processes implemented to streamline on-boarding, training and peer mentoring. In addition to conducting daily free tours for a total of more than 16,800 visitors during 2018–19, our volunteers contributed more than 150 voluntary hours over four nights in support of Enlighten, and more than 40 hours in support of our *The Great Easter Egg Trail* event. Visitor feedback about our volunteer tours continued to be overwhelmingly positive.

Financial sustainability

Long-term financial sustainability is a key focus for Old Parliament House. Since becoming a corporate Commonwealth entity in 2016, Old Parliament House has generated revenue from new sources, enabling it to invest in its strategic priorities.

In 2018–19, Old Parliament House generated \$2.4 million in own-source revenue, overall a slight reduction of 3 per cent from 2017–18, and received \$19.4 million in government funding for the operations of the museum and the costs associated with preserving the national heritage building.

In 2018–19, the own-source revenue was generated by:

- charging admission fees and tickets for specialist tours (a 15 per cent increase)
- investing available funds into interest-bearing deposits (a 116 per cent increase)
- renting additional areas in the building (a 10 per cent decrease, due to a short-term tenant moving out)
- seeking out sponsorships, grants and donations (a 63 per cent decrease, due to the timing of receipt of a major sponsorship)
- providing a retail offering to meet the needs of visitors (a 30 per cent increase).

Government funding is directed towards key operational priorities and important capital works for improved physical access and the preservation of the building. Internal governance structures ensure that the funding is used for activities that contribute to the museum's longevity.



Representatives of the Henry Parkes Foundation presenting a generous donation to the museum to Director Daryl Karp.
Photo by: MJ Logan

Partnerships

The museum has a strong community of financial supporters that believe in us and the future of Australian democracy. During 2018–19, we further developed and maintained our relationships with partners, with a focus on extending our reach, relevance, research, visibility and viability. This includes ensuring financial sustainability to deliver an increasing range of thought-provoking exhibitions, programs and events.

Key activities included partnering with:

- the Australian National University, to deliver the First Nations Governance Forum held at Old Parliament House during July 2018
- the Canberra Writers Festival, to provide a venue for events and host a session titled 'A woman's place ... is in the House', featuring Anne Aly MP, Margaret Reid AO, Rosemary Follett AO and Susan Ryan AO and moderated by ABC journalist Emma Alberici, in August 2018
- the Department of Home Affairs, to hold a citizenship ceremony in King's Hall and a youth forum in the House of Representatives Chamber to mark the beginning of celebrations of 70 years of citizenship, on 17 September 2018
- the Australia Council for the Arts, to support Angelica Mesiti's 2019 Venice Biennale work, *Assembly*, which was partially filmed on location at Old Parliament House in October 2018
- the United Nations Information Centre Canberra, to host a flag-raising ceremony and a reception in King's Hall attended by diplomats, government officials and representatives of United Nations organisations, combined with the launch of the *#UDHRquilt Project* exhibition, to celebrate United Nations Day on 24 October 2018
- the Department of the Prime Minister and Cabinet, to host the Prime Minister's Drought Summit, attended by senior cabinet ministers, state premiers and territory chief ministers, and industry representatives, on 26 October 2018
- the Henry Parkes Foundation, to provide the venue for the 2018 Parkes Oration, which was delivered by Professor Megan Davis, speaking on Indigenous recognition, constitutional change and a future Australian republic, on 28 October 2018
- the National Museum of Australia, to launch the Culture Loop shuttle bus, which travels to 10 cultural attractions and places of interest in Canberra—this free service has amassed over 29,000 trips with a 91 per cent satisfaction rating among passengers since its launch in December 2018
- the University of Canberra's Institute for Governance and Policy Analysis, to launch a new initiative, Democracy 2025, which delivered events including public talks with international speakers, and a discussion on what the APS can do to help bridge the trust divide.

Enabling systems

The museum's Digital Infrastructure Program commenced during 2018–19, with a broad program of work to transform our digital infrastructure and innovate the museum experience. The program will establish a robust, scalable and sustainable digital infrastructure base that will serve as the museum's digital backbone into the future, enabling enhanced visitor experiences, strategic management of data and improved operational efficiencies.

The Digital Infrastructure Program incorporates the development of a number of enabling systems to support the museum's current and future digital needs. Systems improvements that are currently in development include:

- acquiring a customer relationship management solution—the museum will partner with an external company that will build a system to meet the needs of the museum
- redeveloping the intranet—teams and individuals across the organisation have identified what they require from the intranet and a draft structure for a new intranet has been tested via a quiz distributed to all staff; the new intranet is expected to be released in late 2019
- upgrading trail radio-frequency identification—the first four milestones of a project to upgrade and future-proof the radio-frequency identification for schools learning trails have been completed.

CASE STUDIES

DEMOCRACY. ARE YOU IN?: JOINING THE CONVERSATION

Exploring how a healthy democracy is a balance between trust and mistrust, the museum's permanent exhibition *Democracy. Are You In?* is a unique experience where visitors become an active part of the conversation.

Through the new permanent gallery *Democracy. Are You In?* the museum is exploring the qualities of Australian democracy and growing public awareness of its current challenges, and looking at how we can do things differently.

This richly multilayered exhibition uses a range of photographs, objects and audiovisual elements in unique and engaging ways, encouraging visitors to come to their own conclusions about where Australia's democracy sits on a global scale.

Told through a collection of intriguing objects connected to personal stories of individuals who contributed to shaping our nation, the exhibition stimulates conversations about the current state of democracy and casts an eye to the future—inspiring new ways for ordinary people to have their say.

All the objects in the exhibition reflect democratic processes at work in different ways, including the rainbow flag signed by supporters of the Marriage Amendment (Definition and Religious Freedoms) Bill 2017, a Berlin Wall fragment, Jessie Street's brooch and modelled microphone, and Neville Bonner's tobacco tin with soil from Jagera Country.

Underpinning the exhibition is authoritative research and data analysis, including the findings of quantitative and qualitative surveys conducted by the Institute for Governance and Policy Analysis at the University of Canberra.

Through the exhibition's interactive elements, including Vote for Your Values cards, visitors nominate what democratic qualities and institutions they value, what kinds of political action they regard as most effective, and what reforms they think would have the biggest impact. Around 750 visitors to the museum have contributed Vote for Your Values cards, providing a wealth of data for researchers at the Institute for Governance and Policy Analysis, and demonstrating the importance of the conversation.

Democracy. Are You In? plays an important role in educating both general visitors and students on how to be active citizens, with the exhibition including an interactive digital trail used in a museum learning program. The digital trail extends the students' knowledge of civics and citizenship and encourages them to identify the importance of their ongoing, participatory role in Australian democracy.

By asking visitors what democracy means to them—and what life would be like without it—the exhibition provides a unique space for exploring conventional and contemporary forms of political participation; collecting and disseminating new research findings; and exploring alternative forms of political engagement in the digital age.



Vote for Your Values cards in the *Democracy. Are You In?* exhibition.
Photo by: Stefan Postles

SCHOOL PROGRAMS: EDUCATING TOMORROW'S LEADERS

Our education programs are influencing the next generation of voters to be active citizens in their school, local and national communities.

The museum's successful learning programs are inspiring young Australians, no matter where their schools are located, to be confident, informed and active participants in Australian democracy.

Our innovative and unique onsite school program offerings are highly regarded by teachers and students around the country. In 2018–19, we welcomed the highest numbers of students and teachers to date—88,534 in total, a 4.2 per cent increase compared to the previous year. The majority of visits were repeat visits, testament to the appeal of our unique learning approaches and authentic student engagement.

Our most popular onsite program, *Who's the Boss?*, connects radio-frequency identification with exhibition objects and content to present the interactive Democracy Trail. Students explore our exhibitions in small groups, discussing, analysing and responding to what they see. Immersive role-play is offered in the historic chambers, allowing students to take on the roles of significant persons in Australia's parliamentary democracy.

One of the highlights of the year was the celebration of the museum's birthday. Students from a local school performed the *Democracy Song*—a joyous example of combining fun, learning and the student voice.

