Budget Estimates

2006-07



New South Wales

Budget Paper No. 3

Volume 1

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INTRODUCTION

Budget Paper No. 3 provides information on the performance of general government agencies. An overview at the start of each Minister's portfolio sets out the total expenses and capital expenditure for agencies within the portfolio. Details of agency performance and 2006-07 Budget are outlined in the individual agency commentary and financial statements. In addition, program statements are provided for those agencies classified as budget dependent general government agencies.

COMMENTARY

The commentary section provides an overview of the agency's results and services, recent developments, strategic directions and 2006-07 Budget.

The *Results and Services* section provides a summary of the outcomes the agency is working towards and the key services the agency delivers to contribute to those outcomes.

The *Recent Developments* section explains significant changes in agency functions, responsibilities and operating environment. This section provides information on key results the agency is trying to influence or developments experienced by the agency in the lead up to the Budget.

The *Strategic Directions* section explains objectives or areas of focus for the agency in the Budget year. This section may include information about an agency's planned response to emerging priorities or changes to service delivery mechanisms.

The 2006-07 Budget section summarises the agency's expenses and capital expenditure for the Budget year. This section provides information on important areas of expenditure or major initiatives that will support the agency in its delivery of services as well as the expected contribution these services will make to results for the community.

FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Financial statements on an accrual basis are presented for each agency. These include the Operating Statement, Cash Flow Statement and Balance Sheet.

The Operating Statement details the major categories of expenses and revenues of agencies. A key aggregate is the Net Cost of Services, which is the difference between expenses, retained revenue and gains/losses.

For those agencies which receive a direct appropriation from Parliament, the Net Cost of Services is funded by revenue (mainly taxation) raised from the community as a whole.

For those agencies, which do not receive direct appropriations, the difference between revenues and expenses is the surplus (deficit) available to further the objectives of the agency or be distributed to the Consolidated Fund to support core government services to the community. A deficit would need to be funded from the agency's cash holdings or through borrowings.

The Government incurs expenditure as a result of providing services to the community. Under accrual accounting the operating statement of an agency records expenses when they occur. This varies from cash accounting which records expenditure when the payment is made.

The major categories of expenses shown on this statement include employee related costs, operating costs, depreciation and amortisation of assets, grants and subsidies provided to other entities, and other expenses.

Similarly, revenues are shown when the agency is entitled to receive the funds although the cash may be received in a different period. Revenues are dissected into sales of goods and services, investment income, grants and contributions, and other revenue.

The Cash Flow Statement details the cash impacts of agency activities including the cash appropriations sourced from taxation. The movement in cash disclosed in the statement equates to the difference between the opening and closing cash amounts in the Balance Sheet. In addition, the net cash flow from operating activities shown on the cash flow statement is reconciled to the Net Cost of Services (or surplus/deficit) in the operating statement.

The Balance Sheet details the assets and liabilities of the agency with the difference being the net investment by the community in the form of equity in that agency. Assets and liabilities are dissected into current (convertible into cash or paid/received within the next 12 months), or non current (paid/received after 12 months).

PROGRAM STATEMENTS

Where agencies receive direct Budget support their activities are grouped into programs. Programs in turn are grouped into program areas. The underlying structure for these agencies is:

Minister: highest level at which funds are appropriated (e.g. the Minister

for Roads).

Agency: department or authority (e.g. the Roads and Traffic Authority).

Program Area: grouping of programs with common goals (e.g. Road Network

Infrastructure).

Program: individual program within a program area (e.g. Maintenance).

Program Statements – The format of the statement varies depending on whether information is published on outputs and outcomes or activities for the program. Each program statement includes narrative material – program objectives and program description – as well as staffing and a detailed operating statement.

The *program title* is relatively concise, the intention being that it convey sufficient information to enable an interested reader to grasp in general terms what government functions or responsibilities are subsumed under the program.

Program objectives are statements of the broad aims of the program and indicate why the State is involved in the area.

The *program description* explains the activities which are grouped together within the program. The program description differs from the program objectives in that it indicates how the program is undertaken, rather than why.

From this point program statements vary, depending upon whether information on outputs (and in selected cases, outcomes) is being shown.

For those programs where information on outputs and outcomes is being shown, the program statement is presented on the following basis:

♦ Outcomes – the intended effects or impacts on the community, environment or economy which the Government is trying to influence through agency activities. Outcomes may be stated qualitatively or quantitatively and the information published is usually an indicator of the actual effect or impact on the community and reflects the degree of influence achieved. For example, a road safety outcome could be described quantitatively as road fatalities not exceeding x number per 100,000 of population. In this case, the outcome indicator would be the actual number of road fatalities per 100,000 of population.

- Outputs programs, goods and services or a response capacity produced by agencies to contribute to achieving the Government's desired outcomes. Outputs can be described very specifically (individual outputs) or more collectively (output groups). The output information published usually indicates the number of key outputs produced. In the road safety example cited above, one group of outputs could be driver and vehicle licensing services, with key outputs including driver/rider tests conducted and registered vehicles.
- ◆ Total average staffing for the program which represents the number of staff engaged on outputs produced by the program. These staff figures represent an estimate of annual average staffing, including temporary and short term "casual staffing", expressed on an equivalent full-time (EFT) basis. They are a guide to the average number of staff who might be employed during the year on a particular program based on the funds intended to be spent on the program. The figures include staff charged both to recurrent services and to capital works and services. Where program costs consist of contributions to other bodies (e.g. transport authorities), staff figures for these bodies are not included.

Where outcome/output information is not shown, the total average staffing is dissected into major activities undertaken and the level of EFT staff involved in these activities. The activities have concise titles which follow logically from the program description. The full range of activities within the program is covered although relatively minor activities may not be discretely specified.

From this point onwards the format of the program statements converges, with an operating statement being presented in the same format as the agency presentation except that "grants and subsidies", "other expenses" and "retained revenues" categories may be further dissected to provide insight into the nature of the payment or receipt.

Also shown is the capital expenditure for each program, which details the total level of purchases of property, plant and equipment being planned by the agency.

RESULTS AND SERVICES

In 2006-07 selected general government agencies prepared a *Results and Services Plan*.

The Results and Services Plan is a service delivery and funding plan prepared by agencies to support decision making by the Budget Committee of Cabinet. It sets out the linkages between results, services and service costs.

In the February 2006 Economic and Financial Statement the Government committed to developing a new performance management and budgeting system for implementation in the 2008-09 Budget. The new system will build on the Results and Services Plan approach.

A key element of the new system will be a simplified framework for reporting agency financial and non-financial performance based on the Results and Services Plan. As a transitional measure, the 2006-07 Budget Papers will have a stronger focus on the results to be achieved for the community.

In this year's Budget Paper No. 3 the commentary section for each relevant general government agency will be prefaced by a new section describing the results the agency is working towards and the key services the agency delivers to contribute to those results.

More information on development of the new performance management and budgeting system is available in Chapter 2 of Budget Paper No. 2.

ADOPTION OF AUSTRALIAN EQUIVALENTS TO INTERNATIONAL FINANCIAL REPORTING STANDARDS

Australia adopted international financial reporting standards in 2005-06. As a result, agency financial statements in Budget Paper No. 3 are presented under an Australian Equivalents to International Financial Reporting Standards (AEIFRS) basis. This is consistent with the way agencies are required to prepare their 2005-06 (and future) audited financial statements.

The adoption of AEIFRS has not resulted in any significant change to the presentation in Budget Paper No. 3 of agency Operating Statements, Balance Sheets or Cash Flow Statements from previous years. However, there has been a minor change to the Operating Statement for the reclassification of gains and losses relating to revenues and expenses, as a separate disclosure category. This reclassification does not impact the Net Cost of Services.

THE LEGISLATURE

OVERVIEW

Agency	Budget 2005-06 \$m	Budget 2006-07 \$m	Variation %
The Legislature Total Expenses Capital Expenditure	106.7	108.7	1.9
	2.1	3.3	57.0

THE LEGISLATURE

The Legislature comprising the Legislative Council, Legislative Assembly and Joint House Departments provides procedural, administrative and support services to assist Members in their parliamentary and constituency duties. These services are provided both at Parliament House and in 94 Legislative Assembly electorate offices (Murray Darling has two offices) throughout the State.

RESULTS AND SERVICES

In accordance with the *Constitution Act 1902*, the Legislature supports the system of a strong representative and democratic government in New South Wales by working towards the following results:

- ♦ The making of constitutionally sound laws, scrutiny of the executive government and debate of matters of concern to the community by each House of Parliament.
- ♦ Development of public policy, and monitoring and review of independent agencies and the executive government by parliamentary committees.
- Facilitation of the representation of constituents by Members of Parliament.

Key services provided by the agency to contribute to these results include:

- the provision of efficient business support systems, including the preparation of business papers and official records, Hansard reporting, information technology and the efficient administration of members' entitlements;
- the provision of authoritative advice on parliamentary law and practice, research, analysis and report writing; and
- the provision of a safe and functional working environment for members and staff ensuring that Parliament House remains an accessible and secure part of the State's heritage.

RECENT DEVELOPMENTS

Expenditure trends for the Legislature over the past five years have reflected increased expenditure on:

- ♦ the provision of an IT Network and Internet access to the 94 electorate offices throughout the State together with members and staff located at Parliament House;
- enhancements to both physical and information technology security in response to world-wide events and external risk assessments; and
- changes to Members' entitlements to assist them in communicating with their constituents.

Employee related expenses, including salaries of Members of Parliament account for 75 per cent of total expenses.

STRATEGIC DIRECTIONS

The Legislature's primary strategic focus is on the provision of services to Members of Parliament to support them in undertaking their parliamentary and electorate duties.

Strategies planned for the budget year to achieve this and other goals include:

- updating and upgrading the Parliament's ageing IT infrastructure;
- reviewing the delivery of Food and Beverage Services in the light of the Government's decision to abolish the Parliamentary Catering Subsidy;

- provision of corporate and procedural support services to Members of Parliament and their staff;
- review services and their costs to achieve productivity savings; and
- undertaking additional maintenance work on the Parliament House Building to meet heritage and occupational health and safety requirements together with essential building repairs as identified in the Legislature's Total Asset Management Plan.

2006-07 BUDGET

Total Expenses

Estimated total expenses in 2006-07 are \$108.7 million, an increase of 1.9 per cent over budgeted 2005-06 expenses.

Capital Expenditure

Total capital expenditure in 2006-07 is estimated at \$3.3 million. This funding will be used to:

- maintain the Parliament's Information Technology Systems (\$2 million);
- fit out Legislative Assembly Members' electorate offices (\$0.9 million); and
- annual provisions and minor works (\$0.4 million).

	2005-06		2006-07	
	Budget \$000	Revised \$000	Budget \$000	
OPERATING STATEMENT				
Expenses Excluding Losses -				
Operating expenses -	50.070	50.400	55 400	
Employee related	53,873	56,180	55,160	
Other operating expenses Depreciation and amortisation	22,354 4,708	23,047 4,123	23,176 3,977	
Other expenses	25,758	27,115	26,404	
Total Expenses Excluding Losses	106,693	110,465	108,717	
Less:				
Retained Revenue -				
Sales of goods and services	4,475	4,518	4,810	
Investment income	60	48	60	
Grants and contributions		33		
Other revenue	285	150	250	
Total Retained Revenue	4,820	4,749	5,120	
NET COST OF SERVICES	101,873	105,716	103,597	

	20	05-06	2006-07
	Budget \$000	Revised \$000	Budget \$000
CASH FLOW STATEMENT			
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES Payments			
Employee related Other	42,462 51,058	44,174 51,673	42,733 52,582
Total Payments	93,520	95,847	95,315
Receipts Sale of goods and services	4 426	4 740	4 940
Interest	4,426 51	4,749 84	4,810 50
Other	2,785	2,606	2,650
Total Receipts	7,262	7,439	7,510
NET CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES	(86,258)	(88,408)	(87,805)
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES Purchases of property, plant and equipment	(1,951)	(2,921)	(3,267)
NET CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES	(1,951)	(2,921)	(3,267)
CASH FLOWS FROM GOVERNMENT Recurrent appropriation	86,019	86,175	87,805
Capital appropriation	2,075	2,921	3,267
NET CASH FLOWS FROM GOVERNMENT	88,094	89,096	91,072
NET INCREASE/(DECREASE) IN CASH	(115)	(2,233)	
Opening Cash and Cash Equivalents	460	2,408	175
CLOSING CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS	345	175	175
CASH FLOW RECONCILIATION	(404.070)	(405.740)	(402 507)
Net cost of services Non cash items added back	(101,873) 15,854	(105,716) 15,766	(103,597) 15,792
Change in operating assets and liabilities	(239)	1,542	
Net cash flow from operating activities	(86,258)	(88,408)	(87,805)

	200	05-06	2006-07
	Budget \$000	Revised \$000	Budget \$000
BALANCE SHEET			
ASSETS -			
Current Assets -			
Cash assets	345	175	175
Receivables	1,180	761	771
Inventories	187	250	250
Other	184	310	370
Total Current Assets	1,896	1,496	1,566
Non Current Assets -			
Property, plant and equipment - Land and building	112 275	101 150	420.022
Plant and equipment	113,375 44,314	131,153 43,576	130,032 44,338
Intangibles		43,570 547	196
mangibles		347	130
Total Non Current Assets	157,689	175,276	174,566
Total Assets	159,585	176,772	176,132
LIABILITIES -			
Current Liabilities -			
Payables	3,542	5,142	5,012
Provisions	3,634	3,975	4,175
Total Current Liabilities	7,176	9,117	9,187
Non Current Liabilities -			
Provisions	595	677	677
Total Non Current Liabilities	595	677	677
Total Liabilities	7,771	9,794	9,864
i Otal Liabilities	7,771	3,734	3,004
NET ASSETS	151,814	166,978	166,268
EQUITY			
Reserves	16,679	24,797	24,797
Accumulated funds	135,135	142,181	141,471

1.1 Parliamentary Government

1.1.1 Legislative Council

To represent the people of New South Wales in the Upper House. To support the functions of the Legislative Council and its 42 Members. Program Objective(s):

Consideration, review and passing of legislation for the good government of the State. Provision of procedural, administrative and **Program Description:**

committee support services to assist Members in the performance of

their parliamentary and constituency duties.

		Average Staf	fing (EFT)
Activities:		2005-06	2006-07
Secretarial services for Member Procedural and administrative s	upport	52 31	52 29
Committee advisory, research a administrative support	iriu	21	20
		104	101
		005-06	2006-07
	Budget \$000	Revised \$000	Budget \$000
OPERATING STATEMENT			
Expenses Excluding Losses - Operating expenses -			
Employee related	11,515	11,818	11,964
Other operating expenses	2,108	2,741	2,224
Depreciation and amortisation Other expenses	349	243	242
Salaries and allowances of Members of the			
Legislative Council	3,625	3,995	3,900
Salaries and allowances of recognised	2.740	2 000	2 940
office-holders of the Legislative Council Salaries and allowances of Ministers of the	2,740	2,880	2,810
Crown	1,605	1,500	1,460
Overseas delegation	3	3	3
Total Expenses Excluding Losses	21,945	23,180	22,603

1.1 Parliamentary Government

1.1.1 Legislative Council (cont)

OPERATING STATEMENT (cont)

CAPITAL EXPENDITURE	270	125	572
NET COST OF SERVICES	21,485	22,760	22,153
Total Retained Revenue	460	420	450
Sales of goods and services Rents and leases Other revenue	410 50	389 31	400 50
Less: Retained Revenue -			

1.1 Parliamentary Government

1.1.2 Legislative Assembly

 $\underline{\text{Program Objective}(s)} : \quad \text{To represent the 93 electorates throughout New South Wales and} \\$

support the functions of the Legislative Assembly.

<u>Program Description</u>: Consideration and passing of legislation for the good government of the State. Local electorate representation by Members of Parliament.

Provision of secretarial, procedural, administrative and committee support services both within the electorate and Parliament House to assist Members in the performance of their parliamentary and

constituency duties.

		Average Staf	fing (EFT)
Activities:		2005-06	2006-07
Secretarial and research service Members	es for	204	202
Procedural and administrative s	unnort	20 4 45	40
Committee advisory, research a		10	10
administrative support		24	22
		273	264
		005-06	2006-07
	Budget \$000	Revised \$000	Budget \$000
	Ψ 0 000	ΨΟΟΟ	4000
OPERATING STATEMENT			
Expenses Excluding Losses -			
Operating expenses -			
Employee related	26,454	28,115	27,258
Other operating expenses	15,959	15,691	16,823
Depreciation and amortisation	1,842	1,420	1,279
Other expenses Salaries and allowances of Members of			
Parliament	7,960	8,579	8,340
Salaries and allowances of recognised	7,000	0,010	0,040
office-holders of the Legislative Assembly	5,420	5,785	5,625
Salaries and allowances of Ministers of the	-,	-,	,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,
Crown	4,094	4,062	3,946
Commonwealth Parliamentary Association	304	304	313
Overseas delegation	7	7	7
Total Expenses Excluding Losses	62,040	63,963	63,591

1.1 Parliamentary Government

1.1.2 Legislative Assembly (cont)

OPERATING STATEMENT (cont)

Less:			
Retained Revenue -			
Sales of goods and services			
Rents and leases	410	389	400
Minor sales of goods and services	25		
Other revenue	120	45	85
Total Retained Revenue	555	434	485
NET COST OF SERVICES	61,485	63,529	63,106
CAPITAL EXPENDITURE	1,690	1,794	1,587
	.,	.,. • .	.,

1.2 Parliamentary Support Services

1.2.1 Joint Services

To provide support services to the Legislative Assembly and the Legislative Council. Program Objective(s):

Provision of support and ancillary services to Members. Operation of both Houses and the Parliament House Building. **Program Description:**

			Average Staff	fing (EFT)
Activities:			2005-06	2006-07
Acco	ounting and financial		13	13
Archi	nives		2	2
Build	ding		64	62
Cate	ering		39	28
	cation and Community Relat	tions	2	2
Hans			24	24
Infor	mation technology		13	13
Libra	•		31	32
Secu	•		21	21
	ting Services		3	3
			212	200
		20	05-06	2006-07
		Budget \$000	Revised \$000	Budget \$000
OPERATING STATEMEN	ıT			
Expenses Excluding Losses Operating expenses -	s -			
Employee related		15,904	16,247	15,938
Other operating expenses		4,287	4,615	4,129
Depreciation and amortisation		2,517	2,460	2,456
Total Expenses Excluding L	Losses	22,708	23,322	22,523

1.2 Parliamentary Support Services

1.2.1 Joint Services (cont)

OPERATING STATEMENT (cont)

CAPITAL EXPENDITURE	115	1,002	1,108
NET COST OF SERVICES	18,903	19,427	18,338
Total Retained Revenue	3,805	3,895	4,185
Other revenue	115	74	115
Investment income Grants and contributions	60	48 33	60
Minor sales of goods and services	2,675	2,740	2,900
Functions	435	460	570
Energy recoupment	520	540	540
Retained Revenue - Sales of goods and services			
Less:			

PREMIER, MINISTER FOR STATE DEVELOPMENT, AND MINISTER FOR CITIZENSHIP

OVERVIEW

Agency	Budget 2005-06 \$m	Budget 2006-07 \$m	Variation %
Cabinet Office Total Expenses Capital Expenditure	33.6	37.8	12.7
	1.4	0.6	-56.4
Premier's Department Total Expenses Capital Expenditure	142.9 1.3	155.7 1.3	9.0
Independent Commission Against Corruption Total Expenses Capital Expenditure	16.8	17.1	1.9
	0.2	0.2	
Ombudsman's Office Total Expenses Capital Expenditure	19.5	21.7	11.1
	0.7	0.2	-65.7
State Electoral Office Total Expenses	12.2	58.7	381.7
	1.5	3.4	223.3
Independent Pricing and Regulatory Tribunal Total Expenses Capital Expenditure	16.1	16.6	3.1
	0.2	0.2	
Natural Resources Commission Total Expenses Capital Expenditure	4.3	4.7 0.3	8.8 n.a.
Department of State and Regional Development Total Expenses Capital Expenditure	160.6	181.4	12.9
	0.1	1.7	1,375.2

Agency	Budget 2005-06 \$m	Budget 2006-07 \$m	Variation %
Community Relations Commission Total Expenses Capital Expenditure	15.2	15.5	2.1
		0.2	n.a.
Audit Office of New South Wales Total Expenses Capital Expenditure	28.7	29.0	1.0
	1.0	1.2	15.2
Total, Premier, Minister for State Development, and Minister for Citizenship Total Expenses	449.9	538.2	19.6
	6.4	9.3	45.3

CABINET OFFICE

The Cabinet Office provides support to the Premier and Cabinet through the development, co-ordination and implementation of government policy. It co-ordinates New South Wales involvement in Commonwealth-State issues and advises the Premier on legal matters which arise within his administration.

The Cabinet Office also includes the Parliamentary Counsel's Office, a separate office that provides a comprehensive legislative drafting and publishing service to the Government and Members of Parliament.

RESULTS AND SERVICES

The Cabinet Office contributes to the effective implementation of major government policy by working towards the following results:

- ♦ Efficient collective decision-making processes through Cabinet and its Committees.
- Sound, timely and accurate advice to the Premier and Cabinet on all major policy issues, whole-of-government priority setting and implementation of policy by other agencies.
- Effective co-ordination of cross-portfolio policies and other significant issues including national policy initiatives.
- Responsive and accurate drafting of legislation that reflects the policy agenda of the Government or sponsoring non-government member.
- ♦ Accurate and accessible information provision to the public (including the public sector) in relation to New South Wales legislation.

Key services provided by The Cabinet Office that contribute to these results include:

- providing support to the Premier and Cabinet through the Cabinet process;
- developing and advising on policy (including cross-portfolio issues), setting priorities and advising on policy implementation;
- drafting Bills, statutory instruments and environmental planning instruments;
 and
- providing legislative information publications, and maintaining a legislation database, the www.legislation.nsw.gov.au website, reprints and a legislation information hotline.

RECENT DEVELOPMENTS

The Cabinet Office's core responsibilities over the last five years have remained unchanged. However, the Parliamentary Counsel's Office became a separate office within The Cabinet Office in March 2006.

On occasion The Cabinet Office has been given responsibility for various strategic policy issues. These currently include:

- National Reform Agenda − The Cabinet Office has recently taken on an enhanced leadership role in the development of policy initiatives arising out of the 10 February 2006 meeting of the Council of Australian Governments that endorsed a new National Reform Agenda which aims to deliver significant economic and social benefits to Australia;
- Metro Water Directorate transferred in 2005 from the former Department of Infrastructure, Planning and Natural Resources with responsibility for policy development and co-ordination in relation to the implementation of the Government's Metropolitan Water Strategy; and
- ♦ NSW Greenhouse Office created in 2004 to lead, promote and facilitate strategic greenhouse action to combat climate change and secure long-term economic, social and environmental benefits for New South Wales.

The Office of Drug and Alcohol Policy was transferred from The Cabinet Office to the Department of Health in 2005.

STRATEGIC DIRECTIONS

The Cabinet Office will lead New South Wales involvement in development of the National Reform Agenda policy framework, governance and funding arrangements and implementation of agreed reforms in New South Wales. The Agenda comprises three streams of reform in the areas of human capital, competition and regulatory reform.

The Cabinet Office will continue to develop the electronic Cabinet Document Management System (CDMS) which is designed to enable more efficient and secure management of the handling of Cabinet Minutes. In 2006-07 the operations of Cabinet Committees will be incorporated into CDMS.

The Parliamentary Counsel's Office will further develop the Environmental Planning Instrument Drafting and Publishing Program to assist in the implementation of planning reforms, including the drafting of new instruments for all local government areas based on the Standard Instrument. The Office will also continue to develop the Process Automation System (PAS) to automate in-house processes and improve public access to legislation through e-legislation.

2006-07 BUDGET

Total Expenses

The Cabinet Office has estimated total expenses of \$37.8 million, including:

- \$7.5 million for services provided by the Parliamentary Counsel's Office;
- \$6 million for Greenhouse emission reduction initiatives;
- ♦ \$1.2 million for Greenhouse policy; and
- ♦ \$0.9 million for Metro Water Policy.

Capital Expenditure

The capital allocation of \$0.6 million includes approximately \$0.3 million for automation of legislative drafting production processes and approximately \$0.3 million for minor works.

PREMIER'S DEPARTMENT

Premier's Department supports the Premier, the Minister for Women (Section 18) and the Minister for Western Sydney (Section 21) in making New South Wales a better place in which to live, work and do business. The Department:

- provides strategic advice and services to the Premier;
- manages issues and projects of significance to the State;
- provides leadership to the New South Wales public sector;
- maintains the effective management of public sector staff and resources;
- ensures a whole-of-government approach to policy development and service provision within the public sector, especially in regional and rural areas; and
- provides leadership on whole-of-government policy formulation, programs and initiatives to benefit all women in New South Wales.

RESULTS AND SERVICES

Premier's Department supports the Premier, as Head of the Government, by working towards the following results:

- Service delivery by the public sector is improved.
- ♦ Complex business, community, citizen and project specific issues across New South Wales are resolved.

Key services provided by the Department to contribute to these results include:

- providing the Governor, Premier and Ministers with protocol, ministerial and parliamentary support services;
- improving public employment, workforce strategy and policy, workforce capability, equity and diversity programs and executive services;
- reviewing and enhancing public sector performance, advice to executive committees, networks and governance, and service delivery initiatives;
- delivering strategic and operational advice in counter-terrorism policy, natural disaster response, and strategic projects across New South Wales;

- ensuring sector-wide direction and specialist skills in women and Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islanders' policy, programs and initiatives; and
- co-ordinating whole-of-government infrastructure implementation and forestry policy.

RECENT DEVELOPMENTS

Expenditure declined from \$147 million in 2003-04 to \$132 million in 2004-05 due to efficiencies gained from a restructured and more streamlined operation. In 2005-06, expenditure is forecast to rise to an estimated \$156 million due to additional responsibilities assumed by the Premier's Department.

Expenditure during 2005-06 included:

- \$5.4 million for the Aboriginal Trust Fund Repayment Scheme;
- ♦ \$3.4 million towards a National Equine and Livestock Centre in Tamworth to establish a nationally significant multi-purpose venue for events and activities with seating facilities to cater for national and international events;
- ♦ \$1.7 million for a community service obligation contribution towards the provision of transmission lines to facilitate the development of the mineral sands industry in far western New South Wales;
- ♦ \$1 million for the ANZAC Memorial Trust;
- ♦ \$0.5 million for the Murdi Paarki project enabling 16 remote communities to proactively address social and economic disadvantage; and
- \$0.5 million to establish the World Youth Day 2008 Secretariat.

Premier's Department assumed a series of additional responsibilities during 2005-06.

The Infrastructure Implementation Group was established in August 2005 to facilitate major infrastructure co-ordination and delivery in New South Wales at a cost of \$2.7 million in 2005-06.

The Premier's Delivery Unit was established to drive the Premier's agenda to improve the efficiency of service delivery in key areas of government (costing \$1 million).

The Department is now host agency for all Ministers' offices, with a further ten Ministerial offices transferred into the Department from 1 June 2005.

The Department provides administrative support for the independent Office of the Inspector of the Independent Commission Against Corruption (ICAC).

The Forestry Policy and Review unit transferred to the Premier's Department from the Department of Natural Resources to provide Government with forestry policy and administrative support; and to implement, oversee and review forestry assessments.

Implementation of a community feedback process to facilitate communication on key issues with members of the public immediately following 'Community Cabinet' meetings.

The Department transferred the function and activities of the Community Drugs Strategies program to the Department of Health.

STRATEGIC DIRECTIONS

The Department will continue its commitment to better value for money in the delivery of public services. Key whole-of-government co-ordination roles include:

- managing economic and social issues in regional and rural New South Wales;
- improving service delivery by the public sector;
- improving the economic and social well-being of women in New South Wales through partnerships with New South Wales government agencies, the community and private sector, and other levels of government;
- managing policy responses to counter-terrorism and natural disasters;
- improving infrastructure co-ordination and implementation;
- managing forestry policy and assessments;
- improving representation of targeted groups in the public sector workforce, focusing on Aboriginal people and people with disabilities; and
- managing State protocol, hospitality and events.

2006-07 BUDGET

Total Expenses

Estimated total expenditure for the Department in 2006-07 is \$155.7 million, which includes:

- ♦ \$4.3 million for the Aboriginal Trust Fund Repayment Scheme;
- ♦ \$2.5 million for the Premier's Delivery Unit to improve the efficiency of service delivery in key areas of government; and
- ♦ \$1.9 million for the World Youth Day 2008 Secretariat.

The Department continues to lead and co-ordinate a whole-of-government approach to infrastructure, major projects and issues, including acting as co-ordinator of State policy responses to counter-terrorism and natural disasters.

The Department is responsible for funding and support of the Premier's office; offices of the Leaders of the Opposition; offices of former office holders, services for the Governor's Office; and is host agency for Ministers' offices.

Capital Expenditure

In 2006-07, the Department's capital program is \$1.3 million.

The capital program is necessary for regular staged upgrades to that portion of the Department's computer, telecommunication and office equipment requiring replacement or reaching obsolescence in 2006-07.

INDEPENDENT COMMISSION AGAINST CORRUPTION

The Independent Commission Against Corruption is responsible for promoting and enhancing integrity in public administration throughout New South Wales by investigating, exposing and minimising corruption through the application of its special powers. The Commission's governing legislation is set out in the *Independent Commission Against Corruption Act 1988*.

RESULTS AND SERVICES

The Commission contributes to an improved culture of honesty, integrity and ethical behaviour within the New South Wales public sector by working towards the following results:

- Potential offenders are deterred from committing corrupt conduct through the exposure of corruption activities and corruption risks.
- ♦ The community and public sector employees have confidence that corruption matters reported are being properly investigated.
- ◆ A comprehensive range of corruption prevention strategies operate across the public sector.
- Greater self-initiation by public sector organisations to identify and deal with corruption risks.
- ♦ Increased awareness and understanding of corrupt conduct and corruption risks across the public sector.

Key services provided by the Commission which contribute to these results include:

- processing, assessing and investigating corruption complaints;
- conducting compulsory examinations and public inquiries and reporting on corruption investigations and recommending corruption prevention improvements;
- delivering corruption prevention training programs and providing education materials to public sector agencies;
- conducting research into corruption sources and effectiveness of corruption prevention programs; and
- delivering corruption awareness campaigns.

RECENT DEVELOPMENTS

A major restructure occurred in 2001-02 that created a more proactive, strategic and integrated investigative capacity for the Commission. There have not been any significant changes in the statutory responsibilities and functions of the Commission over the period.

During 2005-06, the Commission continued to develop its complaint handling systems and corruption investigation techniques in responding to a 29 per cent growth in complaints received since 2002. The Commission continued to improve its corruption analysis capabilities and enhanced its facilities and systems for managing intelligence based product acquired through technical surveillance and investigation operations.

STRATEGIC DIRECTIONS

In 2006-07, the Commission will continue its focus on enhancing its capacity to identify systemic and individual corruption risks, on the effective management of an increasing number of corruption complaints and on the continual improvement and development of the Commission's investigative capacity.

Work will proceed on improving the Commission's business processes, particularly in the area of case management and performance tracking. The Commission will continue to develop and deliver strategic research, education and corruption prevention initiatives, targeted at key sectors, including local government, government agencies in regional areas, the general public sector and communities from non-English speaking backgrounds.

2006-07 BUDGET

Total Expenses

Estimated total expenses of the Commission in 2006-07 are \$17.1 million. The Commission will maintain and improve its current level of investigation, corruption prevention and education activities.

Capital Expenditure

In 2006-07, the Commission will spend \$0.2 million on capital expenditure including intelligence based computer analysis and technical equipment to improve the effectiveness of investigations and surveillance operations.

OMBUDSMAN'S OFFICE

The Ombudsman's Office is an independent and impartial review body accountable to the public through the NSW Parliament. The Ombudsman's job is to make sure that the public and private sector agencies and employees he watches over fulfil their functions properly, are aware of their responsibilities to the public, act reasonably and comply with the law and best practice in administration.

The Ombudsman's work is governed by a range of legislation including the *Ombudsman Act 1974*, the *Community Services (Complaints, Reviews and Monitoring) Act 1993* and the *Police Act 1990*.

RESULTS AND SERVICES

The Office works with both private and public sector agencies to achieve the following results for the community:

- ♦ Improved public administration.
- Improved provision of community services and protection of children.
- Public and private sector agencies and employees fulfilling their functions properly.
- Fair and reasonable and transparent decision making in agencies in the interests of the New South Wales community.
- Customer satisfaction with the provision of public and community services.

Key services provided by the Office to contribute to these results include:

- investigating and resolving complaints;
- assessing notifications, reviewing how agencies handle complaints and monitoring agencies investigations;
- keeping certain complaint handling and other systems under scrutiny;
- providing advice and a referral service to the public;
- hearing witness protection appeals; and
- reviewing the implementation of certain legislation that expands the powers of police as well as certain other agencies.

RECENT DEVELOPMENTS

Since 2002-03, total expenses have increased by 28.6 per cent to an estimated \$21.7 million in 2006-07. Increases are a direct result of:

- ♦ Additional funding of \$0.8 million being provided in 2006-07 to support workload increases in the Ombudsman's complaint handling and reviewable death areas. This funding recognises the significant increase in complaints over the last few years, an increase that has occurred even though the Ombudsman has implemented proactive strategies to reduce the number of matters referred to the Office. As well, the number of reviewable deaths captured by the legislation and the work required for each review far exceeds the indicative assessments that were made when the Ombudsman was given the function in 2002.
- ♦ The amalgamation of the former Community Services Commission in 2002. This resulted in the Ombudsman being responsible for the Commission's functions as well as the new function of reviewing the deaths of certain children and young people and people with a disability. The full budget of the Commission was transferred to the Ombudsman with additional resources provided for the new functions.
- ♦ The transfer of certain responsibilities of the former Inspector General of Prisons in 2003. A Corrections Unit was established with funding being transferred from the allocation of the former Inspector General.
- Reviewing the implementation of new legislation determined by New South Wales Parliament.

STRATEGIC DIRECTIONS

The Ombudsman's Office Corporate Plan, which consists of a Statement of Corporate Purpose and the strategic plans for each of the Office's business units, sets the direction for the Office and outlines the goals and strategies that will support the Ombudsman's vision of fair, accountable and responsive administrative practice and service delivery in organisations that the Office oversees.

The Ombudsman has highlighted a number of challenges facing the Office in 2006-07 and the following years including:

♦ Increasing demand for services – the Ombudsman will continue to explore proactive strategies to stabilise complaint numbers and to ensure continuous improvement in the delivery of services to the public.

- ♦ Providing a seamless service there is an increasing tendency for matters coming to the Office to fall within the responsibility of two or more of the Ombudsman's program areas. This, along with the current emphasis on a whole-of-government or multi-agency approach to delivering services, has required the Office to review how it deals with what is termed "across office" matters. The Office aims to have a seamless approach to both the public and those agencies that it deals with ensuring that there is no duplication or inconsistency in how work is performed.
- ♦ Implementing a flexible structure the Ombudsman needs to have in place a flexible structure capable of responding to emerging whole-of-government, multi-agency or across office issues. Linked to this is the need to be more flexible with internal budget allocations to enable the Office to better target resources to improve how it responds to key issues being faced by the more vulnerable sections of the community.
- ♠ Improving services to key community groups there is a growing expectation in the community that the Ombudsman will play a greater role in reviewing how public sector agencies are implementing equity strategies, particularly when concerns are raised through the Office's complaint handling and review work. The Ombudsman has initiated a number of projects where the Office is working with key agencies in reviewing the delivery of their services to key community groups. The Office has specialised positions including a staff of four in the Aboriginal Complaints Unit and a youth liaison officer that liaise with communities and agencies about service delivery improvements.

2006-07 BUDGET

Total Expenses

Total expenses of the Office are projected to be \$21.7 million in 2006-07 of which 80 per cent will be employee related. Included in the Ombudsman's Office expenses are the expenses of Official Community Visitors, who travel throughout New South Wales visiting residential services for children and young people in care and accommodation services for people with a disability.

Capital Expenditure

In 2006-07, the Office will be undertaking capital expenditure totalling \$0.2 million. The Ombudsman's Office will purchase computer equipment and other minor items during the year.

STATE ELECTORAL OFFICE

The State Electoral Office is responsible for the:

- management and administration of parliamentary elections, by-elections and referendums;
- administrative support to the Election Funding Authority which is responsible for the public funding of election campaigns and the management and administration of the Political Education Fund; and
- in accordance with appropriate legislation, elections for local government, trade unions, statutory boards, registered clubs and ballots for enterprise agreements on a full cost recovery basis.

RESULTS AND SERVICES

The State Electoral Office is working towards the following results:

- Elections are conducted impartially and in accordance with the law.
- Maximisation of voter participation and minimisation of informal votes.
- Unbiased public funding and disclosure of campaign donations.

Key services provided by the State Electoral Office to contribute to these results include:

- maintaining a register of candidates, groups and parties;
- conducting Elections;
- delivering Election results;
- providing timely and accurate electoral information;
- targeting enrolment strategies at under enrolled groups; and
- enforcing legislative disclosure requirements on candidates, groups and parties.

RECENT DEVELOPMENTS

Expenditure in 2005-06 includes the conduct of four by-elections for Marrickville, Maroubra, Macquarie Fields and Pittwater. While the redistribution of electoral boundaries was concluded in December 2004, ongoing work to inform the electorate will continue until the next General Election. This election will be held in the 2006-07 year and the costs are reflected in the Budget Estimates.

A significant restructure of the Office occurred during 2005-06 with the result that improved service levels will be delivered in the future.

STRATEGIC DIRECTIONS

Investment in the centralised Election Management Application continues with work to be completed by late 2006. The Office is also investing in an upgrade to its websites as a commitment to improved customer service. Workflow processes continue to be reviewed to minimise risks. Delivering services in the areas of electoral education and election funding continue.

2006-07 BUDGET

Total Expenses

The State Electoral Office has estimated total expenses of \$58.7 million in 2006-07. This includes:

- ♦ \$2.6 million for informing the electorate of the redistribution;
- ♦ \$36.4 million for administering the 2007 State General Election;
- ♦ \$8.5 million (on behalf of the Election Funding Authority) for payments to candidates, groups and parties, and political education; and
- ♦ \$3.4 million for payments to the Commonwealth for the Joint Electoral Roll Agreement.

Capital Expenditure

Total capital expenditure for 2006-07 comprises a total of \$3.4 million. This consists of software development of \$1.8 million and election management resources of \$1.6 million.

INDEPENDENT PRICING AND REGULATORY TRIBUNAL

The Independent Pricing and Regulatory Tribunal (IPART) provides advice, recommendations and determinations on prices for monopoly services provided by major NSW Government utilities.

Its objectives are aligned with the overall government priority of encouraging utilities and regulated industries to provide efficient, quality services, while protecting consumers' interests and encouraging commercially and environmentally sustainable outcomes. The organisation works very closely with its stakeholders to demonstrate a fair and open process, to achieve a balanced outcome for the industry sector as well as the consumer.

RESULTS AND SERVICES

The two major planned results for IPART are:

- promoting competitive and sustainable business environment in New South Wales; and
- ensuring healthy and sustainable energy and water supply in New South Wales.

It provides the following services to support these results:

- monitoring of water and energy licences;
- administration of Greenhouse Gas Abatement Scheme targets;
- making recommendations on pricing of water, transport and energy services;
 and
- undertaking reviews referred to it.

RECENT DEVELOPMENTS

IPART's work in recent years has expanded beyond setting maximum prices for government utilities and transport services. Additional activities now include providing advice on competitive neutrality, setting gas tariffs, regulating gas networks and conducting arbitration proceedings between market participants.

From 1 January 2003 IPART assumed the role of Administrator for the Greenhouse Gas Abatement Scheme following government legislation introducing mandatory targets for greenhouse gas emissions from electricity generation. IPART is responsible for issuing licenses, administering a registry of abatement certificates, providing forecasts, carrying out annual compliance assessments and reports, and enforcing breaches.

The Scheme, one of the world's first carbon dioxide-denominated emissions trading schemes, is now well established. IPART accredited an additional 31 abatement projects in 2005-06, bringing the total number of accredited projects to 159. Over 6.3 million additional abatement certificates have been registered for 2005-06 and the total is expected to exceed nine million by the end of the year. Approximately 24 million certificates have been created since the Scheme's commencement – equivalent to the abatement of an equal number of tonnes of carbon dioxide.

Abatement Scheme user charges are projected to reach \$1.4 million in 2005-06, a substantial proportion of the operating budget. The Scheme is on target to be self funding over its projected life.

The approach to price regulation is constantly evolving and thus requires a research capacity. The Tribunal maintains an interest in overseas developments as well as continuing membership of the Australian Utilities Regulators' Forum.

STRATEGIC DIRECTIONS

IPART faces several challenges including:

- encouraging government businesses to achieve efficiency gains and reduce their overall cost to the community;
- ensuring continuity of supply is not interrupted, and in particular, that incentives are adequate to ensure ongoing investment in infrastructure to meet growth and replace ageing assets;
- ensuring businesses have the resources to meet increasingly higher community expectations of service levels and environmental performance; and
- ensuring that regulatory outcomes support the ongoing availability of low cost private capital necessary to fund new infrastructure.

2006-07 BUDGET

Total Expenses

Total expenses in 2006-07 are estimated at \$16.6 million, compared with \$16.1 million in 2005-06.

Capital Expenditure

The capital program for IPART in 2006-07 provides \$180,000 for the replacement and upgrading of plant and equipment.

NATURAL RESOURCES COMMISSION

The Natural Resources Commission (NRC) was established by the *Natural Resources Commission Act 2003* to provide the Government with independent advice on a range of natural resource management issues.

RESULTS AND SERVICES

The NRC works with Catchment Management Authorities (CMAs), Government agencies and landholders to deliver sustainable natural resource management in New South Wales. The NRC works towards the following results:

- ♦ The Government adopts specific State-wide targets for improving natural resource across New South Wales.
- ♦ The Government endorses a Quality Standard for Natural Resource Management for how CMAs invest and work for their communities, relevant agencies and other stakeholders to achieve those State-wide targets.
- ♦ The Government approves Catchment Action Plans prepared by the CMAs as being consistent with the Quality Standard and promoting State-wide targets.
- ♦ Independent audits, advice and recommendations are provided to the Government on CMA effectiveness and other natural resource management issues.

Key services provided by the NRC which contribute to these results include:

- developing Quality Standard and State-wide targets for approval by the Government, to be implemented by the CMAs;
- reviewing and recommending approval of the CMAs' Catchment Action Plans;
- auditing the CMAs' Catchment Action Plans against the Quality Standard and State-wide targets; and
- providing a range of reports and recommendations to the Government as requested.

RECENT DEVELOPMENTS

Progress against the NRC's legislative responsibilities in 2005-06 included:

- the Government's adoption of NRC recommendations on a Quality Standard for Natural Resource Management, a set of State-wide targets and new institutional arrangements to monitor progress towards those targets;
- development of an assessment framework to audit the CMAs' Catchment Action Plans; and
- preparation of a diverse range of reports for the Government.

STRATEGIC DIRECTIONS

With the Quality Standard and State-wide targets endorsed by the Government, the NRC's main focus is ensuring CMAs are effective in promoting on-ground improvements in land, water and vegetation management, and delivering the Government's investment priorities for creating sustainable landscapes and communities.

The NRC is helping CMAs implement business and operating systems that will ensure the CMAs comply with the Quality Standard and promote the State-wide targets. The NRC is also working with New South Wales and Australian government agencies to streamline CMAs' reporting frameworks.

An emerging strategic issue for the NRC is working with a range of agencies to align monitoring and evaluation arrangements to the Quality Standard.

The NRC is also receiving an increased number of requests from the Government for independent advice on natural resource management issues.

The NRC uses transparent consultation processes that allow opportunities for wide engagement with all stakeholders. It draws on the practical experience of natural resource managers and on the best available science. It also considers the social and economic impacts of its recommendations.

2006-07 BUDGET

Total Expenses

Total expenses for the NRC in 2006-07 are projected to be \$4.7 million being:

- ♦ \$1.3 million on implementing the Standard and State-wide targets;
- ♦ \$1.5 million on assessing CMAs' proposed Catchment Action Plans and auditing the effectiveness of their implementation; and
- \$1.9 million on providing independent advice on other natural resource issues.

Capital Expenditure

The NRC will be investing \$0.3 million on information communications and technology infrastructure to operate effectively, even in remote areas of New South Wales.

DEPARTMENT OF STATE AND REGIONAL DEVELOPMENT

The Department of State and Regional Development supports the Premier and Minister for State Development, the Minister for Science and Medical Research (Section 15), the Minister for Tourism (Section 18) and the Minister for Small Business and Regional Development (Section 20).

The Department provides advice and services to advance the economic development of both metropolitan and regional New South Wales.

In March 2006, the Department assumed responsibility for the functions of the Tourism Industry Division and Venues and Events Unit from the former Department of Tourism, Sport and Recreation and the functions of the former Ministry for Science and Medical Research.

RESULTS AND SERVICES

The Department's objective is to win new business for New South Wales and develop the capacity and productivity of the State's economy by:

- promoting increased investment and economic growth for metropolitan and regional New South Wales;
- sustaining growth of the tourism economy;
- maintaining New South Wales and Sydney as a preferred location for major events; and
- optimising the effectiveness of the NSW Government's investment in science and medical research.

Key services include:

- programs to secure major new investment for New South Wales;
- small business development, innovation, export growth and regional development programs;
- domestic and international marketing, communications and online tourism programs;
- executive and policy support for the Major Events Board; and
- ◆ advice to government on economic, industry development, science, innovation and tourism issues.

RECENT DEVELOPMENTS

During 2005-06, the Department worked to secure major investments in New South Wales with an estimated value of over \$2.15 billion and an employment impact of over 6,350 jobs.

Major projects attracted to regional New South Wales included Sensation Yachts; Union Switch and Signal's Signalling and Technology Centre; establishment of information technology company Andrew Corporation in Wollongong; the production of feature film 'Superman Returns'; and the establishment of Fidelity's Asia Pacific Regional Service Centre.

The Department developed and implemented an extensive update of the *Retail Leases Act 1994*, resulting in the establishment of a scheme to manage security bonds lodged as cash by retail tenants.

Development activities included promotional activities for regional film locations and regional food supply capability; investment opportunities in towns experiencing residential accommodation shortages and regional food supply capability; special events for small and medium enterprises; export development trade missions to various Asia Pacific and Middle Eastern markets; and international trade exhibitions in Dubai, San Francisco and Singapore.

Tourism NSW's program included:

- Brand New South Wales continued to invest in regional New South Wales and Sydney tourism advertising and promotions in 2005-06;
- ◆ Destination Development completed a successful trial of this new program in the North Coast region, and commenced rollout of these workshops in partnership with other regional tourism organisations; and
- ◆ Major Events The Major Events Board completed a review of its business plan, reviewed its target list of events and further developed its event assessment guide.

Key science and medical research activities during 2005-06 included:

- production and release of "The State of Research: the Directories of Science and Health and Medical Research in New South Wales" which lists over 500 public research institutions based in New South Wales, providing a comprehensive overview of the diversity and scope of research underway;
- establishment of seven of the ten designated research hubs and six clinical research networks, and reviews of six research-enabling platforms;
- conclusion of a Memorandum of Understanding on Co-operation in Science, Technology and Innovation between New South Wales and China to increase collaboration on research and development projects; and
- organisation of major seminars and events, including a two day exhibition showcasing the possibilities of science at the annual "Science Exposed" event at Parliament House.

STRATEGIC DIRECTIONS

During 2006-07 the Department will focus on consolidating its new operating structure, including maximising available synergies, as well as continuing to work with businesses to assist the development of the New South Wales economy, to grow a sustainable tourism economy and to advance science and medical research in the State

2006-07 BUDGET

Total Expenses

The Department's total expenses for 2006-07 are \$181.4 million. This includes \$27.2 million for Science and Medical Research programs, \$46.1 million for the growth of tourism and \$6.4 million to attract major events.

A major initiative in 2006-07 will be the introduction of a \$90 million payroll tax rebate scheme for new or expanding businesses in areas with persistently above average unemployment. This will be a five year scheme. For the first three years, eligible businesses will receive a rebate of 100 per cent of their payroll tax liabilities. In years four and five, the rebate becomes 66 per cent and 33 per cent respectively. In effect this means that businesses will pay no payroll tax for three years, increasing to two per cent in year four, and four per cent in year five.

Other 2006-07 initiatives include:

- promoting the State as a location for businesses requiring high level technical and business skills, and knowledge process outsourcing;
- attracting and retaining skilled professionals to maintain a pool of talent in New South Wales in key industries, addressing skills shortages in regional areas and continuing to attract business migrants who bring investment and new jobs;
- simplifying regulatory requirements applying to key sectors as result of the Small Business Regulation Review Taskforce;
- supporting the expansion of National ICT Australia, the country's centre of excellence for the information technology industry, into a new headquarters at the Australian Technology Park;
- growing and developing tourism in New South Wales through targeted local and international campaigns promoting Sydney and regional destinations;
- winning major events for New South Wales;

- delivering the Medical Research Support Program (formerly the Infrastructure Grants Program with the Department of Health);
- establishing a \$10 million Science Leveraging Fund to assist New South Wales to capture Commonwealth Government funding for research and development, infrastructure and capacity building; and
- implementing the Premier's Fund to promote research into spinal cord injury and neurological conditions.

Capital Expenditure

The Department's capital expenditure program for 2006-07 is \$1.7 million. \$1.3 million will be spent on upgrading IT infrastructure for agencies with regional networks. \$0.4 million is for essential fit out works, replacement of plant and equipment and support for tourism signposting initiatives in New South Wales.

COMMUNITY RELATIONS COMMISSION

The Community Relations Commission for a multicultural New South Wales promotes community harmony and avoidance of conflict.

The Commission's governing legislation is the Community Relations Commission and Principles of Multiculturalism Act 2000.

RESULTS AND SERVICES

The Commission contributes to achieving a more harmonious society by working towards the following results:

- Access to government and community services is equitable.
- ♦ Social justice, community development and community initiatives for ethnic communities in New South Wales are promoted.
- The benefits of cultural diversity are recognised and maximised.
- ♦ The principles of multiculturalism and the advantages of a multicultural society are promoted.

Key services provided by the Commission which contributed to these results include:

- providing interpreting and translating services;
- engaging with community projects and partnerships;
- administering community grants;
- providing community relations policy to the Government; and
- oversighting the implementation of the Principles of Multiculturalism by all Government agencies.

RECENT DEVELOPMENTS

The Commission's expenses have increased over the last five years from \$13.2 million in 2000-01 to a projected \$15.8 million for 2005-06.

The Commission continued to realise benefits from productivity improvements in the provision of language services and grant processing procedures.

The Commission's 2005 Symposium involving delegates from community, religious, academic, and private sector organisations developed the theme 'Commonality of Australian Citizenship' as a way of promoting community harmony.

Following the summer beachside disturbances the Commission received \$200,000 to assist in the Government's response.

STRATEGIC DIRECTIONS

The Commission's main strategic corporate objectives as outlined in its Corporate Plan are to:

- be an innovative leader in community relations;
- implement information, records and knowledge management programs to support and enhance our services;
- ◆ advise on policy decisions and program implementation according to the needs of a culturally diverse society;

- consult, research and action community relations issues with the Government and the community;
- support and promote community initiatives; and
- increase use of interpreter and translation services.

2006-07 BUDGET

Total Expenses

Total expenses for the Commission for 2006-07 are budgeted at \$15.5 million compared with projected expenses of \$15.8 million in 2005-06.

Capital Expenditure

The Commission has a minor works allocation of \$150,000 for 2006-07.

AUDIT OFFICE OF NEW SOUTH WALES

The New South Wales Auditor-General is responsible for audits and related services under the *Public Finance and Audit Act 1983* and other New South Wales Acts. The Auditor-General forms part of the mechanisms whereby Parliament holds the government accountable for fulfilling its responsibilities. The Audit Office assists the Auditor-General in fulfilling this role.

The Audit Office's core businesses are:

- supporting the Auditor-General;
- financial audits that provide an independent opinion (report) on the financial statements of government agencies;
- reviews, involving the examination of compliance with laws and regulations and policy directives of central agencies;
- performance audits that provide an independent assessment on selected government programs or activities in terms of their economy, efficiency, effectiveness and compliance with appropriate legislation; and
- advising Parliament and the government on substantial matters identified during the audit process.

STRATEGIC DIRECTIONS

Through its audits of NSW Government agencies, the Audit Office will continue to assist Parliament in improving government's accountability and performance.

The Office is committed to being recognised as a centre of excellence in auditing by:

- being seen by other auditors as a benchmark for best practice in auditing;
- being valued by Parliament as a contributor to improving the State's financial performance and accountability;
- ensuring agencies derive value from the information the Office provides;
- providing an environment that gives job satisfaction, where talented people are proud to work; and
- having a culture of innovative thinking and client focus.

2006-07 BUDGET

Total Revenue

Revenue is forecasted at \$29 million and is principally derived from audit fees paid by government agencies.

Total Expenses

Expenses are estimated to increase from \$28.7 million in 2005-06 to \$29 million in 2006-07.

Capital Expenditure

Capital expenditure is estimated at \$1.2 million in 2006-07. The majority of this will be spent on computer hardware.

	2005-06		2006-07	
	Budget \$000	Revised \$000	Budget \$000	
OPERATING STATEMENT				
Expenses Excluding Losses - Operating expenses -				
Employee related	18,232	18,072	20,483	
Other operating expenses	7,776	8,571	9,998	
Depreciation and amortisation	1,238	1,143	1,030	
Grants and subsidies	6,300	5,450	6,300	
Other expenses	36	36	36	
Total Expenses Excluding Losses	33,582	33,272	37,847	
Less:				
Retained Revenue -				
Sales of goods and services	131	139	135	
Investment income	73	117	75	
Grants and contributions		88		
Other revenue		7		
Total Retained Revenue	204	351	210	
NET COST OF SERVICES	33,378	32,921	37,637	

	200	05-06	2006-07
	Budget \$000	Revised \$000	Budget \$000
CASH FLOW STATEMENT			
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES Payments			
Employee related Grants and subsidies Other	16,685 6,300 7,938	15,865 5,450 9,860	19,058 6,300 10,107
Total Payments	30,923	31,175	35,465
Receipts Sale of goods and services Interest Other	131 75 104	139 96 625	135 72 103
Total Receipts	310	860	310
NET CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES	(30,613)	(30,315)	(35,155)
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES Purchases of property, plant and equipment Other	(1,357) 	(217) (1,189)	(291) (300)
NET CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES	(1,357)	(1,406)	(591)
CASH FLOWS FROM GOVERNMENT Recurrent appropriation Capital appropriation	30,833 1,357	30,532 1,406	35,215 591
NET CASH FLOWS FROM GOVERNMENT	32,190	31,938	35,806
NET INCREASE/(DECREASE) IN CASH	220	217	60
Opening Cash and Cash Equivalents	500	284	711
Reclassification of Cash Equivalents		(210)	
CLOSING CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS	720	711	771

	2005-06		2006-07	
	Budget \$000	Revised \$000	Budget \$000	
CASH FLOW STATEMENT (cont)				
CASH FLOW RECONCILIATION				
Net cost of services	(33,378)	(32,921)	(37,637)	
Non cash items added back	2,588	2,432	2,405	
Change in operating assets and liabilities	177	174	77	
Net cash flow from operating activities	(30,613)	(30,315)	(35,155)	

	200	5-06	2006-07
	Budget \$000	Revised \$000	Budget \$000
BALANCE SHEET			
ASSETS -			
Current Assets -			
Cash assets	720	711	771
Receivables	419	276	279
Other	53	2	2
Total Current Assets	1,192	989	1,052
Non Current Assets -			
Property, plant and equipment -			
Plant and equipment	1,310	1,548	1,343
Intangibles	2,414	2,510	2,276
Total Non Current Assets	3,724	4,058	3,619
Total Assets	4,916	5,047	4,671
LIABILITIES -			
Current Liabilities -			
Payables	845	634	702
Provisions	2,047	2,062	2,074
Total Current Liabilities	2,892	2,696	2,776
Non Current Liabilities -			
Borrowings	43		
Provisions	209	269	269
Total Non Current Liabilities	252	269	269
Total Liabilities	3,144	2,965	3,045
NET ASSETS	1,772	2,082	1,626
EQUITY			
Accumulated funds	1,772	2,082	1,626
TOTAL EQUITY	1,772	2,082	1,626

2 CABINET OFFICE

2.1 Services for the Premier and Cabinet

2.1.1 Services for the Premier and Cabinet

Program Objective(s):	To be the Premier's primary source of policy advice, assist the Cabinet
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in making decisions about Government policy and co-ordinate the

development of Government policy.

Program Description: Provision of administrative and advisory support to the Premier and

Program Description:	Cabinet.	id advisory s	support to the	Premier and
			Average Staf	fing (EFT)
Activities:			2005-06	2006-07
	Policy Branches Cabinet Secretariat Metro Water Directorate Greenhouse Office National Reform Agenda		84 19 8 13 	84 19 8 13 11 ———————————————————————————————
		———20 Budget \$000	005-06——— Revised \$000	2006-07 Budget \$000
OPERATING STATE	EMENT			
Operating expenses Employee related Other operating expenses Depreciation and am	- oenses ortisation	12,718 6,785 810	12,621 7,510 810	14,315 8,969 720
Other expenses	for recurrent purposes Cabinet, Premier and	6,300	5,450	6,300
•	ises approved by the Premier	36	36	36
Total Expenses Exclu	iding Losses	26,649	26,427	30,340

2 CABINET OFFICE

2.1 Services for the Premier and Cabinet

2.1.1 Services for the Premier and Cabinet (cont)

OPERATING STATEMENT (cont)

L DOC	•

Retained Revenue - Sales of goods and services			
Minor sales of goods and services		8	
Investment income	50	94	51
Grants and contributions		88	
Total Retained Revenue	50	190	51
NET COST OF SERVICES	26,599	26,237	30,289
CARITAL EVENDITURE	467	467	200
CAPITAL EXPENDITURE	167	467	290

2 CABINET OFFICE

2.2 Drafting and Publishing of Legislation

2.2.1 Parliamentary Counsel's Office

D 01: (1 ()	-			
Program Objective(s):	I o provide a cor	nprehensive legislativ	e draffing and	nublishing service
i iogiaiii Objective(3).	I O piovido a coi	indicincingive regionaliv	c araiting and	publishing scratce.

Program Description: The Parliamentary Counsel's Office is responsible for drafting

legislation (including Bills, statutory and environmental planning instruments) for Parliament or the Governor-in-Council; publishing the full range of legislation and information guides in printed form and online at www.legislation.nsw.gov.au; and the provision of legal and

	online at www.legislation.nsw.gadministrative advice to governn		the provision	of legal and
			fing (EFT)	
A ativitia a			2005-06	2006-07
Activities:	Parliamentary Counsel's Office		46	53
		———20 Budget	005-06—— Revised	2006-07 Budget
		\$000	\$000	\$000
OPERATING STATE	EMENT			
Expenses Excluding Operating expenses				
Employee related		5,514	5,451	6,168
Other operating ex Depreciation and am		991 428	1,061 333 6,845	1,029 310 7,507
Depreciation and am	ioi lisation			
Total Expenses Exclu	uding Losses	6,933		
Less: Retained Revenue - Sales of goods and s	services			
Drafting and public		131	131	135
Investment income		23	23 7	24
Other revenue			1	
Total Retained Reven	nue	154	161	159
NET COST OF SERVI	CES	6,779	6,684	7,348
CAPITAL EXPENDITU	JRE	1,190	939	301

3 PREMIER'S DEPARTMENT

	——200 Budget \$000	5-06——— Revised \$000	2006-07 Budget \$000
OPERATING STATEMENT			
Expenses Excluding Losses -			
Operating expenses - Employee related	70,087	74,002	77,506
Other operating expenses	55.315	61.173	64,382
Depreciation and amortisation	1,778	3,469	1,778
Grants and subsidies	13,363	16,681	9,218
Other expenses	2,322	2,383	2,787
Total Expenses Excluding Losses	142,865	157,708	155,671
Less:			
Retained Revenue -			
Sales of goods and services	250	889	1,081
Investment income	300	300	300
Grants and contributions	1,532	4,278	3,192
Other revenue	3,040	2,501	2,442
Total Retained Revenue	5,122	7,968	7,015
NET COST OF SERVICES	137,743	149,740	148,656

3 PREMIER'S DEPARTMENT

	20	05-06	2006-07
	Budget \$000	Revised \$000	Budget \$000
CASH FLOW STATEMENT			
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES Payments			
Employee related	63,554	69,392	73,924
Grants and subsidies	13,363	16,681	9,218
Other	60,943	68,944	69,905
Total Payments	137,860	155,017	153,047
Receipts			
Sale of goods and services	250	889	1,081
Interest	300	300	300
Other	8,091	13,159	8,350
Total Receipts	8,641	14,348	9,731
NET CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES	(129,219)	(140,669)	(143,316)
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES			
Purchases of property, plant and equipment	(1,317)	(4,316)	(1,320)
Other		(1)	
NET CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES	(1,317)	(4,317)	(1,320)
CASH FLOWS FROM GOVERNMENT			
Recurrent appropriation	129,627	141,722	141,751
Capital appropriation	1,344	4,317	1,320
NET CASH FLOWS FROM GOVERNMENT	130,971	146,039	143,071
NET INCREASE/(DECREASE) IN CASH	435	1,053	(1,565)
Opening Cash and Cash Equivalents	398	1,977	3,030
CLOSING CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS	833	3,030	1 465
CLOSING CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS	033	3,030	1,465
CASH FLOW RECONCILIATION			
Net cost of services	(137,743)	(149,740)	(148,656)
Non cash items added back	7,711	7,516	5,360
Change in operating assets and liabilities	813	1,555	(20)
Net cash flow from operating activities	(129,219)	(140,669)	(143,316)

3 PREMIER'S DEPARTMENT

	200	5-06	2006-07
	Budget \$000	Revised \$000	Budget \$000
BALANCE SHEET			
ASSETS -			
Current Assets -			
Cash assets	833	3,030	1,465
Receivables	5,785	4,591	4,591
Other	325	158	158
Total Current Assets	6,943	7,779	6,214
Non Current Assets -			
Property, plant and equipment -	40.400	10.045	40.005
Plant and equipment Intangibles	12,482	13,315 128	12,925 60
mangibles	•••	120	60
Total Non Current Assets	12,482	13,443	12,985
Total Assets	19,425	21,222	19,199
LIABILITIES -			
Current Liabilities -			
Payables	10,984	8,204	8,184
Provisions	5,767	6,982	6,982
Total Current Liabilities	16,751	15,186	15,166
Non Current Liabilities -			
Provisions	947	1,428	1,428
Total Non Current Liabilities	947	1,428	1,428
Total Liabilities	17,698	16,614	16,594
NET ASSETS	1,727	4,608	2,605
EQUITY			
Accumulated funds	1,727	4,608	2,605

3 PREMIER'S DEPARTMENT

3.1 Services for Administration of Government

3.1.1 Services for the Governor's Office

Program Objective(s):	To provide for the operation of community functions of the Govern		stitutional, cere	emonial and
Program Description:	Operation of the Governor's Office including Her Excellency's activities at Government House and the Executive Council.			
			Average Staf	fing (EFT)
Activities:			2005-06	2006-07
Activities.	Operation of the Governor's Office)	12	12
	_	——20 Budget	005-06——— Revised	2006-07 Budget
		\$000	\$000	\$000

1,784

1,784

1,852

OPER	ΔΙΙΝ(Ξ	STA	I – M	-NT

Expenses Excluding Losses -

Total Expenses Excluding Losses	1,784	1,784	1,852
Depreciation and amortisation	15	15	15
Other operating expenses	689	664	714
Employee related	1,080	1,105	1,123
Operating expenses -			
Expended Excidenting Ecococ			

3 PREMIER'S DEPARTMENT

3.1 Services for Administration of Government

3.1.2 Services for the Leaders of the Opposition

01112 001 11000				
Program Objective(s):	To support the Leaders of Parliamentary duties.	the Oppo	sition in pe	rforming their
Program Description:	Provision of media, research and of the Opposition.	d administra	ative support	to the Leaders
			Average Sta	affing (EFT)
Activities:			2005-06	2006-07
Activities.	Services for the Leaders of the Opposition in both Houses of Parliament		17	17
		20	005-06	2006-07
		Budget \$000	Revised \$000	Budget \$000
OPERATING STATE	EMENT			
Expenses Excluding L Operating expenses - Employee related Other operating exp Depreciation and amo	nenses	1,320 436 21	1,372 383 21	1,426 399 21
Total Expenses Exclu	ding Losses	1,777	1,776	1,846
NET COST OF SERVICE	CES	1,777	1,776	1,846

3 PREMIER'S DEPARTMENT

3.1 Services for Administration of Government

3.1.3 Performance Development

Program Objective(s):	To review and report public sector perform	nance and develop reform
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initiatives to improve quality and value for money, including service

delivery initiatives.

<u>Program Description</u>: Undertake performance and special reviews, assess performance

against key service delivery indicators and support the Council on the Cost and Quality of Government. Lead, facilitate and provide strategic

	input into the Government's se	•	•	ide strategic
			Average Staf	fing (EFT)
Activities:			2005-06	2006-07
Activities.	Performance measurement, re improvement tasks and supp the Council.		26	25
		———20 Budget \$000	005-06	2006-07 Budget \$000
ODEDATING ST				
OPERATING STA	ATEMENT			
Expenses Excluding	ng Losses -			
Expenses Excludion Operating expense Employee relate	ng Losses - es - ed	2,860	3,034	3,155
Expenses Excluding Operating expens	ng Losses - es - ed expenses	2,860 354 103	3,034 240 242	3,155 418 103

Total Expenses Excluding Losses

NET COST OF SERVICES

3,516

3,516

3,317

3,317

3,676

3,676

3 PREMIER'S DEPARTMENT

3.1 Services for Administration of Government

3.1.4 Ministerial and Parliamentary Services

Program Objective(s):	To	mar	nage	functions	for	the	Premier's	administration	relating	to

Ministers' Offices, Parliamentary Services, Remuneration Tribunals,

Former Office Holders and Freedom of Information.

Program Description:	Provision of advice, policy and Ministers' offices and Remunera			the Premier,
			Average Staf	fing (EFT)
A of the c			2005-06	2006-07
Activities:	Ministerial and Darliamentary C	on door		
	Ministerial and Parliamentary S	ervices	77	77
	Operations		77	77
	Premier's Office		29	29
	Ministers' Offices		223	223
	Former Office Holders		4	6
			333	335
		2	005-06	2006-07
		Budget	Revised	Budget
		\$000	\$000	\$000
OPERATING STATE	EMENT			
Expenses Excluding				
Operating expenses	-			
Employee related		35,434	39,260	38,855
Other operating exp		23,346	23,277	24,132
Depreciation and am Other expenses	ortisation	464	1,215	464
Parliamentary Rem	uneration Tribunal the Premier and unforeseen	106	106	109
expenses		306	306	315
Total Expenses Exclu	iding Losses	59,656	64,164	63,875

3 PREMIER'S DEPARTMENT

3.1 Services for Administration of Government

3.1.4 Ministerial and Parliamentary Services (cont)

OPERATING STATEMENT (cont)

ععم ا	•
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Retained Revenue - Other revenue	1,400	1,400	1,400
Total Retained Revenue	1,400	1,400	1,400
NET COST OF SERVICES	58,256	62,764	62,475
CAPITAL EXPENDITURE	387	100	

3 PREMIER'S DEPARTMENT

3.1 Services for Administration of Government

3.1.5 Public Employment Office

Program Objective(s):	To support the public sector to deliver government objectives	through
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leadership and provision of strategic advice on employee relations

issues and public sector management.

<u>Program Description</u>: Provision of strategic advice on public sector reform and assistance to

agencies in resolving complex industrial and employee matters, workforce planning, workforce data collection, superannuation, capability development, executive services, recruitment, ethics, occupational health and safety, redeployment and relocation and, equity and diversity. Provision of advice to Government in the Department's statutory role as employer of public servants for industrial

purposes

	purposes.			
			Average Staf	fing (EFT)
A _4i; .i4i			2005-06	2006-07
Activities:	Public Employment Office		83	85
		20	005-06	2006-07
		Budget \$000	Revised \$000	Budget \$000
OPERATING STATE	EMENT			
Expenses Excluding Operating expenses				
Employee related		7,761	7,765	7,970
Other operating ex	penses*	4,792	7,604	10,883
Depreciation and am Grants and subsidies	ortisation	207	207	207
Grants to agencies	for recurrent purposes	302	1,701	1,374
Total Expenses Exclu	ıding Losses	13,062	17,277	20,434

^{*} The increase from Budget to Revised for 2005-06 reflects \$2.5 million for consumer research into recruitment of front line public service staff such as teachers and nurses. The increase from the 2005-06 Budget to the 2006-07 Budget reflects a re-allocation of advertising budgets (\$5.8 million per annum) from a number of agencies to Premier's Department for Government infrastructure advertisements and public sector recruitment.

3 PREMIER'S DEPARTMENT

3.1 Services for Administration of Government

3.1.5 Public Employment Office (cont)

OPERATING STATEMENT (cont)

1	000	•

Retained Revenue -			
Sales of goods and services			
Fees for services	250	82	550
Training charges from general government			
agencies		529	531
Grants and contributions	40	1,871	1,163
Other revenue	842	130	130
Total Retained Revenue	1,132	2,612	2,374
NET COST OF SERVICES	11,930	14,665	18,060

3 PREMIER'S DEPARTMENT

3.1 Services for Administration of Government

3.1.6 Strategic Projects

3.1.6 Strategic	Projects			
Program Objective(s):	To lead and contribute to the re- involving multiple stakeholders benefit of citizens and communit	through s	trategic respo	nses for the
Program Description:	Lead and co-ordinate a whole approaches to major projects a levels in partnership with busin sectors.	and issues	at state, region	nal and local
			Average Staf	fing (EFT)
			2005-06	2006-07
Activities:	Strategic Projects		70	69
		2	005-06	2006-07
		Budget	Revised	Budget
		\$000	\$000	\$000
OPERATING STATE	MENT			
Expenses Excluding L				
Operating expenses - Employee related		10,449	7,210	7,982
Other operating exp	enses	4,930	2,877	3,223
Depreciation and amo	ortisation	519	530	519
Grants and subsidies Grants to agencies	for recurrent purposes	5,453	5,810	3,832
Total Expenses Exclud	ding Losses	21,351	16,427	15,556
Less: Retained Revenue - Sales of goods and se	ervices			
Fees for services			47	
Grants and contribution Other revenue	ons	400	646 20	524
Total Retained Revenu	le	400	713	524
NET COST OF SERVICE	CES	20,951	15,714	15,032

3 PREMIER'S DEPARTMENT

3.1 Services for Administration of Government

3.1.7 State Administration Services

Program Objective(s):

To support the Premier in his role as Head of Government, manage State protocol, honours and diplomatic issues. To co-ordinate counter-terrorism planning and the response to major emergencies. To provide services in support of State administration. To drive the Premier's agenda with regard to essential State infrastructure, forestry policy and service delivery.

Program Description:

Provide management and co-ordination of resources to support the Premier in undertaking his official duties. Deliver executive services to the Director General and manage official protocol, hospitality and events delivery and whole-of-government special events co-ordination on behalf of the State Government. Lead and co-ordinate a whole-of-government approach to counter-terrorism and response to major emergencies. Manage departmental administration and provide administrative support to the Office of the Inspector of the ICAC. Facilitate the delivery of essential major infrastructure projects. Formulate forestry policy. Improve service delivery in key areas of Government.

		Average Staffing (EFT)	
A -4: ::4:		2005-06	2006-07
Activities:			
	Office of Protocol and Special Events	44	44
	Office of the Executive	10	10
	Office of the Inspector of the ICAC	3	3
	Office of the Coordinator General	5	5
	Counter-Terrorism and Disaster		
	Recovery	9	9
	Management Services	17	17
	Infrastructure Implementation Group	6	7
	Forestry Policy and Review		4
	Premier's Delivery Unit		7
		94	106

3 PREMIER'S DEPARTMENT

3.1 Services for Administration of Government

3.1.7 State Administration Services (cont)

	200	2005-06	
	Budget \$000	Revised \$000	2006-07 Budget \$000
OPERATING STATEMENT			
Expenses Excluding Losses -			
Operating expenses - Employee related	9,918	12,991	15,679
Other operating expenses	19,960	25,320	23,781
Depreciation and amortisation Grants and subsidies	397	1,187	397
Miscellaneous grants approved by the Premier	1,923	1,923	1,977
Grants to agencies for recurrent purposes Regional and rural miscellaneous recurrent	4,535	6,097	885
grants	1,000	1,000	1,000
Other expenses			
Expenses involved in protocol	1,153	1,214	1,185
Australia Day Council	757	757	1,178
Total Expenses Excluding Losses	39,643	50,489	46,082
Less:			
Retained Revenue -			
Sales of goods and services			
Fees for services		231	
Investment income	300	300	300
Grants and contributions	1,492	1,761	2,029
Other revenue	398	951	388
Total Retained Revenue	2,190	3,243	2,717
NET COST OF SERVICES	37,453	47,246	43,365
CAPITAL EXPENDITURE	930	4,217	1,320

3 PREMIER'S DEPARTMENT

3.1 Services for Administration of Government

3.1.8 Office for Women

Program Objective(s):	To provide leadership on whole-of-government policy formulation, programs and initiatives for women.
Program Description:	Formulate policy advice; develop partnerships with NSW Government agencies, the community and private sectors and other levels of Government; and contribute to the development and delivery of

agencies, the community and private sectors and other levels of Government; and contribute to the development and delivery of programs to address issues of importance to women. The programs aim to improve the economic and social well being of NSW women.

	aim to improve the economi	c and social we	Il being of NSW	/ women.
			Average Staf	fing (EFT)
A attivities a			2005-06	2006-07
Activities:	Office for Women		14	14
		20	005-06	2006-07
		Budget \$000	Revised \$000	Budget \$000
OPERATING STATE	EMENT			
Expenses Excluding Operating expenses				
Employee related		1,265	1,265	1,316
Other operating ex		808	808	832
Depreciation and am Grants and subsidies		52	52	52
Grants to agencies	for recurrent purposes	150	150	150
Total Expenses Exclu	uding Losses	2,275	2,275	2,350
NET COST OF SERVI	CES	2,275	2,275	2,350

4 INDEPENDENT COMMISSION AGAINST CORRUPTION

	2005-06		2006-07	
	Budget \$000	Revised \$000	Budget \$000	
OPERATING STATEMENT				
Expenses Excluding Losses - Operating expenses -				
Employee related	12,135	11,556	12,376	
Other operating expenses	4,150	4,184	4,178	
Depreciation and amortisation	520	545	568	
Total Expenses Excluding Losses	16,805	16,285	17,122	
Less:				
Retained Revenue -				
Sales of goods and services	100	188	150	
Investment income	21	81	35	
Other revenue	24	44	30	
Total Retained Revenue	145	313	215	
Other gains/(losses)		(43)		
NET COST OF SERVICES	16,660	16,015	16,907	

4 INDEPENDENT COMMISSION AGAINST CORRUPTION

	2005-06		2006-07
	Budget \$000	Revised \$000	Budget \$000
CASH FLOW STATEMENT			
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES			
Payments Employee related	11,636	11,233	11,602
Other	4,750	4,802	4,688
Total Payments	16,386	16,035	16,290
Receipts			
Sale of goods and services	99	188	150
Interest Other	1 565	75 273	36 725
Total Receipts	665	536	911
NET CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES	(15,721)	(15,499)	(15,379)
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES			
Purchases of property, plant and equipment	(240)	(256)	(210)
Other	•••	(30)	(30)
NET CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES	(240)	(286)	(240)
CASH FLOWS FROM GOVERNMENT			
Recurrent appropriation	15,773	15,773	15,986
Capital appropriation Cash transfers to Consolidated Fund	240 	240 (409)	240
Cush transfers to Consolidated Fund		(400)	
NET CASH FLOWS FROM GOVERNMENT	16,013	15,604	16,226
NET INCREASE/(DECREASE) IN CASH	52	(181)	607
Opening Cash and Cash Equivalents	406	1,039	858
CLOSING CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS	458	858	1,465
CASH FLOW RECONCILIATION			
Net cost of services	(16,660)	(16,015)	(16,907)
Non cash items added back Change in operating assets and liabilities	1,103 (164)	1,052 (536)	1,151 377
Change in operating assets and nabilities	(104)	(550)	311
Net cash flow from operating activities	(15,721)	(15,499)	(15,379)

4 INDEPENDENT COMMISSION AGAINST CORRUPTION

	2005-06		2006-07
	Budget \$000	Revised \$000	Budget \$000
BALANCE SHEET			
ASSETS -			
Current Assets -			
Cash assets	458	858	1,465
Receivables	290	386	170
Other	230	300	310
Total Current Assets	978	1,544	1,945
Non Current Assets -			
Property, plant and equipment -	202		• • •
Land and building	886	357	313
Plant and equipment	827	1,079	884
Intangibles		252	163
Total Non Current Assets	1,713	1,688	1,360
Total Assets	2,691	3,232	3,305
LIABILITIES -			
Current Liabilities -			
Payables	100	79	104
Provisions	820	795	941
Total Current Liabilities	920	874	1,045
Non Current Liabilities -			
Provisions	55	155	155
Total Non Current Liabilities	55	155	155
Total Liabilities	975	1,029	1,200
NET ASSETS	1,716	2,203	2,105
EQUITY			
Reserves	428	428	428
Accumulated funds	1,288	1,775	1,677
	1,716	2,203	2,105

4 INDEPENDENT COMMISSION AGAINST CORRUPTION

4.1 Investigation, Community Education and Prevention of Corruption

4.1.1 Investigation, Community Education and Prevention of Corruption

	Program Objective(s):	To minimise corrupt activities and enhance the efficiency	and integrity
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of Government administration.

<u>Program Description</u>: Investigation of possible corrupt conduct, advice for public authorities

on ways in which to prevent corrupt conduct and education of the

community abou	community about the detrimental effects of corruption.				
	Units	2003-04	2004-05	2005-06	2006-07
Outputs:					
Matters received from - General public Employees (protected disclosures) Principal officers as defined under section 11 of Independent Commission Against Corruption	no. no.	901 306	877 257	830 255	n.a. n.a.
Act 1988 Formal investigations commenced	no. no.	677 12	516 7	500 8	n.a. n.a.
Average Staffing:	EFT	111	113	106	111
			2005-06 ⁻		2006-07
		Budo \$00	get R	evised \$000	Budget \$000
OPERATING STATEMENT					
Expenses Excluding Losses - Operating expenses - Employee related Other operating expenses Depreciation and amortisation		12,1 4,1 5		1,556 4,184 545	12,376 4,178 568
Total Expenses Excluding Losses		16,8	05 1	6,285	17,122

4 INDEPENDENT COMMISSION AGAINST CORRUPTION

4.1 Investigation, Community Education and Prevention of Corruption

4.1.1 Investigation, Community Education and Prevention of Corruption (cont)

OPERATING STATEMENT (cont)

CAPITAL EXPENDITURE	240	286	240
NET COST OF SERVICES	16,660	16,015	16,907
Other gains/(losses)		(43)	•••
Total Retained Revenue	145	313	215
Other revenue	24	44	30
Minor sales of goods and services Investment income	100 21	188 81	150 35
Retained Revenue - Sales of goods and services			
Less:			

5 OMBUDSMAN'S OFFICE

	200	5-06	2006-07	
	Budget \$000	Revised \$000	Budget \$000	
OPERATING STATEMENT				
Expenses Excluding Losses -				
Operating expenses -				
Employee related	15,305	15,027	17,410	
Other operating expenses	3,468	3,561	3,530	
Depreciation and amortisation	747	711	737	
Total Expenses Excluding Losses	19,520	19,299	21,677	
Less:				
Retained Revenue -				
Sales of goods and services	54	59	56	
Investment income	30	30	31	
Grants and contributions	32	52		
Other revenue		15		
Total Retained Revenue	116	156	87	
NET COST OF SERVICES	19,404	19,143	21,590	

5 OMBUDSMAN'S OFFICE

	200	05-06	2006-07
	Budget \$000	Revised \$000	Budget \$000
CASH FLOW STATEMENT			
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES Payments			
Employee related	14,250	14.573	16,314
Other	4,099	4,049	4,085
Total Payments	18,349	18,622	20,399
Receipts			
Sale of goods and services	54	59	56
Interest Other	30 552	30 690	31 520
Total Receipts	636	779	607
NET CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES	(17,713)	(17,843)	(19,792)
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES			
Purchases of property, plant and equipment	(715)	(540)	(245)
Other		(202)	
NET CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES	(715)	(742)	(245)
CASH FLOWS FROM GOVERNMENT			
Recurrent appropriation	17,529	17,904	19,654
Capital appropriation	715	742	245
NET CASH FLOWS FROM GOVERNMENT	18,244	18,646	19,899
NET INCREASE/(DECREASE) IN CASH	(184)	61	(138)
Opening Cash and Cash Equivalents	624	539	600
CLOSING CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS	440	600	462
CASH FLOW RECONCILIATION			
Net cost of services	(19,404)	(19,143)	(21,590)
Non cash items added back	1,764	1,138	1,841
Change in operating assets and liabilities	(73)	162	(43)
Net cash flow from operating activities	(17,713)	(17,843)	(19,792)

5 OMBUDSMAN'S OFFICE

	200	5-06	2006-07	
	Budget \$000	Revised \$000	Budget \$000	
BALANCE SHEET				
ASSETS -				
Current Assets -				
Cash assets	440	600	462	
Receivables Other	85 147	105 200	105 200	
Other	147	200	200	
Total Current Assets	672	905	767	
Non Current Assets -				
Property, plant and equipment -				
Plant and equipment	1,911	1,106	997	
Intangibles		870	487	
Total Non Current Assets	1,911	1,976	1,484	
Total Assets	2,583	2,881	2,251	
LIABILITIES -				
Current Liabilities -				
Payables	205	205	215	
Provisions	1,085	1,053	1,035	
Other	34	34	34	
Total Current Liabilities	1,324	1,292	1,284	
Non Current Liabilities -				
Provisions	275	275	275	
Other	46	78	43	
Total Non Current Liabilities	321	353	318	
Total Liabilities	1,645	1,645	1,602	
NET ASSETS	938	1,236	649	
FOURTY				
EQUITY Accumulated funds	938	1,236	649	
TOTAL EQUITY	938	1,236	649	

5 OMBUDSMAN'S OFFICE

5.1 Resolution of Complaints Against Government Agencies, Officials and Certain Non-Government Organisations and Individuals

5.1.1 Resolution of Complaints About Police

5.1.1 Resolution	on or complaint	S About F	once				
Program Objective(s):	Oversight and scrutinise the handling of complaints about the conduct of police. Promote fairness, integrity and practical reforms in the NSW Police.						
Program Description:	Keep under scruti investigation of change.						
		Units	2003-04	2004-05	2005-06	2006-07	
Outputs:							
Reports containing reco	mmended changes						
to law, policy or proce Written complaints:		%	90	70	70	70	
Received '		no.	3,565	4,179	4,000	4,000	
Finalised Legislative Reviews:		no.	3,316	4,500	4,000	4,000	
Reviews in progress		no.	10	9	10	8	
Final report completed		no.	1	5	6	2	
Police records audited		no.	7,529	6,000	8,000	10,000	
Direct investigations or	reports	no.	25	25	25	25	
Requests for review as							
total finalised		%	1.3	1.4	1.2	1.5	
Average Staffing:		EFT	56	54	57	65	
				2005-06 ⁻		2006-07	
			Budg \$00		evised \$000	Budget \$000	
OPERATING STATE	MENT						
Expenses Excluding L Operating expenses -	osses -						
Employee related			4,6	80	4,609	5,614	
Other operating exp			1,0		1,024	1,073	
Depreciation and amo	ortisation		2	31	214	236	
Total Expenses Exclud	ding Losses		5,8	77	5,847	6,923	

5 OMBUDSMAN'S OFFICE

5.1 Resolution of Complaints Against Government Agencies, Officials and Certain Non-Government Organisations and Individuals

5.1.1 Resolution of Complaints About Police (cont)

OPERATING STATEMENT (cont)

Less:			
Retained Revenue -			
Sales of goods and services			
Minor sales of goods and services	7	3	7
Investment income	9	9	10
Other revenue		4	
Total Retained Revenue	16	16	17
NET COST OF SERVICES	5,861	5,831	6,906
CAPITAL EXPENDITURE	227	223	71

5 OMBUDSMAN'S OFFICE

5.1 Resolution of Complaints Against Government Agencies, Officials and Certain Non-Government Organisations and Individuals

5.1.2 Resolution of Local Government, Public Authority and Prison Complaints and Review of Freedom of Information Complaints

Pudget Estimates 2006	07					2 50
Total Expenses Exclu	uniy Losses		4,64	4 U	4,5 <i>1</i> 1	4,/12
Total Exponent Evolu	ding Lossos		4,6	40	4,571	4,712
Depreciation and amo			18	86	183	163
Other operating exp	enses			72	828	703
Employee related			3,68	82	3,560	3,846
Operating expenses -						
OPERATING STATE	EMENT		_			
			Budg \$00		evised \$000	Budget \$000
				2005-06		2006-07
Average Staffing:		EFT	43	42	41	44
Total received	nquines.	thous	26	24	22	23
Freedom of Information Telephone complaints/i		weeks	11.8	17.9	11.2	12.0
General complaints (o		weeks	5.1	5.8	4.2	5.0
Average completion tim complaints:	ie ioi					
Formal investigations	o for	no.	12	11	15	15
Informal investigations	3	no.	1,711	1,552	1,750	1,600
Finalised		no.	3,399	3,261	3,200	3,200
Written complaints: Received		no.	3,373	3,554	3,365	3,400
Reports containing reco		ges %	86	90	83	80
Outputs:						
		Units	2003-04	2004-05	2005-06	2006-07
Program Description:	Conduct inves make recomm			nitoring ad	ctivities. R	eport and
	integrity and administration.	•	reforms in	New So	outh Wal	es public
Program Objective(s):	Resolve comp conduct of pu	ıblic authoriti	es and loca	al councils	s. Promote	fairness,
·					•	

5 OMBUDSMAN'S OFFICE

5.1 Resolution of Complaints Against Government Agencies, Officials and Certain Non-Government Organisations and Individuals

5.1.2 Resolution of Local Government, Public Authority and Prison Complaints and Review of Freedom of Information Complaints (cont)

OPERATING STATEMENT (cont)

Less:			
Retained Revenue -			
Sales of goods and services			
Training charges	25	29	25
Minor sales of goods and services	5	2	5
Investment income	8	8	7
Grants and contributions	32	52	
Other revenue		4	
Total Retained Revenue	70	95	37
NET COST OF SERVICES	4,570	4,476	4,675
CAPITAL EXPENDITURE	182	191	62

5 OMBUDSMAN'S OFFICE

5.1 Resolution of Complaints Against Government Agencies, Officials and **Certain Non-Government Organisations and Individuals**

5.1.3 Resolution of Child Protection Related Complaints

Program Objective(s):	Scrutiny of complaint handling systems and monitoring of the handling
	e ce c e e e e e e e e e e e e e e e e

of notifications of alleged child abuse.

Keep under scrutiny systems in place to prevent and investigate child

F F	Keep under scrution related of complaints. Re	allegation	ns. Investig	ate or overs	sight the inv	vestigation
		Units	2003-04	2004-05	2005-06	2006-07
Outputs:						
Reports containing recom to law, policy or procedu Inquiries, notifications and complaints:	ıres	%	100	100	100	100
Written notifications		no.	1,620		1,805	1,900
Written complaints		no.	78		68	65
Agency audits completed Average days taken to as	sess	no.	12	24	30	25
complaints Average days taken to as	sess	days	3	3	2	3
notifications		days	5	4	5	5
Direct investigations comp Requests for review as a		no.	3	5	5	5
total finalised		%	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2
Average Staffing:		EFT	29	27	28	29
				2005-06		2006-07
				lget F 00	Revised \$000	Budget \$000
OPERATING STATEM	IENT					
Expenses Excluding Los Operating expenses -	sses -					
Employee related				571	2,522	2,829
Other operating exper				528	528	510
Depreciation and amort	isation			130	121	120
Total Expenses Excluding	ng Losses		3,	229	3,171	3,459

5 OMBUDSMAN'S OFFICE

5.1 Resolution of Complaints Against Government Agencies, Officials and Certain Non-Government Organisations and Individuals

5.1.3 Resolution of Child Protection Related Complaints (cont)

OPERATING STATEMENT (cont)

Less:			
Retained Revenue -			
Sales of goods and services			
Minor sales of goods and services	3	2	3
Investment income	5	5	5
Other revenue		3	
Total Retained Revenue	8	10	8
NET COST OF SERVICES	3,221	3,161	3,451
CAPITAL EXPENDITURE	118	126	44

5 OMBUDSMAN'S OFFICE

5.1 Resolution of Complaints Against Government Agencies, Officials and Certain Non-Government Organisations and Individuals

5.1.4 Resolution of Complaints About the Provision of Community Services

Program Objective(s):

Provide for independent monitoring of community services and programs, keep under scrutiny complaint handling systems and provide for and encourage the resolution of complaints. Review the deaths of certain children and people with a disability and formulate recommendations for the prevention or reduction of deaths of children in care, children at risk of death due to abuse or neglect, children in detention and correctional centres or disabled people in residential care.

Program Description:

Keep under scrutiny systems in place to investigate complaints. Investigate or oversight the investigations of complaints about community services and programs. Review the causes of death of certain children and persons with a disability. Report and make recommendations for change.

	Units	2003-04	2004-05	2005-06	2006-07
Outputs:					
Informal complaints received	no.	1,209	1,184	1,200	1,300
Formal complaints received	no.	531	667	620	700
Community visits conducted	days	3,121	3,100	2,500	3,100
Deaths in care assessed	no.	247	108	71	70
Reviews of services complaint handling					
systems	no.	20	2	2	20
Child deaths notified	no.	600	559	590	600
Inquiries, Monitoring, Reviews and					
Direct investigations	no.	6	13	15	20
S.13 Reviews of people in care	no.	67	30	27	40
Average Staffing:	EFT	42	45	42	48

5 OMBUDSMAN'S OFFICE

5.1 Resolution of Complaints Against Government Agencies, Officials and Certain Non-Government Organisations and Individuals

5.1.4 Resolution of Complaints About the Provision of Community Services (cont)

	200	2005-06	
	Budget \$000	Revised \$000	Budget \$000
OPERATING STATEMENT			
Expenses Excluding Losses - Operating expenses -			
Employee related	4,444	4,336	5,121
Other operating expenses	1,130	1,181	1,244
Depreciation and amortisation	200	193	218
Total Expenses Excluding Losses	5,774	5,710	6,583
Less:			
Retained Revenue - Sales of goods and services			
Training charges	9	20	10
Minor sales of goods and services	5	3	6
Investment income	8	8	9
Other revenue		4	
Total Retained Revenue	22	35	25
NET COST OF SERVICES	5,752	5,675	6,558
CAPITAL EXPENDITURE	188	202	68

6 STATE ELECTORAL OFFICE

	200 Budget	2005-06 Budget Revised	
	\$000	\$000	\$000
OPERATING STATEMENT			
Expenses Excluding Losses -			
Operating expenses - Employee related	3,470	3,626	4,481
Other operating expenses	1,913	2,285	1,903
Depreciation and amortisation	825	2,205 825	1,456
Other expenses	5,982	7,427	50,884
Total Expenses Excluding Losses	12,190	14,163	58,724
Less:			
Retained Revenue -			
Sales of goods and services	447	366	462
Investment income	55	81	57
Other revenue	•••	55	
Total Retained Revenue	502	502	519
NET COST OF SERVICES	11,688	13,661	58,205

6 STATE ELECTORAL OFFICE

	2005-06		2006-07
	Budget \$000	Revised \$000	Budget \$000
CASH FLOW STATEMENT			
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES Payments			
Employee related Other	3,235 8,303	3,100 10,584	4,257 53,195
Total Payments	11,538	13,684	57,452
Receipts Sale of goods and services Interest Other	397 55 408	276 70 1,505	462 57 408
Total Receipts	860	1,851	927
NET CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES	(10,678)	(11,833)	(56,525)
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES Purchases of property, plant and equipment Other	(1,500)	(1,708) (1,500)	(1,600) (1,750)
NET CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES	(1,500)	(3,208)	(3,350)
CASH FLOWS FROM GOVERNMENT Recurrent appropriation Capital appropriation	10,667 1,500	12,188 3,208	55,915 3,350
NET CASH FLOWS FROM GOVERNMENT	12,167	15,396	59,265
NET INCREASE/(DECREASE) IN CASH	(11)	355	(610)
Opening Cash and Cash Equivalents	2,194	1,509	1,864
CLOSING CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS	2,183	1,864	1,254
CASH FLOW RECONCILIATION Net cost of services Non cash items added back Change in operating assets and liabilities	(11,688) 1,042 (32)	(13,661) 1,033 795	(58,205) 1,680
Net cash flow from operating activities	(10,678)	(11,833)	(56,525)

6 STATE ELECTORAL OFFICE

	200	5-06	2006-07
	Budget \$000	Revised \$000	Budget \$000
BALANCE SHEET			
ASSETS -			
Current Assets -			
Cash assets	2,183	1,864	1,254
Receivables	172	609	3,440
Other	39		
Total Current Assets	2,394	2,473	4,694
Non Current Assets -			
Property, plant and equipment -			
Plant and equipment	173	1,693	2,516
Intangibles	1,768	2,009	3,082
Total Non Current Assets	1,941	3,702	5,598
Total Assets	4,335	6,175	10,292
LIABILITIES -			
Current Liabilities -			
Payables	1,347	1,380	4,211
Provisions	201	530	530
Other	415	412	412
Total Current Liabilities	1,963	2,322	5,153
Non Current Liabilities -			
Other		167	167
Total Non Current Liabilities		167	167
Total Liabilities	1,963	2,489	5,320
NET ASSETS	2,372	3,686	4,972
EQUITY			
Accumulated funds	2,372	3,686	4,972
TOTAL EQUITY	2,372	3,686	4,972

6 STATE ELECTORAL OFFICE

6.1 Electoral Services

6.1.1 Management and Administration of Elections

Program Objective(s):	To independently conduct elections,	referendums and ballots for State
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and Local Governments and other organisations.

Undertake elections and by-elections for the Legislative Assembly, Legislative Council and referendums. Review of electoral procedures **Program Description:**

and submission of recommendations to the Government on electoreform. Conduct of Local Government and Statutory and Industrial ballots on a cost recovery basis.				
			Average Staf	fing (EFT)
A _41: .:41			2005-06	2006-07
Activities:	Conduct and Administration of Elections		39	42
		20	005-06	2006-07
		Budget \$000	Revised \$000	Budget \$000
OPERATING STATE	MENT			
Expenses Excluding L Operating expenses -	osses -			
Employee related		3,284	3,263	4,047
Other operating exp	enses	1,802	2,086	1,697
Depreciation and amo Other expenses		743	742	1,310
By-election		349	1,010	
General election		533	900	36,376
Redistribution Payments to Comme	onwealth	3,060	75 3,402	2,575 3,427
Total Expenses Exclud	ding Losses	9,771	11,478	49,432

6 STATE ELECTORAL OFFICE

6.1 Electoral Services

6.1.1 Management and Administration of Elections (cont)

OPERATING STATEMENT (cont)

	DCC.
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Retained Revenue -			
Sales of goods and services Fees for services	406	325	420
Minor sales of goods and services	406	325 41	420 42
Investment income	55	81	57
Other revenue		55	
Total Retained Revenue	502	502	519
NET COST OF SERVICES	9,269	10,976	48,913
	4.500		
CAPITAL EXPENDITURE	1,500	3,208	3,350

6 STATE ELECTORAL OFFICE

6.1 Electoral Services

6.1.2 Funding of Parliamentary Election Campaigns

Program Objective(s): To provide an independent source of funding of Parliamentary election

campaigns and to require the disclosure by candidates and political

parties of political contributions and expenditure.

Program Description: Administration of the public funding of election campaigns and the

provision for the disclosure of the sources of funds used and the expenditure incurred in an election campaign. Administration of the

Political Education Fund.

Average Staffing (EFT) 2005-06 2006-07

Activities:

Registration of parties, groups and candidates, examination and research into claims and declarations, public reporting of

sources of income and

expenditure.

