



E F A A n n u a l R e p o r t

2011/12

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Level 25 201 Kent Street, Sydney 2000.

To the Premier

The Hon Barry O'Farrell MP

The Hon Barry O'Farrell MP
Premier
Minister for Western Sydney
Level 40 Governor Macquarie Tower
1 Farrer Place
SYDNEY NSW 2000

31 October 2012

Dear Premier

In accordance with Section 8 of the *Annual Reports (Statutory Bodies) Act 1984*, I submit for tabling in both Houses of Parliament, the report on the operations of the Election Funding Authority of NSW for the financial year ended 30 June 2012.

Yours sincerely



Colin Barry
Chairperson

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Overview

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Chairperson's Overview

I am pleased to present the Annual Report for the Election Funding Authority (EFA) for the reporting period 2011–2012.

The challenges for the EFA over the last year represent a continuation of the efforts in the latter part of the previous reporting period to address the reforms to the *Election Funding, Expenditure and Disclosures Act 1981* which came into effect on 1 January 2011.

Those reforms supplemented amendments to the Act which have taken place now over the last few years and which, in totality, have cemented the Parliament's intent for the financial management of election campaigns in New South Wales to be beyond reproach, transparent and one of the foundation blocks for a democracy of the highest integrity.

To this end, the primary focus over the last year has been to inform and educate stakeholders of their obligations and responsibilities. The EFA understands that these obligations can be demanding but the clear message from the Parliament, and mirrored by the expectations of the community at large, is that accountability and transparency are paramount.

The EFA has maintained its commitment to introducing, developing and maintaining systems, practices and procedures that will to the greatest extent possible support the intent of this legislation.

The greater obligations for some amount to something of a cultural change. The EFA has prepared and delivered education and awareness strategies to assist stakeholders.



Colin Barry - Chairperson

Nonetheless, there still remains reluctance by some to meet their obligations and the EFA is required to resort to stronger measures. The development of a compliance audit regime has been a significant achievement over the reporting period and, whilst it is still in its infancy, is proving to be comprehensive and productive.

I think it is necessary to acknowledge that the EFA continues to support the NSW Parliament's Joint Standing Committee on Electoral Matters and looks forward to working with the Committee in respect to its present review of the *Election Funding, Expenditure and Disclosures Act 1981*.

The EFA is confident that the continued development and implementation of its strategies to improve the funding and disclosure regime will be a major contributing factor to the integrity of democracy in New South Wales.

I would like to take this opportunity, on behalf of the members of the EFA, to thank all parties, groups and candidates as well as the staff of the EFA for their enthusiastic work, co-operation and support.

Yours sincerely

A handwritten signature in black ink that reads "Colin Barry". The signature is written in a cursive style with a long, sweeping underline.

Colin Barry
Chairperson

Charter

The Election Funding Authority of NSW (EFA) is established under the *Election Funding, Expenditure and Disclosures Act 1981* and has four main purposes:

- dealing with applications for registration of individual candidates, groups, third-party campaigners and agents;
- to allocate public funds to parties and candidates for State election campaigns and, in the case of parties, to allocate public funds for administrative and policy development expenses;
- to enforce the imposition of maximum amounts (or ‘caps’) on the value of political donations that might be lawfully accepted and the electoral communication expenditure that might lawfully be incurred, and to enforce the prohibition on donations from a limited class of intending donors; and
- to enforce the requirement to disclose the source and the amount of all political donations received and the amount of electoral expenditure for State parliamentary and Local Government election campaigns.

The Act imposes a duty on the EFA to exercise its functions in a manner that is not unfairly biased against or in favour of any particular party, group, candidate or other person, body or organisation.

About Us

The Election Funding Authority of NSW (EFA) is a statutory body responsible for administering the provisions of the *Election Funding, Expenditure and Disclosures Act 1981* (the Act) and the *Election Funding, Expenditure and Disclosures Regulation 2009* (the Regulation).

The EFA is responsible for dealing with:

- the registration of parties, candidates, groups of candidates, third-party campaigners and their agents for funding and disclosure purposes;
- receiving and processing disclosures of political donations and electoral expenditure lodged by or in respect to parties, elected members, candidates, groups, third-party campaigners and major political donors;
- receiving and processing claims for payment from the Election Campaigns Fund, the Administration Fund and the Policy Development Fund;
- publishing the disclosures of political donations and electoral expenditure on the EFA’s website; and
- making disclosures of political donations and electoral expenditure available for public inspection for up to six years after the period in which a disclosure was made.

The EFA has a number of other responsibilities including conducting research in relation to public funding, political contributions, electoral expenditure and other matters relating to the Act.

Services Provided

The EFA is committed to the provision of quality services which meet stakeholder requirements and legal obligations. The EFA seeks to perform its functions, activities and responsibilities impartially, effectively and efficiently.

Services include, but are not limited to:

- publishing of disclosure documents lodged by elected members, candidates, groups, parties, third-party campaigners and political donors;
- receiving and processing applications for the registration of candidates, groups, third-party campaigners and agents for elections;
- administration of claims for public funding; and
- education and information programs for candidates, groups, parties, elected members, third-party campaigners and political donors.

The EFA's Stakeholders include:

- the people and electors of NSW;
- NSW Parliament;
- candidates;
- groups of candidates;
- political parties;
- political donors;
- third-party campaigners;
- Members of Parliament;
- Local Government councillors and Mayors;
- official and party agents;
- the media;
- government agencies; and
- statutory bodies.

Vision

The EFA's vision is to contribute to an impartial electoral system in NSW by providing transparent, efficient and unbiased administration of public funding, expenditure and disclosure legislation.

Values

- Integrity;
- Impartiality; and
- Professionalism.

Governance Overview

The EFA's work is governed by the following main pieces of legislation:

- *Election Funding, Expenditure and Disclosures Act 1981* (the Act);
- *Election Funding, Expenditure and Disclosures Regulation 2009*; and
- *Parliamentary Electorates and Elections Act 1912*.

Members

The EFA is constituted as a corporation with the corporate name of the Election Funding Authority of NSW.

The Act prescribes that the EFA consists of:

- the Electoral Commissioner for NSW as Chairperson;
- a member appointed by the Governor on the nomination of the Premier;
- a member appointed by the Governor on the nomination of the Leader of the Opposition in the Legislative Assembly.

The Year In Numbers

The Act also provides for the Governor to appoint:

- an alternate member appointed by the Governor on the nomination of the Premier; and
- an alternate member appointed by the Governor on the nomination of the Leader of the Opposition in the Legislative Assembly.

Appointed members' and alternate members' terms of office start six months after the return of the Writs for the previous State election and run until six months after the return of the Writs for the current election. Members and alternates may be re-appointed.

The NSW Electoral Commission (NSWEC) is the administrative unit through which the EFA undertakes its statutory responsibilities.

During the 2011–2012 year members of the EFA were:

Colin Barry
Chairperson

Kirk S McKenzie
Member appointed on the nomination of the Leader of the Opposition

Edward P Pickering
Member appointed on the nomination of the Premier

Colin Barry acquired the position of Chairperson upon his appointment as NSW Electoral Commissioner on 1 July 2004.

465 registrations of candidates, groups, third party campaigners and official agents.

247 participants undertook the official agent online training on the EFA's website.

129 official agents registered.

4,408 disclosures received.

2,406 compliance audits conducted.

2,002 compliance reviews undertaken.

\$15,076,709 from the Election Campaigns Fund was distributed to **7** parties.

\$4,938,363 from the Election Campaigns Fund was distributed to **326** candidates.

9,581,460 from the Administration Fund was paid to **7** parties and 1 independent member of Parliament.

\$16,186 from the Policy Development Fund was paid to **2** parties.

58 Candidate Information Seminars conducted throughout NSW.

75,245 visitors to the EFA website, **18,665** of those being unique visitors.

Corporate Plan

The EFA provides the mechanism for parties, candidates, groups, elected members, third-party campaigners, political donors and agents to operate in an environment of full disclosure.

The key result areas included in the 2011-2012 Corporate Plan are focused on the need to measure the EFA's performance in a manner open to scrutiny.

The 2011-2012 Corporate Plan provides the basis for the measures in the Results and Services Plan but also includes targets for performance.

Results indicators measure trends relevant to the health of the overall electoral system but for which the EFA cannot be held solely responsible. Many stakeholders contribute to the overall health and functioning of the NSW electoral system and all have major roles to play in making the system transparent and compliant. Nevertheless the EFA monitors results indicators and works with stakeholders to provide the foundations for an impartial and trusted funding, expenditure and disclosure system in NSW.

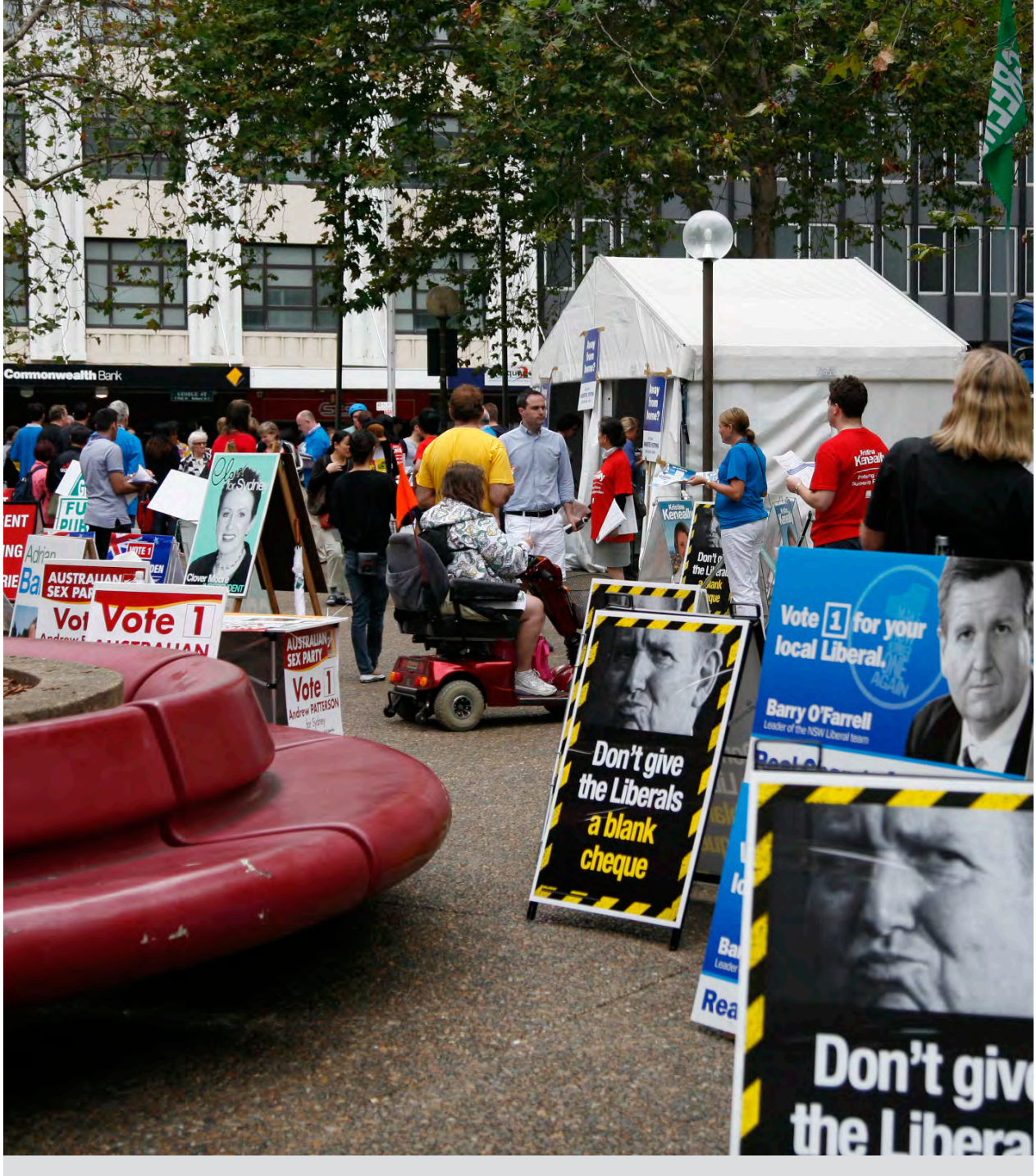
Corporate plan for the period July 2011 to 31 December 2012

As a result of our services:

- candidates, groups, parties, elected members, third party campaigners, political donors and agents are informed about their entitlements and responsibilities;
- State and Local Government candidates, groups, third party campaigners and agents are registered for election funding, expenditure and disclosure purposes;
- eligible parties, elected members and candidates are paid their public funding entitlements in a timely manner;
- a robust compliance audit and enforcement regime is implemented; and
- information relating to political donations and electoral expenditure is made publicly available in an accessible and timely manner.

Table 1: EFA Corporate Plan Results Indicators – Performance

Results Indicators	Target	31/12/2008	30/06/2009	31/12/2009	30/06/2010	30/6/2011
% disclosures lodged by the due date	95%	49%	86%	87%	79%	81%
Timeliness of funding and disclosure information published on our website	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%



How to Vote Information – 2011 State Election

Results indicators relating to the provision of unbiased public funding and open disclosure of campaign donations include performance measures on the percentage of properly completed disclosures lodged with the EFA by the due date (target 95%).

This reporting year has seen a slight increase in the number of disclosures required from official agents lodged by the due date with just under 81% of disclosures being lodged by 22 September 2011. This was up from 79%

in the previous reporting year, for the period ending 30 June 2010. In addition, just over 16% of disclosures were lodged late, leaving less than 3% of disclosures not lodged.

The EFA will continue to monitor these indicators and work with our stakeholders to provide the foundations for an impartial and transparent funding and disclosure system in NSW.



2011 State Election – check count at the NSWEC count centre

Objectives

The objective for the 2011-12 reporting year was to provide an impartial registration, public funding and disclosure regime.

The EFA is committed to ensuring the delivery of high quality services which are supported by excellence in people, processes and technology. The challenges for 2011-12 were to continue to develop our organisation to ensure the EFA meets its statutory obligations and delivers services consistent with the needs of stakeholders. This included:

- the continued implementation of the amendments to the *Election Funding, Expenditure and Disclosures Act 1981* which commenced on 1 January 2011 and further amendments to the Act on 9 March 2012 and, in particular, development, implementation, assessment and review of a compliance audit and enforcement program.
- to progress the availability of capital funding for the development of a computerised application to support the business processes identified to implement the amendments to the *Election Funding, Expenditure and Disclosures Act 1981*.
- to develop and implement strategies to inform, educate, assist and support stakeholders to manage campaign finances consistent with legislative requirements with particular focus on the 2012 Local Government election.
- ongoing focus on the key results areas set out in the 2011-12 Corporate Plan and a continued focus on the challenges associated with a system of impartial public funding and open disclosure of campaign donations and expenditure at all NSW elections.



2011 State Election – Sydney Town Hall absent vote processing

- assess and, if necessary, implement changes to the structure, systems and processes to ensure best practice is being achieved in the administration of funding, expenditure, disclosure, audit and compliance matters.
- monitor changes and innovations across Australian and international election funding legislation and administration, including communication and contact with other jurisdictions, to keep abreast of funding, disclosure and education strategies in other jurisdictions.



Future Directions

The EFA is committed to ensuring the delivery of high quality services which are supported by excellence in people, processes and technology. Our challenge for the next reporting year is to continuously review our services with a focus on the following operational and organisational improvements:

- continued implementation of recent amendments to the *Election Funding, Expenditure and Disclosures Act 1981*;
- development of a computerised application to support the business process identified to implement the amendments to the *Election Funding, Expenditure and Disclosures Act 1981*;
- continued development of strategies to educate, assist and support stakeholders to manage campaign finances consistent with legislative requirements and, in particular, reporting obligations;
- an ongoing focus on the key results areas set out in the Corporate Plan and a continued focus on the challenges associated with a system of unbiased public funding and open disclosure of campaign donations and expenditure at all NSW elections; and
- monitoring changes across Australian (and international) election funding legislation and administration, including communication and contact with other jurisdictions to keep abreast of funding, disclosure and education strategies in other jurisdictions.

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Registration

Performance

- Processed **398** registrations for candidates
- Processed **67** registrations for groups
- Processed **129** registrations for official agents

Candidates and Groups

Persons intending to stand as a candidate or as a group of candidates at a Local Government election or by-election are required to register with the EFA and appoint an official agent before they accept any political donations or incur any electoral expenditure for the election.

Similarly, persons intending to stand as a candidate or as a group of candidates for State elections or by-elections are required to register with the EFA and appoint an official agent (unless the candidate or group has an ex officio official agent) before they accept political donations or incur any electoral expenditure for the election.

During the reporting year the EFA processed a total of 398 candidate registrations.

Official and Party Agents

The appointed official agents of candidates, groups, third party campaigners and elected members must be registered with the EFA.

A political party must appoint a party agent. The party agent must be registered with the EFA.

Official and party agents are responsible for:

- managing political donations received and electoral expenditure incurred, including operation of the campaign account (where required);
- keeping proper records of political donations received and electoral expenditure incurred;
- lodging disclosures of political donations received and electoral expenditure incurred; and
- lodging claims for public funding, when applicable.

Prospective official and party agents who are not otherwise exempt are required to complete the Official Agent Online Training course which addresses the key processes and responsibilities inherent in complying with the provisions of the Act and Regulations.