Despite the success of our onsite programs, our research with teachers across Australia indicates that there are real obstacles to visiting us physically. In response, in May 2019 we launched the museum's new digital excursion program for secondary students, *It's My Right, Isn't It?*, complementing the primary students program *Democracy, Media and Me*.

By participating in education conferences, surveying teachers' opinions and ideas, and working closely with teachers through our Teacher Advisory Committee, we keep our programs current and relevant and support teachers' classroom needs and their students' learning.

Research we conducted in 2018 identified a strong need for dedicated resources on teaching civics and citizenship, legal studies and media literacy with links to the Australian Curriculum. As a result, we have introduced a range of new programs and resources to 'teach the teachers'.

Throughout the year we offer dedicated programs as well as a range of online teacher resources for the history, civics and citizenship, media and visual arts, humanities and social science, Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander histories and culture, and English subject areas.

Our online learning resources had more than 29,000 views in 2018–19. The top three most-viewed resources were *Political cartooning*, *10 Fast Facts about our Australian Democracy* and *Getting it Together: from colonies to federation*.

In April 2019, we partnered with the University of Canberra and the Australian Electoral Commission to deliver a three-day series of onsite workshops for 120 pre-service primary teachers. The workshops provided resources and strategies for teaching about democracy, including ways to encourage student participation in the classroom. We plan to make this an annual event.

By embedding students' voice and agency in all our programs and providing more opportunities for teacher professional development onsite, the museum's unique learning programs are helping to educate tomorrow's leaders.



Secondary students participating in role-play political debates in the Senate Chamber.

Photo by: Greg Bell



Students participating in the MoAD Digital Excursion.

Photo by: Bec Selleck

DRESSUP: ACTIVE CITIZENSHIP HAS NO AGE LIMIT

Showing that all voices can make a difference, no matter how small they may seem, *DressUP: Change the World* is helping younger generations to discover the stories of some of the world's most remarkable people. The interactive exhibition plays an important role in how the museum aims to encourage active citizenship across all ages.

Designed for young people aged 8–18 and offering an immersive experience, the *DressUP* permanent exhibition encourages visitors to try on costumes based on the iconic outfits of eight inspirational people from around the world: artist Frida Kahlo; Australia's first female Indigenous House of Representatives member, Linda Burney; footballer Adam Goodes; education activist and Nobel Prize laureate Malala Yousafzai; electoral law reformer Andrew Inglis Clark; World War II war hero Nancy Wake; science communicator Karl Kruszelnicki; and singer-songwriter Beyoncé.

Visitors can listen to their personal stories and learn about the challenges each faced and the obstacles they overcame, being reminded that even famous adults were once young and had doubts and insecurities. By dressing in colourful and tactile costumes, a visitor is encouraged to 'walk in the shoes' of a person who has made a difference and to imagine 'I could be them'.

The audio, text and graphic content of the exhibition encourage visitors to engage deeply with the characters' stories and reflect on their own personal resources that might be similarly world changing. The exhibition prompts young people to consider the following questions:

- What does it take to change the world?
- Does adversity make us stronger and give us the ability to overcome our own mistakes?
- Can I use my voice to protect the rights of others?
- How can I make the world a better place?

The exhibition also showcases the *Zine Lounge*, which provides young visitors with space to unleash their creativity. Using materials to sketch, stick or staple together a personal zine, young people can meet, relax and consider how they too can contribute to their community and communicate their own stories and ideas.

DressUP: Change the World encourages our visitors to understand that a small voice can be loud and clear. As Malala famously said, 'Don't let your age stop you from changing the world!'

A child dressing up in a costume inspired by the outfit of Malala Yousafzai in the *DressUP: Change the World* exhibition.
Photo by: Mark Nolan





Children being creative in the Zine Lounge.
Photo by: Mark Nolan



A child dressing up as the Hon Linda Burney MP, in the DressUP: Change the World exhibition.
Photo by: Mark Nolan

Children having fun in the DressUP: Change the World exhibition.
Photo by: Mark Nolan



JULIE BISHOP'S RED SHOES: FASHION MEETS POLITICS IN A POWERFUL STATEMENT

Fashion can make a powerful political statement, and in late 2018 a pair of red satin block-heel pumps, now part of our permanent collection, made one of the loudest.

Worn by the Hon Julie Bishop when she announced her resignation as Australia's first female foreign minister, the red shoes became a focus point for debate on the representation and treatment of women in politics. Journalist Alex Ellinghausen's photograph from the press conference helped to ignite a national discussion.

Ms Bishop adopted a red shoe emoji in her popular Twitter feed, while women around the country featured red in their clothing as a symbol of solidarity with her.

On donating the shoes to the museum in November 2018, Ms Bishop said that she had not appreciated the impact that her now iconic shoes would have, and described them as a 'tribute to the aspirations of all women'.

Fashion is a tool for communicating identity and political expression. What you wear can be an act of solidarity, defiance or disguise. It can shock, awe, subjugate, terrify, provoke, protest and satirise. The museum's growing collection of clothing and footwear recognises fashion as a mirror of society and clothing items as political documents of ideas, identity and democracy.

Collecting and displaying clothing allows us to engage with visitors on a personal level and challenge them to think about their own fashion choices. The shoes created considerable interest on our social media channels, with members of the public debating what the shoes represented, how female politicians are portrayed in the media, and the value of collecting such an item.



The Hon Julie Bishop viewing her red shoes on display at the museum.
Photo by: Greg Bell

CAPITAL PROJECTS PROGRAM: AN INVESTMENT IN OLD PARLIAMENT HOUSE'S FUTURE

A three-year program of essential works is under way to upgrade Old Parliament House's ageing infrastructure, protect its heritage fabric and deliver engaging exhibitions and digital content.

As the spiritual home of Australia's democracy, Old Parliament House is one of the nation's most important historic buildings. Yet the reality of maintaining a 92-year-old building, one that welcomes more than 350,000 visitors each year, can be challenging.

The Capital Projects Program, funded through the Public Service Modernisation Fund, is helping to protect the fabric of the national heritage listed building, increasing building access for all visitors and helping to develop exciting new content for exhibitions.

The fund has supported building upgrades that have modernised lighting, mechanical systems, hydraulics, lifts and CCTV; refurbished Lower Senate Wing offices and committee rooms; and replaced catering equipment.

Building conservation work has included the conservation of external window joinery, the implementation of the Digital Heritage Management Plan and improvements to the museum's collection storage facilities.

Hearing augmentation work to improve the user experience for people with hearing loss occurred in two of our most iconic spaces—King's Hall and the House of Representatives Chamber. This work included complementary hearing augmentation systems, a wi-fi based hearing augmentation system, and the Phonak Roger system that is a standard for newer hearing aids. A new public address system that broadcasts through the hearing augmentation technologies was installed, while mounted screens and projectors linked to the sound systems were also added.

Funding also supported content updates to several permanent exhibitions, including one of our most popular exhibitions, *PlayUP*, which brings children and adults together through the lens of the United Nations Convention on the Rights of the Child.

Essential updates to Old Parliament House will continue into 2020, providing a better visitor experience while ensuring that both the heritage building and its collections are preserved for future generations.

Old Parliament House.
Photo by: JJ Harrison



BREAKING THROUGH: TRAILBLAZING WOMEN IN FEDERAL PARLIAMENT

A major milestone of Australian political history was showcased through a series of connected activities to highlight the historic and current challenges facing women in politics.

We celebrated the 75th anniversary of Senator Dorothy Tangney and Enid Lyons MP becoming the first women to enter federal parliament by presenting an exhibition on 11 women who were each responsible for a 'first' in Australian parliamentary democracy. The installation was complemented by a specially designed guided tour and website, and the information on offer was designed to engage a broad range of audiences.



The exhibition, titled *Breaking Through: 75 years of women in parliament*, featured Dorothy Tangney, Enid Lyons, Annabelle Rankin, Margaret Guilfoyle, Joan Child, Susan Ryan, Margaret Reid, Janine Haines, Julia Gillard, Nova Peris and Linda Burney.