-2005-06-2006-07

2

9,292

2

	, 00	
Budget \$000	Revised \$000	Budget \$000
434	363	186
206	199	111
146	83	82
7,127	377	661
1,379	1,663	1,379
9,292	2,685	2,419

2,419

OPERATING STATEMENT

Expenses Excluding Losses -

NET COST OF SERVICES

Total Expenses Excluding Losses	2,413	2,003	3,232
Total Expenses Excluding Losses	2.419	2.685	9.292
Political education	1,379	1,663	1,379
, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,		•	,
Payments to candidates, groups and parties	661	377	7.127
Other expenses			
Depreciation and amortisation	82	83	146
Other operating expenses	111	199	206
1 7			
Employee related	186	363	434
Operating expenses -			
Expenses Excluding Losses -			

2,685

7 INDEPENDENT PRICING AND REGULATORY TRIBUNAL

	200	2005-06	
	Budget \$000	Revised \$000	Budget \$000
OPERATING STATEMENT			
Expenses Excluding Losses -			
Operating expenses -	0.005	0.745	
Employee related	8,065	8,745	8,817
Other operating expenses	7,695	7,446	7,447
Depreciation and amortisation	317	317	317
Total Expenses Excluding Losses	16,077	16,508	16,581
Less:			
Retained Revenue -			
Sales of goods and services	500	780	517
Investment income	200	200	207
investment income	200	200	201
Total Retained Revenue	700	980	724
Gain/(loss) on disposal of non current assets		5	
NET COST OF SERVICES	15,377	15,523	15,857

7 INDEPENDENT PRICING AND REGULATORY TRIBUNAL

	200	05-06	2006-07
	Budget \$000	Revised \$000	Budget \$000
CASH FLOW STATEMENT			
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES Payments			
Employee related Other	7,637 7,825	8,407 8,266	8,507 7,447
Total Payments	15,462	16,673	15,954
Receipts Sale of goods and services Interest Other	500 200 	780 200 825	517 207
Total Receipts	700	1,805	724
NET CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES	(14,762)	(14,868)	(15,230)
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES Proceeds from sale of property, plant and equipment Purchases of property, plant and equipment	 (180)	7 (185)	 (180)
NET CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES	(180)	(178)	(180)
CASH FLOWS FROM GOVERNMENT Recurrent appropriation Capital appropriation	14,752 180	14,752 180	15,109 180
NET CASH FLOWS FROM GOVERNMENT	14,932	14,932	15,289
NET INCREASE/(DECREASE) IN CASH	(10)	(114)	(121)
Opening Cash and Cash Equivalents	3,656	4,252	4,138
CLOSING CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS	3,646	4,138	4,017
CASH FLOW RECONCILIATION Net cost of services Non cash items added back	(15,377) 615	(15,523) 655	(15,857) 627
Net cash flow from operating activities	(14,762)	(14,868)	(15,230)

7 INDEPENDENT PRICING AND REGULATORY TRIBUNAL

	200	5-06	2006-07	
	Budget \$000	Revised \$000	Budget \$000	
BALANCE SHEET				
ASSETS -				
Current Assets -				
Cash assets	3,646	4,138	4,017	
Receivables	643	842	842	
Other	21			
Total Current Assets	4,310	4,980	4,859	
Non Current Assets -				
Property, plant and equipment - Plant and equipment	859	820	699	
Intangibles		20	4	
Total Non Current Assets	859	840	703	
Total Assets	5,169	5,820	5,562	
LIABILITIES -				
Current Liabilities -				
Payables	1,147	1,075	1,075	
Provisions	818	865	865	
Total Current Liabilities	1,965	1,940	1,940	
Non Current Liabilities -				
Provisions	102	115	115	
Total Non Current Liabilities	102	115	115	
Total Liabilities	2,067	2,055	2,055	
NET ASSETS	3,102	3,765	3,507	
EQUITY				
Accumulated funds	3,102	3,765	3,507	
TOTAL EQUITY	3,102	3,765	3,507	

7 INDEPENDENT PRICING AND REGULATORY TRIBUNAL

7.1 Pricing Regulation

7.1.1 Pricing Regulation

Program Objective(s):

To provide independent assessments of pricing and associated activities including setting maximum prices and undertaking pricing reviews of monopoly services supplied by government agencies. To regulate natural gas pricing and third party access to gas networks, undertake general reviews of industry pricing or competition and to register agreements for access to infrastructure assets and to arbitrate in disputes arising from such agreements. To investigate complaints about competitive neutrality referred by the Government. To administer licensing or authorisation of water, electricity and gas businesses and monitor compliance with license conditions, including full retail competition requirements. To administer the NSW Greenhouse Gas Abatement Scheme.

Program Description:

Provision of research and advisory services to support price regulation and review activities. Conduct of public inquiries, seminars, establishment of working groups and other consultative mechanisms and dissemination of information to ensure public involvement in Tribunal processes. Provision of services to settle disputes on third party access to infrastructure assets. Maintenance of systems and procedures to administer and monitor licenses and investigate complaints. Provision of a compliance reporting framework and online registry to permit the creation and trading of greenhouse gas abatement certificates.

		Average St	Average Staffing (EFT)	
Activities:		2005-06	2006-07	
Activities.	Administration Research and analysis	8 66	8 64	
		74	72	

7 INDEPENDENT PRICING AND REGULATORY TRIBUNAL

7.1 Pricing Regulation

7.1.1 Pricing Regulation (cont)

	200	2005-06		
	Budget \$000	Revised \$000	Budget \$000	
OPERATING STATEMENT				
Expenses Excluding Losses - Operating expenses -				
Employee related	8,065	8,745	8,817	
Other operating expenses	7,695	7,446	7,447	
Depreciation and amortisation	317	317	317	
Total Expenses Excluding Losses	16,077	16,508	16,581	
Less: Retained Revenue - Sales of goods and services				
Minor sales of goods and services	500	780	517	
Investment income	200	200	207	
Total Retained Revenue	700	980	724	
Gain/(loss) on disposal of non current assets		5		
NET COST OF SERVICES	15,377	15,523	15,857	
CAPITAL EXPENDITURE	180	180	180	

8 NATURAL RESOURCES COMMISSION

	——2005-06—— Budget Revised		2006-07 Budget	
	\$000	\$000	\$000	
OPERATING STATEMENT				
Expenses Excluding Losses - Operating expenses -				
Employee related	1,515	1,996	2,673	
Other operating expenses	2,666	2,697	1,712	
Depreciation and amortisation	110	281	282	
Total Expenses Excluding Losses	4,291	4,974	4,667	
Less:				
Retained Revenue -				
Investment income	20	20	20	
Total Retained Revenue	20	20	20	
Gain/(loss) on disposal of non current assets		1		
NET COST OF SERVICES	4,271	4,953	4,647	

8 NATURAL RESOURCES COMMISSION

	200	5-06	2006-07
	Budget \$000	Revised \$000	Budget \$000
CASH FLOW STATEMENT			
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES			
Payments	4 400	4.04=	0.740
Employee related Other	1,463 2,627	1,917 2,645	2,543 1,690
Other	2,027	2,043	1,030
Total Payments	4,090	4,562	4,233
Receipts			
Sale of goods and services		22	
Interest	20	(2)	20
Other	(10)		
Total Receipts	10	20	20
NET CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES	(4,080)	(4,542)	(4,213)
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES			
Proceeds from sale of property, plant and equipment		6	
Purchases of property, plant and equipment		(16)	(300)
NET CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES	•••	(10)	(300)
CASH FLOWS FROM GOVERNMENT			
Recurrent appropriation	4,269	4,764	4,373
Capital appropriation			300
Cash transfers to Consolidated Fund		(545)	•••
NET CASH FLOWS FROM GOVERNMENT	4,269	4,219	4,673
NET INCREASE/(DECREASE) IN CASH	189	(333)	160
Opening Cash and Cash Equivalents	348	530	197
CLOSING CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS	537	197	357
CASH FLOW RECONCILIATION			
Net cost of services	(4,271)	(4,953)	(4,647)
Non cash items added back	162	360	397
Change in operating assets and liabilities	29	51	37

8 NATURAL RESOURCES COMMISSION

	200	05-06	2006-07	
	Budget \$000	Revised \$000	Budget \$000	
BALANCE SHEET				
ASSETS -				
Current Assets -	507	407		
Cash assets Receivables	537 59	197 106	357 106	
Other		106	14	
Other	•••	14	14	
Total Current Assets	596	317	477	
Non Current Assets -				
Receivables		44	44	
Property, plant and equipment - Plant and equipment	892	635	656	
Intangibles		3		
mangibles	•••	3	•••	
Total Non Current Assets	892	682	700	
Total Assets	1,488	999	1,177	
LIABILITIES -				
Current Liabilities -				
Payables	308	381	432	
Provisions	36	121	107	
Total Current Liabilities	344	502	539	
Non Current Liabilities -				
Provisions	3	50	50	
Total Non Current Liabilities	3	50	50	
Total Liabilities	347	552	589	
NET ASSETS	1,141	447	588	
EQUITY				
Accumulated funds	1,141	447	588	
TOTAL EQUITY	1,141	447	588	

8 NATURAL RESOURCES COMMISSION

8.1 Natural Resources Commission

8.1.1 Natural Resources Commission

Program	Ohi	ioctivo	(م)
FIOUIAIII	Ob	iective	51

To provide independent advice on natural resource management issues; to recommend State-wide standards and targets; to review and recommend the approval of Catchment Action Plans; to undertake audits of those plans; to gather and disseminate information; to advise the Minister on priorities for research; to undertake assessments and inquiries requested by the Minister.

Program Description:

Provision of research and advisory services to support natural resources management. Conduct of public inquiries and seminars, establishment of working groups and other consultative mechanisms and dissemination of information. Maintenance of systems and procedures to administer and monitor Catchment Action Plans. Provision of a compliance reporting framework to monitor compliance with standards and targets.

4,291

4,974

	mar ctaridardo ana tar	goto.			
				Average Staf	fing (EFT)
A -4:-:4:				2005-06	2006-07
Activities:	Research, analysis an	d administr	ation	19	24
				005-06	2006-07
			Budget \$000	Revised \$000	Budget \$000
OPERATING STATE	MENT				
Expenses Excluding L Operating expenses -					
Employee related			1,515 2,666	1,996 2,697	2,673 1,712
Other operating exp Depreciation and amo			110	2,097	282

Total Expenses Excluding Losses

4,667

8 NATURAL RESOURCES COMMISSION

8.1 Natural Resources Commission

8.1.1 Natural Resources Commission (cont)

OPERATING STATEMENT (cont)

ı	Dec.	
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Retained Revenue - Investment income	20	20	20
Total Retained Revenue	20	20	20
Gain/(loss) on disposal of non current assets		1	
NET COST OF SERVICES	4,271	4,953	4,647
CAPITAL EXPENDITURE			300

9 DEPARTMENT OF STATE AND REGIONAL DEVELOPMENT

	200	2005-06	
	Budget \$000	Revised \$000	Budget \$000
OPERATING STATEMENT			
Expenses Excluding Losses -			
Operating expenses -	40.004	44.007	45.070
Employee related	43,831	44,287	45,672
Other operating expenses	49,034	52,152	53,264
Depreciation and amortisation	2,163	2,166	1,031
Grants and subsidies	27,558	42,994	47,438
Other expenses	37,999	34,029	33,973
Total Expenses Excluding Losses	160,585	175,628	181,378
Less:			
Retained Revenue -			
Sales of goods and services	1,104	1,023	1,009
Investment income	863	1,137	922
Grants and contributions	7,085	7,650	6,365
Other revenue	772	531	707
Total Retained Revenue	9,824	10,341	9,003
NET COST OF SERVICES	150,761	165,287	172,375

9 DEPARTMENT OF STATE AND REGIONAL DEVELOPMENT

	20	2006-07	
	Budget \$000	Revised \$000	Budget \$000
CASH FLOW STATEMENT			
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES Payments			
Employee related	41,518	40,923	42,555
Grants and subsidies Other	32,372 89,359	47,808 91,450	52,438 89,658
Outer	09,559	91,430	09,030
Total Payments	163,249	180,181	184,651
Receipts			
Sale of goods and services	1,173	993	1,007
Interest	863	958	932
Other	13,892	16,281	14,336
Total Receipts	15,928	18,232	16,275
NET CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES	(147,321)	(161,949)	(168,376)
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES Advance repayments received Purchases of property, plant and equipment	130 (113)	 (4,948)	 (1,667)
NET CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES	17	(4,948)	(1,667)
CASH FLOWS FROM GOVERNMENT			
Recurrent appropriation	146,880	159,682	168,023
Capital appropriation	113	3,813	1,667
NET CASH FLOWS FROM GOVERNMENT	146,993	163,495	169,690
NET INCREASE/(DECREASE) IN CASH	(311)	(3,402)	(353)
Opening Cash and Cash Equivalents	26,884	22,499	19,097
CLOSING CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS	26,573	19,097	18,744
CASH FLOW RECONCILIATION			
Net cost of services	(150,761)	(165,287)	(172,375)
Non cash items added back	4,766	4,986	3,991
Change in operating assets and liabilities	(1,326)	(1,648)	8
Net cash flow from operating activities	(147,321)	(161,949)	(168,376)

9 DEPARTMENT OF STATE AND REGIONAL DEVELOPMENT

	200	2005-06	
	Budget \$000	Revised \$000	2006-07 Budget \$000
BALANCE SHEET			
ASSETS - Current Assets -			
Cash assets	26,573	19,097	18,744
Receivables	5,427	5,576	5,714
Other financial assets	130	130	130
Other	1,952	1,733	1,733
Total Current Assets	34,082	26,536	26,321
Non Current Assets -			
Other financial assets Property, plant and equipment -	832	918	918
Land and building	3,400	4,514	4,417
Plant and equipment	3,191	6,314	7,047
Other		45	45
Total Non Current Assets	7,423	11,791	12,427
Total Assets	41,505	38,327	38,748
LIABILITIES -			
Current Liabilities -			
Payables	12,548	6,124	6,188
Provisions	4,083	4,360	4,432
Other	441	494	494
Total Current Liabilities	17,072	10,978	11,114
Non Current Liabilities -			
Borrowings	130		
Provisions	571	853	863
Other		45	45
Total Non Current Liabilities	701	898	908
Total Liabilities	17,773	11,876	12,022
NET ASSETS	23,732	26,451	26,726
EQUITY			
Reserves	17	17	17
Accumulated funds	23,715	26,434	26,709
TOTAL EQUITY	23,732	26,451	26,726
Budget Estimates 2006-07			2 - 83
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9 DEPARTMENT OF STATE AND REGIONAL DEVELOPMENT

9.1 Development of the New South Wales Economy

9.1.1 Development of the New South Wales Economy

Program Objective(s): To advance the economic development of New South Wales by

securing sustainable economic and business growth in metropolitan

and regional areas.

The provision of business information on Government policies applying **Program Description:**

to industries. Marketing regional and metropolitan New South Wales as an investment location. Project facilitation and the provision of limited financial assistance. Provision of business counselling and consultancy assistance to small and medium enterprises. Assisting the development of enterprises. Promoting exports and co-ordinating public sector exports. Encouraging and promoting innovation. Acting

as an advocate for business within Government.

	Units	2003-04	2004-05	2005-06	2006-07
Outcomes:					
Metropolitan projects facilitated or financially assisted -					
Investment committed	\$m	393	794	280	400
Employment Impact	no.	2,193	2,928	1,550	2,000
Regional projects facilitated or financially assisted -					·
Investment committed	\$m	876	773	1,875	850
Employment Impact	no.	3,715	3,096	4,800	4,000
Small and medium business clients -					
Employment growth in firms assisted	no.	4,374	1,195	1,250	1,350
Export growth in firms assisted Micro and Start Up business clients - New Employment Impact reported by Business Advisory Service	no.	184	180	220	260
Centres Industry Capability Network (NSW) Ltd - value of local industry	no.	5,743	4,307	3,700	4,500
participation	\$m	110	110	190	110
Outputs:					
Metropolitan projects facilitated or financially assisted -					
Investment projects assisted Funding to assist investment	no.	17	16	13	25
projects	\$m	9	1	4	7

9 DEPARTMENT OF STATE AND REGIONAL DEVELOPMENT

9.1 Development of the New South Wales Economy

9.1.1 Development of the New South Wales Economy (cont)

Regional projects facilitated or financially assisted -					
Investment projects assisted Funding to assist investment	no.	127	110	130	130
projects Visits to NSW Trade and Investment	\$m	9	8	11	8
Centre and the Country Embassy Internet access to DSRD's web pages	no.	32,000	32,000	30,000	25,000
(sessions) Small and medium business clients -	mill	1.2	1.3	1.7	1.5
Clients assisted Micro and Start Up business clients -	no.	2,758	2,372	2,300	2,300
Enquiries reported Businesses assisted	no. no.	136,902 4,698			
Total services provided	no.	•••	139,199	125,000	135,000
Average Staffing:	EFT	280	272	240	245
		Budç \$00		evised \$000	2006-07 Budget \$000
OPERATING STATEMENT			get R	evised	Budget
Expenses Excluding Losses -			get R	evised	Budget
Expenses Excluding Losses - Operating expenses - Employee related		\$00 	get R 0	evised \$000 25,525	Budget \$000 26,633
Expenses Excluding Losses - Operating expenses - Employee related Other operating expenses		25,5 15,7	get R 0 25 2 02 1	evised \$000 25,525 17,857	Budget \$000 26,633 16,328
Expenses Excluding Losses - Operating expenses - Employee related		\$00 	get R 0 25 2 02 1	evised \$000 25,525	Budget \$000 26,633
Expenses Excluding Losses - Operating expenses - Employee related Other operating expenses Depreciation and amortisation Grants and subsidies Recurrent grants to non-profit organi		25,5 15,7 1,1 9,8	get R 0 25 2 02 1 20 85	25,525 17,857 1,069 9,885	Budget \$000 26,633 16,328
Expenses Excluding Losses - Operating expenses - Employee related Other operating expenses Depreciation and amortisation Grants and subsidies Recurrent grants to non-profit organi Regional headquarters tax concessions	ons	25,5 15,7 1,1 9,8	get R 00 25 2 02 1 20	25,525 17,857 1,069	26,633 16,328 400
Expenses Excluding Losses - Operating expenses - Employee related Other operating expenses Depreciation and amortisation Grants and subsidies Recurrent grants to non-profit organi Regional headquarters tax concession Katoomba/Echo Point Development	ons	25,5 15,7 1,1 9,8 2	get R 0 25 2 02 1 20 85 00	25,525 17,857 1,069 9,885 200	26,633 16,328 400 9,793
Expenses Excluding Losses - Operating expenses - Employee related Other operating expenses Depreciation and amortisation Grants and subsidies Recurrent grants to non-profit organi Regional headquarters tax concession Katoomba/Echo Point Development to public sector	ons	25,5 15,7 1,1 9,8 2	get R 0 25 2 02 1 20 85 00	25,525 17,857 1,069 9,885	26,633 16,328 400
Expenses Excluding Losses - Operating expenses - Employee related Other operating expenses Depreciation and amortisation Grants and subsidies Recurrent grants to non-profit organi Regional headquarters tax concession Katoomba/Echo Point Development	ons	25,5 15,7 1,1 9,8 2	25 2 02 1 20 85 00 00 29	25,525 17,857 1,069 9,885 200 1,526	26,633 16,328 400 9,793 2,925

9 DEPARTMENT OF STATE AND REGIONAL DEVELOPMENT

9.1 Development of the New South Wales Economy

9.1.1 Development of the New South Wales Economy (cont)

OPERATING STATEMENT (cont)

Other expenses			
Payroll tax rebates and other assistance			
associated with the decentralisation of			
secondary industry in country areas	150		
Assistance to industry	9,566	8,596	8,100
Biotechnology strategies	4,814	4,814	5,000
Payroll Tax Incentive Scheme			300
Small Business Development	5,069	5,069	5,969
Regional development assistance	17,350	14,500	13,554
NSW High Growth Business	1,050	1,050	1,050
Total Expenses Excluding Losses	97,654	92,191	101,645
Less:			
Retained Revenue -			
Sales of goods and services			
Minor sales of goods and services	400	400	414
Investment income	750	750	672
Grants and contributions	300	300	
Other revenue	220	235	207
Total Retained Revenue	1,670	1,685	1,293
NET COST OF SERVICES	95,984	90,506	100,352
CAPITAL EXPENDITURE	113	3,813	1,367

9 DEPARTMENT OF STATE AND REGIONAL DEVELOPMENT

9.2 Development of the Tourism Industry

9.2.1 Growing a Sustainable Tourism Economy

To grow the New South Wales tourism economy for the benefit of the Program Objective(s):

people of New South Wales.

Marketing New South Wales destinations and working with and **Program Description:**

providing advice to industry, government agencies and other key stakeholders about the development of sustainable destinations.

	Units	2003-04	2004-05	2005-06	2006-07
<u>Outcomes</u> :					
Non-Tourism New South Wales income					
In-kind	\$m	2.5	1.5	1.5	1.5
cash	\$m	8.7	5.6	4.9	4.9
Value of publicity generated through media and visiting journalist program activities					
International	\$m	64	82	60	60
Domestic	\$m	14.5	9.5	30.0	30.0
Conference bids won for Sydney (SCVB)					
Events	no.	45	35	39	40
Outputs:					
Consumer website (visitnsw)	thous	1,800	1,800	1,800	2,000
Regional events marketed	no.	24	21	21	21
Sydney events marketed	no.	44	30	30	30
Key Government agencies implementing strategies which are consistent with Tourism Masterplan					
recommendations	no.	36	20	20	20
Regional tourism plans completed	no.	5	3	1	
Major events acquired, supported or					
assisted	no.	n.a.	8	16	15
Average Staffing:	EFT	180	176	179	180

9 DEPARTMENT OF STATE AND REGIONAL DEVELOPMENT

9.2 Development of the Tourism Industry

9.2.1 Growing a Sustainable Tourism Economy (cont)

	200	2005-06	
	Budget \$000	Revised \$000	2006-07 Budget \$000
OPERATING STATEMENT			
Expenses Excluding Losses - Operating expenses -			
Employee related	15,938	16,174	16,830
Other operating expenses	32,561	32,486	35,318
Depreciation and amortisation	956	833	367
Total Expenses Excluding Losses	49,455	49,493	52,515
Less:			
Retained Revenue -			
Sales of goods and services Rents and leases	75	75	75
Travel Centre commissions	600	75 548	75 520
Minor sales of goods and services	29	340	320
Investment income	63	 187	150
Grants and contributions	6,785	7,350	6,365
Other revenue	552	296	300
Total Retained Revenue	8,104	8,456	7,410
NET COST OF SERVICES	41,351	41,037	45,105
CAPITAL EXPENDITURE		1,135	300

9 DEPARTMENT OF STATE AND REGIONAL DEVELOPMENT

9.3 Science and Medical Research

9.3.1 Science and Medical Research

Program Objective(s):	To drive growth	and innovation	in science and	medical research to
	والمراكبة والمرازون والمامية	IAI		

achieve better health, environmental and economic outcomes for the

people of New South Wales.

Policy formulation, strategic review of funding programs and projects, **Program Description:**

industry and infrastructure sup fellowships.	port, managem	ent of grants	s, awards and
Average Staffing (EET):	2	005-06	2006-07
Average Staffing (EFT):		21	21
		5-06	2006-07
	Budget \$000	Revised \$000	Budget \$000
OPERATING STATEMENT			
Expenses Excluding Losses - Operating expenses -			
Employee related	2,368	2,588	2,209
Other operating expenses	771	1,809	1,618
Depreciation and amortisation Grants and subsidies	87	264	264
Recurrent grants to non-profit organisations		20,000	17,373
Grants to agencies for recurrent purposes	10,250	9,283	5,754
Total Expenses Excluding Losses	13,476	33,944	27,218
Less:			
Retained Revenue -	50	200	100
Investment income Other revenue	50	200	200
Other revenue	•••		200
Total Retained Revenue	50	200	300
NET COST OF SERVICES	13,426	33,744	26,918

10 COMMUNITY RELATIONS COMMISSION

	200	2005-06	
	Budget \$000	Revised \$000	2006-07 Budget \$000
OPERATING STATEMENT			
Expenses Excluding Losses -			
Operating expenses -	40.000		
Employee related	10,683	11,233	11,283
Other operating expenses	2,339	2,339	2,360
Depreciation and amortisation	650	650	354
Grants and subsidies	1,546	1,546	1,546
Total Expenses Excluding Losses	15,218	15,768	15,543
Less:			
Retained Revenue -			
Sales of goods and services	3,090	3,390	3,586
Investment income	80	80	80
Grants and contributions	200	380	
Other revenue		70	
Total Retained Revenue	3,370	3,920	3,666
NET COST OF SERVICES	11,848	11,848	11,877

10 COMMUNITY RELATIONS COMMISSION

	200)5-06	2006-07
	Budget \$000	Revised \$000	Budget \$000
CASH FLOW STATEMENT			
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES Payments			
Employee related	9,827	11,516	10,512
Grants and subsidies	1,546	1,546	1,546
Other	2,358	1,525	2,941
Total Payments	13,731	14,587	14,999
Receipts	2.004	0.040	0.504
Sale of goods and services Interest	3,064 80	3,319 33	3,581 80
Other	350	484	450
Total Receipts	3,494	3,836	4,111
NET CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES	(10,237)	(10,751)	(10,888)
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES			(450)
Purchases of property, plant and equipment Other		(20)	(150)
NET CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES		(20)	(150)
CASH FLOWS FROM GOVERNMENT			
Recurrent appropriation	10,914	11,733	11,232
Capital appropriation			150
NET CASH FLOWS FROM GOVERNMENT	10,914	11,733	11,382
NET INCREASE/(DECREASE) IN CASH	677	962	344
Opening Cash and Cash Equivalents	1,985	1,544	2,506
CLOSING CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS	2,662	2,506	2,850
CASH FLOW RECONCILIATION			
Net cost of services	(11,848)	(11,848)	(11,877)
Non cash items added back	1,274 337	1,274	993
	'4'4 /	(177)	(4)
Change in operating assets and liabilities	337	, ,	

10 COMMUNITY RELATIONS COMMISSION

	2 00	5-06	2006-07	
	Budget \$000	Revised \$000	Budget \$000	
BALANCE SHEET				
ASSETS - Current Assets -				
Cash assets	2,662	2,506	2,850	
Receivables	972	972	977	
Other	10	10	10	
Total Current Assets	3,644	3,488	3,837	
Non Current Assets - Property, plant and equipment -				
Land and building	616	633	411	
Plant and equipment	377	55	73	
Intangibles	•••	329	329	
Total Non Current Assets	993	1,017	813	
Total Assets	4,637	4,505	4,650	
LIABILITIES - Current Liabilities -				
Payables	2,004	2,001	1,868	
Provisions	599	601	735	
Other	251	255	255	
Total Current Liabilities	2,854	2,857	2,858	
Non Current Liabilities -				
Provisions		58	58	
Total Non Current Liabilities	•••	58	58	
Total Liabilities	2,854	2,915	2,916	
NET ASSETS	1,783	1,590	1,734	
EQUITY Accumulated funds	1,783	1,590	1,734	
Accumulated fullus	1,103	1,590	1,734	
TOTAL EQUITY	1,783	1,590	1,734	

10 COMMUNITY RELATIONS COMMISSION

10.1 Services for Ethnic Communities

10.1.1 Community Support Services

Program Objective(s):	To promote the equal rights and responsibilities of all the people of
	All Or the AMelian College and the college and

New South Wales within a cohesive and harmonious multicultural

society.

Program Description: Provision of community relations policy advice to the Government,

implementation of the Principles of Multiculturalism by all Government agencies, involvement in community projects and administration of the

	Community Development Gran	ts program.			
			Average Staffing (EFT)		
Activities:			2005-06	2006-07	
	Research and policy advice Administration of grants Administration Community Projects		21 2 18 3	22 2 17 1	
			44	42	
		———20 Budget \$000	005-06——— Revised \$000	2006-07 Budget \$000	
OPERATING STATE	EMENT				
Expenses Excluding L Operating expenses - Employee related Other operating exp Depreciation and amo Grants and subsidies Grants and commun	penses portisation	4,517 1,856 650 1,546	4,688 1,839 650 1,546	4,684 1,860 354 1,546	
Total Expenses Exclu	ding Losses	8,569	8,723	8,444	

10 COMMUNITY RELATIONS COMMISSION

10.1 Services for Ethnic Communities

10.1.1 Community Support Services (cont)

OPERATING STATEMENT (cont)

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CAPITAL EXPENDITURE		20	150
NET COST OF SERVICES	8,199	8,103	8,274
Total Retained Revenue	370	620	170
Other revenue		70	
Grants and contributions	200	380	
Investment income	80	80	80
Sales of goods and services Minor sales of goods and services	90	90	90
Retained Revenue -			
Less:			

10 COMMUNITY RELATIONS COMMISSION

10.1 Services for Ethnic Communities

10.1.2 Interpreting and Translation Services

Program Objective(s): To promote the full participation of people of ethnic background in

community life. To ensure the quality and efficient use of interpreting

and translation services within the State.

<u>Program Description</u>: Provision of efficient and reliable interpreting and translating services

of a professional standard in community languages (particularly small communities) in a form relevant to client needs by appropriately trained

interpreters and translators.

	Units	2003-04	2004-05	2005-06	2006-07
Outputs:					
Interpreting services booked (including cancellations) Interpreting assignments performed on	thous	23.6	24.0	25.0	25.0
a fee-for-service basis	thous	7.7	8.0	8.5	8.5
Interpreting assignments performed without charge	thous	11.4	11.5	11.5	11.5
Words booked for translation (including cancellations) Words translated on a fee-for-service	thous	2,980	3,000	3,200	3,200
basis	thous	2,500	2,500	2,500	2,700
Words translated without charge	thous	260	260	260	250
Words translated within 24 hours	thous	260	250	260	250
Languages provided by the Interpreting					
and Translation Unit Service	no.	75	75	75	75
Multi-lingual documents translated	no.	872	850	850	1,000
Average Staffing:	EFT	72	72	72	72

10 COMMUNITY RELATIONS COMMISSION

10.1 Services for Ethnic Communities

10.1.2 Interpreting and Translation Services (cont)

2005-06——Budget Revised \$000 \$000		2006-07 Budget \$000	
6.166	6.545	6,599	
483	500	500	
6,649	7,045	7,099	
3,000	3,300	3,496	
3,000	3,300	3,496	
3,649	3,745	3,603	
	6,166 483 6,649 3,000	Budget \$000 6,166 6,545 483 500 6,649 7,045 3,000 3,300 3,000 3,300	

AUDIT OFFICE OF NEW SOUTH WALES

	2005-06		2006-07	
	Budget \$000	Revised \$000	Budget \$000	
OPERATING STATEMENT				
Retained Revenue -				
Sales of goods and services	29,630	28,512	28,845	
Investment income	100	142	120	
Total Retained Revenue	29,730	28,654	28,965	
Less:				
Expenses Excluding Losses -				
Operating Expenses -	00.704	00.000	00.044	
Employee related	23,701	23,202	23,911	
Other operating expenses	4,246	4,320	4,306	
Depreciation and amortisation	702	479	746	
Other expenses	44	17	18	
Total Expenses Excluding Losses	28,693	28,018	28,981	
SURPLUS/(DEFICIT)	1,037	636	(16)	

AUDIT OFFICE OF NEW SOUTH WALES

	200	5-06	2006-07 Budget \$000
	Budget \$000	Revised \$000	
CASH FLOW STATEMENT			
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES Receipts			
Sale of goods and services	29,630	29,603	28,845
Interest	100	142	120
Other	2,100	2,100	2,100
Total Receipts	31,830	31,845	31,065
Payments			
Employee related	23,701	23,416	23,911
Other	5,986	6,437	6,424
Total Payments	29,687	29,853	30,335
NET CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES	2,143	1,992	730
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES			
Purchases of property, plant and equipment	(1,048)	(731)	(56)
Other		(125)	(1,151)
NET CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES	(1,048)	(856)	(1,207)
NET INCREASE/(DECREASE) IN CASH	1,095	1,136	(477)
Opening Cash and Cash Equivalents	2,377	867	2,003
CLOSING CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS	3,472	2,003	1,526
CASH FLOW RECONCILIATION			
Surplus/(deficit)	1,037	636	(16)
Non cash items added back	702	479	746
Change in operating assets and liabilities	404	877	•••
Net cash flow from operating activities	2,143	1,992	730

AUDIT OFFICE OF NEW SOUTH WALES

	Budget \$000	5-06 Revised	2006-07
		\$000	Budget \$000
BALANCE SHEET			
ASSETS -			
Current Assets -			
Cash assets	3,472	2,003	1,526
Receivables	4,832	3,885	3,885
Other	1,933	1,105	1,105
Total Current Assets	10,237	6,993	6,516
Non Current Assets -			
Property, plant and equipment -			
Land and building	1,920	1,778	1,601
Plant and equipment	865	990	672
Intangibles		231	1,187
Other	5,097	5,275	5,275
Total Non Current Assets	7,882	8,274	8,735
Total Assets	18,119	15,267	15,251
LIABILITIES -			
Current Liabilities -			
Payables	1,720	1,491	1,491
Provisions	3,544	2,651	2,651
Other	632	194	194
Total Current Liabilities	5,896	4,336	4,336
Non Current Liabilities -			
Provisions	8,103	8,559	8,559
Other	404	300	300
Total Non Current Liabilities	8,507	8,859	8,859
Total Liabilities	14,403	13,195	13,195
NET ASSETS	3,716	2,072	2,056
EQUITY			
Accumulated funds	3,716	2,072	2,056
TOTAL EQUITY	3,716	2,072	2,056
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ATTORNEY GENERAL, MINISTER FOR THE ENVIRONMENT, AND MINISTER FOR THE ARTS

OVERVIEW

Agency	Budget 2005-06 \$m	Budget 2006-07 \$m	Variation %
Attorney General's Department			
Total Expenses	602.9	630.4	4.6
Capital Expenditure	95.4	123.3	29.2
Judicial Commission of New South Wales			
Total Expenses	4.8	4.9	2.2
Capital Expenditure	0.2	0.2	
Legal Aid Commission of New South Wales			
Total Expenses	155.2	170.4	9.8
Capital Expenditure	5.3	6.4	20.5
Office of the Director of Public Prosecutions			
Total Expenses	92.4	97.7	5.7
Capital Expenditure	4.5	1.3	-71.9
Department of Environment and Conservation			
Total Expenses	506.6	504.8	-0.4
Capital Expenditure	43.8	56.6	29.2
Environmental Trust			
Total Expenses	30.8	94.1	205.8
Capital Expenditure			
Royal Botanic Gardens and Domain Trust			
Total Expenses	31.3	32.0	2.2
Capital Expenditure	4.2	6.0	42.2
Department of the Arts, Sport and Recreation			
Total Expenses	408.7	421.2	3.1
Capital Expenditure	31.0	32.8	5.8
Public Trustee NSW			
Total Expenses	30.8	32.7	6.0
Capital Expenditure	3.2	3.0	-5.9

Agency	Budget 2005-06 \$m	Budget 2006-07 \$m	Variation %
Registry of Births, Deaths and Marriages			
Total Expenses	20.3	21.9	7.6
Capital Expenditure	6.0	4.8	-19.7
State Library of New South Wales			
Total Expenses	79.2	84.6	6.8
Capital Expenditure	10.8	12.9	19.8
Australian Museum			
Total Expenses	35.3	34.6	-2.0
Capital Expenditure	6.5	20.3	211.5
Museum of Applied Arts and Sciences			
Total Expenses	44.6	46.2	3.5
Capital Expenditure	5.4	7.8	44.7
Historic Houses Trust of New South Wales			
Total Expenses	23.8	23.9	0.3
Capital Expenditure	0.5	1.9	301.9
Art Gallery of New South Wales			
Total Expenses	32.7	37.6	15.0
Capital Expenditure	2.8	2.8	
State Records Authority			
Total Expenses	14.6	15.3	4.9
Capital Expenditure	2.8	1.9	-31.6
New South Wales Film and Television Office			
Total Expenses	10.1	10.1	
Capital Expenditure			
Total, Attorney General, Minister for the Environment, and Minister for the Arts			
Total Expenses ^(a)	1,941.1	2,055.5	5.9
Capital Expenditure	222.4	282.0	26.8

⁽a) The Ministerial totals have been reduced to exclude recurrent and capital grant payments from the Department of the Arts, Sport and Recreation to the cultural entities.

ATTORNEY GENERAL'S DEPARTMENT

The Attorney General's Department has a crucial role in access to justice, protection of rights and public safety. The Department aims to resolve civil disputes and criminal matters and co-ordinate legal services for New South Wales. The Department supports the Attorney General as the first Law Officer of the Crown in the development of legislation and provision of information to Parliament.

RESULTS AND SERVICES

The Department's principal business is to administer courts and justice services. The Department is working towards the following results:

- Crime and criminal recidivism are reduced.
- Timely and cost effective court and justice services are delivered.
- ♦ Impacts on sexual assault victims and mental health patients and their carers are reduced
- ♦ Access to alternative dispute resolution is increased to reduce costs to clients and the community.
- Technology for access to services and operational efficiency is improved.
- Reducing the representation of indigenous people in court processes.
- Court security is increased.

Key services provided by the Department to contribute to these results include:

- providing courts and tribunals;
- advising Government on law, justice and legal reforms;
- providing Aboriginal justice programs;
- delivering crime prevention and criminal diversion programs;
- providing legal, professional and regulatory services;
- providing alternative dispute resolution;
- supporting victims of violent crime, including counselling; and
- providing business services including the Registry of Births, Deaths and Marriages, Crown Solicitor, Public Trustee, and Office of the Public Guardian/Protective Commissioner.

RECENT DEVELOPMENTS

The Department has concentrated on improving court operations, criminal diversion programs, equitable access to services and business processes.

Key achievements in 2005-06 included:

- passing tough anti-terrorism legislation;
- introduction of majority verdicts to prevent courts being held up by one rogue juror;
- toughened up bail laws to keep criminals off the streets;
- ♦ introduction of criminal case processing reforms to improve case management, resulting in more victim-friendly outcomes;
- increased usage of video-conferencing equipment with systems now operating in more than 20 courthouses across the State. The technology allows for reductions in the movements of prisoners on remand from correctional centres to courts, and is also ideal both for witnesses unable to physically attend court and for vulnerable witnesses such as children and victims of sex offences;
- completion of new courthouse facilities at Blacktown, Mt Druitt, Bankstown, and the Children's Court of New South Wales at Broadmeadow. In total, an additional eight new court rooms have been established for western Sydney and Newcastle. The projects include interview rooms, enhanced security, improved holding facilities and remote witness technology;
- ♦ commencement of the *Civil Procedure Act 2005* and the Uniform Civil Procedure Rules to rationalise and simplify civil court rules resulting in common procedures for the Supreme, District and Local Courts. This will contribute to efficiency for both courts and legal practitioners and reduce the cost of litigation;
- implementation of eFiling for some Supreme Court civil matters as part of the CourtLink project's online services. The system allows law firms to electronically file an originating process, paying by credit card;
- ensured NSW Courts are among the most efficient in the country;
- opening of the new joint call centre for LawAccess NSW and the NSW Registry of Births, Deaths and Marriages. The call centre assists over 1,800 customers per day;

- ♦ commencement of building works for the Parramatta Justice Precinct following successful tender for design and construction. The precinct will include six specialist Children's Courts, nine criminal trial courts and consolidated offices with about 1,100 staff to be relocated from the Sydney Central Business District. The precinct is expected to operate from 2008;
- commencement of a trial program of conferencing for young adult offenders at Tweed Heads and Liverpool Local Courts. The program enables young adult offenders (18 to 24 years) to participate in a conference with victims of crime and support people as part of sentencing;
- further implementation of court perimeter security at John Maddison Tower and Queanbeyan Courthouse. The program provides perimeter security including security scanning, walk-through magnetometers and X-ray screening for baggage;
- expansion of Circle Sentencing Courts as an alternative for adult Aboriginal defendants. These courts are held in a community setting with a Magistrate and Aboriginal community representatives. Circle Sentencing Courts are held at Nowra, Dubbo, Walgett, Brewarrina, Bourke, Lismore, Armidale, and Kempsey;
- opening of the Tirkandi Inaburra Cultural and Development Centre for Aboriginal boys at risk in the State's central south. The Centre is a residential facility that aims to reduce indigenous over-representation in the criminal justice system. Sixteen indigenous youths aged 12-15 voluntarily reside at the Centre for three to six months where they are mentored by Elders and take part in educational, vocational and cultural programs;
- further development of the Towards 2010 strategy to strengthen customer service, leadership and communication. The strategy includes an annual commitment of work-related training for every employee and programs for management development; and
- ♦ launch of a new website for the Office of the Coroner. The website assists families and friends of persons who die and whose deaths are reported to the Coroner. The site contains information about the jurisdiction including findings and recommendations made by coroners.

STRATEGIC DIRECTIONS

Key priorities of the Department include:

- reducing crime and recidivism through increased powers for police and a range of rehabilitation programs;
- continuation and improvement of effective crime-prevention programs;
- providing support for victims of crime through programs, funding, technology and new legislation;
- improving the court procedures for the victims of sexual assault including closed circuit television, video link or segregated seating, audiovisual recording of complainants' evidence and new processes to protect complainants from unfair processes;
- continued development of the Parramatta Justice Precinct. The Precinct will enhance business consolidation and collaboration with other agencies by bringing together judicial, police, custodial and justice administration functions, along with professional services, in a highly accessible location;
- continued development of courts, tribunals and legal processes to resolve civil disputes and criminal matters. This includes improvements in security, and the development of business processes and systems;
- ◆ continued development of the CourtLink system to provide an integrated multi-jurisdiction court administration system supporting NSW Supreme, District and Local Courts, Coroner's Court, Children's Court and the NSW Sheriff's Office;
- introducing a range of anti-graffiti programs and laws to reduce graffiti and save taxpayer money currently spent on cleaning graffiti;
- improving the performance of service delivery channels to increase access to information and services and increase efficiency. This will include a review of face-to-face, online, telephone and video conferencing services and Government Access Centres;
- reducing the representation of Aboriginal people in legal processes, particularly through mediation and diversionary programs and the further extension of Circle Sentencing Courts;

- continuing to increase efficiency through consolidation of corporate services and implementation of improved governance, procurement and debt recovery systems;
- expanding LawAccess information services;
- ♦ continued implementation of the Towards 2010 organisational change strategy to improve the Department's culture and professionalism. The strategy aims to improve client service and leadership skills, develop a multi-skilled workforce and improve workplace behaviour through more flexible work arrangements, enhanced recruitment procedures and increased training opportunities. The strategy also targets increasing the number of young people and encouraging more women into senior roles to lift the overall performance of the Department;
- increasing collaboration within the justice sector particularly in the areas of information technology, asset management and business processes; and
- improving performance measurement and reporting including more consistent national indicators for courts.

2006-07 BUDGET

Total Expenses

In 2006-07 total expenses of the Attorney General's Department are estimated to be \$630.4 million, an increase of \$27.5 million on the Department's 2005-06 Budget. Included in this increase are:

- ◆ \$1.6 million for the Office of the Sheriff;
- \$1.5 million in additional funding for fees for inquests and post mortems;
- ♦ \$1.5 million for stage 2 of the Video Conferencing project;
- \$0.2 million increase in funding for the Adult Drug Court; and
- \$0.2 million for the Compulsory Drug Treatment Correctional Centre.

Capital Expenditure

The Department's capital expenditure provides for the expansion and modification of existing courthouses, upgrade of information technology infrastructure, and the purchase and replacement of plant and equipment.

Funding of \$123.3 million has been provided in 2006-07 for several projects including:

- the continued upgrading of court facilities under the Strategic Court Upgrade program. The program aims to improve court buildings for service delivery. A total of \$14.8 million has been allocated in 2006-07 for improvements to 40 courthouses across New South Wales. Works include:
 - construction of an Alternative Dispute Resolution suite and improvements to the historic King Street Court complex; and
 - increased access for jurors with a disability;
- implementation of recent re-design of Nowra courthouse to better meet community needs;
- ♦ the completion of the program of backlog building works to achieve compliance with a number of building and facility related codes including those relating to occupational health and safety, fire safety, security and access. The estimated total cost for these works is \$6.5 million in 2006-07;
- continued development and implementation of CourtLink, the new case management system for which \$7.1 million has been allocated in 2006-07. These funds will be applied to the progressive rollout of Crime and Civil business process modules commencing with the Supreme and District Courts;
- the Justice Agency Video Conferencing project which will extend the sector video conferencing network to further sites in courts, Legal Aid offices and corrections facilities in rural and regional centres. The allocation in 2006-07 is \$3.8 million; and
- continued development of the Parramatta Justice Precinct in co-operation with the Department of Commerce. Expenditure in 2006-07 is estimated to be \$74.7 million.

JUDICIAL COMMISSION OF NEW SOUTH WALES

The Judicial Commission of New South Wales is an independent statutory corporation established under the *Judicial Officers Act 1986*. The objective of the Commission is to increase the efficiency and effectiveness of the use of judicial resources.

RESULTS AND SERVICES

The Commission meets this objective by working towards the following results:

- A better informed and professional judiciary.
- ♦ Consistency in sentencing.
- Examination of complaints in accordance with statutory provisions.

Key services provided by the Commission which contribute to these results include:

- offering an extensive conference and seminar program for judicial officers;
- publishing professional reference material including bench books, bulletins and journals, education monographs, training DVDs and conference papers;
- providing online statistical and legal information through the Judicial Information Research System (JIRS), including training and support;
- maintaining and developing the Lawcodes database;
- undertaking original research and analysis of aspects of sentencing;
- examining complaints against judicial officers in a timely and efficient manner; and
- providing advice to the public about the Commission's complaint function.

RECENT DEVELOPMENTS

The Government has announced changes to the Judicial Commission's powers to improve support for judges, change complaint handling procedures and order medical tests for judges.

STRATEGIC DIRECTIONS

The Commission will continue to focus on the provision of high quality professional development programs for judicial officers. The emphasis will be on provision of timely and practical information through publications, conferences and seminars and the computerised JIRS containing sentencing and other information relevant to judicial decision making.

In particular, the Commission will offer an extensive conference and seminar program for judicial officers in each court, ranging from induction courses for new appointees to specialist conferences on specific aspects of law, procedure, judicial skills and technique as well as an Annual Conference for each court.

The Commission will also pursue initiatives to ensure that judicial officers are aware of social context issues involving children, women, sexual offences, domestic violence and ethnic minorities. This will include the publication of an Equality Before the Law bench book for judicial officers.

The Commission will continue to work with other judicial education bodies within Australia to share information and experience, and to explore the possibility of collaborating on joint programs to reduce cost.

The Commission will assist the Sentencing Council in collecting information necessary to monitor guidelines and standard non parole period offences.

2006-07 BUDGET

Total Expenses

Total expenses of the Commission are projected to be \$4.9 million in 2006-07.

An amount of \$0.2 million has been provided to continue to maintain the current Sentencing Statistics Collection System to allow the Commission to obtain statistical information direct from the District Court for JIRS. An amount of \$0.1 million has also been provided to revise and update the Commission's Civil Trials Bench Book.

Capital Expenditure

An amount of \$0.2 million has been provided to meet the Commission's ongoing plant and equipment needs.

LEGAL AID COMMISSION OF NEW SOUTH WALES

The Commission is a statutory body established by the *Legal Aid Commission Act* 1979, funded by the State Government and the Public Purpose Fund to provide legal aid and other legal services in accordance with the provisions of the Act. The Commission also receives funding from the Commonwealth Government to provide legal assistance in matters arising under Commonwealth law.

The Commission's vision focusses on ensuring that people who are economically and socially disadvantaged can understand, protect and enforce their legal rights and interests.

RESULTS AND SERVICES

The Commission aims to achieve a fair, equitable and efficient justice system by working towards the following results:

- ♦ The community has access to legal information and advice, and awareness of legal rights and responsibilities is increased.
- ◆ People take action to protect their legal rights and comply with responsibilities.
- Equality before the courts for socially and economically disadvantaged community members is achieved.
- Representation is conducted by qualified and experienced practitioners.

Key services provided by the Commission which contribute to these results include:

- providing free legal advice, information and minor assistance services to member of the community through face to face, telephone, internet services and publications;
- providing legal representation and alternative dispute resolution services to eligible members of the community delivered by in-house lawyers and through grants of aid to private legal practitioners;
- designing educational programs to promote an understanding of individual rights, powers, privileges and duties under the laws of New South Wales; and
- contributing to law and order policy development and research into all aspects of legal aid.

The community is able to access the Commission's services at its 21 offices located in city and regional centres and through outreach services to remote communities. The Commission also uses private practitioners to provide legal representation to clients on behalf of the Commission in locations where the Commission does not have a presence. As a result the Commission is able to provide legal services to all sittings of NSW courts across the State. The Commission also works closely with other legal service providers to co-ordinate the effective and efficient delivery of legal services to the community.

RECENT DEVELOPMENTS

The primary sources of funds for the Legal Aid Commission are the State and Commonwealth Governments and the Public Purpose Fund. The Commission is funded by the Commonwealth Government to provide legal assistance in matters arising under Commonwealth law in line with the priorities and guidelines set by the Commonwealth

The demand on Commission services continues to be impacted by initiatives introduced by other justice system agencies and by changes in Government policy and court rules. Some of the most recent developments include:

- increased resources committed by the Department of Community Services to investigation and litigation of cases involving the care and protection of children; and
- announcement of an increase in police numbers by 750 in 2007.

The Commission must be in a position to respond to the implementation of new technology within the justice system and to put in place improved case management systems. The development of Courtlink as a case management system within the courts requires the Commission to develop its technology to electronically exchange data with the courts and other justice agencies. The Commission is currently trialling a new case management system with a view to implementation over the next 12-18 months.

The Commission continues to drive the co-ordination of legal services across rural and regional New South Wales through its Co-ordinated Legal Service Delivery Model program. Following a successful pilot of the model and a supportive evaluation report, the Commission has committed to further expansion of the model in additional regions over the next two years.

STRATEGIC DIRECTIONS

In 2006-07, the Commission will focus on:

- improving the quality, range, responsiveness and accessibility of client services;
- building a professionally and personally rewarding workplace in which staff are highly skilled, responsive, innovative and flexible team members;
- continuing to improve systems and processes to work more effectively and make sound business directions; and
- policy development and innovation in the justice system.

The Commission's strategic directions are supported by the following business strategies:

- identify and implement innovative and flexible ways to more effectively meet client and community needs;
- ensure policies allow for the widest range of people in need to access the Commission's services;
- develop policies and procedures that support the early resolution of disputes and the use of diversionary programs;
- ensure the co-ordinated delivery of legal services through effective partnerships with other legal service providers across the State;
- work with the private profession to ensure legal aid clients receive quality legal services in all areas of the State;
- be a leading legal firm by attracting skilled people to rewarding jobs; and
- target opportunities to bring about procedural reform in the justice system.

2006-07 BUDGET

Total Expenses

Total expenses of the Commission are projected to increase from \$155.2 million in 2005-06 to \$170.4 million in 2006-07.

The Criminal Law Program has been allocated \$2.8 million in 2006-07 to fund the Commission's first full year of participation in the reform of criminal case processing. This whole of justice sector initiative will ultimately significantly reduce the number of cases committed to the District Court for trial.

In 2005 the Commission signed a new agreement with the Commonwealth Government for the provision of legal assistance in matters under Commonwealth Law. The Agreement has given the Commission access to the Commonwealth's Criminal Law Expensive Cases fund and it will also enable the Commission to expand its Family Law duty service across the State. Additional Commonwealth funding of \$2.6 million has been provided in 2006-07.

Additional funding of \$7.8 million has also been provided in 2006-07 from the Public Purpose Fund of the New South Wales Law Society. The funding will enable the Commission to:

- increase the hourly rate paid to private legal practitioners who undertake work on behalf of the Commission. These rates remain significantly below commercial rates for similar work:
- ◆ accept applicants who are in receipt of full Centrelink benefits as satisfying the Commission's means test eligibility for granting of legal aid; and
- meet the demand created by the opening of additional Local Courts and sittings of additional District Court judges in criminal cases.

Capital Expenditure

The Commission's capital expenditure of \$6.4 million in 2006-07 will enable:

- the ongoing replacement of its core business system, LA Office; and
- the ongoing upgrade or replacement of the Commission's accommodation and equipment as it reaches the end of its useful life.

OFFICE OF THE DIRECTOR OF PUBLIC PROSECUTIONS

The Office is responsible for the prosecution of all indictable and certain summary offences under the laws of New South Wales, and the conduct of appeals in the District, Supreme and High Courts. The Office was established by the *Director of Public Prosecutions Act 1986* and commenced operation on 13 July 1987.

RESULTS AND SERVICES

The Office aims to provide a criminal prosecution system that is accepted by the community as being equitable and acting in the public interest by working towards the following results:

- ♦ Achievement of justice.
- Increased public confidence.
- Speedy resolution of matters.
- Greater sense of confidence by victims and witnesses.
- A more effective and efficient criminal justice system.

Key services provided by the Office to contribute to these results include:

- reviewing, evaluating and improving standards for prosecutions;
- improving timeliness and quality of prosecution briefs;
- conducting prosecutions within relevant time standards;
- providing assistance and information to victims and witnesses;
- participating in inter-agency forums;
- developing solutions, in partnership with stakeholders, to streamline and improve court listing systems; and
- initiating and contributing to law reform to improve the criminal justice system.

RECENT DEVELOPMENTS

Since 1999-2000, the Office has received additional recurrent funding of \$14 million as a result of increased workloads. This \$14 million included \$3.1 million per annum from 2002-03 to meet increased costs associated with the appointment of additional police officers, and \$2.5 million per annum from 2003-04 for witness assistance services.

Programs that received continued funding in 2005-06 included:

- ♦ Witness Assistance Scheme \$2.5 million per annum to engage additional witness assistance officers to comply with the amendments in 2003 to the *Victims Rights Act 1996*; and
- operational workload changes \$3.9 million per annum to engage additional solicitors and administrative officers.

A centralised committal project that commenced in Sydney in 1998 has been extended to Sydney West and some regional centres, and continues to result in a major reduction in the criminal trial caseload before the District Court.

The Drug Court program commenced in 1999 in Parramatta and continued through 2005-06.

The Criminal Procedure Amendment (Pre-Trial Disclosure) Act 2001 commenced on 19 November 2001. The legislation allows the court, on a case-by-case basis, to impose pre-trial disclosure requirements on both the prosecution and the defence in order to reduce delays in complex criminal matters in both the District and Supreme Courts.

Under this legislation, strict limitations apply to the presentation and amendment of indictments in trials before the District Court and Supreme Court. In order to settle a final indictment within the limited timeframe allowed, and to avoid serious consequences of an unamendable error in the indictment, additional Crown Prosecutors have been appointed. The Office contributed to a review of the longer-term implications of the legislation by the Attorney General and the Legislative Standing Committee on Law and Justice during 2003-04.

The Child Sexual Assault Jurisdiction pilot commenced in March 2003 at Parramatta, and was rolled out to Penrith and Campbelltown courts during October 2003. The program was extended to the District and Local Court at Dubbo, where it commenced in February 2004. The Office will continue its commitment to the pilot, and assisted in the program's evaluation that was conducted during 2005-06.

Criminal Case Processing reforms began in the Downing Centre from November 2005 and State-wide from 1 January 2006. These reforms are expected to provide enhanced justice outcomes through greater charge and sentencing certainty and to significantly reduce the costs associated with late pleas of guilty.

A major feature of the reforms involves face-to-face conferences between prosecutors and defence representatives during the committal process in the Local Court. The Office now also provides an advising service to police in their investigation of indictable offences and in relation to the sufficiency of evidence and the appropriateness of charges. These features will enhance the quality and timeliness of briefs and provide for improved disclosure to the defence and enhance the prospects of meaningful discussions at case conferences.

The Chief Magistrate has supported these administrative reforms and has established a monitoring committee to oversee the implementation of the processes. Recurrent funding of \$5.5 million per annum has been allocated in 2005-06 and 2006-07 for the implementation of the criminal cases processing reform.

STRATEGIC DIRECTIONS

The Office will continue its commitment to improving the criminal justice system and to providing the people of New South Wales with an independent, fair and just prosecution service.

The Office, as a result of the criminal case processing reforms, will continue to work towards the speedier and more efficient use of resources and a more effective criminal justice system. These reforms are predominantly aimed at a reduction in the number of cases that are presently listed (and therefore prepared) for trial and then plead guilty on the day of trial.

The Office is implementing an Activity Based Costing system for recording and reporting costs associated with the prosecution of indictable matters, to enable the Office to compare costs across the agency, and to identify benchmarks for improved management of those costs.

The Office's Strategic Plan for 2003-06 proposed a number of projects that are included in the Information Communication Technology Infrastructure Upgrade Program. It is expected that the upgrade will be completed in June 2006. This program is essential to sustain core business operations and to comply with the Government's initiatives and directives in information security, business requirements and licensing obligations.

During 2006-07, the Office will continue to give high priority to increased co-operation with other criminal justice agencies to improve performance of the criminal justice system, through participation in various interagency committees and involvement in proposals for law reform.

2006-07 BUDGET

Total Expenses

In 2006-07, the Office's total expenses are estimated at \$97.7 million, which includes:

- ♦ \$3.2 million for the reimbursement of witnesses' expenses;
- ◆ \$5.5 million for the implementation of the criminal case processing reforms; and
- \$2.9 million for the continuation of the pre-trial disclosure regime.

The Office will continue its commitment to the Drug Court program that commenced in 1999 in Parramatta.

Capital Expenditure

The Office will spend its 2006-07 minor works allocation of \$1.3 million on various ongoing plant and equipment replacement, furniture and fittings, acquisitions for the law library and purchase of information technology.

DEPARTMENT OF ENVIRONMENT AND CONSERVATION

The Department of Environment and Conservation (DEC) is the primary agency responsible for protecting and conserving the environment in New South Wales. DEC manages over six million hectares of parks and reserves, more than eight percent of all land in New South Wales.

DEC has responsibilities and powers under the National Parks and Wildlife Act 1974; Threatened Species Conservation Act 1995; Environmentally Hazardous Chemicals Act 1985; Protection of the Environment Operations Act 1997; Waste Avoidance and Resource Recovery Act 2001; Contaminated Land Management Act 1997 and 28 other Acts.

Although DEC incorporates the staff of the Botanic Gardens and Domain Trust, the budget appropriation for the Trust is shown separately to reflect the specific statutory, reporting and operational arrangements of the Trust.

RESULTS AND SERVICES

DEC contributes to a healthier and cleaner environment protecting both ecological and human health; the conservation of natural and cultural values across the landscape; and sustainable consumption and production, and waste reduction.

To these ends, DEC is working towards the following results:

- Pollution and other adverse environmental impacts are prevented, reduced or mitigated.
- Degraded environments are remediated or restored.
- Biodiversity is protected and restored.
- Aboriginal cultural heritage is protected and revitalised.
- ♦ National parks, marine parks and botanic gardens are managed for conservation, education and public enjoyment.
- Waste is managed and recovery of resources is increased.
- Business and government decisions and operations are carried out under principles of environmental sustainability.

Key services provided by the Department to contribute to these results include:

- delivering regulation, enforcement and market-based programs for industry and local government to reduce air, water, waste and noise pollution and control impacts on threatened species and Aboriginal cultural heritage;
- managing national parks and reserves, including fire, pest animals and weeds;
- providing opportunities for people to enjoy the park system and at the same time ensuring that any impact on conservation values is minimised;
- involving communities in park management, including forming co-management partnerships with Aboriginal communities;
- working with Aboriginal communities and private and public landowners to protect and conserve Aboriginal heritage;
- managing the Waste Avoidance and Resource Recovery Strategy and Extended Producer Responsibility initiatives and co-ordinating and funding research, projects, education programs and partnerships to improve sustainability; and
- developing policy, programs and tools and undertaking research to improve understanding and management of environmental issues.

RECENT DEVELOPMENTS

Total expenditure for 2005-06 is estimated at \$484.3 million.

Recent developments include:

- the creation of major new national parks and reserves in northern and western New South Wales and additions along the coast, increasing the number of new national parks and reserves to more than 350 (an addition of nearly 2.6 million hectares) since 1995-96. The total national park estate now approaches 6.6 million hectares, with more than 700 national parks, marine parks and other reserves;
- the establishment of the City and Country Environmental Restoration Program which includes Riverbank, new waste enforcement programs, purchase of high conservation value lands and the development of marine parks;

- the Government's water and natural resources reform package covering water quality management, river flows, biodiversity conservation and Aboriginal cultural heritage and including the Wetlands Recovery Project and the Ramsar Wetlands Manager Network;
- working with Catchment Management Authorities in the delivery of the Natural Resources Reform Program;
- the reform of threatened species laws and development of programs including biodiversity certification to protect native plants and animals;
- implementation of conservation programs associated with planning reforms including the Metropolitan Strategy, development of Regional Planning Strategies and Regional Conservation Plans;
- integration of regulation with economic tools, such as through salinity and nutrient pollution off-sets, to improve the environmental performance of industry, reduce compliance costs and stimulate resource recovery and recycling;
- implementation of a Household Chemical Guide and community based education program;
- issuing the 2005-06 Extended Producer Responsibility Priority Statement for priority wastes in New South Wales;
- implementation of the Government's Aboriginal Affairs Policy 2003-10 *Two Ways Together* including chairing the Culture and Heritage Cluster;
- establishment of the Aboriginal Cultural Heritage Advisory Committee to advise the Minister and the Director-General about the identification, assessment and management of Aboriginal cultural heritage in New South Wales;
- development of an integrated suite of tools for local government based on improved practice in resource recovery; and
- signing of Sustainability Compacts with businesses, including Hewlett Packard Australia and Sensis, that focus on long term sustainability behaviour.

STRATEGIC DIRECTIONS

DEC works with key stakeholders and the community to:

- reduce harmful emissions to air, land and water;
- reduce the number of significantly contaminated sites;
- reduce the exposure of the community and the environment to chemicals, radiation, noise, dust, waste, odour and vibration;
- encourage the community to connect with, and enjoy, the environment;
- arrest the decline in biodiversity across New South Wales;
- build an integrated protected area system consisting of national parks, reserves and other public and private lands managed for conservation;
- work with Aboriginal communities to conserve and protect objects, places and landscapes of Aboriginal cultural significance;
- conserve and protect nature and cultural heritage in terrestrial and marine reserves and botanic gardens;
- manage key pressures on the reserve system;
- provide opportunities for visitors to enjoy national parks, reserves and botanic gardens, and to build community support for conservation;
- support individuals and businesses in minimising resource use, improving resource recovery and appropriately disposing of harmful waste;
- promote the adoption and practice of sustainability as a core value by business; and
- make government a recognised leader in the sustainable management of its processes, operations and public assets.

2006-07 BUDGET

Total Expenses

Total expenses for 2006-07 are estimated at \$504.8 million and include:

- ◆ a \$13.8 million reduction in wildfire related insurance premium expenses over 2005-06, due to extensive investment in fire management programs within DEC over the last few years; and
- ◆ a \$29.6 million reduction over the 2005-06 initial budget in total expenses of the Sustainability Programs service delivery area of DEC, due to the transfer of the Waste Fund to the Environmental Trust.

Major expenditure areas include:

- environmental protection and regulation, with emphasis on maintaining and restoring the quality of the environment, reducing environmental risks to human health, increasing efficiency of regulation and promoting ecologically sustainable development;
- waste avoidance and resource recovery initiatives;
- park establishment and management programs;
- fire management and pest animal and weed management; and
- maintenance of essential infrastructure to facilitate management, access and enjoyment of the reserve system by the community.

A key focus in 2006-07 will be the delivery (through DEC and the Environmental Trust) of the City and Country Environment Restoration Program which provides new funding of \$439 million over five years. The Program will allow the Government to tackle the State's most significant environmental challenges including restoring icon wetlands; protecting the marine environment; securing the high conservation values of crown lands; and reducing the ecological footprint of urban centres in New South Wales. The Program will also send a strong economic signal about the importance of avoiding the creation of waste and the need to recover, reuse and recycle our valuable resources.

Following the Government's decision to protect an additional 352,000 hectares in the Brigalow Belt South and Nandewar regions, DEC received additional funding of \$3 million in 2005-06 for management and establishment of the park areas. In 2006-07, recurrent management funding of \$4.5 million (progressively rising to \$8 million by 2008-09) has been allocated, along with \$6 million in capital related park establishment and acquisition expenditure.

DEC will also work to support and provide tools to promote the Government's natural resources reforms and the work of the new Catchment Management Authorities (CMAs) and the Natural Resources Commission.

To support the Government's fiscal targets in 2006-07, DEC aims to maximise departmental efficiencies, continue the close collaboration with CMAs and continue to improve co-ordination of DEC's operations with those of the Departments of Planning, Natural Resources and Primary Industries.

The main areas of additional expenditure include:

- ♦ \$16 million out of a total five year program of \$105 million to secure water rights, sustainable water flows, and other water saving projects for key conservation areas, through grants from the Environmental Trust;
- \$4.8 million to provide for waste related rebates to local councils;
- \$4 million for park management costs associated with recently acquired lands, predominantly relating to northern and western New South Wales, including Brigalow/Nandewar and Yanga;
- ♦ \$3 million to enhance the Department's waste levy audit, assessment capacity and enforcement capacity related to illegal dumping;
- ♦ \$1 million for regional parks as part of the Green Cities concept in the greater metropolitan area;
- ♦ \$1 million for Aboriginal joint management of national parks to fund commitments for Aboriginal-owned reserves and other co-management arrangements;
- \$0.3 million to complete the circle of reserves around Sydney; and
- ♦ \$0.5 million to better manage the national park system in the Hunter as part of the Hunter Reserves Strategy.

Other expenditures include:

- ♦ \$3.1 million to continue the road and bridges maintenance program in the Kosciuszko National Park;
- ♦ \$2.4 million to address maintenance liabilities in park infrastructure as part of revitalising Sydney's national parks;
- ♦ \$0.9 million for the management of high conservation value areas on the Illawarra Escarpment;

- ♦ \$0.6 million to maintain and improve the modelling capacity and maintenance of the air quality monitoring network; and
- ♦ a contribution of \$35 million (\$14.7 million in recurrent and \$20.3 million in capital funding) to the Zoological Parks Board NSW for the continuation of a comprehensive program to upgrade or enhance facilities, research capability and public education.

Capital Expenditure

Total capital expenditure in 2006-07 is estimated at \$56.6 million.

Allocated capital expenditure includes:

- ♦ \$4.7 million for Kosciuszko National Park, including \$3.5 million to upgrade essential public infrastructure;
- a further \$9.3 million to upgrade visitor facilities and other infrastructure as part of revitalising Sydney's national parks;
- ♦ \$10.4 million for park establishment costs associated with recently acquired lands, including \$6.7 million for acquired lands in northern and western New South Wales;
- ♦ \$2 million for regional parks as part of the Green Cities concept in the greater metropolitan area;
- ♦ \$2.1 million for building rectification works at the North Head Quarantine Station;
- ♦ \$4.8 million for land acquisitions, including \$2.5 million to consolidate the Brigalow/Nandewar Community Conservation Area;
- ♦ \$2.1 million to finalise the implementation of the Department's information technology infrastructure integration;
- ♦ \$1.5 million to establish new parks in the Hunter as part of the Hunter Reserves Strategy; and
- ♦ \$3.4 million in 2006-07 and \$1.6 million in 2007-08 for an upgrade of the Department's scientific facilities, including secure handling and storage of radiological materials.

ENVIRONMENTAL TRUST

The Environmental Trust operates under the *Environmental Trust Act 1998* to fund environmental projects and programs. The Trust's main function is to make, and supervise, the expenditure of grants.

The Trust is also subject to the *Forestry Restructuring and Nature Conservation Act 1995* which requires the Trust to reimburse the Consolidated Fund for authorised expenditure associated with restructuring of the timber industry.

In 2005, the Trust's objects were expanded to include the following:

- encourage and support restoration and rehabilitation projects that reduce pollution, the waste stream or environmental degradation;
- promote research into environmental problems;
- ◆ promote environmental education and increase the awareness of environmental issues;
- fund acquisition of land for national parks;
- fund the declaration of areas for marine parks and for related purposes;
- promote waste avoidance, resource recovery and waste management (including funding enforcement and regulation and local government programs);
- fund environmental community groups; and
- fund the purchase of water entitlements for the purpose of increasing environmental flows for the State's rivers and restoring or rehabilitating major wetlands.

A wide range of organisations access the Trust's widely promoted grants programs, including community groups, Aboriginal organisations, schools, research bodies and state and local government organisations.

RESULTS AND SERVICES

The Environmental Trust seeks to invest in high priority projects and programs to accelerate the rate of environmental improvement and community participation across New South Wales by working towards the following results:

- Community participation in addressing environmental issues is increased.
- The area of bushland rehabilitated and polluted sites cleaned up is increased.
- Scientifically sound knowledge of environmental condition, problems and solutions is increased.
- ♦ Conservation of high value land is increased in the National Parks and reserve system through acquisitions and conservation agreements.
- The value and quantity of water available for the environment is increased.
- ♦ An increased area of high conservation value marine environment is protected.
- Resource recovery and waste avoidance is increased.
- Peak environmental groups are financially secure.
- Clearing of native vegetation is reduced.

Key services provided by the Trust to contribute to these results include:

- funding the restoration and rehabilitation of priority locations to improve environmental health;
- funding of environmental education programs;
- funding research into priority environmental issues;
- funding programs that support the delivery of the NSW Waste Avoidance and Resource Recovery Strategy;
- funding the buyout of commercial fishing licences to support conservation in key marine parks;
- funding the purchase of water for the environment;
- disseminating information on highly successful environmental projects;

- funding and supporting Aboriginal communities, schools and community organisations to conduct environmental projects;
- funding support for administration of peak environmental groups;
- funding exit assistance in farming and forestry industries; and
- funding sustainable industry development in farming and forestry industries.

RECENT DEVELOPMENTS

Under the *Environmental Trust Act 1998*, the Trust receives a standing indexed appropriation from the Consolidated Fund to fund its programs (\$17.5 million in 2006-07).

In July 2005, the Trust took on the funding of Waste Programs formerly funded by the Waste Fund (the Waste Fund was closed). The Trust also took responsibility for the funding of forestry restructure and assistance schemes and programs in the Brigalow Belt South and the Nandewar regions, including business exit assistance, timber worker assistance and industry development assistance.

As a result, in 2005-06 funds under management increased from \$30.8 million to \$64.5 million.

In December 2005, the Premier announced the City and Country Environment Restoration package. As part of the package, the Trust will administer a range of new grant programs, valued at \$316.5 million over five years, in line with the expanded Trust objects.

The *Environmental Trust Act 1998* has enabled the Trust to fund numerous grants programs, land acquisition for national parks and a number of major environmental projects. The specific projects funded have changed from year to year but the overall funding for the grants programs has remained at approximately the same level. The Trust has awarded approximately 200 new grants each year, under ten different grants programs, with most projects running over two or three years.

The Trust has funded two programs under the *Forestry Restructuring and Nature Conservation Act 1995*:

- the Coastal Forestry Restructuring payments for industry development. Payments under this program can be made until 30 June 2007 or until \$80 million in total has been spent on the program. As at March 2006, at total of \$70.6 million had been paid from the Trust; and
- ♦ the Brigalow/Nandewar Industry restructuring and development payments. \$41 million has been allocated to a five year program for exit assistance and industry development that commenced in 2005-06.

In addition, the Trust administers two grant programs related to the Brigalow and Nandewar areas which will provide \$12 million over four years for White Cypress thinning and \$10 million for a Transitional Fund to ensure continuity of employment for workers in the remaining timber mills.

New programs under the City and Country Environment Restoration Package that will be administered by the Trust commencing from 1 July 2006 include:

- ♦ \$105 million over five years to establish the Riverbank Fund to buy water for environmental flows and save dying river systems and wetlands;
- ♦ \$18.5 million over three years for the buyout of commercial fishing effort to support the establishment of marine parks to be created on the Batemans Shelf and Manning Shelf;
- ♦ \$80 million over five years for Urban Sustainability Grants for local government to work in partnership with business and the community to address urban environmental issues;
- ♦ \$76 million over five years to boost the Strategic Environmental Trust grants comprising the Trust's traditional annual grants, waste programs and major strategic funding activities; and
- ♦ \$37 million over five years for a Native Vegetation Assistance Package to help farmers adjust to new land clearing laws.

STRATEGIC DIRECTIONS

The Environmental Trust is now managing an annual grants program which will more than treble in size to \$93.2 million in 2006-07.

Its role in administering parts of the City and Country Environmental Restoration Program will make the Environmental Trust a key facilitator in the delivery of the Government's environmental objectives.

The demand for the Trust's funds has always been high, especially from community organisations and local government.

In particular, the Urban Sustainability grants funded over the next five years will facilitate projects of significant environmental benefit to New South Wales delivered by local government organisations in partnership with community and business organisations and other agencies. These grants will also aim to improve the capacity of communities and organisations to protect, restore and enhance the sustainability of our urban environment.

The new Riverbank funds will be used to purchase water rights and manage them for environmental purposes in the wetlands and rivers of inland New South Wales, also enabling the further development of water markets by purchasing water from willing sellers.

Under the new programs the Trust will also be providing funding for the buyback of commercial fishing effort in the Manning and Batemans Shelf to achieve a sanctuary zone and providing grants to farmers to help them adjust to the Government's Native Vegetation reforms.

The Trust will fund the suite of waste programs managed by the Department of Environment and Conservation to support the Government's Waste Strategy, formerly funded from the Waste Fund.

The Trust will continue into its second year of the Dissemination Program to disseminate the results and lessons from highly successful completed environmental projects so that the environmental benefits achieved by successful projects can be spread to other geographical areas or other community sectors.

2006-07 BUDGET

Total Expenses

Total expenses in 2006-07 are projected at \$94.1 million.

This includes approximately \$14 million for forest industry restructuring expenditure incurred under the *Forestry Restructuring and Nature Conservation Act 1995* (including both Brigalow and the Coastal programs). Spending on other programs in 2006-07 to achieve the Trust's environmental objectives includes:

- ◆ around \$5.7 million in new annual grants awarded to community groups, councils, schools, Aboriginal organisations, registered training organisations, state government agencies and research bodies;
- around \$7 million for progress payments on approved grants and major projects already underway;
- ♦ \$1.5 million for acquisition of land for the national parks estate, targeting western New South Wales and World Heritage Areas;
- ♦ \$1 million for a program to address the most serious contamination issues on former council gasworks sites;
- ♦ \$0.3 million to help fund the administrative costs of Peak Environmental Groups in New South Wales;
- ◆ \$10 million specifically for waste programs to implement the Government's Waste Strategy;
- ♦ \$10 million for the buyout of fishing licences in the Manning and Batemans Shelf Bioregions;
- ♦ \$16 million for the purchase and management of water entitlements under the Riverbank program;
- ♦ \$10 million for Urban Sustainability grants to local councils working in partnership with business and the community; and
- around \$12 million for grants to farmers as part of the implementation of the Native Vegetation reforms.

ROYAL BOTANIC GARDENS AND DOMAIN TRUST

The Royal Botanic Gardens and Domain Trust (the Trust) is a statutory body established by the *Royal Botanic Gardens and Domain Trust Act 1980*.

The Trust is responsible for the management and stewardship of the Royal Botanic Gardens, the National Herbarium of NSW, the Domain, Mount Annan Botanic Garden, Mount Tomah Botanic Garden and NSW Seedbank.

The Trust also researches, advises and educates on botanical, horticultural and biodiversity issues.

The Trust is part of the Department of Environment and Conservation. However, the Budget appropriation for the Trust is shown separately to reflect its specific statutory, reporting and operational arrangements.

RESULTS AND SERVICES

The Trust contributes to the conservation of natural and cultural values, and local communities and tourists being able to access and benefit from urban green spaces, by working towards the following results:

- Biodiversity is understood, protected and restored.
- The community gardens sustainably.
- ♦ Cultural heritage is protected.
- Visitation to gardens is sustainable and enjoyable.

Key services provided by the Trust which contribute to these results include:

- representative and well-managed ex-situ collections and herbaria;
- accurate technical and policy advice on plant conservation and biodiversity;
- research into systematics, ecology, horticulture and pathology of plants;
- leadership in horticultural and environmental standards and practices;
- quality education in plant science, environment and sustainability;
- community greening programs;
- maintenance and protection of natural and built heritage in gardens, parks and natural areas;

- development of gardens, parks and natural areas for educational, historical and recreational purposes;
- park use managed for long term sustainability; and
- good quality visitor facilities, services and programs.

RECENT DEVELOPMENTS

Expenses for the Trust in 2005-06 are estimated at \$32.7 million. The cost of operations has grown over recent years from \$26.1 million in 1999-2000. Trust revenue, comprising grants, donations and user charges, accounts for approximately 30 per cent of annual Trust expenses.

The capital expenditure program for 2005-06 included:

- continuation of redevelopment of the Central Depot in the Royal Botanic Gardens;
- commencement of redevelopment of the Education Centre at Mount Annan Botanic Garden;
- construction of a greenwaste recycling facility at Mount Tomah Botanic Garden; and
- replacement of information technology equipment.

STRATEGIC DIRECTIONS

The major priorities for the Trust include:

- managing and developing the horticultural displays and living collection of plants at the Royal Botanic Gardens, Mount Annan Botanic Garden and Mount Tomah Botanic Garden;
- maintaining and developing all sites, including the Domain, to accommodate multiple uses including recreation, relaxation, celebrations, events, education and the promotion of conservation;

- advancing knowledge and understanding of plant biodiversity, horticulture and conservation through scientific research, the Centre for Plant Conservation, completion of the New South Wales node of Australia's Virtual Herbarium which will make the one million collections held in the National Herbarium of New South Wales available on the internet, and a wide range of targeted school and community education programs including programs for regional and disadvantaged communities; and
- managing and developing viable commercial businesses and hosting externally operated commercial services to maximise and diversify the Trust's revenue base

2006-07 BUDGET

Total Expenses

Budgeted expenses for the Trust total \$32 million in 2006-07. The Trust has a strong focus on generating additional revenue from commercial services to offset increased expenses and ensure that services can be maintained and improved. The revenue target for 2006-07 is \$9 million, including \$6.3 million from user charges.

Capital Expenditure

The Trust's capital expenditure program of \$6 million in 2006-07 includes:

- installation of lighting in the Domain and Royal Botanic Gardens;
- ♦ continuation of the redevelopment of the Central Depot, due for completion in 2007-08 at a total cost of \$7.1 million;
- completion of the Education Centre at Mount Annan Botanic Garden; and
- ◆ privately-funded capital works including a major refurbishment of the Australian Rockery at the Opera House Gate.

DEPARTMENT OF THE ARTS, SPORT AND RECREATION

The Department of the Arts, Sport and Recreation (DASR) supports the Minister for the Arts, the Minister for Gaming and Racing (Section 9) and the Minister for Sport and Recreation (Section 18).

The purpose of the Department is to improve social well-being through fostering a spirited arts and cultural environment, developing a community based sport and recreation ethos, and ensuring the proper conduct and balanced development of the liquor, gaming, racing and charity industries.

DASR also has administrative relationships with arts and cultural institutions; Centennial Park and Moore Park Trust; the Parramatta Park Trust and several other sport and recreation venue Trusts in New South Wales.

RESULTS AND SERVICES

Results and services for DASR are currently based on the individual plans used by the former agencies prior to the establishment of the new Department. A single Results and Services Plan will be developed by DASR during 2006-07 that reflects a co-ordinated approach to service delivery for the portfolio.

DASR is working towards the following results:

- ♦ New South Wales has a vibrant, sustainable and accessible arts and cultural sector.
- ♦ The community's social and economic well-being is improved through participation in sport and recreational activities.
- ♦ There is a balanced development and management of the liquor, gaming, racing and charity industries of New South Wales.

Key services provided by the Department to contribute to these results include:

- managing the State's cultural and sporting institutions and facilities;
- educating the community about the range and benefits of the cultural, arts and sport and recreational activities available to them;
- supporting development of arts, sport and recreation activities through administration of grants programs and other support initiatives; and
- establishing and maintaining a regulatory framework for the liquor, gaming, racing and charity industries.

RECENT DEVELOPMENTS

DASR was established in March 2006 through merging the former Department of Tourism, Sport and Recreation (excluding Tourism, which has been merged with the Department of State and Regional Development), Department of Gaming and Racing, and the Ministry for the Arts (now Arts NSW).

DASR will continue to deliver services previously managed by the former agencies and build upon the achievements in 2005-06 including:

- a new three-year partnership with local government for the development of arts and culture at a local level;
- introduction of stage two of the Western Sydney Arts Strategy to emphasise content, program, and artistic development;
- progression of Arts NSW's strategy for arts education;
- promoting community participation in sport and recreation to strengthen communities resulting in successful partnerships with a number of targeted Arabic, Indigenous and Pacific Islander communities;
- innovative solutions in participation by Indigenous and ethnic groups in sport and recreation have been encouraged by introducing traditional games in targeted programs. Strategies were also implemented for people with a disability, including athlete development and education programs; and physical activity programs in the after-school setting;
- increasing the range of programs at Sport and Recreation Centres, and commencing a three year program to upgrade facilities;
- industry development activities have focussed on risk management compliance, child protection, and sport rage. The Department worked with industry to ensure a safe and appropriate environment for their members and sporting participants, and developed and implemented the web-based *Sport Rage* resource;
- practical solutions for the implementation of the recommendations of the NSW Summit on Alcohol Abuse have been adopted;
- growth of the Liquor Accords being fostered throughout New South Wales, including the introduction of regional conferences at Dubbo, Queanbeyan, Port Macquarie and Tweed Heads;
- exposure drafts of the Liquor Bill 2005 and the Liquor and Gaming Court Bill 2005 were released for comment;
- continued implementation of the recommendations flowing from the IPART Review of Responsible Gambling Measures, ensuring an evidence-based approach to this important social issue; and
- assisting in the implementation of the NSW Government's policy on indoor smoking bans in licensed premises.

STRATEGIC DIRECTIONS

During 2006-07 DASR will continue to build on the achievements of the former agencies in delivering services to a range of clients. A key focus will be developing opportunities for efficiencies including combining corporate services and governance functions, and providing support for the differing client needs.

Priority areas for DASR in 2006-07 include:

- strengthening the arts and cultural environment, and encouraging and promoting innovation in artistic development;
- providing opportunities for enhanced arts education, creativity and life-long learning, and taking leadership in promoting the social and economic outcomes of the arts and cultural sector;
- facilitating industry's capacity to deliver sport and recreation as a contributor to strengthening communities by fostering the links between DASR, key government agencies, local government, sporting organisations and community groups;
- reviewing the operations of boards, committees and trusts to improve governance practices and economic outcomes;
- continuing the reform of compliance operations, and working with liquor and gaming industry stakeholders to realise their community responsibilities, including developing sensible and practical solutions to ensure the ongoing growth and viability of the registered clubs industry;
- implementing the outcomes from the Summit on Alcohol Abuse and IPART's Review of Responsible Gaming Measures; and
- working with the greyhound, harness, and thoroughbred racing industries to support their integrity, independence and long-term viability.

2006-07 BUDGET

Operating expenses in 2006-07 are estimated at \$421.2 million. This includes:

- grants totalling \$206.9 million to assist in the operation of the State's arts and cultural institutions;
- ♦ \$34.5 million for sport and recreation programs co-ordinated by the Department's Regional Offices and provided at its Centres and Academies;

- ♦ \$20.3 million in payments from the Sport and Recreation Fund for the operation of sporting associations, sports development grants and sporting facility capital grants;
- ♦ \$2 million to Surf Life Saving NSW as the second instalment of a four year \$8 million initiative for the enhancement of club premises and other life saving items;
- ongoing funding of the Responsible Gambling Fund (formerly the Casino Community Benefit Fund) of \$12.2 million from a 2 per cent levy on Star City Casino;
- provision of a central monitoring fee assistance package for small clubs of \$1.3 million; and
- administrative grants funding towards the operation of the Sydney 2009 World Masters Games Organising Committee (\$1.7 million); the NSW Institute of Sport (\$8.5 million); Centennial Park and Moore Park Trust (\$6.9 million); and the Parramatta Park Trust (\$1.2 million).

Capital Expenditure

The Department's 2006-07 capital program is \$32.8 million. The major components of the program are:

- ♦ \$13.7 million for the development of the contemporary performing arts centre at Eveleigh Carriage Works;
- ♦ \$7.2 million to upgrade infrastructure at the Sydney Academy of Sport, Jindabyne, Lake Ainsworth, Berry, Borambola, and Point Wolstoncroft Sport and Recreation Centres;
- ♦ \$5.9 million for upgrading at Sport and Recreation Centres;
- ♦ \$1.1 million for upgrading of Wharf 4/5, Walsh Bay; and
- ♦ \$1 million for the CORIS (Client Oriented Regulatory Information System) project.

PUBLIC TRUSTEE NSW

Public Trustee NSW (PTNSW) provides the people of New South Wales with access to professional personal trust services in pursuit of its functions as defined in section 12 of the *Public Trustee Act 1913*. These services include:

- will making and administration of deceased estates;
- acting as trustee of trusts created by wills, deeds, court orders and legislation;
- providing private client services through being an attorney; and
- asset and fund administration and financial management of 'protected persons'.

Additionally, PTNSW is nominated in legislation as the trustee for workers compensation death benefits and assets pursuant to *Confiscation of Proceeds of Crime Act 1989, Criminal Assets Recovery Act 1990*, and *Damages (Infants and Persons of Unsound Mind) Act.*

PTNSW is largely financially independent of the Consolidated Fund with recurrent expenses and capital works funded from revenue generated from clients and other corporate income. The 2006-07 Budget includes a community service obligation payment of \$2.3 million to PTNSW to enable it to administer all estates regardless of their value.

RECENT DEVELOPMENTS

PTNSW's charter is to provide efficient service delivery in personal trustee services and to meet legal and customer service obligations.

PTNSW operates within the Treasury Commercial Policy Framework with the aim of providing an appropriate commercial return to Government.

Business volumes and revenues have been declining over recent years. However, current growth in will making should lead to future revenue growth. Expenses, particularly salaries and wages, have risen. A review of branch locations and staffing is underway with savings to be generated in future years.

Deceased estate business volumes declined in 2005-06, which reflected the lower numbers of wills made by PTNSW in the 1990's.

Revenues have also been eroded by a decrease in the number and value of damages trusts as a consequence of tort law reform. It is anticipated this decline will continue over 2006-07.

The next fee structure review is due in 2006-07. The last review was in 2001.

2006-07 BUDGET

Total forecast revenue of \$34.1 million includes anticipated fee increases resulting from the fee structure review. This compares with \$32.3 million in 2005-06.

Total expenses are budgeted at \$32.7 million, an increase of \$2 million on 2005-06.

Capital Expenditure

Capital expenditure in 2006-07 is estimated to be \$3 million.

Major works include an additional module for the core business system and staged renovations to PTNSW's head office building. Other works include the purchase of computer hardware, replacement of wide area branch network components, and software upgrades.

REGISTRY OF BIRTHS, DEATHS AND MARRIAGES

The NSW Registry of Births, Deaths and Marriages records in perpetuity all births, adoptions, changes of name, changes of sex, marriages and deaths occurring in New South Wales, and provides documentation on these events to individuals to help establish a range of legal entitlements. The Registry also collects statistical data for government and other organisations, performs civil marriages and undertakes searches for records.

The Registry has been operating as a commercial entity since 1992 and falls within the Tax Equivalent Regime. Sufficient revenue is generated from commercial activities to offset the cost of the registration function and pay a dividend to the Consolidated Fund.

RECENT DEVELOPMENTS

Demand for Registry services began to stabilise after considerable growth in the previous two years. Fees for Change of Name and the Birth Card were increased in October 2005 to better reflect the cost of providing these services.

Achievements during 2005-06 included:

 the merging of the Registry's call centre operations with LawAccess NSW to establish a new call centre facility providing state-of-the-art service standards through better technology and human resource management;

- continuing to set new standards in the delivery of timely, efficient counter services to clients;
- providing enhanced training to staff in customer service and fraud prevention;
- improving internal auditing to reduce fraud risk;
- introducing automated, daily reporting of child deaths to the Ombudsman's Office and Office for Children;
- converting records from paper to indexed digital format, to facilitate client access and prevent deterioration of historic paper records;
- extending online certificate validation services, minimising the fraudulent use of birth certificates;
- providing extended internet access to birth, deaths and marriage indexes, and allowing family history certificates to be ordered online;
- with the Department of Health, implementing online notification of births and follow-up action to capture unregistered births; and
- working with Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander community to improve birth registration.

STRATEGIC DIRECTIONS

The Registry's strategic priorities for the coming year will focus on; building new customer service channels; developing new products and services, contributing to national efforts to reduce identity crime; developing and maintaining a secure registrations system and renewing the organisation.

Key priorities for 2006-07 will be:

- ◆ close co-operation with other jurisdictions and the Commonwealth Government on measures to enhance identity security;
- the procurement of the new LifeLink registration system;
- the expansion of online certificate validation services;
- ♦ further implementation of shared corporate services within the Attorney General's portfolio;

- extension of Registry services to Government Access Centres throughout New South Wales; and
- further development of online systems to improve the security and integrity of the registration process.

2006-07 BUDGET

Total Expenses

Total expenses for 2006-07 are estimated to be \$21.9 million. The increase over the 2005-06 budget of \$20.3 million is due to a full year's cost of the enhanced call centre services plus increases in employee related expenses. Leasing costs have been reduced as the Registry moves to purchase IT hardware.

Revenue is forecast to increase to \$25.1 million.

The Registry is forecasting a total return to consolidated revenue of \$2.2 million comprising \$0.9 million in tax equivalent payments and a dividend of \$1.3 million.

Capital Expenditure

The Registry has allowed an amount of \$4.8 million for capital expenditure in 2006-07. This includes \$3 million for the LifeLink registration system, \$0.4 million for further development of online registration systems, \$0.2 million for indexing and data conversion of 1856 to 1951 and 1952 to 1994 registrations, \$0.4 million for upgrades to its offices at Chippendale, Newcastle and Wollongong, and \$0.6 million to continue replacing information technology hardware previously leased.

STATE LIBRARY OF NEW SOUTH WALES

The State Library of New South Wales is the major public reference and research library and information service for the people of New South Wales. It comprises the heritage Mitchell and Dixson Libraries, the State Reference Library and web services. The State Library is becoming a portal for online access to these unique collections for the citizens of New South Wales.

The Library Council of New South Wales is the Library's governing body. The *Library Act 1939* and *Library Regulation 2005* define the Council's objects, powers and duties, and the Library's role and responsibilities.

RESULTS AND SERVICES

The State Library contributes to community development with innovative information programs and services. The Library achieves its mission by working towards the following results:

- Library services meet community information needs, interests and abilities.
- Collaboration with public libraries enables State-wide services.
- Partnership opportunities realise value for money.
- NSW Government legislative and policy requirements are fulfilled.

Key services that contribute to these results include:

- providing information services and programs for people who visit the Library or who seek information online or by other means;
- providing collection management to build, preserve, digitise and ensure the security of the collections, including the unique heritage Mitchell and Dixson Libraries of historical and Australian resources, and the documented cultural heritage of New South Wales;
- administering and providing public libraries' grants and subsidies; and
- providing public library advice and consultancy services, access to specialist collections and expertise and managing NSW.net to enable affordable access to the internet for New South Wales Councils, public libraries and communities.

RECENT DEVELOPMENTS

Over the past five years, total expenses have increased from \$70 million in 2002-03 to a projected \$84.6 million in 2006-07. These costs include preservation, protection and expansion of our most important state repository of books and documents. Recent developments are working towards the following results:

• the Library's collection value and security is maintained. At the end of 2004-05, the Library's total collection assets were valued at approximately \$1.9 billion and land and buildings were valued at \$244 million. To preserve and maintain the Library collections to appropriate standards, the Library will spend \$1.8 million in 2005-06 with a further allocation of \$4 million over the next three years for offsite storage requirements;

- the community has equitable access to public library services and collections. Funding continues to be provided in 2006-07 to the value of \$24.5 million to enable public libraries to improve community access to library collections and services; and
- users will have access to online services and web resources via *atmitchell.com*. Increased effort and expenditure is being allocated to online service delivery and access to online and digitised information content through *atmitchell.com*.

STRATEGIC DIRECTIONS

The Library's mission is to promote, provide and maintain library and information services for the people of New South Wales.

The major strategic directions leading to 2010 are to:

- develop *atmitchell.com* as the Library's electronic web service and delivery brand;
- implement a service delivery model that integrates print and online delivery, through *atmitchell.com*;
- manage the collections to enhance access through digitisation, storage and preservation;
- work with public libraries to share resources and expertise; and
- enable greater access to the Library's resources via our public library network of internet access points.

2006-07 BUDGET

Total Expenses

Total expenses are estimated at \$84.6 million, of which the Library will distribute \$24.5 million under the State's public library subsidies and grants program, including costs associated with *NSW.net*.

Capital Expenditure

Total capital expenditure in 2006-07 is estimated at \$12.9 million including:

- major asset management and maintenance works of \$3.7 million;
- collection acquisitions of \$7.6 million, including books, journals, pictures, maps, manuscripts and electronic resources;
- information communications technology equipment of \$1.1 million; and
- other minor works of \$0.5 million.

AUSTRALIAN MUSEUM

The Museum is Australia's leading natural and cultural history museum. Its mission is to inspire the exploration of nature and cultures. The Museum's activities take place at its main site at College Street Sydney, and throughout New South Wales through its regional museum partnerships, outreach and rural and regional support programs. Worldwide access has grown dramatically during recent years via the internet. Its governing legislation is the *Australian Museum Trust Act 1975*.

RESULTS AND SERVICES

The Museum will continue to work towards the following results:

- Scientific researchers and the community more generally have access to the Museum's natural history and cultural collections.
- ♦ Knowledge generated by scientific research within the Museum is accessible to the public, other government agencies and private parties.
- ♦ The community has access to a wide range of information about natural history and cultures.

Completion of the Museum Renewal Program will support the ongoing delivery of the Museum's primary services:

- managing the collection;
- undertaking scientific research; and
- delivering public programs.

RECENT DEVELOPMENTS

Over the past five years total expenses have increased from \$34.4 million in 2001-02 to an expected \$34.8 million in 2005-06. Contributing costs include the staging of public programs, exhibitions and scientific research.

The Government has committed \$40.9 million for the renewal of the Australian Museum. This program includes gallery refurbishment and accommodation improvements and addressing a range of health, safety and security issues.

STRATEGIC DIRECTIONS

The Museum's focus in 2006-07 will continue to be on scientific research, exhibitions and education and it will continue to actively develop research partnerships with scientific, government and commercial organisations. Reaching its audience through outreach, rural and regional programs and the internet will remain a significant pursuit. The presentation of Pacific rim cultures in innovative programs remains a commitment of the Museum.

2006-07 BUDGET

Total Expenses

Total expenses for the Museum are budgeted at \$34.6 million. The Museum will direct its resources to activities that include staging exhibitions, development of educational programs, scientific research, and conservation and recording work on its collections. Scientific research will continue to be focused in the areas of biological sciences, geosciences and anthropology.

Exhibitions planned for 2006-07 will include *Eaten Alive*, a hands-on exhibition about predators and *Bog People*, an object rich display about ritual sacrifice in Celtic Europe using evidence from bodies found preserved in peat bogs, together with the continued exhibition of selected items from the Museum's collections. The Museum will also stage a program of visitor services and smaller exhibitions that will include "Wildlife Photographer of the Year", as well as extensive outreach and web-based programs.

Capital Expenditure

Total capital expenditure in 2006-07 is estimated at \$20.3 million. Budget funding totalling \$40.9 million (\$17.5 million in 2006-07) has been allocated over five years for a program of gallery refurbishment and accommodation improvements. This will also address a range of health, safety and security issues and will support ongoing delivery of primary Museum services.

Other significant projects include the privately funded work on the refurbishment of the facilities at the Lizard Island Reef Research Station (\$1 million in 2006-07).

MUSEUM OF APPLIED ARTS AND SCIENCES

The Museum of Applied Arts and Sciences consists of the Powerhouse Museum and the Sydney Observatory. The Museum's focus is on promoting awareness and understanding of the past, present and future of Australian society through research, scholarship and the acquisition, conservation and integrated presentation of material in the fields of science, technology, industry, design, decorative arts and social history.

RESULTS AND SERVICES

The Museum is working towards the following results:

- Greater community understanding and knowledge of New South Wales and Australia and its role in the world.
- Community understanding of and respect for diversity of cultures.
- New South Wales cultural heritage is valued by the community and the world.

Key services provided by the Museum which contribute to these results include:

- providing public access to cultural programs and services; and
- managing cultural heritage collections and assets held in trust for the people of New South Wales.

RECENT DEVELOPMENTS

The Museum's expenditure over the past five years has increased from \$38.4 million in 2001-02 to a projected \$46.4 million in 2005-06.

STRATEGIC DIRECTIONS

The Strategic Plan 2005 to 2008 commits the Museum to refreshing five key dimensions of museum operations. This commitment to refresh recognises that it is nearly 20 years since the Powerhouse opened and that a strategic and co-ordinated re-invigoration of spaces, services and programs is timely. The five key areas being refreshed are:

- refreshing our programs focuses on the development of integrated exhibitions and public programs linked to audience research and the identification of key audience targets;
- refreshing our positioning recognises the reach of the Museum to regional audiences, the development of strategic partnerships and membership base;
- refreshing our people acknowledges the benefit of workplace strategies which encourage workplace flexibility and which supports creativity and innovation in staff;
- refreshing our processes reflects a commitment to resource planning and risk management focused on becoming a sustainable organisation in an environmental, financial and social context. The introduction of a commissioning process enables the streamlined development and delivery of exhibitions and programs; and
- ♦ refreshing our presence acknowledges the physical presence and functionality of the Museum. Master planning at the Powerhouse focuses on refreshing the overall visitor experience through improvements to exhibition spaces, signage and lighting. The Castle Hill facility with publicly accessible areas offers opportunities to engage audiences in north-western Sydney whilst the completion of a multi-purpose facility at Sydney Observatory will increase the capacity for school activities and public programs.

Creativity and innovation are common themes within the five refresh areas, reflecting a commitment to bring to the fore the values which underpin the Museum's mission and purpose.

2006-07 BUDGET

Total Expenses

Total expenses for 2006-07 are budgeted at \$46.2 million which is approximately the same as expenses in 2005-06.

Capital Expenditure

Total capital expenditure in 2006-07 is estimated at \$7.8 million. This includes \$5.5 million for major works in progress:

- ♦ \$1.8 million for the Sydney Observatory (Meteorological Building) Design and Refurbish;
- ♦ \$1.5 million for Permanent Gallery Replacement; and
- ♦ \$2.2 million for various upgrading works for the Museum's property infrastructure and service delivery assets.

Additionally, minor works involving expenditure of approximately \$2.3 million will be undertaken in 2006-07 including:

- ♦ \$0.8 million for plant and equipment (including for information and communication technology equipment);
- \$1.2 million for collection purchases, maintenance and assessment; and
- ♦ \$0.3 million for minor miscellaneous works.

HISTORIC HOUSES TRUST OF NEW SOUTH WALES

The Historic Houses Trust of New South Wales is entrusted with the care of historically significant heritage properties in the State. The Trust provides the public with access to places of cultural significance and enables them to gain a greater awareness and interest in the State's cultural heritage.

RESULTS AND SERVICES

The Trust is focused on achieving the following results:

- Properties and collections are conserved to international best practice standard.
- ♦ The New South Wales community is provided with the latest conservation information, advice and services.
- ♦ The broader community (local, state, interstate and international) is able to access, understand and appreciate New South Wales history and cultural heritage.

The key services provided by the Trust that contribute to these results are:

- conserving heritage properties;
- providing access to heritage properties, exhibitions, regional programs and a schools education program; and
- managing heritage properties.

RECENT DEVELOPMENTS

In accordance with its increased role and responsibility, the Trust's operating expenditure has grown from \$12.7 million in 1996-97 to a projected \$23.4 million in 2005-06.

Operating expenditure in 2005-06 included \$2.6 million for additional maintenance work to properties in accordance with the Government's policy on heritage asset management.

The Historic Houses Trust head office and its service units, including Collections Management, Education, Exhibitions, Publications, Design, Library and Research Collection, and Public Programs have been consolidated and settled at the new accommodation at The Mint.

The family of the late Caroline Simpson has gifted to the Historic Houses Trust the Caroline Simpson Collection and provided a \$1.5 million endowment for the Trust's library and research collection, all at a total value of approximately \$12.3 million.