During the reporting year, 247 people successfully completed the agent online training course and a total of 129 official agents registered with the EFA. The 129 official agents registered with the EFA were subsequently appointed by 8 parties, 358 candidates and 62 groups of candidates.

There were 40 party agents registered with the EFA at the time disclosures became due for the period ending 30 June 2012.

Third-party Campaigners

Persons and entities (other than political parties, elected members, candidates and groups of candidates) who incur electoral communication expenditure during a capped expenditure period that exceeds \$2,000 in total are considered to be third-party campaigners and are required to register with the EFA and appoint an official agent.

During the reporting year, a capped expenditure period applied to the Clarence State by-election held on 19 November 2011. The EFA did not receive any registrations in connection with third-party campaigners for the Clarence State by-election.

Registers

The EFA maintains the following registers for each election:

- Register of Candidates (which includes persons associated with a group);
- Register of Party Agents;
- Register of Official Agents; and
- Register of Third-party Campaigners.

The Register of Candidates lists the details of persons who have registered as a candidate with the EFA for an election or by-election, including their association, if any, with a group.

The Register of Official Agents lists the details of those persons who have been appointed as an official agent by candidates or groups for an election or by-election.

The Register of Party Agents lists the details of those persons who have been appointed as the party agent of a political party.

All registers are available for public inspection at the office of the EFA by appointment.

Political parties applying for registration under the *Parliamentary Electorates and Elections Act 1912* or *Local Government Act 1993* are required to state in their application whether the party also wishes to be registered for the purposes of the *Election Funding, Expenditure and Disclosures Act 1981*. Only parties registered for State purposes are eligible to receive public funding for campaign, administration and political education expenditure (should that party fulfil the other criteria necessary to receive funding).

Disclosure

Performance

- Processed **2,342** candidate disclosures
- Processed **1,959** donor disclosures
- Processed **48** party disclosures
- Processed **43** third-party campaigner disclosures
- Processed **16** group disclosures

Disclosure Requirements

The Act requires disclosure of political donations received and electoral expenditure incurred by parties, elected members, groups, candidates and third-party campaigners for the relevant disclosure period. This report covers the 12 month disclosure period ending 30 June 2011. This disclosure period is the first annual disclosure period following the changes to the Act that came into effect on 1 January 2011. Previously, disclosures had been required on a bi-annual timetable.

Disclosure Period Ending 30 June 2011

Disclosures for the 12-month period ending 30 June 2011 were due on 20 October 2011 for major political donors (except those who were also third-party campaigners), and 22 September 2011 for all parties, candidates, groups, third-party campaigners and elected members.

The EFA receipted and processed 4,408 disclosures for the period.

Tables 2 and 3 are summary reports of donations received and expenditure incurred by registered political parties for this period. (All figures are correct at the time of writing this report.) Amendments to disclosures received and processed by the EFA after this date will change the final disclosure figures for affected parties.

Copies of disclosures lodged for the disclosure period ending 30 June 2011 can be found on the EFA's website – www.efa.nsw.gov.au

Table 2: Summary Report of Donations Received and Expenditure Incurred by State Registered Political Parties for the Reporting Period 01/07/2010 – 30/06/2011

PARTY NAME	TOTAL DONATIONS	TOTAL EXPENDITURE
Australian Democrats (NSW Division)	\$19,095.68	\$6,249.32
Australian Labor Party (NSW Branch)	\$3,897,327.14	\$11,248,907.85
Building Australia Party	\$10,365.10	\$18,640.46
Christian Democratic Party (Fred Nile Group)	\$524,891.93	\$308,477.97
Country Labor Party	\$18,040.00	\$499,759.56
Family First NSW Inc	\$25,687.00	\$37,965.38
Liberal Party of Australia New South Wales Division	\$10,873,138.54	\$11,404,610.25
National Party of Australia – NSW	\$2,656,556.54	\$2,994,644.88
No Parking Meters Party	\$27,385.00	\$36,342.00
Outdoor Recreation Party	\$16,750.00	\$11,803.99
Restore The Workers' Rights Party	\$2,629.00	\$2,629.00
Save Our State	\$14,061.00	\$32,201.38
Shooters and Fishers Party	\$473,442.00	\$922,468.38
Socialist Alliance	\$22,221.21	\$9,622.84
Socialist Equality Party	\$4,549.45	\$4,549.20
The Fishing Party	\$308.00	\$828.00
The Greens	\$408,970.16	\$1,720,317.20
Unity Party	\$6,500.00	\$5,156.00
Totals	\$19,001,917.75	\$29,265,173.66

Table 3: Summary Report of Donations Received and Expenditure Incurred by Local Government Registered Political Parties for the Reporting Period 01/07/2010 – 30/06/2011

PARTY NAME	TOTAL DONATIONS	TOTAL EXPENDITURE
Albury Citizens and Ratepayers Movement	\$0.00	\$0.00
Australia First Party (NSW) Incorporated (Councils)	\$850.00	\$980.35
Australian Business Party	\$0.00	\$0.00
Australian Protectionist Party	\$3,555.00	\$3,187.05
Australian Sex Party NSW	\$699.97	\$213.13
Bob Thompson's Independent Team	\$0.00	\$0.00
Burwood Community Voice	\$3,667.00	\$650.00
Clover Moore Independent Team	\$0.00	\$0.00
Community First Team	\$0.00	\$0.00
Community Development "Environment" Save Campbelltown Koalas	\$0.00	\$0.00
Democratic Labor Party	\$0.00	\$96.70
Eurobodalla First	\$0.00	\$144.00
Holroyd Independents	\$0.00	\$0.00
Kogarah Residents' Association	\$0.00	\$0.00
Liverpool Community Independents Team	\$895.00	\$0.00
Lorraine Wearne Independents	\$1,430.00	\$1,430.00
Manly Independents – Putting Residents First	\$0.00	\$0.00
Our Sustainable Future	\$0.00	\$0.00
Parramatta Better Local Government Party	\$450.00	\$495.00
Residents Action Group for Auburn Area	\$102.00	\$803.00
Residents First Woollahra	\$6,410.00	\$1,423.38
Save Tuggerah Lakes	\$6,000.00	\$0.00
Shire Watch Independents	\$1,150.00	\$3,534.40
Shire Wide Action Group	\$0.00	\$154.00
Shoalhaven Independents Group	\$0.00	\$498.30
The Parramatta Independents	\$0.00	\$0.00
Totally Locally Committed Party	\$0.00	\$0.00
Woodville Independents	\$0.00	\$0.00
Wake Up Warringah	\$0.00	\$110.00
Totals	\$25,208.97	\$13,719.31

Audit

Compliance Audits

Amendments to the *Election Funding, Expenditure and Disclosures Regulation 2009* came into effect on 1 January 2011 providing that “The Authority may conduct a compliance audit of compliance with the requirements of Part 6 of the Act by a party, an elected member or a group or candidate”.

The ability to conduct compliance audits was in conjunction with broader legislative change which included:

- the introduction of caps on the amount of donations received for State elections; and
- the introduction of caps on the amount of electoral communication expenditure incurred for State election purposes.

Audit Purpose

To give affect to the new audit requirements, an audit team was established in the reporting year to perform reviews of compliance with Part 6 of the Act for disclosures to be lodged for future disclosure periods.

The audit is to ensure that the party or official agent has complied with the following provisions of the Act:

- the manner in which the disclosure is lodged (sections 88 – 95 of the Act);
- political donation caps (sections 95A – 95D);
- electoral communication expenditure caps (sections 95E – 95J);
- campaign accounts (section 96B);

- prohibitions on donations (sections 96D – 96G); and
- requirements with regard to Audit Certificates (s. 96K).

The compliance audits provide the capacity to assess the level of compliance with political donation, electoral expenditure and campaign finance management obligations and responsibilities and assist with any subsequent enforcement action.

Ultimately, the compliance audits are intended to promote transparency, accountability and integrity of election campaigns.

Audit Scope

The compliance audit covers the matters provided for in Part 6 of the Act, including political donations and electoral expenditure. Disclosures for parties, groups, elected members and candidates will have all supporting vouching examined as part of the compliance audit.

Disclosures from parties are required to be accompanied by audited Annual Financial Statements as well as accounting and bank records in a form approved by the EFA, which also forms part of the compliance audit.

The compliance audit includes (but not necessarily limited to) the following:

- verifying compliance with political donation and electoral expenditure caps, recording and vouching requirements;
- verifying electoral communication expenditure claimed is within the scope and timeframe of the claim;

- verifying that donors are on the roll of electors for Federal, State or Local government elections;
- verifying whether a campaign account was required to be established; and
- reconciling electoral communication expenditure disclosures with invoices, receipts and advertising materials.

Verification of compliance for certain aspects of the disclosure process is also achieved by extracting and sorting disclosure data from the EFA system, which has the added benefit of reconciling to the data entry performed by the Registration and Disclosure team, particularly reconciliation of donor disclosure information to the related political entity.

Compliance Audit Process

Establishment of the compliance audit regime included:

- documenting audit policies, systems and procedures (the Audit Policy is publicly available on the EFA web site);
- preparing standardised documentation including:
 - audit plans;
 - audit worksheets;
 - audit checklists (developed for stakeholder categories of parties, groups, candidates, elected members and third party campaigners);
 - letter templates; and
 - audit reports.
- hiring and training permanent and temporary audit team members;

- performing the actual compliance audits;
- communicating non-compliance matters with stakeholders (party and official agents);
- preparing payment approvals for reimbursements to eligible parties and candidates from the Election Campaigns Fund; and
- preparing audit reports for consideration by the Compliance Team on all disclosures.

Registered political parties were informed in February 2011 of the compliance audit approach being introduced by the EFA and meetings were requested to discuss the changes to the legislation.

The EFA issued a formal audit plan to the parties in June 2011 and meetings were subsequently held with the major political parties.

Compliance Audit Reviews on Disclosures

All party, elected member, group and candidate disclosures for the period ending 30 June 2011 were subject to a compliance audit in accordance with the EFA's Audit Policy.

A total of 4,408 disclosures were lodged and examined in relation to the period ending 30 June 2011. This comprised of:

- 2,406 compliance audits of:
 - 17 state parties (of which 7 were entitled to make a claim for payment for reimbursement);
 - 16 groups;

- 807 state candidates (of which 356 were entitled to make a claim for payment for reimbursement);
- 55 retiring members;
- 31 local government parties;
- 1,414 local government councillors; and
- 66 local government candidates.
- 2,002 reviews of:
 - 43 third-party campaigners; and
 - 1,959 donors.

Table 4: Summary of Disclosures Lodged and Audited

	Lodged and Audited	Financial Activity	Nil Disclosures
State Parties	17	17	–
Groups	16	16	–
State Candidates	807	567	240
Retiring Members	55	53	2
Parties (Local Government)	31	31	–
Local Government Candidates	66	34	32
Local Government Councillors	1,414	176	1,238
Third-Party Campaigners	43	43	–
Donors	1,959	1,959	–
Total	4,408	2,896	1,512

The compliance audit reviews were prioritised as follows:

- parties (7) and candidates (356) eligible for public funding reimbursement;
- state parties (10), groups (16), candidates (451), elected members (55) and third-party campaigners (43) not entitled to public funding;
- local government parties (31), councillors (176) and candidates (34) with financial activity;
- local government councillors (1,238) and candidates (32) with no financial activity; and
- donor disclosures (1,959) reconciled to the relevant political stakeholder receiving the donation.

The information provided above is for all stakeholders who have an obligation to disclose. However there are, at the time of writing this report, a small percentage of disclosures that have not been lodged and will be subject to a compliance review on receipt but are not included in this summary.

Compliance Audit Reviews on Claims For Public Funding

Payment of claims for public funding are dependent on the agents of eligible parties and candidates providing supporting vouching, such as supplier invoices and the like, and a copy of all advertising materials.

Parties

The Act provides that if a claim lodged by a party is unable to be finalised within 14 days of receipt, the EFA is required to make a preliminary payment within that period of 14 days. The preliminary payment is to be of an amount equal to 70 per cent of the total amount estimated by the EFA to be payable to the party but reduced by the amount of any advance payments made to the party for the election concerned.

For the seven parties eligible for public funding, the claims received by the EFA were subject to an initial compliance audit and pre-payments were processed within the required 14 day period.

The following table illustrates:

- the expenditure cap allowable by each party for the capped expenditure period;
- the electoral communication expenditure disclosed by each party for the capped expenditure period; and
- the electoral communication expenditure accepted by the EFA as a consequence of the compliance audit of each party's disclosure.

The revised electoral communication expenditure total was then used in calculating and processing claims for payment from the election campaigns fund.

Table 5: Party Claims for Public Funding

Party Name	Expenditure Cap	ECE Disclosed for Capped Expenditure Period	ECE Accepted at Audit
Australian Labor Party (NSW Branch)	\$8,800,000	\$8,799,648	\$8,585,856
Christian Democratic Party (Fred Nile Group)	\$8,600,000	\$287,416	\$286,374
Country Labor Party	\$1,050,000	\$499,760	\$496,822
Liberal Party of Australia NSW Division	\$7,300,000	\$7,244,587	\$7,023,577
National Party of Australia – NSW	\$2,000,000	\$1,961,068	\$1,816,130
Shooters and Fishers Party	\$1,050,000	\$821,715	\$783,466
The Greens	\$9,300,000	\$1,405,873	\$1,376,476
TOTALS	\$38,100,000	\$21,020,067	\$20,368,701

Candidates

Of the 356 candidates eligible for public funding, 324 lodged claims for funding to which they were entitled. The claims were reviewed and payments were made in relation to these candidate disclosures by 31 December 2011.

The total amount claimed was not paid in each instance due to vouching not being provided by the claimant (agents) to support the total amount claimed.

Subsequent vouching provided by agents resulted in additional payments being made prior to 30 June 2012.

Audit Outcomes

The most significant matter identified from the compliance audits was that required vouching was not lodged to enable payment of the total claim in respect to parties and candidates, specifically advertising materials, supplier invoices and party invoices to its endorsed candidates.

Other significant issues identified by the compliance audits included:

- failure to open a campaign account (where political donations received or electoral expenditure incurred was \$1,000 or more);
- unlawful donations; and
- donations that exceeded the caps on donations from a single source (\$5,000 to a registered party and \$2,000 a candidate, third-party campaigner or unregistered party).

While the majority of compliance audits have been completed, some party and official agents have yet to fully resolve issues identified by the compliance audit.

All issues identified by the compliance audit will be considered in terms of the EFA's Compliance Policy.

Compliance

The Compliance Team prepares and implements policy, guidelines, procedures and processes associated with the Act and Regulations. The team specifically considers compliance audit reports, undertakes investigations and takes action as provided for in the EFA's Compliance Policy in respect to instances where there has been an apparent failure to comply with the Act or Regulations.

The EFA's Compliance Policy provides a framework within which decisions can be made in respect to the options and selection of enforcement action where any apparent breach of the Act or Regulations is identified.

Overview

The Compliance Policy provides for a preliminary review and assessment of each matter of apparent non-compliance. This is not an investigation, but investigation may be one of the courses of action recommended at the conclusion of a preliminary review and assessment.

In circumstances where the preliminary review and assessment provides sufficient information to establish whether or not a breach in fact occurred, it may be determined that no investigation or enforcement action is required; investigation is necessary; or no investigation is required and proceedings for enforcement may be initiated.

If either a preliminary review and assessment or an investigation establishes that a breach occurred, the Compliance Policy provides a range of enforcement options. They include (in ascending order of severity):

1. A written warning or advice of breach;
2. Penalty notice;
3. Recovery of monetary amount;
4. Compliance agreements;
5. Supreme Court injunction; and
6. Prosecution.

Changes to the Act which were effective from 1 January 2011 enabled penalty notices to be issued for certain offences against the Act or the Regulations. The issue of penalty notices is used as a tool for maximising compliance with disclosure obligations without resorting to court action.

Disclosure periods 30 June 2009 and 30 June 2010

As reported in the 2010-2011 Annual Report, a number of non-compliance matters relating to the reporting periods 30 June 2009 and 30 June 2010 had previously been consented to by the EFA to commence proceedings and were referred to the Crown Solicitor. Due to the large volume, these matters were unable to be processed by the Crown Solicitor and were subsequently recovered by the EFA for examination and consideration in accordance with the EFA's Compliance and Prosecution Policies.

As a result of these reviews, investigations were commenced in relation to 73 persons who were alleged to have failed to lodge a disclosure as required by the Act. Those persons were either party agents, elected members who had been designated as their own official agents, agents of groups, agents of candidates or major political donors. There were 138 potential offences considered for those persons. As at the time of this report, 34 of these alleged offences were still under investigation.

The appropriate enforcement option in accordance with the EFA's Compliance Policy, in relation to the remaining 104 alleged offences was determined during the reporting period as:

- no further action – 24
- written warning to issue – 45
- to commence proceedings – 35

During the reporting period, prosecution proceedings were commenced against 3 persons where there had been a failure to lodge a disclosure by an agent of a group, an agent of a candidate, and as a major political donor. Proceedings against 2 of those persons have been finalised. The remaining matter where the appropriate enforcement option was to commence proceedings were prepared, for referral to the Crown Solicitor. At 30 June 2012 this matter had not commenced as a court prosecution.