The installation started in King's Hall and continued through the corridors on the Senate side of the building, prompting visitors to consider the achievements and hardships faced by the 11 trailblazing women in federal politics. It included original artworks by

TAFE NSW students who had been asked to create portraits of the women that portrayed their individuality and strength.

In partnership with the Canberra Writers Festival, the museum invited feminist author Kathy Lette to launch *Breaking Through*. Addressing a crowd of visitors and media in King's Hall, she observed that, during a time when society should be celebrating the great achievements of pioneering women in politics, women are once again 'getting concussion hitting our heads on the glass ceiling'.

Also as part of the festival, the museum hosted a panel event about women's representation in parliament, titled 'A woman's place ... is in the House', featuring Anne Aly, Margaret Reid, Rosemary Follett and Susan Ryan and moderated by ABC journalist Emma Alberici. This discussion focused on the role of women in national leadership.

The website designed to support *Breaking Through* is sponsored by the Office for Women. It shares articles and other information on notable women's 'firsts' in parliament, and provides the opportunity to find out more about the remarkable women showcased in the exhibition.

The museum's special mystery tour, *Daring Dames*, focused on Enid Lyons, Dorothy Tangney and many of the professional women who worked in Old Parliament House in the mid-twentieth century. The tour ran for 10 days and highlighted how the arrival of women changed the federal parliament forever.

Breaking Through and the associated suite of activities gave us the opportunity to communicate with a diverse audience, reflecting on the challenges that women in parliament have overcome and the barriers that remain.

Kathy Lette, Margaret Reid AO and Susan Ryan AO at the launch of the *Breaking Through: 75 years of women in parliament* exhibition.

Photo by: Bec Selleck

ELECTION FESTIVAL 2019: DEMOCRACY IN ACTION



Election Festival 2019 celebrated the spirit of the historic building and Australia's unique democratic history on a day when people were reminded of the importance of active citizenship.

More than 12,000 voters had their say on the future of Australia at Old Parliament House during the 2019 federal election when the iconic building was transformed into an Australian Electoral Commission super booth, for local and interstate voters.

In the week before the election, 5,165 people cast pre-poll votes on site, and on election day, 18 May, 7,069 visitors embraced the opportunity to be part of democracy in action in the very place where decisions that shaped our nation were made.

During the daylong festival held on 18 May, performers entertained visitors by bringing Old Parliament House's dynamic history to life in *We the People*, a game designed for the event. Based on real-life experiences of many who had worked behind the scenes

in the building between 1927 and 1988, the characters included a switchboard operator, hairdresser, Hansard reporter, pastry chef and typist.

Visitors were invited to take part in games and complete challenges while in line to vote, receiving a special badge reward. Many people even volunteered for additional challenges so that they could collect the entire set of badges. Children under the age of five were treated to a mini election in *PlayUP*, helping them learn more about voting and democracy in a fun and hands-on way.

As no Australian election booth is complete without a democracy sausage sizzle, we partnered with Rotary Australia, who raised more than \$4,500 by selling 1,700 sausages from a stall in front of the iconic building. Nearby, the Australian Capital Territory's official Town Crier entertained and added to the festival atmosphere, giving free sausages to people who could answer his questions on Australia's political history.

A visitor enjoying a democracy sausage at *Election Festival 2019*.

Photo by: Bec Selleck



GOVERNANCE



View of Old Parliament House with
Australian Parliament House behind.
Photo by: Andrew Merry

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 resided in the Communications and the Arts portfolio during the 2018–19 financial year and is accountable to the outgoing and incoming ministers for the arts: Senator the Hon Mitch Fifield, who was Minister for the Arts from 21 September 2015 to 29 May 2019, and the Hon Paul Fletcher MP, who was appointed Minister for Communications, Cyber Safety and the Arts as of 30 May 2019.

In 2018–19:

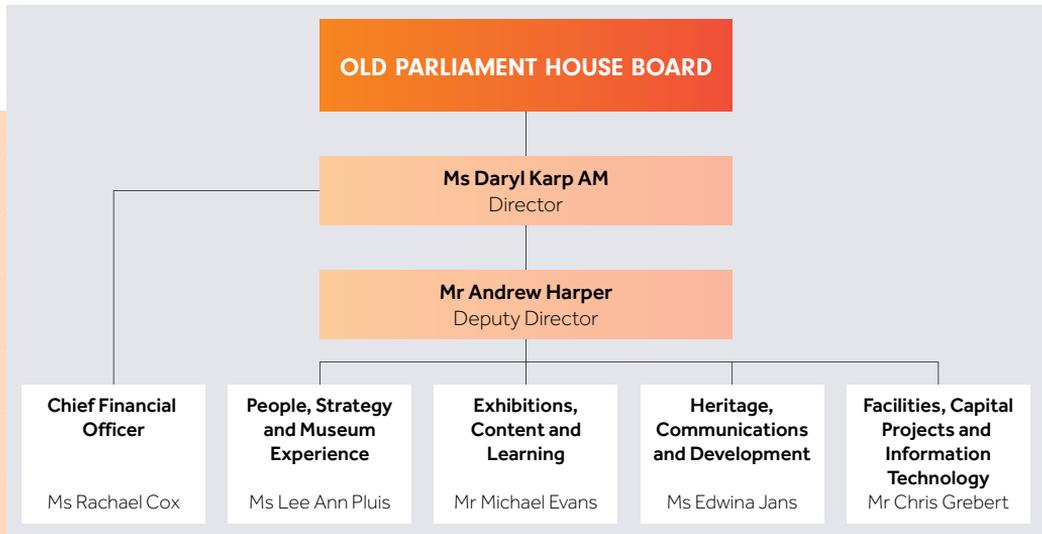
- The minister did not give any directions to Old Parliament House.
- Old Parliament House was not subject to government policy orders under section 22 of the *Public Governance, Performance and Accountability Act 2013* (PGPA Act).
- Old Parliament House had no significant issues relating to noncompliance with the finance law under section 17BE of the Public Governance, Performance and Accountability Rule 2014 to report to the minister.

The minister issued a statement of expectations to Old Parliament House in September 2018. The statement outlines the government's expectations about the role and responsibilities of Old Parliament House, its relationship with the government, issues of transparency and accountability and operational matters. Old Parliament House responded with a statement of intent which outlines its high-level priorities and intentions around its role, responsibilities and relationship with government.

STRUCTURE

Figure 1 outlines the structure of the organisation. Old Parliament House had no subsidiaries in 2018–19.

Figure 1: Organisational structure at 30 June 2019



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 is the accountable authority for Old Parliament House under the PGPA Act.

Role

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. This role includes:

- approving and monitoring significant expenditure and significant commitments
- appointing and removing the director, in consultation with, and subject to approval by, the minister

- ensuring that the organisation operates with an appropriate corporate governance structure, acts legally and responsibly on all matters, and maintains the highest ethical standards
- establishing and supervising specialist committees, including an audit committee, as appropriate
- considering and approving the annual financial statements.

The Board also contributes to the museum's 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, exhibitions and collections
- representing and promoting the museum.

Members and attendance

Board members are appointed by the responsible minister, for a set term of up to three years, and can be appointed for up to three terms, not exceeding nine years. Appointments of members are based on their relevant knowledge or experience.

Following their appointment, Board members are briefed and receive training on their roles and responsibilities regarding the organisation, people, policies, culture, strategy and performance.

In April 2019, the Board welcomed a new member, Mrs Maria Myers AC.

The Board met five times in 2018-19. Table 6 sets out each Board member's attendance during the year, along with details of their qualifications and experience.