STRATEGIC DIRECTIONS

The *Historic Houses Act 1980* was amended in 2005 to reflect more accurately the role of the Historic Houses Trust in managing and maintaining not only historic houses but also other buildings, structures and sites.

There has been a continuing increase in the use of Government House since 1996, including its use by the Governor. Additional capital funding of \$1.4 million in 2006-07 and \$0.8 million in 2007-08 has been approved for Government House. This will improve security, refurbish and improve the environmental condition of the State Rooms.

The Historic Houses Trust continues to work with a number of government agencies in the planning for the North-West Sector Growth Area, which surrounds Rouse Hill estate.

The Historic Houses Trust is also working with the Heritage Council in relation to a proposal to transfer some property assets of the Heritage Council to the Trust.

2006-07 BUDGET

Total Expenses

Total expenses in 2006-07 are estimated at \$23.9 million and include:

- ♦ maintenance work on properties in accordance with the Trust's Total Asset Management Plan at a cost of \$2.6 million; and
- a number of major exhibitions and publications including:
 - an exhibition and major book to mark the 75th anniversary, in 2007, of the opening of the Sydney Harbour Bridge;
 - exhibitions showcasing one of the most important private collections of colonial art, the history of apartment living in Sydney and policing in the 1930s; and
 - an extensive program of travelling exhibitions to regional areas will be undertaken including Regional Police Stations, Meroogal Womens Arts Prize, Drugs: a social history, Cook's sites and Joseph Lycett: convict artist.

Capital Expenditure

Total capital expenditure in 2006-07 is estimated at approximately \$1.9 million including:

- ♦ \$1.4 million for necessary capital works including improved security at Government House;
- \$0.3 million for purchase of collection items; and
- ♦ \$0.2 million for the replacement and upgrade of computers, plant and equipment.

ART GALLERY OF NEW SOUTH WALES

The Art Gallery of New South Wales is one of the State's leading cultural institutions with a focus on refreshing and developing public programs in response to planned exhibitions and the collection holdings. The Gallery aims to extend its audience's participation and enjoyment of fine arts. Governing legislation is the *Art Gallery of New South Wales Act 1980*.

RESULTS AND SERVICES

The Art Gallery enhances access and participation to the fine arts by working towards the following results:

- The public has daily free access to a world class public fine arts gallery.
- ◆ Art appreciation is increased with inspiring art exhibitions and associated public programs.
- ♦ The State's cultural heritage collection is strengthened with the acquisition of important and outstanding Australian works available each year and the continuous conservation of these art works maintains their unique cultural value.
- ◆ Educational programs of high quality are available to students and interested members of the public.

Key services provided by the Art Gallery which contribute to these results include:

- presenting at least 25 new exhibitions supported by engaging public programs each year; and
- maintaining a heritage building to meet international museum standards.

RECENT DEVELOPMENTS

Over the past five years total expenses have increased from \$27.5 million in 2001-02 to an estimated \$35.4 million for 2005-06.

The fine arts collection continues to be enhanced with private funds used for the acquisition of Procaccini's *The Lowering of the Cross with Sts Mary Magdalene, Augustine, Jerome and Angel,* valued at \$2 million. In 2005-06 major international and Australian art exhibitions continued to be developed by the Art Gallery's curators including *Margaret Preston: art and life* and *Camille Pissarro: The first impressionist* which attracted both large audiences and favourable public response.

STRATEGIC DIRECTIONS

The Art Gallery's continuing main strategic objective is to operate an energetic, outgoing and accessible fine arts cultural institution for the people of New South Wales.

2006-07 BUDGET

Total Expenses

Operating expenses for the forthcoming year are budgeted at \$37.6 million. Major exhibitions are planned for 2006-07 including *GODDESS Divine Energy* which will cover the countless, imaginative expressions of the divine female found in the art of India, Tibet and Nepal and will feature over 120 paintings and sculptures, dating from the early centuries common era through to the 20th century. The annual Archibald Prize will continue to be toured to regional galleries in New South Wales.

Capital Expenditure

Total capital expenditure in 2006-07 is estimated at \$2.8 million. This includes:

- ♦ \$1.8 million for the ongoing heritage building upgrade and minor works; and
- ♦ \$1 million for the ongoing acquisition of works of art. It is also anticipated that the fine art collection will be further enhanced with major contributions from the Art Gallery Society, the Art Gallery Foundation and other private benefactors.

STATE RECORDS AUTHORITY

The State Records Authority is the State's archives institution and records management authority and administers the *State Records Act 1998*. State Records' regulatory and archival functions and services receive funding support from the Budget (through the Department of the Arts, Sport and Recreation) while the Government Records Repository is self-funded.

RESULTS AND SERVICES

State Records contributes to good governance and to the enrichment of the community by working towards the following results:

- ♦ The New South Wales public sector has reliable, well-managed records that are available when needed
- ◆ The State's official archives are preserved and available for use by the community and the Government.

Key services provided by State Records which contribute to these results include:

- setting and monitoring standards for, and providing guidance on, public sector records management;
- providing storage and associated services to the sector; and
- identifying, documenting, preserving and providing access to the State's official archives.

RECENT DEVELOPMENTS

Over the last five years total expenses have increased from \$12 million in 2001-02 to an expected \$15 million in 2005-06.

A new records storage building was completed at State Records' Kingswood site, providing an additional 137 linear kilometres of capacity to meet continued demand for storage services from public sector clients.

The delivery of Government services depends increasingly on information, communications and technology. Underpinning this dependency must be a robust and reliable records system, including digital records, that is accessible for as long as required.

STRATEGIC DIRECTIONS

State Records' key priorities in 2006-07 will be to:

- establish a whole-of-government strategy for digital recordkeeping, including digital records requiring long-term retention; and
- promote more efficient records management through improved records retention and disposal practices across the sector.

2006-07 BUDGET

Total Expenses

Total expenses are budgeted at \$15.3 million in 2006-07. This includes:

- ♦ \$7.4 million for State Records' regulatory and archival collection and service delivery functions; and
- \$7.9 million for operating expenses of the Government Records Repository.

Capital Expenditure

Total capital expenditure in 2006-07 is estimated at approximately \$1.9 million, including \$1.6 million for recladding the Kingswood Stage 2 repository building and refurbishing it to current occupational health and safety requirements.

NEW SOUTH WALES FILM AND TELEVISION OFFICE

The New South Wales Film and Television Office fosters and facilitates creative excellence and commercial growth in the film and television industry in New South Wales

RESULTS AND SERVICES

The Office is working towards the following results:

- Support and encouragement of talented people and quality projects to develop the NSW film and television industries.
- ♦ Establish New South Wales as the preferred choice for local and international filming.
- ◆ Increased public interest in film as a medium of communication and as an art form, and a wide audience for locally produced film and television.

Key services provided by the Office that contribute to these results include:

- participating in projects that are likely to be commercially successful, receive critical acclaim, substantially contribute to the economic well-being of New South Wales and are culturally relevant;
- providing production attraction advisory services and marketing New South Wales as a filming destination;

- developing film makers through workshops, script development grants, and traineeship schemes; and
- providing grants for industry and audience development and regional film making.

RECENT DEVELOPMENTS

The Office provided production investment funding of \$3.6 million in 2003-04, \$4 million in 2004-05 and \$4.3 million in 2005-06.

The Office established the Enterprise Business Skills workshops in association with other agencies and has been instrumental in helping projects gain access to key international markets. The Office recently established Hothouse - a business skills scheme for documentary producers in association with Film Australia and will shortly launch workshops for television scripts modelled on the successful Aurora program for feature film scripts.

STRATEGIC DIRECTIONS

Key priorities of the Office are:

- the promotion of employment, investment and export growth and a commitment to quality, innovation and local identity; and
- initiatives to promote a viable industry through development of business skills and improved international marketing of New South Wales projects.

2006-07 BUDGET

Total Expenses

Total expenses for the Office for 2006-07 are budgeted at \$10.1 million. Major activities to be funded include:

- ♦ \$1.2 million for script and project development;
- ♦ \$3.6 million for production investment; and
- \$1.5 million for production loan financing.

Capital Expenditure

Total capital expenditure in 2006-07 is estimated at \$44,000 for minor works to improve and replace office equipment.

	2005-06		2006-07	
	Budget \$000	Revised \$000	Budget \$000	
OPERATING STATEMENT				
Expenses Excluding Losses - Operating expenses -				
Employee related	331,435	326,088	340,092	
Other operating expenses	82,549	83,628	87,361	
Depreciation and amortisation	35,786	38,938	42,493	
Grants and subsidies	18,699	18,763	19,281	
Other expenses	134,469	140,497	141,195	
Total Expenses Excluding Losses	602,938	607,914	630,422	
Less:				
Retained Revenue -				
Sales of goods and services	97,283	99,343	100,832	
Investment income	3,477	3,981	3,522	
Retained taxes, fees and fines	5,500	7,500	8,500	
Grants and contributions	10,101	11,341	10,303	
Other revenue	11,569	13,480	11,820	
Total Retained Revenue	127,930	135,645	134,977	
Gain/(loss) on disposal of non current assets	10	(939)	10	
Other gains/(losses)	(2,000)	(3,500)	(3,500)	
NET COST OF SERVICES	476,998	476,708	498,935	

	200	05-06	2006-07 Budget \$000
	Budget \$000	Revised \$000	
CASH FLOW STATEMENT			
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES Payments			
Employee related	286,399	281,922	294,578
Grants and subsidies Finance costs	18,699 2,515	18,763 2,515	19,281 2,408
Other	230,888	243,852	248,384
Total Payments	538,501	547,052	564,651
Receipts			
Sale of goods and services	95,283	95,843	97,332
Interest Other	312	557	292
Other	46,835	58,275	56,323
Total Receipts	142,430	154,675	153,947
NET CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES	(396,071)	(392,377)	(410,704)
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES	10	31	10
Proceeds from sale of property, plant and equipment Purchases of property, plant and equipment	10 (95,443)	(84,133)	(116,292)
Other*		(5,124)	(7,052)
NET CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES	(95,433)	(89,226)	(123,334)
CASH FLOWS FROM FINANCING ACTIVITIES Repayment of borrowings and advances	(1,589)	(1,741)	(1,699)
NET CASH FLOWS FROM FINANCING ACTIVITIES	(1,589)	(1,741)	(1,699)
CASH FLOWS FROM GOVERNMENT			
Recurrent appropriation	397,467	399,962	411,196
Capital appropriation	96,959	90,773	124,965
Cash transfers to Consolidated Fund	•••	(2,893)	
NET CASH FLOWS FROM GOVERNMENT	494,426	487,842	536,161
NET INCREASE/(DECREASE) IN CASH	1,333	4,498	424
Opening Cash and Cash Equivalents	7,758	8,140	12,638
CLOSING CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS	9,091	12,638	13,062

^{*} Comprises purchase of software intangibles.

	2005-06		2006-07
	Budget \$000	Revised \$000	Budget \$000
CASH FLOW STATEMENT (cont)			
CASH FLOW RECONCILIATION			
Net cost of services	(476,998)	(476,708)	(498,935)
Non cash items added back	78,822	81,627	87,512
Change in operating assets and liabilities	2,105	2,704	719
Net cash flow from operating activities	(396,071)	(392,377)	(410,704)

	2005-06		2006-07
	Budget \$000	Revised \$000	Budget \$000
BALANCE SHEET			
ASSETS -			
Current Assets -	0.004	10.000	40.000
Cash assets	9,091	12,638	13,062
Receivables Other	20,321 1,688	23,106 2,391	23,136 2,391
Total Current Assets	31,100	38,135	38,589
Non Current Assets -			
Receivables	20,253	24,969	24,969
Property, plant and equipment -	004.400	705.040	0.4.0.000
Land and building	664,169	735,912	816,009
Plant and equipment Intangibles	49,281 25,371	51,441 31,800	47,071 36,924
Other	4,297	3,550	3,550
Total Non Current Assets	763,371	847,672	928,523
Total Assets	794,471	885,807	967,112
LIABILITIES -			
Current Liabilities -			
Payables	16,368	19,562	19,932
Borrowings	1,699	1,699	1,817
Provisions	21,720	22,191	22,216
Other	12,753	7,140	7,140
Total Current Liabilities	52,540	50,592	51,105
Non Current Liabilities -			
Borrowings	35,192	38,838	37,021
Provisions	14,097	13,673	14,037
Total Non Current Liabilities	49,289	52,511	51,058
Total Liabilities	101,829	103,103	102,163
NET ASSETS	692,642	782,704	864,949
EQUITY	225,424	317,338	317,338
Reserves		405 000	547,611
	467,218	465,366	347,011

11 ATTORNEY GENERAL'S DEPARTMENT

11.1 Justice Services

Employee related

Grants and subsidies

Criminology Research

Other operating expenses

Depreciation and amortisation

Total Expenses Excluding Losses

Recurrent grants to non-profit organisations

Australian Institute of Judicial Administration

11.1.1 Justice Policy and Planning

Program Objective(s):	To contribute to the development of a legal system and laws in New South Wales that further the principles of justice and contribute to the achievement of the goals of the Government.					
Program Description:	Conduct research and provide information to assist the Government in formulating and initiating new policies and developing legislation. Review laws and services in consultation with the community to ensure they are relevant to contemporary needs. Develop initiatives to promote a safer community.					
		Units	2003-04	2004-05	2005-06	2006-07
Outputs:						
Proposals for legislative reform considered by Parliament no.		38	31	32	32	
Advisings provided to the General and Director		no.	2,358	2,241	2,300	2,350
Average Staffing:		EFT	141	117	130	135
			Budg \$00		evised \$000	2006-07 Budget \$000
OPERATING STATE	MENT					
Expenses Excluding L Operating expenses -						

12.235

4,520

5,624

22,968

65

63

461

12,188

3,852

5,610

22,324

58

63

553

13,842

4,416

5,333

24,351

65

63

632

11 ATTORNEY GENERAL'S DEPARTMENT

11.1 Justice Services

11.1.1 Justice Policy and Planning (cont)

ı	Dec.	

CAPITAL EXPENDITURE	1,462	3,185	1,076
NET COST OF SERVICES	21,112	20,410	22,467
Gain/(loss) on disposal of non current assets		(16)	
Total Retained Revenue	1,856	1,930	1,884
Grants and contributions Other revenue	1,679 32	1,675 109	1,705 32
Minor sales of goods and services Investment income	11 53	3 69	04 11 52
Sales of goods and services Services provided to departmental commercial activities	81	74	84
Retained Revenue -			

11 ATTORNEY GENERAL'S DEPARTMENT

11.1 Justice Services

11.1.2 Regulatory Services

Program Objective(s):	To assist the community in New South Wales to receive professional services that are affordable, accountable and of a high standard.					
Program Description:	Regulation and education of professionals and members of occupational associations to improve service standards. Hearing and determination of complaints against legal practitioners, law clerks and licensed conveyancers in New South Wales. Promotion of educational awareness of social issues for the legal profession. Assistance to and promotion of the self regulation of professional associations.					
	Units 2003-04 2004-05 2005-06 2006-07					

	Units	2003-04	2004-05	2005-06	2006-07
Outputs:					
Telephone inquiries concerning dissatisfaction with legal practitioners Complaints and consumer disputes	no.	8,800	9,087	9,200	9,100
received	no.	2,795	2,694	2,900	2,900
Admissions to legal practice	no.	1,907	1,931	2,000	1,900
Average Staffing:	EFT	29	27	35	33
					2006-07
		Budg \$00	get R	evised \$000	Budget \$000
OPERATING STATEMENT					
Expenses Excluding Losses - Operating expenses - Employee related Other operating expenses Depreciation and amortisation		2,7 1,0		2,699 1,224 62	2,762 1,000 71

Expenses Excluding Losses -			
Operating expenses -			
Employee related	2,729	2,699	2,762
Other operating expenses	1,011	1,224	1,000
Depreciation and amortisation	50	62	71
Grants and subsidies			
Recurrent grants to non-profit organisations	52	52	54
Total Expenses Excluding Losses	3,842	4,037	3,887

11 ATTORNEY GENERAL'S DEPARTMENT

11.1 Justice Services

11.1.2 Regulatory Services (cont)

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NET COST OF SERVICES	44	160	55
Gain/(loss) on disposal of non current assets		(1)	
Total Retained Revenue	3,798	3,878	3,832
Other revenue	3,754	3,864	3,782
Minor sales of goods and services Investment income	41 1	6 4	43 3
Services provided to departmental commercial activities	2	4	4
Sales of goods and services			
Less: Retained Revenue -			

11 ATTORNEY GENERAL'S DEPARTMENT

11.1 Justice Services

11.1.3 Legal and Support Services

Program Objective(s):	To ensure members of the public have full access to the legal system
	and are adequately represented in legal matters affecting them and
	enhance the cost-effectiveness of the legal services used by the
	Covernment

Government.

<u>Program Description</u>: Representation of and advice to members of the public granted legal aid and appearing before Coronial Inquiries, and persons called before

the Police Integrity Commission and the Independent Commission Against Corruption. Provision of advice/consultancy services to

Government agencies on legal services.

Government agencies on legal services.					
	Units	2003-04	2004-05	2005-06	2006-07
Outputs:					
Higher Court matters completed by Public Defenders Higher Court and Criminal Court of Appeal written advices/ appeals	no.	538	525	560	560
finalised by Public Defenders Matters dealt with through the	no.	440	429	450	450
Community Justice Centres	no.	6,828	7,321	7,200	7,400
Average Staffing:	EFT	135	145	152	161
			2225 22		
			-2005-06		2006-07
			jet R	evised \$000	2006-07 Budget \$000
OPERATING STATEMENT			jet R	evised	Budget
Expenses Excluding Losses -			jet R	evised	Budget
Expenses Excluding Losses - Operating expenses -		\$00 ———————————————————————————————————	get R 0	evised \$000	Budget \$000
Expenses Excluding Losses -			get R 0 14 1	evised	Budget
Expenses Excluding Losses - Operating expenses - Employee related Other operating expenses Depreciation and amortisation		\$00 	get R 0 14 1	evised \$000	Budget \$000
Expenses Excluding Losses - Operating expenses - Employee related Other operating expenses	isations	18,2 7,3 7	get R 0 14 1 166	evised \$000 6,453 7,090	Budget \$000 18,317 7,451

11 ATTORNEY GENERAL'S DEPARTMENT

11.1 Justice Services

11.1.3 Legal and Support Services (cont)

CAPITAL EXPENDITURE	1,096	761	2,055
NET COST OF SERVICES	46,025	46,845	46,698
Gain/(loss) on disposal of non current assets	1	(64)	
Total Retained Revenue	7,346	7,303	7,691
Grants and contributions Other revenue	2,973 795	2,997 1,023	3,109 904
Retained Revenue - Sales of goods and services Services provided to departmental commercial activities Minor sales of goods and services Investment income	110 3,396 72	2,961 186 136	3,603 11 64
Less:			
Total Expenses Excluding Losses	53,372	54,084	54,389
Other expenses Compensation for legal costs Costs associated with the Criminal Cases Act Costs awarded against the Crown in criminal matters Legal Representation Office Witnesses expenses Special inquiries - expenses Legal assistance claims Dormant Funds on Public Trust Crown Solicitor's Office	462 1,369 1,163 967 100 45 27 22,740	1,049 1,550 2,010 200 50 380 75 27 24,145	462 1,407 1,196 967 100 45 28 23,240

11 ATTORNEY GENERAL'S DEPARTMENT

11.1 Justice Services

11.1.4 Justice Support Services

Program Objective(s):	To promote the proceedings.	e earliest, r	most effecti	ive and e	fficient res	solution of	
Program Description:	Provision of a range of services to the Judiciary, court state departmental officers and people who use or are involved in the consystem. These services include library services, independent recording and transcript of court proceedings, jury management building and in-court security, and enforcement of court orders.						
		Units	2003-04	2004-05	2005-06	2006-07	
Outputs:							
Court security hours pro Court hours recorded Court hours transcribed Executory processes Average Staffing:		no. no. no. no.	187,888 79,562 60,720 88,336	209,036 81,791 67,306 94,574	240,000 85,000 70,000 90,000	252,000 85,500 71,000 79,000	
			 Budg \$00	,	evised \$000	2006-07 Budget \$000	
OPERATING STATE	MENT						
Expenses Excluding L Operating expenses - Employee related Other operating exp			57,8 14.5		5,658 4.487	59,690 16.173	

3,800

6,741

82,909

Depreciation and amortisation

Total Expenses Excluding Losses

Recurrent grants to non-profit organisations

Grants and subsidies

Ex gratia payments

Other expenses

Jury costs

4,264

7,782

82,210

13

4,867

7,230

87,962

2

11 ATTORNEY GENERAL'S DEPARTMENT

11.1 Justice Services

11.1.4 Justice Support Services (cont)

Occ.	
CO.	

CAPITAL EXPENDITURE	4,597	3,968	7,001
NET COST OF SERVICES	75,395	75,001	81,399
Gain/(loss) on disposal of non current assets	3	(103)	3
Total Retained Revenue	7,511	7,312	6,560
Other revenue	923	962	451
Grants and contributions	907	906	937
Investment income	349	444	343
Minor sales of goods and services	18	82	19
Services provided to departmental commercial activities	594	533	619
Sheriff's fees	4,720	4,143	4,191
Sale of transcripts		242	
Sales of goods and services			
Retained Revenue -			

11 ATTORNEY GENERAL'S DEPARTMENT

11.1 Justice Services

11.1.5 Human Rights Services

Program Objective(s):	To reduce social disharmony through programs which protect hur	man

rights.

Provision of advice and education to the community about discrimination and privacy to assist in the minimisation of human rights **Program Description:**

abuses. Provision of redress when violation of human rights has occurred. Making substitute decision for people with decision making disabilities. Provision of assistance to victims of violent crime.

Provision of avenues for appeal.						
Outputs:	Units	2003-04	2004-05	2005-06	2006-07	
Administrative Decisions Tribunal- Total cases finalised Anti-Discrimination Board-	no.	901	990	1,140	1,500	
Complaints lodged Office of Public Guardian-	no.	943	1,051	1,100	1,200	
Clients assisted by the Public Guardian Privacy NSW-	no.	2,082	1,672	2,273	2,440	
Privacy Complaints lodged Victims Compensation Tribunal-	no.	124	115	85	100	
Applications received Counselling hours funded	no. no.	5,268 22,757	5,098 25,901	5,100 23,000	5,100 23,500	
Average Staffing:	EFT	162	147	130	136	
		Bud \$00	•	levised \$000	2006-07 Budget \$000	
OPERATING STATEMENT						
Expenses Excluding Losses - Operating expenses - Employee related Other operating expenses Depreciation and amortisation Grants and subsidies		4,1	618 66 97	6,908 3,647 543	7,687 4,141 673	
Office of the Protective Commissioner Recurrent grants to non-profit organisa Public Trust Office	tions	,	118 42 90	7,918 44 2,456	7,432 43 2,480	

11 ATTORNEY GENERAL'S DEPARTMENT

11.1 Justice Services

11.1.5 Human Rights Services (cont)

11 ATTORNEY GENERAL'S DEPARTMENT

11.2 Court Services

11.2.1 Supreme Court

11.2.1 Supren	ie Court								
Program Objective(s):		To promote the earliest, most effective and efficient resolution of criminal matters and civil disputes.							
Program Description:	staff to hear	The provision of courts, judicial officers, registry services and supp staff to hear appeals and conduct criminal and civil trials, and administer deceased estates.							
		Units	2003-04	2004-05	2005-06	2006-07			
Outputs:									
Civil cases finalised (incompared of Appeal) Criminal cases finalised	I (including	no.	11,091	12,292	13,400	14,700			
Court of Criminal App	eal)	no.	691	695	575	575			
Average Staffing:		EFT	327	328	337	338			
			Budg \$00		evised \$000	2006-07 Budget \$000			
OPERATING STATE	:WEN I								
Expenses Excluding L Operating expenses - Employee related Other operating exp Depreciation and amo Grants and subsidies Recurrent grants to Grants to agencies Other expenses Law Courts Limited Fees for the arbitrat Ex gratia payments	penses portisation non-profit organ for recurrent pur tion of civil claims	poses	18,1	42 68 20	5 45,052 7,758 3,212 5 427 8,112 43	46,783 7,512 3,521 1 664 19,820 32 			
Total Expenses Exclu	ding Losses		74,2	49 7	4,609	78,333			

11 ATTORNEY GENERAL'S DEPARTMENT

11.2 Court Services

11.2.1 Supreme Court (cont)

DCC.

CAPITAL EXPENDITURE	5,567	4,648	9,128
NET COST OF SERVICES	34,869	33,853	37,404
Gain/(loss) on disposal of non current assets Other gains/(losses)	1 	(43) (468)	1 (468)
Total Retained Revenue	39,379	41,267	41,396
Other revenue	534	592	554
Grants and contributions	127	179	130
Minor sales of goods and services Investment income	31 127	31 179	37 136
Services provided to departmental commercial activities	195	193	220
Sale of transcripts Supreme Court fees	1,492 37,000	1,491 38,771	1,542 38,907
Sales of goods and services	4.400	4 404	4 540
Retained Revenue -			

11 ATTORNEY GENERAL'S DEPARTMENT

11.2 Court Services

11.2.2 District Court

Program Objective(s):	To promot	e tne	earlies	i, most e	errective an	a emicient	resolution of
	criminal ma	atters a	and civ	il dispute	es through	State-wide	intermediate
	court service	es.		-	_		

<u>Program Description:</u> The provision of courts, judicial officers, registry services and support staff to hear indictable offences and civil matters up to a limit of \$750,000. The provision of an appeal mechanism for decisions

handed down in Local Courts and various Tribunals. The listing of criminal proceedings for hearing in the Supreme and District Courts.

criminal prod	ceedings for hea	aring in the S	Supreme a	nd District	Courts.
	Units	2003-04	2004-05	2005-06	2006-07
Outputs:					
Civil cases finalised Civil cases determined by Court	no.	10,154	7,217	6,100	5,550
hearings	no.	1,965	1,487	1,470	1,390
Criminal cases finalised	no.	9,504	9,986	9,700	9,600
Average Staffing:	EFT	333	309	288	259
			2005-06 ⁻		2006-07
		Budg \$00	get R	evised \$000	Budget \$000
OPERATING STATEMENT					
Expenses Excluding Losses -					
Operating expenses - Employee related		48,0	43 4	8.383	47,012
Other operating expenses		9.4		9.349	9,756
Depreciation and amortisation		4,0	46	4,682	5,081
Grants and subsidies					
Recurrent grants to non-profit org				4	1
Grants to agencies for recurrent p Other expenses	ourposes	3	60	365	503
Fees for the arbitration of civil cla	ims	5	15	121	234
Ex gratia payments		Ü		2	
Contingent expenses - financing I	eases	1,2	40	1,240	1,362
Interest expenses - financing leas	es	2,5	15	2,515	2,408
Total Expenses Excluding Losses		66,1	80 6	6,661	66,357

11 ATTORNEY GENERAL'S DEPARTMENT

11.2 Court Services

11.2.2 District Court (cont)

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Retained Revenue -			
Sales of goods and services			
Dust Diseases Tribunal fees	974	317	320
Sale of transcripts	1,323	1,314	1,363
District Court fees	9,750	9,854	10,237
Arbitration fees	450	155	170
Services provided to departmental commercial			
activities	168	280	166
Minor sales of goods and services	5	16	5
Investment income	2,107	2,205	2,168
Grants and contributions	4,542	5,495	4,552
Other revenue	2,125	2,777	2,551
Other revenue	2,120	2,111	2,331
Total Retained Revenue	21,444	22,413	21,532
Gain/(loss) on disposal of non current assets	1	(52)	1
NET COST OF SERVICES	44,735	44,300	44,824
CAPITAL EXPENDITURE	16,878	9,278	48,275

### 11 ATTORNEY GENERAL'S DEPARTMENT

# 11.2 Court Services

### 11.2.3 Local Courts

Program Objective(s):	To promote the criminal matters magistrate court s	and civil				
Program Description:	The provision of c to hear matters in other specialist ju prosecutions and	criminal a	nd civil area	as. The p	rovision of Iren's Cour	a range of t (juvenile
		Units	2003-04	2004-05	2005-06	2006-07
Outputs:						
Civil claims finalised by officers Criminal matters finalise Other matters (Family L Court) finalised Average Staffing:	ed	no. no. no. EFT	12,708 239,503 29,905 1,236	10,842 243,022 24,619 1,245	10,800 282,800 28,300 1,270	10,850 287,700 28,300 1,254
			Budg \$00		Revised \$000	2006-07 Budget \$000
OPERATING STATE	MENT			get F	Revised	Budget
OPERATING STATE  Expenses Excluding L Operating expenses - Employee related Other operating exp Depreciation and amo Grants and subsidies Recurrent grants to Grants to agencies of Other expenses Fees for the arbitrat Fees for inquests ar Ex gratia payments	enses ortisation non-profit organisation recurrent purposition of civil claims		115,7 29,6 19,3	get F 0 19 1 83 : 26 : 11 20	Revised	Budget

### 11 ATTORNEY GENERAL'S DEPARTMENT

### 11.2 Court Services

11.2.3 Local Courts (cont)

DCC.

CAPITAL EXPENDITURE	58,817	63,972	48,120
NET COST OF SERVICES	136,338	137,400	147,033
Gain/(loss) on disposal of non current assets Other gains/(losses)	(2,000)	(202) (2,805)	5 (2,805)
Total Retained Revenue	35,001	38,348	37,782
Grants and contributions Other revenue	2,012	250 2,630	2,076
Investment income	643	784	642
Minor sales of goods and services	80	159	83
Birth, death and marriage fees - other	475	454	491
Services provided to departmental commercial activities	759	727	790
Local Court fees	28,628	31,418	31,214
Sale of transcripts	854	874	883
Family Law Court	1,550	1,052	1,603
Sales of goods and services			
Retained Revenue -			

#### 11 ATTORNEY GENERAL'S DEPARTMENT

### 11.2 Court Services

### 11.2.4 Land and Environment Court

	and environment matters.				
Program Description:	The provision of courts, and support staff to deal v development, building and	vith local gove	rnment ap		•
	Units	2003-04	2004-05	2005-06	2006-07
Outputs:					

Program Objective(s): To promote the earliest, most effective and efficient resolution of land

Total disputes finalised	no.	2,061	1,726	1,700	1,700
Average Staffing:	EFT	57	54	52	50

l otal disputes finalised	no.	2,061	1,726	1,700	1,700
erage Staffing:	EFT	57	54	52	50
		Budge \$000		vised	2006-07 Budget \$000
PERATING STATEMENT					
penses Excluding Losses - Operating expenses -					
Employee related		8,130	) 7	7,848	8,497
Other operating expenses		1,026	3 1	1,289	1,060
Depreciation and amortisation Grants and subsidies		979	9 '	1,069	838
Recurrent grants to non-profit organ	nisations			1	
tal Expenses Excluding Losses		10,138	5 10	),207	10,395
ss: etained Revenue -					
Sales of goods and services Sale of transcripts		89	9	66	92

#### Less: Retained Revenue

**OPERATING STATEMENT** 

**Expenses Excluding Losses -**Operating expenses -Employee related Other operating expenses Depreciation and amortisation

**Total Expenses Excluding Losses** 

Retained Revenue -			
Sales of goods and services			
Sale of transcripts	89	66	92
Land and Environment Court fees	2,100	2,003	2,171
Services provided to departmental commercial			
activities	32	30	32
Minor sales of goods and services	1	4	1

### 11 ATTORNEY GENERAL'S DEPARTMENT

### 11.2 Court Services

# 11.2.4 Land and Environment Court (cont)

Investment income Grants and contributions Other revenue	21  115	27 1 152	20  119
Total Retained Revenue	2,358	2,283	2,435
Gain/(loss) on disposal of non current assets		(7)	
NET COST OF SERVICES	7,777	7,931	7,960
CAPITAL EXPENDITURE	313	211	149

#### 11 ATTORNEY GENERAL'S DEPARTMENT

### 11.2 Court Services

#### 11.2.5 Industrial Relations Commission

<u>Program Description</u> : The provision of courts, judicial officers, registry services and support	
services in an endeavour to settle industrial disputes and the hearing of certain criminal prosecutions for offences under industrial laws. The fixing of conditions of employment by either the making of industrial awards or approving enterprise agreements.	Program Description:

Program Objective(s): To promote the earliest, most effective and efficient resolution of

	Units	200	03-04	2004-05	2005-06	2006-07
Outputs:						
Total disputes finalised	no.	7	7,451	8,669	6,540	3,500
Average Staffing:	EFT		116	116	113	105
		_	Budg \$00		evised \$000	2006-07 Budget \$000
OPERATING STATEMENT		_				
Expenses Excluding Losses - Operating expenses - Employee related Other operating expenses Depreciation and amortisation Grants and subsidies			14,99 4,12 2,7	20	4,638 4,919 2,171	14,766 5,208 2,206
Recurrent grants to non-profit organ	nisations				2	
Total Expenses Excluding Losses		_	21,8	51 2	21,730	22,180
Less: Retained Revenue - Sales of goods and services						
Industrial Court fees Sale of transcripts Services provided to departmental of	commercial		•	49 92	713 290	402 509
activities Minor sales of goods and services				68 23	65 102	67 127

### 11 ATTORNEY GENERAL'S DEPARTMENT

### 11.2 Court Services

# 11.2.5 Industrial Relations Commission (cont)

Investment income Grants and contributions Other revenue	45  187	60 3 300	41  193
Total Retained Revenue	1,664	1,533	1,339
Gain/(loss) on disposal of non current assets		(67)	
NET COST OF SERVICES	20,187	20,264	20,841
CAPITAL EXPENDITURE	3.359	2,300	1,573
		_,000	

# 12 JUDICIAL COMMISSION OF NEW SOUTH WALES

	2005-06		2006-07	
	Budget \$000	Revised \$000	Budget \$000	
OPERATING STATEMENT				
Expenses Excluding Losses -				
Operating expenses -	0.40=	0.400		
Employee related	3,197	3,438	3,475	
Other operating expenses	1,490	1,317	1,310	
Depreciation and amortisation	75	82	80	
Other expenses	•••	140		
Total Expenses Excluding Losses	4,762	4,977	4,865	
Less:				
Retained Revenue -				
Sales of goods and services	83	155	141	
Investment income	2	15	8	
Other revenue	5	1	5	
Total Retained Revenue	90	171	154	
NET COST OF SERVICES	4,672	4,806	4,711	

# 12 JUDICIAL COMMISSION OF NEW SOUTH WALES

	200	5-06	2006-07
	Budget \$000	Revised \$000	Budget \$000
CASH FLOW STATEMENT			
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES Payments			
Employee related	2,994	3,226	3,241
Other	1,674	1,617	1,489
Total Payments	4,668	4,843	4,730
Receipts			
Sale of goods and services	83	130	141
Interest	2 184	14	8
Other	184	180	184
Total Receipts	269	324	333
NET CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES	(4,399)	(4,519)	(4,397)
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES Purchases of property, plant and equipment	(150)	(150)	(150)
NET CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES	(150)	(150)	(150)
CASH FLOWS FROM GOVERNMENT			
Recurrent appropriation	4,404	4,544	4,400
Capital appropriation	150	150	150
NET CASH FLOWS FROM GOVERNMENT	4,554	4,694	4,550
NET INCREASE/(DECREASE) IN CASH	5	25	3
Opening Cash and Cash Equivalents	73	202	227
CLOSING CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS	78	227	230
CASH FLOW RECONCILIATION			
Net cost of services	(4,672)	(4,806)	(4,711)
Non cash items added back	256	303	299
Change in operating assets and liabilities	17	(16)	15
Net cash flow from operating activities	(4,399)	(4,519)	(4,397)

# 12 JUDICIAL COMMISSION OF NEW SOUTH WALES

	200	5-06	2006-07	
	Budget \$000	Revised \$000	Budget \$000	
BALANCE SHEET				
ASSETS -				
Current Assets -				
Cash assets	78	227	230	
Receivables	53	57 50	57	
Other	23	56	56	
Total Current Assets	154	340	343	
Non Current Assets -				
Property, plant and equipment - Plant and equipment	270	276	346	
Total Non Current Assets	270	276	346	
Total Assets	424	616	689	
LIABILITIES -				
Current Liabilities -				
Payables	104	96	104	
Provisions	194	197	204	
Other	34	10	10	
Total Current Liabilities	332	303	318	
Non Current Liabilities -				
Provisions	120	124	124	
Total Non Current Liabilities	120	124	124	
Total Liabilities	452	427	442	
NET ASSETS	(28)	189	247	
EQUITY				
Accumulated funds	(28)	189	247	
TOTAL EQUITY	(28)	189	247	

#### 12 JUDICIAL COMMISSION OF NEW SOUTH WALES

#### 12.1 Judicial Commission of New South Wales

#### 12.1.1 Judicial Commission of New South Wales

Program Objective(s):	To	monitor	sentencing	consistency,	provide	judicial	education	and

training, and examine complaints against judicial officers.

Program Description: Collation, examination and dissemination of data to assist Courts in

achieving consistency in imposing sentences. Development and delivery of continuing education and training programs to assist judicial officers. Examination of complaints concerning the ability or behaviour

	of judicial officers.				
			Average Staffing (EFT)		
Activition			2005-06	2006-07	
Activities:	Sentencing consistency and judi education/training Complaints	29 2	29 2		
	Administration, management sup stenographic services	pport and	4	4	
			35	35	
		20	005-06	2006-07	
		Budget \$000	Revised \$000	Budget \$000	
OPERATING STATE	MENT				
Expenses Excluding L Operating expenses - Employee related Other operating exp Depreciation and amo Other expenses Conduct Division	enses	3,197 1,490 75	3,438 1,317 82 140	3,475 1,310 80 	
Total Expenses Exclud	ding Losses	4,762	4,977	4,865	

# 12 JUDICIAL COMMISSION OF NEW SOUTH WALES

# 12.1 Judicial Commission of New South Wales

### 12.1.1 Judicial Commission of New South Wales (cont)

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LCSS.	

Retained Revenue - Sales of goods and services			
Sales of goods and services Minor sales of goods and services Investment income Other revenue  Total Retained Revenue	83 2 5	2 15 5 1	141 8 5
	90		154
NET COST OF SERVICES	4,672	4,806	4,711
CAPITAL EXPENDITURE	150	150	150

# 13 LEGAL AID COMMISSION OF NEW SOUTH WALES

	200	2005-06	
	Budget \$000	Revised \$000	2006-07 Budget \$000
OPERATING STATEMENT			
Expenses Excluding Losses -			
Operating expenses -	<b>57</b> 000	57.004	00.400
Employee related	57,802	57,294	60,493
Other operating expenses	13,533	13,457	14,028
Depreciation and amortisation Grants and subsidies	3,000	3,000	3,177
	14,251	14,195	14,414
Other expenses	66,585	69,283	78,256
Total Expenses Excluding Losses	155,171	157,229	170,368
Less:			
Retained Revenue -			
Sales of goods and services	46,186	48,504	47,155
Investment income	1,902	3,390	2,500
Grants and contributions	25,196	31,365	34,570
Other revenue	154	120	221
Total Retained Revenue	73,438	83,379	84,446
Other gains/(losses)	(346)		
NET COST OF SERVICES	82,079	73,850	85,922

# 13 LEGAL AID COMMISSION OF NEW SOUTH WALES

	200	05-06	2006-07
	Budget \$000	Revised \$000	Budget \$000
CASH FLOW STATEMENT			
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES			
Payments	FC 200	50.044	00.000
Employee related Grants and subsidies	56,302 14,251	56,041 14,195	62,693 14,414
Other	89,707	92,660	98,556
Outer	00,101	32,000	30,000
Total Payments	160,260	162,896	175,663
Receipts			
Sale of goods and services	45,840	48,703	47,157
Interest	1,902	3,390	2,500
Other	34,939	41,094	43,700
Total Receipts	82,681	93,187	93,357
NET CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES	(77,579)	(69,709)	(82,306)
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES			
Purchases of property, plant and equipment	(5,316)	(4,289)	(1,906)
Other			(4,500)
NET CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES	(5,316)	(4,289)	(6,406)
CASH FLOWS FROM GOVERNMENT			
Recurrent appropriation	82,927	81,622	87,125
Capital appropriation	3,716	2,689	4,356
NET CASH FLOWS FROM GOVERNMENT	86,643	84,311	91,481
NET INCREASE/(DECREASE) IN CASH	3,748	10,313	2,769
, ,	-	•	
Opening Cash and Cash Equivalents	34,319	36,253	46,566
CLOSING CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS	38,067	46,566	49,335
CASH FLOW RECONCILIATION			
Net cost of services	(82,079)	(73,850)	(85,922)
Non cash items added back	3,000	3,000	3,177
Change in operating assets and liabilities	1,500	1,141	439
Net cash flow from operating activities	(77,579)	(69,709)	(82,306)

# 13 LEGAL AID COMMISSION OF NEW SOUTH WALES

	2005-06		2006-07	
	Budget \$000	Revised \$000	Budget \$000	
BALANCE SHEET				
ASSETS -				
Current Assets -				
Cash assets	38,067	46,566	49,335	
Receivables Other	3,037 1,206	3,037 1,206	3,035 1,206	
Total Current Assets	42,310	50,809	53,576	
Non Current Assets -				
Receivables	2,555	2,555	2,554	
Property, plant and equipment -				
Land and building	4,641	5,459	6,070	
Plant and equipment	5,887	6,685	5,356	
Intangibles Other	2,654 215	1,500	5,447	
Other	215	•••		
Total Non Current Assets	15,952	16,199	19,427	
Total Assets	58,262	67,008	73,003	
LIABILITIES -				
Current Liabilities -				
Payables	15,410	16,222	16,522	
Provisions	3,808	3,808	3,955	
Total Current Liabilities	19,218	20,030	20,477	
Non Current Liabilities -				
Provisions	20,734	22,997	22,986	
Other	33	33	33	
Total Non Current Liabilities	20,767	23,030	23,019	
Total Liabilities	39,985	43,060	43,496	
NET ASSETS	18,277	23,948	29,507	
EQUITY				
Accumulated funds	18,277	23,948	29,507	
		23,948	29,507	

#### 13 LEGAL AID COMMISSION OF NEW SOUTH WALES

#### 13.1 Legal Aid and Other Legal Services

# 13.1.1 Legal Aid and Other Legal Services for Eligible Persons in Disputes Arising from Family Relationships

 $\underline{Program\ Objective(s)}\!: \quad \text{To\ provide\ legal\ services\ for\ eligible\ persons\ under\ Commonwealth}$ 

family law and relevant State legislation. To promote the role of

alternative dispute resolution in family law matters.

<u>Program Description</u>: Provision of legal services for persons by the Commission or private

legal practitioners in matters under the Family Law Act, the Property (Relationships) Act and the Adoption Act in disputes arising from family relationships, including domestic violence and in child maintenance matters under the Child Support Scheme. All legal assistance is

subject to guidelines, discretions, means and merit tests.

Outcomes:	Units	2003-04	2004-05	2005-06	2006-07
Grants to Access and Equity Target Group clients -					
Female	%	64.0	62.9	62.7	62.9
Non-English speaking background	%	9.2	9.1	9.7	10.2
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander	%	5.5	7.3	7.4	8.7
Non-urban	%	41.4	40.6	39.0	40.8
Receiving Commonwealth benefits	%	70.5	68.8	70.5	71.0
Approval rate of applications for legal aid	%	77.1	72.8	75.0	77.2
Outputs:					
Advice and minor assistance	no.	24,131	29,460	29,792	30,907
Information services	no.	38,722	54,237	78,465	80,034
Alternative Dispute Resolution	no.	1,732	2,022	2,030	2,038
Case approvals	no.	12,055	11,719	11,925	12,131
Duty appearances	no.	5,118	5,479	5,700	5,950
Average Staffing:	EFT	194	203	198	198

#### 13 LEGAL AID COMMISSION OF NEW SOUTH WALES

# 13.1 Legal Aid and Other Legal Services

# 13.1.1 Legal Aid and Other Legal Services for Eligible Persons in Disputes Arising from Family Relationships (cont)

	200	2005-06	
	Budget \$000	Revised \$000	2006-07 Budget \$000
OPERATING STATEMENT			
Expenses Excluding Losses - Operating expenses -			
Employee related	17,741	17,097	18,531
Other operating expenses	4,434	4,077	4,254
Depreciation and amortisation Other expenses	1,000	999	1,057
Payments to private practitioners	22,738	27,163	24,540
Total Expenses Excluding Losses	45,913	49,336	48,382
Less:			
Retained Revenue - Sales of goods and services			
Contributions by legally assisted persons	1,148	1,457	1,148
Legal aid services - Commonwealth matters	35,374	37,151	37,151
Investment income	465	789	614
Grants and contributions	876	1,087	1,365
Total Retained Revenue	37,863	40,484	40,278
Other gains/(losses)	(184)		
NET COST OF SERVICES	8,234	8,852	8,104
CAPITAL EXPENDITURE	1,836	1,718	2,644

#### 13 LEGAL AID COMMISSION OF NEW SOUTH WALES

#### 13.1 Legal Aid and Other Legal Services

# 13.1.2 Legal Aid and Other Legal Services for Eligible Persons in Criminal Law Matters

Program Objective(s): To provide legal services for eligible persons in relation to criminal

charges, including domestic violence.

<u>Program Description</u>: Provision of legal services for persons by the Commission or private

legal practitioners or by instructing Public Defenders in relation to criminal offences subject to guidelines and means tests. Legal representation in appeals in respect of such matters is subject to a

merit test.

		0000 04	000405	0005.00	
Outcomes:	Units	2003-04	2004-05	2005-06	2006-07
Grants to Access and Equity Target Group clients -					
Female	%	18.1	18.3	18.2	18.3
Non-English speaking background	%	14.0	14.6	14.3	14.3
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander	%	4.9	5.7	6.5	6.8
Non-urban	%	24.7	23.6	23.3	23.6
Receiving Commonwealth benefits Approval rate of applications for	%	55.7	54.4	58.6	58.6
legal aid	%	91.9	92.7	92.7	92.7
Outputs:					
Advice and minor assistance	no.	22,492	26,461	27,633	28,186
Information services	no.	25,730	35,152	59,660	60,853
Case approvals	no.	41,132	41,115	41,198	41,391
Duty appearances	no.	86,537	88,088	87,942	89,102
Average Staffing:	EFT	371	365	373	373

### 13 LEGAL AID COMMISSION OF NEW SOUTH WALES

### 13.1 Legal Aid and Other Legal Services

# 13.1.2 Legal Aid and Other Legal Services for Eligible Persons in Criminal Law Matters (cont)

	200	2005-06	
	Budget \$000	Revised \$000	Budget \$000
OPERATING STATEMENT			
Expenses Excluding Losses - Operating expenses -			
Employee related	31,470	32,082	33,075
Other operating expenses	6,955	7,073	7,436
Depreciation and amortisation Other expenses	1,509	1,504	1,596
Payments to private practitioners	40,033	37,620	48,734
Total Expenses Excluding Losses	79,967	78,279	90,841
Less: Retained Revenue -			
Sales of goods and services			
Contributions by legally assisted persons	589	1,272	589
Legal aid services - Commonwealth matters	4,717	3,821	3,821
Investment income	1,276	2,279	1,683
Grants and contributions	14,089	19,065	21,407
Other revenue	154	54	155
Total Retained Revenue	20,825	26,491	27,655
Other gains/(losses)	(48)		
NET COST OF SERVICES	59,190	51,788	63,186
CAPITAL EXPENDITURE	3,205	2,145	3,207

### 13 LEGAL AID COMMISSION OF NEW SOUTH WALES

# 13.1 Legal Aid and Other Legal Services

# 13.1.3 Legal Aid and Other Legal Services for Eligible Persons in Civil Law Matters

Program Objective(s):	To provide legal services for eligible persons in civil matters that fall within Commission guidelines.					
Program Description:	Provision of legal services for persons by the Commission or private practitioners in civil matters subject to policy guidelines, discretions, means and merit tests.					
Outcomes:		Units	2003-04	2004-05	2005-06	2006-07
Grants to Access and E Group clients - Female Non-English speaking Aboriginal and Torres Non-urban Receiving Commonwe Approval rate of applic	background Strait Islander ealth benefits	% % % %	43.5 19.9 2.1 27.2 83.0 55.7	43.0 19.3 2.0 27.7 79.8 57.9	42.1 21.1 1.8 27.0 96.1 61.5	42.4 21.3 2.0 27.1 96.1 64.2
Outputs:						
Advice and minor assist Information services Case approvals Duty appearances  Average Staffing:	tance	no. no. no.	18,692 57,584 1,158 22,096	18,560 68,579 1,222 24,406	18,428 79,574 1,230 27,081	18,560 81,165 1,254 27,960
			 Budg \$00		evised \$000	2006-07 Budget \$000
OPERATING STATE	EMENT					
Expenses Excluding L Operating expenses - Employee related Other operating exp Depreciation and amo Other expenses Payments to private	enses ortisation		8,2 1,9 4 3,8	32 53	7,747 2,094 468 4,500	8,404 2,177 491 4,982
Total Expenses Exclu	ding Losses		14,4	02 1	4,809	16,054

### 13 LEGAL AID COMMISSION OF NEW SOUTH WALES

### 13.1 Legal Aid and Other Legal Services

# 13.1.3 Legal Aid and Other Legal Services for Eligible Persons in Civil Law Matters (cont)

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CAPITAL EXPENDITURE	233	426	555
NET COST OF SERVICES	6,055	4,828	6,180
Other gains/(losses)	(114)		
Total Retained Revenue	8,461	9,981	9,874
Sales of goods and services Contributions by legally assisted persons Legal aid services - Commonwealth matters Investment income Grants and contributions Other revenue	364 3,994 161 3,942	721 4,082 322 4,790 66	364 4,082 203 5,159 66
Retained Revenue -			

#### 13 LEGAL AID COMMISSION OF NEW SOUTH WALES

### 13.1 Legal Aid and Other Legal Services

#### 13.1.4 Funding for Community Legal Centres and Other Community Legal Services

Program Objective(s):	To provide community based legal services in generalist and
	specialised legal areas. To provide court assistance and other support
	to female victims of domestic violence. To undertake community legal
	education and provide advice to the socially and economically

disadvantaged.

Program Description: Provision of funds and assistance, under a joint Commonwealth/State

	funding program, to Community I Court Assistance Schemes.	Legal Cen	tres and Dome	stic Violence	
			Average Staffing (EFT)		
A _4:. ::4:			2005-06	2006-07	
Activities:	Administration		4	5	
	-	20	005-06	2006-07	
		Budget \$000	Revised \$000	Budget \$000	
OPERATING STA	ATEMENT			·	
Expenses Excluding Operating expens					
Employee relate	ed	388	368	483	
Other operating	expenses	212	213	161	
Depreciation and		38	29	33	
Grants and subsic	lies				
	unity legal centres	9,939	9,788	9,886	
	stic violence court assistance program	3,679	3,812	3,917	
	nce Advocacy Service	386	363	373	
Community Leg	al Centres Secretariat - NSW	247	232	238	
Total Expenses Ex	cludina Losses	14.889	14.805	15.091	

### 13 LEGAL AID COMMISSION OF NEW SOUTH WALES

### 13.1 Legal Aid and Other Legal Services

# 13.1.4 Funding for Community Legal Centres and Other Community Legal Services (cont)

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Retained Revenue - Grants and contributions	6,289	6,423	6,639
Total Retained Revenue	6,289	6,423	6,639
NET COST OF SERVICES	8,600	8,382	8,452
CAPITAL EXPENDITURE	42		

# 14 OFFICE OF THE DIRECTOR OF PUBLIC PROSECUTIONS

	200	2005-06	
	Budget \$000	Revised \$000	Budget \$000
OPERATING STATEMENT			
Expenses Excluding Losses - Operating expenses -			
Employee related	73,500	74,255	76,181
Other operating expenses	12,110	12,361	13,965
Depreciation and amortisation	3,603	3,965	4,259
Other expenses	3,235	2,935	3,323
Total Expenses Excluding Losses	92,448	93,516	97,728
Less:			
Retained Revenue -			
Sales of goods and services	33	90	34
Investment income	55	150	103
Other revenue	234	206	235
Total Retained Revenue	322	446	372
Gain/(loss) on disposal of non current assets	5	5	5
NET COST OF SERVICES	92,121	93,065	97,351

### 14 OFFICE OF THE DIRECTOR OF PUBLIC PROSECUTIONS

	2005-06		2006-07
	Budget \$000	Revised \$000	Budget \$000
CASH FLOW STATEMENT			
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES Payments			
Employee related Other	67,394 17,062	66,117 16,993	68,876 19,217
Total Payments	84,456	83,110	88,093
Receipts Sale of goods and services	33	90	34
Interest	61	121	91
Other	1,518	1,736	1,784
Total Receipts	1,612	1,947	1,909
NET CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES	(82,844)	(81,163)	(86,184)
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES Proceeds from sale of property, plant and equipment	5	5	5
Purchases of property, plant and equipment	(4,472)	(5,532)	(1,208)
Other			(50)
NET CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES	(4,467)	(5,527)	(1,253)
CASH FLOWS FROM GOVERNMENT	00.000	00.705	00 507
Recurrent appropriation Capital appropriation	82,860 4,472	82,785 5,532	86,537 1,258
Cash transfers to Consolidated Fund		(35)	
NET CASH FLOWS FROM GOVERNMENT	87,332	88,282	87,795
NET INCREASE/(DECREASE) IN CASH	21	1,592	358
Opening Cash and Cash Equivalents	2,452	2,112	3,704
CLOSING CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS	2,473	3,704	4,062
CASH FLOW RECONCILIATION			
Net cost of services	(92,121) 9,827	(93,065) 10,633	(97,351) 11,366
Non cash itams added back	•	1,269	(199)
Non cash items added back Change in operating assets and liabilities	(550)	.,	

# 14 OFFICE OF THE DIRECTOR OF PUBLIC PROSECUTIONS

	200	5-06	2006-07
	Budget \$000	Revised \$000	Budget \$000
BALANCE SHEET			
ASSETS -			
Current Assets -			
Cash assets	2,473	3,704	4,062
Receivables	398	413	423
Inventories	2	2	4 000
Other	1,100	1,132	1,326
Total Current Assets	3,973	5,251	5,813
Non Current Assets -			
Property, plant and equipment -			
Plant and equipment	13,487	15,294	12,809
Intangibles	2,400	838	322
Total Non Current Assets	15,887	16,132	13,131
Total Assets	19,860	21,383	18,944
LIABILITIES -			
Current Liabilities -			
Payables	2,226	2,329	2,548
Provisions	3,855	5,273	5,179
Other	203	203	203
Total Current Liabilities	6,284	7,805	7,930
Non Current Liabilities -			
Provisions	1,495	1,690	1,762
Other	491	532	345
Total Non Current Liabilities	1,986	2,222	2,107
Total Liabilities	8,270	10,027	10,037
NET ASSETS	11,590	11,356	8,907
EQUITY			
Reserves	551	551	551
Accumulated funds	11,039	10,805	8,356
TOTAL EQUITY	11,590	11,356	8,907

#### 14 OFFICE OF THE DIRECTOR OF PUBLIC PROSECUTIONS

#### **14.1 Criminal Prosecutions**

#### 14.1.1 Crown Representation in Criminal Prosecutions

Program Objective(s):	To provide the people of New South Wales with an independent, fair

and just prosecution service.

**Program Description:** The prosecution of all indictable and certain summary offences against

New South Wales' laws, and the conduct of appeals in the Local, District Supreme and High Courts

District, Suprer	ne and High	Courts.			
	Units	2003-04	2004-05	2005-06	2006-07
Outputs:					
Supreme Court -					
Trials registered	no.	122	62	59	80
Trials completed	no.	95	111	75	80
District Court - Trials registered	no.	2,351	1,867	2,472	1,500
Trials registered Trials completed	no.	2,351	2,156	2,472	1,500
Sentences registered	no.	1,693	1,342	1,010	1,600
Sentences completed	no.	1,764	1,504	1,470	1,700
All grounds appeals registered	no.	1,331	1,434	1,893	1,900
All grounds appeals completed	no.	1,390	1,299	1,529	1,600
Local Courts -					
Committals registered	no.	5,944	5,485	5,504	5,500
Committals completed	no.	6,487	5,781	5,770	5,500
Average Staffing:	EFT	602	635	652	641
					2006-07
		Budo	2005-06 ⁻		2006-07 Budget
		 Budg \$00	jet R	evised \$000	2006-07 Budget \$000
OPERATING STATEMENT			jet R	evised	Budget
Expenses Excluding Losses -			jet R	evised	Budget
			get R 0	evised	Budget
Expenses Excluding Losses - Operating expenses - Employee related Other operating expenses		73,5 12,1	get R 0 0 00 7 10 1	evised \$000 74,255 12,361	76,181 13,965
Expenses Excluding Losses - Operating expenses - Employee related Other operating expenses Depreciation and amortisation		73,5	get R 0 0 00 7 10 1	evised \$000 74,255	Budget \$000 76,181
Expenses Excluding Losses - Operating expenses - Employee related Other operating expenses Depreciation and amortisation Other expenses Allowances to witnesses	tizen	73,5 12,1	get R 0 0 00 7 10 10 03	evised \$000 74,255 12,361	76,181 13,965
Expenses Excluding Losses - Operating expenses - Employee related Other operating expenses Depreciation and amortisation Other expenses	tizen	73,5 12,1 3,6 3,1	get R 0 0 00 7 10 10 03	74,255 12,361 3,965	76,181 13,965 4,259
Expenses Excluding Losses - Operating expenses - Employee related Other operating expenses Depreciation and amortisation Other expenses Allowances to witnesses Living expenses of non-Australian ci	tizen	73,5 12,1 3,6 3,1	get R 0 7 00 7 10 1 03 45	74,255 12,361 3,965 2,845	76,181 13,965 4,259 3,233

#### 14 OFFICE OF THE DIRECTOR OF PUBLIC PROSECUTIONS

### **14.1 Criminal Prosecutions**

#### 14.1.1 Crown Representation in Criminal Prosecutions (cont)

#### **OPERATING STATEMENT (cont)**

1 0	00	•
$\Gamma$	,33	•

Minor sales of goods and services Investment income	33 55	90 150	34 103
Other revenue	234	206	235
Total Retained Revenue	322	446	372
Gain/(loss) on disposal of non current assets	5	5	5
NET COST OF SERVICES	92,121	93,065	97,351

	200	2005-06	
	Budget \$000	Revised \$000	2006-07 Budget \$000
OPERATING STATEMENT			
Expenses Excluding Losses - Operating expenses -			
Employee related	225,240	232,376	243,458
Other operating expenses	159,484	163,923	166,542
Depreciation and amortisation	48,289	48,289	49,150
Grants and subsidies	73,570	39,724	45,607
Total Expenses Excluding Losses	506,583	484,312	504,757
Less:			
Retained Revenue -			
Sales of goods and services	39,328	37,535	41,292
Investment income	2,218	3,530	3,700
Retained taxes, fees and fines	2,640	3,000	2,730
Grants and contributions	47,592	30,020	41,500
Other revenue	4,500	6,500	6,517
Total Retained Revenue	96,278	80,585	95,739
Gain/(loss) on disposal of non current assets	(60)	20	(60)
Other gains/(losses)		(400)	(100)
NET COST OF SERVICES	410,365	404,107	409,178

	20	2005-06	
	Budget \$000	Revised \$000	2006-07 Budget \$000
CASH FLOW STATEMENT			
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES Payments			
Employee related	208,780	212,416	223,053
Grants and subsidies	73,570	39,724	45,607
Other	181,090	178,911	184,642
Total Payments	463,440	431,051	453,302
Receipts			
Sale of goods and services	39,033	37,135	41,192
Retained taxes	(162)	48	(210)
Interest	2,103	3,530	3,700
Other	75,641	59,890	72,627
Total Receipts	116,615	100,603	117,309
NET CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES	(346,825)	(330,448)	(335,993)
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES  Proceeds from sale of property, plant and equipment  Purchases of property, plant and equipment	575 (43,801)	655 (54,606)	4,075 (56,572)
Other		(1,380)	
NET CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES	(43,226)	(55,331)	(52,497)
CASH FLOWS FROM FINANCING ACTIVITIES			
Proceeds from borrowings and advances		4,200	2,481
Repayment of borrowings and advances	(1,000)	(10,900)	(7,900)
NET CASH FLOWS FROM FINANCING ACTIVITIES	(1,000)	(6,700)	(5,419)
CASH FLOWS FROM GOVERNMENT			
Recurrent appropriation	355,948	342,124	350,196
Capital appropriation	40,089	48,021	46,327
NET CASH FLOWS FROM GOVERNMENT	396,037	390,145	396,523
NET INCREASE/(DECREASE) IN CASH	4,986	(2,334)	2,614
Opening Cash and Cash Equivalents	55,270	69,125	66,791
CLOSING CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS	60,256	66,791	69,405

	——2005-06—— Budget Revised		2006-07 Budget
	\$000	\$000	\$000
CASH FLOW STATEMENT (cont)			
CASH FLOW RECONCILIATION	(440.005)	(404 407)	(400 470)
Net cost of services  Non cash items added back	(410,365) 62.545	(404,107) 68.334	(409,178) 69,977
Change in operating assets and liabilities	995	5,325	3,208
Net cash flow from operating activities	(346,825)	(330,448)	(335,993)

	——20	05-06	2006-07
	Budget \$000	Revised \$000	Budget \$000
BALANCE SHEET			
ASSETS -			
Current Assets - Cash assets	60.256	66 701	60 405
Receivables	60,256 9,308	66,791 16,287	69,405 12,217
Other financial assets	16	16,207	16
Inventories	1,200	1,300	1,300
Other	1,465	1,000	1,000
Total Current Assets	72,245	85,394	83,938
Non Current Assets -			
Property, plant and equipment -	4 000 000	4 074 004	4 004 040
Land and building	1,830,828	1,971,221	1,981,916
Plant and equipment Infrastructure systems	32,298 715,211	30,463 721,997	35,669 711,383
Intangibles	4,150	6,000	4,000
Other	52	26	26
Total Non Current Assets	2,582,539	2,729,707	2,732,994
Total Assets	2,654,784	2,815,101	2,816,932
LIABILITIES -			
Current Liabilities -			
Payables	10,043	9,578	9,987
Provisions	21,853	25,271	23,940
Other		500	500
Total Current Liabilities	31,896	35,349	34,427
Non Current Liabilities -			
Borrowings	20,362	32,442	27,023
Provisions	3,836	3,710	3,710
Total Non Current Liabilities	24,198	36,152	30,733
Total Liabilities	56,094	71,501	65,160
NET ASSETS	2,598,690	2,743,600	2,751,772
EQUITY			
Reserves	953,508	1,018,675	1,018,675
Accumulated funds	1,645,182	1,724,925	1,733,097
TOTAL EQUITY	2,598,690	2,743,600	2,751,772

#### 15 DEPARTMENT OF ENVIRONMENT AND CONSERVATION

#### **15.1 Environment Protection and Regulation**

### 15.1.1 Environment Protection and Regulation

Program Objective(s): To require and encourage environment protection across industry,

government and the broader community.

<u>Program Description</u>: Delivering credible, targeted and cost effective regulation across a

range of environment protection, conservation and Aboriginal heritage areas. Implementing market-based and regulatory programs for industry and local government to reduce environmental impacts. Investigating breaches of legislation and undertaking strategic

enforcement. Responding to pollution incidents.

	Units	2003-04	2004-05	2005-06	2006-07
<u>Outcomes</u> :					
Successful prosecutions under EPA legislation	%	94	98	n.a.*	n.a.
<u>Outputs</u> :					
Inspections for compliance with EPA legislation undertaken outside					
formal compliance program	no.	500	1,326	900	900
Penalty Infringement Notices issued	no.	4,627	3,539	3,300	3,200
Completed audits for compliance with					
EPA legislation	no.	200	126	95	120
Completed prosecutions under EPA					
legislation	no.	111	127	n.a.*	n.a.
Licences under EPA legislation in					
effect	no.	3,170	3,173	3,170	3,100
Hazardous materials incidents where the Department provides technical					
advice on clean-up	no.	82	73	50	50
Regulatory actions on contaminated sites	no.	120	102	120	140
General terms of approval issued to consent authorities for Integrated Development Approval processes					
within statutory timeframes	%	95	92	95	95
Average Staffing:	EFT		486	486	511

^{*} It would be inappropriate to forecast successful prosecutions. Therefore, data is not yet available.

#### 15 DEPARTMENT OF ENVIRONMENT AND CONSERVATION

# 15.1 Environment Protection and Regulation

### 15.1.1 Environment Protection and Regulation (cont)

	——200 Budget \$000	5-06——— Revised \$000	2006-07 Budget \$000
OPERATING STATEMENT			
Expenses Excluding Losses -			
Operating expenses -			
Employee related	49,272	48,868	52,964
Other operating expenses	15,339	15,541	32,156
Depreciation and amortisation Grants and subsidies	433	1,303	1,522
Environment and conservation organisations	11		
Waste Levy Rebates to Local Councils			4,790
Recurrent grants to non-profit organisations	202	199	,
Grants to agencies for recurrent purposes		21	
Current grants paid to other organisations	76	70	70
Local Government - current grants	76	398	398
Grants to organisations - other general			
government agencies	19	100	100
Total Expenses Excluding Losses	65,428	66,500	92,000
Less:			
Retained Revenue -			
Sales of goods and services			
Publication sales		240	257
Fees for services		138	138
Minor sales of goods and services		19	20
Investment income	161	703	737
Retained taxes, fees and fines		66	52
Grants and contributions	9,312	5,536	20,626
Other revenue	27	298	170
Total Retained Revenue	9,500	7,000	22,000
NET COST OF SERVICES	55,928	59,500	70,000
CAPITAL EXPENDITURE	550	1,735	5,702

#### 15 DEPARTMENT OF ENVIRONMENT AND CONSERVATION

#### 15.2 Sustainability Programs

#### 15.2.1 Sustainability Programs

Program Objective(s): To enable government, industry and the community to adopt actions

that accelerate the shift towards environmentally sustainable practices.

<u>Program Description</u>: Managing programs to deliver on the Waste Avoidance and Resource

Recovery Strategy. Providing community education and information. Working with businesses, the community and NSW government

agencies to improve their environmental performance.

Outcomes:	Units	2003-04	2004-05	2005-06	2006-07
Beachwatch and Harbourwatch sites with >90% compliance with Beachwatch swimming water quality guidelines: summer winter  Beverage Industry Environment Council's community litter disposal behaviour index for Sydney	% %	78 64	73 80	n.a.* 87	n.a. n.a.
(1=extreme littering, 7=minimal or no littering) Provision of information to the public:	no.	6	6	6	n.a.
external visits to DEC website (incorporating visits to former EPA and NPWS websites) requests to DEC Information Centres (incorporating EPA Pollution Line and National	thous	2,211	3,240	3,800	4,000
Parks Centre)	no.	n.a.	n.a.	175,000	180,000
Outputs:					
Beachwatch and Harbourwatch daily reports providing timely and accurate data	%	97	97	97	97
Businesses participating in alliances with DEC to improve resource recovery	no.	n.a.	78	80	150
NSW Government agencies submitting bi-annual waste reports	%	100	n.a.	100	n.a.
Average Staffing:	EFT		94	92	93

Beachwatch summer water quality not yet available.

#### 15 DEPARTMENT OF ENVIRONMENT AND CONSERVATION

### 15.2 Sustainability Programs

# 15.2.1 Sustainability Programs (cont)

	200	E 06	2006-07	
		5-06		
	Budget \$000	Revised \$000	Budget \$000	
	<del></del>	\$000	<b>\$000</b>	
OPERATING STATEMENT				
Expenses Excluding Losses -				
Operating expenses -				
Employee related	10,715	11,569	12,019	
Other operating expenses	10,710	14,883	14,216	
Depreciation and amortisation	85	251	352	
Grants and subsidies				
Environment and conservation organisations	2			
Government recurrent contribution to Zoological				
Parks Board	14,193	14,193	14,676	
Recurrent grants to non-profit organisations	3.777	41	,	
Grant to Waste Fund	29,601			
Grants to agencies for recurrent purposes	20,001	4		
Current grants paid to other organisations	1,425	1,837	 1,837	
Local Government - current grants	1,425	1,63 <i>1</i> 81	1,037	
			• .	
Zoological Parks Board - capital grants	18,621	18,621	20,299	
Grants to organisations - other general	0=4			
government agencies	354	20	20	
Total Expenses Excluding Losses	90,908	61,500	63,500	
Less:				
Retained Revenue -				
Sales of goods and services				
Publication sales		60	303	
Fees for services		10	282	
Minor sales of goods and services		4	4	
Investment income	35	143	150	
Retained taxes, fees and fines		41	27	
Grants and contributions	25,232	9,151	8,665	
Other revenue	233	91	69	
Total Retained Revenue	25,500	9,500	9,500	
NET COST OF SERVICES	65,408	52,000	54,000	
CAPITAL EXPENDITURE	850	240	290	

#### 15 DEPARTMENT OF ENVIRONMENT AND CONSERVATION

#### 15.3 Policy and Science

#### 15.3.1 Policy and Science

Program Objective(s):	To	ensure	environm	nental	protection	and	conservation	efforts	by
	gov	ernment	, industry	and t	he commur	nity ar	e underpinned	d by sou	und

policy and strong science.

**Program Description:** Developing and promoting rigorous policy and scientific frameworks in

a range of environmental and conservation areas. Interpreting and communicating environmental data to inform internal and external decision making. Providing laboratory and analytical services for the

Department.					
Outcomes:	Units	2003-04	2004-05	2005-06	2006-07
Estimated tonnes of Volatile Organic Compounds (VOC) emissions to Sydney GMR airshed following regulation of petrol volatility: VOC emissions if NO regulation					
(tonnes) VOC emissions WITH regulation	no.	n.a.	15,194	14,350	13,517
(tonnes)  Days when air quality goals were	no.	n.a.	12,515	11,898	11,383
exceeded in the Sydney GMR	no.	45	24	n.a.	n.a.
Outputs:					
Time the Department of Environment and Conservation's air quality network					
provided valid data  Major legislative/regulatory reviews	%	95	95	95	95
undertaken Chemical tests undertaken for pollution investigations and air	no.	25	25	33	25
and water monitoring/research Ecotoxicological tests undertaken for responses to impacts of chemical	no.	76,200	46,439	52,000	50,000
mixtures on plants and animals Threatened species, endangered populations, ecological communities, and key threatening processes for which	no.	345	138	150	150
a plan has been prepared or initiated	no.	430	442	n.a.	n.a.
Average Staffing:	EFT		280	285	285

#### 15 DEPARTMENT OF ENVIRONMENT AND CONSERVATION

## 15.3 Policy and Science

### 15.3.1 Policy and Science (cont)

	200	5-06	2006-07	
	Budget \$000	Revised \$000	Budget \$000	
OPERATING STATEMENT				
Expenses Excluding Losses -				
Operating expenses - Employee related	24 843	25 607	26 630	
Other operating expenses	24,843 10,476	25,607 8,064	26,630 8,003	
Depreciation and amortisation	452	2.834	2,998	
Grants and subsidies	402	2,054	2,330	
Environment and conservation organisations	5			
Recurrent grants to non-profit organisations	315	114		
Grants to agencies for recurrent purposes		12		
Current grants paid to other organisations	119	84	84	
Local Government - current grants	119	228	228	
Grants to organisations - other general				
government agencies	30	57	57	
Total Expenses Excluding Losses	36,359	37,000	38,000	
Less:				
Retained Revenue -				
Sales of goods and services				
Publication sales		238	248	
Fees for services		129	129	
Minor sales of goods and services		11	11	
Investment income	79	402	422	
Retained taxes, fees and fines	4.000	116	102	
Grants and contributions	4,386	1,351	881	
Other revenue	35	253	207	
Total Retained Revenue	4,500	2,500	2,000	
NET COST OF SERVICES	31,859	34,500	36,000	
CAPITAL EXPENDITURE	2,800	2,558	3,283	

#### 15 DEPARTMENT OF ENVIRONMENT AND CONSERVATION

#### 15.4 Parks and Wildlife

#### 15.4.1 Parks and Wildlife

Program Objective(s):	To protect biodiversity and cultural heritage, and provide opportunities
	for visitor enjoyment, by managing NSW protected areas, including

national parks, wilderness areas, marine parks and partnering

communities on off-park protected areas.

<u>Program Description</u>: Managing and acquiring parks, and protected areas. Controlling pests

and weeds, suppressing and managing fires and providing visitor facilities. Partnering Aboriginal communities and private landholders for conservation outcomes. Managing on-park Aboriginal cultural and historic heritage objects, places and buildings of significance.

Undertaking field-based wildlife management.

Chaortaining note based minimo management.					
	Units	2003-04	2004-05	2005-06	2006-07
Outcomes:					
Area of New South Wales managed by the Department for conservation outcomes:					
NSW land	%	7.4	7.6	8.2	8.4
land in New South Wales marine areas in New South Wales	'000ha '000ha	5,949 163	6,067 163	6,600 344	6,700 344
Agreements in place with Aboriginal	UUUIIa	103	103	344	344
communities for management or use					
of protected areas	no.	4	7	11	14
Historic site protection on reserves:		45	45	45	45
protected sites areas of protected sites	no. ha	15 3,065	15 3,065	15 3,065	15 3,065
NSW landholders' private lands managed	Πα	0,000	0,000	0,000	0,000
for conservation outcomes in the					
Department's administered programs					
(including wildlife refuge and voluntary conservation)	%	2.0	2.0	2.0	2.2
voluntary conservation)	70	2.0	2.0	2.0	2.2
Outputs:					
Service areas covered by a Plan of Management or where a draft Plan has been on exhibition:					
national parks	no.	104	113	125	130
historic sites	no.	10	11	12	12
natural reserves	no.	145	177	190	210
Discovery community education programs conducted	no.	3,086	3,000	3,000	3,000
Participants in community conservation		5,500	0,000	3,550	5,550
programs	no.	90,000	115,978	100,000	100,000

#### 15 DEPARTMENT OF ENVIRONMENT AND CONSERVATION

## 15.4 Parks and Wildlife

### 15.4.1 Parks and Wildlife (cont)

15.4.1 Parks and Wildlife (co	nt)				
Conservation agreements on private land:					
wildlife refuges in place	no.	599	620	632	643
voluntary conservation agreements in place	no.	159	182	205	228
Average Staffing:	EFT		1,676	1,677	1,726
			005-06		2006-07
		Budget \$000		vised 000	Budget \$000
OPERATING STATEMENT					
Expenses Excluding Losses - Operating expenses -					
Employee related Other operating expenses		134,169 120,839		,057 ,480	145,245 110,339
Depreciation and amortisation Grants and subsidies		47,284		,737	44,080
Environment and conservation organi		31			
Recurrent grants to non-profit organis  Lord Howe Island Board	ations	983 1,305	1	617 ,305	 1,342
Grants to agencies for recurrent purp	oses			65	
Current grants paid to other organisat	tions	371		9	9
Local Government - current grants Grants to organisations - other general	al.	371	1	,234	1,234
government agencies	ai	93		308	308
Total Expenses Excluding Losses		305,446	310	,812	302,557
Less: Retained Revenue -					
Sales of goods and services		44.044		054	40.500
Rents and leases Publication sales		11,644 2,484		,851 ,922	10,500 1,739
Fees for services		7,500		,922 ,716	6,166
Entry fees		15,000		,000	19,300
Use of recreation facilities		2,500	2	,000	2,000
Sale of manufactured goods		100		100	100
Minor sales of goods and services		100		66	68

#### 15 DEPARTMENT OF ENVIRONMENT AND CONSERVATION

# 15.4 Parks and Wildlife

### 15.4.1 Parks and Wildlife (cont)

### **OPERATING STATEMENT (cont)**

CAPITAL EXPENDITURE	39,481	51,010	46,881
NET COST OF SERVICES	248,828	249,745	240,618
Gain/(loss) on disposal of non current assets Other gains/(losses)	(60) 	20 (400)	(60) (100)
Total Retained Revenue	56,678	61,447	62,099
Investment income Retained taxes, fees and fines Grants and contributions Other revenue	1,923 2,640 8,584 4,203	2,179 2,777 13,982 5,854	2,282 2,549 11,328 6,067

#### 15 DEPARTMENT OF ENVIRONMENT AND CONSERVATION

#### 15.5 Cultural Heritage

#### 15.5.1 Cultural Heritage

<u>Program Objective(s)</u>: To manage and protect cultural heritage.

**Program Description:** 

Working with Aboriginal and other communities and agencies to manage and protect cultural heritage. Conducting and disseminating cultural heritage research and promoting new models for cultural heritage assessment and management. Developing and maintaining high quality cultural heritage information systems to support internal and external decision-making. Setting and implementing the Department's policy, programs and technical standards for protecting and managing cultural heritage. Implementing NSW Government's Aboriginal Affairs Plan: "Two Ways Together".

	Units	2003-04	2004-05	2005-06	2006-07
Outcomes:					
Aboriginal remains and cultural materials protected under National Parks' legislation repatriated to Aboriginal communities	no.	8	41	40	40
Aboriginal Place declarations (for sites of cultural significance)		-		.0	
made under NSW legislation Aboriginal oral histories recorded or	no.	1	1	10	5
collected	no.	60	64	104	124
Outputs:					
Aboriginal communities assisted with repatriation of cultural and ancestral remains protected under					
NSW legislation	no.	16	8	12	10
Aboriginal Place nomination investigations Data licence agreements for use of Aboriginal information issued by	no.	9	6	10	14
the Department Items and locations listed on the	no.	17	10	10	10
Department's heritage registers: Aboriginal Heritage Information					
Management System Historic Heritage Information	no.	42,231	45,769	48,200	55,382
Management System Searches undertaken for external users	no.	9,656	9,837	10,200	10,255
on the Department's heritage registers	no.	2,310	2,907	3,510	4,120
Average Staffing:	EFT		64	70	71

#### 15 DEPARTMENT OF ENVIRONMENT AND CONSERVATION

### 15.5 Cultural Heritage

### 15.5.1 Cultural Heritage (cont)

	200	5-06	2006-07	
	Budget \$000	Revised \$000	Budget \$000	
OPERATING STATEMENT				
Expenses Excluding Losses -				
Operating expenses -	0.044	0.075	0.000	
Employee related	6,241	6,275	6,600	
Other operating expenses	2,120	1,955	1,828	
Depreciation and amortisation Grants and subsidies	35	164	198	
	4			
Environment and conservation organisations	1 23	 29		
Recurrent grants to non-profit organisations	23	29 3		
Grants to agencies for recurrent purposes	 9	3		
Current grants paid to other organisations	9	 59		
Local Government - current grants	9	59	59	
Grants to organisations - other general	4	15	15	
government agencies	4	15	15	
Total Expenses Excluding Losses	8,442	8,500	8,700	
Less:				
Retained Revenue -				
Sales of goods and services				
Publication sales		24	21	
Fees for services		7	6	
Investment income	20	103	109	
Grants and contributions	78			
Other revenue	2	4	4	
Total Retained Revenue	100	138	140	
NET COST OF SERVICES	8,342	8,362	8,560	
CAPITAL EXPENDITURE	120	443	416	

### **16 ENVIRONMENTAL TRUST**

	200	2005-06	
	Budget \$000	Revised \$000	Budget \$000
OPERATING STATEMENT			
Expenses Excluding Losses - Operating expenses -		2	
Employee related	 744	3 744	 918
Other operating expenses Grants and subsidies	30,023	63,758	93,159
Total Expenses Excluding Losses	30,767	64,505	94,077
Less: Retained Revenue -			
Investment income	1,100	1,903	1,200
Other revenue	2	2	2
Total Retained Revenue	1,102	1,905	1,202
NET COST OF SERVICES	29,665	62,600	92,875

### **16 ENVIRONMENTAL TRUST**

	2005-06		2006-07
	Budget \$000	Revised \$000	Budget \$000
CASH FLOW STATEMENT			
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES Payments			
Employee related	34	3	
Grants and subsidies Other	30,023 994	63,758 6,757	93,159 5,568
Other	33 <del>4</del>	0,737	3,300
Total Payments	31,051	70,518	98,727
Pagainta			
Receipts Interest	1,100	1,898	1,538
Other	252	252	252
Total Receipts	1,352	2,150	1,790
NET CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES	(29,699)	(68,368)	(96,937)
CASH FLOWS FROM GOVERNMENT Recurrent appropriation	17,019	35,220	76,497
NET CASH FLOWS FROM GOVERNMENT	17,019	35,220	76,497
NET INCREASE/(DECREASE) IN CASH	(12,680)	(33,148)	(20,440)
Opening Cash and Cash Equivalents	32,661	63,841	30,693
CLOSING CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS	19,981	30,693	10,253
CASH FLOW RECONCILIATION			
Net cost of services	(29,665)	(62,600)	(92,875)
Change in operating assets and liabilities	(34)	(5,768)	(4,062)
Net cash flow from operating activities	(29,699)	(68,368)	(96,937)

### **16 ENVIRONMENTAL TRUST**

	200	5-06	2006-07	
	Budget \$000	Revised \$000	Budget \$000	
BALANCE SHEET				
ASSETS - Current Assets -				
Cash assets Receivables	19,981 884	30,693 1,266	10,253 928	
Total Current Assets	20,865	31,959	11,181	
Total Assets	20,865	31,959	11,181	
LIABILITIES - Current Liabilities -				
Payables Provisions	1,494 62	5,391 	991 	
Total Current Liabilities	1,556	5,391	991	
Non Current Liabilities - Provisions	5			
Total Non Current Liabilities	5	•••	•••	
Total Liabilities	1,561	5,391	991	
NET ASSETS	19,304	26,568	10,190	
EQUITY Accumulated funds	19,304	26,568	10,190	
TOTAL EQUITY	19,304	26,568	10,190	

#### **16 ENVIRONMENTAL TRUST**

#### **16.1 Support of the Environment**

#### 16.1.1 Support of the Environment

Program Objective(s): To support environmental restoration and rehabilitation projects that

reduce pollution, the waste stream or environmental degradation; promote environmental research and education; fund the acquisition of land for national parks; fund the declaration of marine parks; and fund the purchase of water entitlements for increasing environmental flows.

<u>Program Description</u>: Managing grants programs accessible to community groups, Aboriginal

organisations, schools, research bodies, councils and NSW Government agencies. Disseminating the environmental benefits of

funded projects.

	-			
	200	<del>2</del> 005-06 <del></del>		
	Budget \$000	Revised \$000	Budget \$000	
OPERATING STATEMENT				
Expenses Excluding Losses - Operating expenses -				
Employee related		3		
Other operating expenses Grants and subsidies	744	744	918	
Recurrent grants to non-profit organisations	2,500	2,500	35,464	
Grants to agencies for recurrent purposes	27,523	61,258	57,695	
Total Expenses Excluding Losses	30,767	64,505	94,077	
Less: Retained Revenue -				
Investment income	1,100	1,903	1,200	
Other revenue	2	2	2	
Total Retained Revenue	1,102	1,905	1,202	
NET COST OF SERVICES	29,665	62,600	92,875	

	200	5-06	2006-07	
	Budget \$000	Revised \$000	Budget \$000	
OPERATING STATEMENT				
Expenses Excluding Losses -				
Operating expenses -				
Employee related	19,754	20,031	20,257	
Other operating expenses Depreciation and amortisation	8,011 3,445	7,953 4.627	8,212 3,445	
Grants and subsidies	90	90	74	
Finance costs	3			
Total Expenses Excluding Losses	31,303	32,701	31,988	
Less:				
Retained Revenue -				
Sales of goods and services	5,504	5,929	6,273	
Investment income	201	200	250	
Retained taxes, fees and fines Grants and contributions	1,286	1,300	1,352 765	
Other revenue	1,506 709	2,041 700	765 348	
Other revenue	709	700	340	
Total Retained Revenue	9,206	10,170	8,988	
Gain/(loss) on disposal of non current assets	40	40	40	
Other gains/(losses)		(5)		
NET COST OF SERVICES	22,057	22,496	22,960	

	Budget	Davisad	
	\$000	Revised \$000	Budget \$000
CASH FLOW STATEMENT			
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES Payments			
Employee related Grants and subsidies	18,404 90	17,934 90	18,497 74
Finance costs Other	3 8,610	7,773	 8,118
Total Payments	27,107	25,797	26,689
Receipts Sale of goods and services	4,824	5,935	6,273
Interest Other	201 4,049	200 4,521	250 2,795
Total Receipts	9,074	10,656	9,318
NET CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES	(18,033)	(15,141)	(17,371)
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES Proceeds from sale of property, plant and equipment Purchases of property, plant and equipment	40 (4,234)	40 (4,500)	40 (6,020)
NET CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES	(4,194)	(4,460)	(5,980)
CASH FLOWS FROM FINANCING ACTIVITIES Repayment of borrowings and advances	(50)	(50)	
NET CASH FLOWS FROM FINANCING ACTIVITIES	(50)	(50)	
CASH FLOWS FROM GOVERNMENT Recurrent appropriation	17,135	17,034	17,379
Capital appropriation	4,734	3,100	5,540
NET CASH FLOWS FROM GOVERNMENT	21,869	20,134	22,919
NET INCREASE/(DECREASE) IN CASH	(408)	483	(432)
Opening Cash and Cash Equivalents	4,478	2,530	3,013
CLOSING CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS	4,070	3,013	2,581

	2005-06		2006-07	
	Budget \$000	Revised \$000	Budget \$000	
CASH FLOW STATEMENT (cont)				
CASH FLOW RECONCILIATION Net cost of services	(22,057)	(22,496)	(22,960)	
Non cash items added back	5.279	(22,490) 6.461	5,352	
Change in operating assets and liabilities	(1,255)	894	237	
Net cash flow from operating activities	(18,033)	(15,141)	(17,371)	

	200	2005-06	
	Budget \$000	Revised \$000	2006-07 Budget \$000
BALANCE SHEET			
ASSETS -			
Current Assets -			
Cash assets	4,070	3,013	2,581
Receivables	2,280	490	162
Inventories	480	376	376
Other	505		
Total Current Assets	7,335	3,879	3,119
Non Current Assets -			
Property, plant and equipment -			
Land and building	197,745	194,849	195,761
Plant and equipment	37,563	38,038	37,179
Infrastructure systems	33,148	35,603	38,125
Total Non Current Assets	268,456	268,490	271,065
Total Assets	275,791	272,369	274,184
LIABILITIES -			
Current Liabilities -			
Payables	870	1,024	1,125
Provisions	1,342	1,439	1,287
Other	200	150	150
Total Current Liabilities	2,412	2,613	2,562
Non Current Liabilities -			
Borrowings		138	138
Provisions	375	365	365
Total Non Current Liabilities	375	503	503
Total Liabilities	2,787	3,116	3,065
NET ASSETS	273,004	269,253	271,119
EQUITY			
Reserves	108,733	109,525	109,525
Accumulated funds	164,271	159,728	161,594
TOTAL EQUITY	273,004	269,253	271,119
Budget Estimates 2006-07			3 - 123

#### 17 ROYAL BOTANIC GARDENS AND DOMAIN TRUST

#### 17.1 Royal Botanic Gardens and Domain Trust

#### 17.1.1 Research

Program Objective(s):	To investigate the	e systematics,	ecology,	horticulture	and pathology of

plants and related organisms and disseminate the results.

Program Description: Collecting, maintaining and studying the State collection of preserved

plants, making information about plants available, researching the cultivation and pathology of plants, and contributing to plant related

State, national and international policies.

		•			
	Units	2003-04	2004-05	2005-06	2006-07
Outputs:					
Scientific publications Species and genera described Species reclassified Herbarium specimens databased* Herbarium acquisitions* Plant identifications Disease diagnosis Books and periodicals catalogued and accessioned	no. no. no. no. no. no.	65 25 50 70,000 25,000 16,000 250	70 35 40 96,000 22,000 16,000 250	70 24 55 35,000 10,000 9,500 300 1,900	70 25 60 15,000 1,000 10,000 300 2,000
Average Staffing:	EFT	63	61	60	60
		 Budg \$00	,	evised \$000	2006-07 Budget \$000
OPERATING STATEMENT					
Expenses Excluding Losses - Operating expenses - Employee related Other operating expenses Finance costs Interest on public sector borrowings a advances	nd	3,9 1,6		4,563 733	4,615 861 
Total Expenses Excluding Losses		5,5	84	5,296	5,476

^{*} Additional Commonwealth funding will cease in 2005-06. The Trust will continue normal classifications.

#### 17 ROYAL BOTANIC GARDENS AND DOMAIN TRUST

### 17.1 Royal Botanic Gardens and Domain Trust

17.1.1 Research (cont)

### **OPERATING STATEMENT (cont)**

Less:

Retained	Revenue -
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NET COST OF SERVICES	4,066	2,946	4,408
Other gains/(losses)		(1)	
Total Retained Revenue	1,518	2,351	1,068
Sales of goods and services Publication sales Grants and contributions	12 1,506	310 2,041	303 765

#### 17 ROYAL BOTANIC GARDENS AND DOMAIN TRUST

### 17.1 Royal Botanic Gardens and Domain Trust

#### 17.1.2 Botanic Gardens and Parks

= = 0 00						
Program Objective(s):	To manage and develop garden sites to accommodate multiple uses including recreation, relaxation, celebrations, education and the promotion of conservation.					
Program Description:	Managing, making accessible and interpreting the landscapes and living collections of plants in the botanic gardens. Maintaining conservation collections and conserving and interpreting the Aboriginal and contemporary heritage of the gardens.					
		Units	2003-04	2004-05	2005-06	2006-07
Outputs:						
Accessions of rare and species at Mount Ann Hectares of turf maintai Hectares of garden bed Plants propagated Visitors to Mount Toma Visitors to Mount Annar Visitors to Royal Botani Visitors to the Domain Average Staffing:	an Seed Bank ned ls maintained h Botanic Garden n Botanic Garden	no. no. no. no. no. thous thous	784 96 40 109,655 80,775 85,000 3,340 4,100	96 40 114,000 84,810 87,500 3,200 4,150	1,200 96 40 62,920 84,403 94,642 3,350 4,250	1,200 96 40 65,000 89,000 96,500 3,400 4,300
			Bud \$0		Revised \$000	2006-07 Budget \$000
OPERATING STATE	MENT					
Expenses Excluding I Operating expenses - Employee related Other operating exp Depreciation and amo Grants and subsidies Recurrent grants to Finance costs Interest on public se advances	penses ortisation non-profit organisa			398 229 445 90	10,853 4,147 4,627 90	10,975 4,006 3,445 74
Total Expenses Exclu	ding Losses		21,0	664	19,717	18,500

#### 17 ROYAL BOTANIC GARDENS AND DOMAIN TRUST

### 17.1 Royal Botanic Gardens and Domain Trust

#### 17.1.2 Botanic Gardens and Parks (cont)

### **OPERATING STATEMENT (cont)**

CAPITAL EXPENDITURE	4,234	4,500	6,020
NET COST OF SERVICES	21,086	19,193	17,957
Gain/(loss) on disposal of non current assets Other gains/(losses)	40 	40 (2)	40 
Total Retained Revenue	538	486	503
Retained Revenue - Sales of goods and services Entry fees	538	486	503

#### 17 ROYAL BOTANIC GARDENS AND DOMAIN TRUST

### 17.1 Royal Botanic Gardens and Domain Trust

#### 17.1.3 Public Programs

	9					
Program Objective(s):	To promote community awareness and knowledge of plants, plant conservation and the importance of plants in the natural world through on-site and off-site programs.					
Program Description:	Researching, specific groups and tourists. O urban and communities.	s of visitors,	including sc	hool stude s visits to	nts, home regional so	gardeners
		Units	2003-04	2004-05	2005-06	2006-07
Outputs:						
Community gardens est		no.	60	85	80	80
Participants in school pr Participants in guided to		no. no.	20,314 8,900	20,500 9,000	22,500 10,150	23,000 11,000
r articipants in guided to	uis	110.	0,300	3,000	10,130	11,000
Average Staffing:		EFT	18	17	16	16
						2006-07
			Budg \$00		evised \$000	Budget \$000
OPERATING STATE	MENT					
Expenses Excluding L Operating expenses - Employee related	osses -		1,1	60	1,666	1,684
Other operating exp	enses			75	444	612
Total Expenses Exclud	ling Losses		1,6	35	2,110	2,296
Less: Retained Revenue -	. •					
Sales of goods and se Use of recreation fac Other revenue				223 211	166 211	188 48
Total Retained Revenu	ıe		4	34	377	236
NET COST OF SERVICE	ES		1,2	:01	1,733	2,060

### 17 ROYAL BOTANIC GARDENS AND DOMAIN TRUST

### 17.1 Royal Botanic Gardens and Domain Trust

#### 17.1.4 Commercial Services

Budget Estimates 2006-07

17.1.4 Comme	rcial Service	es				
Program Objective(s):	To manage and develop viable commercial businesses and to host externally operated commercial services that generate income to support the objectives of the Trust.					
Program Description:	operated by	portunities for co licensees or by t in other locations	he Trust,	and by e	xploiting c	ommercial
Outputs:		Units 2	2003-04	2004-05	2005-06	2006-07
Premises serviced by control horticultural program Leases and licences	ommercial	no. no.	10 43	10 43	10 35	10 35
Average Staffing:		EFT	23	24	25	25
			Budge \$000		evised \$000	2006-07 Budget \$000
OPERATING STATE	MENT					
Expenses Excluding L Operating expenses - Employee related Other operating exp			1,72 69		2,949 2,629	2,983 2,733
Total Expenses Exclud	ding Losses		2,42	:0	5,578	5,716
Less: Retained Revenue - Sales of goods and se	ervices					
Rents and leases Retail sales Use of recreation factories allowed the sales of goods Investment income Retained taxes, fees a Other revenue	s and services		1,55 1,67 1,28 21 20 1,28	72 88 5 91 86	1,090 1,468 1,522 887 200 1,300 489	1,030 1,518 2,088 643 250 1,352 300
Total Retained Revenu	ie		6,71	6	6,956	7,181
Other gains/(losses)					(2)	
NET COST OF SERVIC	EES		(4,290	6) (	1,376)	(1,465)

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## 18 DEPARTMENT OF THE ARTS, SPORT AND RECREATION

	200	2005-06	
	Budget \$000	Revised \$000	2006-07 Budget \$000
OPERATING STATEMENT			
Expenses Excluding Losses -			
Operating expenses -			
Employee related	54,224	55,799	58,385
Other operating expenses	35,529	35,553	36,091
Depreciation and amortisation	9,843	10,948	10,475
Grants and subsidies	296,903	336,944	304,040
Other expenses	12,205	19,205	12,205
Total Expenses Excluding Losses	408,704	458,449	421,196
Less:			
Retained Revenue -			
Sales of goods and services	30,896	31,369	33,015
Investment income	1,388	1,749	1,739
Grants and contributions	1,038	2,137	2,115
Other revenue	1,768	2,443	2,449
Total Retained Revenue	35,090	37,698	39,318
NET COST OF SERVICES	373,614	420,751	381,878

## 18 DEPARTMENT OF THE ARTS, SPORT AND RECREATION

	2005-06		2006-07
	Budget \$000	Revised \$000	Budget \$000
CASH FLOW STATEMENT			
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES Payments			
Employee related	50,493	51,239	54,475
Grants and subsidies Other	296,903 59,778	343,944 73,377	304,040 66,910
Total Payments	407,174	468,560	425,425
Receipts			
Sale of goods and services	30,856	33,364	33,016
Interest Other	1,572 12,314	834 27,041	1,739 23,128
Outer	12,014	27,041	20,120
Total Receipts	44,742	61,239	57,883
NET CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES	(362,432)	(407,321)	(367,542)
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES			
Advance repayments received	285	330	(22.726)
Purchases of property, plant and equipment Advances made	(30,990)	(36,593) (2,644)	(32,736)
Other		(795)	(50)
NET CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES	(30,705)	(39,702)	(32,786)
	(00,100)	(00,: 02)	(02,:00)
CASH FLOWS FROM GOVERNMENT			
Recurrent appropriation	331,953	407,421	370,303
Capital appropriation Cash transfers to Consolidated Fund	58,898	36,166 230	32,786
Sacrifications to Schoolidated Faile	•••	200	•••
NET CASH FLOWS FROM GOVERNMENT	390,851	443,817	403,089
NET INCREASE/(DECREASE) IN CASH	(2,286)	(3,206)	2,761
Opening Cash and Cash Equivalents	37,369	47,101	43,895
CLOSING CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS	35,083	43,895	46,656

## 18 DEPARTMENT OF THE ARTS, SPORT AND RECREATION

	——20 Budget \$000	•		
CASH FLOW STATEMENT (cont)				
CASH FLOW RECONCILIATION  Net cost of services  Non cash items added back  Change in operating assets and liabilities	(373,614) 13,350 (2,168)	(420,751) 14,392 (962)	(381,878) 13,986 350	
Net cash flow from operating activities	(362,432)	(407,321)	(367,542)	

## 18 DEPARTMENT OF THE ARTS, SPORT AND RECREATION

	200	05-06	2006-07	
	Budget \$000	Revised \$000	Budget \$000	
BALANCE SHEET				
ASSETS -				
Current Assets -				
Cash assets	35,083	43,895	46,656	
Receivables	5,019	4,464	4,463	
Other financial assets	309	368	368	
Other	267	231	231	
Total Current Assets	40,678	48,958	51,718	
Non Current Assets -				
Receivables	(52)			
Other financial assets	2,590	1,946	1,946	
Property, plant and equipment -	,	,	,	
Land and building	392,972	383,389	387,324	
Plant and equipment	9,928	9,462	14,500	
Infrastructure systems	22,548	31,282	44,984	
Intangibles	2,646	1,629	1,315	
Total Non Current Assets	430,632	427,708	450,069	
Total Assets	471,310	476,666	501,787	
LIABILITIES -				
Current Liabilities -				
Payables	3,383	2,717	2,869	
Provisions	4,258	4,602	4,828	
Other	2,200	4,353	4,353	
Total Current Liabilities	9,841	11,672	12,050	
Non Current Liabilities -				
Provisions	615	643	664	
Other	50	330	330	
Total Non Current Liabilities	665	973	994	
Total Liabilities	10,506	12,645	13,044	
NET ASSETS	460,804	464,021	488,743	

## 18 DEPARTMENT OF THE ARTS, SPORT AND RECREATION

	——200 Budget \$000	05-06 Revised \$000	2006-07 Budget \$000
BALANCE SHEET (cont)			
EQUITY Reserves	35,370	37,749	37,749
Accumulated funds	425,434	426,272	450,994
TOTAL EQUITY	460,804	464,021	488,743

### 18 DEPARTMENT OF THE ARTS, SPORT AND RECREATION

#### 18.1 Arts

#### 18.1.1 Arts NSW

<u>Program Objective(s)</u>: To advise the Government on arts and cultural matters, the management of the State's cultural institutions and agencies, the administration of the Cultural Grants Program and other assistance to the arts and to co-ordinate portfolio-wide issues and projects.