In the first matter finalised, a plea of guilty was entered. The Court, without proceeding to a conviction, dismissed the matter under section 10 of the *Crimes (Sentencing Procedure) Act 1999*. The Court also made an award of costs of \$500 with 50% of those costs to be paid to Crown Solicitor's Office, and ordered a further \$81 court costs to be paid.

In the second matter which was finalised during the reporting period, proceedings were withdrawn and dismissed on the application of the Crown Solicitor after representations were made to the aforementioned. Those representations included new information that had not been made available to the investigation.

In the third matter, proceedings were commenced in the Supreme Court of New South Wales. A plea of guilty has been entered. The proceedings were not finalised during the reporting period.

Disclosure period 30 June 2011

Unless an extension to the due date for lodgement had been approved, disclosures were required to be lodged by 22 September 2011 or, in the case of major political donors who were not third-party campaigners, by 20 October 2011. The following disclosures were due to be lodged:

- 48 parties
- 1,529 elected members
- 882 candidates
- 16 groups
- 43 third-party campaigners
- 2,142 major political donors

All parties, candidates, groups and elected members who failed to lodge a disclosure by the due date, were reminded of their disclosure obligations and responsibilities.

The Compliance Team considered:

- enforcement options in those instances where a disclosure had not been lodged by the due date;
- enforcement options in relation to outstanding declarations from major political donors which had not been lodged by the due date; and
- alleged breaches of the Act and Regulations of which the EFA had become aware.

The EFA may become aware of alleged breaches of the Act and Regulations through, but not limited to, the registration, disclosure or audit process; complaints made by members of the public; information received through media reports; and complaints or matters referred to the EFA by other government agencies.

Of the 2,518 agents required to lodge a disclosure (this does not include major political donors), 402 lodged disclosures after the due date and 81 failed to lodge the required disclosure. The appropriate enforcement action was considered in relation to those 81 persons, some of whom had subsequently lodged the required disclosure. A total of 55 penalty notices were issued during the reporting period to persons who failed to lodge the required disclosure.

Major political donors are required to lodge a disclosure. The identities of the persons who are required to lodge is not known to the EFA until either a recipient of a donation, or the donors themselves, disclose to the EFA that a donation requiring disclosure has been made.

The EFA was aware (from information provided by the parties) that 2,142 major political donors were required to lodge a disclosure. As at 20 October 2011 (the due date), 1,375 major political donor disclosures were recorded as outstanding. As at March 2012, 487 of these major political donor disclosures were still outstanding. Those 487 donors were written to, at the address which had been provided by the recipient of the donation, to remind the donor of the obligation to lodge the outstanding disclosure. As a result, a further 147 declarations were subsequently lodged

and our contact with some of the persons who had been identified as the major political donors (from information provided by the parties) enabled us to determine that 49 of the 487 outstanding disclosures were not required.

In addition to the failure of persons to lodge disclosures, the EFA became aware of 19 apparent breaches of the Act and Regulations. Investigations were commenced in each of those matters. The investigations were continuing at the end of the reporting period.

Enforcement Powers

In accordance with the requirement in the Act under Section 107(2A) the following information is provided about the use by the Authority of its enforcement powers under the Act during the reporting period:

- 37 notices issued pursuant to section 110A
- 0 compliance agreements made pursuant to section 110B
- proceedings against 3 persons commenced pursuant to section 111
- 55 penalty notices issued pursuant to section 111A

Political Donation Caps

Caps on political donations (except in relation to Local Government elections and elected members of local councils) came into effect on 1 January 2011.

The political donation caps for the period 1 July 2011 to 30 June 2012 were as follows:

Table 6: Political Donation Cap Amounts

Capped amount	Made to or for the benefit of
\$5,200	A registered party
\$2,100	An unregistered party
\$2,100	An elected member
\$5,200	A group of candidates for the Legislative Council
\$2,100	A candidate
\$2,100	A third-party campaigner

Each of the capped amounts referred to above are adjusted for inflation each financial year.

Electoral Communication Expenditure Caps

Electoral communication expenditure is electoral expenditure of the following kinds:

- advertisements;
- the production and distribution of electoral material;
- the internet, telecommunications, stationery and postage;
- employment of staff engaged in election campaigns; and
- office accommodation for staff and candidates (not including party headquarters or the electorate office of an elected member).

Electoral communication expenditure is capped during the capped expenditure period for an election. In respect to the 2011 State election, the capped expenditure period was 1 January 2011 to 26 March 2011.

The applicable caps on electoral communication expenditure for the 2011 State election were adjusted for inflation for the election period commencing 27 March 2011.

The adjusted amounts for State elections (including by-elections) up to and including election day for the 2015 State election are as follows:

Table 7: Electoral Communication Expenditure Cap Amounts from 27 March 2011

Electoral communication expenditure incurred by:	General cap
A party that endorses a group for the Legislative Council and between 0 and 10 candidates for the Legislative Assembly	\$1,166,600
All other parties	\$111,200 x number of Legislative Assembly electoral districts in which a candidate is endorsed by the party
A group of unendorsed candidates for the Legislative Council	\$1,166,600
An endorsed candidate for the Legislative Assembly	\$111,200
An unendorsed candidate for the Legislative Assembly	\$166,700
An ungrouped candidate for the Legislative Council	\$166,700
A candidate for a Legislative Assembly by-election	\$222,300
A third-party campaigner	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • \$1,166,600 (if registered with the EFA before the capped expenditure period for an election); or • \$583,300 (in any other case).
a third-party campaigner (by-election)	\$22,300
Electoral communication expenditure incurred for the election of a candidate in a particular district by:	Additional cap (within the general cap)
a party	\$55,600 per district
a third-party campaigner	\$22,300 per district

Public Funding

Public funding schemes in NSW appropriate public money to reimburse eligible registered political parties, groups and candidates for certain electoral expenditure incurred at a State election or by-election up to limits specified in the Act.

There is no public funding for Local Government elections in NSW or for elected members of local councils.

The Act imposes a duty on the EFA to exercise its election funding functions in a manner that is not biased against or in favour of any particular party, group, candidate or other person, body or organisation.

There are three funds from which State parties, candidates, and elected members can claim public funding:

These funds are:

- The Election Campaigns Fund
- The Administration Fund
- The Policy Development Fund

The Election Campaigns Fund provides public funding to eligible parties and candidates for electoral communication expenditure incurred at a State election or by-election.

The Administration Fund distributes public funds to eligible parties and independent members of Parliament in respect of their annual administrative expenditure. Parties that are not eligible for payments from the Administration Fund may claim funding from the Policy Development Fund in respect of their annual expenditure on policy development.

The Election Campaigns Fund

The EFA maintains the Election Campaigns Fund in respect of State elections and by-elections.

2011 State Election Parties

The following parties were eligible to receive a payment from the Election Campaigns Fund in respect to the 2011 State election:

- Australian Labor Party (NSW Branch)
- Christian Democratic Party (Fred Nile Group)
- Country Labor Party
- Liberal Party of Australia New South Wales Division
- National Party of Australia – NSW
- Shooters and Fishers Party
- The Greens

The maximum entitlement which may be distributed to each eligible party with respect to the 2011 State election and the total amount paid is shown in the table below.

Table 8: Expenditure caps and maximum entitlements of parties in the 2011 State Election

Party	Expenditure Cap	Maximum entitlement	Total amount paid
Australian Labor Party (NSW Branch)	\$8,800,000.00	\$6,600,000.00	\$6,492,928.31
Christian Democratic Party (Fred Nile Group)	\$8,600,000.00	\$6,450,000.00	\$286,374.04
Country Labor Party	\$1,050,000.00	\$787,500.00	\$460,116.42
Liberal Party of Australia NSW Division	\$7,300,000.00	\$5,475,000.00	\$4,737,567.12
National Party of Australia – NSW	\$2,000,000.00	\$1,500,000.00	\$1,420,162.74
Shooters and Fishers Party	\$1,050,000.00	\$787,500.00	\$654,232.99
The Greens	\$9,300,000.00	\$6,975,000.00	\$1,025,327.70
Total available for distribution and total paid		\$28,575,000.00	\$15,076,709.32

During the reporting period, the payments shown in the right hand column of the table above were made from the Election Campaigns Fund to eligible parties.

2011 State Election Candidates

The 484 candidates who were nominated for the 2011 State election were registered as candidates in the Register of Candidates as at election day on 26 March 2011.

The amount available for distribution from the Election Campaigns Fund with respect to eligible candidates was \$12,592,500. Candidates for the Legislative Council are eligible to receive a payment from the Fund. For a complete list of all Legislative Assembly candidates eligible to receive a payment from

the Election Campaigns Fund with respect to the 2011 State election, and payments that were made, see Appendix 1.

Clarence State by-election

The Clarence State by-election held on 19 November 2011 was contested by eight candidates. Six party endorsed candidates were registered as at election day for the by-election. In addition, two independent candidates which were nominated for the by-election were registered as at election day.

The total number of first preference votes in favour of all candidates at the by-election was 43,273. Three of the eight candidates received at least 4 per cent of the first preference votes, making them eligible for funding.

Table 9: Candidates' maximum entitlements and amounts paid for the Clarence State by-election

Candidate	Party	% FPV	Maximum entitlement	Total amount paid
Bethany Camac	Christian Democratic Party (Fred Nile Group)	1.92%	–	–
Janet Cavanaugh	The Greens	7.16%	\$66,690.00	\$17,085.36
Peter Ellem	Country Labor Party	27.96%	\$66,690.00	–
Christopher Gulaptis	National Party of Australia – NSW	56.74%	\$66,690.00	\$66,690.00
Clinton Mead	Outdoor Recreation Party	2.46%	–	–
David Robinson	Australian Democrats (NSW Division)	0.63%	–	–
Stewart Scott-Irving		0.86%	–	–
Wade Walker		2.26%	–	–
Total			\$200,070.00	\$83,775.36

Administration Fund and Policy Development Fund

The EFA maintains an Administration Fund and a Policy Development Fund. The Administration and Policy Development Funds apply only with respect to parties registered for State elections and elected members of the NSW Parliament.

Administration Fund

The purpose of the Administration Fund is to reimburse administrative and operating expenditure incurred by independent elected members and registered parties that have representatives in Parliament.

In order to receive a payment, a claim must be made in writing with the EFA.

The claim must be accompanied by a declaration and any such information the EFA may require. Information that the EFA requires in this instance may be invoices and receipts to prove the expenditure declared.

One party requested an extension to lodge a claim for the Administration Fund.

The following parties and one independent member of Parliament received a payment from the Administration Fund during the reporting period. The corresponding payments were approved by the Authority between 1 July 2011 and 30 June 2012, with respect to the 2010 and 2011 calendar years.

Table 10: Administration Fund payments to 30 June 2012

Claimant	Total amount paid
Australian Labor Party (NSW Branch)	\$2,073,100
Christian Democratic Party (Fred Nile Group)	\$196,196
Country Labor Party	\$729,000
Liberal Party of Australia New South Wales Division	\$3,489,407
National Party of Australia – NSW	\$2,157,710
Shooters and Fishers Party	\$326,000
The Greens	\$609,830
Dawn Fardell	217
Total	\$9,581,460

Elected members

An elected member is, subject to and in accordance with the Act, eligible for annual payments from the Administration Fund on a calendar year basis if:

1. the elected member was not an endorsed candidate of any party at the State election at which the member was last elected; and
2. the EFA is satisfied that the elected member is not a member or representative of any party as at 31 December, which is the date the annual entitlement is determined.

The amount that may be distributed to an eligible elected member is the amount of actual administrative expenditure incurred by or on behalf of the elected member during the calendar year to which the payment relates. The maximum amount payable to an elected member for the 2011 calendar year is \$83,000.00.

In order to receive a payment an elected member is required to make a claim in writing to the EFA accompanied by a declaration and any such information that the EFA may require.

One payment was made to an elected member from the Administration Fund during the reporting period. One elected member requested and was granted an extension to lodge a claim for administrative expenditure after 30 June 2012.

Policy Development Fund

The purpose of the Policy Development Fund is to reimburse policy development expenditure incurred by registered parties that do not have representatives in Parliament.

One party requested an extension to lodge a claim from the Policy Development Fund.

The following parties made a claim from the Policy Development Fund during the reporting period with respect to the 2011 calendar year. The corresponding payments were approved

by the Authority between 1 January and 30 June 2012, with respect to those parties' expenditure in 2011.

Table 11: Policy Development Fund payments to 30 June 2012

Eligible party	Maximum entitlement	Amount claimed in reporting period	Amount paid in reporting period
Outdoor Recreation Party	\$9,369.88	\$3,029.14	\$0
Save Our State	\$5,200.00	\$5,200.00	\$5,200.00



2011 State Election – NSWEC Elector Enquiry Centre

Communication and Public Awareness

Objectives

- To ensure that parties, candidates, groups, elected members, third-party campaigners and political donors have access to current information about their entitlements and obligations; and
- to ensure the public and the media have access to publicly available disclosure documents by publishing the disclosures of political donations and electoral expenditure.

Performance Overview

- Revision of educational material resources and publications available to the EFA's stakeholders;
- conduct of 58 candidate information seminars;
- 4,408 disclosures and amendments published on the EFA website;
- development and implementation of an online portal through the EFA website specific to 2012 Local Government election participants;
- development and implementation of an email subscription service for stakeholders;
- development of public education and awareness program; and
- responded to major reforms to the Act.

Future

- An additional 20 candidate information seminars to be held in July for the 2012 Local Government elections;
- continued focus on the 2012 Local Government elections participants prior to and following the 8 September elections;

- continue to raise awareness of political donation laws;
- seek feedback of the EFA's performance through survey; and
- continue review of website and publications and respond to feedback from stakeholders and changes to legislation.

During the financial year, the EFA provided information to candidates, groups, parties, elected members, donors and other stakeholders on their obligations and responsibilities under the funding and disclosures legislation.

Stakeholder Communications

In addition to the EFA website the EFA provides stakeholders with a range of ways in which to access information which includes a dedicated telephone help desk enquiry service and an email enquiry service.

In 2011–2012 the EFA responded to 4,552 telephone enquiries and 944 email enquiries from stakeholders.

EFA Website

As a result of the changes made to the *Election Funding, Expenditure and Disclosures Act* 1981 concerning political donation laws, which came into effect on 9 March 2012, the majority of information contained on the EFA website as well as the educational material available to stakeholders, required review and updating.

For the period July to December 2011 the focus of the EFA's website was on the disclosure requirements for stakeholders and the subsequent publication of disclosures made following the 2011 State election.

From January 2011 this focus was changed to address the upcoming 2012 Local Government elections. An online portal was developed and implemented providing a one stop shop for intending candidates and their official agents to access resources relating to their responsibilities under the Act.

As part of the development of resources for 2012 Local Government election participants, an email subscription service was introduced whereby interested persons are able to subscribe to receive updates from the EFA in the form of a newsletter sent to their email address. This resource gives the EFA the ability to identify some election participants before the formal registration process which enables communication strategies to be more efficient and less costly. A total of 962 people subscribed to the service and a total of 8 newsletters were issued to subscribers in the reporting year.

The EFA website was visited 75,245 times during the reporting year by 18,665 unique visitors.

Public Education and Awareness Program

In this reporting year a Public Education and Awareness Program was initiated to address specific requirements for known and ad hoc electoral events over the next two years and to address the general ongoing education of the EFA's stakeholders in order for them to meet their obligations under the Act. The program scope did not include education material produced for stakeholders in the form of guides and other publications already available.

The program identified the main communication channels being:

- the EFA website
- an EFA Newsletter
- Ad hoc Information Bulletins
- Media Releases
- Advertising
- Household Brochures

General education program targets and specific education targets were identified as well as the appropriate communication channels for each. Educational programs were also developed for the various types of electoral events. For each event the relevant stakeholders, the target topics i.e. subject, and communication channels were identified.

Education of Stakeholders

A comprehensive review was undertaken of all guides and forms used by stakeholders having particular regard to the amendments to the Act that came into effect on 9 March 2012.

Educational material was available to the EFA's stakeholders by way of Funding and Disclosure Guides for each type of stakeholder and specific to the election event, Fact Sheets that provide information by topic as well as How-to sheets that were developed specifically to address the responsibilities of candidates and their official agents for the upcoming 2012 Local Government elections.

The Act requires that a person is not qualified for appointment as a party agent or an official agent unless the person has completed an authorised training program provided by

the EFA for that purpose. This is delivered via an online training module on the EFA's website. As this is a compulsory requirement (unless a person is exempt) this is an avenue available to the EFA to have a significant impact on the education of agents. As such the EFA undertook a redevelopment of this training material to specifically address areas identified of low compliance by agents in previous elections.

Candidate Information Seminars

During the reporting year, the EFA undertook a total of 58 Candidate Information Seminars for participants including the Wollongong and Shellharbour Local Government elections, the Clarence State by-election and the 2012 Local Government election.

Candidate Information Seminars for the 2012 Local Government election were arranged through host councils throughout NSW and conducted in May and June. A total of 53 seminars were held of which a total of 1,044 people were in attendance. These seminars were held in conjunction with the NSW Electoral Commission and the Division of Local Government (DLG), except in the case of the 14 councils conducting their own elections, where the seminars were presented by the EFA, the DLG and Council representatives.