Table 6: Old Parliament House Board members, 30 June 2018

NAME	EXPERIENCE AND QUALIFICATIONS	POSITION	PERIOD OF APPOINTMENT		MEETINGS ATTENDED/ ELIGIBLE TO ATTEND
			COMMENCEMENT	CESSATION	
The Hon Dr David Kemp AC	Educationalist, former member of the House of Representatives and former cabinet minister	Chair (Non-executive)	8 December 2016	7 December 2019	5/5
Mr Bernard Wright AO	Former Clerk of the House of Representatives	Deputy chair (Non-executive)	8 December 2016	7 December 2019	4/5
The Hon Simon Crean	Former member of the House of Representatives and former cabinet minister	Member (Non-executive)	8 December 2016	7 December 2019	5/5
Professor Anne Tiernan	Director at the Policy Innovation Hub at Griffith University and Dean (Engagement) at the Griffith Business School	Member (Non-executive)	21 November 2017	20 November 2020	5/5
Ms Cheryl Cartwright	Former member of the Canberra press gallery and former secretary to the prime minister	Member (Non-executive)	21 November 2017	20 November 2020	5/5
Mrs Maria Myers AC	Chair of the Kimberley Foundation and the State Library of Victoria Foundation	Member (Non-executive)	8 April 2019	7 April 2022	1/1
Ms Daryl Karp AM	Director of the Museum of Australian Democracy	Member (Executive)	2 April 2013	1 April 2023	5/5

Audit committee

The Board has one committee, the Audit Finance and Risk Committee, which oversees audit activity and the adequacy of internal controls, including risk management. This includes:

- receiving and considering update briefings from the Australian National Audit Office
- considering and endorsing proposed control framework measures
- reviewing and endorsing the annual financial statements
- reviewing financial reports from the Chief Financial Officer.

The Audit Finance and Risk Committee is directly accountable to the Board.

In 2018–19, the committee met four times and considered progress and outcomes of external and internal audit reviews. The committee discharged its duties in accordance with its role and obligations under the Old Parliament House Audit Finance and Risk Committee Charter.

Related entity transactions

During 2018–19, there were no related entity transactions as defined under section 17BE of the Public Governance, Performance and Accountability Rule 2014.

EXECUTIVE

The Director is responsible for:

- managing the day-to-day administration of 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
- setting broad strategic vision.

Ms Daryl Karp AM joined Old Parliament House as Director in 2013. Previously she was Chief Executive Officer of Film Australia and Head of Factual Television at the ABC. She is a company director of SBS, where she sits on the Audit and Risk Committee; Chair of the Council of Australasian Museum Directors; and a fellow of the Australian Institute of Company Directors. In 2017, Ms Karp received the ACT Public Sector and Academia Award at the Telstra Business Women's Awards. In 2019, Ms Karp was made a Member of the Order of Australia for her significant service to the arts, particularly to the museum and galleries sector.

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.

STAFF

At 30 June 2019, Old Parliament House employed 111 staff members under the *Public Service Act 1999*, including the Director and one Senior Executive Service officer. Detailed staffing statistics are provided in tables 7–10.

Table 7: All ongoing employees, current report period (2018–19)

LOCATION	MALE			FEMALE			INDETERMINATE			TOTAL
	FULL TIME	PART TIME	TOTAL	FULL TIME	PART TIME	TOTAL	FULL TIME	PART TIME	TOTAL	
ACT	16	6	22	27	7	34	0	0	0	56
Total	16	6	22	27	7	34	0	0	0	56

Table 8: All non-ongoing employees, current report period (2018–19)

LOCATION	MALE			FEMALE			INDETERMINATE			TOTAL
	FULL TIME	PART TIME	TOTAL	FULL TIME	PART TIME	TOTAL	FULL TIME	PART TIME	TOTAL	
ACT	6	3	9	13	5	18	0	0	0	27
Total	6	3	9	13	5	18	0	0	0	27

Table 9: All ongoing employees, previous report period (2017–18)

LOCATION	MALE			FEMALE			INDETERMINATE			TOTAL
	FULL TIME	PART TIME	TOTAL	FULL TIME	PART TIME	TOTAL	FULL TIME	PART TIME	TOTAL	
ACT	16	5	21	32	9	41	0	0	0	62
Total	16	5	21	32	9	41	0	0	0	62

Table 10: All non-ongoing employees, previous report period (2017–18)

LOCATION	MALE			FEMALE			INDETERMINATE			TOTAL
	FULL TIME	PART TIME	TOTAL	FULL TIME	PART TIME	TOTAL	FULL TIME	PART TIME	TOTAL	
ACT	8	2	10	7	3	10	0	0	0	20
Total	8	2	10	7	3	10	0	0	0	20

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 and executive committees.

In addition to the Board's Audit Finance and Risk Committee, which oversees audit activity and the adequacy of internal controls, several key executive committees informed the corporate governance of Old Parliament House in 2018–19, as described in Table 11.

Table 11: Executive committees, 2018–19

NAME	FUNCTIONS
Executive Management Group	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ■ Makes key decisions on entity-wide matters ■ Develops strategic planning priorities ■ Oversees risk management ■ Manages and is responsible for the budget ■ Ensures compliance with workplace health and safety obligations
Senior Management Group	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ■ 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 ■ Acts as the security committee and project management committee
Heritage Actions Committee	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ■ Discusses action proposals in accordance with Policy 2.1 of the Heritage Management Plan ■ Makes recommendations for the chair of the committee 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 of 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 ■ Reports to the Executive Management Group and the Board on its activities
Acquisitions Committee	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ■ Discusses and determines appropriate additions to the collection for approval by the delegate in accordance with Policy 3.3 of the Collection Management Policy ■ Reports to the Executive Management Group and the Board on its activities
Capital Steering Committee	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ■ Discusses and endorses the business cases for projects, and any funding variations, which then go to the Executive Management Group for approval ■ Approves off-project plans for relevant projects and ensures the commitment of allocated resources to the projects ■ Monitors the progress of projects and ensures that project targets are being met
Work Health and Safety Committee	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ■ Oversees health and safety matters, including identifying, developing and implementing consistent strategies to address work health and safety requirements ■ Reports to the Executive Management Group on relevant matters, and provides advice to employees

NAME	FUNCTIONS
Workplace Consultative Committee	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ■ Facilitates communication, consultation, cooperation and input from staff on matters that affect the workplace ■ Considers and advises employees and the Executive Management Group on workplace matters referred by employees and employee representatives
ICT Steering Committee	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ■ Ensures appropriate corporate planning and management of ICT assets ■ Ensures capability to procure, develop, implement and manage the systems, networks and platforms for software and systems, hardware, firmware, corporate museum networks, web properties, digital interactives and social media ■ Ensures that the ICT strategies are aligned with government directions and the entity's strategic and corporate objectives, budget funding and asset replacement strategies
Forward Planning Committee	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ■ Considers and recommends proposed additions to the museum's forward plan for exhibitions, events and public programs, for approval by the Executive Management Group ■ Discusses, resolves issues and provides advice on matters relating to the museum's forward program development, including audience engagement priorities, resourcing and balance ■ Monitors and reviews the forward planning process to ensure that it continues to meet the objectives of the Strategic Plan and Corporate Plan



View of Old Parliament House from the Aboriginal Tent Embassy.
Photo by: Andrew Merry

STRATEGIC PLANNING

The *Old Parliament House Corporate Plan 2018–19* detailed the strategic priorities, delivery strategies and intended results for each of our core activities. The Corporate Plan and other annual operational plans and policies underpin the museum's *Strategic Framework 2018–23* 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 our:

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

A number of these documents were revised and updated during 2018–19.

The Client Service Charter is available from the museum's website and includes a feedback form that can be downloaded or completed online. Overall feedback in 2018–19 was positive and indicated that the museum continued to provide its services to a high standard.

RECONCILIATION ACTION PLAN

The Reconciliation Action Plan Working Group carries out the commitments made in the Old Parliament House Reconciliation Action Plan. Activities undertaken by the working group in 2018–19 included:

- producing a blog for NAIDOC Week, focusing on the works of two female Aboriginal artists, Leah King-Smith and Andrea Fisher, in the museum's collection
- running the *Indigenous Experiences of Democracy* tour of Old Parliament House during National Reconciliation Week and as a booked tour for groups as needed
- ensuring that the Reconciliation Action Plan Working Group included Indigenous representation
- drafting and reviewing the new *Reflect Reconciliation Action Plan 2019–20*, with sign-off by Reconciliation Australia in March 2019
- including a warning to Indigenous viewers about possibly difficult content on the opening page of the museum's website, and an acknowledgement of country in the museum's e-signatures
- working towards integrating content on Indigenous subjects throughout the museum's exhibitions and events.