<u>Program Description</u>: Policy formulation, strategic review, industry and infrastructure support,

administration of grants and other support to non-profit arts

organisations and awards and fellowships to individuals.

	Units	2003-04	2004-05	2005-06	2006-07
Outputs:					
Cultural Grants Program -					
Funds distributed	\$m	49.7	18.7	29.2	30.5
Organisations/individuals assisted	no.	342	263	230	230
Applications approved	no.	702	393	375	375
Applications processed	no.	2,087	1,828	1,725	1,725
Distribution of funds -					
General running					
costs/salaries/annual programs	%	60	52	65	65
Specific projects	%	40	48	35	35
Fellowships, scholarships and awards -					
Funds distributed	\$000	431	165	160	160
Individuals assessed	no.	42	8	12	12
Applications processed	no.	1,028	999	1,000	1,000
Sydney Opera House					•
Performances	no.	1,653	1,543	1,552	1,560
Other events (not performances)	no.	773	728	700	700
Performance attendance (total)	mill	1.15	1.14	1.16	1.16
Other event attendance (total)	mill	0.48	0.46	0.40	0.40
Guided tour participants `	thous	245	247	270	318
Average Staffing:	EFT	40	40	39	39

### 18 DEPARTMENT OF THE ARTS, SPORT AND RECREATION

### 18.1 Arts

### 18.1.1 Arts NSW (cont)

		2005-06		
	Budget \$000	Revised \$000	2006-07 Budget \$000	
	<del></del>	φυσσ	<b>4000</b>	
OPERATING STATEMENT				
Expenses Excluding Losses -				
Operating expenses -				
Employee related	4,102	3,864	4,041	
Other operating expenses	3,674	5,056	5,254	
Depreciation and amortisation	1,210	1,525	1,485	
Grants and subsidies				
Museum of Contemporary Art#	2,700	4,050		
Arts development initiatives	440	1,533	792	
Cultural Grants Program	29,502	29,238	30,469	
Annual endowment Sydney Opera House Trust	14,294	15,565	13,148	
Sydney Festival Ltd	700	1,330	3,330	
Sydney Opera House - maintenance*	19,627	45,606	,	
Sydney Opera House - capital grants	7,108	7,108	9,424	
Recurrent grants**	•	•	,	
State Library of New South Wales	57,108	57,108	56,780	
Australian Museum	22,708	22,378	22,647	
Museum of Applied Arts and Sciences	29,752	31,252	30,803	
Historic Houses Trust of New South Wales	17,422	17,422	17,827	
Art Gallery of New South Wales	18,299	18,299	21,440	
State Records Authority	5,061	5,061	5,040	
New South Wales Film and Television Office	9,070	9,070	9,074	
Capital grants**	0,0.0	0,0.0	0,011	
State Library of New South Wales	10,780	11,285	12,915	
Australian Museum	5,385	5,385	19,327	
Museum of Applied Arts and Sciences	4,833	4,833	7,237	
Historic Houses Trust of New South Wales	231	231	1,631	
Art Gallery of New South Wales	1,770	1,770	1,770	
State Records Authority	345	345	345	
New South Wales Film and Television Office	44	44	44	
1.5 Count vidios i initiana Tolovioloti Office			-7-7	
Total Expenses Excluding Losses	266,165	299,358	274,823	

[#] Grant for 2006-07 has been brought-forward to 2005-06.

^{*} Additional funds have been paid to the Sydney Opera House in 2005-06 to enable essential maintenance and upgrading work to be brought-forward.

^{**} In 2005-06 recurrent and capital funding was appropriated directly to the agency from the Consolidated Fund.

## 18 DEPARTMENT OF THE ARTS, SPORT AND RECREATION

### 18.1 Arts

### **18.1.1 Arts NSW (cont)**

### **OPERATING STATEMENT (cont)**

Less	:

Retained Revenue -			
Sales of goods and services			
Rents and leases	1,200	1,300	1,490
Minor sales of goods and services	30	10	10
Investment income	250	450	400
Grants and contributions	135	485	435
Other revenue		32	30
Total Retained Revenue	1,615	2,277	2,365
NET COST OF SERVICES	264,550	297,081	272,458
CAPITAL EXPENDITURE	17,738	15,136	15,140

### 18 DEPARTMENT OF THE ARTS, SPORT AND RECREATION

#### **18.2 Sport and Recreation**

#### 18.2.1 Sport and Recreation Development

 $\underline{Program\ Objective(s)}: \quad \text{To create opportunities and facilitate active involvement so that people}$ 

benefit from participating in sport, recreation and physical activity.

Program Description: A diverse range of initiatives are undertaken that build community and

industry capacity so that people in New South Wales can regularly engage in and benefit from safe and enjoyable sport, recreation and physical activity. Client driven services are developed in response to

community, industry and government needs.

Outcomes:	Units	2003-04	2004-05	2005-06	2006-07
Customers satisfied with services NSW population 15 years and over participating in organised sport	%	80	81	81	83
and physical activities  NSW population aged 5-14 years participating in sport and physical	%	41.0	43.5	44.0	44.5
activities	%	62	63	64	65
Total NSW population participating in sport and physical activity	%	81.0	82.5	83.0	83.5
Outputs:					
Outdoor education program					
(participants)	thous	75	79	81	85
Swimsafe program (participants) Sport and Recreation Centres and	thous	25	22	21	20
Academies (participant days)	thous	455	406	410	415
Local level sports facilities (development) supported	no.	411	274	364	350
Regional sports facilities					
(development) supported	no.	15	25	30	30
Average Staffing:	EFT	351	324	372	369

### 18 DEPARTMENT OF THE ARTS, SPORT AND RECREATION

### 18.2 Sport and Recreation

### 18.2.1 Sport and Recreation Development (cont)

	200	5-06	2006-07
	Budget \$000	Revised \$000	Budget \$000
OPERATING STATEMENT			
Expenses Excluding Losses -			
Operating expenses -			
Employee related	31,913	33,404	34,912
Other operating expenses	25,828	24,849	24,071
Depreciation and amortisation	7,638	8,636	8,105
Grants and subsidies			•
Parramatta Park Trust	1,167	1,167	1,214
World Masters Games	1,768	1,767	1,666
Sporting associations	6,700	6,916	5,330
Sports development assistance	4,036	3,929	3,820
Assistance for special community groups	175	216	166
International Sporting Events Council	510	510	510
NSW Institute of Sport	8,737	7,737	8,517
National Rugby League towards	•	•	,
the cost of the grand final		3,000	
Newcastle Entertainment Centre for		.,	
repayment of loan		3,200	
Wollongong Sports Ground Trust for		-,	
repayment of loans		815	
Current grants paid to other organisations		500	
Capital grants to non-profit organisations			210
Sporting facilities - capital grants	8,487	10,130	10,342
Recurrent grant to the Centennial Park and	-,	,	,
Moore Park Trust*	2,328	2,328	2,215
Capital grant to the Centennial Park and Moore	_,0_0	_,0_0	_,
Park Trust*	4,516	4,516	4,707
Other expenses	.,	.,	.,
Contribution towards redevelopment of Kogarah Oval		7,000	
Tanama and to the total and the total and the total		.,	•••
Total Expenses Excluding Losses	103,803	120,620	105,785

^{*} In 2005-06 recurrent and capital funding was appropriated directly to the agency from the Consolidated Fund.

### 18 DEPARTMENT OF THE ARTS, SPORT AND RECREATION

### 18.2 Sport and Recreation

### 18.2.1 Sport and Recreation Development (cont)

### **OPERATING STATEMENT (cont)**

ess:	

CAPITAL EXPENDITURE	11,460	20,956	16,104
NET COST OF SERVICES	75,280	91,379	75,258
Total Retained Revenue	28,523	29,241	30,527
Other revenue	656	333	357
Grants and contributions	903	1,652	1,680
Investment income	416	577	592
Minor sales of goods and services	2,665	1,911	1,976
Board and lodging	375	558	577
Sport and recreation centres	22,893	23,868	24,991
Rents and leases	615	342	354
Sales of goods and services			
Retained Revenue -			

### 18 DEPARTMENT OF THE ARTS, SPORT AND RECREATION

#### 18.3 Office of Gaming and Racing

### 18.3.1 Office of Liquor, Gaming and Racing

<u>Program Objective(s)</u>: Regulation and balanced development, in the community interest, of the gaming, racing, liquor and charity industries in New South Wales.

<u>Program Description</u>: The Office has three key result areas: industry integrity - industries that

meet community expectations and regulatory standards; industry sustainability - industries that are sustainable and in balance with communities' interests; and responsible practices - minimisation of liquor and gambling related harm and promotion of responsible

conduct.

Outcomes:	Units	2003-04	2004-05	2005-06	2006-07
Closed treatment episodes in New South V for alcohol related abuse	Vales %	41	40	39	39
Level of compliance of industries with responsible practices Level of accessibility of gambling	%	98.5	99.0	99.0	98.9
counselling and support services to people of New South Wales	%	100	100	100	100
<u>Outputs</u> :					
Rate of compliance of gaming, racing, liquor and charities industries with key regulatory requirements					
Audits conducted	no.	6,640	6,822	10,190	10,030
Infringement/compliance notices issued	no.	3,097	5,223	9,335	8,850
Complaint actions initiated	no.	1,438	971	1,000	1,002
Court actions initiated	no.	993	1,139	1,173	1,174
Gaming machines connected to Central					
Monitoring System over a 7-day period Totalizator systems connected to the Automated Totalizator Management	%	99.0	99.1	99.2	99.3
System	%	100	100	100	100
Licences/permits granted	no.	22,192	28,998	30,026	30,320
Persons attending Responsible Service					
of Alcohol training Initiatives implemented from the Policy Framework for Treatment Services for	no.	n.a.	85,800	90,000	95,000
Problem Gamblers and their Families	no.	16	26	30	32
Legislative initiatives implemented	no.	25	30	37	32
Average Staffing:	EFT	197	223	228	230

## 18 DEPARTMENT OF THE ARTS, SPORT AND RECREATION

### 18.3 Office of Gaming and Racing

### 18.3.1 Office of Liquor, Gaming and Racing (cont)

	2005-06		2006-07
	Budget \$000	Revised \$000	Budget \$000
OPERATING STATEMENT			
Expenses Excluding Losses -			
Operating expenses - Employee related	18,209	18,531	19,432
Other operating expenses	6,027	5,648	6,766
Depreciation and amortisation Grants and subsidies	995	787	885
Central monitoring fee assistance for clubs Other expenses	1,300	1,300	1,300
Bookmakers Revision Committee	5 12 200	5 12 200	5 12 200
Responsible Gambling Fund	12,200 38,736	12,200 <b>38,471</b>	12,200 40,588
Total Expenses Excluding Losses			
Less: Retained Revenue - Sales of goods and services			
Recoupment of administration costs - general	453	562	760
government agencies Device evaluation fees	453 948	1,047	1,082
Minor sales of goods and services	1,717	1,771	1,775
Investment income	722	722	747
Other revenue	1,112 4,952	2,078 <b>6,180</b>	2,062
Total Retained Revenue			
NET COST OF SERVICES	33,784	32,291	34,162
CAPITAL EXPENDITURE	1,796	1,296	1,542

## **PUBLIC TRUSTEE NSW**

	2005-06		2006-07	
	Budget \$000	Revised \$000	Budget \$000	
OPERATING STATEMENT				
Retained Revenue -				
Sales of goods and services	28,509	27,509	29,930	
Investment income	2,378	2,378	1,852	
Social program policy payments	2,390	2,390	2,300	
Other revenue	12	12	13	
Total Retained Revenue	33,289	32,289	34,095	
Less:				
Expenses Excluding Losses - Operating Expenses -				
Employee related	22,384	21,384	23,051	
Other operating expenses	6,575	6,575	7,613	
Depreciation and amortisation	1,873	1,873	2,021	
Total Expenses Excluding Losses	30,832	29,832	32,685	
SURPLUS/(DEFICIT) BEFORE DISTRIBUTIONS	2,457	2,457	1,410	
Distributions -				
Dividends and capital repatriations	1,295	1,295	692	
Tax equivalents	793	793	423	
SURPLUS/(DEFICIT) AFTER DISTRIBUTIONS	369	369	295	

## **PUBLIC TRUSTEE NSW**

	2005-06		2006-07
	Budget \$000	Revised \$000	Budget \$000
CASH FLOW STATEMENT			
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES Receipts			
Sale of goods and services	28,509	28,816	29,930
Interest	2,378	2,178	1,852
Other	4,557	4,549	4,468
Total Receipts	35,444	35,543	36,250
Payments			
Employee related	22,242	22,921	22,887
Equivalent Income Tax	883	2,207	515
Other	8,722	9,316	9,728
Total Payments	31,847	34,444	33,130
NET CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES	3,597	1,099	3,120
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES			
Proceeds from sale of investments	1,841	3,932	1,147
Purchases of property, plant and equipment	(3,160)	(3,381)	(2,972)
NET CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES	(1,319)	551	(1,825)
CASH FLOWS FROM FINANCING ACTIVITIES			
Dividends paid	(2,278)	(2,632)	(1,295)
NET CASH FLOWS FROM FINANCING ACTIVITIES	(2,278)	(2,632)	(1,295)
NET INCREASE/(DECREASE) IN CASH		(982)	
Opening Cash and Cash Equivalents	1,506	2,488	1,506
CLOSING CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS	1,506	1,506	1,506
CASH FLOW RECONCILIATION			
Surplus/(deficit) for year before distributions	1,664	1,664	987
Non cash items added back	1,685	1,685	2,021
Change in operating assets and liabilities	248	(2,250)	112
Net cash flow from operating activities	3,597	1,099	3,120

## **PUBLIC TRUSTEE NSW**

	200	5-06	2006-07	
	Budget \$000	Revised \$000	Budget \$000	
BALANCE SHEET				
ASSETS -				
Current Assets -				
Cash assets	1,506	1,506	1,506	
Receivables	260	260	260	
Other	80	80	80	
<b>Total Current Assets</b>	1,846	1,846	1,846	
Non Current Assets -				
Other financial assets	36,394	36,803	35,656	
Property, plant and equipment -				
Land and building	11,945	18,283	17,888	
Plant and equipment	5,635	6,611	7,957	
Intangibles	4,288	3,494	3,494	
Other	1,077	1,077	1,077	
Total Non Current Assets	59,339	66,268	66,072	
Total Assets	61,185	68,114	67,918	
LIABILITIES -				
Current Liabilities -				
Payables	270	270	270	
Tax	198	198	106	
Provisions	2,895	2,895	2,292	
Other	92	92	95	
Total Current Liabilities	3,455	3,455	2,763	
Non Current Liabilities -				
Provisions	27,422	27,422	27,586	
Other	276	1,331	1,368	
Total Non Current Liabilities	27,698	28,753	28,954	
Total Liabilities	31,153	32,208	31,717	
NET ASSETS	30,032	35,906	36,201	
EQUITY				
Reserves	3,358	11,684	11,684	
Accumulated funds	26,674	24,222	24,517	
TOTAL EQUITY	30,032	35,906	36,201	
Budget Estimates 2006-07			3 - 145	
budget Estimates 2000-01			J - 1 <del>4</del> 5	

## REGISTRY OF BIRTHS, DEATHS AND MARRIAGES

	2005-06		2006-07	
	Budget \$000	Revised \$000	Budget \$000	
OPERATING STATEMENT				
Retained Revenue -				
Sales of goods and services	23,373	22,619	24,989	
Investment income	152	160	60	
Other revenue	1	54	54	
Total Retained Revenue	23,526	22,833	25,103	
Less:				
Expenses Excluding Losses -				
Operating Expenses -				
Employee related	10,947	12,514	11,186	
Other operating expenses	7,561	7,221	9,167	
Depreciation and amortisation Finance costs	1,623 218	1,015 119	1,313 220	
Finance costs	210	119	220	
Total Expenses Excluding Losses	20,349	20,869	21,886	
Other gains/(losses)		(5)	(5)	
SURPLUS/(DEFICIT) BEFORE DISTRIBUTIONS	3,177	1,959	3,212	
Distributions -				
Dividends and capital repatriations	1,211	782	1,282	
Tax equivalents	910	588	964	
·				
SURPLUS/(DEFICIT) AFTER DISTRIBUTIONS	1,056	589	966	

## REGISTRY OF BIRTHS, DEATHS AND MARRIAGES

	200	2005-06	
	Budget \$000	Revised \$000	Budget \$000
CASH FLOW STATEMENT			
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES Receipts			
Sale of goods and services	23,359	22,581	24,972
Interest	151	160	60
Other	770	823	840
Total Receipts	24,280	23,564	25,872
Payments			
Employee related	10,614	10,748	10,838
Finance costs	218	119	220
Equivalent Income Tax	1,036	911 7,987	870
Other	8,321	7,907	9,955
Total Payments	20,189	19,765	21,883
NET CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES	4,091	3,799	3,989
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES			
Purchases of property, plant and equipment	(6,019)	(1,517)	(1,285)
Other		(1,129)	(3,550)
NET CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES	(6,019)	(2,646)	(4,835)
CASH FLOWS FROM FINANCING ACTIVITIES			
Proceeds from borrowings and advances	3,000		3,000
Repayment of borrowings and advances	(1,200)	(1,200)	(1,200)
Dividends paid	(1,878)	(1,958)	(782)
NET CASH FLOWS FROM FINANCING ACTIVITIES	(78)	(3,158)	1,018
NET INCREASE/(DECREASE) IN CASH	(2,006)	(2,005)	172
Opening Cash and Cash Equivalents	4,269	4,233	2,228
CLOSING CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS	2,263	2,228	2,400
CASH FLOW RECONCILIATION			
Surplus/(deficit) for year before distributions	2,267	1,371	2,248
Non cash items added back	1,623	1,015	1,313
Change in operating assets and liabilities	201	1,413	428
Net cash flow from operating activities	4,091	3,799	3,989
			<b>.</b>
Budget Estimates 2006-07			3 - 147

## REGISTRY OF BIRTHS, DEATHS AND MARRIAGES

	2005-06		2006-07	
	Budget \$000	Revised \$000	Budget \$000	
BALANCE SHEET				
ASSETS -				
Current Assets -				
Cash assets	2,263	2,228	2,400	
Receivables	601	885	917	
Other	241	390	401	
Total Current Assets	3,105	3,503	3,718	
Non Current Assets - Property, plant and equipment -				
Land and building	6,250	7,163	7,364	
Plant and equipment	6,148	3,316	3,609	
Intangibles	3,735	3,225	6,253	
Other	2,100	1,220	1,220	
Total Non Current Assets	18,233	14,924	18,446	
Total Assets	21,338	18,427	22,164	
LIABILITIES -				
Current Liabilities -				
Payables	661	724	742	
Borrowings	1,200	1,200	1,000	
Tax	227	147	241	
Provisions	2,123	1,694	2,221	
Total Current Liabilities	4,211	3,765	4,204	
Non Current Liabilities -				
Borrowings	3,000		2,000	
Provisions	1,678	4,961	5,293	
Total Non Current Liabilities	4,678	4,961	7,293	
Total Liabilities	8,889	8,726	11,497	
NET ASSETS	12,449	9,701	10,667	
EQUITY				
Reserves		1,050	1,050	
Accumulated funds	12,449	8,651	9,617	
TOTAL EQUITY	12,449	9,701	10,667	

### STATE LIBRARY OF NEW SOUTH WALES

	2005-06		2006-07	
	Budget \$000	Revised \$000	Budget \$000	
OPERATING STATEMENT				
Retained Revenue -				
Sales of goods and services	2,190	2,084	2,114	
Investment income	1,978	2,402	2,046	
Grants and contributions - Recurrent Grant *	57,108	57,108	56,780	
Capital Grant *	10,780	11,285	12,915	
Other Grants	3.841	3,418	3,595	
Other revenue	2,833	2,796	2,946	
Total Retained Revenue	78,730	79,093	80,396	
Less:				
Expenses Excluding Losses -				
Operating Expenses -				
Employee related	28,404	27,306	29,492	
Other operating expenses	14,696	15,672	13,403	
Depreciation and amortisation	11,275	16,233	17,136	
Grants and subsidies	24,799	24,808	24,548	
Finance costs	38	16	25	
Total Expenses Excluding Losses	79,212	84,035	84,604	
Other gains/(losses)	(13)	(6)	(13)	
SURPLUS/(DEFICIT)	(495)	(4,948)	(4,221)	

^{*} In 2005-06 recurrent and capital funding was appropriated directly to the agency from the Consolidated Fund.

## STATE LIBRARY OF NEW SOUTH WALES

	200	05-06	2006-07
	Budget \$000	Revised \$000	Budget \$000
CASH FLOW STATEMENT			
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES Receipts			
Sale of goods and services	2,177	1,876	2,101
Interest	1,978	2,395	2,046
Other	71,873	74,197	75,888
Total Receipts	76,028	78,468	80,035
Payments			
Employee related	25,496	24,307	26,556
Grants and subsidies Finance costs	24,799 38	24,808 16	24,548
Other	38 15,105	18,660	25 15,991
			•
Total Payments	65,438	67,791	67,120
NET CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES	10,590	10,677	12,915
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES Purchases of property, plant and equipment	(10,780)	(11,285)	(12,915)
NET CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES	(10,780)	(11,285)	(12,915)
CASH FLOWS FROM FINANCING ACTIVITIES Proceeds from borrowings and advances Repayment of borrowings and advances	 	6 	 (60)
NET CASH FLOWS FROM FINANCING ACTIVITIES		6	(60)
NET INCREASE/(DECREASE) IN CASH	(190)	(602)	(60)
Opening Cash and Cash Equivalents	481	2,371	1,769
CLOSING CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS	291	1,769	1,709
CASH FLOW RECONCILIATION			
Surplus/(deficit)	(495)	(4,948)	(4,221)
Non cash items added back	11,275	16,233	17,136
Change in operating assets and liabilities	(190)	(608)	
Net cash flow from operating activities	10,590	10,677	12,915

## STATE LIBRARY OF NEW SOUTH WALES

	<del></del> 20	05-06	2006-07
	Budget \$000	Revised \$000	Budget \$000
BALANCE SHEET			
ASSETS -			
Current Assets -			
Cash assets	291	1,769	1,709
Receivables	707	712	712
Inventories	246	246	246
Other	163	663	663
<b>Total Current Assets</b>	1,407	3,390	3,330
Non Current Assets -			
Other financial assets	15,741	15,633	15,633
Property, plant and equipment -	·	,	·
Land and building	166,649	240,218	238,066
Plant and equipment	1,500,941	1,882,854	1,880,785
Total Non Current Assets	1,683,331	2,138,705	2,134,484
Total Assets	1,684,738	2,142,095	2,137,814
LIABILITIES -			
Current Liabilities -			
Payables	2,981	2,749	2,749
Borrowings	2,001	166	106
Provisions	2,138	2,311	2,311
Total Current Liabilities	5,119	5,226	5,166
Non Comment Linkillities			
Non Current Liabilities -	200	120	420
Borrowings Provisions	280	120 584	120 584
PTOVISIONS	545	30 <del>4</del>	504
Total Non Current Liabilities	825	704	704
Total Liabilities	5,944	5,930	5,870
NET ASSETS	1,678,794	2,136,165	2,131,944
EQUITY			
Reserves	58,248	519,098	519,098
Accumulated funds	1,620,546	1,617,067	1,612,846
TOTAL EQUITY	1,678,794	2,136,165	2,131,944
Budget Estimates 2006-07			3 - 15

#### **AUSTRALIAN MUSEUM**

	200	2005-06	
	Budget \$000	Revised \$000	2006-07 Budget \$000
OPERATING STATEMENT			
Retained Revenue -			
Sales of goods and services	5,394	6,290	5,800
Investment income	32	293	300
Grants and contributions -			
Recurrent Grant *	22,708	22,708	22,647
Capital Grant *	5,385	5,385	19,327
Other Grants	2,552	2,834	2,663
Other revenue	1,088	1,109	1,106
Total Retained Revenue	37,159	38,619	51,843
Less:			
Expenses Excluding Losses -			
Operating Expenses -			
Employee related	19,560	19,200	20,353
Other operating expenses	10,646	12,113	10,784
Depreciation and amortisation	4,975	3,387	3,387
Grants and subsidies	130	87	87
Total Expenses Excluding Losses	35,311	34,787	34,611
Other gains/(losses)	(8)		
SURPLUS/(DEFICIT)	1,840	3,832	17,232

^{*} In 2005-06 recurrent and capital funding was appropriated directly to the agency from the Consolidated Fund.

### **AUSTRALIAN MUSEUM**

	200	5-06	2006-07
	Budget \$000	Revised \$000	Budget \$000
CASH FLOW STATEMENT			
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES Receipts			
Sale of goods and services	5,386	5,140	5,700
Interest	32	293	300
Other	32,297	35,090	44,637
Total Receipts	37,715	40,523	50,637
Payments			
Employee related	18,472	17,927	18,991
Grants and subsidies	130	87	87
Other	12,298	12,526	11,305
Total Payments	30,900	30,540	30,383
NET CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES	6,815	9,983	20,254
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES Advance repayments received			10
Purchases of property, plant and equipment	(6,515)	(6,515)	(20,297)
Purchases of investments	(260)		
NET CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES	(6,775)	(6,515)	(20,287)
NET INCREASE/(DECREASE) IN CASH	40	3,468	(33)
Opening Cash and Cash Equivalents	3,554	4,532	8,000
CLOSING CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS	3,594	8,000	7,967
CASH FLOW RECONCILIATION			
Surplus/(deficit)	1,840	3,832	17,232
Non cash items added back	4,975	3,387	3,387
Change in operating assets and liabilities		2,764	(365)
Net cash flow from operating activities	6,815	9,983	20,254

### **AUSTRALIAN MUSEUM**

	2005-06		2006-07	
	Budget \$000	Revised \$000	Budget \$000	
BALANCE SHEET				
ASSETS -				
Current Assets -				
Cash assets	3,594	8,000	7,967	
Receivables	2,190	1,924	2,024	
Other financial assets	610	1,810	1,800	
Inventories	191	191	191	
Other	39	200		
Total Current Assets	6,624	12,125	11,982	
Non Current Assets -				
Property, plant and equipment -				
Land and building	152,231	150,163	168,663	
Plant and equipment	545,533	550,324	549,389	
Infrastructure systems	688	1,129	474	
Total Non Current Assets	698,452	701,616	718,526	
Total Assets	705,076	713,741	730,508	
LIABILITIES -				
Current Liabilities -				
Payables	1,084	4,046	3,387	
Borrowings	200	200	200	
Provisions	1,517	1,320	1,517	
Other	172	172	172	
Total Current Liabilities	2,973	5,738	5,276	
Non Current Liabilities -				
Provisions	386	389	386	
Total Non Current Liabilities	386	389	386	
Total Liabilities	3,359	6,127	5,662	
NET ASSETS	701,717	707,614	724,846	
EQUITY				
Reserves	154,000	154,000	154,000	
Accumulated funds	547,717	553,614	570,846	
TOTAL EQUITY	701,717	707,614	724,846	

### **MUSEUM OF APPLIED ARTS AND SCIENCES**

	2005-06		2006-07	
	Budget \$000	Revised \$000	Budget \$000	
OPERATING STATEMENT				
Retained Revenue -				
Sales of goods and services	4,816	4,362	5,379	
Investment income	235	135	135	
Grants and contributions -				
Recurrent Grant *	29,752	31,252	30,803	
Capital Grant *	4,833	4,833	7,237	
Other Grants	3,687	3,897	3,397	
Other revenue	1,901	2,495	1,923	
Total Retained Revenue	45,224	46,974	48,874	
Less:				
Expenses Excluding Losses -				
Operating Expenses -				
Employee related	26,171	26,173	25,371	
Other operating expenses	13,243	14,990	15,136	
Depreciation and amortisation	5,207	5,269	5,694	
Total Expenses Excluding Losses	44,621	46,432	46,201	
SURPLUS/(DEFICIT)	603	542	2,673	

^{*} In 2005-06 recurrent and capital funding was appropriated directly to the agency from the Consolidated Fund.

## MUSEUM OF APPLIED ARTS AND SCIENCES

	2005-06		2006-07	
	Budget \$000	Revised \$000	Budget \$000	
CASH FLOW STATEMENT				
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES Receipts				
Sale of goods and services	4,816	3,923	5,382	
Interest	235	134	135	
Other	37,928	39,685	41,451	
Total Receipts	42,979	43,742	46,968	
Payments				
Employee related	23,738	23,569	23,265	
Other	13,914	14,929	15,916	
Total Payments	37,652	38,498	39,181	
NET CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES	5,327	5,244	7,787	
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES				
Proceeds from sale of property, plant and equipment		220		
Proceeds from sale of investments	7,124	7,124	7,124	
Purchases of property, plant and equipment	(5,383)	(5,603)	(7,787)	
Purchases of investments	(7,124)	(7,124)	(7,124)	
NET CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES	(5,383)	(5,383)	(7,787)	
NET INCREASE/(DECREASE) IN CASH	(56)	(139)		
Opening Cash and Cash Equivalents	145	228	89	
CLOSING CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS	89	89	89	
CASH FLOW RECONCILIATION				
Surplus/(deficit)	603	542	2,673	
Non cash items added back	4,227	4,289	4,714	
Change in operating assets and liabilities	497	413	400	
Net cash flow from operating activities	5,327	5,244	7,787	

## MUSEUM OF APPLIED ARTS AND SCIENCES

	200	05-06	2006-07	
	Budget \$000	Revised \$000	Budget \$000	
BALANCE SHEET				
ASSETS -				
Current Assets - Cash assets	89	89	89	
Receivables	554	521	518	
Other	150	150	150	
Total Current Assets	793	760	757	
Non Current Assets -				
Other financial assets	2,598	3,484	3,749	
Property, plant and equipment -	00.000	447.070	440.440	
Land and building	98,269	117,270	118,118	
Plant and equipment	392,255	421,161	423,386	
Total Non Current Assets	493,122	541,915	545,253	
Total Assets	493,915	542,675	546,010	
LIABILITIES -				
Current Liabilities -				
Payables	3,781	2,818	3,126	
Provisions	2,403	2,411	2,500	
Total Current Liabilities	6,184	5,229	5,626	
Non Current Liabilities -				
Provisions	381	444	444	
Total Non Current Liabilities	381	444	444	
Total Liabilities	6,565	5,673	6,070	
NET ASSETS	487,350	537,002	539,940	
EQUITY				
Reserves	91,824	140,757	141,022	
Accumulated funds	395,526	396,245	398,918	
TOTAL EQUITY	487,350	537,002	539,940	

### HISTORIC HOUSES TRUST OF NEW SOUTH WALES

	2005-06		2006-07	
	Budget \$000	Revised \$000	Budget \$000	
OPERATING STATEMENT				
Retained Revenue -				
Sales of goods and services	3,719	4,010	4,010	
Investment income	330	100	100	
Grants and contributions -				
Recurrent Grant *	17,422	17,422	17,827	
Capital Grant *	231	231	1,631	
Other Grants	275	1,454	550	
Other revenue	378	348	350	
Total Retained Revenue	22,355	23,565	24,468	
Less:				
Expenses Excluding Losses -				
Operating Expenses -				
Employee related	13,519	13,506	14,000	
Other operating expenses	8,367	8,388	8,384	
Depreciation and amortisation	1,921	1,485	1,485	
Total Expenses Excluding Losses	23,807	23,379	23,869	
Gain/(loss) on disposal of non current assets	10	8	10	
Other gains/(losses)	(1)	(1)	(1)	
SURPLUS/(DEFICIT)	(1,443)	193	608	

^{*} In 2005-06 recurrent and capital funding was appropriated directly to the agency from the Consolidated Fund.

### HISTORIC HOUSES TRUST OF NEW SOUTH WALES

	200	5-06	2006-07
	Budget \$000	Revised \$000	Budget \$000
CASH FLOW STATEMENT			
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES Receipts			
Sale of goods and services	3,718	3,810	4,009
Interest	330	98	100
Other	18,736	20,235	20,936
Total Receipts	22,784	24,143	25,045
Payments			
Employee related	13,141	13,222	13,770
Other	9,175	9,255	9,192
Total Payments	22,316	22,477	22,962
NET CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES	468	1,666	2,083
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES			
Proceeds from sale of property, plant and equipment	10	8	10
Purchases of property, plant and equipment	(468)	(401)	(1,881)
NET CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES	(458)	(393)	(1,871)
NET INCREASE/(DECREASE) IN CASH	10	1,273	212
Opening Cash and Cash Equivalents	6,518	6,918	8,191
CLOSING CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS	6,528	8,191	8,403
CASH FLOW RECONCILIATION			
Surplus/(deficit)	(1,443)	193	608
Non cash items added back	1,921	1,485	1,485
Change in operating assets and liabilities	(10)	(12)	(10)
Net cash flow from operating activities	468	1,666	2,083

## HISTORIC HOUSES TRUST OF NEW SOUTH WALES

	——200	)5-06	2006-07	
	Budget \$000	Revised \$000	Budget \$000	
BALANCE SHEET				
ASSETS - Current Assets - Cash assets Receivables Other financial assets Inventories Other	6,528 642 1,098 779 37	8,191 316 1,326 701	8,403 316 1,326 701	
Total Current Assets	9,084	10,534	10,746	
Non Current Assets - Property, plant and equipment - Land and building Plant and equipment Intangibles	112,325 20,701 	201,113 26,884 226	201,453 26,965 201	
Total Non Current Assets	133,026	228,223	228,619	
Total Assets	142,110	238,757	239,365	
LIABILITIES - Current Liabilities - Payables Provisions	933 857	1,011 952	1,011 952	
Total Current Liabilities	1,790	1,963	1,963	
Non Current Liabilities - Provisions Other	118 26	142 28	142 28	
Total Non Current Liabilities	144	170	170	
Total Liabilities	1,934	2,133	2,133	
NET ASSETS	140,176	236,624	237,232	
EQUITY Reserves Accumulated funds	17,120 123,056	102,504 134,120	102,504 134,728	
TOTAL EQUITY	140,176	236,624	237,232	

### **ART GALLERY OF NEW SOUTH WALES**

	200 Budget \$000	5-06—— Revised \$000	2006-07 Budget \$000
	φ000	φοσο	φυσυ
OPERATING STATEMENT			
Retained Revenue -			
Sales of goods and services	6,709	11,102	7,288
Investment income	810	810	810
Grants and contributions -			
Recurrent Grant *	18,299	18,299	21,440
Capital Grant *	1,770	1,770	1,770
Other Grants	5,683	10,660	5,700
Other revenue	1,030	987	1,089
Total Retained Revenue	34,301	43,628	38,097
Less:			
Expenses Excluding Losses -			
Operating Expenses -			
Employee related	17,414	18,051	18,449
Other operating expenses	13,268	15,100	16,792
Depreciation and amortisation	2,015	2,200	2,362
Total Expenses Excluding Losses	32,697	35,351	37,603
Gain/(loss) on disposal of non current assets		13	•••
SURPLUS/(DEFICIT)	1,604	8,290	494

^{*} In 2005-06 recurrent and capital funding was appropriated directly to the agency from the Consolidated Fund.

### **ART GALLERY OF NEW SOUTH WALES**

	200	)5-06	2006-07	
	Budget \$000	Revised \$000	Budget \$000	
CASH FLOW STATEMENT				
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES Receipts				
Sale of goods and services	6,709	10,380	7,288	
Interest	470	658	810	
Other	24,330	31,403	27,094	
Total Receipts	31,509	42,441	35,192	
Payments	44.770	45.404	45	
Employee related Other	14,776 14,349	15,421 15,032	15,775 17,595	
Ottlei	14,349	15,032	17,595	
Total Payments	29,125	30,453	33,370	
NET CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES	2,384	11,988	1,822	
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES Proceeds from sale of property, plant and equipment		13		
Proceeds from sale of investments	20,000	37,532	37,532	
Purchases of property, plant and equipment	(2,770)	(9,357)	(2,770)	
Purchases of investments	(19,926)	(39,935)	(37,208)	
NET CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES	(2,696)	(11,747)	(2,446)	
NET INCREASE/(DECREASE) IN CASH	(312)	241	(624)	
Opening Cash and Cash Equivalents	514	613	854	
CLOSING CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS	202	854	230	
CASH FLOW RECONCILIATION				
Surplus/(deficit)	1,604	8,290	494	
Non cash items added back	728	943	1,362	
Change in operating assets and liabilities	52	2,755	(34)	
Net cash flow from operating activities	2,384	11,988	1,822	

## ART GALLERY OF NEW SOUTH WALES

	200	2005-06 <b>2006</b>	
	Budget \$000	Revised \$000	Budget \$000
BALANCE SHEET			
ASSETS -			
Current Assets -	000	054	
Cash assets	202	854	230
Receivables Other financial assets	2,839 7,147	930 13,308	964 13,308
Inventories	1,134	1,260	1,260
Other	489	96	96
Other	400	56	30
Total Current Assets	11,811	16,448	15,858
Non Current Assets -			
Other financial assets Property, plant and equipment -	7,190	7,862	8,038
Land and building	127,592	133,390	133,165
Plant and equipment	616,887	623,311	624,944
Total Non Current Assets	751,669	764,563	766,147
Total Assets	763,480	781,011	782,005
LIABILITIES -			
Current Liabilities -			
Payables	4,057	2,002	2,002
Provisions	1,170	1,291	1,291
Total Current Liabilities	5,227	3,293	3,293
Non Current Liabilities -			
Provisions	221	271	271
Total Non Current Liabilities	221	271	271
Total Liabilities	5,448	3,564	3,564
NET ASSETS	758,032	777,447	778,441
EQUITY			
Reserves	143,406	150,396	150,896
Accumulated funds	614,626	627,051	627,545
TOTAL EQUITY	758,032	777,447	778,441
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budget Estimates 2000-07			3 - 103

### **STATE RECORDS AUTHORITY**

	2005-06		2006-07	
	Budget \$000	Revised \$000	Budget \$000	
OPERATING STATEMENT				
Retained Revenue -				
Sales of goods and services	9,171	9,146	9,743	
Investment income	90	40	20	
Grants and contributions -				
Recurrent Grant *	5,061	5,061	5,040	
Capital Grant *	345	345	345	
Other Grants	14	150	187	
Other revenue	370	370	396	
Total Retained Revenue	15,051	15,112	15,731	
Less:				
Expenses Excluding Losses -				
Operating Expenses -				
Employee related	9,410	9,390	9,611	
Other operating expenses	2,750	3,156	3,252	
Depreciation and amortisation	1,850	1,867	1,901	
Finance costs	553	564	519	
Total Expenses Excluding Losses	14,563	14,977	15,283	
SURPLUS/(DEFICIT)	488	135	448	

^{*} In 2005-06 recurrent and capital funding was appropriated directly to the agency from the Consolidated Fund.

## STATE RECORDS AUTHORITY

	200	5-06	2006-07
	Budget \$000	Revised \$000	Budget \$000
CASH FLOW STATEMENT			
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES Receipts			
Sale of goods and services	9,171	8,017	9,743
Interest	60	15	40
Other	6,382	7,923	6,308
Total Receipts	15,613	15,955	16,091
Payments Employee related	0.020	0.555	0.205
Finance costs	9,030 553	9,555 437	9,205 556
Other	3,558	3,848	4,042
Total Payments	13,141	13,840	13,803
NET CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES	2,472	2,115	2,288
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES			
Purchases of property, plant and equipment	(2,845)	(2,594)	(1,945)
Other		(1)	(1,010)
NET CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES	(2,845)	(2,595)	(1,945)
CASH FLOWS FROM FINANCING ACTIVITIES			
Proceeds from borrowings and advances		1,434	
Repayment of borrowings and advances	(83)	(702)	(710)
NET CASH FLOWS FROM FINANCING ACTIVITIES	(83)	732	(710)
NET INCREASE/(DECREASE) IN CASH	(456)	252	(367)
Opening Cash and Cash Equivalents	470	1,237	1,489
CLOSING CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS	14	1,489	1,122
CASH FLOW RECONCILIATION			
Surplus/(deficit)	488	135	448
Non cash items added back	1,850	1,867	1,901
Change in operating assets and liabilities	134	113	(61)
Net cash flow from operating activities	2,472	2,115	2,288

## STATE RECORDS AUTHORITY

	——200	5-06	2006-07 Budget \$000
	Budget \$000	Revised \$000	
BALANCE SHEET			
ASSETS -			
Current Assets -			
Cash assets	14	1,489	1,122
Receivables	1,623	1,361	1,495
Inventories	36	55	55
Other	118	118	118
Total Current Assets	1,791	3,023	2,790
Non Current Assets -			
Property, plant and equipment -			
Land and building	43,368	45,913	46,103
Plant and equipment	4,945	4,477	4,332
Intangibles		1	
Other	606	606	606
Total Non Current Assets	48,919	50,997	51,041
Total Assets	50,710	54,020	53,831
LIABILITIES -			
Current Liabilities -			
Payables	1,110	1,496	1,569
Borrowings	10,088	1,636	1,127
Provisions	781	781	781
Total Current Liabilities	11,979	3,913	3,477
Non Current Liabilities -			
Borrowings	279	8,107	7,906
Provisions	720	720	720
Total Non Current Liabilities	999	8,827	8,626
Total Liabilities	12,978	12,740	12,103
NET ASSETS	37,732	41,280	41,728
EQUITY			
Reserves	1,250	4,823	4,823
Accumulated funds	36,482	36,457	36,905
			-,
TOTAL EQUITY	37,732	41,280	41,728

### **NEW SOUTH WALES FILM AND TELEVISION OFFICE**

	200	5-06	2006-07 Budget \$000
	Budget \$000	Revised \$000	
OPERATING STATEMENT			
Retained Revenue -			
Sales of goods and services	476		
Investment income	259	180	180
Grants and contributions -			
Recurrent Grant *	9,070	9,070	9,074
Capital Grant *	44	44	44
Other revenue	26	612	578
Total Retained Revenue	9,875	9,906	9,876
Less:			
Expenses Excluding Losses -			
Operating Expenses -			
Employee related	1,966	2,004	1,989
Other operating expenses	1,885	1,789	1,793
Depreciation and amortisation	32	56	55
Grants and subsidies	6,242	6,329	6,300
Total Expenses Excluding Losses	10,125	10,178	10,137
SURPLUS/(DEFICIT)	(250)	(272)	(261)

^{*} In 2005-06 recurrent and capital funding was appropriated directly to the agency from the Consolidated Fund.

## ATTORNEY GENERAL, MINISTER FOR THE ENVIRONMENT, AND MINISTER FOR THE ARTS

#### NEW SOUTH WALES FILM AND TELEVISION OFFICE

	2005-06		2006-07	
	Budget \$000	Revised \$000	Budget \$000	
CASH FLOW STATEMENT				
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES Receipts				
Sale of goods and services	476	(59)		
Interest Other	259 9,754	43 10,715	180 10,497	
Other	9,754	10,7 13	10,437	
Total Receipts	10,489	10,699	10,677	
Payments				
Employee related	1,940	1,983	1,961	
Grants and subsidies	6,242	6,329	6,300	
Other	2,525	3,706	2,622	
Total Payments	10,707	12,018	10,883	
NET CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES	(218)	(1,319)	(206)	
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES		400		
Advance repayments received Purchases of property, plant and equipment	(44)	109 (44)	(44)	
Advances made			(343)	
NET CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES	(44)	65	(387)	
NET INCREASE/(DECREASE) IN CASH	(262)	(1,254)	(593)	
Opening Cash and Cash Equivalents	6,445	6,386	5,132	
CLOSING CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS	6,183	5,132	4,539	
CASH FLOW RECONCILIATION				
Surplus/(deficit)	(250)	(272)	(261)	
Non cash items added back Change in operating assets and liabilities	32	56 (1,103)	55	
Change in operating assets and nabilities		(1,103)	•••	
Net cash flow from operating activities	(218)	(1,319)	(206)	

## ATTORNEY GENERAL, MINISTER FOR THE ENVIRONMENT, AND MINISTER FOR THE ARTS

#### NEW SOUTH WALES FILM AND TELEVISION OFFICE

	2005-06		2006-07
	Budget \$000	Revised \$000	Budget \$000
BALANCE SHEET			
ASSETS -			
Current Assets -			
Cash assets	6,183	5,132	4,539
Receivables	(46)	287	287
Other financial assets	1,760	1,417	1,760
Other	57	57	57
Total Current Assets	7,954	6,893	6,643
Non Current Assets -			
Property, plant and equipment -			
Land and building		16	
Plant and equipment	121	105	110
Total Non Current Assets	121	121	110
Total Assets	8,075	7,014	6,753
LIABILITIES -			
Current Liabilities -			
Payables	737	729	729
Provisions	141	141	141
Total Current Liabilities	878	870	870
Non Current Liabilities -			
Provisions	5	5	5
Other	52	52	52
Total Non Current Liabilities	57	57	57
Total Liabilities	935	927	927
NET ASSETS	7,140	6,087	5,826
EQUITY			
Accumulated funds	7,140	6,087	5,826
TOTAL EQUITY	7,140	6,087	5,826

#### MINISTER FOR ABORIGINAL AFFAIRS

#### **OVERVIEW**

Agency	Budget 2005-06 \$m	Budget 2006-07 \$m	Variation %
Department of Aboriginal Affairs Total Expenses Capital Expenditure	56.3 	49.5 	-12.1 
Total, Minister for Aboriginal Affairs Total Expenses Capital Expenditure	<b>56.3</b>	<b>49.5</b>	-12.1 

#### **DEPARTMENT OF ABORIGINAL AFFAIRS**

The Department of Aboriginal Affairs, through the partnership between the Government and the Aboriginal people of New South Wales, is the lead agency for positive change and achievements in Aboriginal affairs and for facilitating co-ordination of Aboriginal programs.

#### **RESULTS AND SERVICES**

The Department achieves and facilitates co-ordination of Aboriginal programs by working towards the following results:

- Achieving social, economic and cultural independence for Aboriginal people in New South Wales by working cooperatively with NSW Government service delivery agencies.
- ♦ Becoming more responsive to the needs of Aboriginal people, increasing the understanding of Aboriginal issues by NSW Government agencies and increased agency cooperation on Aboriginal issues.
- Developing and implementing policies and programs and working with other government departments in a way that involves Aboriginal people and communities as equal partners.

Key services provided by the Department include:

- influencing NSW government agencies in their development of policies and delivery of services to overcome Aboriginal disadvantage;
- ♦ facilitating the NSW Government Aboriginal Affairs Plan 2003-2012 Two Ways Together which achieves a collaborative approach by relevant agencies in addressing Aboriginal issues;
- providing clear and appropriate policy advice to the Minister on the impact of Government programs, services and decisions on Aboriginal people;
- promoting and advocating Aboriginal culture through administration of the *Aboriginal Land Rights Act 1983*, support for local projects and events and maintenance of Aboriginal family records database;
- supporting Aboriginal participation in decision making through processes such as the formation of Regional Engagement Groups, Community Working Parties, and register of Aboriginal Owners; and
- co-ordinating the work of agencies addressing access for Aboriginal communities to satisfactory environmental health infrastructure through the Aboriginal Communities Development Program.

#### **RECENT DEVELOPMENTS**

The Aboriginal Communities Development Program (ACDP) is a \$240 million capital construction and infrastructure upgrade program for better wellbeing in Aboriginal Communities across New South Wales.

The program is aimed at raising the health and living standards of 22 priority Aboriginal communities by providing environmental, health and essential infrastructure targeting a high level of identified need in housing, water, sewerage, roads, services, recreational and cultural facilities. The Department works closely with the Aboriginal Housing Office in determining the housing strategy within this program.

In 2005-06, the Department focused on the delivery of services and programs under *Two Ways Together* and utilised its greater regional focus to enhance the delivery of these services to Aboriginal communities across New South Wales. The Department continued researching applications under the Aboriginal Trust Fund Repayment Scheme (ATFRS), established to repay Aboriginal people 'stolen wages'.

#### STRATEGIC DIRECTIONS

The Department has an ongoing commitment to key initiatives for achieving social, economic and cultural independence for Aboriginal People in New South Wales. These include the continued development of the Aboriginal Affairs Plan *Two Ways Together*, a whole-of-government approach to achieving improved outcomes for Aboriginal people across a range of priority areas.

The *Two Ways Together Package*, which commenced in 2004-05, is a four-year, \$10 million per annum multi-agency response to the Aboriginal Affairs Plan priorities.

The Ministerial Task Force review of the operation of the *Aboriginal Land Rights Act 1983* presented the Minister with issue papers providing recommendations and options to provide for a more efficient and effective land council system. The Department subsequently conducted community consultation workshops across New South Wales to get community feedback on the Task Force proposals.

Following the abolition of ATSIC by the Commonwealth, New South Wales entered into a bilateral agreement with the Commonwealth on future arrangements for service delivery to Aboriginal people in New South Wales.

The agreement between the two Governments forms the basis for joint planning and investment to fill service gaps and eliminate duplication. The agreement outlines how the Governments will work together (through the establishment of a state-level Steering Committee and involvement of Commonwealth agencies in *Two Ways Together*).

#### **2006-07 BUDGET**

#### **Total Expenses**

Estimated total expenses for 2006-07 are \$49.5 million. As the Aboriginal Communities Development Program has been implemented, the expenditure has gradually risen each year. This has reflected the increased capacity of the program to provide housing and infrastructure improvements in Aboriginal communities. The previous two financial years have been the peak years of actual expenditure. As the program draws to a conclusion and the program meets its identified outcomes, annual expenditure will decline. Noting this, total agency estimated expenditure is \$6.8 million less than in 2005-06.

A number of projects under the ACDP program that were anticipated to commence in 2005-06 have been rescheduled over the next two financial years due to project refinement issues.

#### **Capital Expenditure**

Capital expenditure is budgeted at \$39,000 for 2006-07 for minor improvements and upgrading of computer and office equipment.

	2005-06		2006-07	
	Budget \$000	Revised \$000	Budget \$000	
OPERATING STATEMENT				
Expenses Excluding Losses -				
Operating expenses -				
Employee related	6,254	6,221	6,498	
Other operating expenses	3,758	4,108	4,002	
Depreciation and amortisation Grants and subsidies	245	402	402	
Grants and subsidies	46,083	38,002	38,598	
Total Expenses Excluding Losses	56,340	48,733	49,500	
Less:				
Retained Revenue -				
Investment income	12	240	12	
Grants and contributions	18,000	18,040	18,000	
Total Retained Revenue	18,012	18,280	18,012	
Gain/(loss) on disposal of non current assets		(1)		
NET COST OF SERVICES	38,328	30,454	31,488	

	2005-06		2006-07	
	Budget \$000	Revised \$000	Budget \$000	
CASH FLOW STATEMENT				
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES Payments				
Employee related Grants and subsidies Other	6,050 46,083 5,280	5,956 38,002 7,475	6,230 38,598 8,072	
Total Payments	57,413	51,433	52,900	
Receipts Sale of goods and services Interest Other	(22) (20) 18,297	(22) 208 20,949	 12 22,058	
Total Receipts	18,255	21,135	22,070	
NET CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES	(39,158)	(30,298)	(30,830)	
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES Purchases of property, plant and equipment	(39)	(76)	(39)	
NET CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES	(39)	(76)	(39)	
CASH FLOWS FROM GOVERNMENT Recurrent appropriation Capital appropriation Cash transfers to Consolidated Fund	37,850 39 57	37,850 39 	30,645 39 	
NET CASH FLOWS FROM GOVERNMENT	37,946	37,889	30,684	
NET INCREASE/(DECREASE) IN CASH	(1,251)	7,515	(185)	
Opening Cash and Cash Equivalents	8,141	7,838	15,353	
CLOSING CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS	6,890	15,353	15,168	
CASH FLOW RECONCILIATION  Net cost of services  Non cash items added back  Change in operating assets and liabilities	(38,328) 482 (1,312)	(30,454) 660 (504)	(31,488) 670 (12)	
Net cash flow from operating activities	(39,158)	(30,298)	(30,830)	

Budget	· · ·	
\$000	Revised \$000	Budget \$000
0.000	45.050	4= 400
		15,168
,	,	1,914
107	69	69
9,099	17,324	17,151
238	162	124
4.000	4.075	022
		933 47
•••	00	41
2,106	1,505	1,104
11,205	18,829	18,255
485	204	204
404	662	662
57		
946	866	866
26	59	59
		124
264	221	183
1,210	1,087	1,049
9,995	17,742	17,206
9,995	17,742	17,206
9,995	17,742	17,206
	238 1,868 2,106 11,205  485 404 57  946  26 238  264  1,210  9,995	2,102       1,902         107       69         9,099       17,324         238       162         1,868       1,275          68         2,106       1,505         11,205       18,829         485       204         404       662         57          946       866         26       59         238       162         264       221         1,210       1,087         9,995       17,742         9,995       17,742

#### 19.1 Improving the Economic and Social Wellbeing of Aboriginal People

#### 19.1.1 Policy and Advisory Services on Aboriginal Affairs

<u>Program Objective(s)</u>: To bring about improvements in policies and services provided by the

State consistent with the Government's policy of self determination in

Aboriginal affairs.

Program Description: Development, evaluation and review of policies for and services to

Aboriginal people in the State, including the examination of policies and services of other State agencies involved in Aboriginal affairs.

and services of other state agen	icics involvi	ca iii 7 iborigiria	andiro.
		Average Staffing (EFT)	
Activities:		2005-06	2006-07
Executive, business and policy advisory services Office of the Registrar		48 8 ——————————————————————————————————	38 1 ——39*
	———20 Budget \$000	005-06—— Revised \$000	2006-07 Budget \$000
OPERATING STATEMENT			
Expenses Excluding Losses - Operating expenses - Employee related Other operating expenses Depreciation and amortisation Grants and subsidies Indigenous Education Projects Recurrent grants to non-profit organisations	5,488 2,724 245 787 215	3,909 3,588 402 787 215	3,923 3,199 402 787 221
Total Expenses Excluding Losses	9,459	8,901	8,532

^{*} Changes in staffing numbers reflect agency operational and structure changes.

#### 19.1 Improving the Economic and Social Wellbeing of Aboriginal People

#### 19.1.1 Policy and Advisory Services on Aboriginal Affairs (cont)

#### **OPERATING STATEMENT (cont)**

Investment income 12 Grants and contributions  Total Retained Revenue 12  Gain/(loss) on disposal of non current assets  NET COST OF SERVICES 9,447		
Grants and contributions  Total Retained Revenue 12	8,622	8,520
Grants and contributions	(1)	
Grants and contributions	280	12
Retained Revenue -	240 40	12 

#### 19.1 Improving the Economic and Social Wellbeing of Aboriginal People

#### 19.1.2 Aboriginal State-wide Communities Programs

Program Objective(s): To work collaboratively to develop innovative and culturally sensitive

service plans and programs to Aboriginal communities.

<u>Program Description</u>: Provision of improvements in State Government services and

programs to Aboriginal people and communities through whole-of-government co-ordination and through operational delivery of

the government's Strategic Policy Two Ways Together.

the government's Strate	gic Policy <i>Two Way</i>	s Together.	
		Average Staf	fing (EFT)
Activities:		2005-06	2006-07
Community consultation delivery	and program	10	26*
	20	005-06	2006-07
	Budget \$000	Revised \$000	Budget \$000
OPERATING STATEMENT			
Expenses Excluding Losses - Operating expenses -			
Employee related Other operating expenses Grants and subsidies	766 1,034	2,312 520	2,575 803
Aboriginal infrastructure program - capital grant	45,081	37,000	37,590
Total Expenses Excluding Losses	46,881	39,832	40,968
Less: Retained Revenue -			
Grants and contributions	18,000	18,000	18,000
Total Retained Revenue	18,000	18,000	18,000
NET COST OF SERVICES	28,881	21,832	22,968

Changes in staffing numbers reflect agency operational and structure changes.

## **Budget Estimates**

2006-07



**New South Wales** 

**Budget Paper No. 3** 

Volume 2

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# MINISTER FOR COMMERCE, MINISTER FOR FINANCE, MINISTER FOR INDUSTRIAL RELATIONS, MINISTER FOR AGEING, AND MINISTER FOR DISABILITY SERVICES

#### **OVERVIEW**

Agency	Budget 2005-06 \$m	Budget 2006-07 \$m	Variation %
Department of Commerce			
Total Expenses	606.7	644.7	6.3
Capital Expenditure	281.3	348.4	23.8
Department of Ageing, Disability and Home Care			
Total Expenses	1,548.9	1,757.6	13.5
Capital Expenditure	66.8	71.1	6.4
Home Care Service of New South Wales			
Total Expenses	187.3	186.4	-0.5
Capital Expenditure	3.0	3.0	
Superannuation Administration Corporation			
Total Expenses	52.7	50.4	-4.2
Capital Expenditure	3.7	4.5	21.6
Motor Accidents Authority			
Total Expenses	39.1	38.7	-1.0
Capital Expenditure	0.1	0.2	95.0
Rental Bond Board			
Total Expenses	31.2	33.9	8.8
Capital Expenditure			
WorkCover Authority			
Total Expenses	266.7	266.0	-0.3
Capital Expenditure	13.4	12.7	-5.0
Workers' Compensation (Dust Diseases) Board			
Total Expenses	89.6	90.2	0.6
Capital Expenditure	0.6	0.1	-80.0

Agency	Budget 2005-06 \$m	Budget 2006-07 \$m	Variation %
Building and Construction Industry Long Service Payments Corporation			
Total Expenses	91.0	99.7	9.5
Capital Expenditure	1.0	0.5	-55.0
Total, Minister for Commerce, Minister for Finance, Minister for Industrial Relations, Minister for Ageing, and Minister for Disability Services			
Total Expenses	2,913.2	3,167.6	8.7
Capital Expenditure	369.9	440.5	19.1

#### **DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE**

The Department of Commerce supports the Minister for Commerce and Minister for Industrial Relations and the Minister for Fair Trading (Section 21).

The role of the Department is to help make doing business in New South Wales simple and fair and to ensure Government gets the best value for money when constructing and maintaining public assets or purchasing goods and services.

The Office of Fair Trading, the Office of Industrial Relations, the Office of Public Works and Services (formerly the Office of Government Business) and NSW Procurement form the Department of Commerce.

#### RESULTS AND SERVICES

The Department contributes to the NSW Government priorities of a stronger economy and more efficient and economical public service by working towards the following results:

- Consumers and traders operate in a fair and productive marketplace.
- New South Wales has fair and productive workplaces.
- NSW Government performance is improved.

Key services provided by the Department to contribute to these results include:

- review policy and enforce fair trading and industrial relations legislation;
- provide marketplace and workplace information and help in fair trading and industrial relations;

- provide architectural and engineering design services and project management services for water, engineering and waste water services;
- provide fleet management, vehicle leasing, corporate shared services and facilities management;
- provide services to manage owned and leased Crown properties;
- provide government advertising and publication services;
- ◆ assist NSW Treasury in the development and implementation of the NSW Government procurement policy;
- deliver online procurement tools and solutions;
- support operations of the State Contracts Control Board;
- ♦ develop and oversight implementation of the NSW Government Information and Communications Technology (ICT) plan;
- manage operations of key Government ICT infrastructure and co-ordinate emergency services communications; and
- manage the engineering response to emergencies.

A range of key services in fair trading, industrial relations and public works are delivered through a regional network.

#### RECENT DEVELOPMENTS

The Department of Commerce works extensively with other NSW Government agencies to help reduce costs and improve government-wide capability in procurement and information and communications technology.

The Government's Economic and Financial Statement in February 2006 sets out further responsibilities for the Department in whole-of-government initiatives including:

- requiring agencies other than state-owned corporations to manage their procurement through the State Contracts Control Board;
- introducing an accreditation scheme for goods and services procurement from 2007, modelled on a similar scheme in construction, to further enhance government procurement; and

 developing a NSW Government ICT plan, implementing a global capital ICT Budget, consolidating telecommunications purchasing, amalgamating ICT between agencies and identifying some agency ICT savings to support frontline services.

#### During 2005-06:

- ♦ Commerce delivered 30 modular classrooms to support smaller classes as part of a \$371 million program of 76 major schools capital projects for the Department of Education and Training.
- ♦ Commerce helped the Sydney Catchment Authority investigate or undertake several major projects to secure Sydney's water supply including the \$113 million works to tap deep water from the Warragamba and Nepean Dams.
- ♦ Working with the Department of Education and Training and other agencies, Commerce put in place new asset maintenance and cleaning contracts that will cut costs while maintaining or improving service levels.
- ◆ The Department managed a \$105 million capital works program for the Department of Corrective Services, including the construction of the Wellington Corrective Centre.
- ♦ Electricity costs in Government buildings were reduced by between 5 per cent and 21 per cent through upgraded lighting systems.
- ♦ NSW Government agencies are on track to save an estimated \$550 million or 5 per cent of the whole-of-government procurement budget for 2005-06, through increased use of various procurement initiatives including aggregated purchasing contracts, strategic sourcing and e-procurement solutions.
- ♦ In 2005, savings were achieved through the use of e-procurement solutions. The number of agencies using online procurement tools doubled, the volume of purchase transactions increased ten-fold and the number of tenders published online increased by 32 per cent compared to 2004.
- "Gateway" reviews on over \$2 billion of major ICT and construction projects facilitated by Commerce were undertaken to help minimize the risk of cost and time overruns.
- ♦ The NSW Government Chief Information Officer Executive Council was formed to oversight the development and implementation of a whole-of-government ICT plan that will guide funding priorities and deliver savings.

- Major new fair trading measures were introduced including controls to stop fringe lenders charging exorbitant fees, better protection for residents when residential parks are sold, closed or redeveloped and new guidelines to help licensed builders obtain affordable home warranty insurance.
- ◆ The Fair Trading Information Centre was launched, streamlining several smaller call centres, and will handle more than 1.3 million calls per annum. Consumers and traders now have better access to services and information on more than 40 different State laws.
- New technology in Consumer, Trader and Tenancy Tribunal hearing rooms will allow immediate access to written copies of Tribunal orders.
- ♦ Industrial Relations Inspectors carried out Australia's largest workplace compliance program, with more than 14,000 workplaces inspected during 2005.
- ♦ In an Australian-first, a mandatory Code of Practice for the NSW clothing industry took effect on 1 July 2005 to assist clothing outworkers receive their lawful entitlements.
- A major focus for the Office of Industrial Relations has been preparing and supporting the position of the Minister and the Government in response to the Commonwealth Government's expansion of the federal industrial relations system.

#### STRATEGIC DIRECTIONS

In order to achieve its major results in 2006-07, the Department is pursuing a number of broad strategies.

- ♦ Consumers and traders operate in a fair and productive marketplace (the Office of Fair Trading):
  - Enhance marketplace compliance through cost effective fair trading law enforcement strategies.
  - Provide better services, matching resources to changing customer service delivery preference.
- ♦ New South Wales has fair and productive workplaces (the Office of Industrial Relations):
  - Advise Government on the fairness and responsiveness of the industrial relations framework and regulations.

- Provide employers and employees access to information on their rights and obligations.
- Provide effective compliance with industrial relations regulations.
- ◆ NSW Government performance is improved (the Office of NSW Procurement and the Office of Public Works and Services):
  - Remove duplication across government through central delivery of procurement systems and services.
  - Improve government procurement capability and productivity through greater use of electronic systems and by using solutions and services tailored to each client.
  - Establish and deliver common ICT infrastructure strategies for government by setting standards and encouraging collaboration across agencies. These include establishing common infrastructure and applications; sharing operational experience and capabilities; and optimising investment in technology.
  - Help agencies maximise the value of existing physical assets through better planning and management.
  - Deliver value and manage time and cost risks in building infrastructure.
  - Deliver optimal outcomes for projects of State significance and mitigate the impact on service delivery from natural disasters or terrorism.

#### **2006-07 BUDGET**

#### **Total Expenses**

The Department's total expenses for 2006-07 are budgeted to be \$644.7 million compared to the budget estimate of \$606.7 million for 2005-06.

The budgeted operating profit for 2006-07 is \$29.7 million compared to the estimate of \$19.6 million for 2005-06. Commerce has budgeted to pay \$8.8 million to the Consolidated Fund in dividend and tax equivalent payments for 2006-07.

Budgeted expenses of the Department of Commerce include:

♦ \$103 million for project management services to assist agencies in the construction of buildings and engineering works;

- ♦ \$85 million for enforcement of fair trading laws including business licensing/registration and the Consumer, Trader and Tenancy Tribunal;
- ♦ \$66 million for fair trading information and assistance services to consumers and traders;
- ♦ \$65 million for Government ICT services, including managing the Government Radio Network and Long Term Radio Strategy projects. The Department also provides advice to NSW Government agencies to minimise risk and gain the best value from information and communications technology;
- ♦ \$28 million for the Central Corporate Services Unit to manage corporate services on behalf of 30 agencies and to reduce the cost of corporate services generally across the Public Sector;
- ♦ \$27 million to provide technical expert advice to agencies and the community on the management and use of water;
- ◆ \$22 million for expert technical advice from the Government Architect's Office;
- ♦ \$21 million for review and advice on industrial relations regulations, compliance and information to employers and employees on regulations;
- ♦ \$14 million for the management of goods and services standing offer agreements and client specific contracts; and
- ♦ \$14 million to deliver online procurement tools including smartbuy® and eTendering and other tools and services.

#### **Capital Expenditure**

The Department's capital expenditure in 2006-07 is estimated at \$348.4 million compared to \$281.3 million for the 2005-06 Budget, an increase of 23.8 per cent. This increase is mainly a result of changes to the financial arrangements of StateFleet. Motor vehicles that were formerly leased but are now purchased and held on the Department's balance sheet. Following a change in taxation treatment of leasing arrangements it became more economical for the Government to own its own vehicles.

An amount of \$307.6 million is allocated to motor vehicles for StateFleet, \$4.9 million to the Government Radio Network, which supports the State's emergency response, \$18.7 million for computer upgrades and replacement, \$10 million for accommodation and \$6.7 million for essential office equipment, furniture and fittings.

## DEPARTMENT OF AGEING, DISABILITY AND HOME CARE

The Department of Ageing, Disability and Home Care is responsible for delivering programs and policies that assist older people, people with a disability and their families and carers to participate in community life. The Department is both a purchaser and provider of services and shares responsibility for clients with a number of other Government agencies that deliver services in areas such as health care, transport, family and children's services, and housing.

#### **RESULTS AND SERVICES**

The Department helps older people, people with a disability and their families and carers to participate in community life by working towards the following results:

- Older people and people with a disability are able to live in their own homes and have opportunities to participate in community activities.
- People with a disability who cannot remain in their own home are assisted to live in specialist accommodation.

Key services provided by the Department to contribute to these results include:

- community support programs including respite, skills development and day activity programs, therapy, case management, personal assistance and community care services for frail older people, people with a disability and their families and carers;
- intensive personal care (attendant care programs) in in-home settings for people with a disability; and
- specialist accommodation such as community housing or large residential centres to provide care for people with a disability who cannot remain in their own home.

#### **RECENT DEVELOPMENTS**

Ageing of the population, and increasing medical success contributing to people living longer, has driven increased demand in this sector. Total expenses of the Department are estimated at \$1.5 billion in 2005-06, an increase of \$433 million or 38.7 per cent over the last five years. This significant growth in the Department's spending reflects the Government commitment to improve support for people with disabilities and frail elderly people, their families and their carers.

In the 2005-06 Budget, the Government provided an additional \$376.6 million over four years including \$110.2 million to provide places for high needs children transferring from the Department of Community Services and expected transfers from other agencies.

#### STRATEGIC DIRECTIONS

The NSW Government has released a ten-year strategy *Stronger Together:* A new direction for disability services.

Stronger Together will provide more assistance for people with disabilities to live in their own home. It will also increase the range of specialist accommodation services for those unable to live at home.

Change will be achieved through three areas of effort:

- ♦ \$83 million over five years to strengthening families enabling children with disabilities to grow up in a family and participate in the community;
- ♦ \$1,013 million over five years for community inclusion supporting adults with disabilities to live in and be part of the community; and
- ♦ \$242 million over five years for improving services fairer and clearer ways to access services, greater accountability and more opportunities for innovation.

The NSW Government has committed more than \$1 billion in new funding over the next five years to support the ten-year plan.

#### **2006-07 BUDGET**

#### **Total Expenses**

The Department's total expenses in 2006-07 are \$1.8 billion - an increase of \$208.6 million or 13.5 per cent on the 2005-06 Budget. The Department's services will be aligned with the two key result areas.

#### **Community Support**

The Government will provide an estimated \$811.4 million for services and support designed to enable older people and people with a disability to continue to live in their own home and to participate in community life.

Total expenditure in 2006-07 on these services is:

- ♦ \$235.3 million over five years (\$20.2 million in 2006-07) for increasing support from three days a week to four days a week for people with a significant disability (and five days for people with very high support needs) who leave school but are unable to enter the workforce. By 2010-11 it is estimated that over 6,200 people will be supported through the Department's post school programs;
- ◆ an additional 70 attendant care (intensive in-home support) places in 2006-07 at \$5.3 million. Over five years there will be 320 additional places more than double the current number at a cost of \$66 million;
- ♦ \$31 million over five years to provide intensive support packages for children and young people and their families. By 2010-11 there will be an additional 1,800 places a year;
- ♦ 600 new therapy places in 2006-07 at a cost of \$3.3 million. By 2010-11 the number of therapy places will be nearly 3,000 at a cost of \$41 million over five years;
- ♦ 750 new flexible respite places in 2006-07 at a cost of \$6.6 million. By 2010-11 there will be 1,260 new places at a cost of \$62 million; and
- ◆ 130 new places in day programs for adults with a disability at a cost of \$5.3 million. By 2010-11 there will be 780 new places at a cost of \$33 million.

#### **Supported Accommodation**

Under this program, the Department provides and funds specialist care programs to assist people with a disability who are unable to remain in their own home. The services are predominantly supported accommodation in the community or large residential settings.

Total expenditure in 2006-07 on these services is estimated at \$946.2 million. This includes:

♦ \$46 million to fund an extra 180 supported accommodation places in 2006-07. By 2010-11 there will be an additional 990 places, with costs over the five years totalling \$514 million;

- ♦ \$10 million over five years (\$0.9 million in 2006-07) to trial, in partnership with the Department of Housing and community housing providers, support models that will allow up to 40 people to transition from group homes; and
- up to \$80 million over five years (with the Commonwealth Government contributing half) to prevent young people entering nursing homes, improve the circumstances of younger people in nursing homes and develop alternative models of support for young people living in nursing homes.

In addition, across both programs the Government will:

- employ 100 new case managers at a cost of \$53 million over five years to help 4,000 disabled and frail elderly people access the services they need; and
- expand training for Government and non-government disability workers at a cost of \$15 million over five years.

#### **Commonwealth and State Joint Funding Initiatives**

The Department's expenditure includes \$449.4 million from the Australian Government to fund a range of services under the Commonwealth-State-Territory Disability Agreement (CSTDA) and the Home and Community Care (HACC) Program. This funding is split across the two program areas.

#### Commonwealth-State-Territory Disability Agreement (CSTDA)

The NSW Government will again be required to meet an increasing proportion of funding to joint Commonwealth/State programs. In 2006-07, the NSW Government's contribution under the Agreement will be \$1,085.5 million to fund a range of programs and services under the Commonwealth-State-Territory Disability Agreement (CSTDA). Australian Government funding of \$200.7 million in 2006-07 brings total funding under this Agreement to \$1,286 million. The NSW Government share of total funding will be 84 per cent in 2006-07, compared to 79 per cent in 2003-04 which was the first year of the current agreement.

#### Home and Community Care Agreement

The Home and Community Care (HACC) Program is a joint Commonwealth/State program which provides funding to assist frail older people, and people with a disability, to live independently. The program tries to minimise premature or inappropriate admission to permanent residential care.

The Department administers the program with assistance from the Department of Health and the Ministry of Transport. One of the main service providers under this Agreement is the Home Care Service of New South Wales, which is shown separately as an agency in the 2006-07 Budget Papers.

Total estimated expenditure on the HACC Program in 2006-07 is \$504.7 million (includes estimated expenditure of \$65.2 million by the Department of Health under the HACC program and which is allocated directly to that Department). This expenditure, after excluding some carry over of funding for previous years' commitments, provides an increase of \$36.6 million or 8 per cent on the 2005-06 Budget. The NSW Government's contribution in 2006-07 will be \$197 million, an increase of \$14.7 million or 8 per cent on the 2005-06 Budget.

#### Non-Government Providers

Expenditure across the Department's various program areas includes funding for the non-government sector for providing various community and accommodation support services. In 2006-07, the total expenditure to non-government providers is estimated at \$883 million. NGO partners grants are indexed to accommodate reasonable growth in costs over the life of funding agreements.

#### Capital Expenditure

The Department's capital expenditure program allocation for 2006-07 is \$71 million. Major capital expenditure projects include:

- ♦ \$16.5 million to reconfigure the Grosvenor and Lachlan Centres as specialist State-wide accommodation services for people with complex health care needs and challenging behaviours respectively;
- ♦ \$18.9 million for acquisition of supported accommodation places for new clients; and
- ♦ \$14.5 million for improvements to, or replacement of, the Department's various existing accommodation facilities.

#### HOME CARE SERVICE OF NEW SOUTH WALES

The Home Care Service of NSW provides home-based assistance to frail older people and younger people with a disability and their carers. The governing legislation is the *Home Care Service Act 1988*.

#### **RESULTS AND SERVICES**

The Home Care Service aims to assist people who are having difficulty managing in their own homes to remain at home by providing basic support services.

Key services provided by the Service which contribute to people remaining at home include:

- domestic assistance including assistance with cleaning, washing, shopping and bill paying;
- personal care which includes assistance with bathing, dressing and other personal care tasks; and
- respite care which helps carers by providing a substitute carer who can provide them with a break.

#### **RECENT DEVELOPMENTS**

The Service has implemented new business systems and processes including financial and human resource systems. There has been a focus on analysing unit costs to identify strategies to increase efficiencies. These strategies have included a review of the use of subcontractors and an improved focus on occupational health and safety to reduce workers compensation premiums. Quality improvement is being monitored and will be informed by an independent client survey being undertaken across New South Wales.

#### STRATEGIC DIRECTIONS

In 2006-07 the Service will continue to focus on:

- implementing new business systems for client information and rostering care workers;
- improving the timeliness of intake and assessment processes while ensuring services reflect client need;
- ensuring client feedback continues to inform service delivery; and
- delivering hours of service at an efficient cost with improved monitoring of key performance indicators.

#### **2006-07 BUDGET**

#### **Total Expenses**

Total expenditure for the Home Care Service in 2006-07 is \$186.4 million including employee related expenditure of \$149.4 million and other operating expenditure of \$35.3 million.

#### **Capital Expenditure**

Total capital expenditure for the Home Care Service in 2006-07 is \$3 million including \$1.2 million for information technology equipment and \$1.8 million for the replacement of motor vehicles.

## SUPERANNUATION ADMINISTRATION CORPORATION (TRADING AS PILLAR ADMINISTRATION)

In November 2001, the Superannuation Administration Corporation's trading name became Pillar Administration (Pillar).

The business of the corporation, as prescribed in the *Superannuation Administration Authority Corporatisation Act 1999*, is the provision of superannuation scheme administration services and related services in both the public and private sectors. Pillar's clients in the public sector include the trustees of the First State Superannuation Fund, the Pooled Fund, and the Parliamentary Contributory Superannuation Fund. Through competitive tenders, Pillar has also secured private sector clients with more than 300,000 members in total. The services provided include collecting contributions and paying benefits, maintaining member records, inquiry services, accounting and finance, and statutory reporting.

#### RECENT DEVELOPMENTS

As a State Owned Corporation, Pillar operates on a fully commercial basis. The major corporate objectives in recent years have been:

- quality of service and compliance for existing clients;
- system development;
- market competitiveness and business expansion;
- profitability; and
- continuing regional growth after relocation to Wollongong.

The relocation to Wollongong, completed in 2001-02, was a Government funded initiative. There are currently over 400 positions located in the Coniston building and in adjoining leased premises. Expansion in Pillar's client base will provide future employment growth in Wollongong.

Pillar has been successful in tendering for additional business, continues to market its services, and expects further success in winning new business. Business expansion will enable it to spread the costs of ongoing systems development and general overheads.

#### STRATEGIC DIRECTIONS

#### **2006-07 BUDGET**

As a statutory State Owned Corporation, Pillar is subject to the commercial monitoring regime that provides accountability and reporting requirements to the New South Wales Government as shareholder.

The 2006-07 Statement of Corporate Intent will focus on business expansion, particularly in the private sector, and improving service standards and compliance for clients.

Operating expenses for 2006-07 are forecast at \$50.4 million and revenues at \$54.2 million. These are in line with 2005-06, reflecting the efficiencies being achieved in administering accounts while growing the number of accounts under administration.

#### Capital Expenditure

Capital expenditure is forecast at \$4.5 million. The major program is for computer hardware and storage upgrades to meet new business needs with \$3.5 million to be expended in 2006-07. Minor works cover office fit out costs at Coniston, software licences and upgrades and annual provisions.

#### MOTOR ACCIDENTS AUTHORITY

The Motor Accidents Authority of New South Wales (MAA) monitors and supervises the Compulsory Third Party (CTP) Scheme for motor vehicles registered in New South Wales. Competing licensed insurers sell CTP insurance (known as the 'Green Slip') to the public in New South Wales.

The MAA services the community by undertaking the following tasks:

- monitoring the operation of the CTP Scheme;
- collection and analysis of statistics on the Scheme;
- publication and dissemination of information on the Scheme;
- providing funding for the reduction of trauma as a result of motor vehicle accidents;
- issuing certain guidelines to ensure compliance with the Act;
- providing advice to the Minister on the efficiency and effectiveness of the Scheme;
- providing support and advice to the Motor Accidents Council;
- specific functions to support the provision of acute care treatment, rehabilitation, long-term support and other services for persons injured in motor accidents;
- claims and medical dispute resolution services and an advisory service;
- public education and awareness of the Green Slip and various road safety initiatives; and
- monitoring and review of legislation and policy co-ordination.

The Authority has statutory functions in connection with third party insurance, including its role as the Nominal Defendant and in the licensing and supervision of insurers

#### **RECENT DEVELOPMENTS**

The MAA manages HIH payments to claimants and service providers through its agent Allianz Insurance Co. Ltd. The actuarial valuation of HIH claims liabilities was estimated at \$118.7 million (discounted value, net of reinsurance and including claims handling expenses) as at 30 June 2005.

#### STRATEGIC DIRECTIONS

The MAA aims to administer the programs in an effective, efficient and economical manner, whilst ensuring compliance with all relevant statutory requirements.

The MAA's objective is to have a CTP Insurance and Compensation Scheme that is affordable, fair and accessible by:

- being an effective regulator;
- promoting appropriate treatment of injured persons;
- providing medical and claims assessments in disputed cases;
- providing advice to the Minister, Board, Council, Parliamentary Committee and stakeholders;
- supporting injury prevention initiatives; and
- providing services as the Nominal Defendant.

The MAA has been administering HIH Nominal Defendant run-off claim payments, funded by the NSW Treasury and all related matters including liaison with the HIH Liquidator.

The MAA has been closely involved with the setting up of the Lifetime Care and Support Authority to administer care needs to the catastrophic injury cases of motor accident victims. This will mean significant changes to the *Motor Accidents Compensation Act 1999* and a new legislative framework for the new authority.

#### **2006-07 BUDGET**

#### **Total Expenses**

The MAA's total expenses in 2006-07 are estimated to be \$38.7 million. This includes \$14.1 million in grants for road safety and rehabilitation projects, and for improvements to the medical and claims assessment services. In 2006-07 total expenses will decrease by \$0.4 million in comparison to 2005-06 Budget by achieving corporate services efficiencies.

Most of MAA's income is derived from the CTP levy which remains at 2.5 per cent (same as last year) on gross CTP insurance premiums collected by the licensed insurers. In 2006-07 a projected deficit of \$2 million will be funded from MAA's retained earnings.

#### **Capital Expenditure**

The Authority's capital expenditure program relates solely to office related equipment such as computers, office machines and furniture and is budgeted at \$0.2 million for 2006-07.

#### **RENTAL BOND BOARD**

The Rental Bond Board is a statutory corporation, established under the *Landlord* and *Tenant* (*Rental Bonds*) *Act 1977*, and is the custodian of rental bonds taken on private residential tenancies in New South Wales. It comprises five members, one of whom is the Commissioner of the Office of Fair Trading.

#### RECENT DEVELOPMENTS

The Office of Fair Trading, part of the Department of Commerce, undertakes the administrative functions of the Board on a user pays basis. The Board is a self-funding body, and derives its income mainly from net earnings on rental bond deposits.

The Board estimates that it will administer \$700 million of rental bond deposits on behalf of landlords in 2006-07. These administered funds do not form part of the assets reported within the balance sheet of the Board.

#### **2006-07 BUDGET**

#### **Total Expenses**

Total expenses are estimated at \$33.9 million in 2006-07 (\$32.3 million in 2005-06). The Board estimates that it will earn \$38.9 million in revenue to support its activities. The Board's expenses include provision for:

- \$13.7 million to administer the rental bond scheme:
- ♦ \$8.6 million in grants supporting 50 per cent of the costs of the residential tenancy functions of the Consumer, Trader and Tenancy Tribunal. The Tribunal has power to determine matters in relation to the termination of tenancy agreements, payment of rental bonds on termination of tenancies, breaches relating to terms of tenancy agreements and payment of compensation;
- ♦ \$4.4 million in grants including support of 50 per cent of the costs of the Tenancy Advice and Advocacy Program. This program provides advice, information and advocacy services to public and private tenants and, where appropriate, people seeking to become tenants. The services are provided in accordance with the Landlord and Tenant (Rental Bonds) Act 1977;

- ♦ \$6 million to meet the operating costs of providing information, education and mediation services within the framework of the *Retirement Villages Act 1989* to tenants, village residents, landlords, their agents and village managements; and
- \$1.3 million to meet operating costs of strata and mediation services.

#### **WORKCOVER AUTHORITY**

The WorkCover Authority:

- promotes the prevention of injuries and diseases at the workplace and the development of healthy and safe workplaces;
- promotes the prompt, efficient and effective management of the return to work of persons injured at work; and
- regulates the operation of workers' compensation insurance arrangements.

While the operations of the Office of the WorkCover Authority are included in the Budget, the underwriting and investment activities of the Workers Compensation Insurance Fund are excluded as they are not part of the State accounts.

#### **RECENT DEVELOPMENTS**

As a result of reforms to workers' compensation legislation, the NSW Workers' Compensation Scheme financial position continues to improve. Independent valuations estimate the Scheme deficit has reduced by over \$2 billion since December 2002, from \$3.2 billion to \$1.2 billion at December 2005.

Due to the improved performance of the Scheme, a reduction in premiums of 5 per cent was implemented on 31 December 2005 and applies across all WorkCover Industry Classification rates. These premium reductions will directly benefit all businesses in New South Wales. A further 10 per cent reduction in premiums will come into effect on 30 June 2006. In total, these reductions save NSW businesses \$430 million per annum.

#### STRATEGIC DIRECTIONS

WorkCover NSW is committed to improving the health and safety of the NSW workforce. Work related fatalities and employment injury rates have dropped to their lowest levels in 17 years. In addition, a review of the Occupational Health and Safety Act and industry regulations over the period 2005 to 2007 will help ensure that safety laws continue to reduce accidents.

#### Other initiatives include:

- the development of products to assist smaller sized businesses manage their occupational health and safety and workers compensation obligations; and
- ♦ the development of nine Industry Action Plans flowing from the 2005 Safety Summit which provide a strategic framework for delivery of the New South Wales Workplace Health and Safety Strategy 2005-2008.

From 1 January 2006, new contractual arrangements apply to the selected agents, mainly insurance companies, who manage individual claims. They comprise performance-based contracts which reward agents on outcomes, making the Scheme more affordable and sustainable by promoting better treatments and a return to work for injured workers.

Scheme assets became assets of the Workers Compensation Nominal Insurer held in the Workers Compensation Insurance Fund from 1 July 2005. The Workers Compensation Insurance Fund has an investment board, which determines the Fund's investment policies and reports on fund performance. The board comprises six expert members from the finance, insurance and legal professions. The Board has appointed 26 sector specialist investment managers to manage the Fund.

#### 2006-07 BUDGET TOTAL EXPENSES

Total expenses for 2006-07 are budgeted at \$266 million, including:

- ♦ \$71.4 million for the safety inspectorate and the prevention of injuries and diseases at workplaces;
- ♦ \$33.7 million for the resolution of disputes including funding of the Workers' Compensation Commission; and
- ♦ \$26.7 million to meet the cost of claims made against uninsured employers, failed insurers and those arising from bushfire fighting and emergency services activities.

#### **Capital Expenditure**

The capital program of \$12.7 million in 2006-07 includes:

♦ \$1.3 million for software needed to deliver the business of WorkCover, meet the requirements of the Scheme reform and related Claims Management changes;

- ♦ \$5.8 million for a new computer system to support system infrastructure; and
- ♦ \$3.5 million for the ongoing program to upgrade regional office accommodation including at Wollongong, Tamworth and Ballina.

### WORKERS' COMPENSATION (DUST DISEASES) BOARD

The Workers' Compensation (Dust Diseases) Board was established under the Workers' Compensation (Dust Diseases) Act 1942. Under the Act, the Board is required to determine eligibility and award compensation to workers and to dependants of deceased workers. The Board is also responsible for administering the Workers' Compensation (Dust Diseases) Fund and the payment of monies for compensation, awards, research grants, fees, salaries and all other costs of administering the Act, including the operating expenses of the Dust Diseases Tribunal

#### **RECENT DEVELOPMENTS**

The Board estimates its liabilities on the basis of incurred but not yet reported (IBNR) claims. The Board's expenditure includes dust disease compensation payments made and any additional dust disease compensation liabilities recognised. Claims expense figures used by the Board are based on actuarial advice.

The Board is projecting to have \$661 million of cash and other financial assets as at June 2007 to offset, together with future levy income, total liabilities of \$1.5 billion.

#### STRATEGIC DIRECTIONS

The Board's policy is to maintain the Dust Diseases levy rate for 2006-07 at a level sufficient to meet liabilities associated with reported claims and IBNR claims over a medium to longer term.

The Board's fundamental objective is to compensate and improve the care, dignity and health of workers suffering from dust diseases. Recent initiatives include the introduction of a mobile respiratory screening service for industry. The Board also funds numerous research programs including the construction of a \$6.9 million laboratory to research asbestos-related diseases at Concord Repatriation General Hospital and promotes awareness in occupational respiratory health.

The Board has projected investment income of \$47.4 million in 2006-07 (\$44.9 million in 2005-06) reflecting improved market returns.

#### **2006-07 BUDGET**

#### **Total Expenses**

Total expenses in 2006-07 are estimated at \$90.2 million including payments of claims liabilities of \$65.8 million.

### **Capital Expenditure**

The Board is budgeting to acquire \$0.1 million of assets in 2006-07, comprising scientific equipment upgrades and replacement of motor vehicles.

### BUILDING AND CONSTRUCTION INDUSTRY LONG SERVICE PAYMENTS CORPORATION

The Corporation administers the *Building and Construction Industry Long Service Payments Act 1986*. The Act provides workers in the building and construction industry with an industry-based, portable long service benefit scheme.

### **RECENT DEVELOPMENTS**

Long service benefits from the scheme are required to be readily available when members decide to claim them. The Corporation cannot control the number of claims that may be made in any year, and therefore disbursements and cash flows can vary significantly from year to year.

Budget figures for scheme liabilities, long service payments, investment and levy income are essentially based on the latest actuarial advice whilst current year projections take into account both actuarial advice and the latest circumstances and experience.

#### STRATEGIC DIRECTIONS

The Corporation is continuing to search for and implement improvements to customer service and the effectiveness and efficiency of the organisation's operations.

A major initiative for 2006-07 will be the implementation of a new Worker Registry System. The new system will allow the Corporation to better service the industry including enabling employers and workers direct internet functionality.

### **2006-07 BUDGET**

Total expenses are estimated to be \$99.7 million of which \$89.4 million relates to scheme liabilities. These comprise long service payments made to beneficiaries and changes in outstanding liabilities.

Total income is estimated at \$101.9 million, of which \$69 million is income from the long service levy and \$32.9 million is investment earnings from funds invested through NSW Treasury Corporation.

This will result in an operating surplus of \$2.2 million in 2006-07.

### **Capital Expenditure**

An amount of \$450,000 has been budgeted for capital expenditure in 2006-07 including upgrades to the Corporation's core operational software.

	200	05-06	2006-07
	Budget \$000	Revised \$000	Budget \$000
OPERATING STATEMENT			
Expenses Excluding Losses -			
Operating expenses -	000.400	000 005	
Employee related	308,186	289,385	296,732
Other operating expenses	128,207	142,708	126,206
Depreciation and amortisation	111,566	115,175	132,688
Grants and subsidies	22,285	39,145	38,423
Finance costs	25,343	25,672	39,797
Other expenses	11,102	10,492	10,870
Total Expenses Excluding Losses	606,689	622,577	644,716
Less:			
Retained Revenue -			
Sales of goods and services	417,046	455,639	519,854
Investment income	5,155	10,100	9,702
Retained taxes, fees and fines	36,623	42,332	43,063
Grants and contributions	9,082	10,991	9,628
Other revenue	357	235	424
Total Retained Revenue	468,263	519,297	582,671
Gain/(loss) on disposal of non current assets	(7,863)	(5,556)	(30,579)
Other gains/(losses)	(1,705)	(1,725)	(1,749)
NET COST OF SERVICES	147,994	110,561	94,373
Government Contributions	167,572	154,491	124,113
SURPLUS/(DEFICIT) BEFORE DISTRIBUTIONS	19,578	43,930	29,740
Distributions -			
Dividends and capital repatriations	3,681	5,578	5,034
Tax equivalents	2,761	4,183	3,766
SURPLUS/(DEFICIT) AFTER DISTRIBUTIONS	13,136	34,169	20,940

	20	05-06	2006-07
	Budget \$000	Revised \$000	Budget \$000
CASH FLOW STATEMENT			
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES Payments			
Employee related	306,293	297,074	305,612
Grants and subsidies	22,285	39,145	38,423
Finance costs	25,343	25,672	39,797
Other	441,366	444,916	420,906
Total Payments	795,287	806,807	804,738
Receipts			
Sale of goods and services	446,337	449,345	518,392
Retained taxes	410	503	
Interest	3,848	8,793	8,384
Other	330,367	355,100	336,409
Total Receipts	780,962	813,741	863,185
NET CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES	(14,325)	6,934	58,447
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES			
Proceeds from sale of property, plant and equipment	153,227	131,398	118,668
Advance repayments received		20	
Purchases of property, plant and equipment	(281,275)	(247,278)	(332,530)
Purchases of investments	(4,253)	(4,473)	(4,584)
Other		(17,358)	(15,838)
NET CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES	(132,301)	(137,691)	(234,284)
CASH FLOWS FROM FINANCING ACTIVITIES			
Proceeds from borrowings and advances		4,576	74,476
Repayment of borrowings and advances	(8,919)	(20)	
Other	(1,743)	(27,246)	(5,578)
NET CASH FLOWS FROM FINANCING ACTIVITIES	(10,662)	(22,690)	68,898

	——20 Budget \$000	05-06——— Revised \$000	2006-07 Budget \$000
CASH FLOW STATEMENT (cont)			
CASH FLOWS FROM GOVERNMENT Recurrent appropriation Capital appropriation Cash transfers to Consolidated Fund	145,427 17,730 	140,162 22,995 (30,610)	111,221 7,820 
NET CASH FLOWS FROM GOVERNMENT	163,157	132,547	119,041
NET INCREASE/(DECREASE) IN CASH	5,869	(20,900)	12,102
Opening Cash and Cash Equivalents	147,807	140,516	119,616
CLOSING CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS	153,676	119,616	131,718
CASH FLOW RECONCILIATION  Net cost of services  Non cash items added back  Change in operating assets and liabilities	(147,994) 114,685 18,984	(110,561) 118,760 (1,265)	(94,373) 136,460 16,360
Net cash flow from operating activities	(14,325)	6,934	58,447

	20	05-06	2006-07	
	Budget \$000	Revised \$000	Budget \$000	
BALANCE SHEET				
ASSETS -				
Current Assets -				
Cash assets	153,676	119,616	131,718	
Receivables	200,367	160,617	164,351	
Other financial assets Inventories	171,893 22,907	211,317 956	217,201 972	
Assets held for sale	22,907	16,000	312	
Other	32,174	35,446	49,845	
Total Current Assets	581,017	543,952	564,087	
Non Current Assets -				
Inventories	6,153	11,898	11,752	
Property, plant and equipment -	45.005	00.040		
Land and building	45,235	30,242	30,050	
Plant and equipment Intangibles	476,164	476,664 45.843	548,040 57,268	
Other	62,893	57,950	59,399	
Total Non Current Assets	590,445	622,597	706,509	
Total Assets	1,171,462	1,166,549	1,270,596	
LIABILITIES -				
Current Liabilities -				
Payables	341,733	307,975	315,445	
Borrowings	82,223	86,181	86,181	
Tax	690	1,045	942	
Provisions	33,529	38,321	38,086	
Other	1,100	1,100	1,100	
Total Current Liabilities	459,275	434,622	441,754	

	200	2006-07	
	Budget \$000	Revised \$000	Budget \$000
BALANCE SHEET (cont)			
Non Current Liabilities -			
Borrowings	260,374	277,482	351,958
Provisions	66,462	62,344	63,792
Other	2,432	2,270	2,321
Total Non Current Liabilities	329,268	342,096	418,071
Total Liabilities	788,543	776,718	859,825
NET ASSETS	382,919	389,831	410,771
EQUITY			
Reserves	21,502	18,607	18,607
Accumulated funds	361,417	371,224	392,164
TOTAL EQUITY	382,919	389,831	410,771

### **20 DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE**

#### 20.1 Commerce

### 20.1.1 Office of Fair Trading

<u>Program Objective(s)</u>: To ensure a fair marketplace for consumers and traders.

<u>Program Description</u>: Review of fair trading legislation, provision of information and other

services to consumers and traders, compliance enforcement and

impartial dispute resolution through an independent Tribunal.

Outcomes:	Units	2003-04	2004-05	2005-06	2006-07
Legislation assessed as fair to consumers/traders Customer satisfaction with services Accuracy of information provided to public Informal consumer complaint resolution	% % %	100 89 99	100 87 83	100 <u>&gt;</u> 90 <u>&gt;</u> 90	100 <u>&gt;</u> 90 <u>&gt;</u> 90
rate Prosecutions which are successful	% %	67 91	74 94	77 90	≥70 ≥90
Outputs:					
Enquiries Investigations Complaints Business name and Licensing	thous no. no.	2,779 2,163 29,758	3,149 2,222 30,305	3,200 2,100 32,000	3,300 2,200 32,000
transactions Consumer Trader and Tenancy Tribunal	thous	606	618	600	600
Applications	no.	59,936	60,114	59,000	61,000
Average Staffing:	EFT	1,160	1,119	1,119	1,121

### 20 DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE

#### 20.1 Commerce

### 20.1.1 Office of Fair Trading (cont)

	200	5-06	2006-07
	Budget \$000	Revised \$000	Budget \$000
OPERATING STATEMENT			
Expenses Excluding Losses -			
Operating expenses -			
Employee related	94,900	94,832	97,628
Other operating expenses	30,153	34,107	34,110
Depreciation and amortisation	7,918	10,462	9,678
Grants and subsidies			
Financial counselling services	1,435	1,435	1,243
Recurrent grants to non-profit organisations	141	141	80
Miscellaneous education grants	520	200	500
Co-operative development	364	364	300
Building service grants	675	375	400
Tenancy advice and advocacy education program Subsidies to organisations - public financial	3,570	3,640	4,049
enterprises	10,500	10,500	8,400
Other expenses			
Settlement of claims for damages Indemnity and guarantee payments under Govt	1,326	1,326	1,500
Guaranteed Loan Scheme	150	150	150
Legal and other costs	561	361	361
Ex gratia payments	5	5	100
Total Expenses Excluding Losses	152,218	157,898	158,499
Less:			
Retained Revenue -			
Sales of goods and services			
Publication sales	180	80	98
Fees for services	4.872	5.072	6.075
Recoupment of administration costs	23,752	25,201	28,188

### 20 DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE

#### 20.1 Commerce

### 20.1.1 Office of Fair Trading (cont)

### **OPERATING STATEMENT (cont)**

CAPITAL EXPENDITURE	4,842	6,286	2,750
NET COST OF SERVICES	67,942	65,171	60,615
Gain/(loss) on disposal of non current assets Other gains/(losses)	 (1,705)	10 (1,705)	 (1,704)
Total Retained Revenue	85,981	94,422	99,588
Electrical appliance testing Register of Encumbered Vehicles fees Minor sales of goods and services Investment income Retained taxes, fees and fines Grants and contributions Other revenue	1,067 8,324 50 2,520 36,623 8,313 280	967 8,874 150 2,685 42,332 8,891 170	984 8,945 126 3,137 43,063 8,578 394

### 20 DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE

### 20.1 Commerce

#### 20.1.2 Office of Industrial Relations

Program Objective(s):	To ensure industrial relation laws in New South Wales are understood and complied with, and administration of the public sector appeals process.					
Program Description:	Provision of industrial relations information and policy advice. Inspection and regulation of NSW workplaces. Hearing and adjudication of appeals against promotion and disciplinary decisions in the public sector.					
Outcomes:		Units	2003-04	2004-05	2005-06	2006-07
Employers who comply with industrial relation laws within 3 months after being notified they don't comply % 77 75 78  Non-compliant employers who comply or who are prosecuted within 6 months					80	
after being notified the comply	ey don't	%	81	91	90	90
Outputs:						
Information packages de workplace		no.	7,700	10,500	11,200	10,800
Handling of enquiries in manner	-	%	85	85	87	87
Enquiries accessing OIF services	R through online	%	81	83	85	88
Average Staffing:		EFT	195	178	164	164

### 20 DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE

### 20.1 Commerce

### 20.1.2 Office of Industrial Relations (cont)

2005-06		2006-07	
Budget \$000	Revised \$000	Budget \$000	
14,299	14,020	15,239	
2,488	5,879	5,103	
934	934	821	
17,721	20,833	21,163	
340	220	320	
		320	
30	65	30	
405	335	350	
17,316	20,498	20,813	
160	78	835	
	Budget \$000 14,299 2,488 934 17,721 340 35 30 405 17,316	Budget \$000  14,299	

#### 20 DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE

#### 20.1 Commerce

#### 20.1.3 NSW Procurement

Program Objective(s):	To assist NSW Government agencies in delivering improved services
	to the community through better solutions to managing their costs and

risks.