Advertising

The EFA undertook an extensive advertising campaign to advertise the changes to the political donation laws as well as part of the EFA's Public Education and Awareness Program as follows:

Changes to Political Donation Laws

- Print and Radio campaign throughout March, April, May and June

EFA 2012 Local Government Stakeholder Campaign

- Print campaign throughout May and June to advertise attendance at the Candidate Information Seminars
- Candidate registration print campaign April to June

Ad hoc Electoral Events

- Candidate registration and Donor awareness print campaign for Wollongong and Shellharbour Local Government elections in September
- Candidate and Third-party Campaigner registration, Donor awareness print campaigns for the Clarence State by-election in November

Media Monitoring

The subject of political donations and expenditure is of interest and the disclosure scheme continues to attract media and public interest in the reporting year.

The EFA notes that the scheme presents challenges and encourages public debate and feedback on funding and disclosure issues as a further means to electoral transparency.

Governance

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EFA Corporate Governance

The NSW Electoral Commission (NSWEC) is the administrative unit through which the EFA exercises its statutory responsibilities.

The NSWEC's Funding and Disclosure Branch is headed by the Director, Brian DeCelis.

During the 2011–2012 year members of the EFA were:

Colin Barry
Chairperson

Kirk S McKenzie
Member appointed on the nomination of the Leader of the Opposition

Edward P Pickering
Member appointed on the nomination of the Premier

Colin Barry took the position of EFA Chairperson upon his appointment as NSW Electoral Commissioner on 1 July 2004.

The Act provides that members hold office from the end of the period of six months commencing on and including the day of the return of the writs for the previous election and until the end of the period of six months commencing on and including the day for the return of the writs for the next general election.

The EFA held regular meetings throughout the reporting year. The following table lists the meeting dates.

Table 12: Meetings of the EFA 2011–2012

Meeting No	Date	Participants
131	11 August 2011	Colin Barry, Kirk McKenzie, Edward Pickering
132	12 October 2011	Colin Barry, Kirk McKenzie, Edward Pickering
133	17 November 2011	Colin Barry, Kirk McKenzie, Edward Pickering
134	14 December 2011	Colin Barry, Kirk McKenzie
135	16 December 2011	Colin Barry, Kirk McKenzie
136	8 February 2012	Colin Barry, Kirk McKenzie, Edward Pickering
137	23 February 2012	Colin Barry, Kirk McKenzie, Edward Pickering
138	18 April 2012	Colin Barry, Kirk McKenzie, Edward Pickering
139	15 June 2012	Colin Barry, Kirk McKenzie, Edward Pickering

Human Resources

Although staff members work on matters relevant to the EFA, they are employed by the NSWEC. Wages, salaries and allowances are included in the annual report of the NSWEC and key components of human resource management and industrial relations policies and practices are satisfied through the resource management planning and reporting activities of the NSWEC.

Training and Development

The opportunity to foster a learning culture within the EFA and the NSWEC to support the promotion and maintenance of professional and committed staff is an essential pre-requisite to delivering services effectively.

The EFA, through its administrative unit in the NSWEC, provides an opportunity for personal development for EFA staff in areas such as communications, information technology, audit practices, logistics, resourcing, event management and electoral administration.

For information on training courses undertaken by staff see the 2011–2012 NSWEC Annual Report.

Occupational Health and Safety

The Occupational Health and Safety system incorporating the Return to Work Program is managed by Human Resources at the NSWEC. Safety incidents, injuries and claims statistics are available in the NSWEC 2011–2012 Annual Report.

Equal Employment Opportunity

The NSWEC's Equal Employment Opportunity Management Plan for 2008 to 2011 seeks to recognise and eliminate possible sources of direct and indirect discrimination by identifying key result areas and actions required. More information is available in the 2011–2012 NSWEC Annual Report.

Disability Plans

Details of the Disability Action Plan applicable to the EFA are set out in the NSWEC's Annual Report. The NSWEC is required to report on Disability Plans on a triennial basis. More information is available in the 2011–2012 NSWEC Annual Report.

Multicultural Policies and Services Program

Details of the Disability Action Plan applicable to the EFA are set out in the NSWEC's 2011–2012 Annual Report.

Public Interest Disclosures

The EFA received nil Public Interest Disclosures under the *Public Interest Disclosures Act 1994* during the reporting year.

Information Technology

The Information Technology branch of the NSWEC plays an important role by supporting central election funding and disclosure processes and in assisting the EFA to conform to certain legal and statutory requirements.

Records Management

The EFA is committed to the secure and controlled management, handling and storage of sensitive documents, records, files, materials and information in accordance with business and client needs and to comply with the *State Records Act 1998*. Several NSWEC policies, including the NSWEC Security Policy, the NSWEC Communication Devices and Electronic Records Policy Statement, the EFA and NSWEC Privacy Policy and the Records Management Policy, outline how the NSWEC complies with the *State Records Act 1998* and *Privacy and Personal Information Act 1998* regarding the retention and security of records held by the NSWEC and EFA.

Environmental Management

The EFA recognises that administrative practices particularly associated with disclosure, reporting and public inspection obligations should be subject to ongoing review, with the objective of avoiding paper product waste, increasing the purchase of recycled product content and increasing resource recovery.

For those areas where election processes utilise paper products, office equipment and consumables, the EFA has developed waste mitigation and minimisation strategies.

The NSWEC's Waste Reduction and Purchasing Plan identifies key reduction areas and resulted in improvements during the last reporting year.

Risk Management

The NSWEC has introduced risk management strategies to assess upcoming risks in all operating areas of the NSWEC and EFA. The Director of the Funding and Disclosure Branch of the NSWEC is responsible for managing and implementing a continuous review process for EFA risks. These registers contain identified areas of potential risk, the probability of the risk occurring, potential impacts and the risk response strategy.

Audit and Risk Committee

The NSW Electoral Commission Audit and Risk Committee reviews practices and processes of the NSWEC and the EFA and can make recommendations designed to reduce business risk and improve corporate governance.

The EFA's Internal Audit and Risk Management Attestation Statement for the 2011-12 financial year is shown at Appendix 2. Details of the Audit and Risk Committee applicable to the EFA are set out in the NSWEC's 2011-2012 Annual Report.

Legislative Compliance

The NSWEC Legal Team provides high quality, impartial legal advice and assistance to the EFA and develops policy positions on appropriate legislative reforms.

The EFA's work is governed by the following legislation:

- *Election Funding, Expenditure and Disclosures Act 1981*;
- *Election Funding, Expenditure and Disclosures Regulation 2009*; and
- *Parliamentary Electorates and Elections Act 1912*.

Legislative Amendments

During the reporting year, the legal team provided advice and legal support to the EFA on a number of matters including:

- coordination of aspects of the investigation into suspected failures to disclose the making of political donations, drafting briefing papers and legal instruments in connection with those investigations and subsequent prosecutions;
- the preparation of submissions to the Government and Parliamentary Committees in relation to proposals for legislative reform;
- the impact of legislative reforms on EFA operations;
- questions relating to enforcement of breaches of election funding and disclosures legislation;
- the outcomes and implications of prosecutions commenced;
- the interpretation and application of election funding and disclosures legislation and other laws on EFA operations; and
- the development and review of prescribed forms, policy documents, guidelines, and other instruments.

The Election Funding, Expenditure and Disclosures Amendment Bill 2011 came into effect on 9 March 2012. The object of the Bill was to amend the *Election Funding, Expenditure and Disclosures Act 1981* to provide that electoral communication expenditure incurred by a party for a State election campaign is to be treated as expenditure that exceeds the applicable cap if that expenditure and any other electoral communication expenditure incurred by an affiliated organisation exceed the applicable cap for the party, and to prohibit political donations from corporations or other entities.

The following is a summary of the changes.

Prohibition on Political Donations

- Political parties, candidates, groups of candidates, elected members and third-party campaigners are prohibited from accepting political donations from a corporation or other entity;
- individuals are prohibited from making a political donation on behalf of a corporation or other entity;
- corporations and other entities are prohibited from making a political donation to an individual for the purpose of that individual making a political donation;
- payment of an annual or other subscription to a political party by an industrial organisation or other entity is prohibited;
- a reportable loan (other than a loan from a financial institution) received from an entity is prohibited; and
- only an individual who is enrolled for Federal, State or Local Government elections can make a political donation.

Extended Definition of Electoral Expenditure and Electoral Communication Expenditure

Electoral expenditure (and electoral communication expenditure) includes expenditure incurred by an entity or other person (not being a registered party, elected member, group or candidate) if the expenditure has the dominant purpose of promoting or opposing a political party or the election of a candidate or candidates or influencing the voting at an election.

Expenditure Caps

The applicable expenditure cap for a State election campaign now includes the aggregation of electoral communication expenditure by the political party and an affiliated organisation of that political party.

Government Information (Public Access) Act 2009

Section 125 of the *Government Information (Public Access) Act 2009* (GIPA Act) requires an agency to prepare an annual report on the agency's obligations under the GIPA Act. The *Government Information (Public Access) Regulation 2009* (GIPA Regulation) sets out the information to be included in the annual report.

The Office of the NSWEC provides administrative services to both the NSW Electoral Commission (a statutory corporation established under section 21A of the *Parliamentary Electorates and Elections Act 1912*) and the Election Funding Authority of New South Wales (a statutory corporation established under section 5 of the *Election Funding, Expenditure and Disclosures Act 1981*).

The report below is prepared by the Office of the NSWEC as required under section 125 of the GIPA Act and concerns access to government information pertaining to both the NSWEC and the EFA.

GIPA annual report

Agency Name	Office of the New South Wales Electoral Commission for the NSW Electoral Commission (NSWEC) and the Election Funding Authority of NSW (EFA)
Principal Department (if applicable)	
Reporting Period	2011–2012

Obligations under the GIPA Act

1. Review of proactive release program – Clause 7(a) GIPA Regulation

Our agency's program for proactive release of information:

- the directors are responsible for identifying (within their areas of responsibility) information that should in the public interest be released proactively.
- proposals are submitted to the Management Committee for endorsement.
- upon endorsement from the Management Committee, information to be released proactively is referred to the Right to Information Officer who will arrange public access to that information.

As noted in our GIPA Policy and Procedures manual, the Management Committee is required to conduct an annual review concerning the proactive release program in

June each year. The existing program was endorsed with the clarification that it is not intended to apply to:

- a. information concerning our core functions such as NSWEC and EFA fact sheets, handbooks, guides and forms;
- b. information where there is a statutory requirement for publication such as approved procedures, public registers, funding and disclosure declarations,

claims for funding payments, child related conduct declarations and candidate information sheets;

on the basis that the proactive release program is intended to encourage identification and release of information in addition to information listed in paragraphs (a) and (b) above.

Information proactively released during the reporting period includes the following:

Details	Released	Published	Type	Pages
2012 Local Government Elections – Service Charter for NSW Councils	5/07/11	NSWEC website	PDF	12
iVote Pre Implementation Report	29/07/11	NSWEC website	PDF	9
iVote Post Implementation Report	29/07/11	NSWEC website	PDF	15
iVote – Technology Assisted Voting presentation	25/08/11	NSWEC website	PDF	31
iVote presentation to NSW Parliament – 10 November 2011	11/11/11	NSWEC website	PDF	28
Preference files for Wollongong and Shellharbour Local Government Elections 2011	11/11/11	NSWEC website	PDF	Numerous files
2011 State Election Report	20/11/11	NSWEC website	PDF	266
iVote presentation – NSW State General Election and the Clarence by-election – 9 December 2011	13/12/11	NSWEC website	PDF	30
NSWEC Corporate Plan 2011-2012	14/12/11	NSWEC website	PDF	12
EFA Corporate Plan 2011-2012	14/12/11	EFA website	PDF	3
International Experiences of Electronic Voting and Their Implications for New South Wales Report	18/05/12	NSWEC website	PDF	60

Details	Released	Published	Type	Pages
Calculation of Local Government Elections (“LGEs”) cost and administration charge Report	29/5/12	NSWEC website	PDF	8
Review into Recall Elections Submissions by NSWEC 2011	–	Currently located on DPC’s website	PDF	15

2. Number of access applications received – Clause 7(b) GIPA Regulation

During the reporting period, our agency received a total of four formal access applications (including one withdrawn application but excluding two invalid applications).

3. Number of refused applications for Schedule 1 information – Clause 7(c) GIPA Regulation

During the reporting period, our agency refused a total of two formal access applications because the information requested was information referred to in Schedule 1 to the GIPA Act.

Of those applications, both were refused in full on the basis that each sought access to information referred to in Clause 6 of Schedule 1 of the GIPA Act (excluded information referred to in Clause 4 of Schedule 2 of the GIPA Act, being the investigative or prosecuting functions of the EFA).

4. Statistical information about access applications – Clause 7(d) and Schedule 2 GIPA Regulation

Table A: Number of applications by type of applicant and outcome*

	Access granted in full	Access granted in part	Access refused in full	Information not held	Information already available	Refuse to deal with application	Refuse to confirm/deny whether information is held	Application withdrawn
Media	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	1
Members of Parliament	0	0	2	1	1	0	0	0
Private sector business	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Not for profit organisations or community groups	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Members of the public (application by legal representative)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Members of the public (other)	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0

*More than one decision can be made in respect of a particular access application. If so, a recording must be made in relation to each such decision. This also applies to Table B.

Table B: Number of applications by type of application and outcome

	Access granted in full	Access granted in part	Access refused in full	Information not held	Information already available	Refuse to deal with application	Refuse to confirm/deny whether information is held	Application withdrawn
Personal information applications*	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Access applications (other than personal information applications)	0	0	2	1	2	1	0	1
Access applications that are partly personal information applications and partly other	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

*A personal information application is an access application for personal information (as defined in clause 4 of Schedule 4 to the Act) about the applicant (the applicant being an individual).

The total number of decisions in Table B should be the same as Table A.

Table C: Invalid applications

Reason for invalidity	Number of applications
Application does not comply with formal requirements (section 41 of the Act)	2
Application is for excluded information of the agency (section 43 of the Act)	2
Application contravenes restraint order (section 110 of the Act)	0
Total number of invalid applications received	4
Invalid applications that subsequently became valid applications	1

Table D: Conclusive presumption of overriding public interest against disclosure:
matters listed in Schedule 1 of the Act

	Number of times consideration used*
Overriding secrecy laws	0
Cabinet information	0
Executive Council information	0
Contempt	0
Legal professional privilege	0
Excluded information	2
Documents affecting law enforcement and public safety	0
Transport safety	0
Adoption	0
Care and protection of children	0
Ministerial code of conduct	0
Aboriginal and environmental heritage	0

*More than one public interest consideration may apply in relation to a particular access application and, if so, each such consideration is to be recorded (but only once per application). This also applies in relation to Table E.

Table E: Other public interest considerations against disclosure:
matters listed in table to section 14 of the Act

	Number of occasions when application not successful
Responsible and effective government	0
Law enforcement and security	0
Individual rights, judicial processes and natural justice	0
Business interests of agencies and other persons	0
Environment, culture, economy and general matters	0
Secrecy provisions	0
Exempt documents under interstate Freedom of Information legislation	0

Table F: Timeliness

	Number of applications
Decided within the statutory timeframe (20 days plus any extensions)	5
Decided after 35 days (by agreement with applicant)	1
Not decided within time (deemed refusal)	0
Total	6

Table G: Number of applications reviewed under Part 5 of the Act (by type of review and outcome)

	Decision varied	Decision upheld	Total
Internal review	0	0	0
Review by Information Commissioner*	0	0	0
Internal review following recommendation under section 93 of Act	0	0	0
Review by ADT	0	0	0
Total	0	0	0

*The Information Commissioner does not have the authority to vary decisions, but can make recommendation to the original decision-maker. The data in this case indicates that a recommendation to vary or uphold the original decision has been made.

Table H: Applications for review under Part 5 of the Act (by type of applicant)

	Number of applications for review
Applications by access applicants	0
Applications by persons to whom information the subject of access application relates (see section 54 of the Act)	0

Public Access to Documents

Under the *Government Information (Public Access) Act 2009 (NSW) (GIPA Act)* certain information is required by law to be available on our website, free of charge.

The EFA is required by legislation to make available for public inspection for up to six years after an election:

- disclosures;
- claims for payment; and

- registers of candidates, official and party agents.

The documents are available for public inspection at the EFA's office in Sydney by appointment.



2011 State Election – Voter placing ballot paper in ballot box

Privacy

The EFA collects personal information from electors, other individuals and organisations in order to fulfil its functions under the *Election Funding, Expenditure and Disclosures Act 1981* and other governing Acts.

The *Privacy and Personal Information Protection Amendment Regulation 2011* commenced on 3 March 2011. The object of the Regulation is to exempt the EFA from the provisions of the Part 6 of the *Privacy and Personal Information Act 1998* (NSW) which prevented the EFA from disclosing the by way of publication on the internet any personal information contained in a public register kept by the EFA.

The Amendment enables the EFA to now publish extracts of a register on its website, these extracts may contain personal information such as an individual's name. The EFA will not publish on the internet the individual's personal address, telephone number or email address.

During the reporting year the EFA did not receive any privacy related complaints.



2011 State Election – offering ‘How to Vote’ information

Feedback and Complaints

The EFA assesses its performance through stakeholder feedback, including enquiries, suggestions, compliments and complaints.