RISK MANAGEMENT

During 2018–19, Old Parliament House's Risk Management Policy and Framework was reviewed and updated as required.

We participated in the annual Comcover Risk Management Benchmarking Survey, achieving an 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.

Fraud reports are provided as a standing item at Audit Finance and Risk Committee meetings. No cases of suspected fraud were reported and no investigations were undertaken during the year.

INSURANCE AND INDEMNITIES FOR OFFICERS

No indemnities applied during the reporting period to the accountable authority, or a member of the accountable authority or officer of the entity, against a liability.

EXTERNAL SCRUTINY

In 2018–19, 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.

On 26 March 2018, the Joint Standing Committee on the National Capital and External Territories commenced an inquiry into the range of innovative strategies that Canberra's national institutions are using to maintain viability and relevance to sustainably grow their profile, visitor numbers, and revenue. The museum was among the 16 national institutions examined by the committee.

The committee's report, *Telling Australia's Story—and why it's important: Report on the inquiry into Canberra's national institutions*, was tabled on 3 April 2019, with 20 recommendations. The government's response to the report is being coordinated by the Department of Communications and the Arts.

During 2018–19, the Australian National Audit Office conducted performance audits to assess the effectiveness of governance boards in selected entities, including Old Parliament House. The report *Effectiveness of Board Governance at Old Parliament House* was tabled on 18 April 2019 and concluded that the governance and oversight arrangements adopted by the Old Parliament House Board are effective.



Senate Chamber visitors gallery.
Photo by: Andrew Merry

EXECUTIVE REMUNERATION

Details of the remuneration received by Old Parliament House's key management personnel in 2018–19 are provided in Table 12. Remuneration arrangements for the Director and Board members are determined by the Remuneration Tribunal.

Remuneration for the Deputy Director is determined under subsection 24(1) of the *Public Service Act 1999* by the Director referencing elements of the agency enterprise agreement and policies of the agency. Remuneration for this position has regard to public sector benchmarks, such as the annual APS remuneration survey, with the nature of the work, specific skills and individual contribution to business outcomes being key factors in setting individual SES salaries.

Old Parliament House has no staff that fit the Department of Finance definitions of 'key executive' or 'highly paid staff' under section 4 of the Public Governance, Performance and Accountability Rule 2014.

Table 12: Information about remuneration for key management personnel

NAME	POSITION TITLE	SHORT-TERM BENEFITS (\$)			POST-EMPLOYMENT BENEFITS (\$)	OTHER LONG-TERM BENEFITS (\$)		TERMINATION BENEFITS (\$)	TOTAL REMUNERATION (\$)
		BASE SALARY	BONUSES	OTHER BENEFITS AND ALLOWANCES	SUPERANNUATION CONTRIBUTIONS	LONG SERVICE LEAVE	OTHER LONG-TERM BENEFITS		
Daryl Karp	Director	339,005*	0	0	20,284	8,861	0	0	368,150
Andrew Harper	Deputy Director	233,673*	0	0	38,400	19,857	0	0	291,930
David Kemp	Board Chairman	43,480	0	0	4,117	0	0	0	47,597
Bernard Wright	Board Deputy Chairman	21,740	0	0	2,058	0	0	0	23,798
Simon Crean	Board Director	21,740	0	0	2,058	0	0	0	23,798
Anne-Marie Tiernan	Board Director	21,740	0	0	2,058	0	0	0	23,798
Cheryl Cartwright	Board Director	21,740	0	0	2,058	0	0	0	23,798
Maria Myers	Board Director	4,848	0	0	461	0	0	0	5,309

* Base salary includes annual leave.

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 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
- 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 resources 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, we had one incident that was notifiable under section 38 of the Act. It was investigated with no findings recorded.

ADVERTISING AND MARKET RESEARCH

In 2018–19, Old Parliament House paid a total of \$139,500 (GST inclusive) to media advertising and market research organisations. No individual payments exceeded the reporting threshold of \$13,800.

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

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.

The heritage values of Old Parliament House are managed under the *Old Parliament House and Curtilage Heritage Management Plan 2015–2020*, which includes the entity's obligations under the Environment Protection and Biodiversity Conservation Act.

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 13 lists measures carried out in 2018–19 to minimise the impact of the agency's activities on the environment.

Table 13: Environmental measures, 2018–19

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"> ■ where practical, purchasing equipment that has an Energy Star standard of four stars or better ■ using energy management options that enable office equipment to power down when not in use ■ not allowing energy-intensive or unapproved electrical items for personal use. <p>Other energy-saving measures included:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ■ switching off all non-essential lights at appropriate times ■ using curtains or blinds at appropriate times to maximise the effectiveness and efficiency of air-conditioning and heating systems ■ upgrading heating, ventilation and air-conditioning plant ■ installing LED lighting and motion detecting sensors ■ utilising the building management system and remote monitoring of performance for further improvement.
Water conservation	<p>Water-saving measures included:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ■ conducting regular inspections and repairs on all heritage taps and cisterns ■ replacing leaking pipes and valves ■ scoping water conservation measures in all new works, having regard to heritage responsibilities ■ auditing all hydraulic infrastructure in preparation for upgrade works.
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>



Front of Old Parliament House.
Photo by: Greg Bell



FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

SUMMARY OF FINANCIAL MANAGEMENT AND PERFORMANCE

An unmodified audit report on the 2018–19 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 the specific events that occurred during the year that affected the results.

Total income for 2018–19 was \$18.839 million (budgeted \$17.684 million), and total expenditure including depreciation was \$20.404 million (budgeted \$17.684 million), resulting in an operating deficit of \$1.565 million. The deficit is mainly due to non-cash adjustments for the accounts for the disposal of assets and the depreciation on the heritage building.

Revenue from government was \$16.425 million and included funds received through the Public Service Modernisation Fund—Agency Sustainability measure for critical building works. Income from own sources amounted to \$2.414 million and included gains from donated collection items of \$0.102 million. Old Parliament house also received equity injections of \$3.422 million for the preservation and conservation of its heritage furniture collection, new collection items and critical capital works.

On 30 June 2019, cash on hand totalled \$2.540 million (last financial year was \$6.518 million) and investments totalled \$7.550 million (last financial year was \$2.500 million).

FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

This section comprises:

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



INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

To the Minister for Communications, Cyber Safety and the Arts

Opinion

In my opinion, the financial statements of the Old Parliament House ('the Entity') for the year ended 30 June 2019:

- (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 Entity as at 30 June 2019 and its financial performance and cash flows for the year then ended.

The financial statements of the Entity, which I have audited, comprise the following statements as at 30 June 2019 and for the year then ended:

- Statement by the Board, the Director and the Chief Financial Officer;
- Statement of Comprehensive Income;
- Statement of Financial Position;
- Statement of Changes in Equity;
- Cash Flow Statement; and
- 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 Entity 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* (the Code) to the extent that they are not in conflict with the *Auditor-General Act 1997*. 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 Entity, the Board is responsible under the *Public Governance, Performance and Accountability Act 2013* (the Act) for the preparation and fair presentation of annual financial statements that comply with Australian Accounting Standards – Reduced Disclosure Requirements and the rules made under the Act. The Board is also responsible for such internal control as the Board determines is necessary to enable the preparation 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 ability of the Entity 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, as applicable, matters related to going concern and using the going concern basis of accounting unless the assessment indicates that it is not appropriate.

Auditor's responsibilities for the audit of the financial 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 the Accountable Authority 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



Rahul Tejani
Audit Principal

Delegate of the Auditor-General

Canberra
28 August 2019

Statement by the Chair, the Director and the Chief Financial Officer

In our opinion, the attached financial statements for the year ended 30 June 2019 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.