 $\underline{\text{Program Description}} : \quad \text{In consultation with government and commercial stakeholders, support}$ 

NSW Treasury develop and implement NSW Government Procurement Policy; provide operational support for the State Contracts Control Board; deliver electronic procurement tools and solutions; provide government advertising and government publication services; develop and implement the NSW Government Strategic Executive ICT Plan; manage the operation of key government ICT infrastructure and coordinate emergency services communication.

Outcomes:	Units	2003-04	2004-05	2005-06	2006-07
Overall usage of procurement systems and period contracts by relevant agencies compared to agency budget Total cost savings in government	%	29	23	30	40
procurement Savings to NSW Government achieved through the Commerce master media and placement contracts compared to market media rates	\$m \$m	447 32	473	550 29	700
Disputes settlement (\$ settled amount / \$ amount claimed)	%	18	37	28	25
Outputs:					
Value of transactions using goods and services contracts per quarter Accuracy of all advertisements placed	\$m	3,100	3,300	3,400	4,100
as intended	%	99	99	98	98

### 20 DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE

20.1 Commerce	20.1	l Co	mm	erce
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### 20.1.3 NSW Procurement (cont)

20.1.3 NSW Procurement (co	111,				
Value of contracts adversely affected by insolvency of prequalified contractors and consultants					
compared to the value of all contracts	%	<1	<1	<1	<1
Visits to NSW government portal eTenders as proportion of Government	mill	1.8	2.0	2.2	2.3
tenders (based on GAI data)  Average performance score of prequalified	%	30	30	35	80
contractors (for construction works)	w %	67	68	70	72
Transactions through smartbuy	thous	•••	6	25	200
Average Staffing:	EFT	431	353	370	344
		20	005-06		2006-07
		Budget \$000	_	rised 100	Budget \$000
OPERATING STATEMENT			_		
Expenses Excluding Losses -			_		
Expenses Excluding Losses - Operating expenses - Employee related		38,890	\$0 37,	304	38,458
Expenses Excluding Losses - Operating expenses - Employee related Other operating expenses		\$000 38,890 52,700	\$0 37, 52,	304 809	\$000 38,458 35,485
Expenses Excluding Losses - Operating expenses - Employee related Other operating expenses Depreciation and amortisation		38,890	\$0 37, 52,	304	38,458
Expenses Excluding Losses - Operating expenses - Employee related Other operating expenses Depreciation and amortisation Grants and subsidies Capital grants paid to other organisation	ons	\$000 38,890 52,700	37, 52, 10,	304 809	\$000 38,458 35,485
Expenses Excluding Losses - Operating expenses - Employee related Other operating expenses Depreciation and amortisation Grants and subsidies Capital grants paid to other organisation Other expenses Information services		\$000 38,890 52,700 10,420	37, 52, 10,	304 809 911	\$000 38,458 35,485 12,513
Expenses Excluding Losses - Operating expenses - Employee related Other operating expenses Depreciation and amortisation Grants and subsidies Capital grants paid to other organisation Other expenses		\$000 38,890 52,700 10,420	\$0 37, 52, 10, 17,	304 809 911 109	\$000 38,458 35,485 12,513 16,571

**Total Expenses Excluding Losses** 

106,503

105,712

121,582

### **20 DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE**

#### 20.1 Commerce

### 20.1.3 NSW Procurement (cont)

### **OPERATING STATEMENT (cont)**

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Retained Revenue - Sales of goods and services         Government Advertising sales       18,130       17,285       15,839         Other operating revenue       4,442       4,235       3,547         Government radio network charges        7,700       9,770         State Procurement - Supply Fees       46,172       44,018       45,572         Government Procurement Services       8,731       8,321       9,515         Investment income       520       1,321       1,370         Grants and contributions       769       2,100       1,050         Other revenue       44           Total Retained Revenue       78,808       84,980       86,663         Other gains/(losses)        (6)       (6)         NET COST OF SERVICES       26,904       36,608       19,846	CAPITAL EXPENDITURE	23,883	41,105	37,151
Sales of goods and services       18,130       17,285       15,839         Other operating revenue       4,442       4,235       3,547         Government radio network charges        7,700       9,770         State Procurement - Supply Fees       46,172       44,018       45,572         Government Procurement Services       8,731       8,321       9,515         Investment income       520       1,321       1,370         Grants and contributions       769       2,100       1,050         Other revenue       44           Total Retained Revenue       78,808       84,980       86,663	NET COST OF SERVICES	26,904	36,608	19,846
Sales of goods and services       18,130       17,285       15,839         Other operating revenue       4,442       4,235       3,547         Government radio network charges        7,700       9,770         State Procurement - Supply Fees       46,172       44,018       45,572         Government Procurement Services       8,731       8,321       9,515         Investment income       520       1,321       1,370         Grants and contributions       769       2,100       1,050         Other revenue       44	Other gains/(losses)		(6)	(6)
Sales of goods and services         Government Advertising sales       18,130       17,285       15,839         Other operating revenue       4,442       4,235       3,547         Government radio network charges        7,700       9,770         State Procurement - Supply Fees       46,172       44,018       45,572         Government Procurement Services       8,731       8,321       9,515         Investment income       520       1,321       1,370         Grants and contributions       769       2,100       1,050	Total Retained Revenue	78,808	84,980	86,663
Sales of goods and services       18,130       17,285       15,839         Other operating revenue       4,442       4,235       3,547         Government radio network charges        7,700       9,770         State Procurement - Supply Fees       46,172       44,018       45,572         Government Procurement Services       8,731       8,321       9,515	Grants and contributions	769	2,100	1,050
Sales of goods and services Government Advertising sales Other operating revenue  18,130 17,285 4,442 4,235 3,547	State Procurement - Supply Fees Government Procurement Services	46,172 8,731	44,018 8,321	45,572 9,515
	Government Advertising sales Other operating revenue	,	4,235	3,547

### 20 DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE

#### 20.1 Commerce

#### 20.1.4 Office of Public Works and Services

Program Objective(s):	To deliver value a creation of assets, risks from natural d of expert advice.	maximise	the value	of existing	g assets, a	nd reduce
Program Description:	Provide NSW Gov asset creation, ICT include project mar and other technical	and the inagement,	managem , program	ent of exist	ing assets.	Services
Outcomes:		Units	2003-04	2004-05	2005-06	2006-07
Client satisfaction with t	the asset outcome	%	82.0	84.7	>80.0	>80.0
Outputs:						
Projects managed by C within budget	•	%	94	89	89	85
Projects managed by C on time	•	%	95	88	85	85
Average square meters office accommodation		no.	17.75	17.56	17.21	17
Average Staffing:		EFT	2,196	1,884	1,728	1,689
				2005-06 ⁻		2006-07
			Bud \$00	get R	evised \$000	Budget \$000
OPERATING STATE	EMENT					
Expenses Excluding L Operating expenses - Employee related Other operating exp	penses		160,0 42,8	366 4	13,229 19,914	145,407 51,508
Depreciation and amo Grants and subsidies			92,2		92,867	109,676
	for recurrent purpose ng Service - sick leav		2	195 85	495 85	1,995 85

### 20 DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE

#### 20.1 Commerce

### 20.1.4 Office of Public Works and Services (cont)

### **OPERATING STATEMENT (cont)**

Heritage buildings programs Purchase of sandstone Finance costs Other expenses Parliament House maintenance Government House maintenance Public building maintenance Specialist policy advice and investigations	4,500  25,343 1,135 870 172 2,384	4,500 301 25,672 1,135 870 172 2,227	4,500 300 39,797 1,135 870 172 2,309
Regulatory compliance	797	797	797
Total Expenses Excluding Losses	331,038	322,264	358,551
Less: Retained Revenue - Sales of goods and services			
StateFleet management and lease fees	120,632	133,720	192,590
Project fees	96,041	106,394	106,183
Management fees - budget dependent agencies	24,468	27,103	28,227
Other operating revenue	2,837	3,143	3,589
State Property Management Fee	12,652	14,017	10,771
Architectural Service Fees	19,089	21,148	22,544
Sustainable Water Services	25,267	27,991	26,971
Investment income	2,080	6,044	5,195
Other revenue	3		
Total Retained Revenue	303,069	339,560	396,070
Gain/(loss) on disposal of non current assets	(7,863)	(5,566)	(30,579)
Other gains/(losses)		(14)	(39)
NET COST OF SERVICES	35,832	(11,716)	(6,901)
CAPITAL EXPENDITURE	252,390	217,167	307,456

	20	2005-06	
	Budget \$000	Revised \$000	Budget \$000
OPERATING STATEMENT			
Expenses Excluding Losses - Operating expenses -			
Employee related	480,256	490,621	553,579
Other operating expenses	98,705	113,318	109,902
Depreciation and amortisation	8,397	8,889	10,761
Grants and subsidies	952,154	922,235	1,068,927
Other expenses	9,433	14,639	14,422
Total Expenses Excluding Losses	1,548,945	1,549,702	1,757,591
Less: Retained Revenue -			
Sales of goods and services	27,955	27,244	29,891
Investment income	1,242	5,595	3,271
Grants and contributions	5,941	9,633	10,032
Other revenue	3,286	3,182	1,344
Total Retained Revenue	38,424	45,654	44,538
Gain/(loss) on disposal of non current assets	415	(500)	(500)
Other gains/(losses)	(85)	(85)	(350)
NET COST OF SERVICES	1,510,191	1,504,633	1,713,903

	20	005-06	2006-07
	Budget \$000	Revised \$000	Budget \$000
CASH FLOW STATEMENT			
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES Payments			
Employee related	453,261	463,022	522,016
Grants and subsidies	952,154	922,235	1,068,927
Other	115,571	225,218	218,324
Total Payments	1,520,986	1,610,475	1,809,267
Receipts			
Sale of goods and services	27,955	27,244	29,891
Interest	1,242	3,863	3,771
Other	12,392	109,778	104,972
Total Receipts	41,589	140,885	138,634
NET CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES	(1,479,397)	(1,469,590)	(1,670,633)
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES			
Proceeds from sale of property, plant and equipment	3,015	2,633	2,600
Advance repayments received		1,250	1,250
Purchases of property, plant and equipment	(66,766)	(57,284)	(68,460)
Other		(5,982)	(2,600)
NET CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES	(63,751)	(59,383)	(67,210)
CASH FLOWS FROM GOVERNMENT			
Recurrent appropriation	1,480,573	1,475,570	1,681,647
Capital appropriation	66,766	63,266	71,060
Cash transfers to Consolidated Fund	(1,848)		
NET CASH FLOWS FROM GOVERNMENT	1,545,491	1,538,836	1,752,707
NET INCREASE/(DECREASE) IN CASH	2,343	9,863	14,864

	20	2005-06	
	Budget \$000	Revised \$000	Budget \$000
CASH FLOW STATEMENT (cont)			
Opening Cash and Cash Equivalents	15,045	30,706	40,569
CLOSING CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS	17,388	40,569	55,433
CASH FLOW RECONCILIATION			
Net cost of services	(1,510,191)	(1,504,633)	(1,713,903)
Non cash items added back	34,792	35,125	39,341
Change in operating assets and liabilities	(3,998)	(82)	3,929
Net cash flow from operating activities	(1,479,397)	(1,469,590)	(1,670,633)

	200	2005-06	
	Budget \$000	Revised \$000	2006-07 Budget \$000
BALANCE SHEET			
ASSETS -			
Current Assets -			
Cash assets	17,388	40,569	55,433
Receivables	28,692	11,741	11,295
Inventories	247	266	266
Other	169	200	200
Total Current Assets	46,496	52,776	67,194
Non Current Assets -			
Other financial assets Property, plant and equipment -		2,500	1,250
Land and building	452,572	453,098	510,791
Plant and equipment	35,056	19,911	18,567
Intangibles	8,967	18,793	19,643
mangibles		10,793	19,043
Total Non Current Assets	496,595	494,302	550,251
Total Assets	543,091	547,078	617,445
LIABILITIES -			
Current Liabilities -			
Payables	25,694	23,740	24,640
Provisions	30,532	31,377	33,147
Total Current Liabilities	56,226	55,117	57,787
Non Current Liabilities -			
Provisions	2,710	10,964	11,277
Total Non Current Liabilities	2,710	10,964	11,277
Total Liabilities	58,936	66,081	69,064
NET ASSETS	484,155	480,997	548,381
EQUITY			
Reserves	133,561	135,259	135,259
	350,594	345,738	413,122
	330.33 <del>-</del>		
Accumulated funds	330,394	0.0,.00	-,

### 21 DEPARTMENT OF AGEING, DISABILITY AND HOME CARE

#### 21.1 Supported Accommodation

### 21.1.1 Supported Accommodation

Program Objective(s):	To enable pecto live in suitab					
Program Description:	Providing support intensive personal disability. Sen non-governme	onal care services are pro	vices to frail vided directly	older peop y by the De	ole and peo epartment	ple with a
		Units	2003-04	2004-05	2005-06	2006-07
Outputs:						
Supported accommodate	tion places	no.	5,053	5,179	5,314	5,600
Average Staffing:		EFT	4,376	4,796	4,765	4,924
			 Budg \$00		evised \$000	2006-07 Budget \$000
OPERATING STATE	MENT					
Expenses Excluding L Operating expenses - Employee related Other operating exp Depreciation and amo	enses		344,4 56,0 4,4	89 6	59,225 64,945 4,692	388,095 57,801 5,876
Grants and subsidies Disability Services p Grants to agencies t Home and Commun Capital grants to not Other expenses Expenses for child s	for recurrent pur lity Care prograin n-profit organisa	n itions	91,4 5,6	23 66 9 74	19,964 1,229 90,404 5,674	384,482 223 95,252 
residential care  Total Expenses Exclud	dina Losses		9,4 <b>831,0</b>		14,639 <b>60,772</b>	14,422 946,151

### 21 DEPARTMENT OF AGEING, DISABILITY AND HOME CARE

#### 21.1 Supported Accommodation

### 21.1.1 Supported Accommodation (cont)

### **OPERATING STATEMENT (cont)**

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Investment income Grants and contributions  Total Retained Revenue  Gain/(loss) on disposal of non current assets Other gains/(losses)  716 3,646 4,100  28,671 34,990  (500) (61) (85)	
Investment income 716 3,646 Grants and contributions 4,100  Total Retained Revenue 28,671 34,990  Gain/(loss) on disposal of non current assets 415 (500)	11,215
Investment income 716 3,646 Grants and contributions 4,100	(500) (350)
Investment income 716 3,646	35,786
	29,599  1,876 4,311
Retained Revenue - Sales of goods and services	

### 21 DEPARTMENT OF AGEING, DISABILITY AND HOME CARE

#### **21.2 Community Support**

### 21.2.1 Community Support

Program Objective(s):	To assist older people and people with a disability to live in their own home environment.
Program Description:	Providing a range of services to older people and people with a disability including respite, community access and day programs, skill development, therapy and case management, and a wide range of personal assistance services. Services are provided directly by the Department or through non-government organisations funded by the Department.

nt.					
	Units	2003-04	2004-05	2005-06	2006-07

Respite clients Post-school program places Personal assistance services (hours) Attendant Care places	no.	22,000	23,000	24,000	26,000
	no.	n.a.	n.a.	3,931	4,290
	thous	6,214	6,798	7,206	7,570
	no.	314	314	314	390
Average Staffing:	EFT	960	1,053	1,065	1,127

200	2006-07	
Budget	Revised	Budget
\$000	\$000	\$000

#### **OPERATING STATEMENT**

Outputs:

Expenses Excluding Losses - Operating expenses - Employee related Other operating expenses	135,781	131,396	165,484
	42,616	48,373	52,101
Depreciation and amortisation Grants and subsidies	3,949	4,197	4,885
Disability Services program Community development Financial Assistance for Veterans Access	208,575	203,806	233,102
	137	137	192
Program Home and Community Care program Ageing program	5,533	7,533	5,741
	314,937	286,080	344,240
	5,298	5,491	5,497

### 21 DEPARTMENT OF AGEING, DISABILITY AND HOME CARE

#### **21.2 Community Support**

### 21.2.1 Community Support (cont)

### **OPERATING STATEMENT (cont)**

Grants to agencies for recurrent purposes Capital grants to non-profit organisations	198 825	1,092 825	
Total Expenses Excluding Losses	717,849	688,930	811,440
Less:			
Retained Revenue –			
Sales of goods and services			292
Investment income	526	1,949	1,395
Grants and contributions	5,941	5,533	5,721
Other revenue	3,286	3,182	1,344
Total Retained Revenue	9,753	10,664	8,752
Other gains/(losses)	(24)		
NET COST OF SERVICES	708,120	678,266	802,688
CAPITAL EXPENDITURE	7,699	30,553	32,688

### 22 HOME CARE SERVICE OF NEW SOUTH WALES

	2005-06		2006-07
	Budget \$000	Revised \$000	Budget \$000
OPERATING STATEMENT			
Expenses Excluding Losses - Operating expenses -			
Employee related	155,855	148,849	149,444
Other operating expenses	29,615	32,367	35,346
Depreciation and amortisation	1,845	1,519	1,562
Total Expenses Excluding Losses	187,315	182,735	186,352
Less:			
Retained Revenue -			
Sales of goods and services	28,581	27,562	28,322
Investment income	1,470	2,100	1,500
Grants and contributions	153,974	154,186	157,501
Other revenue	1,423	1,156	856
Total Retained Revenue	185,448	185,004	188,179
Gain/(loss) on disposal of non current assets		(39)	
Other gains/(losses)	(165)	(197)	(202)
NET COST OF SERVICES	2,032	(2,033)	(1,625)

### 22 HOME CARE SERVICE OF NEW SOUTH WALES

	200	5-06	2006-07
	Budget \$000	Revised \$000	Budget \$000
CASH FLOW STATEMENT			
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES Payments			
Employee related Other	155,845 49,563	149,830 50,441	149,956 52,846
Total Payments	205,408	200,271	202,802
Receipts Sale of goods and services Interest Other	28,581 1,470 175,232	27,794 2,100 173,199	28,322 1,500 175,655
Total Receipts	205,283	203,093	205,477
NET CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES	(125)	2,822	2,675
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES Proceeds from sale of property, plant and equipment Purchases of property, plant and equipment Purchases of investments	1,076 (3,000) (52)	1,229 (3,000) 	1,200 (3,000) 
NET CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES	(1,976)	(1,771)	(1,800)
NET INCREASE/(DECREASE) IN CASH	(2,101)	1,051	875
Opening Cash and Cash Equivalents	17,777	24,364	25,415
CLOSING CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS	15,676	25,415	26,290
CASH FLOW RECONCILIATION			
Net cost of services	(2,032)	2,033	1,625
Non cash items added back Change in operating assets and liabilities	1,845 62	1,519 (730)	1,562 (512)
Net cash flow from operating activities	(125)	2,822	2,675

### 22 HOME CARE SERVICE OF NEW SOUTH WALES

	200	5-06	2006-07
	Budget \$000	Revised \$000	Budget \$000
BALANCE SHEET			
ASSETS -			
Current Assets -			
Cash assets	15,676	25,415	26,290
Receivables	7,851	5,465	5,465
Other	2	2	2
<b>Total Current Assets</b>	23,529	30,882	31,757
Non Current Assets -			
Other financial assets	13,204	14,000	15,000
Property, plant and equipment -			
Land and building	720	820	745
Plant and equipment	5,413	4,682	4,995
Intangibles	51	•••	
Total Non Current Assets	19,388	19,502	20,740
Total Assets	42,917	50,384	52,497
LIABILITIES -			
Current Liabilities -			
Payables	5,091	5,210	5,210
Provisions	9,550	7,585	7,595
Other	1,952	200	200
34.6		200	
Total Current Liabilities	16,593	12,995	13,005
Non Current Liabilities -			
Provisions	22,574	18,919	18,397
Total Non Current Liabilities	22,574	18,919	18,397
Total Liabilities	39,167	31,914	31,402
NET ASSETS	3,750	18,470	21,095
FOURTY	·	•	•
EQUITY	0.400	0.404	40 40 4
Reserves	8,496	9,134	10,134
Accumulated funds	(4,746)	9,336	10,961
TOTAL EQUITY	3,750	18,470	21,095
Budget Estimates 2006-07			5 - 49

### 22 HOME CARE SERVICE OF NEW SOUTH WALES

### 22.1 Home Care Service

#### 22.1.1 Home Care Service

Program Objective(s):	To assist frail older people, younger people with a disability and their carers, who, without assistance, would be unable to remain living at nome.					
Program Description:	assistance, respit	rovision of home care services including personal care, domest sistance, respite care, live-in/overnight care, shopping, me eparation and home maintenance.				
		Units	2003-04	2004-05	2005-06	2006-07
Outputs:						
Total hours of service pr Domestic Assistance Personal Care hours Respite Care hours Other Care hours Total number of customy year Average hours per customy	e hours ers serviced per	thous % % % thous no.	4,189 45 38 13 4 56 75 2,925	3,612 47 38 13 3 52 70 2,773	3,628 48 38 12 2 50 72 2,703	3,700 48 38 12 2 50 74 2,711
				Budget Revised \$000 \$000		Budget \$000
OPERATING STATE	MENT					
Expenses Excluding L Operating expenses - Employee related Other operating expenses Depreciation and amo	enses		155,8 29,6 1,8	15 3	8,849 82,367 1,519	149,444 35,346 1,562
Total Expenses Exclud	ding Losses		187,3	15 18	32,735	186,352

### 22 HOME CARE SERVICE OF NEW SOUTH WALES

### 22.1 Home Care Service

### 22.1.1 Home Care Service (cont)

### **OPERATING STATEMENT (cont)**

ı	Dec.	
_	COO.	

CAPITAL EXPENDITURE	3,000	3,000	3,000
NET COST OF SERVICES	2,032	(2,033)	(1,625)
Gain/(loss) on disposal of non current assets Other gains/(losses)	 (165)	(39) (197)	 (202)
Total Retained Revenue	185,448	185,004	188,179
Retained Revenue - Sales of goods and services Home Care Service fees Investment income Grants and contributions Other revenue	28,581 1,470 153,974 1,423	27,562 2,100 154,186 1,156	28,322 1,500 157,501 856

### **SUPERANNUATION ADMINISTRATION CORPORATION**

	2005-06		2006-07
	Budget \$000	Revised \$000	Budget \$000
OPERATING STATEMENT			
Retained Revenue -			
Sales of goods and services	56,458	52,532	53,708
Investment income	250	185	150
Other revenue	478	1,800	311
Total Retained Revenue	57,186	54,517	54,169
Less:			
Expenses Excluding Losses -			
Operating Expenses -	00.070	00 740	24.254
Employee related	33,078	32,740	31,951
Other operating expenses	15,603	15,383	15,045
Depreciation and amortisation	3,969	2,100	3,442
Total Expenses Excluding Losses	52,650	50,223	50,438
Gain/(loss) on disposal of non current assets		6	
SURPLUS/(DEFICIT) BEFORE DISTRIBUTIONS	4,536	4,300	3,731
Distributions -			
Dividends and capital repatriations	1,144	1,204	1,045
Tax equivalents	1,226	1,290	1,119
SURPLUS/(DEFICIT) AFTER DISTRIBUTIONS	2,166	1,806	1,567

### **SUPERANNUATION ADMINISTRATION CORPORATION**

Budget \$000	Revised \$000	Budget \$000
56,427	53,795	53,489
250	185	150
4,112	6,557	5,861
60,789	60,537	59,500
33,936	34,168	31,113
622	825	1,360
20,509	21,344	20,423
55,067	56,337	52,896
5,722	4,200	6,604
 (3,700)	6 (3,339)	 (4,500)
(3,700)	(3,333)	(4,500)
(841)	(1,418)	(1,204)
(841)	(1,418)	(1,204)
1,181	(551)	900
6,557	5,989	5,438
7,738	5,438	6,338
3,310	3,010	2,612
3,969	2,100	3,442
(1,557)	(910)	550
5,722	4,200	6,604
	60,789  33,936 622 20,509  55,067  5,722  (3,700)  (841)  (841)  1,181 6,557  7,738  3,310 3,969 (1,557)	60,789     60,537       33,936     34,168       622     825       20,509     21,344       55,067     56,337       5,722     4,200        6       (3,700)     (3,339)       (3,700)     (3,333)       (841)     (1,418)       1,181     (551)       6,557     5,989       7,738     5,438       3,310     3,010       3,969     2,100       (1,557)     (910)

### **SUPERANNUATION ADMINISTRATION CORPORATION**

	2005-06		2006-07	
	Budget Revised		Budget	
	\$000	\$000	\$000	
BALANCE SHEET				
ASSETS -				
Current Assets -				
Cash assets	7,738	5,438	6,338	
Receivables	6,273	5,305	5,474	
Other	325	324	325	
Total Current Assets	14,336	11,067	12,137	
Non Current Assets -				
Property, plant and equipment -	4.000	7 000	7 000	
Land and building	4,000	7,800 5,003	7,800	
Plant and equipment	8,610	5,983	7,041	
Intangibles	2.066	227	227	
Other	2,066	2,345	2,415	
Total Non Current Assets	14,676	16,355	17,483	
Total Assets	29,012	27,422	29,620	
LIABILITIES -				
Current Liabilities -				
Payables	3,868	2,399	2,522	
Tax	1,226	1,290	1,119	
Provisions	5,395	2,914	3,449	
Total Current Liabilities	10,489	6,603	7,090	
Non Current Liabilities -				
Tax		1,007	1,007	
Provisions	3,215	1,071	1,215	
Other	229	230	230	
Total Non Current Liabilities	3,444	2,308	2,452	
Total Liabilities	13,933	8,911	9,542	
NET ASSETS	15,079	18,511	20,078	
EQUITY				
Reserves		2,900	2,900	
Accumulated funds	15,079	15,611	17,178	
	15,079	18,511	20,078	

### **MOTOR ACCIDENTS AUTHORITY**

	200	2005-06	
	Budget \$000	Revised \$000	Budget \$000
OPERATING STATEMENT			
Retained Revenue -			
Investment income	1,367	1,000	1,017
Retained taxes, fees and fines	36,232	36,232	35,516
Other revenue		106	167
Total Retained Revenue	37,599	37,338	36,700
Less:			
Expenses Excluding Losses - Operating Expenses -			
Employee related	10,033	12,000	16,395
Other operating expenses	28,831	27,286	22,045
Depreciation and amortisation	219	219	269
Total Expenses Excluding Losses	39,083	39,505	38,709
SURPLUS/(DEFICIT)	(1,484)	(2,167)	(2,009)

### **MOTOR ACCIDENTS AUTHORITY**

	2005-06		2006-07
	Budget \$000	Revised \$000	Budget \$000
CASH FLOW STATEMENT			
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES Receipts			
Retained taxes Interest Other	34,625 1,367 29,664	36,456 1,000 3,002	36,016 1,017 23,481
Total Receipts	65,656	40,458	60,514
Payments Employee related Finance costs Other	10,012 10 57,801	13,152  27,709	17,166  48,476
Total Payments	67,823	40,861	65,642
NET CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES	(2,167)	(403)	(5,128)
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES Purchases of property, plant and equipment	(100)	(1)	(195)
NET CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES	(100)	(1)	(195)
NET INCREASE/(DECREASE) IN CASH	(2,267)	(404)	(5,323)
Opening Cash and Cash Equivalents	18,966	17,001	16,597
CLOSING CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS	16,699	16,597	11,274
CASH FLOW RECONCILIATION Surplus/(deficit) Non cash items added back Change in operating assets and liabilities	(1,484) 219 (902)	(2,167) 219 1,545	(2,009) 269 (3,388)
Net cash flow from operating activities	(2,167)	(403)	(5,128)

#### **MOTOR ACCIDENTS AUTHORITY**

	2005-06		2006-07
	Budget \$000	Revised \$000	Budget \$000
BALANCE SHEET			
ASSETS -			
Current Assets -	10.000	10 507	44.074
Cash assets Receivables	16,699 23,646	16,597 27,309	11,274 20,985
Other	3,987	4,318	1,000
Other	5,907	4,510	1,000
Total Current Assets	44,332	48,224	33,259
Non Current Assets -			
Receivables	57,149	94,208	77,123
Property, plant and equipment -	007	007	704
Land and building	807 111	807 137	781
Plant and equipment	111	137	89
Total Non Current Assets	58,067	95,152	77,993
Total Assets	102,399	143,376	111,252
LIABILITIES -			
Current Liabilities -			
Payables	505	6,922	5
Provisions	780	931	631
Other	19,095	22,109	17,085
Total Current Liabilities	20,380	29,962	17,721
Non Current Liabilities -			
Provisions	1,771	1,960	1,171
Other	57,149	94,208	77,123
Total Non Current Liabilities	58,920	96,168	78,294
Total Liabilities	79,300	126,130	96,015
NET ASSETS	23,099	17,246	15,237
EQUITY			
Accumulated funds	23,099	17,246	15,237
TOTAL EQUITY	23,099	17,246	15,237

#### **RENTAL BOND BOARD**

	——200 Budget \$000	5-06—— Revised \$000	2006-07 Budget \$000
OPERATING STATEMENT			
Retained Revenue - Investment income	35,133	38,563	38,913
Total Retained Revenue	35,133	38,563	38,913
Less:  Expenses Excluding Losses - Operating Expenses - Other operating expenses Grants and subsidies	18,614 12,582	19,675 12,615	20,914 13,027
Total Expenses Excluding Losses	31,196	32,290	33,941
Other gains/(losses)		(20)	(20)
SURPLUS/(DEFICIT)	3,937	6,253	4,952

#### **RENTAL BOND BOARD**

	200	5-06	2006-07
	Budget \$000	Revised \$000	Budget \$000
CASH FLOW STATEMENT			
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES			
Receipts Sale of goods and services		(20)	(20)
Interest	33,773	36,701	37,373
Other	170	42	190
Total Receipts	33,943	36,723	37,543
Payments			
Grants and subsidies	12,582	12,615	13,027
Other	18,784	21,915	21,104
Total Payments	31,366	34,530	34,131
NET CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES	2,577	2,193	3,412
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES Advance repayments received	60	329	60
NET CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES	60	329	60
NET INCREASE/(DECREASE) IN CASH	2,637	2,522	3,472
Opening Cash and Cash Equivalents	21,813	24,838	27,360
CLOSING CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS	24,450	27,360	30,832
CASH FLOW RECONCILIATION			
Surplus/(deficit) for year	3,937	6,253	4,952
Non cash items added back	(1,260)	(1,690)	(1,540)
Change in operating assets and liabilities	(100)	(2,370)	•••
Net cash flow from operating activities	2,577	2,193	3,412

#### **RENTAL BOND BOARD**

	2005-06		2006-07
	Budget \$000	Revised \$000	Budget \$000
BALANCE SHEET			
ASSETS - Current Assets -			
Cash assets	24,450	27,360	30,832
Receivables	277	277	277
Other financial assets	25,842	26,373	27,893
Total Current Assets	50,569	54,010	59,002
Non Current Assets - Other financial assets	136	136	96
Total Non Current Assets	136	136	96
Total Assets	50,705	54,146	59,098
LIABILITIES - Current Liabilities - Other	600	600	600
Total Current Liabilities	600	600	600
Total Liabilities	600	600	600
NET ASSETS	50,105	53,546	58,498
<b>EQUITY</b> Accumulated funds	50,105	53,546	58,498
TOTAL EQUITY	50,105	53,546	58,498

	2005-06		2006-07
	Budget \$000	Revised \$000	Budget \$000
OPERATING STATEMENT			
Retained Revenue -			
Sales of goods and services	36,742	31,982	42,109
Investment income	11,637	44,620	15,083
Retained taxes, fees and fines	198,037	179,000	181,759
Other revenue	7,769	10,497	4,548
Total Retained Revenue	254,185	266,099	243,499
Less:			
Expenses Excluding Losses -			
Operating Expenses -			
Employee related	87,117	94,923	105,601
Other operating expenses	124,409	103,203	105,910
Depreciation and amortisation	10,444	9,746	11,167
Grants and subsidies	10,300	3,200	9,600
Other expenses	34,413	34,727	33,727
Total Expenses Excluding Losses	266,683	245,799	266,005
Other gains/(losses)			(2)
SURPLUS/(DEFICIT)	(12,498)	20,300	(22,508)

	20	05-06	2006-07
	Budget \$000	Revised \$000	Budget \$000
CASH FLOW STATEMENT			
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES Receipts			
Sale of goods and services	36,742	44,675	42,787
Retained taxes	198,037	187,976	174,283
Interest	11,317	1,800	
Other	18,765	21,518	4,548
Total Receipts	264,861	255,969	221,618
Payments			
Employee related	87,507	97,634	109,106
Grants and subsidies	10,300	3,200	9,600
Other	252,649	140,199	254,580
Total Payments	350,456	241,033	373,286
NET CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES	(85,595)	14,936	(151,668)
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES			
Proceeds from sale of investments	155,401	295,732	175,669
Purchases of property, plant and equipment	(13,363)	(12,129)	(4,106)
Purchases of investments	(58,059)	(295,947)	(17,478)
Other		(7,111)	(8,590)
NET CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES	83,979	(19,455)	145,495
NET INCREASE/(DECREASE) IN CASH	(1,616)	(4,519)	(6,173)
Opening Cash and Cash Equivalents	30,354	34,203	29,684
CLOSING CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS	28,738	29,684	23,511
CASH FLOW RECONCILIATION			
Surplus/(deficit)	(12,498)	20,300	(22,508)
Non cash items added back	`10,124	(33,074)	(3,916)
Change in operating assets and liabilities	(83,221)	27,710	(125,244)
Net cash flow from operating activities	(85,595)	14,936	(151,668)

	2005-06		2006-07
	Budget \$000	Revised \$000	Budget \$000
BALANCE SHEET			
ASSETS -			
Current Assets -			
Cash assets	28,738	29,684	23,511
Receivables Other financial assets	29,940 10.217	29,940	30,900
Inventories	10,217	23,418 89	13,000 15
Other	1,008	1,008	370
Total Current Assets	69,992	84,139	67,796
Non Current Assets -			
Receivables	45,134	10,501	17,128
Other financial assets	126,888	287,172	154,482
Property, plant and equipment -			
Land and building	22,592	27,375	8,994
Plant and equipment	37,326	10,904	26,006
Infrastructure systems	(8)	1,156	924
Intangibles		21,096	26,136
Total Non Current Assets	231,932	358,204	233,670
Total Assets	301,924	442,343	301,466
LIABILITIES -			
Current Liabilities -			
Payables	13,621	17,802	12,015
Provisions	13,214	14,083	12,873
Other	12,743	23,836	13,114
Total Current Liabilities	39,578	55,721	38,002

	2005-06		2006-07	
	Budget \$000	Revised \$000	Budget \$000	
BALANCE SHEET (cont)				
Non Current Liabilities -				
Provisions	190,959	306,136	205,093	
Other	32,096		393	
Total Non Current Liabilities	223,055	306,136	205,486	
Total Liabilities	262,633	361,857	243,488	
NET ASSETS	39,291	80,486	57,978	
EQUITY				
Reserves	51,924	49,408	49,408	
Accumulated funds	(12,633)	31,078	8,570	
TOTAL EQUITY	39,291	80,486	57,978	

### WORKERS' COMPENSATION (DUST DISEASES) BOARD

	200	5-06	2006-07
	Budget \$000	Revised \$000	Budget \$000
OPERATING STATEMENT			
Retained Revenue -			
Sales of goods and services	430	357	350
Investment income	42,763	44,937	47,428
Retained taxes, fees and fines	46,880	65,200	56,596
Other revenue	384	5,550	16,524
Total Retained Revenue	90,457	116,044	120,898
Less:			
Expenses Excluding Losses -			
Operating Expenses -			
Employee related	3,793	4,010	3,942
Other operating expenses	80,274	80,158	79,427
Depreciation and amortisation	415	384	339
Grants and subsidies	5,148	6,315	6,455
Total Expenses Excluding Losses	89,630	90,867	90,163
Gain/(loss) on disposal of non current assets	9	20	20
Other gains/(losses)		(3)	(4)
SURPLUS/(DEFICIT)	836	25,194	30,751

### WORKERS' COMPENSATION (DUST DISEASES) BOARD

	2005-06		2006-07	
	Budget \$000	Revised \$000	Budget \$000	
CASH FLOW STATEMENT				
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES Receipts				
Sale of goods and services	454	381	374	
Retained taxes	65,426	73,794	72,987	
Interest	40,263	5,459	3,210	
Other	947	1,936	2,096	
Total Receipts	107,090	81,570	78,667	
Payments				
Employee related	3,751	4,142	3,926	
Grants and subsidies	5,148	6,315	6,455	
Other	66,207	73,548	59,232	
Total Payments	75,106	84,005	69,613	
NET CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES	31,984	(2,435)	9,054	
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES				
Proceeds from sale of property, plant and equipment	94	30	30	
Proceeds from sale of investments	164,826	95,000	164,195	
Purchases of property, plant and equipment	(560)	(100)	(100)	
Purchases of investments	(180,951)	(123,683)	(155,699)	
Other		•••	(12)	
NET CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES	(16,591)	(28,753)	8,414	
NET INCREASE/(DECREASE) IN CASH	15,393	(31,188)	17,468	
Opening Cash and Cash Equivalents	4,403	34,950	3,762	
CLOSING CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS	19,796	3,762	21,230	
CASH FLOW RECONCILIATION				
Surplus/(deficit)	836	25,194	30,751	
Non cash items added back	(2,125)	(39,094)	(43,879)	
Change in operating assets and liabilities	33,273	11,465	22,182	
Net cash flow from operating activities	31,984	(2,435)	9,054	

### WORKERS' COMPENSATION (DUST DISEASES) BOARD

	20	05-06	2006-07	
	Budget \$000	Revised \$000	Budget \$000	
BALANCE SHEET				
ASSETS -				
Current Assets - Cash assets	19,796	3,762	21,230	
Receivables	5,950	5,762 5,446	13,191	
Other financial assets	161,604	201,752	237,033	
Other	21	21	18	
Total Current Assets	187,371	210,981	271,472	
Non Current Assets -				
Receivables	799,598	979,898	970,835	
Other financial assets	352,776	380,747	403,028	
Property, plant and equipment -				
Land and building	3,102	3,187	3,101	
Plant and equipment Intangibles	1,390	368	208 9	
-		•••		
Total Non Current Assets	1,156,866	1,364,200	1,377,181	
Total Assets	1,344,237	1,575,181	1,648,653	
LIABILITIES -				
Current Liabilities -				
Payables	631	659	1,239	
Provisions	73,972	73,223	74,826	
Total Current Liabilities	74,603	73,882	76,065	
Non Current Liabilities -				
Provisions	1,268,452	1,445,597	1,464,295	
Total Non Current Liabilities	1,268,452	1,445,597	1,464,295	
Total Liabilities	1,343,055	1,519,479	1,540,360	
NET ASSETS	1,182	55,702	108,293	
EQUITY				
Reserves	15,429	65,135	86,975	
Accumulated funds	(14,247)	(9,433)	21,318	
TOTAL EQUITY	1,182	55,702	108,293	

## BUILDING AND CONSTRUCTION INDUSTRY LONG SERVICE PAYMENTS CORPORATION

	——200	75-06——	2006-07
	Budget	Revised	Budget
	\$000	\$000	\$000
OPERATING STATEMENT			
Retained Revenue - Investment income Retained taxes, fees and fines Other revenue	28,980	76,156	32,850
	37,300	45,000	69,000
	10	1	5
Total Retained Revenue	66,290	121,157	101,855
Less:  Expenses Excluding Losses - Operating Expenses - Employee related Other operating expenses Depreciation and amortisation Other expenses	6,344	5,218	5,820
	3,792	3,458	3,795
	365	446	655
	80,500	90,353	89,400
Total Expenses Excluding Losses	91,001	99,475	99,670
Gain/(loss) on disposal of non current assets	10	8	10
Other gains/(losses)	(10)		(8)
SURPLUS/(DEFICIT)	(24,711)	21,690	2,187

## BUILDING AND CONSTRUCTION INDUSTRY LONG SERVICE PAYMENTS CORPORATION

	2005-06		2006-07
	Budget \$000	Revised \$000	Budget \$000
CASH FLOW STATEMENT			
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES Receipts			
Sale of goods and services	(10)		•••
Retained taxes	37,800	43,485	68,500
Interest Other	180 340	156 644	150 257
Total Receipts	38,310	44,285	68,907
Payments	0.474	<b>5.050</b>	
Employee related Other	6,174 47,357	5,056 54,194	5,528 54,449
Other	47,557	34,134	34,443
Total Payments	53,531	59,250	59,977
NET CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES	(15,221)	(14,965)	8,930
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES			
Proceeds from sale of property, plant and equipment	60	45	20
Proceeds from sale of investments	16,500	16,000	(000)
Purchases of property, plant and equipment Purchases of investments	(1,000)	(200)	(200) (8,000)
Other		(1,800)	(250)
NET CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES	15,560	14,045	(8,430)
NET INCREASE/(DECREASE) IN CASH	339	(920)	500
Opening Cash and Cash Equivalents	2,251	3,921	3,001
CLOSING CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS	2,590	3,001	3,501
CASH FLOW RECONCILIATION			
Surplus/(deficit)	(24,711)	21,690	2,187
Non cash items added back	(28,435)	(75,554)	(32,045)
Change in operating assets and liabilities	37,925	38,899	38,788
Net cash flow from operating activities	(15,221)	(14,965)	8,930

## BUILDING AND CONSTRUCTION INDUSTRY LONG SERVICE PAYMENTS CORPORATION

	200	)5-06	2006-07
	Budget \$000	Revised \$000	Budget \$000
BALANCE SHEET			
ASSETS - Current Assets -			
Cash assets	2,590	3,001	3,501
Receivables	2,075	3,600	4,150
Other	150	100	100
Total Current Assets	4,815	6,701	7,751
Non Current Assets -			
Other financial assets	434,311	490,921	531,621
Property, plant and equipment - Plant and equipment	3,143	997	892
Intangibles		1,826	1,716
Total Non Current Assets	437,454	493,744	534,229
Total Non Garront Accous	401,404	400,144	00-1,220
Total Assets	442,269	500,445	541,980
LIABILITIES -			
Current Liabilities - Payables	361	1,010	946
Provisions	47,575	50,675	57,590
Total Current Liabilities	47,936	51,685	58,536
Non Current Liabilities - Provisions	439,610	472,023	504,520
1 TOVISIONS	400,010	472,023	304,320
Total Non Current Liabilities	439,610	472,023	504,520
Total Liabilities	487,546	523,708	563,056
NET ASSETS	(45,277)	(23,263)	(21,076)
EQUITY			
Accumulated funds	(45,277)	(23,263)	(21,076)
TOTAL EQUITY	(45,277)	(23,263)	(21,076)

#### **OVERVIEW**

Agency	Budget 2005-06 \$m	Budget 2006-07 \$m	Variation %
Department of Community Services	1.011.0	4 400 4	44.4
Total Expenses  Capital Expenditure	1,014.0 20.6	1,129.1 26.2	11.4 27.2
Office for Children Total Expenses Capital Expenditure	12.0 0.2	12.1 0.3	0.9 61.2
NSWbusinesslink Total Expenses Capital Expenditure	109.3 12.0	114.1 6.9	4.4 -42.7
Total, Minister for Community Services, and Minister for Youth ^(a)			
Total Expenses	1,110.7	1,227.0	10.5
Capital Expenditure	32.8	33.4	1.8

⁽a) The Ministerial totals have been reduced to exclude recurrent payments of the Department of Community Services to NSWbusinesslink.

#### **DEPARTMENT OF COMMUNITY SERVICES**

The Department's primary role is to promote and enhance the safety and wellbeing of children, young people and their families and to provide services that support and strengthen the community.

In fulfilling its role, the Department operates in close collaboration with other government and non-government agencies and within the legal framework set by the *Children and Young Persons (Care & Protection) Act 1998*, the *Community Welfare Act 1987* and the *Adoptions Act 2000*.

#### **RESULTS AND SERVICES**

The Department is only one contributor among many to the wellbeing, resilience and ongoing development of its client families and children. In most cases, therefore, the results it seeks to achieve are affected by the actions of other agencies and the wider social environment.

Within these constraints, the Department seeks to achieve the following results:

- Children, young people and their families are supported so children reach development milestones without ongoing involvement in the child protection system.
- Where a child or young person is at risk and the Department determines that it must intervene, the child or young person and any relevant siblings are safe following that intervention.
- Children or young people who are removed from their family are cared for in a safe, well-functioning and stable placement and are successfully restored to their families where appropriate.
- Strong communities have the ability and support to identify and resolve problems as they arise; and provide an environment for everyone, including families and children, to reach their full potential.
- Persons who experience natural or other disasters are supported to recover and to resume self-sufficient living.

Key services provided by the Department that contribute to these results include:

- community services including community development and capacity building, crisis support and disaster recovery services;
- prevention and early intervention services providing early support to vulnerable families, with particular focus on those with very young children;
- statutory child protection services in accordance with the requirements of the child protection legislation; and
- out-of-home care services for children and young people whose ongoing protection has required that they be removed from their homes.

#### **RECENT DEVELOPMENTS**

Reports of children at risk of harm or neglect have increased significantly over recent years as shown in the Chart below.

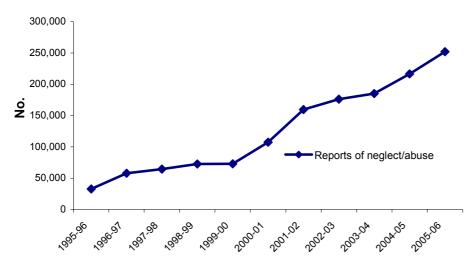


Chart 6.1: Reports of Neglect and Abuse to DoCS

In response to this increase, in December 2002 the Government announced additional recurrent funding of \$1.2 billion over the following five full years (the funding package). By the end of 2005-06 the Department will have received \$538.2 million from this package including:

- \$239 million to improve the out-of-home care system, including additional caseworkers and service reform;
- ♦ \$151.1 million to improve the child protection system (including extra caseworkers and support services) and to introduce the early intervention program to assist vulnerable families and begin to manage demand for more intensive services;
- ♦ \$103.9 million to cover increased costs for crisis support and for existing staff to manage baseline demand; and
- ♦ \$44.2 million to improve accommodation, training, Occupational Health and Safety, research and legal support and information systems for new and existing staff.

The funding package has allowed the Department to deal with continued increases in demand: 185,198 reports were received in 2003-04, 216,386 in 2004-05, and it is estimated that 252,000 reports (representing 110,000 children) will be received in 2005-06, an increase of 16.5 per cent over the previous year. The reasons for this continued increase will be the subject of a research project in 2006-07.

The package provides \$256 million over five full years for early intervention. This program supports vulnerable families and children to prevent their entry to, or escalation within, the child protection system. Over time it is anticipated that this program will reduce child abuse and neglect.

As at 30 June 2005, 10,041 children and young people were receiving out-of-home care services. It is estimated that by 30 June 2006 that number will be closer to 10,540, an increase of 5 per cent.

#### Key results in 2005-06 were:

- ♦ By 30 June 2006, the Department will have created 450 additional caseworker positions from the funding package. As at February 2006, the Department had 349 more child protection, early intervention and out-of-home care caseworkers than were employed in June 2003 (prior to the funding package). A further recruitment round is under way.
- ♦ Over 12,500 training days have been delivered in 2005-06 to ensure quality and consistency of staff performance. The Caseworker Development Course is attended by all new caseworkers and is essential in integrating new staff into the Department. To date, 187 caseworkers have attended the course in 2005-06. Training in new programs and techniques has also been provided to existing caseworkers. In addition, 150 caseworkers have completed the Introduction to Early Intervention course in 2005-06.
- ♦ By the end of 2005-06 over 40 per cent of the Department's Community Service Centre outlets will have been fully resourced to the level envisaged under the funding package. These Enhanced Service Delivery sites use the funding package to do things better and more consistently as well as on an expanded scale. They typically include additional teams of caseworkers, extra professional and casework support positions, new services, and new or renovated office space to accommodate new and existing staff.

- ♦ Over 60 per cent of the Department's budget, or approximately \$626 million in 2005-06, is used to purchase contracted early intervention, child protection and out-of-home care services from external suppliers. Reforms to improve the efficiency and diversity of this system can, therefore, make a critical difference to client services. In 2005-06 the Department developed and released a new Funding Policy designed to improve the processes involved in purchasing services and ensuring value-for-money outcomes. Work also commenced on developing an out-of-home care funding model and a performance monitoring framework for funded services.
- ♦ The Department co-ordinated the recovery response to 36 disaster events across New South Wales, receiving requests for formal assistance from 650 families and helping hundreds more.
- ♦ The Department continued its work supporting Indigenous families through Intensive Family Based Services at Casino, Bourke and Dapto. Staff are being recruited for another service at Campbelltown and preparatory work was completed for a service at Blacktown.

#### STRATEGIC DIRECTIONS

#### Strategic Objectives

The Department continues to pursue its stated five year objectives:

- greater emphasis on prevention and early intervention;
- delivery of a strategic community-building agenda;
- better processes and systems to support frontline service delivery;
- stronger partnerships with other agencies, service providers and peak bodies;
- policy making and service delivery based on sound research and analysis, including economic analysis and feedback from evaluations.

The Department's key priorities for 2006-07 are to:

- recruit a further 225 caseworkers under the funding package target of 875 over five full years;
- commence hiring 150 out-of-home care caseworkers additional to this target, using out-of-home care resources from the funding package. This will take the total of new caseworkers to be recruited by June 2008 to 1,025. Up to 75 of these caseworkers will be recruited during 2006-07;
- these additional caseworkers will ensure children and young people in out-of-home care and their carers receive appropriate levels of support and bring the Department's caseloads into line with international benchmarks;
- ♦ roll out 20 new Enhanced Service Delivery sites across New South Wales: Albury, Auburn, Bathurst, Bourke, Brewarrina, Cardiff, Clarence Valley, Goulburn, Ingleburn, Lismore, Lithgow, Liverpool, Nowra, Parramatta, Port Macquarie, Raymond Terrace, St Marys, Sutherland, Orange and Taree;
- continue rollout of the early intervention program within the Department and across the service sector and commence its four year evaluation;
- continue reform of the out-of-home care system including significant improvements in caseworker support for carers. The Department will also commission a large scale evaluation of the efficiency and effectiveness of out-of-home care in delivering results for clients;
- develop and implement an interagency Youth Action Plan 2006-2010 to inform young people, their families and communities about the results the NSW Government seeks for young people and the key actions it will implement over the next four years to achieve these results;
- review community development and capacity-building initiatives and construct an integrated cross-agency program based on the best available evidence, including strategies to enrich the evidence base over time;
- with interagency partners, continue the development of improved integrated service responses to family and domestic violence;
- finalise the review of the *Children and Young Persons (Care and Protection Act)* 1998; and
- continue work with our service provider partners to improve the range, quality, efficiency and consistency of services available for clients across New South Wales.

#### **2006-07 BUDGET**

#### **Total Expenses**

Total expenses for the Department in 2006-07 are estimated at \$1,129 million, an increase of \$115 million or 11.4 per cent on the 2005-06 Budget.

Funding in 2006-07 from the Government's 2002 commitment is \$308.4 million, an increase of \$89.8 million on the \$218.6 million provided in 2005-06. Major initiatives include:

- an extra \$24.4 million for child protection and early intervention caseworkers and associated professional support staff. This will allow 200 new caseworkers to be employed and will further improve the quality and timeliness of response to reports of children and young people at risk of harm;
- ♦ an extra \$17 million for services to assist vulnerable and at-risk families under the early intervention program including quality childcare, sustained home visiting and parental education; and
- ♦ an extra \$52.2 million for out-of-home care including funding for an additional 25 caseworkers and improved placement options and services available to children and young people who cannot live at home.

The Government recognises the critical importance of children's services in improving life chances for children, and will be expanding its commitment with the following initiatives:

- ♦ an extra \$8.8 million per year from 2006-07 to improve the viability of community-based preschools, boost sector sustainability and increase access to affordable, high quality services for families; and
- from 2008-09 an extra \$21 million per year to expand community-based services to provide subsidised pre-school places for another 10,500 children. This will bring levels of attendance at pre-school programs in New South Wales to 95 per cent, in line with other Australian jurisdictions.

The program areas and their forecast expenditure in 2006-07 are:

♦ Community Services - \$263.6 million towards community development and capacity building projects (including Area Assistance Scheme; Families First; Better Futures; Community Solutions; Community Services Grants Program; Violence Against Women Program; and the Aboriginal Child, Youth and Family Strategy), crisis support services, and disaster response services;

- Prevention and Early Intervention \$203.2 million towards children's services programs and early intervention services to safely divert children and young people away from statutory child protection and support their development while improving their families' capacity to care for them;
- ♦ Statutory Child Protection \$279.2 million to ensure children and young people who need statutory intervention are safe, either at home or in out-of-home care; and
- Out-of-Home Care \$383.1 million to provide support, care and stability for children and young people who are unable to live at home.

#### **Capital Expenditure**

The Department's \$26.2 million capital program will provide:

- \$23.3 million for the continued relocation and/or expansion of Community Services Centres to accommodate additional caseworkers and associated staff; and
- \$2.9 million for refurbishment, essential maintenance and minor works.

#### OFFICE FOR CHILDREN

The Office for Children provides administrative and financial support to the Commissioner for Children and Young People and the Children's Guardian. The Commissioner for Children and Young People promotes the well-being and interests of children, including contributing to their safety and welfare. The Children's Guardian regulates the provision of out-of-home care (OOHC), provision of adoption services and the employment of children under 15 in entertainment, exhibitions, still photography and door-to-door sales.

#### RESULTS AND SERVICES

The Commissioner for Children and Young People aims to make New South Wales a better place for children and young people by working towards the following results:

- Child-related employers and the community generally adopting practices to keep children and young people safe.
- ♦ The community, opinion leaders and organisations taking action to support children and young people's development and well-being.
- Organisations and decision-makers engaging children and young people in decision-making.

Key services provided by the Commissioner which contribute to these results include:

- Working With Children program including accreditation of child-safe and child-friendly organisations, background checking and prohibited employment reviews;
- reviewing of child deaths;
- providing policy advice on children's issues;
- research and promotion of children's issues; and
- providing participation in programs for children and young people.

The Children's Guardian aims to promote the best interests and rights of children who are:

- In out-of-home care subject to orders of the Children's Court.
- Placed for adoption.
- Under 15 years of age and working in entertainment, exhibitions, still photography or door-to-door sales.

Key services provided by the Children's Guardian to contribute to these results include:

- ♦ accreditation of out-of-home care and adoption service providers that demonstrate achievement of approved standards;
- monitoring the continuing provision of out-of-home care and adoption services against accreditation standards and conditions; and
- authorisation of prescribed employers of children and monitoring of compliance with conditions of their authorities and the mandatory Code of Practice.

#### **RECENT DEVELOPMENTS**

During 2005-06, the Commissioner released her report "Children at Work" which surveyed 11,000 children and young people's experience of work. The Commissioner has established a Taskforce to provide advice on the report's findings.

The independent review commissioned by the Minister in 2003-04 of the Commission for Children and Young People Act 1998 and the Child Protection (Prohibited Employment) Act 1998 led to the passage of the Commission for Children and Young People Amendment Act 2005 in November 2005.

During 2005-06 the Commissioner made submissions to a number of inquiries, including the Joint Parliamentary Committee on Children and Young People's inquiry into children and the built environment.

Overall, total 2005-06 expenditure on the Commissioner's functions is projected at \$8.5 million.

During 2005-06 the Children's Guardian measured compliance with legislative requirements of 63 designated agencies that provide out-of-home care for children and young persons who are subject to care orders of the Children's Court. The performance of all 63 designated agencies was monitored through audits of 748 case files.

The Children's Guardian continued to regulate employment of children under 15 years of age in the entertainment, exhibitions, still photography and door-to-door sales. Employer's authorities were granted to 105 prescribed employers, whose compliance was monitored over 430 productions.

The additional function of accreditation of adoption service providers was conferred on the Children's Guardian in 2005-06. The role relates to adoption of children born in Australia and overseas. The list of countries permitting adoption of their children by NSW families is increasing and will soon include China.

#### STRATEGIC DIRECTIONS

In 2006-07, the Commissioner for Children and Young People will support children by:

- implementing legislative amendments to improve background checking and prohibited employment programs;
- developing new models for children's participation;
- promoting the findings of research into children at work and the research into children's views of well-being; and
- advising decision-makers on children's issues.

In 2006-07, the Children's Guardian will support children by:

- conducting a review of its current accreditation process for out-of-home care providers;
- implementing procedures for accreditation of adoption service providers; and
- refining its systems for regulation of children's employment to cater for the increasing demand.

#### **2006-07 BUDGET**

#### **Total Expenses**

The estimated total expenditure for the Office for Children in 2006-07 is \$12.1 million which is consistent with total 2005-06 expenditure.

#### **Capital Expenditure**

The Office for Children's capital allocation of \$345,000 in 2006-07 will allow for the upgrade of background checking systems and the purchase of minor plant and equipment.

#### **NSWBUSINESSLINK**

NSWbusinesslink was established to provide shared corporate services for the Departments of Ageing, Disability and Home Care, Community Services and Housing. These services cover the areas of finance, human resources, property, records management and information technology services.

NSWbusinesslink aims to support these agencies in their service delivery by providing more efficient and better services through economies of scale, productivity gains and process improvements.

From 1 July 2004, NSWbusinesslink separated from the Department of Housing. There are now two closely linked entities:

- ♦ NSW Businesslink Pty Ltd is a NSW Government-owned company established under the Commonwealth *Corporations Act 2001* whose shareholders are the Treasurer and the Ministers for the participating agencies. The Board comprises the Director-Generals of the three client agencies, an independent Chair and the Managing Director of the company.
- ◆ NSWbusinesslink Department employs all staff under the *Public Sector Employment and Management Act 2002*.

The dual arrangement has arisen from the need to give effect to two paramount considerations:

- to honour the Government's undertaking to staff that they would continue to be employed as public servants; and
- to establish NSWbusinesslink as an entity jointly managed by the three participating agencies so that there could be a genuine ownership and sharing of both risks and benefits.

#### RECENT DEVELOPMENT

During 2005-06, NSWbusinesslink has progressed its Future Directions Strategy which focuses on the long term efficiency and sustainability of NSWbusinesslink. A key component of this Strategy is the introduction by 1 July 2006 of a unitised pricing revenue model that is underpinned by a comprehensive product and service catalogue.

#### STRATEGIC DIRECTIONS

In 2006-07, the major focus of NSW businesslink will be:

- provision of product and services at market competitive levels;
- to manage client demand through unitised prices;
- sustained high level of customer satisfaction in the provision of shared services for Human Services Departments; and
- phasing in of the NSWbusinesslink Future Directions Strategy.

#### **2006-07 BUDGET**

### **Total Expenses**

Total expenses for NSWbusinesslink in 2006-07 are estimated at \$114.1 million. This excludes discretionary expenditure on client billable projects which varies year-on-year depending on client demand.

#### **Capital Expenditure**

NSWbusinesslink's 2006-07 capital program of \$6.9 million will fund the following minor works program initiatives:

- share services technology infrastructure including desktops, networks, printers, servers and databases (\$2.1 million);
- ♦ a client portal (\$1.5 million) to integrate NSWbusinesslink's systems with those of its clients;
- information security and compliance (\$700,000); and
- periodic replacement of plant, equipment, motor vehicles and administrative assets (\$2.6 million).

There is scope for NSWbusinesslink's capital program to vary in response to changing priorities and emerging demand of its client agencies.

### 23 DEPARTMENT OF COMMUNITY SERVICES

	20	2005-06	
	Budget \$000	Revised \$000	2006-07 Budget \$000
OPERATING STATEMENT			
Expenses Excluding Losses -			
Operating expenses -			
Employee related	261,040	271,182	315,624
Other operating expenses	111,077	109,927	124,407
Depreciation and amortisation	15,400	17,000	20,592
Grants and subsidies	502,126	514,171	525,357
Other expenses	124,329	99,300	143,129
Total Expenses Excluding Losses	1,013,972	1,011,580	1,129,109
Less:			
Retained Revenue -			
Sales of goods and services	3,985	2,929	2,782
Investment income	952	2,002	984
Grants and contributions	7,347	8,983	7,484
Other revenue		3,000	·
Total Retained Revenue	12,284	16,914	11,250
Total Notalilou Notoliuo	12,207	10,517	11,230
Gain/(loss) on disposal of non current assets	4,520	(227)	(167)
NET COST OF SERVICES	997,168	994,893	1,118,026

### 23 DEPARTMENT OF COMMUNITY SERVICES

	20	05-06	2006-07
	Budget \$000	Revised \$000	Budget \$000
CASH FLOW STATEMENT			
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES Payments			
Employee related	240,778	250,730	288,260
Grants and subsidies	502,126	514,171	525,357
Other	286,775	252,685	338,818
Total Payments	1,029,679	1,017,586	1,152,435
Receipts			
Sale of goods and services	3,985	2,929	2,782
Interest	1,277	2,327	805
Other	58,777	63,502	68,092
Total Receipts	64,039	68,758	71,679
NET CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES	(965,640)	(948,828)	(1,080,756)
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES			
Proceeds from sale of property, plant and equipment	4,520	(4,228)	2,011
Purchases of property, plant and equipment	(20,593)	(27,843)	(26,203)
NET CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES	(16,073)	(32,071)	(24,192)
CASH FLOWS FROM GOVERNMENT			
Recurrent appropriation	963,849	959,857	1,066,477
Capital appropriation	20,593	25,593	26,203
Cash transfers to Consolidated Fund		(1,073)	
NET CASH FLOWS FROM GOVERNMENT	984,442	984,377	1,092,680
NET INCREASE/(DECREASE) IN CASH	2,729	3,478	(12,268)
Opening Cash and Cash Equivalents	245	9,305	12,783
CLOSING CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS	2,974	12,783	515
CASH FLOW RECONCILIATION			
Net cost of services	(997,168)	(994,893)	(1,118,026)
Non cash items added back	33,319	35,109	41,292
Change in operating assets and liabilities	(1,791)	10,956	(4,022)
Net cash flow from operating activities	(965,640)	(948,828)	(1,080,756)

### 23 DEPARTMENT OF COMMUNITY SERVICES

	2005-06		2006-07	
	Budget \$000	Revised \$000	Budget \$000	
BALANCE SHEET				
ASSETS -				
Current Assets -				
Cash assets	2,974	12,783	515	
Receivables	7,781	10,801	8,173	
Assets held for sale	9,294	9,294	13,051	
Other	727	1,556	815	
Total Current Assets	20,776	34,434	22,554	
Non Current Assets -				
Property, plant and equipment -				
Land and building	63,310	62,593	54,308	
Plant and equipment	41,769	47,868	55,829	
Intangibles	3,822	3,822	3,822	
Total Non Current Assets	108,901	114,283	113,959	
Total Assets	129,677	148,717	136,513	
LIABILITIES -				
Current Liabilities -				
Payables	5,487	21,660	6,760	
Provisions	16,413	19,261	26,603	
Total Current Liabilities	21,900	40,921	33,363	
Non Current Liabilities -				
Provisions	4,732	7,378	7,378	
Other		8,000	8,000	
Total Non Current Liabilities	4,732	15,378	15,378	
Total Liabilities	26,632	56,299	48,741	
NET ASSETS	103,045	92,418	87,772	
EQUITY				
Reserves	47,851	51,652	51,652	
Accumulated funds	55,194	40,766	36,120	
TOTAL EQUITY	103,045	92,418	87,772	

#### 23 DEPARTMENT OF COMMUNITY SERVICES

#### 23.1 Child, Family and Community Services

#### 23.1.1 Community Services

Program Objective(s):	To	strengthen	communities	and	to	support	individual	clients	to
average and a subject and for reasons a self-aufficient living									

overcome crises and/or resume self-sufficient living.

<u>Program Description</u>: Provide transitional support and accommodation services to children,

young people and adults who are homeless or at risk of homelessness. Co-ordinate and provide immediate and long-term disaster welfare assistance to families and communities that experience disadvantage due to natural and other disasters. Plan and monitor funding to non-government agencies to deliver a range of support services to communities, children, young people and families across New South

Wales.

	Units	20	03-04	2004-05	2005-06	2006-07
Outputs:						
Clients receiving assistance under the Supported Accommodation Assistance Program Clients of the Supported Accommodation Assistance Program who return to a	thous		25	24	23	23
SAAP service within 12 months of exit	%		24	25	25	25
Average Staffing:	EFT		40	100	104	129
		-				2006-07
			Budg \$00	get R	evised \$000	Budget \$000
OPERATING STATEMENT		•				
Expenses Excluding Losses - Operating expenses - Employee related Other operating expenses Depreciation and amortisation			8,6 3,8 5		9,307 3,773 584	11,853 4,672 773

### 23 DEPARTMENT OF COMMUNITY SERVICES

### 23.1 Child, Family and Community Services

#### 23.1.1 Community Services (cont)

#### **OPERATING STATEMENT (CONT)**

CAPITAL EXPENDITURE	1,372	1,372	111
NET COST OF SERVICES	259,715	247,473	259,685
Total Retained Revenue	3,955	5,302	3,916
Less: Retained Revenue - Sales of goods and services Recoupment of administration costs Investment income Grants and contributions Other revenue	139 33 3,783 	102 69 5,109 22	97 35 3,784 
Total Expenses Excluding Losses	263,670	252,775	263,601
Grants and subsidies Community development and capacity building Crisis support services Disaster response services Concessions and charitable programs Grants to agencies Capital grant to NSWbusinesslink	128,571 114,241 1,400 6,162 84 189	116,336 114,150 2,200 6,152 84 189	121,910 116,480 1,400 6,428 85

#### 23 DEPARTMENT OF COMMUNITY SERVICES

#### 23.1 Child, Family and Community Services

#### 23.1.2 Prevention and Early Intervention Services

Program	Ohi	iective	(c)	١.	To
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To strengthen families and communities and manage demand for child protection services, by providing services that promote the safety and well-being of children and young people (prevention) and that give more intensive support to families where children may be at risk (early intervention).

#### **Program Description:**

Plan for and provide funds towards the delivery of early childhood and related services for children, including licensing and monitoring of child care services. Provide support for community development and support services (especially for families and young children) and administer concessions

administer conce					
	Units	2003-04	2004-05	2005-06	2006-07
Outputs:					
No. of licensed children's services Total licensed places in children's services Total DoCS-funded child care places per day (excluding vacation care)	thous	3	3	3	3
	thous	128	132	136	140
	thous	46	3 46	46	46
Average Staffing:	EFT	319	355	362	378
			2005-06		2006-07
				Revised \$000	Budget \$000
OPERATING STATEMENT			dget F	Revised	Budget
OPERATING STATEMENT  Expenses Excluding Losses - Operating expenses -			dget F	Revised	Budget
Expenses Excluding Losses - Operating expenses - Employee related		31	dget F 1000	Revised \$000 32,399	Budget \$000
Expenses Excluding Losses - Operating expenses - Employee related Other operating expenses		31 13	182 631	Revised \$000 32,399 13,134	Budget \$000 34,733 13,690
Expenses Excluding Losses - Operating expenses - Employee related Other operating expenses Depreciation and amortisation		31 13	dget F 1000	Revised \$000 32,399	Budget \$000
Expenses Excluding Losses - Operating expenses - Employee related Other operating expenses Depreciation and amortisation Grants and subsidies		31 13 1	182 631 895	32,399 13,134 2,030	34,733 13,690 2,266
Expenses Excluding Losses - Operating expenses - Employee related Other operating expenses Depreciation and amortisation Grants and subsidies Pre-school and child care services		31 13 1	182 3 631 895	Revised \$000 32,399 13,134	34,733 13,690 2,266 113,312
Expenses Excluding Losses - Operating expenses - Employee related Other operating expenses Depreciation and amortisation Grants and subsidies		31 13 1	182 3 631 895	32,399 13,134 2,030 00,670	34,733 13,690 2,266

#### 23 DEPARTMENT OF COMMUNITY SERVICES

### 23.1 Child, Family and Community Services

#### 23.1.2 Prevention and Early Intervention Services (cont)

#### **OPERATING STATEMENT (cont)**

CAPITAL EXPENDITURE	426	2,844	2,002
NET COST OF SERVICES	186,744	181,372	202,560
Total Retained Revenue	743	891	611
Other revenue		161	
Grants and contributions	130	116	136
Investment income	119	251	130
Retained Revenue - Sales of goods and services Recoupment of administration costs	494	363	345
Less:			
Total Expenses Excluding Losses	187,487	182,263	203,171
Other expenses Early intervention support for families	625	625	625

#### 23 DEPARTMENT OF COMMUNITY SERVICES

#### 23.1 Child, Family and Community Services

#### 23.1.3 Statutory Child Protection

	children and young people are protected from further risk of harm.
Program Description:	Respond to reports of child abuse and neglect; assess and investigate

Program Objective(s): To respond to reports of child abuse and neglect to ensure that

reports; develop case plans; initiate and support court action; and work with other agencies to ensure that the safety, welfare and well-being of

children are assured.

	Units	2003-04	1 2004-05	2005-06	2006-07
Outputs:					
Children receiving protective services Total number of children for whom the Department receives reports, under	thous	47	7 49	51	53
the age of 18 at time of report Reports concerning children and young	thous	94	102	110	118
people	thous	188	5 216	252	286
Average Staffing:	EFT	1,50	1 1,690	1,797	2,016
			2005-06		2006-07
			Budget Revised \$000 \$000		Budget \$000
OPERATING STATEMENT					
Expenses Excluding Losses - Operating expenses -					
Employee related		154	,976 1	60,829	185,239
Other operating expenses			,	65,194 10,082	73,013 12,085
Depreciation and amortisation Grants and subsidies		Э	,024	10,002	12,005
Contracted child protection services			,711	3,711	3,781
Grants to agencies			,656	1,656	1,664
Capital grant to NSWbusinesslink Other expenses		3	,121	3,121	
Child protection support for families		3	,421	3,421	3,420
Total Expenses Excluding Losses		241	,088 2	48,014	279,202

### 23 DEPARTMENT OF COMMUNITY SERVICES

### 23.1 Child, Family and Community Services

#### 23.1.3 Statutory Child Protection (cont)

#### **OPERATING STATEMENT (cont)**

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Retained Revenue -			
Sales of goods and services			
Recoupment of administration costs	2,329	1,712	1,626
Investment income	553	1,163	558
Grants and contributions	1,212	2,127	1,231
Other revenue		1,622	
Total Retained Revenue	4,094	6,624	3,415
NET COST OF SERVICES	236,994	241,390	275,787
OADITAL EVDENDITUDE	40.470	40.004	40.550
CAPITAL EXPENDITURE	10,478	13,864	16,559

#### 23 DEPARTMENT OF COMMUNITY SERVICES

#### 23.1 Child, Family and Community Services

#### 23.1.4 Out-of-Home Care

Proa	ram	Ohi	iecti	ive	S	١.

To provide children and young people with a safe, stable, culturally appropriate environment in which they can develop optimally when they cannot live at home. To restore them successfully to their homes where this option is viable.

#### **Program Description:**

Provide a range of out-of-home care options, such as foster care and kinship care for children separated from their parents; monitor and review placements; recruit and support carers. Facilitate the restoration of children to their usual carers where appropriate. Provide support to young people who are leaving or who have exited out-of-home care. Provide and regulate adoption services. Plan and monitor funding to non-government organisations to deliver a range of accommodation and support services to children and young people in care across New South Wales. Oversee the care of children with complex needs.

	Units	2003-04	2004-05	2005-06	2006-07
Outputs:					
Children receiving out-of-home care services Children in out-of-home care at year end	thous thous	15 10	16 10	13 11	13 11
Average Staffing:	EFT	651	739	767	912
			2005-06 ⁻		2006-07
		Budg \$00	,	evised \$000	Budget \$000
OPERATING STATEMENT					
Expenses Excluding Losses - Operating expenses -					
Employee related		66,2		8,647	83,799
Other operating expenses		28,4		27,826	33,032
Depreciation and amortisation Grants and subsidies		3,9	40	4,304	5,468
Contracted residential care and support	t	100,7		30,377	121,019
Grants to agencies		-	30	730	733
Capital grant to NSWbusinesslink Other expenses		1,3	90	1,390	
Foster care allowances and associated	l expenses	120,2	83 9	5,254	139,084
Total Expenses Excluding Losses		321,7	27 32	28,528	383,135

#### 23 DEPARTMENT OF COMMUNITY SERVICES

## 23.1 Child, Family and Community Services

#### 23.1.4 Out-of-Home Care (cont)

#### **OPERATING STATEMENT (cont)**

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CAPITAL EXPENDITURE	8,317	9,763	7,531
NET COST OF SERVICES	313,715	324,658	379,994
Gain/(loss) on disposal of non current assets	4,520	(227)	(167)
Total Retained Revenue	3,492	4,097	3,308
Retained Revenue - Sales of goods and services Recoupment of administration costs Investment income Grants and contributions Other revenue	1,023 247 2,222 	752 519 1,631 1,195	714 261 2,333 

	200 Budget \$000	5-06——— Revised \$000	2006-07 Budget \$000
OPERATING STATEMENT			
Expenses Excluding Losses - Operating expenses - Employee related Other operating expenses Depreciation and amortisation Grants and subsidies	6,179 5,005 403 385	6,345 4,879 402 385	6,457 4,914 319 385
Total Expenses Excluding Losses	11,972	12,011	12,075
Less: Retained Revenue - Sales of goods and services Investment income Other revenue	100 51 60	111 51 49	100 51 60
Total Retained Revenue	211	211	211
NET COST OF SERVICES	11,761	11,800	11,864

	200	5-06	2006-07
	Budget \$000	Revised \$000	Budget \$000
CASH FLOW STATEMENT			
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES Payments			
Employee related	5,678	5,451	6,095
Grants and subsidies	385	385	385
Other	5,300	5,550	5,300
Total Payments	11,363	11,386	11,780
Receipts			
Sale of goods and services	100	111	100
Interest	51	38	51
Other	317	439	336
Total Receipts	468	588	487
NET CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES	(10,895)	(10,798)	(11,293)
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES			
Purchases of property, plant and equipment	(214)	(220)	(105)
Other			(240)
NET CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES	(214)	(220)	(345)
CASH FLOWS FROM GOVERNMENT			
Recurrent appropriation	11,060	11,060	11,325
Capital appropriation	214	214	145
NET CASH FLOWS FROM GOVERNMENT	11,274	11,274	11,470
NET INCREASE/(DECREASE) IN CASH	165	256	(168)
Opening Cash and Cash Equivalents	1,244	1,080	1,336
CLOSING CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS	1,409	1,336	1,168

	200	)5-06	2006-07	
	Budget \$000	Revised \$000	Budget \$000	
CASH FLOW STATEMENT (cont)				
CASH FLOW RECONCILIATION	(44 =04)	(44.000)	(44.004)	
Net cost of services  Non cash items added back	(11,761) 904	(11,800) 861	(11,864) 668	
Change in operating assets and liabilities	(38)	141	(97)	
Net cash flow from operating activities	(10,895)	(10,798)	(11,293)	

	200	5-06	2006-07
	Budget \$000	Revised \$000	Budget \$000
BALANCE SHEET			
ASSETS -			
Current Assets -	4 400	4 000	4 400
Cash assets Receivables	1,409 166	1,336 318	1,168 318
Other	23	19	23
	20	.0	
Total Current Assets	1,598	1,673	1,509
Non Current Assets -			
Property, plant and equipment -			
Plant and equipment	687	648	503
Intangibles		70	241
Total Non Current Assets	687	718	744
Total Assets	2,285	2,391	2,253
LIABILITIES -			
Current Liabilities -			
Payables	387	620	527
Provisions	410	548	548
Other	209	46	46
Total Current Liabilities	1,006	1,214	1,121
Non Current Liabilities -			
Provisions	60	45	45
Total Non Current Liabilities	60	45	45
Total Liabilities	1,066	1,259	1,166
NET ASSETS	1,219	1,132	1,087
EQUITY			
Accumulated funds	1,219	1,132	1,087
TOTAL EQUITY	1,219	1,132	1,087

#### 24 OFFICE FOR CHILDREN

#### 24.1 Commission for Children and Young People

#### 24.1.1 Commission for Children and Young People

Program Objective(s):	To promote	and enhance the	safety, welfare	and well-being of children

and young people in the community, and encourage their participation

in decisions that affect their lives.

**Program Description:** Undertake inquiries; promote, conduct and monitor research, training

and community education; provide information and advice to assist children; monitor the well-being of children; and provide advice on services, policies and practices that affect children and young people. Participate in and monitor employment screening procedures for child related employment. Administer a voluntary accreditation scheme for persons working with persons who have committed sexual offences

against children.					
	Units	2003-04	2004-05	2005-06	2006-07
Outputs:					
Background checks done Counsellors accredited Reports and guidelines published Courses and seminars conducted Research project completed	no. no. no. no.	43,645 41 10 14 2	80,000 50 9 10 3	83,000 65 4 14 3	83,000 60 4 14 2
Average Staffing:	EFT	43	42	42	42
		Budo	2005-06—— udget Revised \$000 \$000		2006-07 Budget
OPERATING STATEMENT					\$000
OPERATING STATEMENT  Expenses Excluding Losses - Operating expenses - Employee related Other operating expenses Depreciation and amortisation Grants and subsidies Grants to organisations - other general government agencies		4,0 3,7 2	60		

#### 24 OFFICE FOR CHILDREN

#### 24.1 Commission for Children and Young People

# 24.1.1 Commission for Children and Young People (cont)

#### **OPERATING STATEMENT (cont)**

CAPITAL EXPENDITURE			
NET COST OF SERVICES	8,354	8,393	8,715
Total Retained Revenue	90	90	90
Other revenue	60	49	60
Investment income	30	30	30
Publication sales Minor sales of goods and services		7 4	
Sales of goods and services			
Retained Revenue -			
Less:			

#### 24 OFFICE FOR CHILDREN

#### 24.2 Children's Guardian

#### 24.2.1 Children's Guardian

Program Objective(s):	To pron	note	the best	interests	and	d rights	of all	children	an	d young
	people	in	out-of-hor	ne care.	То	promote	the	welfare	of	children

employed in the entertainment industry, exhibitions, still photography

and door-to-door sales.

Accredit and monitor designated agencies, accredit adoption agencies, audit case files, issue authorities to employ **Program Description:** 

audit case files, issue authorities to employ.					
	Units	2003-04	2004-05	2005-06	2006-07
Outputs:					
Accreditations commenced Accreditations completed Quality improvement participation Case file audit Information sessions Procedures and guidelines published Authorised employers	no. no. no. no. no. no.	23 1 23  20 5 195	21 8 50 723 5 5 98	6 2 39 748 20 5 105	5 36 750 20 5 100
Average Staffing:	EFT	16	19	20	20
				evised \$000	2006-07 Budget \$000
OPERATING STATEMENT					
Expenses Excluding Losses - Operating expenses - Employee related		2.4	19	2,253	2,416
Other operating expenses Depreciation and amortisation		1,2		1,145 130	821 33

#### 24 OFFICE FOR CHILDREN

## 24.2 Children's Guardian

## 24.2.1 Children's Guardian (cont)

## **OPERATING STATEMENT (cont)**

1	000	
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Retained Revenue - Sales of goods and services Minor sales of goods and services Investment income  Total Retained Revenue	100 21 —————————————————————————————————	100 21 <b>121</b>	100 21 121
CAPITAL EXPENDITURE	40	40	105

## **NSWBUSINESSLINK**

	200	2005-06	
	Budget \$000	Revised \$000	2006-07 Budget \$000
OPERATING STATEMENT			
Retained Revenue -			
Sales of goods and services	86,592	55,553	62,723
Investment income	369	376	295
Grants and contributions	5,390	34,154	33,582
Other revenue	3,693	23,418	13,811
Total Retained Revenue	96,044	113,501	110,411
Less:			
Expenses Excluding Losses - Operating Expenses -			
Employee related	63.583	79.013	67,625
Other operating expenses	26,477	27,126	33,052
Depreciation and amortisation	16,663	24,838	12,230
Finance costs	2,549	1,346	1,175
Total Expenses Excluding Losses	109,272	132,323	114,082
SURPLUS/(DEFICIT)	(13,228)	(18,822)	(3,671)

## **NSWBUSINESSLINK**

	200	05-06	2006-07
	Budget \$000	Revised \$000	Budget \$000
CASH FLOW STATEMENT			
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES Receipts			
Sale of goods and services	86,592	55,553	62,723
Interest	369	376	295
Other	16,656	80,915	65,334
Total Receipts	103,617	136,844	128,352
Payments	07.400	70.050	
Employee related	67,102	78,352	67,625
Finance costs Other	2,515 38,359	1,312 56,717	1,175 50,993
Other	30,339	50,717	50,993
Total Payments	107,976	136,381	119,793
NET CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES	(4,359)	463	8,559
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES			
Proceeds from sale of property, plant and equipment		250	
Purchases of property, plant and equipment	(12,043)	(5,773)	(5,401)
Other		(9,003)	(1,500)
NET CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES	(12,043)	(14,526)	(6,901)
CASH FLOWS FROM FINANCING ACTIVITIES			
Proceeds from borrowings and advances	10,585	10,000	
Repayment of borrowings and advances		(4,666)	(500)
NET CASH FLOWS FROM FINANCING ACTIVITIES	10,585	5,334	(500)
NET INCREASE/(DECREASE) IN CASH	(5,817)	(8,729)	1,158
Opening Cash and Cash Equivalents	11,414	15,247	6,518
CLOSING CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS	5,597	6,518	7,676
CASH FLOW RECONCILIATION			
Surplus/(deficit) for year	(13,228)	(18,822)	(3,671)
Non cash items added back	16,663	24,838	12,230
Change in operating assets and liabilities	(7,794)	(5,553)	
Net cash flow from operating activities	(4,359)	463	8,559

#### **NSWBUSINESSLINK**

	200	05-06	2006-07	
	Budget \$000	Revised \$000	Budget \$000	
BALANCE SHEET				
ASSETS -				
Current Assets -				
Cash assets	5,597	6,518	7,676	
Receivables	7,545	3,470	3,470	
Other	8,379	1,785	1,785	
Total Current Assets	21,521	11,773	12,931	
Non Current Assets - Property, plant and equipment -				
Land and building	3,566	6,092	6,092	
Plant and equipment	15,975	9,552	9,617	
Intangibles	25,564	17,500	12,106	
Total Non Current Assets	45,105	33,144	27,815	
Total Assets	66,626	44,917	40,746	
LIABILITIES -				
Current Liabilities -				
Payables	5,148	8,199	8,199	
Provisions	4,872	5,733	5,733	
Total Current Liabilities	10,020	13,932	13,932	
Non Current Liabilities -				
Borrowings	43,175	23,500	23,000	
Provisions	8,438	20,908	20,908	
Total Non Current Liabilities	51,613	44,408	43,908	
Total Liabilities	61,633	58,340	57,840	
NET ASSETS	4,993	(13,423)	(17,094)	
EQUITY				
Accumulated funds	4,993	(13,423)	(17,094)	
TOTAL EQUITY*	4,993	(13,423)	(17,094)	

^{*} NSWbusinesslink's equity position largely reflects the impact of the Australian Equivalents to International Financial Reporting Standards relating to Superannuation fund liabilities. Under NSWbusinesslink's Future Directions Strategy, a number of options will be considered to address the overall equity position into the future.

## MINISTER FOR EDUCATION AND TRAINING

#### **OVERVIEW**

Agency	Budget 2005-06 \$m	Budget 2006-07 \$m	Variation %
Department of Education and Training Total Expenses Capital Expenditure	9,567.0	9,989.6	4.4
	482.0	573.1	18.9
Office of the Board of Studies Total Expenses Capital Expenditure	95.8	99.5	3.9
	0.5	0.8	72.5
Total, Minister for Education and Training Total Expenses Capital Expenditure	9,662.8	10,089.1	4.4
	482.5	573.9	18.9

#### DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION AND TRAINING

Education is central to the Government's mission to deliver social justice, equal opportunity for all, and sustained economic growth. In 2006-07, the Government will continue to invest in the future of the State by providing a world-class education for all students.

The Department of Education and Training provides schooling and vocational education services to over 1.6 million students each year through an extensive network of government schools, TAFE NSW Institutes, Adult and Community Education colleges and the Adult Migrant English Service. The Department also provides regulatory and quality assurance services to the vocational education and training sector.

The 2006-07 Budget builds on the record levels of investment the NSW Government has made in education and training since 1995.

#### **RESULTS AND SERVICES**

The Department of Education and Training provides a quality education to deliver successful students and a skilled workforce by working towards the following results:

- Performance for all students is improved.
- The educational gap for disadvantaged students is being closed.
- Accountability and reporting of student performance are enhanced.
- Community, employer and graduate expectations are met.
- Opportunities for school leavers and TAFE graduates are improved.
- ♦ A range of vocational education and training options for school students is provided.
- ♦ The NSW economy's need for skilled and job-ready workers is met.

Key services provided by the Department which contribute to these results include:

- quality teaching and education programs across all levels of schooling, including a strong focus in the early years on basic numeracy and literacy through to the rigorous and internationally respected Higher School Certificate (HSC);
- ♦ a comprehensive \$603 million program of reducing class sizes in the early years of schooling to a state-wide average of 20 students in Kindergarten, 22 students in Year 1 and 24 students in Year 2;
- support and appropriate incentives for new and experienced teachers;
- programs targeted to meet the diverse needs of individual students;
- continuing support to New South Wales non-government schools;
- quality vocational education and training provided by TAFE NSW for full-time and part-time students, trainees and apprentices; and
- education and training programs to assist community groups, private providers and public sector organisations.

#### SCHOOL EDUCATION SERVICES

#### RECENT DEVELOPMENTS

Investment in government pre-school, primary and secondary education programs is estimated at \$7,513 million in 2006-07, an increase of \$307 million on the 2005-06 Budget.

In 2005-06, the Department continued to implement key government initiatives, focussing on reducing class sizes in the early years of schooling, improving quality teaching through the provision of increased funding for teacher professional development and creating an expanded range of support options for students with disruptive behaviour. These strategies are directed at improving student performance and addressing disparity in performance for those students with additional educational needs.

The Department also implemented a range of initiatives (\$65 million over four years) designed to improve learning outcomes for Aboriginal school students, including individual learning plans, teacher incentive packages and curriculum revision.

The Non-Government School Assistance program provides financial support of \$734 million in 2006-07 to non-government schools. This represents an increase of \$36 million on the 2005-06 Budget.

#### STRATEGIC DIRECTIONS

The following strategies reflect the NSW Government's commitment to education and training:

- delivering education and training that inspires students to succeed, fosters high expectations and prepares them for participation in a democratic and sustainable society;
- valuing staff and providing a working environment that acknowledges their contribution and builds capacity;
- supporting the success of industry and individual learners through customised vocational education and training;
- maximising return on investment in education and training through responsive and sustainable management; and
- exercising strong leadership in Australian education and innovation and by shaping national policy and reform.

The Department's 2006-07 Budget allocates resources for initiatives which support existing services, strengthens the provision of education and achieves the best outcomes for all students.

#### **2006-07 BUDGET**

#### **Total Expenses**

Total investment in school education services for 2006-07 is estimated at \$7,513 million. This represents an increase of \$307 million or 4.3 per cent on last year's budget.

Key initiatives include:

- ◆ an additional \$120 million over the next four years for school maintenance bringing total maintenance expenditure to \$857 million over the next four years. These additional funds reflect the Government's strong commitment to provide quality learning environments for students and teachers. In particular, the additional funds will be targeted to address the current school maintenance backlog. The additional funds also support programs to:
  - improve school facilities through the painting of classrooms and general use areas and the replacement of floor coverings;
  - improve school grounds; and
  - undertake preventative maintenance works to roofs, drains and electrical services.
- ♦ establishing ten trade schools at NSW high schools in key regions of the State over three years, through new vocational education and training facilities within nominated schools and TAFE colleges. The schools will comprise purpose built training facilities in nominated schools and School-TAFE partnerships using existing TAFE infrastructure. The schools will have an industry specialisation based on local labour market opportunities. Over four years \$6 million will be spent to develop industry engagement and support services to facilitate employer participation and support for schools as providers of apprenticeships and traineeship training;
- ♦ \$616 million over four years for the State's Literacy and Numeracy Plans, with \$154 million to be spent in 2006-07. New South Wales has Australia's most rigorous program of assessment which carefully monitors the progress of each student through every stage of schooling from the Basic Skills Test in Year 3 to the Higher School Certificate in Year 12;

- ♦ \$603 million over four years to reduce class sizes in government schools for students enrolled in Kindergarten to Year 2. Kindergarten class sizes have now been reduced to a State-wide average of 20 students and Year 1 class sizes to a State-wide average of 22 students. By 2007, Year 2 classes will be reduced to a State-wide average of 24 students, meeting the Government's key 2003 commitment;
- ♦ \$339 million for equity programs in 2006-07. This includes the Priority Action Schools (PAS) program, the Priority Schools Funding program, the English as a Second Language program, a range of programs for students in rural New South Wales and Community Languages Schools and the Community Grants program;
- ♦ \$3.3 billion over the next four years to support students with special learning needs. This includes full implementation of the special education initiative which provides a teacher's aide for every continuing special education class;
- \$676 million over four years for technology initiatives, including:
  - \$295 million for the Technology for Learning program, which includes delivering 100,000 new high-speed computers to schools and 129 additional IT support staff to provide technical help in classrooms;
  - \$75 million for provision of e-mail and a range of other e-services for students and teachers in government schools and TAFE NSW colleges;
  - \$262 million to continue the upgrade of access to the internet via improved bandwidth to schools and colleges; and
  - \$44 million for other technology initiatives.
- ♦ \$267 million over the next four years to support quality teaching in government schools, including enhanced teacher professional development, teacher mentoring and initiatives to attract and retain teachers such as teaching scholarships and rental subsidies;
- funding of \$65 million over four years, for programs to improve educational outcomes for Aboriginal students including additional support for 30 Schools in Partnership; and
- ♦ \$65 million over four years to continue to provide a wide range of placement and support options for students with disruptive behaviour.

#### **Capital Expenditure**

#### **Schools**

The Government is delivering an increased infrastructure program during 2006-07 to meet its commitment to provide quality school facilities.

Capital funding provides for the construction of new and replacement schools, construction of additional facilities at existing schools and the upgrading of buildings to modern standards. The cost of sites for new schools, furniture and equipment and major information and communications technology projects are also funded under this program.

The capital funding includes the four year \$1.4 billion Schools Improvement Package. This will provide for a significant upgrade of school accommodation, and a major expansion of internet services for staff and students.

In 2005-06, the Government is spending \$361 million on capital works including the construction of new schools, upgrading of existing schools, provision of information technology infrastructure and minor capital works. During 2005-06, 20 new major school projects commenced. Further work was undertaken on 58 major works already underway.

Over \$485 million is to be spent in 2006-07 on the construction and enhancement of school facilities. This will include a minor capital works program for the installation of air cooling, the upgrading of toilets and other student and teacher facilities.

Ten new schools will be constructed over the next three years under a Public Private Partnership arrangement at a total estimated cost of more than \$106 million. These are public schools at Ashtonfield, Elderslie, Hamlyn Terrace, Hoxton Park South, Ropes Crossing (St Mary's), Second Ponds Creek (Kellyville) and Tullimbar, a High School at Rouse Hill and new school facilities for Halinda School and Kelso High School.

During 2006-07, the Government will undertake 35 fencing projects to complete its 2003 commitment to construct security fences at 200 schools.

An additional \$30 million is being provided for the construction of five new school halls, the installation of a further 32 security fences and for the renovation of toilet facilities at 90 schools. New halls will be constructed at Belmont High School, Hobartville Public School, Carlingford West Public School, Banora Point Public School and Marayong Public School.

This year's program also provides for:

- ♦ the commencement of 22 major new building works projects in schools including the upgrading of facilities at Bowraville, Callaghan College Jesmond Campus, Campbelltown, Helensburgh, Kandos, Rooty Hill and The Hills' school for specific purposes at Northmead;
- the final stage of the \$107 million four year program for the provision of accommodation at schools to meet the Government's commitment to lower class sizes;
- the continuation of building work on more than 52 projects at schools commenced in previous years, including staged work, upgrades and redevelopments at Caringbah High School, Chatswood High School, Kiama High School, Milton Public School, and The Hills Sports High School;
- the continued increase in the capacity of the communications network to support online learning and teaching programs in schools. The Government's aim is to provide internet services and products to all staff and students, including e-mail accounts. Other new information technology related projects costing \$25 million over four years will be commenced. The Information Technology expenditure includes work on replacement systems for the Department's core applications for finance, human resources and payroll; and
- funding of \$100 million transferred from the Commonwealth to support its Investing in Our Schools Program.

#### TAFE AND RELATED SERVICES

#### RECENT DEVELOPMENTS

TAFE NSW continues to be the largest provider of workforce training in Australia. At a time of significant technological change and skilled labour shortages, TAFE NSW is ensuring that it remains responsive to industry and community needs.

TAFE NSW is also committed to improving access to education and training through the provision of targeted programs and services for equity groups and more flexible delivery options for students such as workplace and online learning.

In 2005 TAFE NSW continued to focus on skill shortages resulting in an increase in enrolments by apprentices in the eight priority skill shortage areas identified in the current NSW Vocational Education and Training Plan. Significant growth occurred in a range of industry areas including Utilities (21.3 per cent), Engineering and Mining (20.8 per cent), Building and Construction (11.4 per cent) and Automotive (10.3 per cent). In addition, TAFE NSW has numerous partnerships with industry actively aimed at tackling business development needs, including skill shortages.

TAFE NSW programs and services are in strong demand to meet the skills required for a growing NSW economy. In response, it is increasing the number of training places in areas of skill shortages. In addition, TAFE NSW is continuing to deliver a range of programs designed to help NSW businesses remain internationally competitive as well as train skilled workers being sought after by emerging industries such as biotechnology.

In regional areas, TAFE NSW plays a major role in providing the skilled workforce needed to support the economic development of local communities. A greater use of technology is opening up new opportunities for regional students to improve vocational skills without having to leave their home towns.

All TAFE NSW Institutes have achieved certification under the internationally recognised quality improvement framework ISO 9001:2000 and are Registered Training Organisations within the Australian Quality Training Framework (AQTF). TAFE NSW is a Delegated Registration and Accreditation Authority under the AQTF. This status gives TAFE NSW the authority to accredit and register its own courses. TAFE NSW enhances its vocational education and training provision through a range of industry related training programs, projects and strategies, including customised industry training and commercial programs for specific skills development needs.

#### STRATEGIC DIRECTIONS

The TAFE NSW strategic priorities for 2006 are based on:

- delivering a dynamic public training system which is responsive to industry, students and the community;
- supporting the continued growth of the NSW economy through innovation, delivering quality nationally recognised vocational education and training programs and services that meet the current and future skill needs of employers and trainees;
- enhancing the flexibility of the training options available to industry, students and the community;

- addressing identified areas of skill shortages, especially in trade and related areas in conjunction with employers;
- increasing vocational education and training opportunities to improve employment outcomes for Aboriginal people and others disadvantaged in the labour market; and
- providing a highly skilled and professional TAFE workforce that continues to demonstrate leadership and innovation within the VET sector in Australia.

#### **2006-07 BUDGET**

#### **Total Expenses**

#### TAFE and related services

In 2006-07, the total investment in TAFE NSW and related services is estimated at \$1,743 million, an increase of \$79 million or 4.8 per cent on the 2005-06 budget.

During 2006-07, TAFE NSW will continue implementing the National Annual VET Plan 2006-2008, including the provision of training for new apprentices in traditional trades and other areas of skill shortages, and for people disadvantaged in the labour market.

#### **Capital Expenditure**

#### TAFE and related services

The TAFE capital program for 2006-07 is over \$87 million. This program provides for the commencement of 11 new major projects in 2006-07 at an estimated total cost of \$60 million. These include the upgrading of facilities at Bathurst, Coffs Harbour, Newcastle, Ryde and Wagga Wagga TAFE Colleges. Work will continue on 22 projects at TAFE Colleges commenced in previous years at an estimated total cost of \$104 million. This includes works at Bankstown, Tamworth, Mount Druitt and Padstow TAFE Colleges.

#### OFFICE OF THE BOARD OF STUDIES

The Office of the Board of Studies supports the Minister for Education and Training and the Board of Studies in their respective functions under the *Education Act 1990*. This includes the development of syllabuses and curriculum support materials for all schools from Kindergarten to Year 12, registration and accreditation of non-government schools, the administration of the home schooling program and the development and conduct of the School Certificate (SC) tests and Higher School Certificate (HSC) examinations. The Office of the Board of Studies also encompasses the Australian Music Examinations Board (NSW) and the Aboriginal Education Consultative Group.

#### **RESULTS AND SERVICES**

The Office is working towards the following results:

- Up-to-date syllabuses to provide relevant and challenging courses of study.
- ♦ Continuing improvements in the proportion of students gaining the higher levels of achievement in the School Certificate and Higher School Certificate.
- ♦ Community confidence in the Board's monitoring and quality assurance of NSW schools.

Key services provided by the Office which contribute to these results include:

- high quality syllabuses, courses and support materials that promote high standards of primary and secondary education;
- ♦ highly-regarded, comprehensive, flexible and inclusive credentials that meet the needs of students and the community; and
- a program of inspections and monitoring that ensures non-government schools comply with statutory registration and accreditation requirements.

#### RECENT DEVELOPMENTS

In response to the Eltis Review, the Board has released 24 Foundation Statements for primary education which will help teachers manage the curriculum more effectively. They will assist classroom planning as well as assessing and reporting on student progress, particularly in the areas of literacy and numeracy.

In 2006, Year 10 students will sit the mandatory Computing Skills Test as part of their School Certificate. The Computing Skills Test has been successfully trialled in government and non-government schools since 2001 in preparation for its mandatory implementation in 2006.

The Government amended the *Education Act 1990* in 2004 to increase the scope of the Board's regulatory role for the non-government school sector. The new requirements came into effect for all non-government schools from May 2005. To facilitate the increased information and monitoring requirements, the Office introduced the Registration and Accreditation of Non-Government Schools, or RANGS online system during 2005-06. This online system streamlines the registration process for non-government schools.

#### STRATEGIC DIRECTIONS

The Office has strategies to address a range of current and emerging developments, including:

- the continuing growth in HSC and SC student numbers;
- the need for more efficient service delivery;
- the increasing use of information and communications technologies (ICT);
   and
- the Commonwealth Government's policies relating to national testing, student reports, annual school reporting and a nationally consistent curriculum.