Our Feedback and Complaints Policy provides the overall approach and framework for the handling of feedback, including complaints received by the NSWEC and EFA. This policy is based on the customer satisfaction model outlined in the NSW Ombudsman’s *Effective Complaint Handling (2004)* guidelines and the Australian Standard *ISO 10002:2004, Customer Satisfaction – Guidelines for complaints handling in organisations*.

The aim of the NSWEC and EFA Feedback and Complaints Policy and supporting mechanisms is to ensure that:

- all members of the community have the opportunity to provide a compliment, suggestion, or lodge a complaint about the NSWEC;

- all feedback received is handled effectively, appropriately and in accordance with the NSW Ombudsman’s recommendations; and
- feedback received is used to assess the performance of the NSWEC and EFA and determine areas for improvement.

All complaints received about EFA services are logged into a centralised complaints database referred to the NSWEC Complaints Coordinator and information used to improve services at the EFA.

Stakeholder Complaints

In 2011–2012 the EFA Chairperson received no requests for review of an EFA complaint.



Financial Performance

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Financial Summary

The financial statements of the EFA are prepared in accordance with the *Public Finance and Audit Act 1983*. The Auditor-General's Certificate in relation to these statements together with a detailed budget of the EFA for the financial year are included in this report.

The EFA is a not for profit entity and it has no cash generating units. The reporting entity is consolidated as part of the NSW Total State Sector Accounts. The *Election Funding Expenditure and Disclosures Act 1981* provides for public funding of Parliamentary election campaigns and for a portion of party and elected members administration expense and some policy development funding for other eligible parties. The EFA has no employees, nor does it own or control any non-current assets. There are no known contingent assets or liabilities as at 30 June 2012.

Statement by the Members of the Election Funding Authority of New South Wales



Statement by Members of the Election Funding Authority

Pursuant to Section 41C(1B) of the *Public Finance and Audit Act 1983*, and in accordance with a resolution of the members of the Election Funding Authority of NSW, we declare that in our opinion:

- (a) The accompanying financial report exhibits a true and fair view of the financial position of the Election Funding Authority of NSW as at 30 June 2012 and transactions for the year then ended;
- (b) The report has been prepared in accordance with the provisions of the *Public Finance and Audit Act 1983*, and Public Finance and Audit Regulation 2010 and the Treasurer's Directions; and
- (c) There are no circumstances which would render any particulars included in the financial report to be misleading or inaccurate.

Handwritten signature of Colin Barry in blue ink.

Colin Barry
Chairperson

Handwritten signature of Kirk S McKenzie in blue ink.

Kirk S McKenzie
Member

Handwritten signature of Edward P Pickering in blue ink.

Edward P Pickering
Member

27 August 2012

Independent Auditor's Report



INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

Election Funding Authority of New South Wales

To Members of the New South Wales Parliament

I have audited the accompanying financial statements of the Election Funding Authority of New South Wales (the Authority), which comprise the statement of financial position as at 30 June 2012, the statement of comprehensive income, statement of changes in equity and statement of cash flows for the year then ended, notes comprising a summary of significant accounting policies and other explanatory information.

Opinion

In my opinion, the financial statements:

- give a true and fair view of the financial position of the Authority as at 30 June 2012, and of its financial performance and its cash flows for the year then ended in accordance with Australian Accounting Standards
- are in accordance with section 41B of the *Public Finance and Audit Act 1983* (the PF&A Act) and the Public Finance and Audit Regulation 2010..

My opinion should be read in conjunction with the rest of this report.

The Members Responsibility for the Financial Statements

The members of the Authority are responsible for the preparation of the financial statements that give a true and fair view in accordance with Australian Accounting Standards and the PF&A Act, and for such internal control as the members determine is necessary to enable the preparation of the financial statements that give a true and fair view and that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

Auditor's Responsibility

My responsibility is to express an opinion on the financial statements based on my audit. I conducted my audit in accordance with Australian Auditing Standards. Those Standards require that I comply with relevant ethical requirements relating to audit engagements and plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements are free from material misstatement.

An audit involves performing procedures to obtain audit evidence about the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements. The procedures selected depend on the auditor's judgement, including the assessment of the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error. In making those risk assessments, the auditor considers internal control relevant to the Authority's preparation of the financial statements that give a true and fair view 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 Authority's internal control. An audit also includes evaluating the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of accounting estimates made by the members, as well as evaluating the overall presentation of the financial statements.

Independent Auditor's Report

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

My opinion does *not* provide assurance:

- about the future viability of the Authority
- that it has carried out its activities effectively, efficiently and economically
- about the effectiveness of its internal control
- about the security and controls over the electronic publication of the audited financial statements on any website where they may be presented
- about other information that may have been hyperlinked to/from the financial statements.

Independence

In conducting my audit, I have complied with the independence requirements of the Australian Auditing Standards and other relevant ethical pronouncements. The PF&A Act further promotes independence by:

- providing that only Parliament, and not the executive government, can remove an Auditor-General
- mandating the Auditor-General as auditor of public sector agencies, but precluding the provision of non-audit services, thus ensuring the Auditor-General and the Audit Office of New South Wales are not compromised in their roles by the possibility of losing clients or income.



Peter Achterstraat
Auditor-General

31 August 2012
SYDNEY

Start of audited financial statements

Election Funding Authority of New South Wales

Statement of comprehensive income for the year ended 30 June 2012

	Notes	Actual 2012 \$	Actual 2011 \$
Expenses excluding losses			
General Election payments	2(a)		90,386
Policy Development Fund	2(b)	16,186	–
Administration Fund	2(c)	9,581,460	1,963,348
Election Campaigns Fund	2(d)	20,015,072	
TOTAL EXPENSES EXCLUDING LOSSES		29,612,718	2,053,734
REVENUE			
Consolidated fund revenue from NSW Electoral Commission for:			
– Payments to candidates, groups and parties		–	90,386
– Policy Development Fund		16,186	–
– Administration Fund		9,581,460	1,963,348
– Election Campaigns Fund		20,015,072	–
Total Revenue		29,612,718	2,053,734
Net Result		–	–
Other comprehensive income		–	–
Total other comprehensive income		–	–
TOTAL COMPREHENSIVE INCOME FOR THE YEAR		–	–

The accompanying notes form part of these financial statements.

Election Funding Authority of New South Wales

Statement of changes in equity for the year ended 30 June 2012

	Notes	Accumulated Funds \$000	Total \$000
Balance at 1 July 2011		-	-
Net result for the year		-	-
Total other comprehensive income		-	-
Total comprehensive income for the year		-	-
Balance at 30 June 2012		-	-
Balance at 1 July 2010		-	-
Net result for the year		-	-
Total other comprehensive income		-	-
Total comprehensive income for the year		-	-
Balance at 30 June 2011		-	-

The accompanying notes form part of these financial statements.

Election Funding Authority of New South Wales

Statement of financial position as at 30 June 2012

	Notes	Actual 2012 \$	Actual 2011 \$
Current Assets			
Total Current Assets		-	-
Total Assets		-	-
Current Liabilities			
Total Current Liabilities		-	-
Total Liabilities		-	-
Net Assets		-	-
Equity			
Total Equity		-	-

The accompanying notes form part of these financial statements.

Election Funding Authority of New South Wales

Statement of cash flows for the year ended 30 June 2012

	Notes	Actual 2012 \$	Actual 2011 \$
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES			
Payments			
Payments to candidates, groups and parties		-	(90,386)
Policy Development Fund		(16,186)	-
Administration Fund		(9,581,460)	(1,963,348)
Election Campaigns Fund		(20,015,072)	-
Cash Flows from Government			
Consolidated Fund receipts via NSW Electoral Commission		29,612,718	2,053,734
Cash Flows from Operating Activities	5	-	-
Net Change in cash from Operating Activities		-	-
Opening cash and cash equivalents		-	-
Closing cash and cash equivalents		-	-

The accompanying notes form part of these financial statements.

Election Funding Authority of New South Wales

Notes to the financial statements for the year ended 30 June 2012

1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

(a) Reporting Entity

The Election Funding Authority of New South Wales (EFA) is a New South Wales (NSW) government entity. The EFA is a not-for-profit entity (as profit is not its principal objective) and it has no cash generating units. The reporting entity is consolidated as part of the NSW Total State Sector Accounts.

Major reforms to funding and disclosure legislation commenced on 1 January 2011 and have impacted on political donations, campaign expenditure and public funding for NSW State elections. In particular, the reforms imposed caps on political donations and electoral communication expenditure and provided for a restructure in public funding for NSW State election campaigns.

The Election Funding and Disclosures Act 1981 was renamed the Election Funding, Expenditure and Disclosures Act 1981.

The amendments have established the Election Campaigns Fund, the Administration Fund and Policy Development Fund to replace the Central Fund, Constituency Fund and Political Education Fund.

- *Central Fund* (payments from the Central Fund were to eligible candidates, groups and parties at a general election contesting election to the Legislative Council of New South Wales),
- *Constituency Fund* (payments from the Constituency Fund were to eligible candidates and parties at a general election contesting election to the Legislative Assembly of New South Wales. Payments from the by-election Constituency Fund are to eligible candidates and parties at a by-election contesting election to the Legislative Assembly of New South Wales)
- *Political Education Fund* (in order to be eligible to receive annual payments from the fund a registered political party must have met the following criteria: the party must have endorsed candidates for the Legislative Assembly at a State General election, and the party must have been entitled to receive public funding in respect of the State General election. Political education purposes can include but are not limited to the posting of written materials and information).

Election Campaigns Fund

Candidates and registered parties endorsing candidates for LA or LC elections may be eligible for payments from the Election Campaigns Fund.

The amount to be distributed from the Election Campaigns Fund is a reimbursement to a party or a candidate eligible for payment in respect of a State election of the amount of the actual electoral communication expenditure incurred, on a sliding scale and subject to the applicable cap.

Administration Fund

Parties with elected members are eligible for annual payments, on a calendar year basis, from the Administration Fund for administrative or operating expenses of the party during the year. Independent members of Parliament are also eligible for annual payments from the Fund.

Policy Development Fund

Parties that are not eligible for payment from the Administration Fund may be eligible for annual payments, on a calendar year basis, from the Policy Development Fund of the amount of actual policy development expenditure incurred by or on behalf of the party during the year.

This financial statement for the year ended 30 June 2012 has been authorised for issue by the Chairperson on 27/08/2012.

(b) Basis of Preparation

Except when an Australian Accounting Standard permits or requires otherwise, comparative information is disclosed in respect of the previous period for all amounts reported in the financial statements.

The EFA's financial statements is a general purpose financial statements which has been Prepared on in accordance with:

- applicable Australian Accounting Standards (which include Australian Accounting Interpretations) and
- the requirements of the Public Finance and Audit Act 1983 and Regulation.
- the Financial Reporting Directions published in the Financial Reporting Code for NSW General Government Sector Entities or issued by the treasurer.

Judgements, key assumptions and estimations management has made are disclosed in the relevant notes to the financial statements.

All amounts are rounded to the nearest dollar and are expressed in Australian currency.

(c) Statement of Compliance

The financial statements and notes comply with Australian Accounting Standards, which include Australian Accounting Interpretations.

(d) Revenue Recognition

Revenue is measured at the fair value of the consideration or contribution received or receivable and is recognised when the EFA gains control, which is usually when the cash is received. Additional comments regarding the accounting policies for the recognition of revenue are discussed below.

(i) Parliamentary appropriations and contributions

Consolidated fund appropriations under the Election Funding and Disclosures Act 1981 which is renamed to the Election Funding, Expenditure and Disclosures Act 1981 (from 1 January 2011) are received by way of transfer payment from the NSW Electoral Commission.

(e) Expense Recognition

The EFA maintains the Funds and approves the making of payments from the Funds for valid claims made by candidates, groups and political parties. An expense is not recognised until:

- An entitlement exists under legislation
- The candidate, party or group has supplied sufficient documentation supporting the claim and this documentation includes invoices incurred for electoral expenditure to substantiate the level of claim.
- The EFA has validated the invoices to determine if they meet the legislative requirement for payment.

Whilst a maximum entitlement exists under legislation, the actual payment depends on the value of invoices submitted by candidates, parties or groups.

A corresponding revenue item is recognised as the cost of claims is fully funded by consolidated fund appropriations.

Election Funding Authority of New South Wales

Notes to the financial statements for the year ended 30 June 2012

(f) Asset and liability recognition

As all approved claims are paid during the year, EFA does not have any liabilities and corresponding assets at reporting date.

(g) Comparative Information

Except when an Australian Accounting Standard permits or requires otherwise, comparative information is disclosed in respect of the previous period for all amounts reported in the financial statements.

(h) Adoption of New and Revised Accounting Standards/Interpretation

AASB 101 Presentation of Financial Statements (Compiled June 2009)

(i) New Australian Accounting Standards issued but not effective

A number of new Accounting Standards have not been applied and are not yet effective. The possible impact of these Standards in the period of initial application is unlikely to be material.

2. Expenses Excluding Losses

(a) General Election Payments

	2012 \$	2011 \$
Central Fund:		
Payments to Political Parties	-	-
Constituency Fund:		
Payments to Candidates	-	90,386
Total General Election Payments	-	90,386

	2012 \$	2011 \$
Payments from Constituency Fund		
Australian Labor Party (NSW Branch)	-	27,086
Christian Democratic Party (Fred Nile Group)	-	4,856
Liberal Party of Australia New South Wales Division	-	51,182
The Greens	-	7,262
Total Payments from Constituency Fund	-	90,386

(b) Payments from Policy Development Fund

	2012 \$	2011 \$
Save Our State	10,200	-
Outdoor Recreation Party	5,986	-
Total Payments from Policy Development Fund	16,186	-

(c) Administration Fund

	2012 \$	2011 \$
Australian Labor Party (NSW Branch)	2,073,100	1,238,386
National Party of Australia – NSW	2,157,710	724,961
Shooters and Fishers Party	326,000	-
The Greens	609,830	-
Country Labor Party	729,000	-
Liberal Party of Australia New South Wales Division	3,489,407	-
Christian Democratic Party	196,196	-
Dawn Fardell	217	-
Total Payments from Administration Fund	9,581,460	1,963,348

Election Funding Authority of New South Wales

Notes to the financial statements for the year ended 30 June 2012

(d) Payments from Election Campaigns Fund

	2012 \$	2011 \$
The Greens	1,025,328	–
Liberal Party of Australia New South Wales Division	4,737,567	–
National Party of Australia – NSW	1,420,163	–
Australian Labor Party (NSW Branch)	6,492,928	–
Country Labor Party	460,116	–
Christian Democratic Party	286,374	–
Shooters and Fishers Party	654,233	–
Independents	4,938,363	–
Total Payments from Election Campaigns Fund	20,015,072	–

All transactions are conducted through the NSW Electoral Commission's accounting framework. Within this framework, employee related expenses of \$2,460,571 (\$1,291,655 in 2011) and other operating expenses of \$1,244,420 (\$1,384,269 in 2011) are recognised as attributable to the EFA. An objective of the Office of the New South Wales Electoral Commission's is to provide personnel services to the Election Funding Authority.

3. Contingent Assets and Liabilities

There are no known contingent assets or liabilities at balance date (Nil at 30 June 2011).

4. Commitments

The Authority has no contractual commitments or any operating or finance leases (Nil at 30 June 2011).

5. Reconciliation of Cash Flows from Operating Activities to Net Result

	2012 \$	2011 \$
Operating surplus/(deficit)	–	–
Net Cash From Operating Activities	–	–

6. Events after Reporting Period

There are no events subsequent to balance date which affect the financial statements.