Dr D Kemp AC
Chair
Date: 27 August 2019



Ms D Karp AM
Director
Date: 27 August 2019



Ms R Cox
Chief Financial Officer
Date: 27 August 2019

Statement of Comprehensive Income

For the period ended 30 June 2019

	NOTES	2019 \$'000	2018 \$'000	ORIGINAL BUDGET \$'000
NET COST OF SERVICES				
Expenses				
Employee Benefits	3.1A	8,607	7,722	7,747
Suppliers	3.1B	5,839	5,681	5,367
Depreciation and amortisation	3.4A	5,180	4,988	4,570
Write-Down and Impairment of Assets	3.4A	19	6	-
Loss on Disposal of Assets	3.4A	759	-	-
Total expenses		20,404	18,397	17,684
Own-Source Income				
Own-source revenue				
Sale of Goods and Rendering of Services	3.2A	600	522	239
Rental Income	3.2B	1,020	1,130	730
Interest		463	214	-
Sponsorship and grants		175	476	290
Other Revenue	3.2C	54	42	-
Total own-source revenue		2,312	2,384	1,259
Gains				
Reversal of write-downs and impairment		-	8	-
Donations of collection items	3.2D	102	84	-
Total gains		102	92	-
Total own-source income		2,414	2,476	1,259
Net (cost of)/contribution by services		(17,990)	(15,921)	(16,425)
Revenue from Government	3.2E	16,425	16,059	16,425
Surplus/(Deficit)		(1,565)	138	-
OTHER COMPREHENSIVE INCOME				
Items not subject to subsequent reclassification to net cost of services				
Changes in asset revaluation reserves	3.4A	16,848	-	-
Total other comprehensive income		15,283	138	-

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

Statement of Financial Position

As at 30 June 2019

	NOTES	2019 \$'000	2018 \$'000	ORIGINAL BUDGET \$'000
ASSETS				
Financial assets				
Cash and Cash Equivalents	3.3A	10,090	9,018	4,505
Trade and Other Receivables	3.3B	570	408	287
Total financial assets		10,660	9,426	4,792
Non-financial assets				
Heritage and cultural building	3.4A	93,041	77,342	81,167
Heritage and cultural collections	3.4A	8,450	8,089	8,281
Plant and equipment	3.4A	2,705	1,591	2,718
Intangibles	3.4A	403	318	1,181
Inventories	3.4B	36	31	-
Prepayments		81	48	29
Total non-financial assets		104,716	87,419	93,376
Total assets		115,376	96,845	98,168
LIABILITIES				
Payables				
Suppliers	3.5A	374	574	293
Other Payables	3.5B	318	374	278
Total payables		692	948	571
Provisions				
Employee Provisions	3.6A	2,055	1,973	1,976
Total provisions		2,055	1,973	1,976
Total liabilities		2,747	2,921	2,547
Net assets		112,629	93,924	95,621
EQUITY				
Contributed equity		68,655	65,233	104,703
Reserves		45,237	28,389	28,389
Retained surplus/(Accumulated deficit)		(1,263)	302	(37,471)
Total equity		112,629	93,924	95,621

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

Statement of Changes in Equity

For the period ended 30 June 2019

	NOTES	2019 \$'000	2018 \$'000	ORIGINAL BUDGET \$'000
CONTRIBUTED EQUITY				
Balance carried forward from previous period		65,233	62,719	101,283
Transactions with owners				
Contributions by owners				
Equity injection		3,226	2,322	3,226
Equity injection – Collection Development		196	192	196
Acquisition Budget (CDAB)				
Total transactions with owners		3,422	2,514	3,422
Closing balance as at 30 June		68,655	65,233	104,705
RETAINED EARNINGS				
Balance carried forward from previous period		302	164	(37,471)
Surplus/(Deficit) for the period		(1,565)	138	-
Closing balance as at 30 June		(1,263)	302	(37,471)
ASSET REVALUATION RESERVE				
Balance carried forward from previous period		28,389	28,389	28,389
Other comprehensive income		16,848	-	-
Closing balance as at 30 June		45,237	28,389	28,389
TOTAL EQUITY				
Balance carried forward from previous period		93,924	91,272	92,201
Comprehensive income				
Surplus/(Deficit) for the period		(1,565)	138	-
Other comprehensive income		16,848	-	-
Total comprehensive income		15,283	138	-
Transactions with owners				
Contributions by owners				
Equity injection		3,226	2,514	3,226
Departmental capital budget		196	-	196
Total transactions with owners		3,422	2,514	3,422
Closing balance as at 30 June		112,629	93,924	95,623

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

Amounts appropriated which are designated as 'equity injections', including CDAB, for a year (less any formal reductions) 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 2019

	NOTES	2019 \$'000	2018 \$'000	ORIGINAL BUDGET \$'000
OPERATING ACTIVITIES				
Cash received				
Appropriations		16,425	16,059	16,715
Sale of goods and rendering of services		636	667	969
Rental Income		1,196	1,135	-
Net GST received		810	640	-
Other		219	517	-
Total cash received		19,286	19,018	17,684
Cash used				
Employees		8,549	7,809	7,749
Suppliers		6,495	6,365	5,363
Total cash used		15,044	14,174	13,112
Net cash from/(used by) operating activities		4,242	4,844	4,572
INVESTING ACTIVITIES				
Cash received				
Interest		421	214	-
Cash used				
Purchase of non-financial assets		7,013	3,059	7,992
Cash on deposit		5,050	2,500	-
Net cash from/(used by) investing activities		(11,642)	(5,345)	(7,992)
FINANCING ACTIVITIES				
Cash received				
Contributed equity		3,422	2,514	3,420
Total cash received		3,422	2,514	3,420
Net cash from/(used by) financing activities		3,422	2,514	3,420
Net increase/(decrease) in cash held		(3,978)	2,013	-
Cash and cash equivalents at the beginning of the reporting period	3.3A	6,518	4,505	4,505
Cash on hand for the reporting period		2,540	6,518	4,505

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 2019

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Note 1 – Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

1.1. Objectives of Old Parliament House

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)
- b. Australian Accounting Standards and Interpretations – Reduced Disclosure Requirements 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.

Specific accounting policies can be found in the relevant notes.

1.3. New Australian Accounting Standard

Adoption of new AAS requirements

No accounting standard has been adopted earlier than the mandatory application date as stated in the standard.

All new/revised/ amending standards and /or interpretations that were issued prior to the sign-off date and are applicable to the current reporting period did not have a material effect on OPH's financial statements.

Future AAS requirements

AASB 16 Leases (effective 1 July 2019) will require lessees to recognise a right of use asset and a lease liability for all leases with a term of more than 12 months, unless the underlying asset is of low value. OPH has forward year departmental operating lease commitments of \$1.633m (refer to Note 3.1B). The majority of this balance will be recognised as a right of use asset will be recognised and a corresponding lease liability on the balance sheet.

1.4. 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.

OPH classifies the building as a 'Heritage & Cultural asset'. This is on the basis that the building reflects significant cultural heritage of the Australian nation and has satisfactorily met the criteria under the Financial Reporting Rules for Heritage and Cultural classification.

1.5. 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

	2019 \$'000	2018 \$'000
3.1A: Employee Benefits		
Wages and salaries	6,395	5,854
Superannuation		
Defined contribution plans	816	702
Defined benefit plans	425	374
Leave and other entitlements	872	792
Separations and redundancies	99	-
Total employee benefits	8,607	7,722

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

3.1B: Suppliers

	2019 \$'000	2018 \$'000
3.1B: Suppliers		
Goods and services supplied or rendered		
Consultants	64	421
Professional services	1,460	1,237
Travel	175	179
IT services	501	418
Building services & maintenance	2,169	1,954
External Audit Fees (Australian National Audit Office)	60	65
Other	1,137	1,126
Total goods and services supplied or rendered	5,567	5,400
Goods supplied	1,111	298
Services rendered	4,456	5,102
Total goods and services supplied or rendered	5,567	5,400
Other suppliers		
Operating lease rental in connection with		
Minimum lease payments	202	203
Workers compensation expenses	70	78
Total other suppliers	272	281
Total suppliers	5,839	5,681

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.