#### **2006-07 BUDGET**

#### **Total Expenses**

Total expenses for 2006-07 are estimated at \$99.5 million. Key expenditure initiatives in 2006-07 include:

- ♦ \$1.2 million to support the introduction of the mandatory SC Computing Skills Test in 2006;
- ♦ \$9.7 million to support the Board's Kindergarten to Year 12 curriculum, including the new K-6 Foundation Statements, the review of the Stage 6 mathematics syllabus and evaluation of the Board's syllabuses; and
- \$0.7 million for increases in HSC and SC student numbers.

#### **Capital Expenditure**

The capital program for 2006-07 of \$0.8 million provides for \$0.4 million for the replacement of the Office's ICT infrastructure and a further \$0.4 million for ICT services to assist examination candidates with disabilities.

#### **NSW INSTITUTE OF TEACHERS**

The NSW Institute of Teachers began operations in 2005. The Institute's objectives are to strengthen and assure the quality of teaching for all students, and to improve the status and standing of teachers throughout the community. The Government committed \$20 million to establish and support the work of the Institute over the first five years of its operation. This funding is provided through the Department of Education and Training to the Institute as a grant each year. The Institute also receives income from teacher accreditation fees. In the longer term the Institute will be predominantly self funded.

#### RECENT DEVELOPMENTS

Expenditure in 2005-06 is projected to be \$5.2 million, an increase of \$3.1 million on 2004-05. This year the Institute focussed on supporting the accreditation of teachers; the development of policies for the approval of courses of initial teacher education; the implementation of policies for mandatory professional development; and approval of professional development providers.

Since January 2005, more than 10,500 teachers have been accredited with the Institute. This includes teachers appointed to permanent, temporary, part-time and casual positions. The Institute has developed an electronic Teacher Accreditation Management System (eTAMS) to support the online accreditation of teachers.

The first cohort of teachers was accredited at the level of Professional Competence at the end of 2005. The inaugural members of the Institute's Quality Teaching Council were elected in the second half of 2005. The other members were appointed at the beginning of 2006. The Council is the primary source of advice on educational issues for the Institute.

#### STRATEGIC DIRECTIONS

Following extensive consultations and research, the Institute developed a Professional Teaching Standards Framework. The Standards underpin policies and procedures for the accreditation of teachers, the approval of courses and programs of initial teacher education and providers of professional development.

In co-operation with teachers, universities and other providers of initial teacher education, the Institute is establishing an integrated approach to guaranteeing the quality and professionalism of teaching. The first courses and programs of initial teacher education are due to be submitted for endorsement during 2006-07.

From 2006, all fully accredited teachers will undertake ongoing professional development activities to maintain their accreditation status, and teachers will be able to seek accreditation at Professional Accomplishment and Professional Leadership levels.

Registered professional development courses will be listed on the Institute's website. Providers of registered courses will undertake a thorough quality assurance process with input from practicing teachers.

#### **2006-07 BUDGET**

#### **Total Expenses**

Estimated total expenses for 2006-07 are \$5.5 million, an increase of \$0.3 million on 2005-06. The major expenses for 2006-07 will involve the development of the policy and processes for accreditation at Professional Accomplishment and Professional Leadership levels, the approval of initial teacher education courses, the approval of providers of professional development and the refinement and streamlining of the eTAMS system and the Institute's business processes.

	——20	05-06	2006-07	
	Budget \$000	Revised \$000	Budget \$000	
OPERATING STATEMENT				
Expenses Excluding Losses - Operating expenses -				
Employee related	6,747,817	6,870,880	7,061,692	
Other operating expenses	1,583,770	1,522,506	1,632,783	
Depreciation and amortisation Grants and subsidies	305,776 922,036	314,520 931.901	329,437 956,990	
Finance costs	922,036 7.580	9.380	956,990 8.704	
Finance costs	7,560	9,300	0,704	
Total Expenses Excluding Losses	9,566,979	9,649,187	9,989,606	
Less:				
Retained Revenue -				
Sales of goods and services	315,280	322,770	328,402	
Investment income	22,201	28,101	26,788	
Grants and contributions	295,286	310,996	312,330	
Other revenue	12,131	9,631	8,902	
Total Retained Revenue	644,898	671,498	676,422	
Other gains/(losses)		(272)		
NET COST OF SERVICES	8,922,081	8,977,961	9,313,184	

	20	005-06	2006-07
	Budget \$000	Revised \$000	Budget \$000
CASH FLOW STATEMENT			
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES Payments			
Employee related	6,257,328	6,363,991	6,532,648
Grants and subsidies	921,436	931,301	956,390
Finance costs	7,580	9,380	8,704
Other	1,807,421	1,802,971	1,860,414
Total Payments	8,993,765	9,107,643	9,358,156
Receipts			
Sale of goods and services	315,280	322,498	328,402
Interest	21,982	29,357	26,788
Other	534,391	547,601	547,534
Total Receipts	871,653	899,456	902,724
NET CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES	(8,122,112)	(8,208,187)	(8,455,432)
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES			
Proceeds from sale of property, plant and equipment Proceeds from sale of investments	86,800 18	24,675 18	48,000
Purchases of property, plant and equipment	(481,954)	(447,550)	(551,655)
Purchases of investments	(18)	(18)	
Other*		(6,000)	(6,000)
NET CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES	(395,154)	(428,875)	(509,655)
CASH FLOWS FROM FINANCING ACTIVITIES			
Proceeds from borrowings and advances	11,000	10,400	
Repayment of borrowings and advances	(67,951)	(1,133)	(33,228)
NET CASH FLOWS FROM FINANCING ACTIVITIES	(56,951)	9,267	(33,228)

^{*} Comprises purchase of software intangibles.

	——20 Budget \$000	005-06—— Revised \$000	2006-07 Budget \$000
CASH FLOW STATEMENT (cont)			
CASH FLOWS FROM GOVERNMENT Recurrent appropriation Capital appropriation	8,154,915 462,003	8,247,319 476,132	8,481,037 494,684
NET CASH FLOWS FROM GOVERNMENT	8,616,918	8,723,451	8,975,721
NET INCREASE/(DECREASE) IN CASH	42,701	95,656	(22,594)
Opening Cash and Cash Equivalents	386,419	422,670	518,326
CLOSING CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS	429,120	518,326	495,732
CASH FLOW RECONCILIATION  Net cost of services  Non cash items added back  Change in operating assets and liabilities	(8,922,081) 770,737 29,232	(8,977,961) 805,499 (35,725)	(9,313,184) 835,090 22,662
Net cash flow from operating activities	(8,122,112)	(8,208,187)	(8,455,432)

	2005-06		2006-07	
	Budget \$000	Revised \$000	Budget \$000	
BALANCE SHEET				
ASSETS -				
Current Assets -				
Cash assets	429,120	518,326	495,732	
Receivables	73,856	71,055	71,482	
Other financial assets	173	165	165	
Assets held for sale		60,621	60,621	
Other	6,694	7,199	7,199	
Total Current Assets	509,843	657,366	635,199	
Non Current Assets -				
Receivables	3,440	3,326	3,326	
Other financial assets	260	264	264	
Property, plant and equipment -				
Land and building	15,064,270	15,063,886	15,207,731	
Plant and equipment	332,225	242,781	294,745	
Intangibles	540	23,935	23,780	
Total Non Current Assets	15,400,735	15,334,192	15,529,846	
Total Assets	15,910,578	15,991,558	16,165,045	
LIABILITIES -				
Current Liabilities -				
Payables	126,532	160,299	175,478	
Borrowings	11,228	33,228	16,309	
Provisions	78,806	95,363	98,183	
Other	36,279	45,849	45,849	
Total Current Liabilities	252,845	334,739	335,819	

	20	2005-06	
	Budget \$000	Revised \$000	Budget \$000
BALANCE SHEET (cont)			
Non Current Liabilities -			
Borrowings	97,965	126,111	125,238
Provisions	143,206	144,221	149,311
Other	980	•	
Total Non Current Liabilities	242,151	270,332	274,549
Total Liabilities	494,996	605,071	610,368
NET ASSETS	15,415,582	15,386,487	15,554,677
EQUITY			
Reserves	3,145,170	3,139,871	3,139,871
Accumulated funds	12,270,412	12,246,616	12,414,806
TOTAL EQUITY	15,415,582	15,386,487	15,554,677

#### 25.1 Pre-School and Primary Education Services

#### 25.1.1 Pre-School Education Services in Government Schools

Program Objective(s):	To develop foundation	skills in literacy, numeracy, person	onal and social

development and prepare students for primary school.

<u>Program Description:</u> Curriculum delivery in key learning areas through programs in basic literacy and numeracy, personal and social development. Provision of

student welfare and suitably staffed, equipped and constructed

government pre-schools.

	Units	2003-0	04	2004-05	2005-06	2006-07
Outputs:						
Pre-school students Pre-school classes	no. no.	2,29 12	93 29	2,420 150	2,451 150	2,445 150
Average Staffing:	EFT	2	70	305	320	320
			2005-06		2006-07	
			udge \$000	et R	evised \$000	Budget \$000
OPERATING STATEMENT						
Expenses Excluding Losses - Operating expenses -		0	0.47	<b>.</b>	00.457	24.440
Employee related Other operating expenses Depreciation and amortisation			0,17 3,43 44	8	20,457 3,377 464	21,148 3,594 483
Total Expenses Excluding Losses		2	4,06	0 2	24,298	25,225
Less: Retained Revenue - Sales of goods and services Commissions Fees for services Pre-school fees Investment income Grants and contributions				7	4 5 480 88 1,235	5 5 500 88 1,275
Total Retained Revenue			1,99	2	1,812	1,873
NET COST OF SERVICES		2	2,06	8 2	22,486	23,352

#### 25.1 Pre-School and Primary Education Services

#### 25.1.2 Primary Education Services in Government Schools

Program Objective(s): To improve personal and social development skills and student

learning outcomes for literacy and numeracy. Prepare students for

secondary education.

<u>Program Description</u>: Teaching curriculum in key learning areas to students in Kindergarten

to Year 6. Provision of targeted programs and activities to promote improved participation, access, educational outcomes, equity and student welfare. Provision of suitably staffed, equipped and constructed government schools. Monitoring of student progress through comprehensive testing. Assistance to families in meeting costs

of students attending school.

	Units	2003-04	2004-05	2005-06	2006-07
Outputs:					
Students Government students in programs provided through Distance Education	no.	444,152	438,396	435,374	431,180
Centres	no.	755	750	720	714
Students attending Priority Schools Funding Program Schools Aboriginal students Students of non-English speaking	no. no.	98,347 21,627	93,127 22,720	90,480 23,220	90,480 23,611
background at government schools Students receiving support through the English as a Second Language	no.	114,470	118,773	118,817	120,603
program  Total students in support classes and special schools	no. no.	68,700 7,165	68,326 7,165	66,274 6,877	66,771 6,800
Students in government schools receiving special education support in integrated settings Students in Early Intervention programs	no.	16,753 2,336	17,591 2,436	18,298 2,436	18,363 2,436
Average Staffing:	EFT	36,016	36,696	36,843	36,784

#### 25.1 Pre-School and Primary Education Services

## 25.1.2 Primary Education Services in Government Schools (cont)

	2005-06		2006-07
	Budget \$000	Revised \$000	Budget \$000
OPERATING STATEMENT			
Expenses Excluding Losses -			
Operating expenses -			
Employee related	2,868,712	2,918,329	3,000,427
Other operating expenses	672,973	639,596	698,411
Depreciation and amortisation	108,108	110,259	116,877
Grants and subsidies			
Conveyance of school children	31,541	32,132	32,782
Recurrent grants to non-profit organisations	4,823	4,823	5,377
Contribution to Teacher Housing Authority	948	948	983
Back to School Allowance	22,173	21,973	22,173
Teacher Housing Authority - capital payment for	,	•	,
School Education owned buildings	117	117	117
Finance costs			
Finance lease interest charges to private sector	5,093	5,093	5,209
Total Expenses Excluding Losses	3,714,488	3,733,270	3,882,356
Less:			
Retained Revenue -			
Sales of goods and services			
Rents and leases	362	284	374
Commissions	606	529	626
Miscellaneous services	3,655	3,655	3,938
Publication sales	5,775	4,676	5,019
Fees for services	518	467	534
Correspondence school fees	2	2	2
Overseas student fees	9,316	9,316	8,066
School generated revenue from canteen sales	8,193	7,593	7,851

#### 25.1 Pre-School and Primary Education Services

## 25.1.2 Primary Education Services in Government Schools (cont)

#### **OPERATING STATEMENT (cont)**

Investment income	9,563	13,406	11,975
Grants and contributions	138,781	144,159	148,299
Other revenue	4,687	2,324	2,775
Total Retained Revenue	181,458	186,411	189,459
Other gains/(losses)		(161)	
NET COST OF SERVICES	3,533,030	3,547,020	3,692,897
CAPITAL EXPENDITURE	224,493	210,902	245,991
	*	•	

#### **25.2 Secondary Education Services**

#### 25.2.1 Secondary Education Services in Government Schools

Program Objective(s): To build on and extend skills learnt in primary school. To provide

students with the social and intellectual skills necessary to participate fully in work, TAFE, university or further learning. To improve

participation, access, educational outcomes and equity.

<u>Program Description</u>: Delivery of education from Years 7 to 12 in the key learning areas and

student welfare. To cater for a wide range of students through the provision of targeted programs and activities to promote improved participation, access, educational outcomes and equity, including Vocational Education and Training in schools. The provision of suitably staffed, equipped and constructed secondary schools. Monitoring of student progress through comprehensive testing. Assistance to families in meeting costs of students attending school.

	Units	2003-04	2004-05	2005-06	2006-07
Outputs:					
Students Government students in programs provided through Distance Education	no.	306,078	305,323	305,433	305,451
Centres Students attending Priority Schools	no.	2,364	2,222	2,123	2,180
Funding Program schools Aboriginal students Students of non-English speaking	no. no.	52,834 12,035	55,546 12,816	56,737 13,462	56,737 13,898
background at government schools Students receiving support through the English as a Second Language	no.	81,207	83,907	82,011	82,628
program	no.	21,000	20,134	18,944	18,755
Students attending selective schools Total students in support classes and	no.	19,677	20,707	25,060	25,060
special schools Students in government schools receiving special education support	no.	9,002	9,112	9,878	9,982
in integrated settings	no.	6,967	7,315	7,510	7,540
Average Staffing:	EFT	34,262	34,167	34,404	34,373

### **25.2 Secondary Education Services**

### 25.2.1 Secondary Education Services in Government Schools (cont)

	20	05-06	2006-07
	Budget \$000	Revised \$000	Budget \$000
OPERATING STATEMENT			
Expenses Excluding Losses -			
Operating expenses -	0.000.705	0.704.705	0.004.700
Employee related	2,698,725	2,731,795	2,801,738
Other operating expenses	630,695	599,849	655,570
Depreciation and amortisation	99,001	102,851	107,093
Grants and subsidies Conveyance of school children	11,723	11,973	12,212
Recurrent grants to non-profit organisations	4,754	4,754	5,305
Contribution to Teacher Housing Authority	3,928	3,928	4,073
Living away from home allowances	279	245	279
Back to School Allowance	15,526	15,226	15,526
Teacher Housing Authority - capital payment for	10,020	10,220	10,020
School Education owned buildings	483	483	483
Finance costs			
Interest on public sector borrowings and			
advances	2,000	3,800	3,000
Finance lease interest charges to private			
sector	487	487	495
Total Expenses Excluding Losses	3,467,601	3,475,391	3,605,774
Less:			
Retained Revenue -			
Sales of goods and services	004	004	070
Rents and leases Commissions	361 575	284 503	373 595
Miscellaneous services	3,658	3,658	3,941
Publication sales	3,656 6,918	5,819	6,205
Fees for services	490	5,619 441	508
Correspondence school fees	490	9	9
Agricultural high school hostel fees	5,977	6,212	6,480
Overseas student fees	26,145	26,495	24,446
Course fees - other	3,890	3,890	4,027
School generated revenue from canteen sales	7,643	7,043	7,283
-	•	•	•

### **25.2 Secondary Education Services**

### 25.2.1 Secondary Education Services in Government Schools (cont)

### **OPERATING STATEMENT (cont)**

CAPITAL EXPENDITURE	168,490	150,298	239,843
NET COST OF SERVICES	3,269,924	3,272,538	3,400,683
Other gains/(losses)		(111)	
Total Retained Revenue	197,677	202,964	205,091
Investment income Grants and contributions Other revenue	8,706 129,516 3,789	12,242 133,442 2,926	10,810 137,318 3,096

### 25.3 Non-Government Schools Assistance

#### **25.3.1 Non-Government Schools Assistance**

<u>Program Objective(s)</u>: To provide assistance to non-government schools.

Program Description: Provision of per capita grants, interest rate subsidies, textbook

allowances and other forms of support to non-government schools. Assistance to families in meeting costs of students attending school.

	Units	2003-04	2004-05	2005-06	2006-07
Outputs:					
Students Number of schools -	no.	357,514	366,688	369,136	371,951
Primary	no.	538	526	527	529
Secondary	no.	154	146	146	147
Combined primary/secondary	no.	229	217	218	219
Special	no.	33	36	36	36
Average Staffing:	EFT	5	5	5	5
			2005-06 ⁻		2006-07
		Budg		evised	Budget
		\$00		\$000	\$000
OPERATING STATEMENT					
Expenses Excluding Losses -					
Operating expenses -					
Employee related			47	447	465
Other operating expenses		1,4	79	1,479	1,520
Grants and subsidies	royad				
Interest subsidies on loans for appr building projects	oveu	56,0	00 4	59.000	62,300
Conveyance of school children		5,8		5,895	6,013
Recurrent grants to non-profit organ	nisations		05	305	311
Per capita pupil allowances to non-		_			
primary schools		258,5	18 26	3,454	280,761
Living away from home allowances		5	57	491	557
Per capita pupil allowances to non-	Government				
secondary schools		345,0		36,151	350,515
Back to School Allowance		18,3		18,401	18,301
Supervisors Allowance Non Govern	ment Schools	11,2	27 ′	12,469	12,944
Total Expenses Excluding Losses		697,7	45 69	98,092	733,687
NET COST OF SERVICES		697,7	45 69	98,092	733,687

### **25.4 TAFE and Related Services**

### 25.4.1 TAFE Education Services

Program Objective(s):	To enable students to achieve greater educational standards and vocational competence. To increase opportunities for mobility in employment and to improve the performance and productivity of industry.					
Program Description:	Provision of comprentices to requirements. Provision of su	o enable the Fee exemption	em to me	eet legisla Idents with	ative and recognis	industrial sed needs.
		Units	2003-04	2004-05	2005-06	2006-07
Outputs:						
Enrolments Equivalent full-time stud	ents	no. no.	525,000 140,900	513,465 137,493	508,000 142,057	,
Average Staffing:		EFT	17,030	16,324	16,036	15,936
			 Budg \$00		evised \$000	2006-07 Budget \$000
OPERATING STATE	MENT					
Expenses Excluding L Operating expenses - Employee related Other operating expenses Depreciation and amo	enses		1,118,9 265,3 93,1	08 26	58,753 58,464 95,690	1,195,224 263,673 99,518
Total Expenses Exclud	ding Losses		1,477,3	84 1,52	2,907	1,558,415
Less: Retained Revenue - Sales of goods and se Rents and leases Miscellaneous servic Publication sales Overseas student fe Administration charg Course fees - other	ces es		64,2	33 88 2 00 6	57 64,229 633 66,288 88,900 66,739	59 66,637 657 26,346 70,415 79,860

### **25.4 TAFE and Related Services**

### 25.4.1 TAFE Education Services (cont)

### **OPERATING STATEMENT (cont)**

Investment income	3,519	2,019	3,569
Grants and contributions	643	630	631
Other revenue	3,380	4,106	2,736
Total Retained Revenue	234,668	243,601	250,910
NET COST OF SERVICES	1,242,716	1,279,306	1,307,505
CAPITAL EXPENDITURE	88,971	83,800	87,257

#### **25.4 TAFE and Related Services**

### 25.4.2 Grants for Education and Training Services

<u>Program Objective(s)</u>: To assist individuals, the community and industry achieve high quality

and equitable outcomes from education and training.

Program Description: Administration of State and Commonwealth funding for education and

training programs undertaken by community groups, private providers and public sector organisations. Arrange training programs and provide assistance in career planning with particular emphasis on disadvantaged groups and young persons. Provision of accreditation

and registration services.

		2005-06	2006-07
Average Staffing (EFT):		490	490
	20	005-06	2006-07
	Budget \$000	Revised \$000	Budget \$000
OPERATING STATEMENT			
Expenses Excluding Losses - Operating expenses -			
Employee related	40,843	41,099	42,690
Other operating expenses	9,877	9,741	10,015
Depreciation and amortisation	5,059	5,256	5,466
Grants and subsidies			
TAFE infrastructure facilities - capital grant	3,700	3,700	2,000
Industry Training Services - budget dependent			
agencies	204	1,504	1,504
Industry Training Services - public trading	00	4 000	4 000
enterprises	89 75 400	1,389	1,389
Industry Training Services - other	75,492	82,103	73,751
Education Access Services - budget dependent	129	469	129
agencies Education Access Services - other	29,484	29,144	28,534
Adult and Community Education Services	16,882	16,882	14,729
Recognition Services - budget dependent	10,002	10,002	14,729
agencies	1,776	1,776	1,776
Recognition Services - public trading	1,770	1,770	1,770
enterprises		2,131	2,166
Recognition Services - other	2,166	35	-,
Total Expenses Excluding Losses	185,701	195,229	184,149

### **25.4 TAFE and Related Services**

### 25.4.2 Grants for Education and Training Services (cont)

### **OPERATING STATEMENT (cont)**

NET COST OF SERVICES	156,598	158,519	155,060
Total Retained Revenue	29,103	36,710	29,089
Other revenue	275	275	295
Grants and contributions	25,111	31,530	24,807
Investment income	346	346	346
Minor sales of goods and services	1,242	1,490	1,524
Course fees - other	884	884	915
Administration charge	813	1,753	753
Publication sales	124	124	129
Miscellaneous services	100	100	104
Rents and leases	208	208	216
Sales of goods and services			
Retained Revenue -			
Less:			

	——200 Budget \$000	5-06—— Revised \$000	2006-07 Budget \$000
OPERATING STATEMENT			
Expenses Excluding Losses - Operating expenses -			
Employee related	72,529	72,786	76,404
Other operating expenses	21.961	21.854	21,613
Depreciation and amortisation	1,289	1,637	1,494
Finance costs	• •••	22	23
Total Expenses Excluding Losses	95,779	96,299	99,534
Less:			
Retained Revenue -			
Sales of goods and services	5,199	5,499	5,138
Investment income	114	225	200
Grants and contributions	600	600	600
Other revenue	309	309	309
Total Retained Revenue	6,222	6,633	6,247
Gain/(loss) on disposal of non current assets	10	10	10
NET COST OF SERVICES	89,547	89,656	93,277

	——200 Budget \$000	75-06 Revised \$000	2006-07 Budget \$000
CASH FLOW STATEMENT			
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES Payments			
Employee related	70,826	71,114	74,672
Other	23,652	24,281	23,304
Total Payments	94,478	95,395	97,976
Receipts			
Sale of goods and services	5,199	5,499	5,138
Interest	114	180	200
Other	2,600	3,836	2,600
Total Receipts	7,913	9,515	7,938
NET CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES	(86,565)	(85,880)	(90,038)
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES			
Proceeds from sale of property, plant and equipment	30	30	30
Purchases of property, plant and equipment	(473)	(633)	(416)
Other		(250)	(400)
NET CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES	(443)	(853)	(786)
CASH FLOWS FROM GOVERNMENT			
Recurrent appropriation	86,314	86,314	90,093
Capital appropriation	473	473	816
NET CASH FLOWS FROM GOVERNMENT	86,787	86,787	90,909
NET INCREASE/(DECREASE) IN CASH	(221)	54	85
Opening Cash and Cash Equivalents	2,536	4,026	4,080
CLOSING CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS	2,315	4,080	4,165
CASH FLOW RECONCILIATION			
Net cost of services	(89,547)	(89,656)	(93,277)
Non cash items added back	2,824	3,172	3,070
Change in operating assets and liabilities	158	604	169
Net cash flow from operating activities	(86,565)	(85,880)	(90,038)

	200	5-06	2006-07	
	Budget \$000	Revised \$000	Budget \$000	
BALANCE SHEET				
ASSETS -				
Current Assets -				
Cash assets	2,315	4,080	4,165	
Receivables	614	753	753	
Inventories	2,514	2,485	2,485	
Other	28	203	203	
<b>Total Current Assets</b>	5,471	7,521	7,606	
Non Current Assets -				
Property, plant and equipment -				
Land and building	441	1,117	931	
Plant and equipment	2,828	1,821	1,465	
Intangibles	2,101	2,196	2,040	
<b>Total Non Current Assets</b>	5,370	5,134	4,436	
Total Assets	10,841	12,655	12,042	
LIABILITIES -				
Current Liabilities -				
Payables	1,255	730	780	
Provisions	1,823	1,262	1,310	
Total Current Liabilities	3,078	1,992	2,090	
Non Current Liabilities -				
Provisions	524	623	681	
Other		424	447	
Total Non Current Liabilities	524	1,047	1,128	
Total Liabilities	3,602	3,039	3,218	
NET ASSETS	7,239	9,616	8,824	
FOURTY				
EQUITY Accumulated funds	7,239	9,616	8,824	
TOTAL EQUITY	7,239	9,616	8,824	

#### 26.1 Office of the Board of Studies

#### 26.1.1 Office of the Board of Studies

Program Objective(s):	To provid	le leadership	in	curriculum	development	and	promote the

achievement of excellence and equity in education for students from Kindergarten to Year 12 in all New South Wales schools, both

government and non-government.

Program Description: Provision of guidance to schools in curriculum and assessment,

professional leadership in developing quality education, implementation of registration and accreditation procedures for non-government schools. Management of public examinations - School Certificate and Higher School Certificate. Administration of music examinations in the State on behalf of the Australian Music

Examinations Board.

Outcomes:	Units	2003-04	4 2004-05	2005-06	2006-07
Candidates awarded the Higher School Certificate	no.	60,75	3 61,100	61,094	61,820
Candidates awarded the School Certificate Examinations conducted for Higher	no.	80,06	3 81,065	83,100	84,350
School Certificate and School Certificate candidates	no.	639,37	7 651,693	657,255	750,544
Average Staffing:	EFT	87	7 824	800	809
			2005-06	<u> </u>	2006-07
				Revised \$000	Budget \$000
OPERATING STATEMENT					
Expenses Excluding Losses - Operating expenses -					
Employee related			,529	72,786	76,404
Other operating expenses			,961 .289	21,854 1.637	21,613
Depreciation and amortisation Finance costs		ı		22	1,494 23
Total Expenses Excluding Losses		95	,779	96,299	99,534

### 26.1 Office of the Board of Studies

### 26.1.1 Office of the Board of Studies (cont)

### **OPERATING STATEMENT (cont)**

Less:			
Retained Revenue -			
Sales of goods and services			
Examination fees	2,611	2,611	2,700
Minor sales of goods and services	2,588	2,888	2,438
Investment income	114	225	200
Grants and contributions	600	600	600
Other revenue	309	309	309
Total Retained Revenue	6,222	6,633	6,247
Gain/(loss) on disposal of non current assets	10	10	10
NET COST OF SERVICES	89,547	89,656	93,277
CAPITAL EXPENDITURE	473	883	816

#### **OVERVIEW**

Agency	Budget 2005-06 \$m	Budget 2006-07 \$m	Variation %
Department of Energy, Utilities and Sustainability			
Total Expenses	281.5	427.2	51.8
Capital Expenditure	0.4	0.4	•••
Maritime Authority of New South Wales			
Total Expenses	83.6	93.5	11.7
Capital Expenditure	15.7	16.9	7.8
Total, Minister for Energy, and Minister for Ports and Waterways			
Total Expenses	365.1	520.7	42.6
Capital Expenditure	16.1	17.3	7.5

## DEPARTMENT OF ENERGY, UTILITIES AND SUSTAINABILITY

The Department of Energy, Utilities and Sustainability (DEUS) provides the Minister for Energy and the Minister for Water Utilities (Section 20) with strategic policy, legislative and regulatory advice in relation to the State's energy sector, urban and rural water utilities, and related social programs.

### **RESULTS AND SERVICES**

In collaboration with the energy industry, urban water utilities, other government agencies, consumer groups, businesses and other stakeholders, DEUS assists the Government in choosing and implementing the best strategies for working towards the following results:

- The sustainable supply and use of energy and urban water is improved.
- Energy and urban water services are safe, reliable and secure.
- Supply and use of energy and urban water is efficient and affordable.

Key services provided by DEUS which contribute to these results include:

- developing more efficient, economical and environmentally sound energy and water supply systems through greater application of demand management and integrated planning principles;
- developing and promoting greenhouse gas abatement programs and services for industry, business, government and the community;
- providing policy advice on the future directions of energy and water utilities in New South Wales;
- administering regulatory frameworks that facilitate the operation of safe, reliable, technically efficient and environmentally responsible energy and water networks;
- promoting and maintaining appropriate and effective competition in gas and electricity supply markets, including the further development of national energy market frameworks in partnership with other States; and
- managing social and other funding programs, including pensioner energy and water rebates, the Country Towns Water Supply and Sewerage Program and Energy and Water Savings Funds.

#### **RECENT DEVELOPMENTS**

DEUS is responsible for developing reliability standards for electricity networks. New standards, implemented in August 2005, will see an additional \$1.6 billion in infrastructure investment over the next few years to further improve the overall reliability of the NSW electricity network.

DEUS, in conjunction with NSW Treasury, supports the Minister in his role as a member of the Ministerial Council on Energy. This involves providing advice on national reform initiatives, such as preparations for the transfer of distribution regulation to the Australian Energy Regulator.

The Energy Savings Fund was introduced by the NSW Government from 1 July 2005 to support energy savings initiatives. The Energy Savings Fund is for \$40 million per annum over five years paid for by electricity distributors.

#### STRATEGIC DIRECTIONS

Specific areas of focus for DEUS in relation to energy in 2006-07 include:

- reforming the State's electricity, natural gas and urban water industries to achieve positive outcomes in areas such as the sustainable use of energy as well as ensuring safety and energy supply reliability;
- anticipating future energy needs in New South Wales;
- monitoring industry and government progress in implementing cost-effective energy efficiency measures identified as part of the requirement for the largest energy users to prepare Savings Action Plans;
- achieving measurable energy savings via the projects supported under the Energy Savings Fund; and
- carrying out specific responsibilities under the NSW Greenhouse Plan, such as extending the Greenhouse Gas Abatement Scheme to 2020 and beyond.

Recent developments and strategic directions for the Department's urban water activities can by found under the entry for the Minister for Water Utilities at Section 20.

#### **2006-07 BUDGET**

### **Total Expenses**

Estimated total expenses for DEUS in 2006-07 will be \$427.2 million. This is an increase of 52 per cent since the 2005-06 Budget, largely driven by movements in major grants programs. This includes the establishment of the Energy and Water Savings Funds and increased expenditure on the Country Towns Water Supply and Sewerage Program.

In 2006-07, expenditure on grants and subsidies will be \$409.3 million, including:

- pensioner energy and electricity life support rebates of \$83.1 million;
- social program payments of \$100.3 million to Sydney and Hunter Water Corporations largely for concessions granted to pensioners on water and sewerage rates, concessions granted to properties exempt from water and sewerage rates, and connection of selected un-sewered areas to the sewerage network based on public health and environmental priorities;
- Energy and Water Savings Funds totalling \$79.5 million;

- government contributions of \$70.1 million towards expenditure of \$100.1 million on the Country Towns Water Supply and Sewerage Program;
- government contributions to State Water of \$35.3 million, comprising a transitional operating subsidy and an Independent Pricing and Regulatory Tribunal determined capital contribution; and
- Energy Accounts Payment Assistance Program totalling \$8.9 million.

### **Capital Expenditure**

The capital program for 2006-07 is estimated at \$0.4 million to replace and upgrade plant and equipment, information technology and communication assets.

### MARITIME AUTHORITY OF NEW SOUTH WALES

The Maritime Authority of New South Wales is the regulator responsible for providing safe and sustainable ports and waterways in New South Wales. This is achieved through encouraging a strong safety culture across all maritime activities in New South Wales and by taking the initiative to protect the marine environment. The Authority is also responsible for the appropriate development and use of wetland areas in Sydney Harbour, Botany Bay, Newcastle and Port Kembla.

### **RESULTS AND SERVICES**

The Authority works towards a number of results for the community, including:

- ◆ The provision of safe harbours and ports which in turn support a growing economy.
- ♦ Safe and sustainable waterways.
- Improved access to waterways for all users.

Key services provided by the Authority which contribute to these results include:

- regulating the safe navigation of recreational and commercial vessels;
- providing safe ports, including protection against potential terrorist attack;
- ensuring the protection of the environment in state waters; and
- managing vested maritime properties.

#### **RECENT DEVELOPMENTS**

The Maritime Authority's major recent achievements are:

- progress on the remediation of Homebush Bay including the removal of hazardous debris from the Bay, with the total project costing \$21 million;
- completion of the Eden cargo storage area as part of a program to develop a general purpose port, costing \$6 million;
- commencement of the Manly Wharf upgrade which will improve passenger access and safety;
- reform of the ownership of all Sydney Harbour commuter wharves by their transfer to the Authority and the development of an integrated maintenance plan; and
- development of a Boating Plan Strategy for 2004-2007.

#### STRATEGIC DIRECTIONS

The Maritime Authority of New South Wales is committed to working with all sectors of the boating community, marine industry, government and the general community to strive for equity, safety and environmental sustainability in the use of our waterways.

The Authority has developed a number of strategies to meet this objective, including:

- reviewing the operation and audit mechanisms of the Port Safety Operating Licence;
- investigating maritime incidents to identify safety and compliance issues;
- co-ordinating NSW policy with respect to maritime security for ports and for commercial vessels;
- providing input into NSW port planning issues;
- amending commercial vessel regulations to support national standards;
- providing safe commuter wharves throughout New South Wales;

- developing a 10-year Maritime Infrastructure Program; and
- developing a pricing philosophy and an implementation strategy for Authority charges.

Commercial strategies developed in relation to the Authority's property assets are:

- completing the implementation of the Independent Pricing and Regulatory Tribunal recommendations on rentals for residential wetland leases;
- introducing and implementing a revised commercial lease policy;
- implementing the new Sydney Harbour Catchment Regional Environmental Plan (REP) in planning assessments;
- developing a State-wide Boat Storage Strategy; and
- continuing development of maritime precincts in Sydney Harbour.

#### **2006-07 BUDGET**

### **Total Expenses**

Total expenses in 2006-07 are expected to be \$93.5 million. This includes providing recreational boating functions involving the promotion of safety and environmental protection on the water through boat licences and registrations, patrols, marine rescue contributions, education programs, seminars, publications, compliance and enforcement activities.

Funds will be spent conducting commercial vessel surveys, providing environmental services in Sydney Harbour and Myall Lakes, navigation aid maintenance, accident investigation, wharf and building maintenance, construction of key waterway infrastructure as well as conducting safety audits of commuter wharves.

#### **Capital Expenditure**

The total capital program for 2006-07 is \$16.9 million. This includes refurbishment and enhancement of Manly Wharf and the new infrastructure for the Rozelle Bay maritime precinct.

In addition, spending will support the acquisition of vessels and outboard engines, the continued development of the computerised integrated management system and graphical leasing system, installation of navigation aids and waterway signage improvements.

	200	05-06	2006-07	
	Budget \$000	Revised \$000	Budget \$000	
OPERATING STATEMENT				
Expenses Excluding Losses - Operating expenses -				
Employee related	9,555	12,319	10,126	
Other operating expenses	5,111	5,676	6,570	
Depreciation and amortisation	501	270	218	
Grants and subsidies	265,478	318,814	409,264	
Finance costs		175	175	
Other expenses	850	1,170	850	
Total Expenses Excluding Losses	281,495	338,424	427,203	
Less:				
Retained Revenue -				
Sales of goods and services	1,077	2,077	1,846	
Investment income	1,074	3,225	3,129	
Grants and contributions	28,570	132,920	112,689	
Other revenue	91	500	149	
Total Retained Revenue	30,812	138,722	117,813	
Other gains/(losses)	(137)	(150)	(150)	
NET COST OF SERVICES	250,820	199,852	309,540	

	20	05-06	2006-07	
	Budget \$000	Revised \$000	Budget \$000	
CASH FLOW STATEMENT				
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES Payments				
Employee related Grants and subsidies Finance costs	8,731 265,478	10,958 318,814 175	9,317 409,264 175	
Other	46,263	64,452	19,406	
Total Payments	320,472	394,399	438,162	
Receipts Sale of goods and services	5,077	9,157	1,999	
Interest	1,274	4,112	3,179	
Other	38,963	157,008	123,190	
Total Receipts	45,314	170,277	128,368	
NET CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES	(275,158)	(224,122)	(309,794)	
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES				
Advance repayments received Purchases of property, plant and equipment	1,497 (388)	1,563 (388)	1,035 (388)	
NET CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES	1,109	1,175	647	
CASH FLOWS FROM FINANCING ACTIVITIES Repayment of borrowings and advances	(150)	(203)	(150)	
NET CASH FLOWS FROM FINANCING ACTIVITIES	(150)	(203)	(150)	
CASH FLOWS FROM GOVERNMENT Recurrent appropriation	250,494	235,380	308,428	
Capital appropriation Cash transfers to Consolidated Fund	388	388	388	
Cash transfers to Consolidated Fund		(1,853)	***	
NET CASH FLOWS FROM GOVERNMENT	250,882	233,915	308,816	
NET INCREASE/(DECREASE) IN CASH	(23,317)	10,765	(481)	
Opening Cash and Cash Equivalents	39,796	44,673	55,438	
CLOSING CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS	16,479	55,438	54,957	

	20	05-06	2006-07
	Budget	Revised	Budget
	\$000	\$000	\$000
CASH FLOW STATEMENT (cont)			
CASH FLOW RECONCILIATION  Net cost of services  Non cash items added back  Change in operating assets and liabilities	(250,820)	(199,852)	(309,540)
	1,449	1,458	1,089
	(25,787)	(25,728)	(1,343)
Net cash flow from operating activities	(275,158)	(224,122)	(309,794)

	200	5-06	2006-07	
	Budget \$000	Revised \$000	Budget \$000	
BALANCE SHEET				
ASSETS -				
Current Assets -				
Cash assets	16,479	55,438	54,957	
Receivables	9,782	9,782	9,712	
Other financial assets	1,577	622	707	
Other	40	40	40	
<b>Total Current Assets</b>	27,878	65,882	65,416	
Non Current Assets -				
Other financial assets	8,948	5,092	3,972	
Property, plant and equipment -				
Plant and equipment	773	998	1,168	
Total Non Current Assets	9,721	6,090	5,140	
Total Assets	37,599	71,972	70,556	
LIABILITIES -				
Current Liabilities -				
Payables	9,768	9,768	9,699	
Borrowings	150	150	150	
Provisions	1,660	2,143	2,236	
Other	5,243	5,243	3,793	
Total Current Liabilities	16,821	17,304	15,878	
Non Current Liabilities -				
Borrowings	1,553	1,553	1,403	
Provisions	1,482	477	490	
Total Non Current Liabilities	3,035	2,030	1,893	
Total Liabilities	19,856	19,334	17,771	
NET ASSETS	17,743	52,638	52,785	
EQUITY				
Accumulated funds	17,743	52,638	52,785	
TOTAL EQUITY	17,743	52,638	52,785	

### 27 DEPARTMENT OF ENERGY, UTILITIES AND SUSTAINABILITY

### 27.1 Energy and Water Policy, Programs and Sustainability

### 27.1.1 Energy Policy and Programs

Program Objective(s):	To promote the affordable,	efficient, safe and reliable supply and use
-----------------------	----------------------------	---------------------------------------------

of energy.

Program Description:	Provision of stra Government reg Administration and	arding the o	developmer	nt of the S	tate's enei	gy sector.
		Units	2003-04	2004-05	2005-06	2006-07
Outputs:						
Number of pensioner re Number of life support r		no. no.	706,000 15,000	690,000 16,000	650,000 16,000	660,000 17,000
Average Staffing:		EFT	63	58	68	68
				2005-06 ⁻		2006-07
			Budg \$00		evised \$000	Budget \$000
OPERATING STATE	MENT					
Expenses Excluding L Operating expenses -	osses -					
Employee related			7,0	16	8.090	7,121
Other operating exp	enses		4,2		4,727	5,524
Depreciation and amo				20	191	154
Grants and subsidies Administration fees		ssion				
Programs	3, 11		8	46	846	858
Life Support Rebate	s Scheme		2,6	71	2,671	2,746
Pensioner Energy R			78,7	94 7	8,794	80,370
Energy Accounts Pa	ayment Assistance	)	8,6	75	8,675	8,918
Other expenses						
Fee for services for	program delivery		8	50	987	718
Total Expenses Exclud	ding Losses		103,5	63 10	4,981	106,409

### 27 DEPARTMENT OF ENERGY, UTILITIES AND SUSTAINABILITY

### 27.1 Energy and Water Policy, Programs and Sustainability

### 27.1.1 Energy Policy and Programs (cont)

### **OPERATING STATEMENT (cont)**

L Dec.

Retained Revenue -			
Sales of goods and services			
Pipeline fees	276	276	285
Electrolysis Committee - recoupment of expenses	106	106	110
Electrical appliance testing	37	37	38
Accreditation revenue	158	158	163
Minor sales of goods and services		750	600
Investment income	948	1,650	1,004
Grants and contributions	270	,	,
Other revenue	91	500	149
Total Retained Revenue	1,886	3,477	2,349
Other gains/(losses)	(115)	(150)	(150)
NET COST OF SERVICES	101,792	101,654	104,210
CAPITAL EXPENDITURE	284	327	327

### 27 DEPARTMENT OF ENERGY, UTILITIES AND SUSTAINABILITY

### 27.1 Energy and Water Policy, Programs and Sustainability

### 27.1.2 Water Policy and Programs

Program Objective(s):	To promote the affordable, efficient, safe and reliable supply and use	

of water.

Provision of strategic policy, legislative and regulatory advice to the **Program Description:** 

Government regarding the development and oversight of the State's water utilities. Financial and technical assistance for country town water and sewerage services. Administration and policy oversight of

water social poli	icy program	S.		, ,	<b>J</b>
	Units	2003-04	2004-05	2005-06	2006-07
Outputs:					
Water supply and sewerage projects -	no.	30	34	31	23
Completed Under construction	no.	94	_	65	73
Number of Sydney Water Corporation		040.000	000 400	040.000	040.000
pensioner rebates granted Number of Hunter Water Corporation	no.	210,820	203,132	210,000	210,000
pensioner rebates granted	no.	46,462	44,237	44,649	45,095
Average Staffing:	EFT	56	59	66	66
			2005-06		2006-07
		Bud \$0		Revised \$000	Budget \$000
OPERATING STATEMENT					
Expenses Excluding Losses -					
Operating expenses - Employee related		1 4	495	3,113	2,084
Other operating expenses			422	632	709
Depreciation and amortisation Grants and subsidies			42	55	45
Hunter Water Corporation - pensione			255	8,533	8,332
Sydney Water Corporation - pensione Alternative funding (interest) subsidy	er rebates	74,0	665 350	74,665 350	79,705 350
Sydney Water Corporation - rates on	exempt	•	330	330	350
properties	-	9,8	828	8,841	8,931
Hunter Water Corporation - rates on opposities	ехетірі	,	911	967	911

### 27 DEPARTMENT OF ENERGY, UTILITIES AND SUSTAINABILITY

### 27.1 Energy and Water Policy, Programs and Sustainability

### 27.1.2 Water Policy and Programs (cont)

### **OPERATING STATEMENT (cont)**

CAPITAL EXPENDITURE	60	41	41_
NET COST OF SERVICES	147,662	132,300	204,248
Other gains/(losses)	(11)		
Total Retained Revenue	28,800	59,525	34,825
Less:  Retained Revenue - Sales of goods and services Minor sales of goods and services Investment income Grants and contributions Country Towns Water Supply and Sewerage Program local water utilities' contribution Other	500  - 20,000 8,300	750 175 57,000 1,600	650 175 30,000 4,000
Total Expenses Excluding Losses	176,451	191,825	239,073
Other expenses Fee for services for program delivery		122	88
Finance costs Interest on public sector borrowings and advances		175	175
Blue Mountains septic pumpout service Sydney Water - policy programs for 2005 IPART determination	922	767 1,321	756 947
<ul> <li>Government component</li> <li>Hunter Water Corporation - sewer backlog capital grants</li> <li>Country Towns Water Supply and Sewerage Program</li> <li>local water utilities' component</li> </ul>	32,236 615 20,000	7,536 615 57,000	70,075  30,000
capital grants Country Towns Water Supply and Sewerage Program	1,710	2,133	665
enterprises Grants for capital purposes - public trading enterprises Sydney Water Corporation - sewer backlog	7,900 17,100	7,900 17,100	15,500 19,800
Grants for recurrent purposes - public trading	7.000	7 000	45 500

### 27 DEPARTMENT OF ENERGY, UTILITIES AND SUSTAINABILITY

### 27.1 Energy and Water Policy, Programs and Sustainability

### 27.1.3 Energy and Water Sustainability

use of energy and water.

Program Description: Promotion of sustainable energy and water policies and programs that

deliver environmental, economic and social benefits to the NSW

-2005-06

community.

	Units	2003-04	2004-05	2005-06	2006-07
Outputs:					
Greenhouse Gas abatement – annual reductions in tonnes of carbon dioxide emissions	thous	2,850	706	1,043	2,442
Average Staffing:	EFT	37	37	19	19

	Budget \$000	Revised \$000	Budget \$000
OPERATING STATEMENT			
Expenses Excluding Losses -			
Operating expenses -			
Employee related	1,044	1,116	921
Other operating expenses	398	317	337
Depreciation and amortisation	39	24	19
Grants and subsidies			
Subsidies for the promotion of sustainable			
energy technologies		1,200	950
Grants from the Energy Savings Fund		10,900	41,500
Grants from the Water Savings Fund		28,000	37,950
Other expenses	•••	20,000	0.,000
Fee for services for program delivery		61	44
rection services for program delivery	•••	01	
Total Expenses Excluding Losses	1,481	41,618	81,721

2006-07

### 27 DEPARTMENT OF ENERGY, UTILITIES AND SUSTAINABILITY

### 27.1 Energy and Water Policy, Programs and Sustainability

### 27.1.3 Energy and Water Sustainability (cont)

### **OPERATING STATEMENT (cont)**

Less:

Retained Revenue -			
Investment income	126	1,400	1,950
Grants and contributions			
Energy Savings Fund		40,000	40,000
Water Savings Fund		32,500	37,500
Other		1,820	1,189
Total Retained Revenue	126	75,720	80,639
Other gains/(losses)	(11)		
NET COST OF SERVICES	1,366	(34,102)	1.082

	2005-06		2006-07	
	Budget \$000	Revised \$000	Budget \$000	
OPERATING STATEMENT				
Retained Revenue - Sales of goods and services Investment income Retained taxes, fees and fines Grants and contributions Other revenue	58,087 5,540 34,153 4,700 14,477	59,715 6,302 34,077 17,981 3,742	64,405 6,902 34,857 20,890 3,273	
Total Retained Revenue	116,957	121,817	130,327	
Less:  Expenses Excluding Losses - Operating Expenses - Employee related Other operating expenses Depreciation and amortisation Grants and subsidies Finance costs	31,512 25,685 8,114 2,863 15,469	31,684 25,583 8,596 2,863 15,469	34,894 29,764 8,527 3,449 16,825	
Total Expenses Excluding Losses	83,643	84,195	93,459	
Gain/(loss) on disposal of non current assets	84	17	84	
SURPLUS/(DEFICIT) BEFORE DISTRIBUTIONS	33,398	37,639	36,952	
<b>Distributions -</b> Dividends and capital repatriations	16,505	16,505	32,640	
SURPLUS/(DEFICIT) AFTER DISTRIBUTIONS	16,893	21,134	4,312	

	2005-06		2006-07	
	Budget \$000	Revised \$000	Budget \$000	
CASH FLOW STATEMENT				
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES Receipts				
Sale of goods and services	58,087	59,713	64,405	
Interest Other	5,621 16,832	6,383 49,308	6,979 65,622	
Total Receipts	80,540	115,404	137,006	
Payments				
Employee related	30,658	31,449	33,909	
Grants and subsidies	2,863	2,863	3,449	
Finance costs	15,469	15,469	16,825	
Other	18,678	46,517	62,173	
Total Payments	67,668	96,298	116,356	
NET CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES	12,872	19,106	20,650	
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES				
Proceeds from sale of property, plant and equipment	750	750	750	
Purchases of property, plant and equipment	(15,656)	(15,316)	(16,759)	
Other		(411)	(115)	
NET CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES	(14,906)	(14,977)	(16,124)	
CASH FLOWS FROM FINANCING ACTIVITIES				
Repayment of borrowings and advances	(2,214)	(2,213)	(2,098)	
Dividends paid	(15,940)	(15,940)	(32,075)	
NET CASH FLOWS FROM FINANCING ACTIVITIES	(18,154)	(18,153)	(34,173)	
NET INCREASE/(DECREASE) IN CASH	(20,188)	(14,024)	(29,647)	
Opening Cash and Cash Equivalents	54,586	69,556	55,532	
CLOSING CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS	34,398	55,532	25,885	
CASH FLOW RECONCILIATION				
Surplus/(deficit) for year before distributions	33,398	37,639	36,952	
Non cash items added back	(5,667)	(5,185)	8,527	
Change in operating assets and liabilities	(14,859)	(13,348)	(24,829)	
Net cash flow from operating activities	12,872	19,106	20,650	

	2005-06		2006-07	
	Budget \$000	Revised \$000	Budget \$000	
BALANCE SHEET				
ASSETS -				
Current Assets -	0.4.000	== =00		
Cash assets	34,398	55,532	25,885	
Receivables	4,526 51,770	3,702	3,625	
Other financial assets Inventories	51,779 54	60,121 77	60,121 77	
Other	104	62	62	
Total Current Assets	90,861	119,494	89,770	
Total Guitelit Assets	30,001	119,494	03,770	
Non Current Assets -				
Receivables	7,899	7,898	6,419	
Investment properties	174,099	123,200	123,200	
Property, plant and equipment -	47,681	146 062	145 001	
Land and building Plant and equipment	16,953	146,062 14,618	145,091 15,770	
Infrastructure systems	251,092	345,726	353,331	
Intangibles	251,092	853	748	
a.igibios		555	0	
Total Non Current Assets	497,724	638,357	644,559	
Total Assets	588,585	757,851	734,329	
LIABILITIES -				
Current Liabilities -				
Payables	29,133	31,040	11,972	
Borrowings	2,097	2,097	1,985	
Provisions	28,266	32,777	30,312	
Other	1,671	29,683	29,683	
Total Current Liabilities	61,167	95,597	73,952	
Non Current Liabilities -				
Borrowings	10,438	10,439	8,453	
Provisions	11,384	11,674	11,900	
Other	2,500	12,285	7,856	
Total Non Current Liabilities	24,322	34,398	28,209	
Total Liabilities	85,489	129,995	102,161	
Total Elabilities				

	<del>2</del> 00	2005-06	
	Budget \$000	Revised \$000	Budget \$000
BALANCE SHEET (cont)			
EQUITY	40 425	107 F66	407 EGG
Reserves Accumulated funds	40,435 462,661	127,566 500,290	127,566 504,602
TOTAL EQUITY	503,096	627,856	632,168

# MINISTER FOR GAMING AND RACING, AND MINISTER FOR THE CENTRAL COAST

#### **OVERVIEW**

Agency	Budget 2005-06 \$m	Budget 2006-07 \$m	Variation %
Casino Control Authority			
Total Expenses	6.8	7.2	5.9
Capital Expenditure	0.1	0.1	
Total, Minister for Gaming and Racing, and Minister for the Central Coast			
Total Expenses	6.8	7.2	5.9
Capital Expenditure	0.1	0.1	

The Minister for Gaming and Racing is supported by the Casino Control Authority and the Department of the Arts, Sport and Recreation (Section 3) for the Gaming and Racing portfolio area.

### **CASINO CONTROL AUTHORITY**

Established under the *Casino Control Act 1992*, the Casino Control Authority administers the systems for licensing, supervision and control of Star City Casino in New South Wales.

#### **RESULTS AND SERVICES**

The Authority protects the integrity of casino gaming by working towards the following results:

- ♦ Management and operation of the casino is free from criminal influence or exploitation.
- Casino gaming is conducted honestly.
- ♦ The potential for the casino to cause harm to individuals and families is contained and controlled.

Key services provided by the Authority which contribute to these results include:

- administering regulations (e.g. approving casino internal controls, games and rules of the games and gaming equipment);
- ♦ conducting continuous onsite supervision and monitoring of casino operations;
- licensing of the casino operator, casino special employees and oversight of controlled contractors;
- providing intelligence analysis of casino patron activity and obtaining of information for law enforcement agencies under the Casino Control Act 1992;
   and
- conducting the three-yearly statutory test (and intermediate test) of the casino licensee against regulatory expectations and public interest.

#### **RECENT DEVELOPMENTS**

The Authority's expenses reflect the cost of supervising and controlling casino operations in Star City Casino and the investigations and inquiries undertaken in the course of this supervision.

At relevant years, the Authority's expenses include the cost of conducting the three-yearly statutory investigation of the casino licensee under Section 31 of the *Casino Control Act 1992*. The fourth statutory investigation was in 2003. The next one is due by 15 December 2006. In order to monitor the ongoing suitability of the casino operator between these major investigations, the Authority created a new position, Manager (Casino Review). At board level, a Casino License Oversight Committee was formed.

#### STRATEGIC DIRECTIONS

The Authority continues to streamline its operations and to monitor the casino's compliance with the recommendations of the 2000 and 2003 statutory investigations.

Since 2000 the Authority has participated in a Working Party of Australasian Casino and Gaming Regulators which has developed a best practice model for regulating, supervising and inspecting casinos. In accordance with the principles of the model, the Authority continues to review its casino supervision activities to further develop its risk-based audit methodology and to establish documented regulatory standards in order to convey to regulated entities the standards required to be considered compliant.

### **2006-07 BUDGET**

The Authority's total expenditure budget for 2006-07 is \$7.2 million. This includes the cost of conducting the three-yearly statutory test.

### **Capital Expenditure**

The capital allocation of \$70,000 is for the replacement of fully depreciated and/or obsolete computer and office equipment.

#### **28 CASINO CONTROL AUTHORITY**

	———200 Budget \$000	5-06—— Revised \$000	2006-07 Budget \$000
OPERATING STATEMENT			
Expenses Excluding Losses - Operating expenses - Employee related Other operating expenses Depreciation and amortisation	4,795 1,903 130	4,395 1,703 119	4,925 2,170 120
Total Expenses Excluding Losses	6,828	6,217	7,215
Less: Retained Revenue - Sales of goods and services Investment income	221 31	120 170	229 32
Total Retained Revenue	252	290	261
NET COST OF SERVICES	6,576	5,927	6,954

#### **28 CASINO CONTROL AUTHORITY**

	<del></del> 2005-06 <del></del>		2006-07	
	Budget \$000	Revised \$000	Budget \$000	
CASH FLOW STATEMENT				
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES Payments				
Employee related Other	4,571 2,069	4,125 1,856	4,696 2,336	
Total Payments	6,640	5,981	7,032	
Receipts Sale of goods and services	221	116	229	
Interest Other	13 166	174 184	94 166	
Total Receipts	400	474	489	
NET CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES	(6,240)	(5,507)	(6,543)	
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES Purchases of property, plant and equipment	(70)	(50)	(50)	
Other		(20)	(20)	
NET CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES	(70)	(70)	(70)	
CASH FLOWS FROM GOVERNMENT Recurrent appropriation	6,247	6,247	6,630	
Capital appropriation Cash transfers to Consolidated Fund	70	, 70	[*] 70	
		(1,380)	•••	
NET CASH FLOWS FROM GOVERNMENT	6,317	4,937	6,700	
NET INCREASE/(DECREASE) IN CASH	7	(640)	87	
Opening Cash and Cash Equivalents	3,111	3,455	2,815	
CLOSING CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS	3,118	2,815	2,902	
CASH FLOW RECONCILIATION				
Net cost of services Non cash items added back	(6,576) 354	(5,927) 331	(6,954) 349	
NOTI CASTITICITIS AUGEU DACK	(18)	89	62	
Change in operating assets and liabilities				

#### **28 CASINO CONTROL AUTHORITY**

	000	F 00	2006-07	
	Budget \$000	5-06——— Revised \$000	2006-07 Budget \$000	
BALANCE SHEET				
ASSETS - Current Assets -				
Cash assets	3,118	2,815	2,902	
Receivables	113	116	54	
Other	92	92	92	
Total Current Assets	3,323	3,023	3,048	
Non Current Assets - Property, plant and equipment -				
Plant and equipment	470	394	364	
Intangibles		93	73	
Total Non Current Assets	470	487	437	
Total Assets	3,793	3,510	3,485	
LIABILITIES - Current Liabilities -				
Payables	182	182	182	
Provisions	354	354	354	
Other	49	49	49	
Total Current Liabilities	585	585	585	
Non Current Liabilities -				
Provisions	61	61	61	
Other	33	33	33	
Total Non Current Liabilities	94	94	94	
Total Liabilities	679	679	679	
NET ASSETS	3,114	2,831	2,806	
EQUITY				
Accumulated funds	3,114	2,831	2,806	
TOTAL EQUITY	3,114	2,831	2,806	

#### 28 CASINO CONTROL AUTHORITY

#### 28.1 Casino Control

#### 28.1.1 Casino Control

Program Objective(s): T	To protect the integrity of casino	gaming in New South Wales.
-------------------------	------------------------------------	----------------------------

<u>Program Description</u>: Maintenance and administration of systems for the licensing,

supervision and control of legal casino gaming including the monitoring

of the ongoing operations of the casino.

of the origining t	perations c	n the casino.			
	Units	2003-04	2004-05	2005-06	2006-07
Outputs:					
Casino employee licence applications investigated and reported Special audits conducted on casino operations	no. no.	984 20	430 20	800 20	850 20
Complaints relating to conduct of casino gaming received and investigated Applications for review of exclusion	no.	140	75	70	75
orders investigated and reported Prosecution of offences under Casino Control Act 1992	no.	85 90	65 220	75 200	75 200
Probity assessments of controlled contracts/contractors	no.	20	28	20	20
Average Staffing:	EFT	53	44	43	46
		 Budg \$00		evised \$000	2006-07 Budget \$000
OPERATING STATEMENT					
Expenses Excluding Losses - Operating expenses - Employee related Other operating expenses Depreciation and amortisation			03 30	4,395 1,703 119	4,925 2,170 120
Total Expenses Excluding Losses		6,8	28	6,217	7,215

### **28 CASINO CONTROL AUTHORITY**

#### 28.1 Casino Control

#### 28.1.1 Casino Control (cont)

#### **OPERATING STATEMENT (cont)**

ı	DCC.

Retained Revenue -			
Sales of goods and services Minor sales of goods and services Investment income  Total Retained Revenue  NET COST OF SERVICES	221 31 <b>252</b>	120 170 <b>290</b> <b>5,927</b>	229 32 261 6,954
CAPITAL EXPENDITURE	70	70	70

### MINISTER FOR HEALTH

#### **OVERVIEW**

Agency	Budget 2005-06 \$m	Budget 2006-07 \$m	Variation %
Department of Health			
Total Expenses	10,859.8	11,687.8	7.6
Capital Expenditure ^(a)	646.4	573.1	-11.3
Health Care Complaints Commission			
Total Expenses	10.5	10.4	-1.1
Capital Expenditure	0.1	0.2	37.3
Total, Minister for Health			
Total Expenses	10,870.3	11,698.2	7.6
Capital Expenditure	646.5	573.3	-11.3

⁽a) The 2006-07 Budget for Capital Expenditure excludes \$53.7 million for projects that will now be undertaken as privately financed projects and \$60 million in capital expensing that is included in the 2005-06 Budget figures. The capital expenditure estimate for 2006-07 on a comparable basis to the 2005-06 is \$686.8 million, which represents an increase of 6.3 per cent.

#### **DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH**

The Department of Health is responsible for State-wide policy and planning, performance management and monitoring, and strategic financial and asset management for the NSW public health system. The NSW public health system (NSW Health) comprises the Department of Health, Ambulance Service of NSW, eight Area Health Services, five statutory health corporations and 21 affiliated health organisations.

The Department manages licensing, regulatory and enforcement functions to ensure compliance with the some 40 Acts administered by the NSW Minister for Health, including the *Health Services Act 1997*, *Public Health Act 1991* and *Mental Health Act 1990*.

#### **RESULTS AND SERVICES**

NSW Health's overarching vision of "Healthy People - Now and in the Future" is being advanced by working towards the following results:

- People are healthy.
- The health care people need is provided.
- ♦ Health services are of high quality.
- ♦ Health services are well managed.

Key services provided by NSW Health which contribute to these results include:

- providing health care to patients admitted to hospitals;
- providing ambulatory, primary and community-based services in outpatient clinics and community health centres, and in the home;
- providing emergency transport and emergency treatment;
- providing community-based and admitted mental health services;
- providing rehabilitation and long-term care services;
- providing public health promotion and regulation; and
- providing professional training and investment in research.

#### **RECENT DEVELOPMENTS**

The NSW Government continues to build upon a first class health system through a range of innovative and significant health initiatives for the people of New South Wales. In 2006-07, NSW Health recurrent expenditure is budgeted to reach \$11.7 billion, an increase of \$828 million or 7.6 per cent over the 2005-06 Budget. Health spending represents more than 27 per cent of total budget expenses, up from around 24 per cent in 1996-97. In per capita terms, health expenditure in the 2006-07 Budget equates to approximately \$1,700 for every person in New South Wales.

#### **Health System Demands**

Demand and rising costs confront health systems in all western countries and are being driven by:

- a growing and ageing population;
- increasing rates of obesity, diabetes and other lifestyle related illnesses;
- changes in health technology, including the availability of new and more advanced procedures;
- rising costs of drugs and clinical equipment;
- higher standards of care; and
- worldwide skill shortages for doctors and nurses that flow through to service access issues and wage costs.

Across New South Wales, emergency and elective surgery treatment continue to be significant areas of growing demand.

- Every 33 seconds on average the NSW Ambulance Service responds to a call for assistance. Over the nine months to March 2006, ambulance responses increased by 39,800 or 5.6 per cent compared to the same period last year.
- ♦ Every day emergency departments treat an average of 5,490 people. Over the nine months to March 2006, emergency department attendances were up by 97,457 patients or 8.5 per cent compared to the same period last year.
- Every day an average of 3,877 people are admitted into public hospitals, with 30 per cent of these admitted through emergency departments. Over the nine months to March 2006, admissions through emergency departments were up by 21,739 or 8.3 per cent compared to the same period last year.

While demand for and cost of hospital services is increasing, the Commonwealth Government is restricting growth in the funding it provides to NSW hospitals under the Australian Health Care Agreement (AHCA). It is projected that New South Wales will lose some \$704 million over the life of the 2003-2008 AHCA, compared with a roll over of the previous Health Care Agreement. In 2003-04 the NSW Government contributed \$1.61 for every dollar the Commonwealth Government put into the NSW health budget. In 2006-07 this is forecast to increase to \$1.81 as the NSW Government continues to increase funding for health. At a time when health care demands are increasing, the Commonwealth is reducing its relative contribution to the funding of public hospitals.

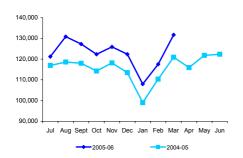
#### **Health System Performance**

Despite increasing levels of demand, considerable improvements have been realised in key emergency and elective surgery health system performance indicators in 2005-06 (see Chart 10.1). As at March 2006, these include:

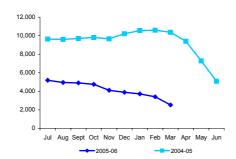
- ◆ A 3.3 per cent improvement in ambulance response times for the nine months to March 2006, with 50 per cent of emergency cases reached within 9.6 minutes.
- ◆ A significant State-wide improvement in the proportion of patients being transferred from ambulance to hospital care within 30 minutes of arriving at hospital. Off stretcher time, (the percentage of patients not transferred within 30 minutes) has improved from 28 per cent in March 2005 to to 21 per cent in March 2006.
- ◆ A significant and sustained improvement in the number of patients being admitted within eight hours of attendance at emergency departments. Access block for Greater Metropolitan hospitals was 25 per cent or five percentage points below the same period last year (30 per cent).
- ◆ An increase in total hospital separations over the nine months to March 2006 of 77,477 or 7.5 per cent compared to the same period last year.
- ♦ A reduction of some three quarters in the number of patients waiting longer than 12 months for elective surgery in the past year from 10,364 to 2,525 as at March 2006.
- ♦ A reduction of 7,918 patients on the booked surgical waiting list over the 12 months to March 2006.

Chart 10.1: NSW Health Performance and Activity Measures

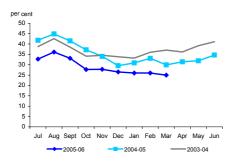
#### **Public Hospital Separations**



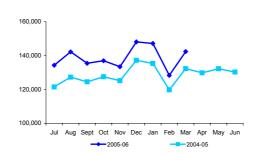
## Long Wait List (Patients waiting > 12 months)



Access Block Greater Metropolitan AHSs



#### **Emergency Department attendances**



#### STRATEGIC DIRECTIONS

The NSW Government has responded to the pressures on the health system through significant ongoing funding increases. NSW Health spending has increased from \$5.3 billion in 1994-95 to \$11.7 billion in 2006-07. An additional \$266 million of major initiatives will be funded in 2006-07.

However, simply providing more resources is not the total solution to challenges faced by the health system. The NSW Government continues implementation of its successful integrated strategy for improving health services and managing ongoing demand pressures.

Key elements of the strategy for the goal of "Healthy People – Now and in the Future" are:

- improving capacity and access to public hospital, emergency services and other core health programs;
- promoting healthy lifestyles to reduce avoidable illnesses;
- building a sustainable health workforce to provide quality health care;
- ensuring best possible patient outcomes through the provision of high quality and integrated care in the most appropriate setting;
- improving access to clinical information;
- directing resources to frontline clinical services; and
- improving accountability.

#### **Planning for the Future**

NSW Health is undertaking a futures planning process to set directions for the NSW public health system over the next 20 years. Seven future directions have been identified through consultations involving a diverse group of health professionals, managers and community representatives. These directions, and the key areas for action they describe, are regarded as crucial to the future of the NSW health system and comprise:

- make prevention everybody's business;
- create better experiences for people using the health system;
- strengthen primary health and continuing care in the community;
- build regional partnerships for health;
- make smart choices about the costs and benefits of health services;
- redesign and reinvigorate the health workforce; and
- be ready for new risks and opportunities.

#### **2006-07 BUDGET**

#### **Increased Capacity**

#### More Beds

Increasing the capacity of the health system to respond to growing demand remains a key priority in the 2006-07 Budget.

In line with last year's commitment to grow available capacity, the 2006-07 Budget provides funding to operate the equivalent of 426 beds on top of the 800 beds announced with the 2005-06 Budget and the 563 beds and places announced with the 2004-05 Budget. This is subject to the availability of new nursing and medical staff.

This additional capacity will be delivered by providing both physical resources in the shape of new beds and through the development and extension of services that can appropriately substitute for inpatient care.

This extra bed capacity will be focussed in areas that support the reduction of access block, allowing patients admitted through emergency departments to be placed in a ward bed more quickly.

In 2006-07, the health system will benefit from new models of care developed to assist with faster and safer patient flows. These models of care include components which will decongest emergency departments. Patients will be relocated from emergency departments into short stay units if they require more extensive care, and patients with less urgent conditions will benefit from Fast Track Zones. The establishment of co-located after-hours General Practice (GP) services will also help to better manage patient flows.

#### More Intensive Care Services

The NSW Government continues to support the significant boost to intensive care services achieved in 2005-06 of some 59 beds and cots. New services for 2006-07 comprise:

- ♦ Commissioning of 6.5 additional adult intensive care beds, at a total cost of \$5 million. These beds will be established at Westmead, St. Vincent's, Blacktown, Port Macquarie, Concord and Mater Misericordiae Newcastle (1.5 beds) hospitals. Additional support will also be given to intensive care services in rural New South Wales.
- ♦ Extension of services to South Western Sydney through an additional adult intensive care bed under the Area's Clinical Services Plan.

- ◆ A total of five new neonatal intensive care cots will be provided at John Hunter, the Royal Hospital for Women, Liverpool, Nepean and Royal North Shore Hospitals. In total, \$4 million is being allocated for neonatal care in 2006-07.
- ◆ To provide further support for children needing intensive care, an additional paediatric intensive care bed at a cost of \$800,000 will also be made available for the State-wide network.

#### Integrating (GP) Services with our Hospitals

One of the most significant challenges for health systems across Australia has been to address disconnection between Commonwealth-funded GP services and primarily State funded hospitals and health facilities. This is a central objective in the health reforms agreed by the Council of Australian Governments (COAG).

The NSW Government has been at the forefront in developing solutions that better integrate primary health care services into the health system.

This Budget contains two new initiatives to address this challenge.

#### After-Hours General Practice Services

There is a lack of access to affordable GP services after-hours. This means that, for most communities, our hospital emergency departments and Ambulance Service are the only around the clock health care services.

The NSW Government is working in partnership with Divisions of General Practice, and individual GPs to establish after-hours GP services co-located with our hospitals. Co-located services are currently being established at Liverpool and Nepean Hospitals. Negotiations are continuing for a service at Ryde.

This Budget provides funding for recurrent grants to support ten new after-hours GP services co-located with hospital emergency departments as part of the COAG health reforms.

#### Integrated Primary Health and Community Care Services (IPHCCS)

These 'one-stop-shops' will bring together GPs, community health workers, allied health and other medical professionals to provide multidisciplinary care that will encourage early diagnosis, disease prevention, and co-ordinated management of chronic and complex conditions.

Ten centres are initially being progressed, with four to eight expected to be established in 2006-07.

#### Mental Health Improvements

The NSW Government has elevated mental health to a major priority for policy innovation and funding. New South Wales successfully sought to have mental health on the agenda of the Council of Australian Governments (COAG) as a matter of national significance. Additional funding in the 2006-07 Budget will build on significant enhancements over the last two Budgets and make a major contribution towards the COAG National Action Plan for Mental Health to be released in July 2006.

Funding for mental health in 2006-07 is \$946 million, an increase of \$93 million or 10.9 per cent on the 2005-06 Budget, and up from \$356 million in 1994-95. Mental health services now account for 8.1 per cent of the total NSW Health Budget compared to 6.7 per cent in 1994-95.

Over the next five years, the Government will enhance mental health services provided through NSW Health by around \$590 million in real terms. When capital expenditure on mental health facilities and the value of new privately financed projects are included, this will amount to an additional investment of some \$900 million over the next five years. This will provide the major contribution from New South Wales towards the COAG National Action Plan for Mental Health.

The mental health funding package announced in 2004 will result in \$20.4 million in additional services opening in 2006-07 to provide for the continued expansion of mental health beds, community-based services and the Aboriginal mental health program. Mental health funding was also increased in the 2005-06 Budget by \$22 million per annum to establish Psychiatric Emergency Care Centres and expand community mental health services. A further \$33 million in funding was announced in May 2006 for a capital grant to St Vincent's Hospital to redevelop its mental health services, a research grant to the University of New South Wales, and an infrastructure grant to the Brain and Mind Research Institute.

The 2006-07 Budget builds on these previous funding enhancements for mental health and provides another \$300 million over five years for new initiatives, including an additional \$38 million in 2006-07. These new funds in 2006-07 will expand mental health services in the following priority areas to support reform efforts by COAG:

♦ \$5 million to expand Stage Four of the Housing and Accommodation Support Initiative (HASI) project to provide at least 234 support packages for people with mental illness on top of the 736 places already provided. HASI has been a significant success in improving housing stability and community participation for people with a mental illness through community based accommodation and support;

- ♦ \$6.8 million for out of hours' emergency and acute community responses across the State to assist police, ambulance workers and the community to respond appropriately to psychiatric emergencies. This new service will build on the Psychiatric Emergency Care Centres announced in the 2005-06 Budget;
- ♦ \$1.3 million to enable community mental health teams to provide specialist treatment and support for both adults and adolescents in contact with the criminal justice system;
- ♦ \$1.4 million for enhanced mental health treatment services for young people that focuses on intervention at the early stages of their mental illness and effective evidence based treatment;
- ♦ \$4 million for specialist community based mental health services for older people. This will provide specialist assessment and treatment services to promote independent living and wellbeing;
- ♦ \$2.2 million to improve assessment and intervention for older people with persistent problematic behaviour associated with dementia and/or mental illness through redesign of existing Confused and Disturbed Elder (CADE) units;
- \$800,000 for expansion of the Aboriginal mental health workforce program;
- ♦ \$3 million for the ongoing provision of 14 mental health beds at Liverpool hospital;
- ♦ \$2.7 million to establish a 24 hour mental health call service for New South Wales, staffed by mental health clinicians, that will form part of the National Health Call Centre agreed by COAG;
- ♦ \$5.6 million for a co-morbidity package to treat people with both mental illness and substance use disorders:
- ♦ \$3.8 million for clinical mental health rehabilitation programs to aid the recovery and participation of people with mental illness in the community and employment; and
- ♦ \$1.5 million in NGO funding for programs to support families and carers of people with mental illness so that they can more effectively support loved-ones.

#### **Expanded Specialist and State-Wide Services**

The NSW Government has provided additional funding to be directed to increasing the provision of a range of State-wide service initiatives that will benefit specific groups across New South Wales. Funding of \$4.8 million in 2006-07 will be directed towards:

- increasing services to children who require long-term ventilation and would be best cared for outside of a hospital environment;
- improving data support for the NSW newborn and paediatric emergency transport service;
- enhancing stroke services in rural areas, to take into account the different models of care required in rural New South Wales; and
- developing a rural outreach and service co-ordination team, which will provide specialist intervention for spinal injury.

#### **Expanded Cancer Services**

In 2006-07 expenditure through the Cancer Institute NSW will be \$126 million which includes funding for:

- new campaigns in cancer prevention targeting anti-tobacco and melanoma awareness, including \$10 million for a new anti-tobacco campaign to reduce smoking prevalence by a further 1 per cent or 50,000 additional smokers quitting;
- breast and cervical screening programs to enable an increase in participation of 4 per cent for breast and 3 per cent for cervical screening for the target age groups of both services over the next 12 months;
- improving skills of cancer health professionals and co-ordinating cancer care with enhanced access to specialised care; and
- research on improved models of cancer service delivery, better cancer treatments and more effective cancer screening and prevention.

The 2006-07 Budget also provides for the ongoing expansion of cancer treatment through additional radiotherapy services. Additional recurrent funding of \$5.5 million will be provided in 2006-07 for five new linear accelerators, including one each at Coffs Harbour and Port Macquarie as part of the Government's Cancer Plan.

#### **Increased Access**

#### More Elective Surgery

In addition to increasing the bed capacity to provide a sustainable basis to meet demand for elective surgery, the Government has committed significant funds to reducing waiting time for elective surgery. There is \$35 million in recurrent funding to reduce elective surgery waiting times now embedded in health service budgets, and a further \$5 million was provided in March 2006 to target overdue patients waiting greater than 30 days. An additional \$15 million in 2006-07 will be spent on elective surgery for long wait patients.

The Private Provider Program, an innovative pilot to contract the private hospital sector, has provided approximately 1,200 procedures additional to the public sector surgery programs in 2005-06. These procedures mainly involved long wait patients who required day only or short stay operations and included cataract removal, hernia repair, tonsils and adenoid surgery, removal of skin and breast lumps, and various endoscopic procedures.

#### More Dental Services

The 2006-07 Budget provides \$40 million over four years (\$4 million in 2006-07) to address dental waiting lists, focusing on increasing clinical services, workforce recruitment and retention, Aboriginal and elderly oral health care needs and oral health promotion.

A Rural Dental Scholarship program has been established and will be enhanced by additional measures including a two-phase dentist recruitment strategy for recruitment of up to 30 dental officers and graduates.

#### **Better Ambulance Services**

In Sydney a new mobile data system and upgraded Computer Aided Dispatch functions now provide ambulance officers at the scene of an emergency with instant information about clinical services available and recent ambulance arrivals at nearby hospitals. This has greatly assisted officers to decide the most appropriate hospital for patients and, along with a range of clinical redesign initiatives, has reduced the average time taken to hand over ambulance patients to Sydney hospitals by 14 per cent to an average of 27 minutes. This initiative is being introduced into the Hunter and Central Coast areas.

The 2006-07 Budget provides an additional \$2.5 million in funding to enhance the Ambulance Service's metropolitan rotary wing service improving community access to hospital care.

#### **Enhanced Renal Services**

Currently, there are more than 2,500 patients receiving dialysis in New South Wales for end-stage kidney failure. Demand is expected to increase to approximately 4,000 patients by 2011. The Government will provide an additional \$32 million over four years (\$2 million additional in 2006-07 rising to \$15 million in 2009-10) to meet increased demand through establishment of new dialysis services, the provision of additional support services to patients with kidney failure, and ensuring a skilled, sustainable workforce in this specialised field.

#### **Better Integrated Health Care**

#### Council of Australian Governments - Health Reforms

On 10 February 2006 the Council of Australian Governments agreed to a jointly funded \$1.1 billion reform package to achieve better health for all Australians. Over the next five years the NSW Government will support this investment to:

- establish a new approach to promotion, prevention and early intervention through the Australian Better Health Initiative;
- establish a National Health Call Centre;
- establish the national infrastructure for an Electronic Health Record;
- provide better care for people in the community, including in rural and remote Australia; and
- provide better care for older people in hospitals.

The current dual Commonwealth and State Government funded model for health care creates tensions and distortions within the health system. The NSW Government continues to seek Commonwealth Government support for significant reform in the way health services are funded, including through Integrated Primary Health and Community Care Services (IPHCCS) and after-hours GP services co-located with emergency departments.

#### **Sustainable Workforce**

The 2006-07 Budget provides \$3.5 million for targeted recruitment, retention, education and training strategies. There will be further development of postgraduate medical training networks and other training support infrastructures for area health services and other public health organisations. Funding already exists for physician, surgical and psychiatry training networks. Through these networks training will occur in outer metropolitan and regional hospitals, and not be concentrated in the inner city hospitals.

Ambulance officers are completing skills upgrades in airway management, pain relief and the management of nausea, vomiting, asthma, anaphylaxis and fitting. This training will place New South Wales at the forefront of ambulance practice worldwide. During 2006-07 a further 700 ambulance officers will be trained.

#### **Nursing Strategies**

The NSW Government continues to implement a suite of strategies that are increasing nursing and midwife numbers to record levels of more than 39,000. Significant wages increases in recent years have ensured that nurses and midwives in New South Wales receive the highest basic pay in Australia.

In 2006-07 the NSW Government will spend more than \$35 million on nursing recruitment and retention strategies focussing on additional Trainee Enrolled Nurses, study leave for nurses, College of Nursing Education Programs and education and training scholarships. Nursing vocational education and training programs through high schools will provide another path to nursing.

The nurse practitioner program will continue to expand, providing opportunities for experienced nurses to practice at an advanced level. Health is on target to have 100 nurse practitioners in funded positions by February 2007.

#### More Ambulance Officers

The 2006-07 Budget includes funding for an additional 93 ambulance officers including 72 in rural areas at a cost of \$5.9 million and 21 in Sydney at a cost of \$2 million.

Overall, an additional 240 rural ambulance officers will be recruited over a four year period to June 2007 while in Sydney an additional 142 Ambulance officers will be recruited over two years to June 2007.

#### **Patient Focussed Quality of Care**

Improving information systems to support clinical care and patient flow is a key direction for Health. Significant advances are being achieved in the following areas:

The State-wide Unique Patient Identifier for mental health patients will allow patients with a mental health illness to be recognized wherever they present in the public health system and will improve the care provided to people with mental health illness.

- ♦ In 2006-07 the Community Health Information Strategy (CHIS) will extend State-wide implementation of the electronic medical record called CHIME to support up to 1,200 additional clinicians in the management of clients through sharing of important health information. This will particularly benefit those being cared for in the community such as people with chronic and complex diseases, the elderly, and those with mental illness and drug and alcohol needs.
- ◆ The Maitland Electronic Health Record pilot has commenced and the Sydney West pilot will start later this year. These pilots are the first large scale electronic health record to be trialled and evaluated in Australia and demonstrate the Government's commitment to supporting clinicians to provide high quality and integrated care for patients across a broad range of healthcare delivery settings.

#### **Directing Resources to Frontline Clinical Services**

#### **Amalgamations**

On 27 July 2004, the then Minister for Health announced a major restructure of NSW Health to reduce duplication and unnecessary cost in health administration.

One of the most significant features of the amalgamation process is that all associated administrative savings are being returned to frontline health services in the respective Health Services.

At March 2006, 70 per cent of over 1,000 administrative positions to be reduced across the health system had been achieved. The targeted value of this initiative for conversion to frontline health services is \$24 million in 2005-06 and \$70 million per annum once the full annual effect of the staff reductions is realised

The NSW Government has been clear and accountable on how these savings are enhancing health services at a local level. For example, the Government has announced that savings achieved in 2005-06 have been reallocated to services including:

- \$2 million for a new paediatric unit at Wyong Hospital;
- ♦ \$1.6 million for haematology and bone marrow transplants at Royal North Shore Hospital;
- ♦ \$1 million for Manning Base Hospital;

- ♦ \$1 million for renal dialysis services and two new renal chairs at Wollongong Hospital; and
- ♦ \$2.2 million for additional radiotherapy services at Campbelltown Hospital and Liverpool Hospital.

#### **Capital Expenditure**

The NSW Government is committed to a capital works program of \$2 billion over the next four years. Key components of the \$573.1 million capital expenditure budgeted in 2006-07 are:

- Major new works include the redevelopment of Auburn Hospital, Liverpool Hospital Stage 2, Ballina Hospital Rehabilitation Unit and the Manning Base Emergency Department. New works will also include the State-wide replacement of the Human Resource Information System and planning for an Integrated Medical Imaging Strategy.
- Mental health is an ongoing Government priority and accordingly Stage 3 of the Mental Health Capital Program will commence in 2006-07. This includes projects to expand capacity, improve infrastructure and establish additional mental health services. Stage 3 projects include Forensic and Tertiary Mental Health Units at Bloomfield Hospital, the Mandala Mental Health Unit at Gosford Hospital, Child and Adolescent Units at the Sydney Children's Hospital and at Shellharbour, and a Non Acute Mental Health Unit at Sutherland Hospital.
- ◆ Continuation of large scale programs include major upgrading and redevelopment works within the Central Sydney Resource Transition Program, the Central Coast Health Access Plan, the Newcastle Strategy, the Royal North Shore Hospital Redevelopment, and the Western Sydney Strategy. Major projects introduced in 2005-06 will continue including the Bathurst and Orange Campus Redevelopments, and Queanbeyan Hospital Redevelopment. State-wide programs including the BreastScreen NSW capital program and Radiotherapy Services Stage 2 will also continue in 2006-07.
- ♦ The Rural Hospital and Health Service Program continues in 2006-07. Phase 3 of the Program comprises 14 rural and remote projects. Implementation is proceeding on all projects, with construction having commenced at Portland, Tullamore and Guyra.

- ♦ The new Ambulance Service capital enhancement program will provide for construction of new ambulance stations at Auburn, Dubbo and Liverpool together with the upgrade of fleet, communications and medical equipment.
- ♦ Planning funds have also been provided in 2006-07 for future major projects at Byron Bay, Northern Beaches, Parkes, Wagga Wagga and Tamworth Hospitals as well as future new ambulance stations.

#### **HEALTH CARE COMPLAINTS COMMISSION**

The Health Care Complaints Commission is an independent statutory body reporting directly to the Minister for Health and to the Joint Parliamentary Committee on the Health Care Commission. The Commission is responsible for dealing with complaints against all health practitioners, hospitals, institutions and health programs in New South Wales to protect the health and safety of the public. The Commission's governing legislation is the *Health Care Complaints Act 1993*.

#### **RESULTS AND SERVICES**

The Commission contributes to improving the level of protection of the health and safety of the public by working towards the following results:

- ♦ The community has confidence that health care complaints reported are being properly investigated.
- ♦ Health providers view health care complaints as a valuable tool to identify health service improvements.
- ◆ The community regards the Commission as the most effective means to prosecute serious cases of inappropriate health care.
- ♦ Health care issues identified in investigations are addressed through recommendations to health service organisations.

Key services provided by the Commission which contribute to these results include:

- assessing, resolving and investigating health care complaints;
- providing community-based complaint resolution services including facilitated conciliation processes; and
- rigorously prosecuting serious cases of inappropriate health care.

#### **RECENT DEVELOPMENTS**

Over the past five years total expenses have increased from \$6.9 million in 2001-02 to an estimated \$10.4 million in 2005-06 reflecting the Government's continued support to the reform of the Commission commenced in 2003-04.

The legislative changes to the *Health Care Complaints Act* in 2005 confirmed the Commission's focus on investigating serious complaints about health service providers and improved the manner in which complaints are handled and investigations are conducted.

The functions of the Heath Conciliation Registry transferred to the Commission in March 2005 have been fully integrated with the Commission's Complaint Resolution Services to facilitate better patient complaint outcomes through alternative dispute resolution.

The Government intends to give the Commission additional powers to more effectively deal with unregistered health practitioners who are endangering the health and safety of the public.

#### STRATEGIC DIRECTIONS

In 2006-07, the Commission will focus on:

- continuing to improve and develop its complaint resolution, investigative and prosecution services;
- further developing its capacity to make effective recommendations to improve the delivery of health services;
- developing effective processes to manage complaints about unregistered health practitioners; and
- improving the Commission's business processes, particularly in the area of case management and performance tracking through the application of the new Casemate computer system.

### **2006-07 BUDGET**

### **Total Expenses**

Estimated total expenses of the Commission in 2006-07 are \$10.4 million. The Commission will maintain and improve its current level of investigation and complaint resolution services.

### **Capital Expenditure**

In 2006-07, the Commission will spend \$162,000 to replace outdated leased computer equipment and upgrade electronic document and records management systems.

	2005-06		2006-07
	Budget \$000	Revised \$000	Budget \$000
OPERATING STATEMENT			
Expenses Excluding Losses - Operating expenses -			
Employee related	6,685,642	6,786,879	7,125,434
Other operating expenses	3,015,888	3,129,348	3,318,874
Depreciation and amortisation	418,550	418,550	418,033
Grants and subsidies	634,952	677,520	708,568
Finance costs	6,573	3,424	5,892
Other expenses	98,239	112,239	110,990
Total Expenses Excluding Losses	10,859,844	11,127,960	11,687,791
Less:			
Retained Revenue -			
Sales of goods and services	1,019,754	1,030,654	1,089,789
Investment income	51,172	70,172	71,803
Grants and contributions	184,829	199,251	208,139
Other revenue	90,656	80,656	80,224
Total Retained Revenue	1,346,411	1,380,733	1,449,955
Other gains/(losses)	(15,128)	(15,128)	(15,643)
NET COST OF SERVICES	9,528,561	9,762,355	10,253,479

	20	2005-06	
	Budget \$000	Revised \$000	Budget \$000
CASH FLOW STATEMENT			
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES Payments			
Employee related	6,417,379	6,514,899	6,932,071
Grants and subsidies	611,952	654,520	685,568
Finance costs	6,573	3,424	5,892
Other	3,424,475	3,883,358	4,046,095
Total Payments	10,460,379	11,056,201	11,669,626
Receipts			
Sale of goods and services	1,019,315	1,030,215	1,083,326
Interest	51,172	70,172	71,803
Other	506,036	855,423	865,776
Total Receipts	1,576,523	1,955,810	2,020,905
NET CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES	s (8,883,856)	(9,100,391)	(9,648,721)
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES			
Proceeds from sale of property, plant and equipment	32,350	20,601	47,620
Purchases of property, plant and equipment	(646,378)	(591,270)	(553,094)
Other*			(20,000)
NET CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES	(614,028)	(570,669)	(525,474)
CASH FLOWS FROM FINANCING ACTIVITIES			
Proceeds from borrowings and advances	7,305	1,017	
Repayment of borrowings and advances	(8,275)	(1,987)	(4,017)
NET CASH FLOWS FROM FINANCING ACTIVITIES	(970)	(970)	(4,017)

^{*} Comprises purchase of software intangibles.

	——20 Budget \$000	005-06 Revised \$000	2006-07 Budget \$000
CASH FLOW STATEMENT (cont)			
CASH FLOWS FROM GOVERNMENT Recurrent appropriation Capital appropriation Asset sale proceeds transferred to the Consolidated Fund Entity	9,102,306 455,503	9,259,732 473,139 	9,821,729 385,685 (9,000)
NET CASH FLOWS FROM GOVERNMENT	9,557,809	9,732,871	10,198,414
NET INCREASE/(DECREASE) IN CASH	58,955	60,841	20,202
Opening Cash and Cash Equivalents	512,316	581,108	641,949
CLOSING CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS	571,271	641,949	662,151
CASH FLOW RECONCILIATION  Net cost of services  Non cash items added back  Change in operating assets and liabilities	(9,528,561) 540,244 104,461	(9,762,355) 565,143 96,821	(10,253,479) 544,595 60,163
Net cash flow from operating activities	(8,883,856)	(9,100,391)	(9,648,721)

	20	2005-06	
	Budget \$000	Revised \$000	Budget \$000
BALANCE SHEET			
ASSETS -			
Current Assets -	504 500	0.40 500	
Cash assets	591,599	649,522	669,724
Receivables	156,633	174,786	163,103
Other financial assets	218,977	243,948	243,948
Inventories Assets held for sale	69,127 40,990	73,182 47,620	74,186 51,020
Other	29,640	36,713	38,597
Total Current Assets	1,106,966	1,225,771	1,240,578
Non Current Assets -			
Receivables	3,337	2,251	2,251
Other financial assets Property, plant and equipment -	47,267	35,735	35,735
Land and building	6,878,562	7,532,538	7,602,962
Plant and equipment	643,807	650,749	683,366
Infrastructure systems	54,157	287,109	287,109
Intangibles	31,763	51,644	52,644
Other	5,543	4,751	4,751
Total Non Current Assets	7,664,436	8,564,777	8,668,818
Total Assets	8,771,402	9,790,548	9,909,396
LIABILITIES -			
Current Liabilities -			
Payables	556,016	648,945	645,962
Borrowings	38,378	16,365	17,713
Provisions	635,818	600,431	605,405
Other	31,153	32,369	32,369
Total Current Liabilities	1,261,365	1,298,110	1,301,449

	20	2005-06		
	Budget \$000	Revised \$000	2006-07 Budget \$000	
BALANCE SHEET (cont)				
Non Current Liabilities -				
Borrowings	97,137	70,322	64,957	
Provisions	1,173,928	1,217,429	1,267,563	
Other	32,150	31,452	30,695	
Total Non Current Liabilities	1,303,215	1,319,203	1,363,215	
Total Liabilities	2,564,580	2,617,313	2,664,664	
NET ASSETS	6,206,822	7,173,235	7,244,732	
EQUITY				
Reserves	1,597,807	1,192,246	1,192,246	
Accumulated funds	4,609,015	5,980,989	6,052,486	
TOTAL EQUITY	6,206,822	7,173,235	7,244,732	

#### 29.1 Ambulatory, Primary and (General) Community Based Services

#### 29.1.1 Primary and Community Based Services

Program Objective(s): To improve, maintain or restore health through health promotion, early

intervention, assessment, therapy and treatment services for clients in

a home or community setting.

Program Description: Provision of health services to persons attending community health

centres or in the home, including health promotion activities, community based women's health, dental, drug and alcohol and HIV/AIDS services. Provision of grants to non-Government

organisations for community health purposes.

	Units	2003-04	2004-05	2005-06	2006-07
Outputs:					
Dental health non-inpatient occasions of service Notification of vaccine preventable	thous	1,420	1,392	1,248	1,270
diseases in children less than 16 years	no.	1,250	684	600	600
Infants aged 12-15 months fully immunised Age standardised hospitalisation rate for injuries from falls, persons 65		91	91	91	91
years and over, per 100,000	no.	2,505	2,600	2,700	2,800
Home nursing occasions of service Notifications of HIV attributable to	thous	385	288	288	288
injecting drug use	no.	14	10	10	10
Methadone treatment places Withdrawal management (detoxification)	no.	15,720	16,320	16,320	16,320
people treated Drug and alcohol rehabilitation	no.	10,562	11,344	12,126	12,853
activities participation numbers	no.	5,789	6,294	6,799	7,275
Average Staffing:	EFT	7,285	7,288	7,297	7,297

### 29.1 Ambulatory, Primary and (General) Community Based Services

### 29.1.1 Primary and Community Based Services (cont)

	200	2005-06	
	Budget \$000	Revised \$000	2006-07 Budget \$000
OPERATING STATEMENT			
Expenses Excluding Losses -			
Operating expenses -	500.055	504 504	500.000
Employee related	536,255	534,591	563,623
Other operating expenses	175,282	177,009	187,226
Depreciation and amortisation Grants and subsidies	28,252	26,619	26,587
Voluntary organisations	78,147	87,089	90,364
Grants to agencies for recurrent purposes	3,736	3,736	3,736
Third schedule hospitals	19,134	9,150	9,511
Total Expenses Excluding Losses	840,806	838,194	881,047
Less:			
Retained Revenue -			
Sales of goods and services			
Patient fees	6,519	4,071	4,415
Other hospital charges	30,745	19,200	20,207
Investment income	3,101	3,964	4,069
Grants and contributions	24,805	22,436	23,436
Other revenue	5,362	4,597	4,573
Total Retained Revenue	70,532	54,268	56,700
Other gains/(losses)	(746)	(911)	(941)
NET COST OF SERVICES	771,020	784,837	825,288
CAPITAL EXPENDITURE	25,962	12,831	5,861

#### 29.1 Ambulatory, Primary and (General) Community Based Services

#### 29.1.2 Aboriginal Health Services

Program Objective(s): To raise the health status of Aborigines and to promote a healthy life

style.

<u>Program Description</u>: Provision of supplementary health services to Aborigines, particularly

in the areas of health promotion, health education and disease prevention. (Note: This program excludes most services for Aborigines provided directly by area health services and other general health services which are used by all members of the community.)

Aborigines provi health services v		by area he	ealth servic	es and oth	er general
	Units	2003-04	2004-05	2005-06	2006-07
Outputs:					
Otitis Media Program screening rate for children 0-6 yrs	%		50	60	70
Average Staffing:	EFT	349	353	370	370
			_	levised \$000	2006-07 Budget \$000
OPERATING STATEMENT					
Expenses Excluding Losses - Operating expenses - Employee related Other operating expenses Depreciation and amortisation Grants and subsidies Voluntary organisations		29,4 17,2 1,5 8,5	264 2 607	26,331 20,698 795 9,075	27,650 20,382 794 9,556
Total Expenses Excluding Losses		56,7	74	56,899	58,382

### 29.1 Ambulatory, Primary and (General) Community Based Services

### 29.1.2 Aboriginal Health Services (cont)

#### **OPERATING STATEMENT (cont)**

NET COST OF SERVICES	52,496	52,686	53,901
Other gains/(losses)	(42)	(91)	(94)
Total Retained Revenue	4,320	4,304	4,575
Other revenue	376	258	257
Grants and contributions	1,406	797	832
Investment income	118	110	113
Other hospital charges	2,420	3,139	3,373
Sales of goods and services			
Retained Revenue -			
Less:			

#### 29.1 Ambulatory, Primary and (General) Community Based Services

#### 29.1.3 Outpatient Services

Program Objective(s):	To improve,	maintain oi	restore	health	through	diagnosis,	therapy,
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education and treatment services for ambulant patients in a hospital

setting.

Program Description:	Provision of services provided in outpatient clinics including low level emergency care, diagnostic and pharmacy services and radiotherapy treatment.						
		Units	2003-04	2004-05	2005-06	2006-07	
Outputs:							
Outpatient clinics: occasions occasions occasions		thous thous	6,953 1,861	7,022 1,861	7,096 1,949	7,170 2,041	
Average Staffing:		EFT	9,265	9,462	9,462	9,490	
			2005-06				
OPERATING STATE	MENT						
Expenses Excluding L Operating expenses - Employee related Other operating expenses Depreciation and amo Grants and subsidies Voluntary organisation	enses rtisation		635,8 331,5 53,0 4,0	55 31 72 5	18,822 12,436 52,865 4,649	679,767 329,427 52,797 4,883	
Third schedule hosp	itals		52,9	79 5	6,930	58,524	
Total Expenses Exclud	Total Expenses Excluding Losses 1,077,511 1,075,702 1,125,398						

### 29.1 Ambulatory, Primary and (General) Community Based Services

### 29.1.3 Outpatient Services (cont)

#### **OPERATING STATEMENT (cont)**

Retained Revenue - Sales of goods and services         Patient fees	CAPITAL EXPENDITURE	4,899		
Sales of goods and services       28,331       20,136       21,497         Other hospital charges       30,020       21,336       22,852         Department of Veterans' Affairs revenue       16,890       17,411       17,933         Investment income       6,918       4,411       4,528         Grants and contributions       10,573       17,554       18,336         Other revenue       7,061       5,767       5,737         Total Retained Revenue       99,793       86,615       90,883	NET COST OF SERVICES	979,356	990,600	1,036,079
Sales of goods and services       28,331       20,136       21,497         Other hospital charges       30,020       21,336       22,852         Department of Veterans' Affairs revenue       16,890       17,411       17,933         Investment income       6,918       4,411       4,528         Grants and contributions       10,573       17,554       18,336         Other revenue       7,061       5,767       5,737	Other gains/(losses)	(1,638)	(1,513)	(1,564)
Sales of goods and services       28,331       20,136       21,497         Other hospital charges       30,020       21,336       22,852         Department of Veterans' Affairs revenue       16,890       17,411       17,933         Investment income       6,918       4,411       4,528         Grants and contributions       10,573       17,554       18,336	Total Retained Revenue	99,793	86,615	90,883
Sales of goods and services Patient fees 28,331 20,136 <b>21,497</b>	Department of Veterans' Affairs revenue Investment income Grants and contributions	16,890 6,918 10,573	17,411 4,411 17,554	17,933 4,528 18,336
	Sales of goods and services Patient fees	- ,	,	,

#### 29.2 Acute Health Services

#### 29.2.1 Emergency Services

To reduce the risk of premature death or disability for people suffering injury or acute illness by providing timely emergency diagnostic, treatment and transport services. Program Objective(s):

Provision of emergency road and air ambulance services and **Program Description:** 

treatment of patients in designated emergency departments of public

hospitals.