End of audited financial statements

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Appendix 1: Legislative Assembly candidates payments received from the Election Campaigns Fund with respect to the 2011 State election

Candidate Surname	Candidate Given Name	Electorate	Party Affiliation Name	% FPV	\$ Max Funding Entitlement	Payments to 30 June 2012
Abdel Massih	Joseph	Kogarah	Christian Democratic Party (Fred Nile Group)	5.635%	\$30,000.00	\$0.00
Abdulla	Zarif	Bankstown	Christian Democratic Party (Fred Nile Group)	4.265%	\$30,000.00	\$89.46
Alley	Peter	Port Macquarie	Australian Labor Party (NSW Branch)	5.657%	\$30,000.00	\$200.00
Amery	Richard	Mount Druitt	Australian Labor Party (NSW Branch)	48.031%	\$30,000.00	\$15,905.29
Anderson	Dougal	Terrigal	The Greens	13.515%	\$30,000.00	\$8,207.80
Anderson	Kevin	Tamworth	National Party of Australia - NSW	55.013%	\$30,000.00	\$30,000.00
Annesley	Graham	Miranda	Liberal Party of Australia NSW Division	60.722%	\$30,000.00	\$26,515.05
Aplin	Gregory	Albury	Liberal Party of Australia NSW Division	61.109%	\$30,000.00	\$3,364.09
Armstrong	David	Ku-Ring-Gai	Australian Labor Party (NSW Branch)	7.893%	\$30,000.00	\$9,326.29
Ashton	Alan	East Hills	Australian Labor Party (NSW Branch)	40.841%	\$30,000.00	\$30,000.00
Atkinson	Leanne	Bega	Australian Labor Party (NSW Branch)	22.014%	\$30,000.00	\$11,164.40
Attia	Medhat	Liverpool	Christian Democratic Party (Fred Nile Group)	6.748%	\$30,000.00	\$2,585.98
Attie	Nader	Auburn	Liberal Party of Australia NSW Division	32.159%	\$30,000.00	\$30,000.00
Atkins	Steve	Myall Lakes		13.457%	\$67,500.00	\$18,444.32
Ayres	Stuart	Penrith	Liberal Party of Australia NSW Division	53.998%	\$30,000.00	\$22,055.76
Baird	Michael	Manly	Liberal Party of Australia NSW Division	70.171%	\$30,000.00	\$30,000.00
Barilaro	Giovanni	Monaro	National Party of Australia - NSW	47.095%	\$30,000.00	\$30,000.00
Barr	Clayton	Cessnock	Country Labor Party	34.484%	\$30,000.00	\$30,000.00
Bartels	Adrian	Sydney	Liberal Party of Australia NSW Division	36.154%	\$30,000.00	\$22,431.68
Bassett	Bart	Londonderry	Liberal Party of Australia NSW Division	52.734%	\$30,000.00	\$20,512.93
Batch	Anthony	East Hills		4.378%	\$67,500.00	\$17,743.04
Baumann	Craig	Port Stephens	Liberal Party of Australia NSW Division	51.125%	\$30,000.00	\$30,000.00
Beattie	Linda	Wakehurst	Australian Labor Party (NSW Branch)	13.018%	\$30,000.00	\$3,753.69
Berejiklian	Gladys	Willoughby	Liberal Party of Australia NSW Division	69.410%	\$30,000.00	\$6,150.19
Berman	Nicolas	Hornsby		22.075%	\$67,500.00	\$26,419.98
Besseling	Peter	Port Macquarie		36.502%	\$67,500.00	\$32,340.15
Blackshield	Joe	Oxley	Australian Labor Party (NSW Branch)	12.339%	\$30,000.00	\$0.00
Bleasdale	Nicholas	Campbelltown	Australian Labor Party (NSW Branch)	38.640%	\$30,000.00	\$5,212.36
Blicavs	Michelle	Wollongong	Liberal Party of Australia NSW Division	20.245%	\$30,000.00	\$28,408.63
Blumen	Sacha	Sydney	Australian Labor Party (NSW Branch)	11.255%	\$30,000.00	\$12,637.57
Bond	James	The Entrance	Family First NSW Inc	4.627%	\$30,000.00	\$124.00
Borger	David	Granville	Australian Labor Party (NSW Branch)	37.951%	\$30,000.00	\$30,000.00
Boydell	Patricia	Pittwater	Australian Labor Party (NSW Branch)	8.986%	\$30,000.00	\$7,285.01
Bradbery	Gordon	Wollongong		29.509%	\$67,500.00	\$51,663.17
Bradley	Jeremy	Oxley	The Greens	12.523%	\$30,000.00	\$9,790.81
Bradley	Phillip	Parramatta	The Greens	8.500%	\$30,000.00	\$10,467.20
Brett	John	Miranda		4.724%	\$67,500.00	\$532.35
Brierley Newton	De	Sydney	The Greens	12.786%	\$30,000.00	\$1,325.54

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Candidate Surname	Candidate Given Name	Electorate	Party Affiliation Name	% FPV	\$ Max Funding Entitlement	Payments to 30 June 2012
Bromhead	Stephen	Myall Lakes	National Party of Australia - NSW	64.563%	\$30,000.00	\$30,000.00
Brookes	Glenn	East Hills	Liberal Party of Australia NSW Division	41.775%	\$30,000.00	\$29,145.73
Brooks	Andrew	Dubbo	Australian Labor Party (NSW Branch)	6.382%	\$30,000.00	\$11,536.31
Brown	John	Maitland	The Greens	6.751%	\$30,000.00	\$5,527.02
Brown	Matthew	Kiama	Australian Labor Party (NSW Branch)	28.572%	\$30,000.00	\$3,323.19
Brumerskyj	Bohdan	South Coast	Christian Democratic Party (Fred Nile Group)	4.500%	\$30,000.00	\$0.00
Burney	Linda	Canterbury	Australian Labor Party (NSW Branch)	47.258%	\$30,000.00	\$10,566.41
Burton	Cherie	Kogarah	Australian Labor Party (NSW Branch)	44.211%	\$30,000.00	\$30,000.00
Butler	Adam	Drummoyne	The Greens	9.814%	\$30,000.00	\$6,341.94
Byrne	Fiona	Marrickville	The Greens	35.878%	\$30,000.00	\$24,188.07
Byrne	Maree	Goulburn	The Greens	9.568%	\$30,000.00	\$10,896.14
Byrne	Michael	Liverpool		8.655%	\$67,500.00	\$17,742.97
Byrnes	Reece	Tweed	Australian Labor Party (NSW Branch)	21.375%	\$30,000.00	\$9,892.71
Cameron	Darren	Albury	Australian Labor Party (NSW Branch)	15.247%	\$30,000.00	\$9,294.67
Cansdell	Stephen	Clarence	National Party of Australia - NSW	62.761%	\$30,000.00	\$30,000.00
Car	Nicholas	Hornsby	Australian Labor Party (NSW Branch)	10.268%	\$30,000.00	\$0.00
Cassar	Jacob	Gosford		4.930%	\$67,500.00	\$835.44
Casuscelli	Charles	Strathfield	Liberal Party of Australia NSW Division	45.635%	\$30,000.00	\$30,000.00
Cavanaugh	Janet	Clarence	The Greens	6.878%	\$30,000.00	\$10,042.62
Chahine	Bill	Bankstown	Liberal Party of Australia NSW Division	29.864%	\$30,000.00	\$8,426.98
Clague	Colin	Clarence	Australian Labor Party (NSW Branch)	10.235%	\$30,000.00	\$11,752.92
Cockram	Paul	Monaro	The Greens	7.853%	\$30,000.00	\$16,219.71
Connell	Shayne	Wallsend		14.081%	\$67,500.00	\$15,009.74
Conolly	Kevin	Riverstone	Liberal Party of Australia NSW Division	58.053%	\$30,000.00	\$30,000.00
Constance	Andrew	Bega	Liberal Party of Australia NSW Division	58.985%	\$30,000.00	\$3,112.22
Cook	Brendan	Wollongong	The Greens	9.574%	\$30,000.00	\$9,559.93
Cook	Therese	Miranda	Australian Labor Party (NSW Branch)	22.251%	\$30,000.00	\$2,475.11
Coombs	Robert	Swansea	Australian Labor Party (NSW Branch)	35.226%	\$30,000.00	\$16,917.58
Cornwell	Andrew	Charlestown	Liberal Party of Australia NSW Division	43.821%	\$30,000.00	\$30,000.00
Corrigan	Geoffrey	Camden	Australian Labor Party (NSW Branch)	26.309%	\$30,000.00	\$607.12
Costa	Phillip	Wollondilly	Country Labor Party	25.477%	\$30,000.00	\$9,272.78
Coure	Mark	Oatley	Liberal Party of Australia NSW Division	44.097%	\$30,000.00	\$30,000.00
Cox	Mervyn	Blue Mountains	Christian Democratic Party (Fred Nile Group)	4.071%	\$30,000.00	\$0.00
Dakers	Jeffrey	Shellharbour	Christian Democratic Party (Fred Nile Group)	6.575%	\$30,000.00	\$2,132.42
Dale	Lance	Strathfield	The Greens	13.245%	\$30,000.00	\$9,717.17
Daley	Michael	Maroubra	Australian Labor Party (NSW Branch)	44.345%	\$30,000.00	\$30,000.00
Darley-Jones	Patrick	Mulgoa	The Greens	5.701%	\$30,000.00	\$6,683.00
Davey	Alison	Cessnock	National Party of Australia - NSW	24.664%	\$30,000.00	\$30,000.00

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Candidate Surname	Candidate Given Name	Electorate	Party Affiliation Name	% FPV	\$ Max Funding Entitlement	Payments to 30 June 2012
Davies	Tanya	Mulgoa	Liberal Party of Australia NSW Division	53.178%	\$30,000.00	\$30,000.00
Davis	John	Davidson	The Greens	12.489%	\$30,000.00	\$11,570.08
Davis	John	Orange		16.033%	\$67,500.00	\$24,634.03
De Lima	Joaquim	Penrith	Outdoor Recreation Party	4.959%	\$30,000.00	\$2,666.86
Degens	Rodney	Coffs Harbour	The Greens	10.529%	\$30,000.00	\$8,519.55
Di Blasio	Jessica	Wollondilly	The Greens	5.361%	\$30,000.00	\$6,348.91
Dolan	Christopher	Wallsend	Liberal Party of Australia NSW Division	29.463%	\$30,000.00	\$6,548.01
Dominello	Victor	Ryde	Liberal Party of Australia NSW Division	62.771%	\$30,000.00	\$21,575.42
Dorahy	John	Keira	Liberal Party of Australia NSW Division	35.591%	\$30,000.00	\$26,648.98
Doran	Susan	Coogee	The Greens	22.023%	\$30,000.00	\$10,363.74
Doyle	Bryan	Campbelltown	Liberal Party of Australia NSW Division	44.910%	\$30,000.00	\$24,189.22
Doyle	Trisha	Blue Mountains	Australian Labor Party (NSW Branch)	22.671%	\$30,000.00	\$6,799.98
Drake	Trevor	Terrigal	Australian Labor Party (NSW Branch)	17.763%	\$30,000.00	\$6,846.59
Draper	Peter	Tamworth		37.577%	\$67,500.00	\$37,716.07
Duddy	Timothy	Upper Hunter		19.260%	\$67,500.00	\$52,827.80
Duffy	Kevin	Orange	Australian Labor Party (NSW Branch)	15.055%	\$30,000.00	\$1,495.50
Eckersley	Charmian	Lake Macquarie	The Greens	6.865%	\$30,000.00	\$9,984.55
Edwards	Garry	Swansea	Liberal Party of Australia NSW Division	37.737%	\$30,000.00	\$19,346.77
Eisler	Linda	Lakemba	The Greens	7.593%	\$30,000.00	\$8,657.33
Elliott	Alexander	Drummoyne		6.753%	\$67,500.00	\$22,024.76
Elliott	David	Baulkham Hills	Liberal Party of Australia NSW Division	65.990%	\$30,000.00	\$27,155.05
Elliott-Rudder	Glenn	Wagga Wagga	Australian Labor Party (NSW Branch)	10.117%	\$30,000.00	\$8,758.61
Esber	Pierre	Parramatta	Australian Labor Party (NSW Branch)	27.748%	\$30,000.00	\$7,351.02
Eskaros	Essam	Macquarie Fields	Liberal Party of Australia NSW Division	36.957%	\$30,000.00	\$22,437.01
Evans	Lee	Heathcote	Liberal Party of Australia NSW Division	46.968%	\$30,000.00	\$28,680.80
Falanga	Mark	East Hills	Christian Democratic Party (Fred Nile Group)	4.126%	\$30,000.00	\$1,405.21
Falk	James	Balmain	Liberal Party of Australia NSW Division	32.561%	\$30,000.00	\$7,205.32
Fardell	Dawn	Dubbo		31.168%	\$67,500.00	\$47,381.73
Faruqi	Mehreen	Heffron	The Greens	18.968%	\$30,000.00	\$8,437.65
Feneley	Michael	Maroubra	Liberal Party of Australia NSW Division	43.720%	\$30,000.00	\$28,884.55
Findley	Amanda	South Coast	The Greens	12.869%	\$30,000.00	\$11,177.59
Firth	Verity	Balmain	Australian Labor Party (NSW Branch)	30.161%	\$30,000.00	\$5,922.17
Flowers	John	Rockdale	Liberal Party of Australia NSW Division	43.253%	\$30,000.00	\$24,401.03
Forster	John	Heffron		4.075%	\$67,500.00	\$5,707.96
Francis	Simone	Kogarah	The Greens	8.883%	\$30,000.00	\$8,739.24
Fraser	Andrew	Coffs Harbour	National Party of Australia - NSW	66.064%	\$30,000.00	\$30,000.00
Fraser	Caroline	Londonderry	Christian Democratic Party (Fred Nile Group)	4.584%	\$30,000.00	\$202.41
Fraser	Nola	Macquarie Fields		10.468%	\$67,500.00	\$22,770.37

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Candidate Surname	Candidate Given Name	Electorate	Party Affiliation Name	% FPV	\$ Max Funding Entitlement	Payments to 30 June 2012
Freewater	Peter	Gosford	The Greens	11.934%	\$30,000.00	\$8,069.45
Furolo	Robert	Lakemba	Australian Labor Party (NSW Branch)	48.601%	\$30,000.00	\$30,000.00
Fyfe	Iain	Burrinjuck	The Greens	7.973%	\$30,000.00	\$10,088.99
Garrard	Paul	Granville		10.019%	\$67,500.00	\$20,327.03
Gasmier	Neville	Murray-Darling	Australian Labor Party (NSW Branch)	20.723%	\$30,000.00	\$222.15
Gee	Andrew	Orange	National Party of Australia - NSW	56.652%	\$30,000.00	\$30,000.00
Gemmell	Suzanne	Ku-Ring-Gai	The Greens	14.061%	\$30,000.00	\$9,750.76
George	Ian	Barwon	The Greens	4.812%	\$30,000.00	\$0.00
George	Thomas	Lismore	National Party of Australia - NSW	61.171%	\$30,000.00	\$23,790.68
Gesling	Bernard	Blacktown	Christian Democratic Party (Fred Nile Group)	5.988%	\$30,000.00	\$0.00
Gibbons	Melanie	Menai	Liberal Party of Australia NSW Division	60.995%	\$30,000.00	\$0.00
Gibbons	Michael	Upper Hunter	Country Labor Party	17.911%	\$30,000.00	\$4,436.09
Gilliland	Mathew	Davidson	Australian Labor Party (NSW Branch)	8.127%	\$30,000.00	\$8,168.87
Goward	Prudence	Goulburn	Liberal Party of Australia NSW Division	61.333%	\$30,000.00	\$12,255.84
Grant	Troy	Dubbo	National Party of Australia - NSW	59.982%	\$30,000.00	\$30,000.00
Green	Allan	Riverstone	Christian Democratic Party (Fred Nile Group)	4.219%	\$30,000.00	\$0.00
Green	Andrew	Penrith	Christian Democratic Party (Fred Nile Group)	5.790%	\$30,000.00	\$1,249.96
Green	Joshua	Macquarie Fields	Christian Democratic Party (Fred Nile Group)	5.848%	\$30,000.00	\$0.00
Greene	Kevin	Oatley	Australian Labor Party (NSW Branch)	42.134%	\$30,000.00	\$30,000.00
Griffiths	Daniel	Cabramatta	The Greens	7.562%	\$30,000.00	\$0.00
Guillaume	Prudence	Mulgoa	Australian Labor Party (NSW Branch)	31.855%	\$30,000.00	\$13,681.62
Hadid	Mazhar	Liverpool	Liberal Party of Australia NSW Division	27.499%	\$30,000.00	\$8,608.23
Hancock	Shelley	South Coast	Liberal Party of Australia NSW Division	60.282%	\$30,000.00	\$3,344.23
Hannan	Judith	Wollondilly		10.958%	\$67,500.00	\$24,952.15
Harris	Cornelia	Wakehurst	The Greens	14.746%	\$30,000.00	\$10,618.26
Harris	David	Wyong	Australian Labor Party (NSW Branch)	40.057%	\$30,000.00	\$4,229.35
Hartcher	Christopher	Terrigal	Liberal Party of Australia NSW Division	60.967%	\$30,000.00	\$30,000.00
Harwood	Jessica	Riverstone	The Greens	5.701%	\$30,000.00	\$0.00
Hawatt	Michael	Lakemba	Liberal Party of Australia NSW Division	36.759%	\$30,000.00	\$13,206.49
Hay	Anthony	Baulkham Hills	Australian Labor Party (NSW Branch)	17.747%	\$30,000.00	\$4,172.35
Hay	Noreen	Wollongong	Australian Labor Party (NSW Branch)	35.635%	\$30,000.00	\$30,000.00
Hazzard	Bradley	Wakehurst	Liberal Party of Australia NSW Division	69.446%	\$30,000.00	\$4,433.72
Hehir	Ian	Manly	The Greens	17.782%	\$30,000.00	\$7,301.33
Hendry	Heidi	Murray-Darling	The Greens	5.199%	\$30,000.00	\$0.00
Hennelly	Richard	Port Stephens	The Fishing Party	6.686%	\$30,000.00	\$0.00
Hesse	Colin	Albury	The Greens	5.081%	\$30,000.00	\$0.00
Heyde	Emma	Epping	The Greens	14.917%	\$30,000.00	\$9,684.04
Hindi	Miray	Kogarah	Liberal Party of Australia NSW Division	41.270%	\$30,000.00	\$30,000.00