	2019 \$'000	2018 \$'000
Commitments for minimum lease payments in relation to non-cancellable operating leases are payable as follows:		
Within 1 year	204	204
Between 1 to 5 years	878	854
More than 5 years	551	779
Total operating lease commitments	1,633	1,837

Note 3.2 – Own Source Revenue

3.2A: Sales of Goods and Rendering of Services

	2019 \$'000	2018 \$'000
3.2A: Sale of Goods and Rendering of Services		
Rendering of services—external parties	600	522
Total sale of goods and rendering of services	600	522
3.2B: Rental Income		
Rental Income	1,020	1,130
Total rental income	1,020	1,130
3.2C: Other Revenue		
Other (including cash donations)	54	42
Total other revenue	54	42

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:

- a. the amount of revenue, stage of completion and transaction costs incurred can be reliably measured; and
- b. 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.

3.2D: Other Gains

	2019 \$'000	2018 \$'000
3.2D: Donations of collection items		
Resources received free of charge		
Donations of collection items	102	84
Total other gains	102	84

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.

3.2E: Revenue from Government

	2019 \$'000	2018 \$'000
3.2E: Revenue from Government		
Corporate Commonwealth entity payments from the Department of Communications and the Arts	16,425	16,059
Total revenue from Government	16,425	16,059

Funding received or receivable from non-corporate Commonwealth entities is recognised as Revenue from Government by OPH unless the funding is in the nature of an equity injection or a loan.

Amounts appropriated through the Department of Communications and the Arts are recognised as Revenue from Government when OPH gains control of the appropriation.

Note 3.3 – Financial Assets

3.3A: Cash and cash equivalents

	2019 \$'000	2018 \$'000
3.3A Cash and Cash equivalents		
Cash on hand	2,540	6,518
Cash held in term deposits	7,550	2,500
Total cash and cash equivalents	10,090	9,018

3.3B Trade and Other Receivables

	2019 \$'000	2018 \$'000
Goods and services	254	253
GST receivable from the Australian Taxation Office	240	122
Other	76	33
Total trade and other receivables (net)	570	408

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. No interest was charged in the current financial year (2018: nil).

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.

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

	HERITAGE AND CULTURAL BUILDING ¹	HERITAGE AND CULTURAL COLLECTION ²	PLANT AND EQUIPMENT	INTANGIBLES ³	TOTAL
	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000
As at 1 July 2018					
Gross book value	86,237	8,089	2,263	541	97,130
Opening Accumulated depreciation and amortisation	(8,895)	-	(672)	(223)	(9,790)
Total as at 1 July 2018	77,342	8,089	1,591	318	87,340
Additions ⁽ⁱⁱⁱ⁾	4,467	105	1,632	165	6,369
Reclassifications	-	-	-	-	-
Revaluations and impairments recognised in other comprehensive income ⁽ⁱ⁾	15,922	951	(25)	-	16,848
Depreciation and amortisation ^(v)	(4,677)	-	(438)	(65)	(5,180)
Write-downs and impairment ^(vi)	-	(19)	-	-	(19)
Disposals ⁴ :					
Gross book value of disposed assets	(27)	(676)	(249)	(210)	(1,162)
Accumulated depreciation on disposals	14	-	194	195	403
Total as at 30 June 2019	93,041	8,450	2,705	403	104,599
Total as at 30 June 2019 represented by					
Gross book value	93,041	8,450	2,705	403	104,599
Total as at 30 June 2019	93,041	8,450	2,705	403	104,599

1. The OPH building is considered a 'Heritage & Cultural asset' on the basis that the building reflects significant cultural heritage of the Australian nation and has satisfactorily met the criteria under the Financial Reporting Rules for Heritage and Cultural classification.
2. 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.
3. Intangibles includes software and leasehold incentive asset. The computer software has a carrying amount of \$0.123m and the leasehold incentive has a carrying amount of \$0.134m.
4. The net loss from disposal of assets and write down and impairments is \$0.778m 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 2019 for the Building, the Property Plant and Equipment assets and the Heritage and Cultural Assets.

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

ASSET CLASS	FAIR VALUE MEASUREMENT
Property, plant and equipment	Depreciated replacement cost
Heritage and cultural assets—Building	Depreciated replacement cost
Heritage and cultural assets—Collections	Market comparison and sales of similar assets

ii. Contractual commitments for the acquisition of property, plant, equipment and intangible assets

Non-financial asset contractual commitments all relate to expenditure for the 2019-20 financial year and amount to \$3,154,409 (2018: \$959,633). The increase reflects the construction phase of the current capital works program.

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	2019	2018
Heritage and Cultural Assets—Building	4 to 45 years	4 to 58 years
Heritage and Cultural Assets—Collection	Indefinite	Indefinite
Property, Plant and Equipment	3 to 10 years	3 to 10 years
Intangibles	3 to 5 years	3 to 5 years

Heritage and cultural collection 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 2019 no other indicators of impairment were noted on 30 June 2019 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, despatch 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. \$676k of the library collection was disposed in 2018-19 as OPH made the decision to reallocate resources to higher strategic priorities.

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.

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 (2018: 3 to 5 years).

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

3.4B: Inventories

	2019 \$'000	2018 \$'000
3.4B: Inventories:		
Retail Shop Inventory	36	31
Total inventories held for sale	36	31

During 2018, \$0.031m of inventory held for sale was recognised as an expense (2018: \$.0169m).

All Inventories are expected to be sold or distributed in the next 12 months.

Accounting Policy

Inventories held for sale are valued at the lower of cost and net realisable value.

Inventories acquired at no cost or nominal consideration are initially measured at current replacement cost at the date of acquisition.

Note 3.5 – Payables

3.5A: Suppliers

	2019 \$'000	2018 \$'000
3.5A Suppliers:		
Trade creditors and accruals	374	574
Total suppliers	374	574

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

	2019 \$'000	2018 \$'000
3.5B: Other Payables		
Salaries and wages	59	80
Superannuation	9	11
Unearned income	23	25
Lease Incentive	206	228
Other	21	30
Total other payables	318	374

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

	2019 \$'000	2018 \$'000
3.6A Employee Provisions		
Leave (annual and long service leave)	2,055	1,973
Total employee provisions	2,055	1,973

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

	2019 \$'000	2018 \$'000
3.7A: Categories of Financial Instruments		
Financial Assets		
Loans and receivables		
Cash and Cash equivalents	2,540	6,518
Cash on deposit	7,550	2,500
Trade and other receivables	330	286
Total financial assets	10,420	9,304
Financial Liabilities		
Financial liabilities measured at amortised cost		
Suppliers	374	574
Other Payables	45	56
Total financial liabilities	418	630

The net fair value of the financial assets and liabilities are their carrying amounts. OPH derived \$463,000 interest income from financial assets in the current year (2018: \$214,000).

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 \$325,000 (2018: \$253,000) 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	
	2019 \$'000	2018 \$'000
Non-financial assets		
Heritage and cultural — building	93,041	77,342
Heritage and cultural — collections	8,450	8,089
Property, plant and equipment	2,705	1,591
Total non-financial assets	104,196	87,041

OPH deems no transfers between levels of the fair value hierarchy to have occurred at the end of the reporting period.