Outcomes:	Units	2003-04	2004-05	2005-06	2006-07
Transport response times for emergency cases in metropolitan areas within 10 minutes  Transport response times for emergency cases in metropolitan areas within	%	53	53	58	60
15 minutes	%	83	83	86	87
Transport response times for emergency cases in rural districts within 20 minutes	%	86	86	86	86
Outputs:					
Patient separations Emergency Departments attendances Emergency Departments attendances	thous thous	153 1,999	153 2,000	173 2,180	181 2,245
admitted Emergency road transport cases Emergency aircraft transport cases Emergency helicopter transport cases	thous thous no. no.	417 357 3,300 2,400	422 363 3,994 2,549	465 412 3,830 2,990	479 420 3,850 3,000
Average Staffing:	EFT	9,910	10,236	10,477	10,572

#### 29.2 Acute Health Services

### 29.2.1 Emergency Services (cont)

	20	2005-06	
	Budget \$000	Revised \$000	2006-07 Budget \$000
OPERATING STATEMENT			
Expenses Excluding Losses - Operating expenses -			
Employee related	779,681	791,911	830,114
Other operating expenses	300,787	351,521	370,299
Depreciation and amortisation Grants and subsidies	48,970	46,333	46,276
Voluntary organisations	2,101	1,994	2,090
Third schedule hospitals	23,424	21,536	22,139
Total Expenses Excluding Losses	1,154,963	1,213,295	1,270,918
Less:			
Retained Revenue -			
Sales of goods and services Patient fees	16,879	23,563	25 764
Other hospital charges	17,141	23,928	25,764 15,277
Ambulance transport charges	19,234	27,234	27,888
Other ambulance user charges	1,335	1,335	11,850
Motor vehicle third party payments	5,552	4,592	4,744
Department of Veterans' Affairs revenue	21,434	22,095	22,758
Investment income	2,559	4,686	4,811
Grants and contributions	3,585	8,628	9,012
Other revenue	4,691	9,115	9,065
Total Retained Revenue	92,410	125,176	131,169
Other gains/(losses)	(1,617)	(1,696)	(1,753)
NET COST OF SERVICES	1,064,170	1,089,815	1,141,502
CAPITAL EXPENDITURE	34,902	24,033	34,738

#### 29.2 Acute Health Services

#### 29.2.2 Overnight Acute Inpatient Services

Program Objective(s):	To restore or improve	health and manage	risks of illness,	injury and
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childbirth through diagnosis and treatment for people intended to be admitted to hospital on an overnight basis.

Program Description:		health care to p t their stay will b rvices.				
		Units	2003-04	2004-05	2005-06	2006-07
Outputs:						
Patient separations Patients charged for ad	mission	thous %	684 17.9	676 14.1	725 14.1	760 14.1
Average Staffing:		EFT	33,428	34,748	34,867	34,888
OPERATING STATE	MENT		Budg \$00	•	evised \$000	2006-07 Budget \$000
Expenses Excluding L Operating expenses - Employee related Other operating exp Depreciation and amo	.osses -		2,653,4 1,333,8 179,1	83 1,44	78,792 15,968 32,196	2,792,052 1,514,259 181,970
Grants and subsidies Recurrent grants to Third schedule hosp Blood transfusion se Capital grants Finance costs Other expenses Cross border payme	oitals ervices	anisations	143,1 55,3 6,5 85,4	40 1 73	 91,373 9,340 13,600 3,424	70,718 165,787 9,700  5,892 95,842
Total Expenses Exclu	ding Losses		4,457,0	37 4,59	0,096	4,836,220

#### 29.2 Acute Health Services

### 29.2.2 Overnight Acute Inpatient Services (cont)

#### **OPERATING STATEMENT (cont)**

Less:			
Retained Revenue -			
Sales of goods and services			
Patient fees	115,319	127,721	135,940
Other hospital charges	170,898	189,277	203,277
Ambulance transport charges	2,949	2,949	3,049
Other ambulance user charges	207	207	1,838
Motor vehicle third party payments	28,935	23,933	24,725
Cross border revenues	783	766	792
Department of Veterans' Affairs revenue	190,112	195,975	201,854
Investment income	15,157	27,964	28,469
Grants and contributions	29,204	43,936	45,896
Other revenue	30,797	17,252	17,157
Total Retained Revenue	584,361	629,980	662,997
Other gains/(losses)	(7,026)	(7,123)	(7,365)
NET COST OF SERVICES	3,879,702	3,967,239	4,180,588
CAPITAL EXPENDITURE	524,899	515,872	474,531

#### 29.2 Acute Health Services

#### 29.2.3 Same Day Acute Inpatient Services

Program Objective(s):	To restore or	improve	health and	I manage risks	of illness,	injury and

childbirth through diagnosis and treatment for people intended to be

admitted to hospital and discharged on the same day.

Program Description:	hospitals with	health care to the intention the same day.	that they			
		Units	2003-04	2004-05	2005-06	2006-07
Outputs:						
Patient separations		thous	440	457	491	515
Average Staffing:		EFT	4,778	4,953	5,035	5,035
			Budg \$00	,	evised \$000	2006-07 Budget \$000
OPERATING STATE	MENT					
Expenses Excluding L Operating expenses -	osses -					
Employee related			372,6		70,193	387,625
Other operating expended Depreciation and amo			266,4 29,2		17,861 27,624	260,493 27,590
Grants and subsidies				10	40	
Voluntary organisation Third schedule hosp			2 13,98	10 87 1	19 0,415	26 10,707
Other expenses Cross border payme	nts		12,7	91 1	6,836	15,148
Total Expenses Exclud	ling Losses		695,2	99 67	2,948	701,589

#### 29.2 Acute Health Services

### 29.2.3 Same Day Acute Inpatient Services (cont)

#### **OPERATING STATEMENT (cont)**

Less:			
Retained Revenue -			
Sales of goods and services			
Patient fees	20,440	29,418	31,406
Other hospital charges	9,899	14,247	14,106
Ambulance transport charges	1,957	1,957	2,024
Other ambulance user charges	136	136	1,207
Cross border revenues	118	135	140
Department of Veterans' Affairs revenue	9,120	9,402	9,684
Investment income	1,965	2,251	2,311
Grants and contributions	6,082		
Other revenue	2,589	2,379	2,367
Total Retained Revenue	52,306	59,925	63,245
Other gains/(losses)	(1,351)	(1,071)	(1,108)
NET COST OF SERVICES	644,344	614,094	639,452
CAPITAL EXPENDITURE		5,903	7,245

#### 29.3 Mental Health Services

#### 29.3.1 Mental Health Services

Program Objective(s):	To improve the	health,	well-being and	d social	functioning o	f people with

disabling mental disorders and to reduce the incidence of suicide, mental health problems and mental disorders in the community.

**Program Description:** Provision of an integrated and comprehensive network of services by

area health services and community based organisations for people

seriously affe	services and of ected by menta to foreventive services.	l illnesses a	nd mental l	health prob	lems. The
	Units	2003-04	2004-05	2005-06	2006-07
Outputs:					
Acute mental health service overnight separations Non-acute mental health inpatient day	no.	27,759 266	26,814 252	28,500 259	29,500 264
Average Staffing:	EFT	7,612	8,196	8,550	8,899
		 Budg \$00		evised \$000	2006-07 Budget \$000
OPERATING STATEMENT					
Expenses Excluding Losses - Operating expenses - Employee related Other operating expenses Depreciation and amortisation Grants and subsidies		605,0 182,1 27,2	60 16	8,396 88,287 28,336	666,062 208,783 28,301
		17 1	19 1	8 373	19 121
Voluntary organisations Research grants Third schedule hospitals Capital grants		17,1 21,5	1 48 2	8,373 0,000 22,772 23,000	19,121  23,409 

#### 29.3 Mental Health Services

### 29.3.1 Mental Health Services (cont)

### **OPERATING STATEMENT (cont)**

CAPITAL EXPENDITURE	50,946	21,278	45,256
NET COST OF SERVICES	791,375	831,263	884,771
Other gains/(losses)	(779)	(740)	(765)
Total Retained Revenue	62,514	58,641	61,670
Patient fees Other hospital charges Investment income Grants and contributions Other revenue	29,112 17,557 1,786 6,432 7,627	28,002 16,887 1,982 6,455 5,315	29,894 17,711 2,035 6,743 5,287
Retained Revenue - Sales of goods and services			
Less:			

#### 29.4 Rehabilitation and Extended Care Services

#### 29.4.1 Rehabilitation and Extended Care Services

Program Objective(s):	To improve or maintain t	the well-being and	independent functioning of
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people with disabilities or chronic conditions, the frail and the terminally

ill.

Program Description: Provision of appropriate health care services for persons with long-

term physical and psycho-physical disabilities and for the frail-aged. Coordination of the Department's services for the aged and disabled

with those provid	led by othe	r agencies a	ınd individu	ıals.	
	Units	2003-04	2004-05	2005-06	2006-07
Outputs:					
Admitted patients discharged to home/hostel care Admitted patients discharged to a	%	62.7	63.0	58.7	58.7
nursing home	%	8.7	9.0	10.2	10.2
Total non-admitted occasions of service	thous	3,198	3,182	3,182	3,182
Average Staffing:	EFT	9,592	9,773	10,086	10,161
			2005-06 ⁻		2006-07
		Dud			
		Bud@ \$00	get R	evised \$000	Budget \$000
OPERATING STATEMENT			get R	evised	Budget
Expenses Excluding Losses -			get R	evised	Budget
0			get R 0	evised	Budget
Expenses Excluding Losses - Operating expenses -		\$00	get R 0 37 61	evised \$000	Budget \$000
Expenses Excluding Losses - Operating expenses - Employee related		\$00 	get R 0 37 61 55 17	evised \$000	Budget \$000 652,690
Expenses Excluding Losses - Operating expenses - Employee related Other operating expenses Depreciation and amortisation		\$00 586,0 191,8	get R 0 37 61 55 17 05 3	19,073 75,849	Budget \$000 652,690 185,492
Expenses Excluding Losses - Operating expenses - Employee related Other operating expenses Depreciation and amortisation Grants and subsidies		586,0 191,8 32,6	get R 0 37 61 55 17 05 3	19,073 75,849 34,237	Budget \$000 652,690 185,492 34,194

### 29.4 Rehabilitation and Extended Care Services

### 29.4.1 Rehabilitation and Extended Care Services (cont)

#### **OPERATING STATEMENT (cont)**

NET COST OF SERVICES	724.216	786.947	824.116
Other gains/(losses)	(954)	(820)	(849)
Total Retained Revenue	211,517	190,633	200,965
Other revenue	5,851	7,041	7,004
Grants and contributions	24,545	19,845	20,730
Investment income	3,685	5,591	5,740
Department of Veterans' Affairs revenue	49,782	51,317	52,857
Other ambulance user charges	362	362	3,214
Ambulance transport charges	5,162	5,162	5,337
Other hospital charges	28,376	23,540	23,052
Patient fees	93,754	77,775	83,031
Sales of goods and services			
Retained Revenue -			
Less:			

#### 29.5 Population Health Services

#### 29.5.1 Population Health Services

To promote health and reduce the incidence of preventable disease and disability by improving access to opportunities and prerequisites Program Objective(s):

for good health.

Provision of health services targeted at broad population groups **Program Description:** 

including environmental health protection, food and poisons regulation

and monitoring of communicable diseases.

Outcomes:	Units	2003-04	2004-05	2005-06	2006-07
Adult male smokers (current) Adult female smokers (current) Age standardised mortality rate in	% %	25.0 20.0	22.5 19.3	22.6 17.6	22.1 17.1
females aged 50-69 for breast cancer per 100,000 Age standardised mortality rate in females aged 20-69 for cervical	no.	55.5	51.0	48.0	47.0
cancer per 100,000 Two-yearly participation rate of women	no.	2.1	1.9	1.8	1.7
within breast cancer screening target group (50-69 years) per 100,000 Two-yearly participation rate of women	%	51	49	53	56
within cervical cancer screening target group (20-69 years) per 100,000	%	59.5	59.4	58.6	58.9
Outputs:					
Number of needles and syringes distributed	thous	6,490	6,700	7,000	7,210
Average Staffing:	EFT	2,087	2,080	2,444	2,444

### 29.5 Population Health Services

### 29.5.1 Population Health Services (cont)

	200	)5-06	2006-07
	Budget \$000	Revised \$000	Budget \$000
OPERATING STATEMENT			
Expenses Excluding Losses -			
Operating expenses -	151 214	166 050	475 204
Employee related Other operating expenses	151,214 110,775	166,258 123,485	175,284 130,494
Depreciation and amortisation	6.111	6.696	6,690
Grants and subsidies	0,111	0,090	0,090
Voluntary organisations	8,598	9.505	9,866
Research grants	5,074	5,074	3,000
Third schedule hospitals	6,093 <b>287,865</b>	4,325	4,446
Total Expenses Excluding Losses		315,343	326,780
Less:			
Retained Revenue -			
Sales of goods and services			
Other hospital charges	11,245	8,979	9,677
Investment income	1,203	1,768	1,815
Grants and contributions		936	978
Other revenue	3,279	5,985	5,953
Total Retained Revenue	15,727	17,668	18,423
Other gains/(losses)	(481)	(674)	(697)
NET COST OF SERVICES	272,619	298,349	309,054
CAPITAL EXPENDITURE	3,705	9,106	4,153

#### 29.6 Teaching and Research

#### 29.6.1 Teaching and Research

Program Objective(s):	To develop the skills and knowledge of the health workforce to support
	patient care and population health. To extend knowledge through

scientific enquiry and applied research aimed at improving the health

and well being of the people of New South Wales.

Provision of professional training for the needs of the New South **Program Description:** 

Wales health system. Strategic investment in research and development to improve the health and well being of the people of New

South Wales.					
	Units	2003-04	2004-05	2005-06	2006-07
Outputs:					
Interns First year Resident Medical Officers Graduates from the Public Health Officer Training Program in the past five years currently employed	no. no.	561 379	631 392	605 389	615 401
in NSW health system	%	87	76	78	80
Average Staffing:	EFT	4,289	4,289	4,439	4,442
					2006-07
		Budg \$00		evised \$000	Budget \$000
OPERATING STATEMENT				evised	Budget
Expenses Excluding Losses - Operating expenses - Employee related Other operating expenses Depreciation and amortisation Grants and subsidies Voluntary organisations		335,9 105,9 12,4	48 33 20 10 31 1	evised \$000 32,512 36,234 2,849 1,026	350,567 112,019 12,834 1,065
Expenses Excluding Losses - Operating expenses - Employee related Other operating expenses Depreciation and amortisation Grants and subsidies		335,9 105,9 12,4	48 33 20 10 31 1 15 64 2	evised \$000 32,512 36,234 2,849	350,567 112,019 12,834

### 29.6 Teaching and Research

### 29.6.1 Teaching and Research (cont)

### **OPERATING STATEMENT (cont)**

CAPITAL EXPENDITURE	1,065	2,247	1,310
NET COST OF SERVICES	349,263	346,525	358,728
Other gains/(losses)	(494)	(489)	(507)
Total Retained Revenue	152,931	153,523	159,328
Sales of goods and services Other hospital charges Investment income Grants and contributions Other revenue	37,031 14,680 78,197 23,023	34,467 17,445 78,664 22,947	36,416 17,912 82,176 22,824
Less: Retained Revenue -			

	200	2005-06	
	Budget \$000	Revised \$000	2006-07 Budget \$000
OPERATING STATEMENT			
Expenses Excluding Losses - Operating expenses -			
Employee related	7,084	7,034	7,138
Other operating expenses	3,047	3,108	2,845
Depreciation and amortisation	339	275	370
Total Expenses Excluding Losses	10,470	10,417	10,353
Less:			
Retained Revenue -			
Sales of goods and services	16	3	5
Investment income	42	72	46
Other revenue	279	282	185
Total Retained Revenue	337	357	236
NET COST OF SERVICES	10,133	10,060	10,117

	200	)5-06	2006-07
	Budget \$000	Revised \$000	Budget \$000
CASH FLOW STATEMENT			
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES Payments			
Employee related Other	6,621 3,289	6,610 3,118	6,796 2,928
Total Payments	9,910	9,728	9,724
Receipts Sale of goods and services	16	3	5
Interest	47	73	46
Other	459	437	329
Total Receipts	522	513	380
NET CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES	(9,388)	(9,215)	(9,344)
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES Purchases of property, plant and equipment	(118)	(373)	(162)
NET CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES	(118)	(373)	(162)
CASH FLOWS FROM GOVERNMENT			
Recurrent appropriation Capital appropriation	9,423 118	9,423 118	9,384 12
Capital appropriation			
NET CASH FLOWS FROM GOVERNMENT	9,541	9,541	9,396
NET INCREASE/(DECREASE) IN CASH	35	(47)	(110)
Opening Cash and Cash Equivalents	916	1,712	1,665
CLOSING CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS	951	1,665	1,555
CASH FLOW RECONCILIATION			
Net cost of services	(10,133)	(10,060)	(10,117)
Non cash items added back Change in operating assets and liabilities	665 80	619 226	689 84
Net cash flow from operating activities	(9,388)	(9,215)	(9,344)

	200	5-06	2006-07
	Budget \$000	Revised \$000	Budget \$000
BALANCE SHEET			
ASSETS -			
Current Assets -			
Cash assets	951	1,665	1,555
Receivables	287	354	372
Other	9	9	10
Total Current Assets	1,247	2,028	1,937
Non Current Assets -			
Property, plant and equipment -			
Land and building	172	262	157
Plant and equipment	248	538	541
Intangibles	483	394	288
Total Non Current Assets	903	1,194	986
Total Assets	2,150	3,222	2,923
LIABILITIES -			
Current Liabilities -			
Payables	350	251	352
Provisions	548	548	550
Total Current Liabilities	898	799	902
Non Current Liabilities -			
Provisions	91	91	91
Total Non Current Liabilities	91	91	91
Total Liabilities	989	890	993
NET ASSETS	1,161	2,332	1,930
EQUITY			
Accumulated funds	1,161	2,332	1,930
TOTAL EQUITY	1,161	2,332	1,930

#### **30.1 Health Care Complaints**

#### 30.1.1 Health Care Complaints

Program Objective(s):	To	investigat	te and	d resolve	complaints	about	health	care	services	in

New South Wales. To contribute to improvements in the safety and quality of health care services and to ensure that professional

standards are met by health care providers.

<u>Program Description</u>: Provision of an accessible, independent complaints mechanism for

consumers of both public and private health services. Resolution, investigation and prosecution of complaints to assist and promote the

maintenance of health standards.

	Units	2003-04	2004-05	2005-06	2006-07
Outputs:					
Complaints received and assessed Complaints finalised Investigations finalised Disciplinary - Tribunal, appeal and	no. no. no.	2,817 2,777 321	3,239 3,035 870	3,200 3,350 400	3,250 3,250 410
re-registration matters prosecuted Health Practitioners referred for disciplinary proceedings on	no.	67	85	95	100
finalisation of investigations Health care policy recommendations	no.	107	269	110	120
made to providers and institutions Telephone inquiries	no. no.	14 4,893	26 4,577	36 5,000	40 5,000
Average Staffing:	EFT	91	90	78	77
		•	2005-06 Budget Revised \$000 \$000		
OPERATING STATEMENT					
Expenses Excluding Losses - Operating expenses - Employee related Other operating expenses Depreciation and amortisation		7,0 3,0	-	7,034 3,108 275	7,138 2,845 370
Total Expenses Excluding Losses		10,4		0,417	10,353

#### 30.1 Health Care Complaints

### 30.1.1 Health Care Complaints (cont)

#### **OPERATING STATEMENT (cont)**

Less:			
Retained Revenue -			
Sales of goods and services			
Minor sales of goods and services	16	3	5
Investment income	42	72	46
Other revenue	279	282	185
Total Retained Revenue	337	357	236
NET COST OF SERVICES	10,133	10,060	10,117
CAPITAL EXPENDITURE	118	373	162

#### **OVERVIEW**

Agency	Budget 2005-06 \$m	Budget 2006-07 \$m	Variation %
Payments to Other Government Bodies Under the Control of the Minister			
Total Expenses	518.3	540.4	4.3
Capital Expenditure			
Aboriginal Housing Office			
Total Expenses	84.4	94.7	12.3
Capital Expenditure	7.1	17.7	149.3
Home Purchase Assistance Fund			
Total Expenses	24.1	14.1	-41.6
Capital Expenditure			
Total, Minister for Housing ^(a)			
Total Expenses	575.4	600.6	4.4
Capital Expenditure	7.1	17.7	149.3

⁽a) The Ministerial total has been reduced to exclude recurrent amounts paid from Payments to Other Government Bodies Under the Control of the Minister to the Aboriginal Housing Office.

## PAYMENTS TO OTHER GOVERNMENT BODIES UNDER THE CONTROL OF THE MINISTER

In 2006-07, a total of \$540.4 million from the Commonwealth and State sources will assist almost 450,000 people on low incomes in housing need. The Department of Housing will receive \$491.7 million and the Aboriginal Housing Office will receive \$48.7 million. Housing assistance in 2006-07 will provide support to:

- approximately 318,000 people in Government-subsidised housing managed by public, community or Aboriginal housing providers;
- around 4,500 crisis accommodation places for nearly 42,000 people; and
- around 88,000 private renters and homebuyers through financial assistance.

A further \$171.7 million largely from internal sources will result in total expenditure under the Housing Policy and Assistance Program in 2006-07 of \$712.1 million.

#### **RECENT DEVELOPMENTS**

The Department of Housing is focused on increasing efficiency while maintaining core client services and programs. The Department continues to trial the Maintenance Reform Program that started in 2005-06 to upgrade properties and achieve long-term savings in maintenance sufficient to offset any upfront costs.

The focus of 2006-07 Budget is on the implementation of the Reshaping Public Housing Reform Program announced in April 2005. The Department of Housing Budget is also implementing the Portfolio Strategy, a State-wide plan to reconfigure the Public Housing portfolio to better meet client needs.

#### STRATEGIC DIRECTIONS

The Commonwealth and New South Wales Governments have negotiated a Bilateral Agreement that underpins the strategic priorities of the Department of Housing for 2003 to 2008. These priorities are to:

- provide flexible and sustainable social housing responses for clients;
- work more effectively with the private market, local government and the non-government sector;
- ◆ strengthen local housing communities to help address social and economic disadvantage; and
- provide efficient, effective and viable services.

The Department currently has a substantial reform agenda in place and has undergone a number of significant changes.

The most significant changes are related to the Reshaping Public Housing Reforms. These reforms were designed to ensure a fair, more efficient and effective public housing system, capable of meeting current and future demands. Key areas include:

- ♦ Eligibility (to take effect from 1 July 2006) this introduces revised assessment criteria for those seeking entry to public housing to support the policy of targeting public housing to those in most need.
- ◆ Length of assistance provides a proposed methodology for determining a tenant's eligibility to continue in public housing.
- ♦ Water charges a standard charge for water introduced in 2005 will be reconciled with actual usage where possible.

- ◆ Inter-agency accord will provide a framework for cross-agency housing and support services to enable tenants with complex needs to obtain support services to maintain their tenancies.
- ◆ Reconfiguration of the asset portfolio Departmental housing assets will be reconfigured to more cost effectively support the Department's objectives.
- ♦ Maintenance Reform offers efficiencies on the current annual spending on maintenance.

The Portfolio Strategy forms an integral component of the Reshaping Public Housing Reform. The Strategy is a State-wide, long-term plan for investment in the Department's public housing assets. The aim is to use Departmental housing assets cost-effectively to support the Department's corporate objectives and better match client profiles.

The Department is also trialling the Maintenance Reform Program that establishes a new approach to the maintenance of public housing, and offers an estimated 15 per cent cost savings on the current annual spending on maintenance. This saving is achievable through a systematic lifecycle planning approach. This contrasts with the existing reactive approach that relies largely on reporting of failure by tenants.

#### **2006-07 BUDGET**

#### **Total Expenses**

In 2006-07, total expenditure of \$712.1 million on the Housing Policy and Assistance Program will be funded through \$540.4 million made available from the Budget, of which \$237 million is from the NSW Government. The balance of total expenditure is to be funded largely from internal sources (which are predominantly funds carried forward from previous years and proceeds from asset sales) of the Department of Housing and the Commonwealth Government.

The total budget of \$712.1 million is broadly applied in three areas: housing supply, asset management for existing dwellings and other housing assistances for people on low incomes, as described below.

#### Housing Supply Program

The housing supply program of \$394.8 million will fund new capital works, works in progress, and existing and new leased housing in the public, community and Aboriginal housing sectors, as follows:

- ♦ \$266.7 million for public housing will fund the commencement of 1,178 new dwellings (purchased or constructed), the completion of 877 dwellings, along with 2,666 existing leases and 98 new leases from the private market;
- ◆ \$94.1 million for community housing (excluding crisis accommodation) will fund the commencement of 200 new dwellings (purchased or constructed), the completion of 239 dwellings and subsidies for 5,563 existing leases and 90 new leases;
- ♦ \$12.7 million for crisis accommodation will fund the commencement of 26 new dwellings, the completion of 27 dwellings, 242 existing leases and 15 new leases; and
- ♦ \$21.3 million for the Aboriginal Housing Office (AHO) will fund the commencement of 52 new dwellings to be managed by the AHO and 17 new dwellings to be managed by the Aboriginal community housing sector under the Housing for Aboriginal Communities Program. It will also fund the completion of 58 dwellings (50 for the AHO and eight Aboriginal community housing dwellings).

In total, 1,404 dwellings will be added to the social housing portfolio through capital completions or purchases (1,201 units) and leasing from the private market (203 units).

The Community Housing allocation for 2006-07 includes enhancement funding of \$520,000 for head-leasing 50 units of support accommodation for people with a mental illness, under the Housing and Support Initiative, managed jointly by the Departments of Health and Housing.

#### Asset Management Program

Continuing with the strategic direction of improving the standard of housing stock, allocations of \$118.2 million, \$5.6 million and \$13.8 million will be given to public, community (including crisis) and Aboriginal housing respectively, for improvements to dwellings. Improvements range from minor repairs to painting to major upgrading work and are designed to meet client needs. Asset management improvements also contribute to community regeneration of public housing estates.

#### Other Programs

The Government assists disadvantaged and lower income people renting in the private rental market. In 2006-07, \$24.9 million will be available to fund Rentstart, a program that provides financial assistance, such as payment of rental bond, for private renters. Under the Special Assistance Subsidy (SAS) program, \$10.4 million will assist eligible people with disabilities and people living with HIV/AIDS, to access the private rental market.

The Government also assists lower income earners own their own home through the Mortgage Assistance Scheme. \$1 million in revolving funds is provided for mortgage assistance.

Other programs funded in this Budget for community and public housing, include:

- \$2 million for programs to tackle homelessness in the State; and
- \$1.2 million for the Centre for Affordable Housing.

The Aboriginal Housing Office will allocate \$15 million to fund non-asset related programs, such as resourcing Aboriginal community organisations and providing sector support. A further \$18 million will be provided for the Aboriginal Communities Development Program.

Information on the planned capital expenditure program of each housing agency is in Budget Paper No. 4.

#### **ABORIGINAL HOUSING OFFICE**

The Aboriginal Housing Office (AHO) is a statutory authority with an all Aboriginal board, established in 1998 pursuant to the *Aboriginal Housing Act* 1998. The AHO plans and administers the policies, programs and asset base for the delivery of Aboriginal housing in New South Wales. This includes resource allocation, sector-wide policy, strategic planning and monitoring outcomes and performance in the Aboriginal housing sector.

The AHO manages and co-ordinates an annual capital works program, and develops and implements a range of financial and resourcing strategies. In addition, the AHO has an important role in facilitating and improving training and employment opportunities for Aboriginal people.

In carrying out its functions, the AHO is guided by the principles of self-management by Aboriginal people. The AHO therefore strives to maximise the involvement of Aboriginal housing providers and the Aboriginal community (including tenants and housing applicants) in the development of housing policy and standards and the delivery of housing programs.

#### **RECENT DEVELOPMENTS**

Significant policy developments that will impact on AHO's expenditure and activities in 2006-07 include:

- the Indigenous Housing Reform Agenda and Investment Strategy as agreed at the Housing Ministers' Conference in October 2005. This Reform Strategy builds on existing initiatives and includes a staged four year reform agenda and investment strategy. This will be progressed during 2006-07 for consideration by the NSW and Commonwealth Governments;
- the AHO's Sector Reform Strategy which includes the development of frameworks and policies to reform the sector, introduction of a regulatory framework for Aboriginal Housing Providers, and better targeting of existing resources and funding;
- ♦ participation in a number of Reviews, including: The Review of the NSW *Aboriginal Land Rights Act 1983*; the Community Housing and Infrastructure Program; and the joint Review between the Commonwealth and New South Wales Governments on Aboriginal Housing and Related Infrastructure; and
- developing and implementing strategies under the Healthy Indigenous Housing Initiative to strengthen governance, management and structure of Aboriginal Community Housing Providers.

#### STRATEGIC DIRECTIONS

The three key strategies that underpin the Aboriginal Housing Program in 2006-07 are Sustainable Services, Sustainable Growth and Sustainable Assets. These directions and the detail of the Aboriginal Housing Program were developed in consultation with Aboriginal people and Aboriginal housing organisations as well as other key stakeholders.

Program funding is directed towards long-term sustainable housing outcomes for housing in Aboriginal communities as well as addressing immediate housing need, repairs and maintenance and asset management. Specific strategies include assisting Aboriginal Housing Providers to remain viable and become sustainable through a range of capacity building programs to organisations and their staff, an asset management plan for acquisitions and repairs and maintenance, and also the roll out of co-ordinated and resource effective models of management.

The strategic directions in the AHO's Strategic Plan for 2005-06 to 2007-08 are also closely linked to:

♦ the *Aboriginal Housing Act 1998*;

- the Building a Better Future: Indigenous Housing to 2010; and
- the Indigenous Housing and Infrastructure Agreement 2005-06 to 2007-08.

#### **2006-07 BUDGET**

#### **Total Expenses**

The total expenses of \$94.7 million will support:

- grants of \$4.1 million to Aboriginal communities for the acquisition of community-owned dwellings, with a further 17 additional units expected;
- ♦ AHO property upgrades and asset management of \$3.4 million;
- ♦ Aboriginal community housing repairs and maintenance of \$10.4 million;
- resourcing community organisations, sector support and training at a cost of \$5.8 million; and
- grants of \$18 million for the housing component of the Aboriginal Communities Development Program.

#### **Capital Expenditure**

The AHO housing program provides public rental housing for Aboriginal people. In 2006-07, AHO's capital expenditure will be \$17.7 million comprising:

- \$5 million for completion of 50 units under works in progress;
- ♦ \$12.2 million to commence construction or acquire a further 52 units of accommodation; and
- \$500,000 for office plant and equipment.

#### HOME PURCHASE ASSISTANCE FUND

The Home Purchase Assistance Fund was established by Trust Deed in 1989 to support and administer government home purchase assistance programs. Income earned by the Fund's investments is used to meet shortfalls in the HomeFund Scheme and other programs supporting home purchase. The Department of Housing oversees the management of the Fund.

#### **RECENT DEVELOPMENTS**

Rationalisation of the HomeFund scheme structure is now well advanced with consolidation of 27 of the initial 29 FANMAC mortgage trusts into a Master Trust. There is only one mortgage trust with bonds held by external parties; this trust matures in May 2006 and the mortgages will be transferred into the Master Trust at that time.

#### STRATEGIC DIRECTIONS

The management of the Fund continues to be focused on risk containment, prudent asset investment, cost minimisation and the careful administration of borrowings. Within this structure, the Fund's key objective is to maintain sufficient levels of capital to meet its HomeFund support obligations. These HomeFund support obligations will significantly reduce after May 2006 and the financial structure of the Fund will be reviewed in line with the Fund's future obligations.

#### **2006-07 BUDGET**

#### **Total Expenses**

Total expenses are budgeted at \$14.1 million in 2005-06 with major components being interest on borrowings of \$12.5 million and funding of FANMAC Trust shortfalls of \$0.7 million.

## 31 PAYMENTS TO OTHER GOVERNMENT BODIES UNDER THE CONTROL OF THE MINISTER

	200	2005-06	
	Budget \$000	Revised \$000	Budget \$000
OPERATING STATEMENT			
Expenses Excluding Losses - Grants and subsidies *	518,294	535,150	540,408
Total Expenses Excluding Losses	518,294	535,150	540,408
NET COST OF SERVICES	518,294	535,150	540,408

^{*} This includes \$33.6 million in 2006-07 covering the provision of corporate services, reimbursable expenditure and projects to the Department of Housing by NSW Businesslink Pty Ltd. Estimate for 2005-06 is \$34.1 million, which is in line with the budgeted appropriation.

## 31 PAYMENTS TO OTHER GOVERNMENT BODIES UNDER THE CONTROL OF THE MINISTER

	2005-06		2006-07
	Budget \$000	Revised \$000	Budget \$000
CASH FLOW STATEMENT			
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES Payments			
Grants and subsidies	518,294	535,150	540,408
Total Payments	518,294	535,150	540,408
NET CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES	(518,294)	(535,150)	(540,408)
CASH FLOWS FROM GOVERNMENT Recurrent appropriation	518,294	535,150	540,408
NET CASH FLOWS FROM GOVERNMENT	518,294	535,150	540,408
NET INCREASE/(DECREASE) IN CASH			
CASH FLOW RECONCILIATION Net cost of services	(518,294)	(535,150)	(540,408)
Net cash flow from operating activities	(518,294)	(535,150)	(540,408)

## 31 PAYMENTS TO OTHER GOVERNMENT BODIES UNDER THE CONTROL OF THE MINISTER

#### 31.1 Housing Policy and Assistance

#### 31.1.1 Housing Policy and Assistance

 $\underline{\text{Program Objective}(s)} \text{: To ensure that housing assistance is planned and provided in}$ 

accordance with the broader Government objectives of achieving secure and affordable accommodation for people on low incomes or

otherwise unable to access or maintain appropriate housing.

<u>Program Description</u>: Provision of housing assistance, including the development of Government subsidised housing, through public, community and

Government subsidised housing, through public, community and Aboriginal housing agencies to achieve desired outcomes for target groups. Provision of advice on housing needs, markets and strategic

direction for the housing assistance program.

Outputs:	Units	2003-04	2004-05	2005-06	2006-07
Provision of rent assistance - occasions of assistance New clients provided with mortgage	no.	53,685	54,248	57,130	55,000
assistance	no.	130	162	120	150
Households assisted with special rent subsidies  New households assisted with	no.	1,555	1,353	1,308	1,300
public, community and Aboriginal housing (excluding crisis) Total households receiving ongoing	no.	13,647	12,333	12,587	12,920
housing assistance	no.	143,456	143,122	143,324	144,245
Units of accommodation managed by public housing Units of accommodation managed by	no.	128,798	128,270	127,926	126,802
community housing	no.	13,056	13,655	14,400	15,761
Units of accommodation managed by Aboriginal housing Total units of accommodation	no.	5,850	5,888	5,938	5,990
managed by public, community and Aboriginal housing Units of public and community	no.	147,704	147,813	148,264	148,553
housing completed  Net increase in accommodation	no.	662	683	813	1,143
leased for public and community housing Crisis accommodation places	no.	68	133	182	203
available for financial year Units of accommodation (completions)	no.	4,100	4,200	4,400	4,500
for Other Housing Program Public housing tenants receiving subsidies	no. %	31 90	6 88	9 89	12 90

## 31 PAYMENTS TO OTHER GOVERNMENT BODIES UNDER THE CONTROL OF THE MINISTER

#### 31.1 Housing Policy and Assistance

#### 31.1.1 Housing Policy and Assistance (cont)

	2004-05		2005-06	
	Budget \$000	Revised \$000	Budget \$000	
OPERATING STATEMENT				
Expenses Excluding Losses -				
Grants and subsidies	40.000	00.000	400 507	
Public Housing Supply	19,882	29,882	160,597	
Public Housing Asset Management	236,514	222,270	106,682	
Community Housing Program	117,844	117,844	122,058	
Aboriginal Housing Program	33,439	33,439	30,664	
Aboriginal Communities Development Program	18,000	18,000	18,000	
Other Housing Programs	92,615	113,715	102,407	
Total Expenses Excluding Losses	518,294	535,150	540,408	
NET COST OF SERVICES	518,294	535,150	540,408	

# MINISTER FOR HOUSING ABORIGINAL HOUSING OFFICE

		2005-06	
	Budget \$000	Revised \$000	2006-07 Budget \$000
OPERATING STATEMENT			
Retained Revenue -			
Sales of goods and services	18,335	36,908	39,601
Investment income	1,000	1,000	1,000
Grants and contributions	67,872	73,343	64,314
Other revenue		616	
Total Retained Revenue	87,207	111,867	104,915
Less:			
Expenses Excluding Losses -			
Operating Expenses -			
Employee related	6,240	6,297	7,135
Other operating expenses	18,486	22,824	22,092
Depreciation and amortisation	5,749	5,455	5,893
Grants and subsidies	53,882	39,402	43,758
Other expenses		15,347	15,836
Total Expenses Excluding Losses	84,357	89,325	94,714
Gain/(loss) on disposal of non current assets	100	100	100
Other gains/(losses)	(500)	(500)	(500)
SURPLUS/(DEFICIT)	2,450	22,142	9,801

# MINISTER FOR HOUSING ABORIGINAL HOUSING OFFICE

	200	05-06	2006-07
	Budget \$000	Revised \$000	Budget \$000
CASH FLOW STATEMENT			
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES Receipts			
Sale of goods and services	17,826	23,203	23,293
Interest	1,000	1,000	1,000
Other	65,977	75,892	65,261
Total Receipts	84,803	100,095	89,554
Payments			
Employee related	5,289	5,856	6,483
Grants and subsidies	50,699	39,219	43,698
Other	23,113	32,981	23,642
Total Payments	79,101	78,056	73,823
NET CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES	5,702	22,039	15,731
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES			
Proceeds from sale of property, plant and equipment	1,000	1,500	1,000
Purchases of property, plant and equipment	(7,105)	(29,595)	(17,646)
Other	•••	(100)	(100)
NET CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES	(6,105)	(28,195)	(16,746)
NET INCREASE/(DECREASE) IN CASH	(403)	(6,156)	(1,015)
Opening Cash and Cash Equivalents	25,986	32,421	26,265
CLOSING CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS	25,583	26,265	25,250
CASH FLOW RECONCILIATION			
Surplus/(deficit) for year before distributions	2,450	22,142	9,801
Non cash items added back	5,749	5,455	5,893
Change in operating assets and liabilities	(2,497)	(5,558)	37
Net cash flow from operating activities	5,702	22,039	15,731

# MINISTER FOR HOUSING ABORIGINAL HOUSING OFFICE

	2005-06		2006-07	
	Budget \$000	Revised \$000	Budget \$000	
BALANCE SHEET				
ASSETS -				
Current Assets -				
Cash assets	25,583	26,265	25,250	
Receivables	1,817	3,113	3,628	
Other	45	10	10	
<b>Total Current Assets</b>	27,445	29,388	28,888	
Non Current Assets -				
Property, plant and equipment -				
Land and building	824,065	839,219	859,209	
Plant and equipment	1,661	1,828	1,759	
Infrastructure systems	3,181	18,054	9,073	
Intangibles	245	259	272	
Other	452	668	668	
Total Non Current Assets	829,604	860,028	870,981	
Total Assets	857,049	889,416	899,869	
LIABILITIES -				
Current Liabilities -				
Payables	2,155	1,696	1,696	
Provisions	2,141	2,438	2,850	
Other	4,906	10,000	10,000	
Total Current Liabilities	9,202	14,134	14,546	
Non Current Liabilities -				
Provisions	465	852	1,092	
Total Non Current Liabilities	465	852	1,092	
Total Liabilities	9,667	14,986	15,638	
NET ASSETS	847,382	874,430	884,231	
EQUITY				
Reserves	378,735	375,570	375,570	
Accumulated funds	468,647	498,860	508,661	
TOTAL EQUITY	847,382	874,430	884,231	
Dudget Fetimetee 2006 07				

# MINISTER FOR HOUSING HOME PURCHASE ASSISTANCE FUND

	200	2005-06	
	Budget \$000	Revised \$000	2006-07 Budget \$000
OPERATING STATEMENT			
Retained Revenue -			
Sales of goods and services Investment income	26 25,047	24 25,631	12 24,985
Total Retained Revenue	25,073	25,655	24,997
Less: Expenses Excluding Losses - Operating Expenses -			
Other operating expenses	187	276	285
Grants and subsidies	3,090	261	262
Finance costs	12,851	12,883	12,470
Other expenses	7,986	8,053	1,072
Total Expenses Excluding Losses	24,114	21,473	14,089
SURPLUS/(DEFICIT)	959	4,182	10,908

### MINISTER FOR HOUSING HOME PURCHASE ASSISTANCE FUND

	Budget	Revised	2006-07
	\$000	\$000	Budget \$000
CASH FLOW STATEMENT			
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES Receipts			
Sale of goods and services	26	24	12
Interest Other	26,666 2	27,479	26,638
Other	2	•••	•••
Total Receipts	26,694	27,503	26,650
Payments			
Grants and subsidies	3,090	261	262
Finance costs Other	12,851 12,275	12,883 13,749	12,470 957
Other	12,275	15,749	331
Total Payments	28,216	26,893	13,689
NET CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES	(1,522)	610	12,961
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES			
Proceeds from sale of investments	9,402	14,270	14,994
Advance repayments received	900	867	571
Purchases of investments Other	(106)	(4,245) (2,828)	(16,565) (2,905)
Outer		(2,020)	(2,903)
NET CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES	10,196	8,064	(3,905)
CASH FLOWS FROM FINANCING ACTIVITIES			
Repayment of borrowings and advances	(8,674)	(8,674)	(9,056)
NET CASH FLOWS FROM FINANCING ACTIVITIES	(8,674)	(8,674)	(9,056)
NET INCREASE/(DECREASE) IN CASH			•••
Opening Cash and Cash Equivalents	2	5	5
CLOSING CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS	2	5	5
CASH FLOW RECONCILIATION			
Surplus/(deficit)	959	4,182	10,908
Non cash items added back	1,619	1,848	1,653
Change in operating assets and liabilities	(4,100)	(5,420)	400
Net cash flow from operating activities	(1,522)	610	12,961
Dudget Cetimetee 2006 07			

### MINISTER FOR HOUSING HOME PURCHASE ASSISTANCE FUND

\$000 \$000 \$  BALANCE SHEET  ASSETS - Current Assets - Cash assets 2 5 Receivables 7,536 6,680 Other financial assets 94,273 48,235 14  Total Current Assets 101,811 54,920 15  Non Current Assets 330,902 380,099 27 Property, plant and equipment -  Total Non Current Assets 330,902 380,099 27  Total Assets 432,713 435,019 43  LIABILITIES - Current Liabilities - Payables 635 228 Borrowings 9,056 9,056 Provisions 1,200	5 6,680 8,015
ASSETS - Current Assets - Cash assets	6,680 8,015
Current Assets - Cash assets         2         5           Receivables         7,536         6,680           Other financial assets         94,273         48,235         14           Total Current Assets         101,811         54,920         15           Non Current Assets - Other financial assets Property, plant and equipment -         330,902         380,099         27           Total Non Current Assets         330,902         380,099         27           Total Assets         432,713         435,019         43           LIABILITIES - Current Liabilities - Payables Borrowings 9,056         9,056         9,056         9,056           Provisions         1,200	6,680 8,015
Cash assets       2       5         Receivables       7,536       6,680         Other financial assets       94,273       48,235       14         Total Current Assets       101,811       54,920       15         Non Current Assets -       330,902       380,099       27         Other financial assets       330,902       380,099       27         Total Non Current Assets       330,902       380,099       27         Total Assets       432,713       435,019       43         LIABILITIES -       Current Liabilities -       635       228         Payables       635       228         Borrowings       9,056       9,056         Provisions       1,200	6,680 8,015
Receivables       7,536       6,680         Other financial assets       94,273       48,235       14         Total Current Assets       101,811       54,920       15         Non Current Assets -	6,680 8,015
Other financial assets       94,273       48,235       14         Total Current Assets       101,811       54,920       15         Non Current Assets -         Other financial assets         Property, plant and equipment -        330,902       380,099       27         Total Non Current Assets       330,902       380,099       27         Total Assets       432,713       435,019       43         LIABILITIES -         Current Liabilities -         Payables         Borrowings	8,015
Non Current Assets -       330,902       380,099       27         Property, plant and equipment -       330,902       380,099       27         Total Non Current Assets       330,902       380,099       27         Total Assets       432,713       435,019       43         LIABILITIES -       Current Liabilities -       635       228         Payables       635       9,056       9,056         Provisions       1,200	4,700
Other financial assets       330,902       380,099       27         Property, plant and equipment -       330,902       380,099       27         Total Non Current Assets       432,713       435,019       43         LIABILITIES -       Current Liabilities -       635       228         Payables       9,056       9,056         Provisions       1,200	
Other financial assets       330,902       380,099       27         Property, plant and equipment -       330,902       380,099       27         Total Non Current Assets       432,713       435,019       43         LIABILITIES -       Current Liabilities -       635       228         Payables       9,056       9,056         Provisions       1,200	
Total Non Current Assets         330,902         380,099         27           Total Assets         432,713         435,019         43           LIABILITIES - Current Liabilities - Payables Borrowings Borrowings Provisions         635         228         9,056         9,056         9,056         9,056         Provisions         1,200	9,666
Total Assets         432,713         435,019         43           LIABILITIES -         Current Liabilities -         635         228           Payables         635         9,056         9,056           Provisions         1,200	·
LIABILITIES - Current Liabilities - Payables 635 228 Borrowings 9,056 9,056 Provisions 1,200	9,666
Current Liabilities -           Payables         635         228           Borrowings         9,056         9,056           Provisions         1,200	4,366
Payables       635       228         Borrowings       9,056       9,056         Provisions       1,200	
Borrowings 9,056 9,056 Provisions 1,200	
Provisions 1,200	228
	9,455
Total Current Liabilities 10,891 9,284	
	9,683
Non Current Liabilities -	
Borrowings 267,792 267,792 <b>25</b>	8,337
Provisions 2,500 2,400	2,800
Total Non Current Liabilities 270,292 270,192 26	1,137
Total Liabilities 281,183 279,476 27	0,820
NET ASSETS 151,530 155,543 16	3,546
EQUITY	
TOTAL EQUITY 151,530 155,543 16	3,546

#### **OVERVIEW**

Agency	Budget 2005-06 \$m	Budget 2006-07 \$m	Variation %
Department of Corrective Services			
Total Expenses  Capital Expenditure	763.8 164.5	796.7 128.1	4.3 -22.1
Department of Juvenile Justice			
Total Expenses	135.4	141.9	4.8
Capital Expenditure	12.7	8.0	-36.8
New South Wales Fire Brigades			
Total Expenses	452.9	479.1	5.8
Capital Expenditure	35.8	44.1	23.1
Department of Rural Fire Service			
Total Expenses	162.0	190.9	17.8
Capital Expenditure	8.8	9.5	7.7
State Emergency Service			
Total Expenses	36.4	37.1	2.0
Capital Expenditure	4.2	4.5	7.6
Department of Lands			
Total Expenses	79.4	83.2	4.8
Capital Expenditure	3.2	2.8	-10.8
Land and Property Information New South Wales			
Total Expenses	134.8	144.9	7.5
Capital Expenditure	15.0	19.5	30.0
Total, Minister for Justice, Minister for Juvenile Justice, Minister for Emergency Services, Minister for Lands, and Minister for Rural Affairs Total Expenses	1764.7	1873.8	6.2
Capital Expenditure	244.2	216.5	-11.3

#### DEPARTMENT OF CORRECTIVE SERVICES

The Department of Corrective Services is an integral part of the criminal justice system and makes a major contribution to a fair, safe and just New South Wales. It ensures that court-imposed sentences are implemented and that the duty of care for offenders in custody and/or under community supervision is properly discharged. The Department administers the *Crimes (Administration of Sentences) Act 1999*.

#### RESULTS AND SERVICES

The Department aims to achieve secure, safe, humane and lawful management of offenders and a reduction in the risks of re-offending.

The Department is working towards the following results:

- Effective management of correctional centre and escort security.
- Effective supervision and support for offenders while working towards successful order completion.
- ♦ Determination of offender program provision and participation through whole-sentence risks and needs assessment.
- Re-integration support through strategic partnerships with other government and non-government agencies.

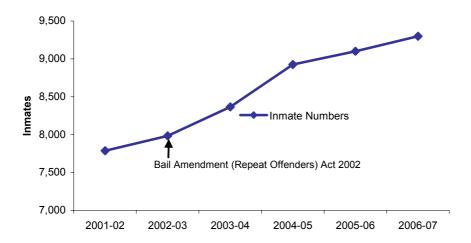
Key services provided by the Department which contribute to these results include:

- providing correctional centre and custody management;
- providing custody escorts and court security;
- advising courts and releasing authorities;
- designing programs to reduce the risk of re-offending;
- providing diversionary programs and intensive community supervision; and
- supporting post-sentence re-integration.

#### **RECENT DEVELOPMENTS**

Expenditure trends within the Department are impacted by both the level of the full-time inmate population and the number of offenders managed under community-based programs. The full-time inmate population of correctional centres averaged 5,002 in 1990-91 and has increased to in excess of 9,200 in April, 2006.

Chart 12.1: NSW Daily Average Full Time Inmate Population



With the amendments to the *Bail Amendment (Repeat Offenders) Act 2002*, the number of people on remand has increased from around 1,500 in June 2002 to around 2,150 in April 2006.

The Department has also experienced significant growth in the community corrections area. The Community Offender Service, which provides offender management programs and services within the community and pre-sentence reports to the judiciary, has seen a marked increase in workload in recent years.

Consequent to new sentencing legislation in 2003-04, which provided for the supervision of offenders in the community on court-based parole, the Department received associated enhancement funding of \$1.5 million. Additional funding of \$2.5 million in 2006-07 will continue to provide supervision and programs for offenders.

#### STRATEGIC DIRECTIONS

Strategic issues for the Department over the next five to ten years include:

- Reducing the risk of re-offending by fully implementing the following strategy:
  - implement and refine a standardised instrument across the correctional system which will provide a reliable assessment of the risk of re-offending and of the priorities to be addressed to reduce that risk;
  - provide rehabilitation programs for targeted high risk offenders which have been shown to be effective at reducing the risk of re-offending;
  - establish additional half-way houses to provide residential services and programs to parolees assessed as being at high risk of re-offending due to a lack of accommodation and program places in the community;
  - improve services and programs for offenders with significant mental health disorders, including those with an intellectual disability and/or a dual mental illness and substance abuse problem; and
  - improve strategies for dealing with female offenders who present challenging, self-destructive or violent behaviours, including establishing alternatives to imprisonment for women with both a mental illness and substance abuse problem.
- Providing opportunities for courts to divert Aboriginal offenders from custody, and providing appropriate effective correctional services to Aboriginal offenders. The Department proposes to establish a program on the north coast based on the existing program at Brewarrina (Yetta Dhinnakal)
   Correctional Centre
- ◆ Increase inmate accommodation and custodial staffing to meet the expected increase in demand for correctional centre beds.
- ♦ Increase the staffing and resources of Community Offender Services to provide additional supervision and program provision for offenders in the community.

#### **2006-07 BUDGET**

#### **Total Expenses**

Estimated total expenses of \$796.7 million in 2006-07 will be incurred by the Department. Services provided will include management of offenders within custodial institutions and in the community, delivery of programs and the provision of secure offender management within selected court and police cells.

Included in the above estimated expenses is \$4.2 million for inmate growth money and enhancement funding of \$11.2 million provided for new initiatives and expanded services for offenders in custody and the community. These initiatives include \$2.2 million for the "Second Chance" program at Tabulam (an innovative method of managing first time Indigenous offenders), \$1.5 million for a transitional centre for men, \$2 million for compulsory drug treatment, \$1 million for additional programs for inmates with mental health, intellectual and other disabilities, \$1 million for assessing the risk of re-offending, \$1 million for targeted and accredited rehabilitation programs for offenders and \$2.5 million for increased supervision of parolees.

#### **Capital Expenditure**

The 2006-07 capital program totals \$128.1 million compared to \$164.5 million in 2005-06. The decrease is mainly due to the reclassification of the Long Bay Hospital Redevelopment as a privately funded project.

Highlights of the 2006-07 capital program are detailed below.

#### 1000 New Beds

To accommodate the growing inmate population across New South Wales, planning continues for expansion of Cessnock Correctional Centre (250 beds), Lithgow Correctional Centre (250 beds) and for a new 500 bed facility, modelled on the Kempsey and Wellington Correctional Centres, to be located on the South Coast of New South Wales within an hour of Kiama.

The total estimated cost of the project is \$257.7 million (\$15 million in 2006-07) with completion expected in 2009-10.

#### **Armoury Replacement**

The existing facility is being upgraded to enable more effective management of the department's weapons and training in accordance with modern correctional practice and regulations.

The total estimated cost of the project is \$1.2 million (\$0.9 million in 2006-07) with completion anticipated in 2006-07.

#### Compulsory Drug Treatment Centre

The objectives of the Compulsory Drug Treatment Centre are:

- provide a comprehensive program of compulsory treatment and rehabilitation under judicial supervision, for drug dependent persons who repeatedly resort to criminal activity to support that dependency;
- effectively treat those persons for drug dependency, eliminating their illicit drug use while in the program and reducing the likelihood of relapse on release;
- promote the reintegration of those persons into the community; and
- prevent and reduce crime by reducing those persons' need to resort to criminal activity to support their dependency.

Existing accommodation at Parklea Correctional Centre has been refurbished to support the program. The estimated total cost of the project is \$4 million (\$0.4 million in 2006-07). Construction was completed in 2005-06 with financial completion anticipated in 2006-07.

#### Goulburn Redevelopment - Stage 2

The redevelopment of Goulburn Correctional Centre has provided additional high security accommodation for inmates, as well as a new gatehouse, administration and visitor centre.

The final component of the project involves the completion of a new pre-processing facility for visitors.

The total estimated cost of the project is \$51.4 million (\$0.3 million in 2006-07) with completion expected in 2006-07.

#### Inmate Escort Vehicles

The growth in inmate population has resulted in a need to increase the Department's inmate transport fleet. The Department has in excess of 130 inmate transport vehicles and it is necessary to replace vehicles and truck bodies as they reach their economical replacement time. Four vehicles will receive new bodies in 2006-07.

The estimated total cost of the project is \$8 million (\$0.4 million in 2006-07), with completion anticipated in 2014-15.

#### Long Bay Hospital Redevelopment

This project involves the development of a new 85 bed prison hospital to provide inpatient health care to inmates who require admission to hospital. The new prison hospital will replace the existing hospital which has only 54 beds available for the general inmate population.

The hospital redevelopment has recently been approved for construction as a privately funded project. Funding of \$5.1 million in 2006-07 will allow for the completion of necessary enabling works. The estimated total cost of the project is \$63.9 million with completion anticipated in 2007-08.

A parallel project is being undertaken by the Department of Health to establish a 135 bed forensic hospital on the site of the existing prison hospital at Long Bay.

#### Long Bay Staged Redevelopment

The redevelopment caters for programs for sex offenders, violent offenders, inmates with intellectual disabilities, those at high risk of suicide, medical transients and offenders with major drug and/or alcohol problems.

It also includes a new Visitor Pre-processing and Control Centre at the Anzac Parade entrance to the complex. All electronic security infrastructure for the Long Bay complex will be managed from this centre.

The estimated total cost of the project is \$44.8 million (\$3.9 million in 2006-07) and the redevelopment is scheduled for completion in 2006-07.

#### Community Offender Services Program Accommodation

Community Offender Services (including the Probation and Parole Service) accommodation is being progressively upgraded. Funding of \$3 million has been allocated in 2006-07 as part of a \$12.3 million program for fit outs and essential fire and safety requirements at various Community Offender Services Offices across New South Wales.

Completion of the upgrade program is anticipated in 2007-08.

#### **Electronic Case Management**

This project allows for initiatives in case management and risk assessment and will consolidate an information base in order to deliver quality services to high risk offenders. The project supports the Corrective Services Throughcare Model which provides a framework to support the case management of offenders before, during and after custody, in both custodial and community contexts.

The estimated total cost for the project is \$8.7 million (\$5.3 million in 2006-07) with completion anticipated in 2007-08.

#### Dog Squad/Kennel Complex

Forty specially trained dog teams are used by the Department for security purposes and to detect contraband including drugs and firearms/explosives. This requires specialist facilities such as those being constructed at South Windsor to meet relevant standards for the training and upkeep of these animals. The project involves an upgrade to the existing training facility, construction of 24 new dog kennels, a veterinary clinic and food preparation area.

The total estimated cost of the project is \$1.8 million (\$1.5 million in 2006-07), with completion anticipated in 2006-07.

#### Information Management System (TRIM)

A standard enterprise-wide system is being implemented to manage corporate and organisational information. A number of locally based records management systems are being amalgamated.

The estimated total cost of the project is \$1.8 million (\$0.1 million in 2006-07) with completion anticipated in 2006-07.

#### Kariong Juvenile Correctional Centre

The Department assumed responsibility for the operation of Kariong Juvenile Correctional Centre in late 2004. Refurbishment work continues to enhance current operations in the management of high security juvenile offenders.

The total estimated cost of the project is \$5 million (\$2.5 million in 2006-07) with completion expected in 2006-07.

#### Men's Transitional Centre

It is proposed to develop a new Transitional Centre for men along the lines of the successful Women's Transition Centres at Parramatta and Emu Plains. The centre will be a minimum security, community based facility to prepare selected inmates of New South Wales correctional centres for their post release responsibilities in a safe, drug and alcohol free environment. The centre will effectively be a pre-release half-way house for inmates. From this setting, the men will go into the community for counselling, education and employment.

The project will provide 30 beds at a total cost of \$1.5 million (\$1 million in 2006-07) and completion is expected in 2006-07.

#### Mulawa Staged Redevelopment - Stage 2

This project involves the upgrade of site infrastructure to improve the accommodation of female inmates within the State. Mulawa has been identified as a pivotal facility in the management of female inmates in New South Wales. The maximum-security facility will cater for both the operational and medical requirements of high need female inmates.

The project will be completed over several stages due to the ongoing use of the facility during construction. The estimated total cost for the project is \$49.2 million (\$10 million in 2006-07), with completion of all stages anticipated in 2009-10.

#### North Coast Second Chance Program

Following the success of the Second Chance Program for predominantly indigenous offenders in Western New South Wales, a similar program is being developed on the North Coast. A property has been purchased at Tabulam where accommodation and programs will be provided.

The project provides meaningful vocational training and re-establishes important cultural links for indigenous offenders receiving a first custodial sentence. The project will provide accommodation for 70 offenders and has an estimated total cost of \$9.2 million (\$5.2 million in 2006-07) and completion is expected in 2006-07.

#### Silverwater Remand Upgrade

The project involves the modification of existing cell wings and internal fencing at Silverwater.

The total estimated cost of the project is \$5.1 million (\$0.8 million in 2006-07) with completion expected in 2006-07.

#### Western Region Correctional Centre

This project, located at Wellington, provides for a 500 bed multi-classification correctional facility, including components for female and remand inmates, similar to the model developed for the Mid North Coast Correctional Centre at Kempsey.

The estimated total cost of the project is \$125.6 million (\$57.1 million in 2006-07) with completion in 2007-08.

#### DEPARTMENT OF JUVENILE JUSTICE

The Department of Juvenile Justice supervises juvenile offenders when mandated by an order of the court and administers youth justice conferences. Court-ordered supervision is conducted either in the community or in Juvenile Justice Centres.

Principal legislation administered by the Department includes the Young Offenders Act 1997 (Part 5 and Schedule 1), Children (Community Services Orders) Act 1987, Children (Detention Centres) Act 1987, and Children (Interstate Transfer of Offenders) Act 1988.

#### **RESULTS AND SERVICES**

The Department contributes to safer communities by working towards the following results:

- ♦ Young offenders reduce their re-offending.
- Young offenders complete their legal obligations.
- ♦ The Department's interventions with young offenders are informed by the assessed risk of re-offending and meet recognised standards.

Key services provided by the Department to contribute to these results include:

- supervising juvenile offenders ordered by the courts to remain in custody pending the outcome of their court cases and those sentenced by the courts to a period of detention;
- administering youth justice conferences for juvenile offenders referred by the police and courts;
- supervising juvenile offenders on bail and community-based sentences on order of the courts;
- providing reports to the courts to assist in sentencing and parole decisions;
   and
- transporting and supervising juvenile detainees at court.

#### RECENT DEVELOPMENTS

In 2005-06, the Department:

• completed the construction and commissioning of the Juniperina Young Women's Juvenile Justice Centre at a total cost of \$30.6 million;

- completed the redevelopment of Reiby Juvenile Justice Centre to a 60 bed centre at a total cost of \$24.3 million;
- continued the upgrade of the Department's Client Information Management System at a projected cost of \$3.8 million;
- ♦ continued the upgrade of Juvenile Justice Centre fences and cameras a four year program totalling \$6 million;
- ♦ assumed responsibility from NSW Police for the transport and court supervision of juvenile detainees to the Western region of New South Wales;
- improved screening processes for detainees;
- increased the number of Alcohol and Other Drug Counsellors;
- expanded the catchment areas for young people coming before the Youth Drug Court;
- conducted the community health survey; and
- commenced planning for the community integration project.

#### STRATEGIC DIRECTIONS

The Department will continue its focus on improving community-based services with a clear emphasis on programs which have been evaluated to have a demonstrable impact on re-offending. Programs that divert young offenders from custody and address their offending behaviour in a community context have been proven to be more efficient and effective in reducing further offending. The community intervention programs will provide the opportunity for attendance at weekend bail courts, brokerage to provide accommodation for young people on conditional bail, and specialised training for the Department's community-based staff.

An additional custodial unit was opened in May 2006 to assist the Department to manage a growing detainee population.

In 2006-07, the Department will complete its program of assuming responsibility from the NSW Police for the transport and court supervision of juvenile detainees across the entirety of the State, freeing up police for front line duties.

The Department's strategic direction will improve outcomes for the community by:

• offering a more effective and proven response to the offending behaviour of young people; and

• achieving greater value for money for the community over the medium to longer term.

The provision of services and programs for young Aboriginal offenders will remain a particular focus.

#### **2006-07 BUDGET**

#### **Total Expenses**

The Department's total expenses for 2006-07 are estimated at \$141.9 million which will allow for existing programs to be maintained. This includes additional expenditure to meet increased demands on juvenile custodial accommodation (\$3.1 million) and the introduction of the Community Intervention Project (\$1.9 million).

In 2006-07, \$4.3 million has been provided under the Government Plan of Action on Drugs. Cyclic maintenance programs at juvenile justice centres and community offices are ongoing, and the 2006-07 maintenance budget is estimated at \$3.5 million.

#### **Capital Expenditure**

The 2006-07 major capital expenditure program of \$5.2 million covers the commencement of the renewal of the Department's IT Infrastructure over a two year timeframe, continued investment in the Custodial Accommodation Management (Security Cameras and Fences) project and the completion of the upgrade to the Client Information Management System. The program also covers the initial investment in the development of the Department's Corporate Information System.

A total of \$2.8 million has been allocated to the minor capital works program.

#### **NEW SOUTH WALES FIRE BRIGADES**

The New South Wales Fire Brigades (NSWFB) provides emergency risk management services from more than 335 fire stations throughout New South Wales. The NSWFB promotes fire safety and manages fire emergencies for 90 per cent of the State's population and also protects all of the State from hazardous material incidents. The NSWFB is the largest provider of non-fire rescue services in New South Wales and is a key participant in planning State-wide counter-terrorism management. The NSW Fire Brigades' governing legislation is the *Fire Brigades Act 1989*.

#### **RESULTS AND SERVICES**

The NSWFB aims to enhance community safety, quality of life and confidence, by minimising the impact of hazards and emergency incidents on the people, environment and economy of New South Wales. This is achieved by working towards the following results:

- New South Wales emergency risks are accurately assessed.
- Emergency incidents are prevented where possible.
- Communities are resilient and well-prepared for likely risks.
- People in New South Wales can easily access fast, reliable, effective and safe emergency response.
- Reduced disruption to the community.

Key services provided by the NSWFB to contribute to these results include:

- providing community risk management services in which firefighters use their expertise and experience to inspect premises and educate others in preventing or preparing for emergencies;
- providing emergency management services in which firefighters provide rapid, reliable help in emergencies 24 hours a day, seven days a week; and
- ensuring operational preparedness including developing and testing plans and training for emergencies.

#### RECENT DEVELOPMENTS

The NSWFB is funded 73.7 per cent by collections from insurance companies, 12.3 per cent by local government and 14 per cent by the State.

Between 1999-2000 and 2005-06 there was a 10 per cent growth (or an average annual growth of 1.4 per cent) in the number of incidents attended by the NSWFB. In 2006-07, the NSWFB is expecting to respond to more than 133,000 incidents, representing a response, on average, every six minutes.

The NSWFB has received significant funding increases over recent years. The NSWFB's total expenses were \$308.9 million, and capital expenditure was \$38.8 million in 2000-2001. In 2006-07, total expenses are budgeted at \$479.1 million and capital expenditure is budgeted to be \$44.1 million, an increase of 55.1 per cent in total expenses over this period.

This Government has embarked on the first major fire station building program in 75 years, with strategic programs developed for the greater Sydney area, Central Coast, Hunter Valley and regional New South Wales. Since 1995 33 new stations have been established and 28 have undergone significant refurbishment. In 2005-06 new stations were opened at Tingira Heights, Cranebrook, Molong and Katoomba. Planning is in the process for another nine stations.

By 30 June 2006 the NSWFB will have established 317 Community Fire Units crewed by 5,375 trained volunteers, including approximately 35 per cent women, who assist the fire services to protect homes from bushfire.

In 2005-06, additional funding was provided to:

- deploy an additional 52 permanent firefighters to various fire stations across the State (\$3.5 million);
- improve the capability for firefighter safety and counter-terrorism (\$2.5 million);
- ◆ assist in the asset maintenance of properties (\$3.4 million) and the fleet (\$1.7 million);
- ◆ assist in the asset maintenance support for critical information systems (\$0.4 million); and
- support the operational training program (\$0.8 million).

#### STRATEGIC DIRECTIONS

The NSWFB continues to develop initiatives to achieve its vision of Excellence in Emergency Risk Management by maximising the effectiveness and efficiency of service delivery.

Over the next four years, the NSWFB will also receive nearly \$72 million to purchase state of the art urban and rural fire engines and \$41.1 million for information and communications technology.

Over the next four years, the NSWFB will receive an additional \$12.7 million (\$4.2 million recurrent and \$8.5 million capital) for the replacement and maintenance of firefighter safety and counter-terrorism equipment. This will significantly increase the NSWFB's capability for counter-terrorism and hazardous materials response.

Over the next four years, the NSWFB will receive an additional \$6.5 million (\$0.8 million in recurrent funding and \$5.7 million in capital) to maintain and expand the successful Community Fire Unit program.

#### **2006-07 BUDGET**

#### **Total Expenses**

Total expenses in 2006-07 are estimated to be \$479.1 million, an increase of \$26.2 million, or 5.8 per cent, on its 2005-06 Budget. In 2006-07, the NSWFB will receive funding to:

- support the recruit training (\$1 million) and operational training (\$1.7 million) programs;
- improve the capability for firefighter safety and counter-terrorism (\$0.4 million);
- assist in the support of community fire units (\$86,000); and
- assist in the funding of retained firefighter costs (\$1.5 million).

#### **Capital Expenditure**

In 2006-07, the NSWFB's capital works program is \$44.1 million. This will fund capital works projects including:

- ♦ \$18 million for continuation of an ongoing program to acquire and replace firefighting appliances;
- ♦ \$7.1 million for continuation of the fire station building renovation program, including \$1.5 million for minor works;
- ♦ \$5.8 million for gas monitor purchasing and the replacement and servicing program for firefighter safety equipment and counter-terrorism equipment;
- ♦ \$1.5 million for community fire units; and
- ♦ \$11.6 million for plant and equipment, information and communications technology equipment and operational training.

This capital expenditure will benefit both city and rural areas of New South Wales and will continue to address the need for additional facilities in growth areas.

#### DEPARTMENT OF RURAL FIRE SERVICE

The Department of Rural Fire Service is responsible for the promotion of effective rural fire fighting services within the State, including the co-ordination of bushfire fighting and bushfire prevention activities.

The Department is also the host agency for the Office for Emergency Services. The Office is responsible for policy advice to the Minister, provides administrative support to the State Emergency Management Committee and the State Rescue Board and administers the Natural Disaster Mitigation Program.

The prevention and containment of bushfires would not be possible without the unpaid work of some 70,000 volunteers, who operate through 2,069 community based rural fire brigades attached to 122 local councils.

#### **RESULTS AND SERVICES**

In order to protect the community and our environment, the Department of Rural Fire Service manages the impact of fire and other emergencies by providing the highest standards of safety, training, community awareness, prevention and operational capability. In particular, the Department achieves this by working towards the following results:

- Reduction in the risk and cost of fire to the community.
- Enhanced safety of fire fighters.
- Provision of fire fighting services to the community.
- ♦ Improved management of interagency responses to fires and other emergencies.
- ♦ Incorporation of ecologically sustainable development principles in the prevention and management of bushfires.

Key services provided by the Department to contribute to these results include:

- responding to emergency incidents to prevent injury and loss; and
- increasing community awareness of the risk posed by bushfires and their participation in minimising that risk.

#### **RECENT DEVELOPMENTS**

Expenditure by the Department of Rural Fire Service on bushfire fighting activities is financed by the Consolidated Fund (13 per cent), local government (13.3 per cent) and collections from insurance companies (73.7 per cent).

The State's contribution towards fire fighting services is paid into the Rural Fire Fighting Fund along with fire levies from insurances companies and councils. These funds are then dispersed in accordance with the advice of the Rural Fire Service Advisory Committee.

The level of funding provided to the Rural Fire Fighting Fund has increased significantly over recent financial years. The total amount provided to the Rural Fire Fighting Fund in 2000-01 was \$91 million. The total amount to be provided in 2006-07 will be \$168.1 million, an increase of 84.7 per cent over this period.

In 2005-06 additional funding was provided, largely enabling the Department of Rural Fire Service to:

- continue the tanker upgrade program with the provision of 230 tankers (\$27.4 million);
- fund maintenance and equipment grants to local councils (\$47.4 million);
- continue subsidies to local brigades for brigade stations (\$3.4 million);
- continue to provide local councils with advice about appropriate bushfire safety measures for residential buildings and other developments in bushfire prone lands (\$1.2 million); and
- make available funds to the Office for Emergency Services for grants under the Natural Disaster Mitigation Program (\$12.1 million) and the Bushfire Mitigation Program (\$2.7 million).

#### STRATEGIC DIRECTIONS

The Department of Rural Fire Service is an integral part of a complex bushfire management infrastructure comprising volunteer rural fire brigades, local government councils, land management agencies and other fire authorities.

The Department continues to respond to a wide range of emerging priorities and issues generated through government and community expectations, developments in emergency sector technology as well as through the initiative and contribution of staff and volunteers. The response is encapsulated in these main areas:

- improving the safety of the community by mitigating the impact of fire through the implementation of programs associated with raising community fire awareness, regulating land use and the management of fuel levels;
- establishing planning, management and information systems to improve the allocation of resources; and
- recognising the importance of the contribution of our volunteers, by improving their safety and identifying programs that will accommodate the demands of lifestyles as well as facilitating their involvement in Service activities.

#### **2006-07 BUDGET**

#### **Total Expenses**

Department of Rural Fire Service 2006-07 expenses are estimated at \$190.9 million. This level of funding will allow the Rural Fire Service to:

- continue the tanker upgrade program by the provision of more than 260 tankers (\$34.1 million);
- fund maintenance grants to local councils (\$13.2 million); and
- increase subsidies to local councils for brigade stations (\$10 million).

Additional funds have been made available to the Office for Emergency Services for:

- Natural Disaster Mitigation Program (\$7.7 million);
- ♦ Bushfire Mitigation Program (\$2.7 million); and
- Critical Infrastructure planning (\$0.1 million).

#### **Capital Expenditure**

The Department of Rural Fire Service's \$9.5 million 2006-07 capital expenditure program includes provision for the following projects:

- acquisition of motor vehicles (\$6.5 million); and
- purchase of computers and other small items of equipment (\$3 million).

#### STATE EMERGENCY SERVICE

The State Emergency Service (SES) is a volunteer based emergency management response and rescue agency, established by the *State Emergency Service Act 1989*. The Service is the nominated combat agency for floods and storms, and is also the major provider of land and inland water search and rescue throughout the State. The SES provides significant assistance to the NSW Police, New South Wales Fire Brigades, New South Wales Rural Fire Service and other emergency services in a wide range of emergency situations. The SES delivers this service through its 10,000 dedicated volunteers across 231 units, supported by 17 region headquarters and the state headquarters.

#### **RESULTS AND SERVICES**

The SES aims to ensure the community understands, is prepared and able to respond to natural disasters and other emergencies by working towards the following results:

- Risk reduction and community preparedness.
- Operational readiness (capacity and capability).
- ♦ Emergency response and recovery.

Key services provided by the SES which contribute to these results include:

- conducting educational campaigns (residents, businesses and schools) targeting communities particularly those in flood prone areas to be better prepared;
- providing expert advice to councils and other agencies;
- strengthening community and media communications strategies;
- engaging in mutual aid agreements and information sharing with other combat agencies;
- clearly defining resource requirements and improving the management of current resources; and
- recognising and rewarding volunteers' effort and commitment.

#### **RECENT DEVELOPMENTS**

The SES has received significant funding increases in recent financial years.

Since 2000-01, the SES's total expenditure, including capital, has increased from \$26.2 million to \$41.6 million, representing an increase of 58.8 per cent. The additional funding has enabled the SES to address major priorities in the areas of rescue equipment, improve protective clothing for all volunteers, provide nationally recognised competency based training, purchase and maintain communication equipment, construct new regional headquarters, employ additional staff at both state and regional level, and establish a 24x7 operations communications centre to ensure that calls for help are processed and dispatched in a more timely and efficient manner.

Additional funding in 2005-06 included:

- ♦ \$1.9 million to increase the organisational capability of the Service by enhancing state and regional headquarters;
- ♦ \$0.9 million to operate a 24x7 operations communications centre that will facilitate enhanced and streamlined dispatch of SES units to emergencies; and
- ◆ \$0.3 million for risk communication to maintain the Service's Creating Safer Communities program.

#### STRATEGIC DIRECTIONS

The SES is employing a number of strategies to meet the delivery of the programmed results. These include:

- development of flood intelligence capabilities;
- delivery of community education at the local level through the facilitation of trained volunteer community education officers;
- ♦ developing telecommunication capabilities to deal with changing telecommunications systems;
- provision of a governance framework, establishment of standard operating environment for software and hardware and the implementation of a information security management framework;
- the provision of a robust and secure SES wide area network; and

♦ developing and implementing information services and knowledge management through SES online.

#### **2006-07 BUDGET**

#### **Total Expenses**

The State Emergency Service's total expenses for 2006-07 are projected to be \$37.1 million.

The SES will fund the following programs:

- \$3 million to improve the SES organisational capability; and
- ♦ \$1.4 million to implement and operate a 24x7 operations communications centre that will help improve the dispatch of SES crews to emergencies.

#### **Capital Expenditure**

The SES capital program is estimated at \$4.5 million.

Capital funding will continue in the following areas:

- ♦ \$2.4 million for communication and paging systems;
- ♦ \$1.4 million for rescue equipment;
- an additional \$0.4 million to replace motorised hydraulic cutters for road crash rescue units; and
- ♦ \$0.2 million to complete the construction of a new Macquarie region headquarters in Dubbo.

#### **DEPARTMENT OF LANDS**

The Department administers Crown Land within New South Wales on behalf of the Crown Entity as well as environmental soil conservation earthworks and consulting services to landowners. The Office of Rural Affairs within the Department provides a co-ordinating forum to gather rural people's views to inform government. Land and Property Information New South Wales (a division within the Department), also undertakes property valuations and provides guarantee of title to land on a fee for service basis.

The Department operates from 68 rural and regional locations with its major governing legislation being the *Crown Lands Act 1989*, the *Soil Conservation Act 1938*, the *Valuation of Land Act 1916* and the *Real Property Act 1900*.

#### **RESULTS AND SERVICES**

The Department contributes to the State's natural resource infrastructure management and economic activity levels by working towards the following results:

- Sustainable natural resource management.
- Increased economic returns from State land infrastructure assets.

Key services provided by the Department which contribute to these results include:

- revenue collection and other Crown land administrative activities;
- marketing and disposal of Crown land for residential, commercial, industrial and rural use;
- managing Crown reserves for the benefit and use of the public, in partnership with local councils and community trusts;
- management of Crown land for environmental conservation and sustainability in public use and industry;
- managing indigenous land rights issues under Aboriginal Land Rights and Native Title legislation;
- skills and knowledge in managing and implementing soil conservation earthworks and consultancy services; and
- engagement of rural communities throughout New South Wales to develop solutions to address issues affecting their sustainability.

#### RECENT DEVELOPMENTS

Department expenditures over the last four years have increased with the growth in the size of the Department following transfers of activities from other Departments. Activities transferred include the minor ports and river entrances program and the Tweed River Sand Bypassing initiative. As a result total operating expenses have increased from \$56 million in 2003-04 to \$83 million in 2006-07.

#### STRATEGIC DIRECTIONS

Over the past two years Parliament has approved changes to the *Crown Lands Act* 1989 to simplify Crown land lease and licence administration. These changes will result in divestment of some lands to their users on a permanent basis and also sale of other Crown land. In 2006-07 the Department will continue to embody the legislative changes in operational practices.

These changes should improve the economic return from Crown Land, reduce contingent liabilities and more readily meet the diversified needs of the community for Crown Land. Similarly, work is continuing to refocus the Soil Conservation Service to make it commercially viable whilst continuing to provide value added services to its rural and regional customers.

#### **2006-07 BUDGET**

#### **Total Expenses**

Total expenses for 2006-07 are \$83.2 million. This includes \$52.2 million for the maintenance and management of Crown Lands, \$17.8 million for soil conservation activity and \$13.2 million paid to Land and Property Information New South Wales to continue community service programs such as maintenance of topographical data, survey marks, aerial photography and the Geographic Names Board.

#### **Capital Expenditure**

The total capital program for the Department for 2006-07 is \$2.8 million. This program includes \$0.4 million for replacement of computers, plant and equipment and \$0.3 million for building refurbishments to continue to address occupational health and safety issues.

Funding of \$1.9 million has also been provided within the Crown Lands capital works program for the continuation of remediation work to a number of minor dams. It is planned that \$0.3 million for equipment acquisition will be spent within the Soil Services program.

### LAND AND PROPERTY INFORMATION NEW SOUTH WALES

Through the Surveyor General, Registrar General and Valuer General statutory positions, Land and Property Information (LPI) manages the State's land and property registration system, mapping, survey and land valuation services.

#### **RECENT DEVELOPMENTS**

LPI's overall business grows in line with the increasing number of properties in New South Wales. However, LPI's operations are subject to the volatility of the property market. During 2006-07 LPI will continue to implement the recommendations of the Ombudsman's report on valuations.

#### STRATEGIC DIRECTIONS

LPI continues to invest in integrating its data sets and electronic delivery of its information to improve efficiency and convenience for its customers. LPI will also work with the other jurisdictions to develop a National Electronic Conveyancing System. When fully implemented this system will further enhance the way conveyancing is undertaken across Australia.

#### **2006-07 BUDGET**

#### **Total Expenses**

Total expenses for 2006-07 are estimated to be \$144.9 million. The majority of this expenditure is spent on statutory land valuations, land title creation and registration services, spatial information, survey and mapping services and technical support.

#### **Capital Expenditure**

The 2006-07 Budget for capital expenditure is \$19.5 million. The program for LPI includes improving land information systems, enhancing and developing electronic service delivery capabilities and the renewal of plant and equipment.

New projects include:

- development of a National Electronic Conveyancing System;
- conversion of Crown Parcels; and
- restructuring of the Aerial Photography Program for the Digital Environment.

Projects continuing include:

- development of E-Channel services;
- upgrade of rural addresses;

- improved regional service delivery;
- improvements to enhance the transparency and accuracy of the valuation systems;
- ♦ the conversion of old system and manual Torrens titles to the Integrated Titling System; and
- the conservation and digitisation of historical plans.

	200	2005-06		
	Budget \$000	Revised \$000	2006-07 Budget \$000	
OPERATING STATEMENT				
Expenses Excluding Losses - Operating expenses -				
Employee related	527,926	552,619	564,638	
Other operating expenses	180,200	168,563	173,342	
Depreciation and amortisation	50,103	50,104	54,148	
Grants and subsidies	3,935	3,935	3,900	
Other expenses	1,665	665	665	
Total Expenses Excluding Losses	763,829	775,886	796,693	
Less:				
Retained Revenue -	05.004	07.054	00 500	
Sales of goods and services Investment income	25,634 970	27,654	26,506	
Grants and contributions	4,522	1,100 4,899	1,003 4,588	
Other revenue	4,522 533	4,699 650	4,500 551	
Other revenue	555	650	551	
Total Retained Revenue	31,659	34,303	32,648	
Gain/(loss) on disposal of non current assets		164	•••	
Other gains/(losses)	(10)	(10)	(9)	
NET COST OF SERVICES	732,180	741,429	764,054	

	20	05-06	2006-07
	Budget \$000	Revised \$000	Budget \$000
CASH FLOW STATEMENT			
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES Payments			
Employee related	490,414	512,002	527,276
Grants and subsidies	3,935	3,935	3,900
Other	205,638	200,517	197,025
Total Payments	699,987	716,454	728,201
Receipts			
Sale of goods and services	25,634	23,998	26,506
Interest	970	1,126	1,003
Other	26,823	30,049	28,130
Total Receipts	53,427	55,173	55,639
NET CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES	(646,560)	(661,281)	(672,562)
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES			
Proceeds from sale of property, plant and equipment		1,933	
Purchases of property, plant and equipment	(164,500)	(119,728)	(128,095)
NET CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES	(164,500)	(117,795)	(128,095)
CASH FLOWS FROM GOVERNMENT			
Recurrent appropriation	651,783	651,783	679,793
Capital appropriation	164,500	119,728	128,095
Asset sale proceeds transferred to the		(0.00)	
Consolidated Fund Entity		(962)	•••
Cash transfers to Consolidated Fund	•••	(1,403)	
NET CASH FLOWS FROM GOVERNMENT	816,283	769,146	807,888
NET INCREASE/(DECREASE) IN CASH	5,223	(9,930)	7,231
Opening Cash and Cash Equivalents	15,942	36,201	26,271
CLOSING CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS	21,165	26,271	33,502

	2005-06		2006-07	
	Budget \$000	Revised \$000	Budget \$000	
CASH FLOW STATEMENT (cont)				
CASH FLOW RECONCILIATION	(700,100)	(7.14.400)	(=0.4.0=4)	
Net cost of services  Non cash items added back	(732,180)	(741,429) 84.487	(764,054)	
Change in operating assets and liabilities	84,486 1,134	(4,339)	88,561 2,931	
Net cash flow from operating activities	(646,560)	(661,281)	(672,562)	

	<del></del> 20	05-06	2006-07	
	Budget \$000	Revised \$000	Budget \$000	
BALANCE SHEET				
ASSETS -				
Current Assets -				
Cash assets	21,165	26,271	33,502	
Receivables	14,390	10,611	10,611	
Inventories	5,526	5,526	5,526	
Other	1,450	1,450	1,450	
Total Current Assets	42,531	43,858	51,089	
Non Current Assets -				
Property, plant and equipment -				
Land and building	1,437,414	1,389,133	1,549,002	
Plant and equipment	42,507	52,994	52,818	
Intangibles	10,000	3,728	1,328	
Total Non Current Assets	1,489,921	1,445,855	1,603,148	
Total Assets	1,532,452	1,489,713	1,654,237	
LIABILITIES -				
Current Liabilities -				
Payables	24,977	24,977	25,959	
Provisions	40,206	43,751	44,592	
Total Current Liabilities	65,183	68,728	70,551	
Non Current Liabilities -				
Provisions	25,500	33,200	34,308	
Other	1,904	2,500	2,500	
Total Non Current Liabilities	27,404	35,700	36,808	
Total Liabilities	92,587	104,428	107,359	
NET ASSETS	1,439,865	1,385,285	1,546,878	
EQUITY				
Reserves	512,982	499,411	582,757	
Accumulated funds	926,883	885,874	964,121	
TOTAL EQUITY	1,439,865	1,385,285	1,546,878	
Rudget Estimates 2006-07			12 - 20	

#### 32 DEPARTMENT OF CORRECTIVE SERVICES

#### 32.1 Containment and Care of Inmates

#### 32.1.1 Containment and Care of Inmates

Program Objective(s): To protect society by confining sentenced inmates and others legally

detained in an appropriately secure safe environment and meet

individual care needs.

 $\underline{\text{Program Description}} : \quad \text{Provision of services for safe containment and to meet inmate general}$ 

care needs.

	Units	2003-04	2004-05	2005-06	2006-07
<u>Outcomes</u> :					
Escapes from custody -					
Maximum security	no.			1	n.a.
Medium security	no.			1	n.a.
Minimum security	no.	7	24	12	n.a.
Escorted (external) work party	no.	7	1	3	n.a.
Escorted (external)					
sports/educational excursion	no.				n.a.
Escorted - other (e.g. transfers,					
hospital etc)	no.	1	3	2	n.a.
Day/weekend leave	no.				n.a.
Unescorted education programs	no.				n.a.
Work release program	no.	1	2	2	n.a.
Other unescorted authorised absence	no.	1			n.a.
Court complex	no.	3	2	2	n.a.
Periodic detention	no.	2		1	n.a.
Transport (including transfers)	no.				n.a.
Total escapes	no.	22	32	24	n.a.
Overall escape rate (per 100 inmate					
years)	no.	0.3	0.3	0.3*	n.a.
Deaths in custody (rate per 100					
inmates)** -					
Apparent unnatural deaths	no.	0.10	0.09	0.03*	n.a.
Inmates segregated (daily average) -					
Segregation	no.	95	70	60*	n.a.
Protection	no.	1,372	1,378	1,452*	n.a.
Assaults (rate per 100 inmates)**				.,	
Inmate on staff (serious)	no.			,	n.a.
Inmate on staff	no.	1.16	1.13	1.10#	n.a.
Inmates on inmates (serious)	no.	0.74	0.75	0.70#	n.a.
Inmate on inmates	no.	13.57	11.88	11.00#	n.a.

^{*} Actual data to 26 March 2006.

^{**} Counting rules developed for the Productivity Commission's "Report on Government Services" have been adopted for this indicator.

[#] Estimates based on current information and projected trends from previous years.

#### 32 DEPARTMENT OF CORRECTIVE SERVICES

#### 32.1 Containment and Care of Inmates

#### 32.1.1 Containment and Care of Inmates (cont)

#### Outputs:

Sentenced receptions during year (incl. periodic detention)	no.	8,713	9,063	8,700*	8,700*
Inmate population  Daily average full time custody population**	no.	8,367	8,926	9,100*	9,300*
Highest full-time population achieved during year (actual)  Average unsentenced and appellants	no.	8,669	9,160	9,354#	9,500*
population	no.	2,380	2,551	2,500*	2,600*
Average number under sentence to periodic detention Video Conferences	no.	748	791	830*	850*
Court appearances	no.		18,884	19,000	20,000
Average Staffing:	EFT	4,134	4,340	4,226	4,226
		Budge \$000		vised 000	2006-07 Budget \$000
OPERATING STATEMENT					
Expenses Excluding Losses - Operating expenses - Employee related Other operating expenses Depreciation and amortisation Grants and subsidies Clergy attending centres		369,91 143,43 45,61	1 136	3,583 5,497 5,877	379,005 138,788 51,077
			1		

Estimates based on projected trends from previous years and year to date.

^{**} Counting rules developed for the Productivity Commission's "Report on Government Services" have been adopted for this indicator. Figures include Transitional Centres, 24 hour police/court cells and fresh custody detainees discharged on the same day.

[#] Actual data to 26 March 2006.

#### 32 DEPARTMENT OF CORRECTIVE SERVICES

#### 32.1 Containment and Care of Inmates

#### 32.1.1 Containment and Care of Inmates (cont)

#### **OPERATING STATEMENT (cont)**

CAPITAL EXPENDITURE	153,460	107,396	114,670
NET COST OF SERVICES	548,903	555,758	557,275
Gain/(loss) on disposal of non current assets Other gains/(losses)	(7)	115 (7)	(6)
Total Retained Revenue	11,198	11,686	12,195
Other revenue	381	454	385
Grants and contributions	1.256	700 1.278	700 1,777
Minor sales of goods and services Investment income	1,610 693	1,221 768	1,854 700
Maintenance of prohibited immigrants	88	3	89
ACT inmates	5,843	6,459	5,905
Accommodation work release	12	320	261
Canteen sales	987	863	893
Sales of goods and services Rents and leases	328	320	331
Less: Retained Revenue -			
Total Expenses Excluding Losses	560,094	567,552	569,464
Drug and Alcohol Program for Aboriginal inmates	16	16	15
Official Visitors Scheme	48	84	84
Expenses of Parole Board	922	339	347 #
compensation to inmates	144	156	148
Other expenses Settlement of claims for damages and			

Parole Board salaries expenses have bee re-classified from "Other Expenses" to "Employee Related Expenses".

#### 32 DEPARTMENT OF CORRECTIVE SERVICES

#### 32.2 Assessment, Classification and Development of Inmates

#### 32.2.1 Assessment, Classification and Development of Inmates

<u>Program Objective(s)</u>: To classify inmates to the appropriate security level and to deliver developmental programs and specialised care services that provide an

opportunity for inmates to successfully return to the community.

Program Description: Assessment and monitoring of security, development and specialised

care needs of inmates. Integration of security classification with provision of programs and services to meet identified needs and

provide constructive employment opportunities.

Outcomes:	Units	2003-04	2004-05	2005-06	2006-07
Inmate employment - Commercial industries Services industries Works release Periodic detainee employment Inmate education - Pre-certificate Level 1 Secondary school Vocational Higher education	% % % % % %	34.4 39.4 1.1 72.2 2.9 20.5 26.4 1.3	35.1 35.3 1.4 78.3 3.4 17.9 28.0 1.5	35.0 35.9 1.6 78.0 3.0 16.9 29.0 1.2	35.0 35.9 1.6 78.0 3.4 18.1 29.6 1.3
Outputs:					
Inmate employment positions available Inmate Course / Module completion - Inmate Course completion Inmate Module completions Therapeutic Program participants	no. no. no. no.	5,607 124 5,709 2,670	6,038 144 5,930 2,800	6,050 140* 5,505* 3,367	6,100 150 6,000 4,482
Average Staffing:	EFT	1,028	1,109	1,118	1,162

Actual data to 26 March 2006.

#### 32 DEPARTMENT OF CORRECTIVE SERVICES

#### 32.2 Assessment, Classification and Development of Inmates

#### 32.2.1 Assessment, Classification and Development of Inmates (cont)

		5-06	2006-07	
	Budget \$000	Revised \$000	Budget \$000	
OPERATING STATEMENT				
Expenses Excluding Losses -				
Operating expenses - Employee related	90.932	98,917	107,299	
Other operating expenses	20,356	16,274	17,380	
Depreciation and amortisation	2,598	1,492	1,367	
Grants and subsidies	2,000	1,402	1,007	
Inmates' after-care	2,635	2,635	2,645	
Clergy attending centres	1,299	1,300	1,255	
Other expenses	•	,	•	
Settlement of claims for damages and				
compensation to inmates	35	28	28	
Expenses of Parole Board	236			
Serious Offenders Review Council	13	13	13	
Official Visitors Scheme	37	1	1	
Drug and Alcohol Program for Aboriginal inmates	4	4	4	
Total Expenses Excluding Losses	118,145	120,664	129,992	
Less:				
Retained Revenue -				
Sales of goods and services				
Rents and leases	60	70	72	
Canteen sales Accommodation work release	5	75	77	
ACT inmates	240 1,358	 1.641	1,500	
Maintenance of prohibited immigrants	1,336	1,041	23	
Corrective Services Industries	12,538	14,538	12,965	
Minor sales of goods and services	1,291	806	1,224	
Investment income	161	195	178	
Grants and contributions	1,895	2,801	1,783	
Other revenue	88	115	98	
Total Retained Revenue	17,657	20,242	17,920	

### 32 DEPARTMENT OF CORRECTIVE SERVICES

### 32.2 Assessment, Classification and Development of Inmates

32.2.1 Assessment, Classification and Development of Inmates (cont)

### **OPERATING STATEMENT (cont)**

Gain/(loss) on disposal of non current assets Other gains/(losses)	 (2)	29 (2)	 (2)
NET COST OF SERVICES	100,490	100,395	112,074
CAPITAL EXPENDITURE	4,503	9,037	10,379

#### 32 DEPARTMENT OF CORRECTIVE SERVICES

#### 32.3 Alternatives to Custody

#### 32.3.1 Alternatives to Custody

Program Objective(s):

To provide pre-sentence assessment and advice to the Courts to assist in appropriately sentencing offenders. To prepare pre-release reports for releasing authorities. To provide a State-wide range of community-based offender management programs.

**Program Description:** 

Provision to the Courts, at the pre-sentence stage, of a thorough assessment detailing the relevant factors involved with the offending behaviour. Provision of advice as to an offender's suitability for sentences other than full-time custody. Provision of offender management programs to manage the risk presented by offenders in the community, to impact on those factors which may lead to criminal behaviour and to improve offender integration into the community. Provision of direct alternatives to full-time custody such as the Home Detention Program. Supervision of convicted offenders sentenced by the Courts to conditional liberty, recognising the developmental needs of the offender and the need to protect and safeguard the community.

	Units	2003-04	2004-05	2005-06*	2006-07*
Outputs:					
Reports for courts/releasing authorities New registrations (caseload intake) -	no.		31,462	32,186	34,760
Probation	no.	15,144	15,402	15,613	15,700
Post custodial	no.	5,120	6,779	6,851	6,900
Community service orders	no.	5,358	5,942	5,691	5,700
Fine default orders	no.	120	197	148	100
Home detention	no.	426	453	423	430
Total registrations [#]	no.	24,344	26,754	25,895	26,000
Average monthly offender population (caseload) -					
Probation	no.	10,308	10,568	11,568	12,000
Post custodial	no.	3,626	3,985	4,158	4,300
Community service orders	no.	4,375	4,631	4,668	4,700
Fine default orders	no.	29	139	107	75
Home detention	no.	200	192	215	220
Total cases [#]	no.	16,840	17,676	18,056	18,500
Average Staffing:	EFT	749	825	891	898

Estimate based on projected trends from previous years and year to date (where applicable).

Some offenders are subject to more than one court order in more than one category (e.g. Community Service Order plus Probation), hence the total number of new registrations or total average offender population is always less than the sum of persons in each order category.

### 32 DEPARTMENT OF CORRECTIVE SERVICES

### 32.3 Alternatives to Custody

### 32.3.1 Alternatives to Custody (cont)

		5-06	2006-07	
	Budget \$000	Revised \$000	Budget \$000	
OPERATING STATEMENT				
Expenses Excluding Losses -				
Operating expenses -				
Employee related	67,081	70,119	78,334	
Other operating expenses	16,413	15,792	17,174	
Depreciation and amortisation	1,886	1,735	1,704	
Other expenses				
Settlement of claims for damages and				
compensation to inmates	26	21	22	
Expenses of Parole Board	181			
Drug and Alcohol Program for Aboriginal inmates	3	3	3	
Total Expenses Excluding Losses	85,590	87,670	97,237	
Less:				
Retained Revenue -				
Sales of goods and services				
Rents and leases	28	26	27	
Canteen sales		54	56	
ACT inmates	977	1,150	1,051	
Maintenance of prohibited immigrants	15		16	
Minor sales of goods and services	233	107	162	
Investment income	116	137	125	
Grants and contributions	1,371	820	1,028	
Other revenue	64	81	68	
Total Retained Revenue	2,804	2,375	2,533	
Gain/(loss) on disposal of non current assets		20		
Other gains/(losses)	(1)	(1)	(1)	
NET COST OF SERVICES	82,787	85,276	94,705	
CAPITAL EXPENDITURE	6,537	3,295	3,046	
Budget Estimates 2006-07			12 - 37	

	200	<del></del>	2006-07	
	Budget \$000	Revised \$000	Budget \$000	
OPERATING STATEMENT				
Expenses Excluding Losses -				
Operating expenses -				
Employee related	99,275	104,289	103,442	
Other operating expenses	18,166	18,275	20,927	
Depreciation and amortisation	7,776	6,121	7,810	
Grants and subsidies	6,808	6,808	6,702	
Other expenses	3,356	3,231	3,063	
Total Expenses Excluding Losses	135,381	138,724	141,944	
Less:				
Retained Revenue -				
Sales of goods and services	66	66		
Investment income	260	460	486	
Grants and contributions	2,445	2,175	2,423	
Other revenue	836	4,421	363	
Total Retained Revenue	3,607	7,122	3,272	
Gain/(loss) on disposal of non current assets		(15)		
NET COST OF SERVICES	131,774	131,617	138,672	

	200	05-06	2006-07	
	Budget \$000	Revised \$000	Budget \$000	
CASH FLOW STATEMENT				
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES Payments				
Employee related	94,407	100,989	99,311	
Grants and subsidies	6,808	6,808	6,702	
Other	25,822	26,216	28,075	
Total Payments	127,037	134,013	134,088	
Receipts				
Sale of goods and services	66	66		
Interest	260	456	556	
Other	7,456	10,415	6,951	
Total Receipts	7,782	10,937	7,507	
NET CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES	(119,255)	(123,076)	(126,581)	
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES				
Proceeds from sale of property, plant and equipment		12		
Purchases of property, plant and equipment	(12,665)	(10,605)	(7,405)	
Other		(1,330)	(603)	
NET CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES	(12,665)	(11,923)	(8,008)	
CASH FLOWS FROM GOVERNMENT				
Recurrent appropriation	120,383	122,883	127,687	
Capital appropriation	12,665	12,915	8,008	
Cash transfers to Consolidated Fund	,	(464)	·	
NET CASH FLOWS FROM GOVERNMENT	133,048	135,334	135,695	
NET INCREASE//DEODEASE/ IN CASH	4.400	225	4.400	
NET INCREASE/(DECREASE) IN CASH	1,128	335	1,106	
Opening Cash and Cash Equivalents	10,069	10,424	10,759	

	2005-06		2006-07	
	Budget \$000	Revised \$000	Budget \$000	
CASH FLOW STATEMENT (cont)				
CASH FLOW RECONCILIATION	(101 77 1)	(404.047)	(400.000)	
Net cost of services	(131,774)	(131,617)	(138,672)	
Non cash items added back Change in operating assets and liabilities	12,150 369	9,468 (927)	11,291 800	
Net cash flow from operating activities	(119,255)	(123,076)	(126,581)	

	<del></del> 200	05-06	2006-07	
	Budget \$000	Revised \$000	Budget \$000	
BALANCE SHEET				
ASSETS -				
Current Assets -				
Cash assets	11,197	10,759	11,865	
Receivables	1,580	1,969	1,819	
Assets held for sale	9,758			
Other	150	550	550	
Total Current Assets	22,685	13,278	14,234	
Non Current Assets -				
Property, plant and equipment -				
Land and building	219,053	205,116	203,255	
Plant and equipment	3,225	5,202	6,657	
Infrastructure systems	19,489	15,161	16,481	
Intangibles	3,998	5,451	4,735	
<b>Total Non Current Assets</b>	245,765	230,930	231,128	
Total Assets	268,450	244,208	245,362	
LIABILITIES -				
Current Liabilities -				
Payables	2,700	2,922	3,226	
Provisions	6,376	6,352	6,574	
Other		4	4	
Total Current Liabilities	9,076	9,278	9,804	
Non Current Liabilities -				
Provisions	1,840	3,214	3,338	
Total Non Current Liabilities	1,840	3,214	3,338	
Total Liabilities	10,916	12,492	13,142	
NET ASSETS	257,534	231,716	232,220	
EQUITY				
Reserves	68,599	57,475	57,475	
Accumulated funds	188,935	174,241	174,745	
TOTAL EQUITY	257,534	231,716	232,220	
Budget Estimates 2006-07			12 - 41	

### 33 DEPARTMENT OF JUVENILE JUSTICE

### 33.1 Juvenile Justice

### 33.1.1 Juvenile Justice

<u>Program Objective(s)</u>: To seek to break the juvenile crime cycle.