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Candidate Surname	Candidate Given Name	Electorate	Party Affiliation Name	% FPV	\$ Max Funding Entitlement	Payments to 30 June 2012
Hobbs	Leonard	Toongabbie	The Greens	5.316%	\$30,000.00	\$9,580.56
Hobbs	Paul	Tamworth	Australian Labor Party (NSW Branch)	4.724%	\$30,000.00	\$11,308.23
Hodgkinson	Katrina	Burrinjuck	National Party of Australia - NSW	74.371%	\$30,000.00	\$30,000.00
Hollins	Michael	Baulkham Hills	The Greens	11.410%	\$30,000.00	\$10,193.65
Holmes	Peta	Londonderry	The Greens	7.637%	\$30,000.00	\$7,527.91
Holstein	Christopher	Gosford	Liberal Party of Australia NSW Division	50.187%	\$30,000.00	\$30,000.00
Hornery	Sonia	Wallsend	Australian Labor Party (NSW Branch)	39.572%	\$30,000.00	\$15,213.87
Humphries	Kevin	Barwon	National Party of Australia - NSW	79.139%	\$30,000.00	\$26,362.32
Issa	Antoine	Granville	Liberal Party of Australia NSW Division	41.322%	\$30,000.00	\$30,000.00
Jackson	Michael	Wallsend		4.611%	\$67,500.00	\$3,910.40
Jaeger	Raymond	Keira		8.374%	\$67,500.00	\$13,784.35
Jarnason	Susan	Vaucluse	The Greens	18.213%	\$30,000.00	\$7,926.71
Jary	Jennifer	Manly	Australian Labor Party (NSW Branch)	10.380%	\$30,000.00	\$0.00
Jinks	Deidrie	The Entrance	The Greens	10.839%	\$30,000.00	\$8,425.48
Johnson	Lindsay	Menai	Christian Democratic Party (Fred Nile Group)	5.241%	\$30,000.00	\$700.24
Johnson	Peter	Toongabbie	Shooters and Fishers Party	5.269%	\$30,000.00	\$0.00
Johnston	Barry	Charlestown		7.387%	\$67,500.00	\$22,229.57
Jones	Stefanie	Cronulla	Australian Labor Party (NSW Branch)	19.155%	\$30,000.00	\$11,273.26
Judge	Virginia	Strathfield	Australian Labor Party (NSW Branch)	35.550%	\$30,000.00	\$8,963.04
Kam	Sung	Lakemba	Christian Democratic Party (Fred Nile Group)	4.497%	\$30,000.00	\$0.00
Kamper	Stephen	Rockdale	Australian Labor Party (NSW Branch)	36.263%	\$30,000.00	\$30,000.00
Kay	Rebecca	Bankstown		6.494%	\$67,500.00	\$9,327.00
Kean	Matthew	Hornsby	Liberal Party of Australia NSW Division	49.407%	\$30,000.00	\$30,000.00
Keneally	Kristina	Heffron	Australian Labor Party (NSW Branch)	41.231%	\$30,000.00	\$20,663.94
Kennedy	Richard	Granville	The Greens	5.190%	\$30,000.00	\$10,233.25
Khoshaba	Ninos	Smithfield	Australian Labor Party (NSW Branch)	37.444%	\$30,000.00	\$16,518.86
Kiddle	Michael	Auburn	The Greens	6.743%	\$30,000.00	\$10,457.98
King	Jonathan	Pittwater	The Greens	16.833%	\$30,000.00	\$10,277.35
Kingsley	Chimezie	Campbelltown		4.985%	\$67,500.00	\$0.00
Kolbe	Karin	Ballina		5.438%	\$67,500.00	\$16,529.00
Lalich	Nickola	Cabramatta	Australian Labor Party (NSW Branch)	46.741%	\$30,000.00	\$30,000.00
Laxale	Jerome	Ryde	Australian Labor Party (NSW Branch)	16.988%	\$30,000.00	\$3,488.20
Le	Dai	Cabramatta	Liberal Party of Australia NSW Division	42.421%	\$30,000.00	\$30,000.00
Lee	Geoffrey	Parramatta	Liberal Party of Australia NSW Division	48.401%	\$30,000.00	\$30,000.00
Lloyd	Kirsty	Toongabbie	Liberal Party of Australia NSW Division	40.178%	\$30,000.00	\$23,308.35
Lynch	Paul	Liverpool	Australian Labor Party (NSW Branch)	51.427%	\$30,000.00	\$16,566.61
Maguire	Daryl	Wagga Wagga	Liberal Party of Australia NSW Division	53.542%	\$30,000.00	\$3,317.22
Mallinson	Larissa	Shellharbour	Liberal Party of Australia NSW Division	31.426%	\$30,000.00	\$6,509.10

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Candidate Surname	Candidate Given Name	Electorate	Party Affiliation Name	% FPV	\$ Max Funding Entitlement	Payments to 30 June 2012
Marcos	Steven	Oatley	Christian Democratic Party (Fred Nile Group)	4.831%	\$30,000.00	\$0.00
Mariani	Marcus	Lake Macquarie	Australian Labor Party (NSW Branch)	18.604%	\$30,000.00	\$11,220.60
Massarani	Patrick	Barwon	Australian Labor Party (NSW Branch)	16.048%	\$30,000.00	\$5,637.58
Matson	Murray	Maroubra	The Greens	9.977%	\$30,000.00	\$8,227.23
Mays	Janet	Blue Mountains		17.256%	\$67,500.00	\$45,287.80
McCarthy	Sandra	Kiama		12.845%	\$67,500.00	\$16,803.81
McCowen	Charles	Northern Tablelands	National Party of Australia - NSW	28.341%	\$30,000.00	\$26,494.13
McCudden	Allan	Cessnock		4.981%	\$67,500.00	\$9,880.80
McDermott	Michael	Parramatta		7.329%	\$67,500.00	\$8,352.50
McDonald	Andrew	Macquarie Fields	Australian Labor Party (NSW Branch)	40.116%	\$30,000.00	\$30,000.00
McDonald	John	Lake Macquarie	Liberal Party of Australia NSW Division	28.054%	\$30,000.00	\$6,467.23
McDougall	Robert	Willoughby	The Greens	16.444%	\$30,000.00	\$8,975.32
McGirr	Joseph	Wagga Wagga		30.642%	\$67,500.00	\$30,353.53
McGoldrick	James	Menai		6.720%	\$67,500.00	\$0.00
McGovern	Richard	Oxley		5.120%	\$67,500.00	\$15,476.22
McIlroy	Keith	Lane Cove	The Greens	17.693%	\$30,000.00	\$11,631.61
McKay	Ivan	Bega		5.286%	\$67,500.00	\$0.00
McKay	Jodi	Newcastle	Australian Labor Party (NSW Branch)	30.616%	\$30,000.00	\$30,000.00
McLeay	Paul	Heathcote	Australian Labor Party (NSW Branch)	22.858%	\$30,000.00	\$11,936.45
Mead	Clinton	Wollondilly	Outdoor Recreation Party	4.638%	\$30,000.00	\$2,922.17
Mehajer	Salim	Auburn		6.732%	\$67,500.00	\$0.00
Mehan	David	The Entrance	Australian Labor Party (NSW Branch)	29.017%	\$30,000.00	\$21,865.92
Mihailuk	Tania	Bankstown	Australian Labor Party (NSW Branch)	46.333%	\$30,000.00	\$30,000.00
Mirovic	Bob	The Entrance	Christian Democratic Party (Fred Nile Group)	4.629%	\$30,000.00	\$295.69
Moore	Clover	Sydney		36.270%	\$67,500.00	\$66,083.64
Moore	Lauren	Rockdale	The Greens	8.793%	\$30,000.00	\$8,819.33
Moran	Peter	Shellharbour	The Greens	15.295%	\$30,000.00	\$9,161.86
Morris	Matthew	Charlestown	Australian Labor Party (NSW Branch)	28.908%	\$30,000.00	\$825.00
Morrissey	Simone	Menai	The Greens	7.741%	\$30,000.00	\$2,498.55
Morrow	Paula	Charlestown	The Greens	8.431%	\$30,000.00	\$9,747.71
Moy	Andrew	Lismore	Australian Labor Party (NSW Branch)	13.190%	\$30,000.00	\$9,764.55
Nagi	Michael	Rockdale		7.425%	\$67,500.00	\$31,045.15
Nam	Ken	Canterbury	Liberal Party of Australia NSW Division	35.559%	\$30,000.00	\$7,329.01
Nasr	Elen	Fairfield	Christian Democratic Party (Fred Nile Group)	5.311%	\$30,000.00	\$2,362.22
Neill	Pauline	Vaucluse	Australian Labor Party (NSW Branch)	10.737%	\$30,000.00	\$7,671.22
Nielsen	Ann	Fairfield	The Greens	6.582%	\$30,000.00	\$0.00
Notley-Smith	Bruce	Coogee	Liberal Party of Australia NSW Division	47.136%	\$30,000.00	\$30,000.00
Nugent	Stephen	Orange	The Greens	5.604%	\$30,000.00	\$7,254.80

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Candidate Surname	Candidate Given Name	Electorate	Party Affiliation Name	% FPV	\$ Max Funding Entitlement	Payments to 30 June 2012
Oaten	Craig	Charlestown	The Fishing Party	4.291%	\$30,000.00	\$0.00
O'Dea	Jonathan	Davidson	Liberal Party of Australia NSW Division	74.219%	\$30,000.00	\$3,183.35
O'Farrell	Barry	Ku-Ring-Gai	Liberal Party of Australia NSW Division	72.690%	\$30,000.00	\$9,035.36
O'Grady	Kerrin	Blue Mountains	The Greens	16.908%	\$30,000.00	\$7,083.00
O'Neill	Astrid	Smithfield	The Greens	8.253%	\$30,000.00	\$0.00
Owen	Timothy	Newcastle	Liberal Party of Australia NSW Division	36.675%	\$30,000.00	\$30,000.00
Page	Donald	Ballina	National Party of Australia - NSW	56.968%	\$30,000.00	\$22,664.01
Pandeleos	Patrice	Heffron	Liberal Party of Australia NSW Division	33.269%	\$30,000.00	\$7,164.08
Park	Ryan	Keira	Australian Labor Party (NSW Branch)	39.066%	\$30,000.00	\$30,000.00
Parker	Christopher	Upper Hunter	The Greens	5.705%	\$30,000.00	\$1,876.55
Parker	Jamie	Balmain	The Greens	30.718%	\$30,000.00	\$30,000.00
Parker	Robert	Goulburn		10.936%	\$67,500.00	\$15,394.85
Parker	Robyn	Maitland	Liberal Party of Australia NSW Division	40.817%	\$30,000.00	\$30,000.00
Parsons	Keith	Wallsend	The Greens	8.285%	\$30,000.00	\$9,537.92
Parsons	Phillipa	Swansea	The Greens	8.395%	\$30,000.00	\$10,078.76
Patterson	Christopher	Camden	Liberal Party of Australia NSW Division	60.473%	\$30,000.00	\$30,000.00
Peacock	Joshua	Cronulla	The Greens	8.148%	\$30,000.00	\$6,799.39
Pearce	Paul	Coogee	Australian Labor Party (NSW Branch)	25.237%	\$30,000.00	\$16,075.17
Perrottet	Dominic	Castle Hill	Liberal Party of Australia NSW Division	68.679%	\$30,000.00	\$20,680.14
Perry	Barbara	Auburn	Australian Labor Party (NSW Branch)	46.282%	\$30,000.00	\$27,799.33
Petroulakis	David	Myall Lakes	Australian Labor Party (NSW Branch)	12.843%	\$30,000.00	\$10,459.57
Petty	Gregory	Heathcote		7.876%	\$67,500.00	\$28,792.85
Piccoli	Adrian	Murrumbidgee	National Party of Australia - NSW	73.425%	\$30,000.00	\$13,835.38
Piper	Gregory	Lake Macquarie		43.661%	\$67,500.00	\$26,194.92
Poularas	Emmanuel	Smithfield	Christian Democratic Party (Fred Nile Group)	7.954%	\$30,000.00	\$4,252.79
Prentice	Brendon	Toongabbie	Christian Democratic Party (Fred Nile Group)	4.528%	\$30,000.00	\$356.87
Priest	Venus	Mount Druitt	Liberal Party of Australia NSW Division	35.432%	\$30,000.00	\$6,526.74
Provest	Geoffrey	Tweed	National Party of Australia - NSW	62.089%	\$30,000.00	\$30,000.00
Quinn	David	Coffs Harbour	Australian Labor Party (NSW Branch)	14.171%	\$30,000.00	\$6,321.99
Rees	Nathan	Toongabbie	Australian Labor Party (NSW Branch)	41.191%	\$30,000.00	\$13,553.41
Rerceretnam	Marc	Canterbury	The Greens	13.650%	\$30,000.00	\$5,554.15
Richardson	Simon	Ballina	The Greens	21.691%	\$30,000.00	\$7,720.65
Roberts	Anthony	Lane Cove	Liberal Party of Australia NSW Division	65.601%	\$30,000.00	\$3,094.78
Roberts	Susan	East Hills	The Greens	4.905%	\$30,000.00	\$7,069.62
Robertson	Debra	Mount Druitt	The Greens	8.102%	\$30,000.00	\$4,957.43
Robertson	John	Blacktown	Australian Labor Party (NSW Branch)	44.061%	\$30,000.00	\$30,000.00
Robinson	Anthony	Mulgoa		4.154%	\$67,500.00	\$4,513.11
Robjohns	Andrew	North Shore	The Greens	20.222%	\$30,000.00	\$7,713.61

Continues next page

Candidate Surname	Candidate Given Name	Electorate	Party Affiliation Name	% FPV	\$ Max Funding Entitlement	Payments to 30 June 2012
Rohan	Andrew	Smithfield	Liberal Party of Australia NSW Division	46.349%	\$30,000.00	\$23,740.74
Rossiter	Fiona	Orange	Family First NSW Inc	6.655%	\$30,000.00	\$13,085.14
Rowell	Jai	Wollondilly	Liberal Party of Australia NSW Division	49.888%	\$30,000.00	\$30,000.00
Ryan	James	Cessnock	The Greens	8.534%	\$30,000.00	\$8,230.55
Sage	Roza	Blue Mountains	Liberal Party of Australia NSW Division	39.095%	\$30,000.00	\$30,000.00
Said	Steven	Londonderry	Family First NSW Inc	4.671%	\$30,000.00	\$217.80
Sajn	Danica	Camden	The Greens	5.968%	\$30,000.00	\$5,676.89
Saliba	Charbel	Fairfield	Liberal Party of Australia NSW Division	37.934%	\$30,000.00	\$7,097.11
Scaysbrook	Peter	Menai	Australian Labor Party (NSW Branch)	19.302%	\$30,000.00	\$8,283.36
Sharah	Alexander	Granville	Christian Democratic Party (Fred Nile Group)	5.518%	\$30,000.00	\$0.00
Shaw	James	Ryde	The Greens	9.144%	\$30,000.00	\$8,641.89
Shearan	Allan	Londonderry	Australian Labor Party (NSW Branch)	30.373%	\$30,000.00	\$5,041.37
Sidoti	Anthony	Drummoyne	Liberal Party of Australia NSW Division	56.024%	\$30,000.00	\$30,000.00
Siljeg	Karlo	Blacktown	Liberal Party of Australia NSW Division	36.410%	\$30,000.00	\$6,753.55
Simpson	Christopher	Willoughby	Australian Labor Party (NSW Branch)	11.975%	\$30,000.00	\$10,029.91
Sims	Glenn	South Coast	Australian Labor Party (NSW Branch)	22.349%	\$30,000.00	\$328.59
Skinner	Jillian	North Shore	Liberal Party of Australia NSW Division	67.289%	\$30,000.00	\$3,383.10
Smith	Amy	Epping	Australian Labor Party (NSW Branch)	15.922%	\$30,000.00	\$9,458.19
Smith	Gregory	Myall Lakes	The Greens	6.709%	\$30,000.00	\$11,410.95
Smith	Gregory	Epping	Liberal Party of Australia NSW Division	61.405%	\$30,000.00	\$3,283.45
Smith	Katie	Gosford	Australian Labor Party (NSW Branch)	27.608%	\$30,000.00	\$3,853.33
Smith	Philip	Heathcote	The Greens	15.819%	\$30,000.00	\$8,203.01
Sneddon	Gillian	Swansea		16.175%	\$67,500.00	\$7,208.90
Souris	George	Upper Hunter	National Party of Australia - NSW	54.655%	\$30,000.00	\$30,000.00
Speakman	Mark	Cronulla	Liberal Party of Australia NSW Division	66.067%	\$30,000.00	\$20,161.46
Spence	Christopher	The Entrance	Liberal Party of Australia NSW Division	50.888%	\$30,000.00	\$30,000.00
Stapleford	Allan	Cessnock		5.009%	\$67,500.00	\$3,925.81
Stephens	Liz	Port Stephens	The Greens	9.046%	\$30,000.00	\$2,013.73
Stock	Susan	Lismore	The Greens	20.465%	\$30,000.00	\$9,717.01
Stokes	Robert	Pittwater	Liberal Party of Australia NSW Division	71.979%	\$30,000.00	\$4,489.35
Stoner	Andrew	Oxley	National Party of Australia - NSW	66.896%	\$30,000.00	\$30,000.00
Strezova	Anita	Rockdale	Christian Democratic Party (Fred Nile Group)	4.266%	\$30,000.00	\$0.00
Sutton	John	Newcastle	The Greens	14.855%	\$30,000.00	\$10,324.09
Swift	Harriett	Bega	The Greens	12.099%	\$30,000.00	\$9,601.41
Tagg	Victor	Ryde		7.010%	\$67,500.00	\$20,618.90
Takacs	George	Keira	The Greens	12.248%	\$30,000.00	\$7,810.85
Taouk	Edmond	Bankstown		7.084%	\$67,500.00	\$31,340.50
Tate	John	Newcastle		11.562%	\$67,500.00	\$29,780.01