The different levels of the fair value hierarchy are defined below:

- Level 1: Quoted prices (unadjusted) in active markets for identical assets that the entity can access at measurement date
- Level 2: Inputs other than quoted prices included within Level 1 that are observable for the asset, either directly or indirectly
- Level 3: Unobservable inputs for the asset or liability

The following is an analysis of the different levels and inputs for each category of non-financial assets:

- The significant unobservable inputs used in the fair value measurement of OPH's heritage and cultural building assets (level 3) are based on depreciated replacement cost values. Depreciated replacement costs are calculated on the basis the assets are in use and are subject to continued profitability or serviceability to an adequate level. The depreciated replacement cost is the gross current replacement cost reduced by factors providing for age, physical depreciation and technical and functional obsolescence, taking into account the unique heritage value, total estimated useful life and anticipated residual value of the asset.
- The significant unobservable inputs used in the fair value measurement of OPH's heritage and cultural collection assets (level 2) are inputs other than quotes prices, but are observable through auction sales, catalogues and known private collections. Significant increases (decreases) in any of those inputs in isolation would result in a significantly higher (lower) fair value measurement. There were two exceptions to level 2 the Prime Ministers Desk and the Speakers' Chair for which there was no directly comparable sales data available, as such unobservable (level 3) inputs were used for valuation.
- The fair value measurement of OPH's I,P & E assets uses the cost approach (level 2). The cost approach is commonly adopted for plant and equipment, particularly in the case of individual assets that are specialised or special-use facilities. The first step is to estimate the cost to a market participant of replacing the subject asset by reference to the lower of either reproduction or replacement cost. The replacement cost is the cost of obtaining an alternative asset of equivalent utility; this can either be a modern equivalent providing the same functionality or the cost of reproducing an exact replica of the subject asset. After concluding on a replacement cost, the value should be adjusted to reflect the impact on value of physical, functional, technological and economic obsolescence.

The highest and best use of all non-financial assets is the same as their current use.

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 OPH. The key management personnel are determined to be the Director, Deputy Director and Board Members. Key management personnel remuneration is reported in the table below:

	2019 \$	2018 \$
Short-term employee benefits	707,967	624,895
Post-employment benefits	71,495	54,560
Other long-term employee benefits	28,718	22,016
Total key management personnel remuneration expenses	808,181	722,679

The total number of key management personnel that are included in the above table are eight (2018: seven).

The Remuneration Tribunal sets remuneration for the Board. There were four sittings of the board in which sitting fees were payable (2018: one).

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

Old Parliament House 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

Historically, OPH generally makes conservative estimates for generation of own source revenue. In addition OPH does not budget 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 unknown. However, OPH makes concerted effort each year to improve the generation of its own source revenue, and this year has again made gains in this area, compared to budget.

As a result of the above actual revenue was greater than budget on the comprehensive income statement, which in turn impacted trade and other receivables on the statement of financial position. Cash receipts on the cash flow statements were therefore also greater than budget. The spending of this cash on supplier expenses meant that the cash used on suppliers was also higher than budget.

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

Employee benefits were greater than anticipated in the budget due to additional short term staff engaged for the management of the capital works and digital infrastructure upgrades currently underway.

Supplier expenses were higher than anticipated in the budget due to increased expenditure on key strategic priorities offset by increased generation of own source revenue.

The budget for depreciation and amortisation was prepared based on an estimated schedule and completion of capital works on the building and for the exhibitions. The difference is due to the timing differences between what was estimated to be completed and the actual completion (and therefore capitalisation) of the new assets.

OPH does not typically budget for the write down and impairment of assets, the quantum of the variance is mainly due to the disposal of some of the items from the Research Library that was closed a number of years ago.

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

OPH received \$13.9m over 3 years from the Modernisation Fund in the 2018 Federal Budget.

Asset related expenditure in a heritage environment requires considerable amounts of planning and approval before commencement. The majority of variations in asset related expenditure related to changes in the scheduling of capital works.

Heritage and Cultural Building

The budgeted value of the heritage and cultural building asset was prepared prior to OPH receiving the professional valuation in June 2019, the quantum of the change in value was not budgeted for due to the difficulty of predicting changes in asset values. The \$15.9m increase in the value of the building reflects reassessment of heritage value and the additional capital works and maintenance program to the building contributing to the new estimates of depreciated replacement cost. More detail on the valuation methods can be found at the fair value measurement note (Note 3.8)

Heritage and Cultural Collections

OPH does not budget for the receipt of donated heritage and cultural items due to their uncertain nature. This year OPH was donated items to the value of \$0.1m.

Plant and Equipment

The minor variance to budget in Plant and Equipment related to the delay in the timing of the design, construction and fit-out of new exhibitions compared to the timing anticipated when preparing the budget.

Intangibles

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



INDEXES



Students participating in the
*Gough Whitlam: Prime Minister
Dismissed 1975* program.
Photo by: Bec Selleck

LISTS OF REPORTING REQUIREMENTS

Public Governance, Performance and Accountability Rule 2014

PGPA RULE REFERENCE	PART OF REPORT	DESCRIPTION	REQUIREMENT
17BE(a)	40	Details of the legislation establishing the body	Mandatory
17BE(b)(i)	40	A summary of the objects and functions of the entity as set out in legislation	Mandatory
17BE(b)(ii)	40	The purposes of the entity as included in the entity's corporate plan for the reporting period	Mandatory
17BE(c)	40	The names of the persons holding the position of responsible Minister or responsible Ministers during the reporting period, and the titles of those responsible Ministers	Mandatory
17BE(d)	40	Directions given to the entity by the Minister under an Act or instrument during the reporting period	If applicable, mandatory
17BE(e)	40	Any government policy order that applied in relation to the entity during the reporting period under section 22 of the Act	If applicable, mandatory
17BE(f)	Not applicable	Particulars of noncompliance with: (a) a direction given to the entity by the Minister under an Act or instrument during the reporting period; or (b) a government policy order that applied in relation to the entity during the reporting period under section 22 of the Act	If applicable, mandatory
17BE(g)	14-17	Annual performance statements in accordance with paragraph 39(1)(b) of the Act and section 16F of the rule	Mandatory
17BE(h), 17BE(i)	40	A statement of significant issues reported to the Minister under paragraph 19(1)(e) of the Act that relates to non-compliance with finance law and action taken to remedy noncompliance	If applicable, mandatory
17BE(j)	41-42	Information on the accountable authority, or each member of the accountable authority, of the entity during the reporting period	Mandatory
17BE(k)	41	Outline of the organisational structure of the entity (including any subsidiaries of the entity)	Mandatory
17BE(ka)	44	Statistics on the entity's employees on an ongoing and nonongoing basis, including the following: (a) statistics on fulltime employees; (b) statistics on parttime employees; (c) statistics on gender; (d) statistics on staff location	Mandatory
17BE(l)	40	Outline of the location (whether or not in Australia) of major activities or facilities of the entity	Mandatory
17BE(m)	43, 45-46	Information relating to the main corporate governance practices used by the entity during the reporting period	Mandatory

PGPA RULE REFERENCE	PART OF REPORT	DESCRIPTION	REQUIREMENT
17BE(n), 17BE(o)	43	For transactions with a related Commonwealth entity or related company where the value of the transaction, or if there is more than one transaction, the aggregate of those transactions, is more than \$10,000 (inclusive of GST): (a) the decisionmaking process undertaken by the accountable authority to approve the entity paying for a good or service from, or providing a grant to, the related Commonwealth entity or related company; and (b) the value of the transaction, or if there is more than one transaction, the number of transactions and the aggregate of value of the transactions	If applicable, mandatory
17BE(p)	8–11	Any significant activities and changes that affected the operation or structure of the entity during the reporting period	If applicable, mandatory
17BE(q)	48	Particulars of judicial decisions or decisions of administrative tribunals that may have a significant effect on the operations of the entity	If applicable, mandatory
17BE(r)	48	Particulars of any reports on the entity given by: (a) the AuditorGeneral (other than a report under section 43 of the Act); or (b) a Parliamentary Committee; or (c) the Commonwealth Ombudsman; or (d) the Office of the Australian Information Commissioner	If applicable, mandatory
17BE(s)	Not applicable	An explanation of information not obtained from a subsidiary of the entity and the effect of not having the information on the annual report	If applicable, mandatory
17BE(t)	48	Details of any indemnity that applied during the reporting period to the accountable authority, any member of the accountable authority or officer of the entity against a liability (including premiums paid, or agreed to be paid, for insurance against the authority, member or officer's liability for legal costs)	If applicable, mandatory
17BE(ta)	48–49	Information about executive remuneration	Mandatory

Other legislation

PROVISION	ACT	PART OF REPORT
Section 311A	<i>Commonwealth Electoral Act 1918</i>	50
Section 516A	<i>Environment Protection and Biodiversity Conservation Act 1999</i>	50
Schedule 2, Part 4	<i>Work Health and Safety Act 2011</i>	50

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