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Candidate Surname	Candidate Given Name	Electorate	Party Affiliation Name	% FPV	\$ Max Funding Entitlement	Payments to 30 June 2012
Taylor	Paul	Blacktown	The Greens	5.611%	\$30,000.00	\$5,676.83
Tebbutt	Carmel	Marrickville	Australian Labor Party (NSW Branch)	38.105%	\$30,000.00	\$24,419.34
Templeton	Paul	Coffs Harbour		5.709%	\$67,500.00	\$0.00
Terenzini	Francesco	Maitland	Australian Labor Party (NSW Branch)	29.488%	\$30,000.00	\$16,635.22
Thain	John	Penrith	Australian Labor Party (NSW Branch)	25.349%	\$30,000.00	\$241.30
Thorpe	Kaia	Baulkham Hills	Christian Democratic Party (Fred Nile Group)	4.853%	\$30,000.00	\$2,822.78
Toole	Paul	Bathurst	National Party of Australia - NSW	67.165%	\$30,000.00	\$30,000.00
Torbay	Richard	Northern Tablelands		63.399%	\$67,500.00	\$46,999.69
Tracey	Ryan	Castle Hill	Australian Labor Party (NSW Branch)	14.152%	\$30,000.00	\$998.04
Tranter	Kellie	Maitland		20.596%	\$67,500.00	\$35,501.07
Trounson	Richard	Bathurst		5.665%	\$67,500.00	\$2,855.00
Troy	Dale	Cessnock		18.843%	\$67,500.00	\$25,663.65
Tsang	Mario	Lane Cove	Australian Labor Party (NSW Branch)	13.990%	\$30,000.00	\$572.00
Tsirekas	Angelo	Drummoyne	Australian Labor Party (NSW Branch)	25.197%	\$30,000.00	\$0.00
Turner	Dale	Bathurst	Country Labor Party	20.965%	\$30,000.00	\$4,936.35
Tyler	Rosana	Marrickville	Liberal Party of Australia NSW Division	19.069%	\$30,000.00	\$7,704.36
Upton	Gabrielle	Vaucluse	Liberal Party of Australia NSW Division	69.780%	\$30,000.00	\$30,000.00
Validakis	Crystal	Goulburn	Australian Labor Party (NSW Branch)	14.745%	\$30,000.00	\$5,282.85
Van Der Wijngaart	Bernardus	Kiama	The Greens	8.820%	\$30,000.00	\$10,978.53
Vassili	Michael	Riverstone	Australian Labor Party (NSW Branch)	23.269%	\$30,000.00	\$0.00
Vickers	Andrea	Tweed	The Greens	14.042%	\$30,000.00	\$11,710.18
Vincent	David	Mount Druitt	Christian Democratic Party (Fred Nile Group)	8.435%	\$30,000.00	\$206.83
Wagstaff	Anne	Oatley	The Greens	8.938%	\$30,000.00	\$9,364.11
Waizer	Naomi	Miranda	The Greens	8.775%	\$30,000.00	\$6,636.17
Waldron Hahn	Victoria	Campbelltown	The Greens	6.623%	\$30,000.00	\$6,275.57
Walker	Raema	Auburn	Christian Democratic Party (Fred Nile Group)	5.276%	\$30,000.00	\$64.29
Wallbank	Alexander	Castle Hill	The Greens	7.863%	\$30,000.00	\$10,237.41
Ward	Gareth	Kiama	Liberal Party of Australia NSW Division	42.535%	\$30,000.00	\$30,000.00
Wareham	Paul	Albury		14.574%	\$67,500.00	\$31,115.43
Warnes	Toby	Ballina	Australian Labor Party (NSW Branch)	11.920%	\$30,000.00	\$8,385.93
Washington	Kate	Port Stephens	Australian Labor Party (NSW Branch)	28.464%	\$30,000.00	\$12,548.89
Watson	Anna	Shellharbour	Australian Labor Party (NSW Branch)	46.705%	\$30,000.00	\$4,888.37
Webber	Darren	Wyong	Liberal Party of Australia NSW Division	45.868%	\$30,000.00	\$30,000.00
Westerberg	Signe	Liverpool	The Greens	5.672%	\$30,000.00	\$0.00
Westerhuis	Diane	Bathurst	The Greens	6.204%	\$30,000.00	\$4,256.63
Whan	Steven	Monaro	Country Labor Party	40.960%	\$30,000.00	\$30,000.00
Wicks	Peter	Hawkesbury	Australian Labor Party (NSW Branch)	11.107%	\$30,000.00	\$7,380.39
Williams	John	Murray-Darling	National Party of Australia - NSW	74.079%	\$30,000.00	\$27,036.20

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Candidate Surname	Candidate Given Name	Electorate	Party Affiliation Name	% FPV	\$ Max Funding Entitlement	Payments to 30 June 2012
Williams	Leigh	Hawkesbury	The Greens	9.905%	\$30,000.00	\$5,627.18
Williams	Leslie	Port Macquarie	National Party of Australia - NSW	52.150%	\$30,000.00	\$30,000.00
Williams	Raymond	Hawkesbury	Liberal Party of Australia NSW Division	75.354%	\$30,000.00	\$3,301.36
Williamson	Richard	Clarence		17.023%	\$67,500.00	\$23,800.14
Winton	Tabitha	North Shore	Australian Labor Party (NSW Branch)	10.795%	\$30,000.00	\$7,228.60
Wood	William	Murrumbidgee	Australian Labor Party (NSW Branch)	19.706%	\$30,000.00	\$6,112.14
Worsley	Julie	Ryde	Christian Democratic Party (Fred Nile Group)	4.087%	\$30,000.00	\$98.51
Wright	David	Campbelltown	Christian Democratic Party (Fred Nile Group)	4.842%	\$30,000.00	\$310.33
Wright	Suzanne	Penrith	The Greens	9.904%	\$30,000.00	\$9,333.50
Wright-Turner	Toni	Hornsby	The Greens	11.107%	\$30,000.00	\$8,703.77
Wynn	Susan	Wyong	The Greens	10.868%	\$30,000.00	\$8,158.18
Zangari	Gaetano	Fairfield	Australian Labor Party (NSW Branch)	40.670%	\$30,000.00	\$11,617.63
Zappia	Domenic	Camden	Family First NSW Inc	4.243%	\$30,000.00	\$124.00
Zivadinovic	Milunka	Burrinjuck	Australian Labor Party (NSW Branch)	14.841%	\$30,000.00	\$3,939.47

Appendix 2: Internal Audit and Risk Management Attestation for the 2011-12 Financial Year for the Election Funding Authority of New South Wales



Internal Audit and Risk Management Attestation for the 2011-12 Financial Year for the Election Funding Authority of New South Wales

I, Colin Barry, am of the opinion that the Election Funding Authority of New South Wales has internal audit and risk management processes in place that are, in all material respects, compliant with the core requirements set out in Treasury Circular NSW TC 09/08 *Internal Audit and Risk Management Policy*. These processes provide a level of assurance that enables the senior management of the Election Funding Authority of New South Wales to understand, manage and satisfactorily control risk exposures.

I, Colin Barry, am of the opinion that the Audit and Risk Committee for the Election Funding Authority of New South Wales is constituted and operates in accordance with the independence and governance requirements of Treasury Circular NSW TC 09/08.

The Chair and Members of the Audit and Risk Committee are:

- Brian Suttor, Independent Chair (term four years to 1 December 2013);
- Kathleen Haddock, Independent Member (term four years to 13 May 2014); and
- John Gordon, Independent Member (term four years to 13 October 2014).

I declare that this Internal Audit and Risk Management Attestation is made on behalf of the Election Funding Authority of New South Wales.

Colin Barry
Chair
Election Funding Authority of New South Wales

Dated: 17/7/12

Election Funding Authority of New South Wales

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Abbreviations and Acronyms

AEC	Australian Electoral Commission
COGEL	Council on Governmental Ethics Laws
DVE	Declaration Vote Envelope
ECA	Electoral Council of Australia
EC	Electoral Commissioner
EEO	Equal Employment Opportunity
EFA	Election Funding Authority
EEC	Elector Enquiry Centre
FOI	Freedom of Information
GIPA	Government Information (Public Access) Act 2010
JRA	Joint Roll Arrangement
JSCEM	Joint Standing Committee on Electoral Matters
KRA	Key Results Areas
LA	Legislative Assembly
LC	Legislative Council
LGA	Local Government Area

LGE	Local Government elections
MOU	Memorandum of Understanding
MP	Member of Parliament
NSWEC	New South Wales Electoral Commission
OHS	Occupational Health and Safety
PMO	Programme Management Office
PPIPA	Privacy and Personal Information Protection Act 1998
PPRS	Political Party Registration System
PRCC	Proportional Representation Count Centre
RPP	Registered Political Parties
SES	Senior Executive Service
SGE	State General election
SLO	Senior Legal Officer
STEC	State and Territories Electoral Commissioners
VTR	Virtual Tally Room

Compliance to Annual Reporting Requirements

Under the *Annual Reports Act 1985*, the *Annual Reports Regulation 2005* and various Treasury Circulars, the EFA is required to include information on the topics in the table below.

Annual Reporting Requirement	Page Number and Comments
Letter of Submission	Inside front cover.
Particulars of Extensions of Time	No extension of time required.
Charter	5
Aims and Objectives	10
Access	Back cover.
Management and Structure	6 <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Names of principal officers • Organisational chart indicating functional responsibilities
Summary Review of Operations	7
Funds granted to non-government Community Organisations	Not applicable.
Legal Change	41
Economic or Other Factors	Not applicable.
Management and Activities	13–36
Research and Development	Not applicable.
Human Resources	Staff members who work on matters related to the EFA are employed by the NSWEC. Human resource details appear in the NSWEC Annual Report.
Consultants	The EFA did not use any consultants during the reporting period.
Equal Employment Opportunity	Staff members who work on matters related to the EFA are employed by the NSWEC.
Disability Plans	Details of the Disability Action Plan applicable to the EFA are set out in the NSWEC's Annual Report. The NSWEC is required to report on Disability Plans on a triennial basis. The NSWEC last reported on Disability Plans in 2008/09.
Land Disposal	Not applicable.
Promotion – Overseas Visits	Not applicable.
Consumer Response (complaints)	49
Payment of Accounts	All transactions are conducted through the NSWEC's accounting framework.
Time for Payment of Accounts	As above.
Risk Management and Insurance Activities	Appears in the NSWEC Annual Report.
Internal Audit and Risk Management Policy Attestation	Appears in the NSWEC Annual Report.

Annual Reporting Requirement	Page Number and Comments
Disclosure of Controlled Entities	Not applicable.
Disclosure of Subsidiaries	Not applicable.
Multicultural Policies and Services Program (formerly EAPS)	Details of the Multicultural Policies and Services Program are set out in the NSWEC Annual Report.
Agreement with the Community Relations Commission	Not applicable.
Occupational Health and Safety	OHS is managed by the Administration Branch of the NSWEC. Details appear in the NSWEC Annual Report.
Waste	40
Financial Statements	56–62
Identification of Audited Financial Statements	54–55
Inclusion of Unaudited Financial Statements	Not applicable.
Additional Matters – Compliance with the <i>Privacy and Personal Information and Protection Act 1998</i>	49
Additional Matters – matters arising since July 2012 having a significant effect on operations or communities we serve	No additional matters had a significant effect on operations or stakeholders.
Additional Matters – total external costs in the production of this report	Total external costs: Nil; printed in-house.
Additional Matters – is the report available in non-printed formats?	Yes
Additional Matters – is the report available on the internet?	Yes, at www.efa.nsw.gov.au
Investment Performance	Not applicable
Performance and number of Executive Officers	There are no SES positions at the EFA.
<i>Government Information (Public Access) Act</i>	42
Public Interest Disclosures	49
Implementation of Price Determination	Not applicable.
Credit Card Certification	The EFA does not hold any credit cards.
Requirements arising from Employment Arrangements	Not applicable.

Glossary of Terms

Act

Election Funding, Expenditure and Disclosures Act 1981.

Agent

A party agent or an official agent. A party agent is the registered agent of a registered political party. An official agent is the registered agent of candidate, group or an elected member.

Assembly

Legislative Assembly of New South Wales.

Auditor

A registered company auditor within the meaning of the *Corporations Act 2001* of the Commonwealth.

Authority

Election Funding Authority of New South Wales.

By-election

In relation to State elections – means a by-election for the Legislative Assembly. In relation to Local Government elections – means a by-election for a councillor (including the mayor) of a local council or a local government area.

Candidate

A person nominated as a candidate at an election, and includes a person applying for registration as, or registered as, a candidate in the Register of Candidates for the election. A candidate is also a person who accepts a gift for a purpose related to being a candidate at a future election.

A person who is a candidate in an election remains a candidate for 30 days after the election day for that election.

Contest(ed)

Where more than one person contends or competes in an election.

Disclosure period

A 12 month period ending 30 June.

Donor

A person or legal entity that makes a gift of money or in-kind to candidate, a group of candidates, an elected member or a political party, or who incurs electoral expenditure.

Donation in kind (gift in-kind)

A gift of goods and/or services at no charge or at a discounted charge.

EFA

Election Funding Authority of New South Wales.

Elected member

A member of Parliament or a local government councillor (including a mayor). This includes a person who has ceased to be an elected member but is entitled to remuneration as such.

Election

An Assembly general election or by-election, a periodic Council election, a local government general election or by-election.

Election Day

Or polling day is the day for the taking of the polls at an election.

Election Period

The election period of an election includes the period starting 30 days after election day for the previous general election and ending 30 days after election day for the current election.

Electoral District

A district for the election of a member to serve in the Assembly.

Electoral Expenditure

Expenditure for or in connection with promoting or opposing, directly or indirectly, a party or the election of a candidate or candidates or for the purpose of influencing, directly or indirectly, the voting at an election. Expenditure includes any disposition of property.

Endorsed

In relation to a political party, means endorsed, selected or otherwise accredited to stand as a representative of the party.

Entity

An incorporated or unincorporated body or a trustee of a trust.

General Election

In relation to State elections – Assembly general election and a periodic Council election held or to be held concurrently.

In relation to Local Government elections – an election other than a by-election for the office of councillor or mayor.

Gift

Any disposition of property made by a person to another person, otherwise than by will, being a disposition made without consideration in money or money's worth or with inadequate consideration, and includes the provision of a service (other than volunteer labour) for no consideration or for inadequate consideration.

Group

A group of candidates, or part of a group of candidates, for an election. For the purposes of the *Election Funding, Expenditure and Disclosures Act 1981*, a group also includes a group of individuals that intends to accept a gift for a purpose related to being a group at a future election. A group of candidates in an election remain a group for 30 days after the election day for that election.

Head Candidate

The candidate whose name appears first on the 'Claim to be included in a group' lodged with the New South Wales Electoral Commission.

Legislative Council

The Legislative Council of New South Wales is the Upper House in the system of government and is often referred to as a House of Review.

Local Government election

An election under the *Local Government Act 1993* for the office of councillor or mayor under that Act (other than an election of mayor by councillors).

Nomination Day

Or day of nomination is the day by which all nominations of candidates must be made.

Official Agent

A person who is appointed by a candidate or group of candidates to act on behalf of himself/herself or the group. A person appointed as an official agent assumes full responsibility for complying with the requirements of the Act and Regulation.

Parliament

The Parliament of New South Wales.

Party

A body or organisation, incorporated or unincorporated, having as one of its objects or activities the promotion of the election to parliament of a candidate or a group of candidates endorsed by it or by a body or organisation of which it forms part.

Periodic Council Election

An election held for the return of 21 members of the Legislative Council.

Person

Includes an individual, a corporation a body corporate or a politic.

Political donation

A gift made to an elected member, a party, a candidate or a group of candidates. This includes, but is not limited to:

- cash;
- the purchase of tickets or other items relating to fund-raising events;
- the provision of goods or services at no cost or insufficient cost; and
- subscriptions paid to a party by members or affiliated groups.

Primary Votes

In relation to a candidate at an election the total number of formal first preference votes recorded for the candidate on all ballot papers. In relation to a group of candidates, or a party with endorsed candidates, at an election, the total number of formal first preference votes recorded for the candidates on all ballot papers other than the votes recorded for candidates for election to the Assembly.

Registered

(except in the case of a party) means registered in accordance with the Act.

Registered agent

See Agent, Official agents and party agents must be registered by the EFA.



2011 State Election – after polling sorting of ballot papers

Registered political party

A party registered under Part 4A of the *Parliamentary Electorates and Elections Act* 1912 and *Local Government Act* 1993.

Regulation

Election Funding, Expenditure and Disclosures Regulation 2009.

Reportable loan

A loan of \$1,000 or more from a non-financial institution.

Reportable political donation

A political donation or donations totalling \$1,000 or more by a single person or entity within a financial year.

Returning officer

In relation to State elections – a person who is legally authorised to act on behalf of the New South Wales Electoral Commission to manage

a Legislative Assembly election for an electoral district. In relation to Local Government elections – a person appointed by the New South Wales Electoral Commission to each council area to conduct the election on behalf of and under the direction of the Electoral Commissioner.

Small political donation

A political donation or donations that are less than \$1,000 each or multiple donations from the same donor in the same financial year that total less than \$1,000.

Writ

The document issued by the Governor-General ordering the election of a member or members of parliament.

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Election Funding Authority of NSW

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