Program Description: Ensuring provision of quality community and custodial services to

maximise the capacity and opportunity of juvenile offenders to choose

positive alternatives to offending behaviour.

	Units	2003-04	2004-05	2005-06	2006-07
<u>Outcomes</u> :					
Custodial Services-					
Control admissions per 1,000					
resident population in age group	no.	0.7	0.6	1.0	1.0
Escapes from secure perimeter per					
1,000 admissions	no.	3.6	1.1	1.9	n.a.
Deaths in custody	no.				n.a.
Self harm incidents	no.	126	91	100	n.a.
Community Based Services-					
Supervised orders per 1,000					
resident population in age group	20	3.7	3.4	3.0	3.0
(including CSOs) Community based orders completed	no. %	3.7 84.2	3.4 82.9	3.0 82.0	3.0 84.0
Youth Justice Conferencing-	/0	04.2	02.9	02.0	04.0
Outcome plans completed	%	90.1	89.7	89.0	89.0
Outcome plans completed	70	30.1	03.1	03.0	03.0
Outputs:					
Custodial Services-					
Control admissions	no.	480	407	460	480
Total admissions	no.	3,341	3,574	3,730	4,300
Median daily number in custody -					
Total	no.	273	285	320	340
Aboriginal & Torres Strait Islander	no.	108	125	150	150
Remand	no.	128	124	150	170
Control	no.	142	154	160	150
Median length of stay on control		6-	440	400	40-
(days)	no.	97	118	120	125

### 33 DEPARTMENT OF JUVENILE JUSTICE

33.1	Juv	enile	<b>Justice</b>
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### 33.1.1 Juvenile Justice (cont)

		Budge \$000	-	vised 000	Budget \$000
			2005-06		2006-07
Average Staffing:	EFT	1,536	1,550	1,480	1,505
Conferences facilitated	no.	1,232	1,232	1,150	1,200
Non-metropolitan Youth Justice Conferencing-	no.	15.4	17.8	19.0	21.0
Average caseload - Community staff Metropolitan	no.	13.6	13.5	15.0	17.0
Supervised orders	no.	2,714	2,508	2,340	2,090
Community Based Services- Court reports	no.	4,297	3,996	3,510	3,400

### Expenses Excluding Losses -

Expenses Excluding Losses -			
Operating expenses -			
Employee related	99,275	104,289	103,442
Other operating expenses	18,166	18,275	20,927
Depreciation and amortisation	7,776	6,121	7,810
Grants and subsidies			
Clergy attending centres	220	220	310
Recurrent grants to non-profit organisations	6,588	6,588	6,392
Other expenses			
Supervised travel of children	240	350	242
Professional reports, assessments and			
consultations	50	100	38
Expenses for child support and departmental			
residential care	3,066	2,781	2,783
Total Expenses Excluding Losses	135.381	138.724	141.944

### 33 DEPARTMENT OF JUVENILE JUSTICE

### 33.1 Juvenile Justice

33.1.1 Juvenile Justice (cont)

### **OPERATING STATEMENT (cont)**

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Sales of goods and services       66       66         Minor sales of goods and services       66       66         Investment income       260       460       48         Grants and contributions       2,445       2,175       2,42         Other revenue       836       4,421       36         Total Retained Revenue       3,607       7,122       3,27         Gain/(loss) on disposal of non current assets        (15)	CAPITAL EXPENDITURE	12,665	12,915	8,008
Sales of goods and services       66       66         Minor sales of goods and services       66       66         Investment income       260       460       48         Grants and contributions       2,445       2,175       2,42         Other revenue       836       4,421       36         Total Retained Revenue       3,607       7,122       3,27	NET COST OF SERVICES	131,774	131,617	138,672
Sales of goods and services       66       66       66         Investment income       260       460       48         Grants and contributions       2,445       2,175       2,42         Other revenue       836       4,421       36	Gain/(loss) on disposal of non current assets		(15)	
Sales of goods and services  Minor sales of goods and services  Investment income  Grants and contributions  Sales of goods and services  66  66  68  78  78  78  78  78  78  78	Total Retained Revenue	3,607	7,122	3,272
Sales of goods and services  Minor sales of goods and services  66 66 66	Grants and contributions	2,445	2,175	486 2,423 363
Less:	Retained Revenue - Sales of goods and services Minor sales of goods and services			

	200	05-06	2006-07	
	Budget \$000	Revised \$000	Budget \$000	
OPERATING STATEMENT				
Expenses Excluding Losses -				
Operating expenses - Employee related	358,815	375,480	388,122	
Other operating expenses	64.753	65.717	61,807	
Depreciation and amortisation	28,045	28,412	29,047	
Finance costs	1,280	650	132	
Total Expenses Excluding Losses	452,893	470,259	479,108	
Less:				
Retained Revenue -				
Sales of goods and services	8,340	12,750	11,238	
Investment income	1,600	3,100	2,171	
Retained taxes, fees and fines	2,000	4,051	3,000	
Other revenue	88	3,148	91	
Total Retained Revenue	12,028	23,049	16,500	
Gain/(loss) on disposal of non current assets		300		
Other gains/(losses)	(824)	(800)	(900)	
NET COST OF SERVICES	441,689	447,710	463,508	

	20	05-06	2006-07
	Budget \$000	Revised \$000	Budget \$000
CASH FLOW STATEMENT			
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES Payments			
Employee related Finance costs	358,815 1,280	375,014 650	388,122 132
Other	73,953	75,380	71,007
Total Payments	434,048	451,044	459,261
Receipts Sale of goods and services Retained taxes Interest Other	7,516 2,000 1,600 9,288	9,216 4,051 3,100 12,348	9,838 3,000 2,171 9,291
Total Receipts	20,404	28,715	24,300
NET CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES	(413,644)	(422,329)	(434,961)
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES Proceeds from sale of property, plant and equipment Purchases of property, plant and equipment	(35,807)	600 (46,487)	 (44,069)
NET CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES	(35,807)	(45,887)	(44,069)
CASH FLOWS FROM FINANCING ACTIVITIES Proceeds from borrowings and advances Repayment of borrowings and advances	3,287 (8,752)	2,000 (8,752)	800 (2,321)
NET CASH FLOWS FROM FINANCING ACTIVITIES	(5,465)	(6,752)	(1,521)
CASH FLOWS FROM GOVERNMENT Recurrent appropriation Capital appropriation	450,441 7,631	450,441 7,631	465,829 13,791
NET CASH FLOWS FROM GOVERNMENT	458,072	458,072	479,620
NET INCREASE/(DECREASE) IN CASH	3,156	(16,896)	(931)
Opening Cash and Cash Equivalents	43,533	59,604	42,708
CLOSING CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS	46,689	42,708	41,777

	20	2006-07	
	Budget \$000	Revised \$000	Budget \$000
CASH FLOW STATEMENT (cont)			
CASH FLOW RECONCILIATION Net cost of services	(444 690)	(447.740)	(462 E00)
Non cash items added back	(441,689) 28.045	(447,710) 28,412	(463,508) 29,047
Change in operating assets and liabilities		(3,031)	(500)
Net cash flow from operating activities	(413,644)	(422,329)	(434,961)

	<del></del> 200	)5-06	2006-07	
	Budget \$000	Revised \$000	Budget \$000	
BALANCE SHEET				
ASSETS -				
Current Assets -				
Cash assets	46,689	42,708	41,777	
Receivables	10,457	9,847	10,347	
Other financial assets		9,753	9,753	
Inventories	1,139	1,193	1,193	
Other	1,294	1,153	1,153	
Total Current Assets	59,579	64,654	64,223	
Non Current Assets -				
Property, plant and equipment -				
Land and building	250,031	271,259	271,276	
Plant and equipment	176,470	159,146	174,151	
Total Non Current Assets	426,501	430,405	445,427	
Total Assets	486,080	495,059	509,650	
LIABILITIES -				
Current Liabilities -				
Payables	21,227	22,473	22,473	
Provisions	22,214	24,804	24,804	
Total Current Liabilities	43,441	47,277	47,277	
Non Current Liabilities -				
Borrowings	4,613	3,582	2,061	
Provisions	14,146	15,293	15,293	
Other		1,360	1,360	
Total Non Current Liabilities	18,759	20,235	18,714	
Total Liabilities	62,200	67,512	65,991	
NET ASSETS	423,880	427,547	443,659	
EQUITY				
Reserves	197,006	198,578	198,578	
Accumulated funds	226,874	228,969	245,081	
		•		
TOTAL EQUITY	423,880	427,547	443,659	
10. 40		5	too 2000 07	

### 34 NEW SOUTH WALES FIRE BRIGADES

### 34.1 Prevention and Suppression of Fire and Provision of Other Emergency and Rescue Services

### 34.1.1 Operation and Maintenance of Brigades and Special Services

Program Objective(s):	To prevent and extinguish fire, to protect and save life, property and environment in case of fire and release of hazardous materials, and to carry out rescue operations where there may be no immediate danger from fire.						
Program Description:	metropolitan a suitable premi	Provision of permanent and volunteer Fire Brigades within the metropolitan areas and country towns. Provision and maintenance country towns and firefighting appliance and equipment to enable prompt response to fire incidents.					
Outcomes:		Units	2003-04	2004-05	2005-06	2006-07	
Building fires in which s was confined to -							
Object and room of or Structure of origin	rigin	% %	74.0 96.0	69.4 96.0	68.9 99.6	68.9 99.6	
Outputs:							
Total attendance at inci Response times to struc		no.	129,403	131,991	133,233	133,750	
50th percentile (minute 90th percentile (minute	es)	no. no.	7.0 11.4	6.8 11.0	6.8 11.5	6.8 11.5	
Average Staffing:		EFT	3,876	3,854	3,897	3,914	
				2005-06 <del>-</del>		2006-07	
			Budg \$00		evised \$000	Budget \$000	
OPERATING STATE	MENT						
Expenses Excluding L Operating expenses - Employee related Other operating exp			340,2 56,6		53,755 57,434	362,434 53,243	
Depreciation and amo			26,8		26,997	27,629	
Interest on T-Corp le	oans		1,2	80	617	125	
Total Expenses Exclu	ding Losses		425,0	03 43	88,803	443,431	
Pudget Estimates 2006	07					12 40	

### 34 NEW SOUTH WALES FIRE BRIGADES

### 34.1 Prevention and Suppression of Fire and Provision of Other Emergency and Rescue Services

### 34.1.1 Operation and Maintenance of Brigades and Special Services (cont)

### **OPERATING STATEMENT (cont)**

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NET COST OF SERVICES	414,298	417,256	428,536
Gain/(loss) on disposal of non current assets Other gains/(losses)	 (783)	300 (768)	 (864)
Total Retained Revenue	11,488	22,015	15,759
Other revenue	84	3,005	87
Retained taxes, fees and fines	1,910	3,869	2,865
Investment income	1,528	2,961	2,073
Minor sales of goods and services	40	100	41
False alarm charges	1,433	4,775	3,484
Public education course fees	1,145	1,814	1,679
Automatic fire alarm monitoring	5,157	5,157	5,333
Rents and leases	191	334	197

### 34 NEW SOUTH WALES FIRE BRIGADES

### 34.1 Prevention and Suppression of Fire and Provision of Other Emergency and Rescue Services

### 34.1.2 Fire Brigade Training and Development

<u>Program Objective(s)</u>: To maintain a high standard of performance of firefighting services

through the education and training of the Brigades in the containment and extinguishing of fire, the safe handling of hazardous materials and

the performance of rescue operations.

Program Description: Maintenance of education and training programs and provision of

training facilities and staff.

Outcomes:	Units	2003-04	2004-05	2005-06	2006-07
Mean time to control incidents - Building fires Non-fire rescue calls Hazardous material incidents	mins. mins. mins.	34 26 31	48 27 35	41 28 30	41 28 30
Outputs:					
Recruit firefighters trained	no.	227	322	312	300
Number of firefighters qualified for Senior Firefighter rank	no.	206	166	169	180
Number qualified for Station Officer rank and above	no.	118	108	79	80
Firefighters qualified as pumper/aerial appliance operators Breathing apparatus	no.	359	605	620	600
training/accreditation	no.	5,922	5,922	9,000	10,000
Average Staffing:	EFT	111	120	127	146

### 34 NEW SOUTH WALES FIRE BRIGADES

## 34.1 Prevention and Suppression of Fire and Provision of Other Emergency and Rescue Services

### 34.1.2 Fire Brigade Training and Development (cont)

		NE 06	2006-07	
	Budget \$000	75-06——— Revised \$000	Budget \$000	
OPERATING STATEMENT				
Expenses Excluding Losses - Operating expenses - Employee related	9,617	11,086	13,765	
Other operating expenses Depreciation and amortisation Finance costs	5,019 941	5,167 1,062	5,462 1,065	
Interest on T-Corp loans	···	20	4	
Total Expenses Excluding Losses	15,577	17,335	20,296	
Less: Retained Revenue - Sales of goods and services				
Rents and leases	5	8	5	
Automatic fire alarm monitoring Public education course fees	124 26	124 44	128 40	
False alarm charges	35	115	84	
Investment income	37	71	50	
Retained taxes, fees and fines	46	93	69	
Other revenue	2	73	2	
Total Retained Revenue	275	528	378	
Other gains/(losses)	(20)	(16)	(18)	
NET COST OF SERVICES	15,322	16,823	19,936	
CAPITAL EXPENDITURE	1,075	1,395	1,289	

### 34 NEW SOUTH WALES FIRE BRIGADES

### 34.1 Prevention and Suppression of Fire and Provision of Other Emergency and Rescue Services

### 34.1.3 Investigations, Research and Advisory Services

<u>Program Objective(s)</u>: To minimise the incidence of fire through public and industry awareness of fire preventative measures. To promote improvement in

firefighting services.

Program Description: Delivery of advice and assistance to the public and industry of fire

preventative measures. Investigation of the cause of major fires and

the instigation of research into new firefighting methods.

Outcomes:	Units	2003-04	2004-05	2005-06	2006-07
Fires/100,000 population Incendiary/suspicious fires/100,000	no.	537	543	499	510
population	no.	185	185	152	150
Malicious calls/100,000 population	no.	97	95	68	68
Building fires/100,000 population	no.	124	123	92	92
Outputs:					
Number of building inspections					
completed	no.	1,628	1,544	1,549	1,549
Total time spent on inspection of	no.	5,177	4,941	4,925	4 025
premises (in officer hours) Total incidents investigated -	no.	402	4,941	355	4,925 355
Accidental	no.	150	138	108	108
Suspicious/deliberate	no.	181	192	159	159
Undetermined	no.	71	81	88	88
Number of automatic fire alarms connected to various types of premises (including third party					
service providers)	no.	9,456	9,754	11,020	11,500
Average Staffing:	EFT	66	66	82	86

### 34 NEW SOUTH WALES FIRE BRIGADES

### 34.1 Prevention and Suppression of Fire and Provision of Other Emergency and Rescue Services

### 34.1.3 Investigations, Research and Advisory Services (cont)

	200	5-06	2006-07
	Budget \$000	Revised \$000	Budget \$000
OPERATING STATEMENT			
Expenses Excluding Losses -			
Operating expenses - Employee related	8,945	10,639	11,923
Other operating expenses	3,126	3,116	3,102
Depreciation and amortisation	242	353	353
Finance costs		40	•
Interest on T-Corp loans	•••	13	3
Total Expenses Excluding Losses	12,313	14,121	15,381
Less:			
Retained Revenue -			
Sales of goods and services		•	_
Rents and leases	4 119	8 119	5 123
Automatic fire alarm monitoring Public education course fees	29	42	39
False alarm charges	32	110	80
Investment income	35	68	48
Retained taxes, fees and fines	44	89	66
Other revenue	2	70	2
Total Retained Revenue	265	506	363
Other gains/(losses)	(21)	(16)	(18)
NET COST OF SERVICES	12,069	13,631	15,036
CAPITAL EXPENDITURE	715	930	859

### 35 DEPARTMENT OF RURAL FIRE SERVICE

	——200 Budget \$000	5-06—— Revised \$000	2006-07 Budget \$000
OPERATING STATEMENT			
Expenses Excluding Losses - Operating expenses -	55,000	FF 000	60.607
Employee related	55,692	55,692 11,765	60,627 12,593
Other operating expenses Depreciation and amortisation	12,128 3.000	3,000	3,000
Grants and subsidies	82,976	98,186	106,184
Finance costs	02,070	157	100,104
Other expenses	8,217	8,217	8,447
Total Expenses Excluding Losses	162,013	177,017	190,851
Less: Retained Revenue -			
Retained taxes, fees and fines	103,407	103,407	123,924
Grants and contributions	18,660	33,660	22,363
Other revenue	5,330	5,330	7,061
Total Retained Revenue	127,397	142,397	153,348
NET COST OF SERVICES	34,616	34,620	37,503

### 35 DEPARTMENT OF RURAL FIRE SERVICE

	200	05-06	2006-07
	Budget \$000	Revised \$000	Budget \$000
CASH FLOW STATEMENT			
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES Payments			
Employee related Grants and subsidies	53,629 62,176	51,557 77,543	58,755 84,062
Finance costs	02,170	157	04,002
Other	47,158	47,379	50,112
Total Payments	162,963	176,636	192,929
Receipts			
Retained taxes Other	103,407	103,407 44,309	123,924 36,374
Ottlei	29,740	44,309	30,374
Total Receipts	133,147	147,716	160,298
NET CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES	(29,816)	(28,920)	(32,631)
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES			
Proceeds from sale of property, plant and equipment Purchases of property, plant and equipment	4,980 (8,799)	4,980 (8,799)	4,980 (9,480)
Fulctiones of property, plant and equipment	(0,799)	(6,799)	(5,400)
NET CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES	(3,819)	(3,819)	(4,500)
CASH FLOWS FROM GOVERNMENT			
Recurrent appropriation Capital appropriation	36,572 819	33,170 819	34,303 1,500
Capital appropriation		019	1,300
NET CASH FLOWS FROM GOVERNMENT	37,391	33,989	35,803
NET INCREASE/(DECREASE) IN CASH	3,756	1,250	(1,328)
Opening Cash and Cash Equivalents	21,345	12,975	14,225
CLOSING CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS	25,101	14,225	12,897
CASH FLOW RECONCILIATION			
Net cost of services	(34,616)	(34,620)	(37,503)
Non cash items added back	3,000	3,000	3,000
Change in operating assets and liabilities	1,800	2,700	1,872
Net cash flow from operating activities	(29,816)	(28,920)	(32,631)

### 35 DEPARTMENT OF RURAL FIRE SERVICE

	<del></del> 200	5-06	2006-07	
	Budget \$000	Revised \$000	Budget \$000	
BALANCE SHEET				
ASSETS -				
Current Assets -				
Cash assets	25,101	14,225	12,897	
Receivables	2,519	3,257	3,257 446	
Other	237	446	446	
Total Current Assets	27,857	17,928	16,600	
Non Current Assets -				
Property, plant and equipment -		4-000		
Plant and equipment	14,953	17,283	18,783	
Total Non Current Assets	14,953	17,283	18,783	
Total Assets	42,810	35,211	35,383	
LIABILITIES -				
Current Liabilities -	0.005	4.700	4 700	
Payables	2,905	1,720	1,720	
Provisions	11,694	11,391	12,291	
Total Current Liabilities	14,599	13,111	14,011	
Non Current Liabilities -				
Provisions	9,699	11,785	12,757	
Total Non Current Liabilities	9,699	11,785	12,757	
Total Liabilities	24,298	24,896	26,768	
NET ASSETS	18,512	10,315	8,615	
EQUITY				
Accumulated funds	18,512	10,315	8,615	
TOTAL EQUITY	18,512	10,315	8,615	

### 35 DEPARTMENT OF RURAL FIRE SERVICE

### 35.1 Funding and Administration of Rural Firefighting Services

### 35.1.1 Funding and Administration of Rural Firefighting Services

Program Objective(s):	To promote effective rural firefighting services within the State,	
	including the co-ordination of bushfire fighting and prevention activities.	

**Program Description**: Assistance to local government councils in the formation, equipping and maintenance of rural fire brigades

and maintenance	e of rural fir	e brigades.			
Outputs:	Units	2003-04	2004-05	2005-06	2006-07
Provision and maintenance of new and second hand tankers Subsidies to local government for	\$m	25.5	25.5	27.4	34.1
brigade stations	\$m	3.6	3.2	3.4	10.0
Provision of maintenance grants to local government Provision of equipment grants to local	\$m	11.4	13.1	13.2	13.2
government	\$m	30.2	32.4	34.2	38.5
District management costs	\$m	32.2	33.0	36.5	39.1
Average Staffing:	EFT	578	608	614	649
		 Budg \$00	•	evised \$000	2006-07 Budget \$000
OPERATING STATEMENT					

### OPERATING STATEMENT

### **Expenses Excluding Losses -**

Operating expenses -

Employee related	52,115	52,478	57,084
Other operating expenses	8,829	8,466	9,203
Depreciation and amortisation	3,000	3,000	3,000
Grants and subsidies			
Firefighting equipment - capital grants	38,720	42,126	63,585
Payments to Regional Fire Associations	800	800	1,322
Costs associated with bushfire fighting			
activities - payments to Local Councils	20,000	19,843	20,800
Disaster response services	7,277	22,277	8,661

### 35 DEPARTMENT OF RURAL FIRE SERVICE

### 35.1 Funding and Administration of Rural Firefighting Services

### 35.1.1 Funding and Administration of Rural Firefighting Services (cont)

### **OPERATING STATEMENT (cont)**

CAPITAL EXPENDITURE	8,799	8,799	9,480
NET COST OF SERVICES	12,511	15,917	19,729
Total Retained Revenue	126,447	141,447	152,373
Less:  Retained Revenue -  Retained taxes, fees and fines  Grants and contributions  Other revenue	103,407 18,660 4,380	103,407 33,660 4,380	123,924 22,363 6,086
Total Expenses Excluding Losses	138,958	157,364	172,102
Interest on public sector borrowings and advances Other expenses Aerial support Insurance costs - firefighting Workers compensation - Bushfire Fund	1,648 3,069 3,500	157 1,648 3,069 3,500	 1,694 3,155 3,598

### 35 DEPARTMENT OF RURAL FIRE SERVICE

### 35.2 Support of Rural Firefighting Services

### 35.2.1 Training of Volunteer Bushfire Fighters

<u>Program Objective(s)</u>: To facilitate and promote the training of bushfire fighters.

Program Description: Co-ordination and development of training courses, design of

standards and the evaluation of training for volunteer bushfire fighters

throughout New South Wales.

throughout Nev	w South Walt	<del>2</del> 8.			
	Units	2003-04	2004-05	2005-06	2006-07
Outputs:					
Certified bushfire instructors Bushfire assessors Hours of training, regional and State Hours of training, local	no. no. thous	1,700 600 18	2,000 800 21	2,100 900 24	2,100 1,000 25
district/brigade level	thous	360	370	400	400
Average Staffing:	EFT	8	9	12	13
		Budg \$00	•	evised \$000	2006-07 Budget \$000
OPERATING STATEMENT			jet R		Budget
OPERATING STATEMENT  Expenses Excluding Losses - Operating expenses - Employee related Other operating expenses		\$00 ———————————————————————————————————	get R 0		Budget
Expenses Excluding Losses - Operating expenses - Employee related		\$00 	get R 0 15 70	\$000 815	Budget \$000

### 35 DEPARTMENT OF RURAL FIRE SERVICE

### 35.2 Support of Rural Firefighting Services

### 35.2.2 Public Education and Information Services

35.2.2 Public Education and information Services						
Program Objective(s):	To promote community awareness of bushfire issues and generally educate the community in bushfire prevention, protection and safety.					
Program Description:	Public education and information services for the residents of New South Wales in bushfire prevention, protection and safety.					
		Units	2003-04	2004-05	2005-06	2006-07
Outputs:						
BushFire Bulletin circula Public skills displays an		no.	36,000	36,000	36,000	36,000
competitions for bush		no.	20	25	25	25
Community fireguard co		no.	10	20	20	20
Fire safety education pr	ograms for					
rural landowners and School training and dev programs on fire safe	elopment	no.	10	10	10	10
fire science and accid		no.	4	4	4	4
Average Staffing:		EFT	8	10	10	10
				-2005-06 <del>-</del>		2006-07
			Budg \$00		evised \$000	Budget \$000
OPERATING STATEMENT						
Expenses Excluding L Operating expenses -						
Employee related			6	42	642	744
Other operating exp	enses		1,1	80	1,108	1,138
Total Expenses Excluding Losses 1,750 1,750 1,882						1,882
NET COST OF SERVICE	CES		1,7	50	1,750	1,882

#### 35 DEPARTMENT OF RURAL FIRE SERVICE

### 35.3 Planning and Co-ordination of Rescue Services and Emergency Management

### 35.3.1 Planning and Co-ordination of Rescue Services and Emergency Management

Program Objective(s): To ensure the provision of comprehensive, balanced and co-ordinated

rescue services and emergency management throughout New South

Wales.

**Program Description:** The preparation of plans, co-ordination of operations, and provision of

effective training for emergency management and rescue operations. Advice to the Minister for Emergency Services on policy, resource allocation and specific issues. Support to the Minister in the performance of ministerial functions. Co-ordination of advice from, and actions by, emergency services agencies on policies and specific issues. Administration of the Natural Disaster Mitigation Program.

		Average Starting (EFT)	
Activities:		2005-06	2006-07
	Training Administrative support to State Emergency Management Committee	1	1
	and State Rescue Board	7	7
	Planning and Operations	5	7
	Policy advice and co-ordination Natural Disaster Mitigation Program	6	6
	Management	4	4
		23	25

### 35 DEPARTMENT OF RURAL FIRE SERVICE

### 35.3 Planning and Co-ordination of Rescue Services and Emergency <u>Management</u>

## 35.3.1 Planning and Co-ordination of Rescue Services and Emergency Management (cont)

		2005-06—Budget Revised		
	\$000	\$000	Budget \$000	
OPERATING STATEMENT				
Expenses Excluding Losses - Operating expenses -				
Employee related	2,120	1,757	1,951	
Other operating expenses Grants and subsidies	1,121	1,121	1,152	
Grants to volunteer units Disaster mitigation Australia package -	1,339	1,339	1,376	
recurrent	14,840	11,801	10,440	
Total Expenses Excluding Losses	19,420	16,018	14,919	
Less:				
Retained Revenue -				
Other revenue	950	950	975	
Total Retained Revenue	950	950	975	
NET COST OF SERVICES	18,470	15,068	13,944	

### **36 STATE EMERGENCY SERVICE**

	——200 Budget \$000	5-06—— Revised \$000	2006-07 Budget \$000
OPERATING STATEMENT			
Expenses Excluding Losses - Operating expenses - Employee related Other operating expenses	11,358 11,726	11,751 10,122	12,929 12,891
Depreciation and amortisation Grants and subsidies	2,520 10,756	2,635 10,756	2,520 8,756
Total Expenses Excluding Losses	36,360	35,264	37,096
Less: Retained Revenue - Sales of goods and services Investment income Grants and contributions Other revenue	28 84 5,481 	28 84 5,596 105	29 87 5,481 
Total Retained Revenue	5,593	5,813	5,597
Gain/(loss) on disposal of non current assets	71	71	71
NET COST OF SERVICES	30,696	29,380	31,428

### **36 STATE EMERGENCY SERVICE**

	2005-06		2006-07	
	Budget \$000	Revised \$000	Budget \$000	
CASH FLOW STATEMENT				
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES Payments				
Employee related	10,786	10,883	12,164	
Grants and subsidies	10,756	10,756	8,756	
Other	13,036	11,853	14,563	
Total Payments	34,578	33,492	35,483	
Receipts				
Sale of goods and services	28	44	29	
Interest Other	84 6,791	(30)	87 7 200	
Other	0,791	7,212	7,390	
Total Receipts	6,903	7,226	7,506	
NET CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES	(27,675)	(26,266)	(27,977)	
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES				
Proceeds from sale of property, plant and equipment	71	71	71	
Purchases of property, plant and equipment	(4,187)	(6,582)	(4,507)	
NET CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES	(4,116)	(6,511)	(4,436)	
CASH FLOWS FROM GOVERNMENT				
Recurrent appropriation	27,603	27,603	28,312	
Capital appropriation	4,187	4,811	4,507	
NET CASH FLOWS FROM GOVERNMENT	31,790	32,414	32,819	
NET INCREASE/(DECREASE) IN CASH	(1)	(363)	406	
Opening Cash and Cash Equivalents	3,544	4,125	3,762	
	3,543	3,762	4,168	
CLOSING CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS	-,			
CLOSING CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS  CASH FLOW RECONCILIATION	2,0 22			
CASH FLOW RECONCILIATION Net cost of services	(30,696)	(29,380)	(31,428)	
CASH FLOW RECONCILIATION  Net cost of services  Non cash items added back	(30,696) 3,092	3,143	3,115	
CASH FLOW RECONCILIATION Net cost of services	(30,696)	, ,		

### **36 STATE EMERGENCY SERVICE**

	2005-06		2006-07	
	Budget \$000	Revised \$000	Budget \$000	
BALANCE SHEET				
ASSETS -				
Current Assets -	2.542	2.762	4 4 6 0	
Cash assets Receivables	3,543 1,047	3,762 1,067	4,168 488	
Inventories	3,361	4,000	4,000	
Other	213	213	367	
Total Current Assets	8,164	9,042	9,023	
Non Current Assets -				
Property, plant and equipment -				
Land and building	8,515	12,882	17,190	
Plant and equipment	16,805	17,089	14,768	
Total Non Current Assets	25,320	29,971	31,958	
Total Assets	33,484	39,013	40,981	
LIABILITIES -				
Current Liabilities -				
Payables	1,215	1,453	651	
Provisions	496	506	830	
Other			350	
Total Current Liabilities	1,711	1,959	1,831	
Non Current Liabilities -				
Provisions	321	414	524	
<b>Total Non Current Liabilities</b>	321	414	524	
Total Liabilities	2,032	2,373	2,355	
NET ASSETS	31,452	36,640	38,626	
EQUITY				
Reserves	1,807	5,815	5,815	
Accumulated funds	29,645	30,825	32,811	
TOTAL EQUITY	31,452	36,640	38,626	

### **36 STATE EMERGENCY SERVICE**

### 36.1 Provision of Emergency Services

### **36.1.1 Provision of Emergency Services**

 $\underline{Program\ Objective(s)} . \hspace{3em} \textbf{To} \hspace{3em} provide \hspace{3em} appropriate \hspace{3em} emergency \hspace{3em} services \hspace{3em} management \hspace{3em} for \hspace{3em} flood,$ 

storm, tempest and other incidents and emergencies.

<u>Program Description</u>: Provision of immediate assistance to the community by means of

rescue and property protection services in times of natural or

man-made incidents or emergencies.

man made include	0. 0	iorgonioloo.			
	Units	2003-04	2004-05	2005-06	2006-07
Outputs:					
Number of volunteers trained -					
Disaster rescue	no.	400	400	400	405
Flood boat rescue	no.	340	350	380	385
First aid	no.	1,800	1,820	1,800	1,810
Vertical rescue	no.	80	90	115	100
Flood plans completed or reviewed	no.	18	15	25	38
Flood plans tested	no.	8	56	20	53
River action guides completed	no.	13	19	20	22
Flood intelligence cards completed	no.	11	25	25	17
Operational training sessions					
conducted	no.	15	10	10	12
Field and regional radio systems installed	no.	4	4	17	2
Protective clothing supplied	thous	30	20	15	15
Flood boats provided	no.	17	10	20	20
General rescue equipment provided Radio stations receiving community	no.	1,900	2,100	2,200	1,900
service announcements	no.	150	160	160	160
Public awareness workshops conducted	no.	12	8	8	9
Responses to flood, storms, motor vehicle accidents, and search and					
rescue	thous	12	20	13	15
Responses to support for communities,	แบนธ	12	20	13	13
bushfires and other agencies	thous	4	3	3	3
Information technology equipment					
delivered and installed	no.				100
Website visits	thous				200
Average Staffing:	EFT	87	87	134	169

### **36 STATE EMERGENCY SERVICE**

### 36.1 Provision of Emergency Services

### **36.1.1 Provision of Emergency Services (cont)**

	200	2005-06	
	Budget \$000	Revised \$000	Budget \$000
OPERATING STATEMENT			
Expenses Excluding Losses -			
Operating expenses - Employee related	11,358	11,751	12,929
Other operating expenses	11,726	10,122	12,891
Depreciation and amortisation Grants and subsidies	2,520	2,635	2,520
Emergency Rescue Workers Insurance	3,500	3,500	1,500
Grants to volunteer rescue units	975	975	975
Volunteer rescue units - capital grants	1,281	1,281	1,281
Disaster response services	5,000	5,000	5,000
Total Expenses Excluding Losses	36,360	35,264	37,096
Less:			
Retained Revenue -			
Sales of goods and services	00	00	
Minor sales of goods and services	28	28	29
Investment income Grants and contributions	84 5,481	84 5,596	87 5,481
Other revenue		5,596 105	5,461
Other revenue	•••	103	
Total Retained Revenue	5,593	5,813	5,597
Gain/(loss) on disposal of non current assets	71	71	71
NET COST OF SERVICES	30,696	29,380	31,428
CAPITAL EXPENDITURE	4,187	6,582	4,507

### **37 DEPARTMENT OF LANDS**

	2005-06		2006-07	
	Budget \$000	Revised \$000	Budget \$000	
OPERATING STATEMENT				
Expenses Excluding Losses -				
Operating expenses -				
Employee related	35,994	38,252	37,878	
Other operating expenses	17,089	16,779	16,541	
Depreciation and amortisation	830	1,849	1,773	
Grants and subsidies	24,377	25,190	24,833	
Finance costs		1,072	1,094	
Other expenses	1,080	1,118	1,080	
Total Expenses Excluding Losses	79,370	84,260	83,199	
Less:				
Retained Revenue -				
Sales of goods and services	16,794	17,437	17,675	
Investment income	650	900	822	
Retained taxes, fees and fines	3,105	3,600	3,183	
Grants and contributions	2,309	4,506	3,711	
Other revenue	1,432	1,601	1,479	
Total Retained Revenue	24,290	28,044	26,870	
Gain/(loss) on disposal of non current assets		(51)		
Other gains/(losses)		(65)	(59)	
NET COST OF SERVICES	55,080	56,332	56,388	

### **37 DEPARTMENT OF LANDS**

	2005-06		2006-07	
	Budget \$000	Revised \$000	Budget \$000	
CASH FLOW STATEMENT				
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES Payments				
Employee related	33,370	37,666	35,764	
Grants and subsidies	24,377	25,190	24,833	
Finance costs		1,072	1,094	
Other	24,676	23,055	21,621	
Total Payments	82,423	86,983	83,312	
Receipts				
Sale of goods and services	26,531	18,673	18,916	
Interest	650	900	822	
Other	6,346	13,354	12,277	
Total Receipts	33,527	32,927	32,015	
NET CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES	(48,896)	(54,056)	(51,297)	
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES				
Advance repayments received		1,000	2,500	
Purchases of property, plant and equipment	(3,157)	(2,897)	(2,817)	
Advances made	(10,637)	(2,988)	(2,500)	
Other		(219)	•••	
NET CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES	(13,794)	(5,104)	(2,817)	
CASH FLOWS FROM FINANCING ACTIVITIES				
Proceeds from borrowings and advances	6			
Repayment of borrowings and advances		(719)	(550)	
NET CASH FLOWS FROM FINANCING ACTIVITIES	6	(719)	(550)	
CASH FLOWS FROM GOVERNMENT				
Recurrent appropriation	53,318	53,318	54,800	
Capital appropriation	2,907	2,907	2,567	
Cash transfers to Consolidated Fund		(67)		
NET CASH FLOWS FROM GOVERNMENT	56,225	56,158	57,367	
NET INCREASE/(DECREASE) IN CASH	(6,459)	(3,721)	2,703	

## **37 DEPARTMENT OF LANDS**

	2005-06		2006-07	
	Budget \$000	Revised \$000	Budget \$000	
CASH FLOW STATEMENT (cont)				
Opening Cash and Cash Equivalents	7,867	11,125	7,404	
CLOSING CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS	1,408	7,404	10,107	
CASH FLOW RECONCILIATION				
Net cost of services	(55,080)	(56,332)	(56,388)	
Non cash items added back	3,372	3,884	4,065	
Change in operating assets and liabilities	2,812	(1,608)	1,026	
Net cash flow from operating activities	(48,896)	(54,056)	(51,297)	

## **37 DEPARTMENT OF LANDS**

	200	5-06	2006-07	
	Budget \$000	Revised \$000	Budget \$000	
BALANCE SHEET				
ASSETS -				
Current Assets - Cash assets	1 400	7,404	10,107	
Receivables	1,408 10,606	14,208	12,804	
Inventories	298	179	179	
Other	693	500	500	
Total Current Assets	13,005	22,291	23,590	
Non Current Assets -				
Other financial assets Property, plant and equipment -	25,769	17,511	17,511	
Land and building	7,939	8,226	8,026	
Plant and equipment	7,637	7,089	9,216	
Infrastructure systems	3,200	16,108	15,758	
Intangibles		2,335	1,802	
Total Non Current Assets	44,545	51,269	52,313	
Total Assets	57,550	73,560	75,903	
LIABILITIES -				
Current Liabilities -	4.04=	= =0.4		
Payables	4,917	7,734	7,534	
Borrowings	5 2.715	1,130	1,130	
Provisions Other	2,715 27	3,324	3,324	
Other	21			
Total Current Liabilities	7,664	12,188	11,988	
Non Current Liabilities -				
Borrowings	3,340	13,845	13,295	
Provisions	5,566	9,556	9,378	
Total Non Current Liabilities	8,906	23,401	22,673	
Total Liabilities	16,570	35,589	34,661	
NET ASSETS	40,980	37,971	41,242	

## **37 DEPARTMENT OF LANDS**

	200	5-06	2006-07	
	Budget \$000	Revised \$000	Budget \$000	
BALANCE SHEET (cont)				
EQUITY				
Reserves	349	594	594	
Accumulated funds	40,631	37,377	40,648	
TOTAL EQUITY	40,980	37,971	41,242	

#### **37 DEPARTMENT OF LANDS**

## 37.1 Crown Lands

## 37.1.1 Crown Land Services

Effective and sustainable use of the Crown Estate of New South Wales Program Objective(s): to achieve economic, environmental, community and client benefits.

Program Description:

Crown land asset management, assessment, environmental protection, development, marketing and sale. Provision of information on Crown lands and maintenance of the systems of Crown reserves (including recreational areas, walking tracks, showgrounds and caravan parks). Administration of Crown Land tenures and use, Crown roads, Minor ports, Aboriginal Land Claims and Native Title applications.

	Units	2003-04	2004-05	2005-06	2006-07
Outputs:					
Stewardship of Crown Land:					
Bushfire Mitigation works	no.	71	113	130	130
Weed reduction programs	no.	144	142	108	114
Pest animal control programs	no.	40	40	44	46
Reserve Trusts supported:					
Community Trusts	no.	1,621	1,610	1,421	1,430
Local government trusts	no.	5,045	5,248	5,483	5,490
State Recreation Area trusts	no.	8	8	8	8
Minor Ports Maintenance Program	\$000	2,088	1,080	2,060	2,060
Minor Dams Program	\$000	400	400	2,100	1,900
State Land Tenure System:					
Lease, Licence & Permit					
applications	thous	0.7	8.0	1.0	0.9
Lease, Licence & Permit accounts					
administered	thous	12.7	13.3	35.6	34.0
Provision of Tenure Information -					
searches	thous	8.0	8.1	6.5	6.5
Sale/Development of Crown land parcels					
Sale of developed land	no.	152	138	50	85
Sale of surplus sites	no.	509	570	600	615
Aboriginal Land Claims finalised	no.	146	153	160	160
Native Title applications and status					
investigations	no.	966	957	1,487	1,555
Average Staffing:	EFT	313	329	350	350

## **37 DEPARTMENT OF LANDS**

## 37.1 Crown Lands

## 37.1.1 Crown Land Services (cont)

	2005-06		2006-07	
	Budget \$000	Revised \$000	Budget \$000	
OPERATING STATEMENT				
Expenses Excluding Losses - Operating expenses -				
Employee related	25,274	28,057	27,616	
Other operating expenses	8,663	10,005	9,508	
Depreciation and amortisation Grants and subsidies	180	1,245	1,238	
State Parks Trusts	1,114	1,083	1,152	
Recurrent grants to non-profit organisations	1,944	1,928	1,998	
Capital grants paid to other organisations	315	315	315	
Local Government - capital grants	6,776	1,800	1,800	
Public Reserves - capital grants	900	900	900	
Tweed River Sand Bypass - capital grant Grants to organisations - other general		5,796	5,500	
government agencies Finance costs	160	200		
interest on private sector loans		1,030	1,044	
Other expenses				
Fishing port maintenance	1,080	1,118	1,080	
Total Expenses Excluding Losses	46,406	53,477	52,151	
Less:				
Retained Revenue -				
Sales of goods and services	074	4.400	000	
Miscellaneous services Fees for services	874 104	1,162	896 108	
		659	108	
Fees for services rendered - Land Titles Office Recoupment of administration costs - general	172			
government agencies		740	340	
Other operating revenue		80	80	
Materials to produce goods and services		(400)	(400)	

## **37 DEPARTMENT OF LANDS**

## 37.1 Crown Lands

## 37.1.1 Crown Land Services (cont)

## **OPERATING STATEMENT (cont)**

Investment income Retained taxes, fees and fines Grants and contributions Other revenue	650 3,105 150 90	600 3,600 4,491 444	667 3,183 3,701 671
Total Retained Revenue	5,145	11,376	9,246
NET COST OF SERVICES	41,261	42,101	42,905
CAPITAL EXPENDITURE	2,907	2,795	2,567

## **37 DEPARTMENT OF LANDS**

## 37.2 Soil Conservation and Rural Services

## 37.2.1 Soil Conservation Service and the Office of Rural Affairs

Program Objective(s):	To achieve the pand related resonant rel					
Program Description:	Provide a special construction of simaintenance of and design programmunities are Consultative Court	oil conserv Hunter Va rams to su nd the c	ration earthv lley Flood I pport the su	vorks, farn Mitigation ıstainable	n water su Works. Co developme	pplies and onsult with
		Units	2003-04	2004-05	2005-06	2006-07
Outputs:						
Soil and water conserva Consultancy net sales to Soilworks net sales targ	arget	ha \$m \$m	28,032 6.0 7.4	25,857 6.8 7.2	22,800 8.4 7.5	20,000 8.4 7.8
Average Staffing:		EFT	182	164	141	141
						2006-07
			Budg \$00	jet R	levised \$000	Budget \$000
OPERATING STATE	MENT					
Expenses Excluding L Operating expenses -	osses -					
Employee related			10,7		10,195	10,262
Other operating exponents  Depreciation and amo			8,4	26 50	6,774 604	7,033 535
Grants and subsidies			O.	00	001	000
Grants to agencies f Finance costs	or recurrent purpo	ses	13,1		13,168 42	13,168 50
i mance costs				•••	44	50
Total Expenses Exclud	ling Losses		32,9	64 3	30,783	31,048

## **37 DEPARTMENT OF LANDS**

## 37.2 Soil Conservation and Rural Services

## 37.2.1 Soil Conservation Service and the Office of Rural Affairs (cont)

## **OPERATING STATEMENT (cont)**

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CAPITAL EXPENDITURE	250	250	250
NET COST OF SERVICES	13,819	14,231	13,483
Gain/(loss) on disposal of non current assets Other gains/(losses)		(51) (65)	 (59)
Total Retained Revenue	19,145	16,668	17,624
Other revenue	1,342	1,157	808
Grants and contributions	2,159	15	10
Investment income	(5,002)	300	155
Soil Business Operations  Materials to produce goods and services	18,006 (3,682)	15,027 (900)	16,651 (900)
Other operating revenue	1,320	989	820
government agencies		12	12
Miscellaneous services Recoupment of administration costs - general		68	68
Sales of goods and services		00	
Retained Revenue -			
Less:			

## LAND AND PROPERTY INFORMATION NEW SOUTH WALES

	200		2006-07	
	Budget \$000	Revised \$000	Budget \$000	
OPERATING STATEMENT				
Retained Revenue -				
Sales of goods and services	131,274	133,931	141,515	
Investment income	1,530	1,730	400	
Grants and contributions	13,168	13,168	13,168	
Total Retained Revenue	145,972	148,829	155,083	
Less:				
Expenses Excluding Losses -				
Operating Expenses -				
Employee related	83,964	84,564	89,605	
Other operating expenses	38,973	38,315	40,788	
Depreciation and amortisation	11,464	11,852	14,182	
Grants and subsidies	368	368	301	
Total Expenses Excluding Losses	134,769	135,099	144,876	
Gain/(loss) on disposal of non current assets		(70)		
SURPLUS/(DEFICIT) BEFORE DISTRIBUTIONS	11,203	13,660	10,207	
Distributions -				
Dividends and capital repatriations	6,666	8.128	6.074	
Tax equivalents	3,361	4,098	3,062	
4	-,	-,	-,	
SURPLUS/(DEFICIT) AFTER DISTRIBUTIONS	1,176	1,434	1,071	

## LAND AND PROPERTY INFORMATION NEW SOUTH WALES

		2005-06	
	Budget	Revised	2006-07 Budget
	\$000	\$000	\$000
CASH FLOW STATEMENT			
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES Receipts			
Sale of goods and services	131,882	132,114	141,702
Interest	1,648	1,687	362
Other	17,118	18,545	18,660
Total Receipts	150,648	152,346	160,724
Payments			
Employee related	80,704	79,640	91,575
Grants and subsidies Equivalent Income Tax	368 4,611	368 8,021	301 3,321
Other	43,779	47.265	44,522
Culci		,	
Total Payments	129,462	135,294	139,719
NET CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES	21,186	17,052	21,005
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES Purchases of property, plant and equipment Other	(15,000)	(2,800) (12,200)	(2,000) (17,500)
NET CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES	(15,000)	(15,000)	(19,500)
CASH FLOWS FROM FINANCING ACTIVITIES			
Repayment of borrowings and advances	(2,558)		
Dividends paid	(8,705)	(25,804)	(8,128)
NET CASH FLOWS FROM FINANCING ACTIVITIES	(11,263)	(25,804)	(8,128)
NET INCREASE/(DECREASE) IN CASH	(5,077)	(23,752)	(6,623)
Opening Cash and Cash Equivalents	23,847	44,154	20,402
CLOSING CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS	18,770	20,402	13,779
CASH FLOW RECONCILIATION			
Surplus/(deficit) for year before distributions	7,842	9,562	7,145
Non cash items added back	11,464	12,002	14,182
Change in operating assets and liabilities	1,880	(4,512)	(322)
Net cash flow from operating activities	21,186	17,052	21,005

## LAND AND PROPERTY INFORMATION NEW SOUTH WALES

	2005-06		2006-07	
	Budget \$000	Revised \$000	Budget \$000	
BALANCE SHEET				
ASSETS -				
Current Assets -				
Cash assets	18,770	20,402	13,779	
Receivables	9,313	11,052	12,508	
Inventories	1,800	362	369	
Other	1,830	1,650	1,691	
Total Current Assets	31,713	33,466	28,347	
Non Current Assets -				
Inventories		1,438	1,474	
Property, plant and equipment -				
Land and building	49,900	49,073	50,643	
Plant and equipment	18,120	12,500	11,263	
Intangibles	22,175	25,765	30,750	
Total Non Current Assets	90,195	88,776	94,130	
Total Assets	121,908	122,242	122,477	
LIABILITIES -				
Current Liabilities -				
Payables	8,225	3,530	6,986	
Tax	1,250	1,025	766	
Provisions	23,959	16,470	14,437	
Total Current Liabilities	33,434	21,025	22,189	
Non Current Liabilities -				
Provisions	106,611	116,698	114,698	
Total Non Current Liabilities	106,611	116,698	114,698	
Total Liabilities	140,045	137,723	136,887	
NET ASSETS	(18,137)	(15,481)	(14,410)	
EQUITY				
Accumulated funds	(18,137)	(15,481)	(14,410)	
Accumulated funds	(10,137)	(13,401)	(14,410)	
TOTAL EQUITY	(18,137)	(15,481)	(14,410)	
Budget Estimates 2006-07			12 - 8	

## MINISTER FOR LOCAL GOVERNMENT

## **OVERVIEW**

Agency	Budget 2005-06 \$m	Budget 2006-07 \$m	Variation %
Department of Local Government			
Total Expenses	89.4	90.4	1.1
Capital Expenditure	0.2	0.2	
Total, Minister for Local Government			
Total Expenses	89.4	90.4	1.1
Capital Expenditure	0.2	0.2	

## DEPARTMENT OF LOCAL GOVERNMENT

The Department of Local Government provides the policy and legislative framework to local government in New South Wales. The Department aims to ensure local councils are sustainable and deliver quality services to their communities. The key legislation administered by the Department is the *Local Government Act 1993* and the *Companion Animals Act 1998*.

### **RESULTS AND SERVICES**

The Department contributes to the development of sustainable local government that meets changing community needs by working towards the following results:

- ♦ The reform of local government through implementing options aimed at ensuring councils are appropriately structured and operate strategically.
- Effective, informed and transparent decision making by local councils.
- ♦ Efficient and effective local councils with a culture of continuous improvement and best practice, financial sustainability and capacity to comply with legislation.

Key services provided by the Department to contribute to these results include:

- conducting Council Better Practice Reviews;
- managing Local Government involvement in Public Private Partnerships;
- facilitating strategic alliances between councils;
- implementing the Compulsory Councillor Training initiative; and
- drafting legislation, circulars and guidelines.

### **RECENT DEVELOPMENTS**

In September 2003, a reform program was introduced for local government. Promoting Better Practice Reviews are a government priority and the central piece of this reform program. The reviews have been a success and there is increasing pressure to accelerate the number of reviews. The assistance of the Internal Audit Bureau has been used to resource this activity.

Strategic alliances between councils are encouraged. A conference was held in May 2006 aimed at providing councils with the opportunity to benefit from the experience of councils already involved in alliances.

An issue has been identified regarding inadequacies in the understanding by councillors of their roles and responsibilities. In response to this, the Minister has announced that compulsory training for all councillors will commence following the 2008 council elections. The Department has a lead role in the development of this training.

## STRATEGIC DIRECTIONS

The Department of Local Government provides a high-level analytical and intervention capacity, concentrating on:

- legislation and policy;
- finances of councils;
- major investigations and pecuniary interest matters; and
- performance management.

The Department is encouraging councils to develop strategic alliances, share resources and improve the transparency of governance arrangements to better meet the needs of their communities.

## **2006-07 BUDGET**

## **Total Expenses**

Estimated total expenses for the Department in 2006-07 are \$90.4 million, including:

- \$76 million for the pensioner council rates rebate scheme;
- ♦ \$0.5 million to review proposed projects under the Public-Private Partnership Program; and
- ♦ \$4.6 million for Companion Animals administration and payments to local councils.

## **Capital Expenditure**

The capital allocation of \$150,000 provides for replacement of obsolete computer and office equipment.

	200	5-06	2006-07
	Budget \$000	Revised \$000	Budget \$000
OPERATING STATEMENT			
Expenses Excluding Losses -			
Operating expenses -	6 1 5 4	6 244	6 422
Employee related	6,154 6.484	6,311 6,922	6,433 7,128
Other operating expenses Depreciation and amortisation	264	302	304
Grants and subsidies	76,500	74,625	76,500
Total Expenses Excluding Losses	89,402	88,160	90,365
Less:			
Retained Revenue -			
Sales of goods and services	54	54	56
Investment income	207	357	328
Retained taxes, fees and fines	4,500	4,500	4,500
Other revenue	•••	50	
Total Retained Revenue	4,761	4,961	4,884
Gain/(loss) on disposal of non current assets		10	
NET COST OF SERVICES	84,641	83,189	85,481

	200	05-06	2006-07
	Budget \$000	Revised \$000	Budget \$000
CASH FLOW STATEMENT			
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES			
Payments Employee related	5,827	6,315	6,104
Grants and subsidies	76,500	74,625	76,500
Other	7,486	7,223	7,533
Total Payments	89,813	88,163	90,137
Receipts			
Sale of goods and services	54	54	56
Interest Other	207 4.740	520 5,662	328 4,740
Other	4,740	· 	
Total Receipts	5,001	6,236	5,124
NET CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES	(84,812)	(81,927)	(85,013)
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES			
Proceeds from sale of property, plant and equipment Purchases of property, plant and equipment	 (150)	10 (150)	 (150)
NET CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES	(150)	(140)	(150)
CASH FLOWS FROM GOVERNMENT			
Recurrent appropriation	84,195	84,195	84,383
Capital appropriation	150	150	150
NET CASH FLOWS FROM GOVERNMENT	84,345	84,345	84,533
NET INCREASE/(DECREASE) IN CASH	(617)	2,278	(630)
Opening Cash and Cash Equivalents	6,117	7,387	9,665
CLOSING CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS	5,500	9,665	9,035
CASH FLOW RECONCILIATION			
Net cost of services	(84,641)	(83,189)	(85,481)
Non cash items added back	591	629	633
Change in operating assets and liabilities	(762)	633	(165)

	200	2005-06	
	Budget \$000	Revised \$000	2006-07 Budget \$000
BALANCE SHEET			
ASSETS -			
Current Assets -			
Cash assets Receivables	5,500 902	9,665	9,035
Other	902 82	1	1
Other	02		
Total Current Assets	6,484	9,666	9,036
Non Current Assets -			
Property, plant and equipment - Plant and equipment	752	573	481
Intangibles	73	226	164
Total Non Current Assets	825	799	645
Total Assets	7,309	10,465	9,681
LIABILITIES -			
Current Liabilities -	4 500	1 500	4 250
Payables Provisions	1,523 531	1,523 531	1,358 531
Trovisions	001	301	001
Total Current Liabilities	2,054	2,054	1,889
Non Current Liabilities -			
Provisions	91		
Total Non Current Liabilities	91		
Total Liabilities	2,145	2,054	1,889
NET ASSETS	5,164	8,411	7,792
EQUITY			
EQUITY Accumulated funds	5,164	8,411	7,792
, total indicate in indicate i	J, 10 <del>1</del>	0,411	.,. 52
TOTAL EQUITY	5,164	8,411	7,792

#### 38.1 Development, Oversight and Assistance to Local Government

## 38.1.1 Development, Oversight of and Assistance to Local Government

To provide a framework for local government which facilitates high quality local government services for New South Wales citizens. Program Objective(s):

**Program Description:** Provide a clear legislative, policy and performance framework for local

government that fosters best practice. Undertaking investigations and mediations, and monitoring local government activities to ensure

compliance with legislative requirements.

	Units	2003-04	2004-05	2005-06	2006-07
Outputs:					
Amendments to legislation and regulations Circulars and guidelines issued to	no.	12	4	6	6
councils Councils that attended education	no.	53	65	65	70
seminars run by the Department	no.	90	85	85	85
Complaints processed	no.	1,050	1,105	1,200	1,300
Regulatory determinations made	no.	130	110	115	130
Average Staffing:	EFT	62	62	63	60
			2005_06-		2006.07
		 Budo \$00	,	evised \$000	2006-07 Budget \$000
OPERATING STATEMENT			get R	evised	Budget
OPERATING STATEMENT  Expenses Excluding Losses - Operating expenses -			get R	evised	Budget
Expenses Excluding Losses -			get R 0	evised	Budget
Expenses Excluding Losses - Operating expenses - Employee related Other operating expenses		5,7 2,1	get R 0 74 34	evised \$000 5,877 2,572	5,970 2,908
Expenses Excluding Losses - Operating expenses - Employee related Other operating expenses Depreciation and amortisation Grants and subsidies		5,7 2,1	get R 0	evised \$000 5,877	Budget \$000 5,970
Expenses Excluding Losses - Operating expenses - Employee related Other operating expenses Depreciation and amortisation		5,7 2,1 2	get R 0 74 34	evised \$000 5,877 2,572	5,970 2,908

## 38.1 Development, Oversight and Assistance to Local Government

## 38.1.1 Development, Oversight of and Assistance to Local Government (cont)

## **OPERATING STATEMENT (cont)**

CAPITAL EXPENDITURE	150	150	150
NET COST OF SERVICES	8,551	8,545	9,398
Gain/(loss) on disposal of non current assets		10	
Total Retained Revenue	121	321	284
Investment income Other revenue	67 	217 50	228
Sales of goods and services  Minor sales of goods and services	54	54	56
Less: Retained Revenue -			

## 38.2 Rate Rebates for Pensioners

## 38.2.1 Rate Rebates for Pensioners

Drogram Objective(a)	To provide relief	ta aliaibla nanaianara	from council rotos
Program Objective(s):	TO DIOVIGE TELLE	to eligible pensioners	from council rates.

Program Description: Rebates to local councils of up to 55 per cent of eligible pensioner

rogram becompact.	council rates.	ocuriono o	up 10 00	per cent	or ongivio	perioionei
Outcomes:		Units	2003-04	2004-05	2005-06	2006-07
Pensioner households a the rating categories - General Water Sewerage		thous thous thous	460 250 190	573 291 215	570 290 215	570 290 215
Outputs:						
Rebate claims processe	ed	no.	420	367	370	400*
Average Staffing:		EFT	1	1	1	1
					levised \$000	2006-07 Budget \$000
OPERATING STATE	MENT			jet R	tevised	Budget
Expenses Excluding L Operating expenses - Employee related Grants and subsidies	.osses -		\$00	get R 0	8000 8000	Budget \$000
Expenses Excluding L Operating expenses - Employee related Grants and subsidies Pensioner rate reba	.osses - tes		76,0	get R 0 80 80	80 80 80	83 76,000
Expenses Excluding L Operating expenses - Employee related Grants and subsidies	osses - tes ding Losses		\$00	get R 0 80 7	8000 8000	Budget \$000

^{*} The department has improved reporting of rebate claims for 2006-07.

## 38.3 Companion Animals

## 38.3.1 Companion Animals

<u>Program Objective(s)</u>: To improve companion animal welfare and monitor their ownership.

Program Description: Regulation of ownership, care and management of companion

animals. Maintain a record of registered cats and dogs. Promote

appropriate care and management of companion animals.

	Units	2003-04	2004-05	2005-06	2006-07
Outputs:					
Number of animals registered Education - visits Funded projects	thous no. no.	104 9 24	95 9 5	96 10 10	96 12 8
Average Staffing:	EFT	4	4	4	4
		 Budg \$00		evised \$000	2006-07 Budget \$000
OPERATING STATEMENT					
Expenses Excluding Losses - Operating expenses - Employee related Other operating expenses		3 4,3	00 50	354 4,350	380 4,220
Total Expenses Excluding Losses		4,6	50	4,704	4,600
Less: Retained Revenue - Investment income Retained taxes, fees and fines		1 4,5	40 00	140 4,500	100 4,500
Total Retained Revenue		4,6	40	4,640	4,600
NET COST OF SERVICES			10	64	•••

## **Budget Estimates**

2006-07



**New South Wales** 

**Budget Paper No. 3** 

**Volume 3** 

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## MINISTER FOR NATURAL RESOURCES, MINISTER FOR PRIMARY INDUSTRIES, AND MINISTER FOR MINERAL RESOURCES

## **OVERVIEW**

Agency	Budget 2005-06 \$m	Budget 2006-07 \$m	Variation %
Department of Natural Resources			
Total Expenses	459.9	612.7	33.2
Capital Expenditure	26.6	17.6	-33.9
Department of Primary Industries			
Total Expenses	359.9	389.8	8.3
Capital Expenditure	13.3	21.3	59.5
Rural Assistance Authority			
Total Expenses	37.9	40.7	7.4
Capital Expenditure	0.1	0.1	
Coal Compensation Board			
Total Expenses	9.5	7.1	-25.5
Capital Expenditure	0.1	0.1	
Catchment Management Authorities			
Total Expenses	192.0	243.6	26.9
Capital Expenditure	0.3	0.3	
NSW Food Authority			
Total Expenses	22.7	21.9	-3.3
Capital Expenditure	2.1	2.5	17.9
Total, Minister for Natural Resources, Minister for Primary Industries, and Minister for Mineral Resources			
Total Expenses	1,081.9	1,315.8	21.6
Capital Expenditure	42.5	41.9	-1.4

## DEPARTMENT OF NATURAL RESOURCES

Established on 29 August 2005, the Department of Natural Resources (DNR) administers key natural resources legislation and leads the Government's management and protection of the State's water, soils, native vegetation, coastal and floodplain resources.

### **RESULTS AND SERVICES**

The Department contributes to the Government priority of balancing economic and social development with protection of natural resources by working towards the following results:

- ♦ Water is allocated to industry, utilities, communities and the environment in a balanced and sustainable manner.
- ◆ Soil and vegetation is maintained or improved, whilst certainty is provided about land management for regional investment and the Government's policy of stopping broadscale clearing is achieved.
- ◆ Coastal and flood-prone areas are protected.

Key services provided by the Department which contribute to these results include:

- ensuring compliance with natural resource legislation and regulations;
- issuing of licences such as for water access and land use;
- developing natural resources market-based instruments, such as for water trading;
- undertaking natural resource management planning;
- monitoring and evaluating natural resource condition; and
- providing scientific, technical and financial assistance to stakeholders.

In addition to providing these natural resource management services, DNR provides shared corporate services to 24 agencies, including all Catchment Management Authorities (CMAs).

### **RECENT DEVELOPMENTS**

DNR is the lead agency for implementation of the National Water Initiative (NWI) in New South Wales. Benefits realised to date have been the separation of water licences from property title, allowing for flexible water trading; the issue of perpetual water access licences allowing more certainty and investment opportunities for water users; and the development of statutory water sharing plans that cover about 80 per cent of the water used in New South Wales.

DNR has delivered the Government's commitment to provide investment security to farmers and to end broadscale clearing through the *Native Vegetation Act 2003*. DNR is supporting the CMAs in assessing Property Vegetation Plans (PVPs), which enable landholders to have long term clarity about managing native vegetation on their properties, by offering access to the best available science and information on native vegetation management. DNR also assists the CMAs in preparing Catchment Action Plans and Investment Strategies to enable funds to be delivered for on-ground works.

Over 160 coastal, estuary and floodplain management plans have been developed in partnership with local government. These works have been instrumental in catering for population growth, managing the risks from floods and coastal erosion and ensuring sustainable development in valuable coastal and floodplain areas. The results of DNR's floodplain management services were demonstrated in 2005 when a DNR-funded levee saved Lismore from flooding and the associated costs of property damage and community dislocation. In 2005-06, DNR allocated funds and assisted councils with more than 250 flood management projects. State and local government funds have also been used to protect and restore coasts and estuaries.

## STRATEGIC DIRECTIONS

The Department will focus on continuing implementation of the NWI with the aim of balancing the restoration of healthy river systems with the provision of water for regional economic growth; consolidating and delivering reforms including the PVP system and supporting farmers to improve both production and conservation outcomes; and the implementation of management plans to reduce losses from flooding, coastal erosion and other hazards.

## **2006-07 BUDGET**

## **Total Expenses**

Total expenses in 2006-07 are estimated at \$612.7 million of which \$459 million relates specifically to grants and subsidies, and other expenses.

The increase in grants and subsidies from \$275 million in 2005-06 to \$404 million in 2006-07 largely reflects the \$101 million allocated for payments under the joint State/Commonwealth Groundwater Structural Adjustment Package. Other grants increasing in 2006-07 include grants to the CMAs (\$25 million increase), expenses under the Living Murray water initiative (\$6 million increase) and the Wetland Recovery Strategy (\$5 million increase), offset by reductions in forestry assistance packages after substantial payments in 2005-06.

Expenditure in 2006-07 on key initiatives that are ongoing or commencing will be:

- ◆ \$167 million to CMAs for various State and State/Commonwealth funded programs including the \$396 million National Action Plan for Salinity and Water Quality (NAP);
- ♦ \$101.4 million to be distributed for structural adjustment assistance to groundwater users to adjust to allocations within sustainable yields. New South Wales' share of this assistance program amounts to \$58.4 million, including a contribution to rural communities through a community development fund. Rural communities will also benefit from the increased certainty and investment security resulting from a sustainable allocation of water;
- ♦ \$12.3 million as part of a three year \$37 million allocation for the implementation of Native Vegetation Structural Reform initiatives;
- ♦ \$18.1 million as the State's share of operating costs and works programs for irrigation areas with similar ongoing expenditure;
- ♦ \$4.1 million under the Forest Industry Structural Adjustment Package aimed at supporting a sustainable and internationally competitive native hardwood timber industry in coastal areas;
- ♦ \$6.6 million for industry assistance and forestry structural adjustment funding in the Brigalow and Nandewar regions. Total assistance of \$41 million over five years has been provided to assist industry in the regions to invest in value-adding new timber products and for business exit assistance and worker assistance;
- ♦ \$1 million in 2006-07 as part of a \$5 million Aboriginal Water Trust to assist Aboriginal communities in the development of water-based farming and aquaculture enterprises;
- ♦ \$9 million as part of a two year \$13.4 million Wetland Recovery Strategy to improve the management of rivers and the efficiency of water supply systems in areas such as the Macquarie Marshes and Gwydir Wetlands; and
- ♦ \$5.5 million for conserving and restoring groundwater resources of the Great Artesian Basin under the Cap and Pipe the Bores Program.

The Department will also continue to develop Macro Water Sharing Plans that will cover most of the remaining 20 per cent of the water used in the State. Under the Living Murray program, to which New South Wales is contributing \$115 million over five years, work will soon begin on the \$54 million Darling Anabranch Pipeline which is expected to save about 47,000 megalitres of water each year.

#### **Total Revenue**

Total revenue in 2006-07 is estimated at \$73.4 million. Major items include fees for services provided to the Murray Darling Basin Commission (estimate \$6 million), fees recovered from water users for Water Resource Management (estimate \$12 million) and an estimated receipt of \$12.3 million from the Environmental Trust to implement Native Vegetation structural reform.

## **Capital Expenditure**

The capital expenditure programs for 2006-07 are estimated at \$17.6 million. Funding for new works includes \$1.2 million over 3 years for the refurbishment of office accommodation at Deniliquin, a further \$0.7 million for upgrading the Department's IT system and \$1.4 million to enhance the Water Information billing system.

A further \$5.7 million has been provided to continue Water Management Information Systems projects. Other items include \$1.4 million for building works at the Department's historically significant Bridge Street building in Sydney and a further \$1.8 million for the continuing computer replacement program.

## DEPARTMENT OF PRIMARY INDUSTRIES

The Department of Primary Industries (DPI) supports the development of profitable primary industries that enhance the New South Wales economy through the sustainable use of natural resources. The Department maintains close links with industry and has front line service delivery as a priority.

#### RESULTS AND SERVICES

The Department contributes to profitable and sustainable primary industries by working towards the following overall results:

- Primary industries perform strongly in the economy.
- Primary industries have appropriate access to natural resources and manage them wisely.
- ◆ Primary industries are healthy and safe because risks to the environment, human health and economy are excluded, eradicated or effectively managed.

Key services provided by the Department to contribute to these results include:

- providing science, research and innovative technologies to improve the competitiveness of New South Wales primary industries in an environmentally sustainable way;
- providing a biosecurity framework to support and improve domestic and international market access for New South Wales primary industries products;
- developing and delivering education and extension services for primary industries with particular emphasis on the development and delivery of the PROfarm program;
- planning, managing and regulating the sustainable commercial and recreational use of the State's fisheries resources:
- licensing and inspecting animal research and exhibited animal establishments, and administering animal welfare legislation;
- assessing the State's geology and mineral resources, and allocating them for exploration and mining; and
- regulating exploration and mining activities for safety and environmental performance.

## **RECENT DEVELOPMENTS**

Forecast recurrent expenditure for 2005-06 is \$399.3 million. Significant initiatives and developments during 2005-06 include:

- publishing the Department's Primary Industries Science and Research Strategy 2005-2008;
- establishing a joint venture with the University of Sydney to form the NSW Centre of Animal and Plant Biosecurity at Camden;
- completing the Department's participation in the Sustainable Rice Production Cooperative Research Centre and commencing partnerships in six new Cooperative Research Centres;
- reinvesting \$3.5 million from asset sales in the Towards 2020 initiative to enhance research facilities such as the Automated Dairy Farm at the Elizabeth Macarthur Institute of Agriculture, the fisheries laboratory in Cronulla and commencing electronic surveillance at the Queensland border for improved tick control. This initiative will continue in 2006-07;

- implementing a Mine Safety Levy effective from 30 January 2006 to fund the Department's mine safety function;
- awarding an exploration licence to BHP Billiton for a potential world class coal mine at Caroona:
- developing PROfarm to deliver accredited short courses and other training products to meet the needs of farmers, agribusiness and the community. Approximately 150 short courses are now available;
- starting implementation of AgStart, a program to encourage young people into the farming sector by raising their awareness of career opportunities and providing tailored assistance;
- ◆ providing drought assistance and support to rural New South Wales. Total expenditure in 2005-06 is predicted to be \$19.1 million;
- ♦ co-ordinating the whole of New South Wales Government involvement in the National Avian Influenza exercise Exercise Eleusis;
- restructuring fishing activities at Port Jackson in response to elevated dioxin levels in fish by implementing a buy-out program for commercial fishers and an advisory program for recreational fishers;
- releasing the Oyster Industry Sustainable Aquaculture Strategy for public consultation; and
- implementing commercial fishing buyout arrangements for Cape Byron Marine Park.

## STRATEGIC DIRECTIONS

The Department delivers its services through four operational divisions: Agriculture and Fisheries; Mineral Resources; Biosecurity, Compliance and Mine Safety; and Science and Research.

The Department has the following strategic directions for each industry:

Agricultural industries rapidly implement new technologies to increase economic performance whilst reducing environmental impacts. In particular, on-farm water is used efficiently and risks posed by pests, diseases and chemicals are excluded, eradicated or effectively managed.

- ♦ The fishing industry harvests at levels which allow sustainable regeneration of fish stocks. The living aquatic environment is conserved and protected for current and future generations.
- ♦ The mining industry operates to best practice health, safety and environmental standards, and New South Wales attracts new investment from the exploration and mining industry.

The strategic directions for each division are as follows:

## **Agriculture and Fisheries**

- provide a broad range of quality education and extension programs, such as PROfarm, to help primary producers to manage risks and use innovative technologies;
- implement the Government's response to the independent performance reviews of fisheries led by Palmer, Stevens and Keniry;
- facilitate structural adjustment in the fisheries industry by implementing share management plans with an emphasis on controlling the number of fish caught within sustainable levels; and
- protect the aquatic habitat and allow sustainable use of the fisheries resource by completing a marine parks network and threatened species plans.

#### **Mineral Resources**

- continue to provide world class information through the geological survey program to support exploration, mining investment and geosequestration in New South Wales;
- facilitate mineral and petroleum exploration and new resource developments to maximise social and economic benefits and minimise adverse environmental impacts;
- ◆ regulate and further improve the environmental performance of the New South Wales mining industry; and
- identify additional coal development areas for future tender allocation to increase the competitiveness of the New South Wales mining industry.

## **Biosecurity, Compliance and Mine Safety**

- develop a New South Wales Biosecurity Strategy and a comprehensive invasive species action plan to effectively manage risks posed by pests, diseases and chemicals;
- improve emergency response through the implementation of Frontgate, a web-based enquiry system to rapidly identify owners and occupiers of land for effective emergency management across all government agencies;
- facilitate implementation of the National Agricultural Monitoring System to achieve a more objective drought declaration process, and improve producers' response to drought and climatic risk management; and
- regulate mine safety to ensure the health and safety of mine workers.

#### Science and Research

- develop and deliver new technologies and production systems to encourage primary industries' innovation, profitability and sustainability;
- ♦ align research with government priorities and obtain appropriate levels of external funding from potential beneficiaries;
- establish a joint venture with the Charles Sturt University to form the Australian Temperate Agriculture Centre in Orange, and participate as a core partner in six new Cooperative Research Centre bids; and
- maintain and develop strategic alliances with other research organisations to increase research capability and eligibility for external research funding.

### 2006-07 BUDGET

## **Total Expenses**

The Department of Primary Industries' total expenses for 2006-07 are budgeted at \$389.8 million.

The areas of expenditure are:

- \$118.5 million for the Agriculture and Fisheries Program;
- ♦ \$53.7 million for the Mineral Resources Program;
- ♦ \$85.9 million for the Biosecurity, Compliance and Mine Safety Program; and
- ♦ \$131.7 million for the Science and Research Program.

Major initiatives for 2006-07 include:

- ♦ \$5.5 million in total for exploration ensuring continuity of production of geoscientific data and assessment of the prospectivity of New South Wales for petroleum and minerals;
- \$10.1 million to buy out commercial fishery licences in marine parks; and
- \$2.7 million to maintain the marine parks program administered by DPI.

## **Capital Expenditure**

The Department of Primary Industries' capital expenditure is \$21.3 million for 2006-07, of which \$5.6 million is reinvestment of proceeds from sale of assets. The Department's Towards 2020 Asset Sale and Reinvestment capital program is consolidating and modernising research facilities. This will contribute to better research results and improve partnerships with industry. Specific reinvestment projects will be assessed for their contribution to Government and industry research priorities and compliance with New South Wales Procurement Policy.

Major projects within the Department's capital program include:

## Replacing and maintaining Departmental infrastructure

- ♦ \$4.1 million to purchase new and replacement plant and equipment; and
- ♦ \$7.2 million to rationalise and replace information, communications and technology infrastructure.

## Maintaining and upgrading research facilities

- ♦ \$1.3 million to construct new laboratories at Wagga Wagga for oilseeds and feed-evaluation research;
- ♦ \$0.8 million to construct a new processing and storage facility at Tamworth for grain, soil and plant samples;
- ♦ \$0.5 million to construct new laboratories at Narrabri for environmental research in the cotton industry;
- ♦ \$0.5 million to continue work on upgrading the Cronulla fisheries research facilities:
- \$0.7 million for the Elizabeth Macarthur Agricultural Institute;

- ♦ \$0.4 million for health, safety and environmental upgrades of laboratories; and
- ♦ \$0.2 million to upgrade research facilities in Port Stephens for dealing with QX disease outbreaks in the oyster industry.

### Improving facilities for fisheries compliance and Marine Parks

- ♦ \$1 million to redevelop and enhance fisheries office facilities at Woy Woy, Swansea and Tuncurry;
- ♦ \$0.4 million for Stage 1 of construction of a new joint office for the Department's Fisheries branch, Marine Parks Authority and Maritime Authority of New South Wales at Jervis Bay;
- ♦ \$1.4 million for purchase of new and replacement plant and equipment in Marine Parks; and
- \$0.3 million for the Port Stephens-Great Lakes Marine Park Office.

### **RURAL ASSISTANCE AUTHORITY**

The New South Wales Rural Assistance Authority, under the *Rural Assistance Act* 1989, promotes the efficient delivery of programs of assistance to farmers and others engaged in rural industries.

### **RESULTS AND SERVICES**

The Authority supports the strong economic performance of primary industries, mainly by providing interest subsidies, loans, grants and mediation services to help farmers manage debt and business risks such as natural disasters and drought. The Authority also encourages the sustainable use of natural resources, mainly by provision of low-interest loans for works to improve land management.

The Authority aims to administer, monitor and influence adjustment and assistance programs which encourage self-reliance, facilitate appropriate change and mitigate extreme events whilst being aware of client welfare. The Authority works towards the following results to achieve government objectives:

- ♦ The agricultural and small business sector is able to recover from the effects of natural disasters and exceptional circumstances.
- ♦ The agricultural sector is able to manage business risks such as drought and disease.

- ♦ The agricultural sector is able to co-exist with and support the natural environment.
- Farm debt disputes are resolved efficiently and equitably.

Key services provided by the Authority to contribute to these results include:

- loans to farmers and small businesses to allow them to continue their normal operations following a natural disaster;
- interest subsidies to help farmers affected by exceptional circumstances to obtain carry-on finance, restructure debt and implement productivity improvements;
- loans to farmers aimed at promoting improved land management practices;
   and
- administration of the Farm Debt Mediation Act 1994.

### **RECENT DEVELOPMENTS**

Increased expenditure in 2005-06 compared with 2004-05 is mainly driven by drought related programs. Projected expenditure in 2005-06 is \$206.6 million, compared to budgeted expenditure of \$37.9 million. Exceptional Circumstances assistance, jointly funded by the State and the Commonwealth Governments, is expected to total \$197.7 million due to the continuing effects of the drought, enhanced levels of assistance and further extension of the recovery period in most drought-affected areas.

Demand for the Special Conservation Scheme, which provides loans for conservation works at concessional interest rates, increased in 2004-05 because the scheme was extended to cover drought-related initiatives such as works on stock and domestic water supply and dam desilting. Activity has continued at the 2004-05 level with loans in 2005-06 totalling an estimated \$12.5 million.

### STRATEGIC DIRECTIONS

The Authority recognises the importance of developing, implementing and maintaining measures which improve industry productivity, profitability, sustainability and farm financial management skills. Strategies employed by the Authority to ensure achievement of planned results are:

- promotion to increase awareness of assistance programs and provision of advice about eligibility requirements to potential applicants;
- periodic reviews of specific programs and continued development and monitoring of result indicators and service measures;

- effective management of the Authority's loan portfolio to limit the risk of non-repayment; and
- ongoing review and refinement of internal policies and procedures, and identification of synergies within government and statutory authorities for streamlining the provision of assistance.

### 2006-07 BUDGET

### **Total Expenses**

In 2006-07, total expenses of the Authority are budgeted at \$40.7 million. The largest component in the Authority's 2006-07 budget is \$32 million for the Advancing Australian Agriculture program, which includes the Exceptional Circumstances scheme.

The Authority also manages the Special Conservation Scheme, offering concessional-rate loans for works that will have a beneficial impact on the land, the community and the environment. An amount of \$13 million has been provided for the scheme in 2006-07.

The Authority also manages the Natural Disaster Relief Scheme on behalf of the State. Under this Scheme, concessional-rate loans are made available to assist eligible primary producers and small businesses recover from the effects of natural disasters, such as storms, floods or bushfires. In 2006-07, \$2 million has notionally been provided for this scheme. Actual expenditure will depend on the occurrence of natural disasters.

### **Capital Expenditure**

The Authority receives a minor allocation of \$50,000 for the replacement and upgrade of office facilities.

### COAL COMPENSATION BOARD

The Coal Compensation Board is responsible for the acquisition of, and compensation for, private coal in New South Wales. It operates under four schemes: the compensation scheme for private coal acquired in 1981; the reacquisition scheme for private coal acquired after 1997; the voluntary acquisition scheme for coal purchased from private owners; and the coal restitution scheme for former owners preferring the return of coal rights to compensation.

### **RESULTS AND SERVICES**

The Board contributes to a fair and equitable society and economic improvement by working towards the following results:

- ♦ Compensation, restoration and reacquisition arrangements are fair, consistent and carried out in accordance with the relevant legislation.
- The public accepts these arrangements.

The key services provided by the Board which contribute to these results include:

- investigating, assessing and determining claims and paying compensation to former owners of private coal acquired by the State;
- restoring selected coal titles to former owners; and
- reacquiring selected coal titles previously restored to former owners.

### **RECENT DEVELOPMENTS**

Following the introduction of an *ad valorem* coal royalty scheme on 1 July 2004, the Government introduced the *Coal Acquisition Amendment (Fair Compensation) Act 2005.* This Act provides fair compensation to all claimants by aligning the basis used to assess remaining compensation claims with that used to assess previous compensation claims.

The Board has also embarked on a program of updating all modelling relating to claims still to be determined to ensure consistency and fairness in determining compensation for those claims.

### STRATEGIC DIRECTIONS

The Board is a sunset organisation whose work will cease once all claims are settled

The Board has embarked on a program to accelerate the payment of compensation and wind up the balance of claims so far undetermined. The Government has provided an additional \$13.8 million over two years to achieve this goal by early 2007. Most of this additional funding has been provided for recruitment of additional staff. Total staff increased from 32 in 2004-05 to 57 in 2005-06.

Most of the remaining work involves the assessment of claims for compensation under the *Coal Acquisition (Reacquisition Arrangements) Order 1997*. Apart from Native Title claims, most of the work flowing from the original compensation scheme was finalised some years ago.

### **2006-07 BUDGET**

### **Total Expenses**

At March 2006, total compensation paid by the Board was \$698.7 million.

The Board is working to pay all remaining compensation in 2006-07. This compensation is currently estimated at \$50 million. However, this amount may vary as a result of litigation, interest rate fluctuations and updates to the model used to calculate compensation. It is not expected that any new claims for compensation will be received. The Board's total expenses are budgeted to be \$7.1 million in 2006-07.

### Capital Expenditure

The Board has been allocated \$50,000 in 2006-07 for the replacement of minor assets.

### **CATCHMENT MANAGEMENT AUTHORITIES**

The Catchment Management Authorities (CMAs) are 13 independent statutory authorities established under the *Catchment Management Authorities Act 2003*, reporting directly to the Minister for Natural Resources.

The CMAs co-ordinate regional involvement in natural resource decisions across both private and public land tenure to ensure that local communities have a greater say in how natural resources are managed in their catchments. Specific functions of the CMAs include preparing and implementing Catchment Action Plans and associated investment strategies and issuing consents under the *Native Vegetation Act 2003*.

### **RECENT DEVELOPMENTS**

Commencing in late 2003-04, the CMAs' initial focus was to develop investment strategies that are now enabling the roll out of various New South Wales and Commonwealth Government funded programs, in particular the National Action Plan for Salinity and Water Quality, the Natural Heritage Trust, the Land and Water Management Plan and the Sustainability Fund investment funds.

In addition, CMAs have formed a number of funding partnerships which have significantly increased the funding for regional natural resource management delivery. This leveraging includes extensive in-kind contribution from landholders and community volunteers and financial and in-kind support from local government and industry.

### STRATEGIC DIRECTIONS

The CMAs' key priorities include preparing Catchment Action Plans and associated investment strategies to direct funds to local on-ground works and activities.

On 1 December 2005, the *Native Vegetation Act 2003* came into effect. The CMAs are responsible for approving Property Vegetation Plans, which enable those landholders who develop a Plan to have long term clarity about managing native vegetation on their properties.

The CMAs will also be responsible for managing adaptive environmental water and establishing environmental water trust accounts to deliver water to depleted water systems.

CMAs have submitted, or are in the process of submitting, draft Catchment Action Plans to the Natural Resources Commission and the Minister for assessment and approval by Government. These Catchment Action Plans are ten year plans, which will direct and prioritise investment into natural resource management activities across the catchments. In line with their Catchment Action Plans, the CMAs are currently preparing their second set of rolling three year investment strategies to 2008.

### **2006-07 BUDGET**

### **Total Expenses**

Total expenses for 2006-07 are estimated at \$243.6 million, including \$197 million for grants and subsidies for sustainable natural resource management in line with Catchment Action Plans and associated investment strategies. The Government will also provide \$39 million towards the operating costs of the CMAs in 2006-07.

### **Capital Expenditure**

The 2006-07 budget includes \$0.3 million for plant and equipment purchases.

### **NSW FOOD AUTHORITY**

The NSW Food Authority was established in April 2004 by merging Safe Food Production NSW with the food regulatory resources of the Department of Health. It is Australia's first completely integrated or "through chain" food agency, responsible for food regulation at all points in the food supply chain.

As the State's food regulator, the Authority is responsible for ensuring food safety and compliance with food standards from production on-farm, or by harvest or catch, through processing and manufacture to retail and service of food. The role of the Authority is to improve food safety, reduce food-borne illness and improve the general health of the community. The Authority also supports and assists the food regulatory activities of local councils, all of which are prescribed "enforcement agencies" under the *Food Act 2003*.

The Authority develops and manages food-safety schemes which are aimed at systematically identifying and controlling food-safety risks at all points in the food supply chain. Each scheme is tailored to specific industries or sectors and introduced by regulation under the Act.

The Authority ensures that industry complies with food regulatory requirements by licensing food businesses in New South Wales, auditing and inspecting their operations regularly and by taking enforcement action for breaches of food laws.

### **RECENT DEVELOPMENTS**

Expenditure for 2005-06 was originally estimated at \$22.7 million and included costs associated with implementation and regulation of new food safety programs. This expenditure has been subsequently revised to reflect the agency's proposed implementation of a performance-based risk intervention model for auditing that incorporates third party auditing. Expenditure for 2005-06 is now projected at \$19.6 million. Other key developments during the year include:

- implementation of an egg food-safety scheme and continuing development of proposed schemes in the areas of aged care, hospitals, nursing homes, childcare, delivered meals and high-risk catering, a number of which are scheduled for regulation in 2006-07;
- completion of classification of waters under the NSW Shellfish Harvest Area Classification regime and commencement of maintenance of the scheme to ensure shellfish are harvested from clean waters;
- development and implementation of a policy detailing enforcement action and protocols for the agency under its legislation;

- ◆ completion of planning and preparation for implementation of the Food Regulation Partnership Model previously agreed with the local government sector;
- establishment and conduct of local government forums, communication and training programs;
- contribution to the development of national standards, including the Food Standards Code, and the Ministerial policy guidelines for the Australian and New Zealand regulatory system; and
- successful implementation of a consumer education campaign on mercury in fish for pregnant women which was awarded the Australian Public Relations Institute Golden Target Award for excellence in communications.

### STRATEGIC DIRECTIONS

The Authority's mission is to ensure that food in New South Wales is safe and correctly labelled, and that consumers are able to make informed choices about the food they eat.

The Authority's key strategies for achieving this are:

- ensuring that food is safe and labelled as required;
- providing the regulatory framework for industry to produce safe and correctly labelled food and ensuring industry compliance through advice and training and consistent interpretation and enforcement of requirements;
- informing and educating consumers about food safety and how to make appropriate choices about food consumption; and
- being the State's recognised authority and reference point on food safety.

### **2006-07 BUDGET**

### **Total Expenses**

The Authority is funded on a shared basis by the Government and industry with the Government contributing \$11.7 million in 2006-07 toward the agency's total planned recurrent expenditure of \$21.9 million. Total expenditure mainly relates to the provision of food-safety audit, compliance, enforcement, scheme development, implementation and licensing services along with communication, consumer information and education, policy and scientific services.

Total expenditure is an increase on the revised budget for 2005-06, and includes government funded expenditure of \$10.1 million for existing food regulatory activities and additional government expenditure of \$1.6 million toward the implementation of the Food Regulation Partnership Model with local government. This will begin with establishment of a framework for the administration, support and co-ordination of local government's role in food regulation and include a communications program and training for local government officers.

### **Capital Expenditure**

The Government is contributing \$0.7 million in 2006-07 towards the capital expenditure program which is estimated at \$2.5 million. This includes:

- ♦ \$1.9 million for continued development of infrastructure, including the Paddock-to-Plate intelligence system for managing interactions with NSW food businesses, providing a real-time interface for stakeholders and enabling State-wide tracking of food-borne illness and timely action to prevent its spread; and
- \$0.6 million for the purchase of replacement motor vehicles.

### **39 DEPARTMENT OF NATURAL RESOURCES**

	200	5-06	2006-07
	Budget \$000	Revised \$000	Budget \$000
OPERATING STATEMENT			
Expenses Excluding Losses - Operating expenses -			
Employee related	116,273	113,915	104,434
Other operating expenses	24,944	56,010	42,363
Depreciation and amortisation	5,425	7,090	7,000
Grants and subsidies	250,062	274,462	403,555
Other expenses	63,178	65,943	55,387
Total Expenses Excluding Losses	459,882	517,420	612,739
Less:			
Retained Revenue -	22.055	25 161	40 242
Sales of goods and services Investment income	22,955 888	35,161 1,000	49,243 918
Grants and contributions	16,036	4,495	17,472
Other revenue	5,645	5,645	5,732
Total Retained Revenue	45,524	46.301	73.365
Total Rotaliou Rovolius	40,024	40,001	70,000
Gain/(loss) on disposal of non current assets	(2,534)	(2,534)	(2,600)
Other gains/(losses)	(38)	(1,387)	(300)
NET COST OF SERVICES	416,930	475,040	542,274

### 39 DEPARTMENT OF NATURAL RESOURCES

	20	05-06	2006-07
	Budget \$000	Revised \$000	Budget \$000
CASH FLOW STATEMENT			
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES Payments			
Employee related	105,936	94,952	95,377
Grants and subsidies	250,450	274,850	403,555
Other	84,802	133,330	98,321
Total Payments	441,188	503,132	597,253
Receipts			
Sale of goods and services	19,308	35,268	49,514
Interest	888	696	918
Other	21,681	6,712	23,204
Total Receipts	41,877	42,676	73,636
NET CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES	(399,311)	(460,456)	(523,617)
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES			
Proceeds from sale of property, plant and equipment	1,466	1,466	1,400
Purchases of property, plant and equipment	(26,591)	(28,049)	(17,589)
NET CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES	(25,125)	(26,583)	(16,189)
CASH FLOWS FROM GOVERNMENT			
Recurrent appropriation	396,812	453,977	524,999
Capital appropriation	24,923	26,523	16,246
Cash transfers to Consolidated Fund	(3,078)	(185)	(3,078)
NET CASH FLOWS FROM GOVERNMENT	418,657	480,315	538,167
NET INCREASE/(DECREASE) IN CASH	(5,779)	(6,724)	(1,639)
Opening Cash and Cash Equivalents	27,587	21,652	14,928
CLOSING CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS	21,808	14,928	13,289
CASH FLOW RECONCILIATION			
Net cost of services	(416,930)	(475,040)	(542,274)
Non cash items added back	15,762	19,805	16,057
Change in operating assets and liabilities	1,857	(5,221)	2,600
Net cash flow from operating activities	(399,311)	(460,456)	(523,617)
Dudget Fetimetes 2006 07			44 04

### **39 DEPARTMENT OF NATURAL RESOURCES**

	200	05-06	2006-07
	Budget \$000	Revised \$000	Budget \$000
BALANCE SHEET			
ASSETS -			
Current Assets -			
Cash assets	21,808	14,928	13,289
Receivables	35,171	47,254	47,254
Other	1,291	943	943
<b>Total Current Assets</b>	58,270	63,125	61,486
Non Current Assets -			
Other financial assets Property, plant and equipment -	35	29	29
Land and building	71,032	99,345	100,892
Plant and equipment	38,143	26,554	37,191
Infrastructure systems	53,974	43,528	37,933
Total Non Current Assets	163,184	169,456	176,045
Total Assets	221,454	232,581	237,531
LIABILITIES -			
Current Liabilities -			
Payables	60,603	40,287	40,287
Provisions	12,899	16,812	16,812
Other	•••	2,893	2,893
<b>Total Current Liabilities</b>	73,502	59,992	59,992
Non Current Liabilities -			
Provisions	3,733	2,612	2,612
Total Non Current Liabilities	3,733	2,612	2,612
Total Liabilities	77,235	62,604	62,604
NET ASSETS	144,219	169,977	174,927
EQUITY			
Reserves		35,635	35,635
Accumulated funds	144,219	134,342	139,292
TOTAL EQUITY	144,219	169,977	174,927

### 39 DEPARTMENT OF NATURAL RESOURCES

### 39.1 Natural Resource Management

### 39.1.1 Water Management

Program Objective(s):	The	sustainable	allocation	of	New	South	Wales'	water	resources
		and the above the con-	.4:1:4:		:4:				

among industry, utilities, communities and the environment.

<u>Program Description</u>: Monitoring the State's water resources. Issuing water licences and

allocating water among industry, utilities, communities and the environment. Managing the water market framework. Ensuring compliance with water laws. Facilitating water recovery for environmental purposes, through programs such as Cap and Pipe the

environmental pr Bores, The Livin					d Pipe the
	Units	2003-04	2004-05	2005-06	2006-07
Outputs:					
Water Sharing Plans commenced (under Water Management Act 2000) Water licences managed (under Water	no.		31	36	70
Act 1912) Approvals managed (under Water Management Act 2000):	thous	98.0	88.0	20.0	18.4
Access licences	thous		11.5	11.5	13.2
Works/use approvals	thous		10.5	15.0	20.0
Groundwater bores capped and piped	no.	9	15	55	80
Average Staffing:	EFT			618	555
			2005-06 ⁻		2006-07
		Budg \$00		Revised \$000	2006-07 Budget \$000
OPERATING STATEMENT			jet R	Revised	Budget
Expenses Excluding Losses -			jet R	Revised	Budget
			jet R 0	Revised	Budget
Expenses Excluding Losses - Operating expenses - Employee related		\$00°	get R 0	Revised \$000	Budget \$000
Expenses Excluding Losses - Operating expenses -		\$00° 61,11	get R 0 69 (23	Revised \$000	Budget \$000 54,946
Expenses Excluding Losses - Operating expenses - Employee related Other operating expenses Depreciation and amortisation Grants and subsidies Pensioner rate rebates – Country Ene		61,11 13,11 2,88	get R 0 69 (2 23 2	Revised \$000 59,935 29,471	Budget \$000 54,946 22,290
Expenses Excluding Losses - Operating expenses - Employee related Other operating expenses Depreciation and amortisation Grants and subsidies Pensioner rate rebates – Country Ene Grants to agencies for recurrent purpo		61,11 13,1: 2,8:	get R 0 69 ! 23 2 54	59,935 29,471 3,730 288	54,946 22,290 3,683 288
Expenses Excluding Losses - Operating expenses - Employee related Other operating expenses Depreciation and amortisation Grants and subsidies Pensioner rate rebates – Country Ene		61,11 13,11 2,88	get R 0	59,935 29,471 3,730	54,946 22,290 3,683

### 39 DEPARTMENT OF NATURAL RESOURCES

### 39.1 Natural Resource Management

### 39.1.1 Water Management (cont)

### **OPERATING STATEMENT (cont)**

Subsidies to organisations - public trading enterprises Groundwater structural adjustment Aboriginal Water Trust Other expenses NSW - Queensland Border Rivers Commission Murray Darling Basin Commission Irrigation Areas works - private sector Rehabilitation of artesian bores Flood warning systems	2,103  1,960 900 26,341 21,064 5,538 200	2,103  1,960 900 26,341 21,064 5,538 200	2,039 101,420 1,000 1,050 26,341 18,119 5,538 200
Total Expenses Excluding Losses	162,930	178,920	274,924
Less: Retained Revenue - Sales of goods and services Miscellaneous services Fees for services Rental of cottages Consulting services Solicitors' enquiry fees Murray Darling Basin Commission fees for service Stock agistment on dam foreshores Recoupment of administration costs - general government agencies River management agreements Minor sales of goods and services Materials to produce goods and services Investment income Grants and contributions Other revenue	1,496 6,302 155 875 323 6,152 52 523 828 2,242 (732) 467 14,139 2,982	1,313 17,302 155 875 323 6,038 52 523 828 2,042 (563) 525 2,365 1,351	814 31,359 160 905 334 6,243 54 541 856 2,111 (300) 483 2,721 1,396
Total Retained Revenue	35,804	33,129	47,677
Gain/(loss) on disposal of non current assets Other gains/(losses)	(1,333) (20)	(1,334) (730)	(1,368) (158)
NET COST OF SERVICES	128,479	147,855	228,773
CAPITAL EXPENDITURE	13,934	9,869	8,741

#### 39 DEPARTMENT OF NATURAL RESOURCES

### 39.1 Natural Resource Management

### 39.1.2 Soil and Vegetation Management

Program Objective(s):	Maintenance	e or improve	ment of the	condition of	of New	South W	ales' soil
					41		£

and native vegetation and an increase in the extent of native

vegetation across the State.

**Program Description:** Monitoring of the State's soil, land and vegetation resources. Provide

technical policy and corporate support and services to the Catchment Management Authorities. Community consultation to develop integrated strategies for soil, land and vegetation and forestry plantations. Managing Western Division sustainability. Ensure

	compliance with prevent further	th native veg	etation laws		,	
		Units	2003-04	2004-05	2005-06	2006-07
Outputs:						
Landholders choosing to Vegetation Plans instea Application for clearing Licences for plantations	nd of a Develop licences	ment % no.	 n.a.	 350	90 500	91 700
Average Staffing:		EFT			423	380
				2005-06 Budget Revised \$000 \$000		2006-07 Budget \$000
OPERATING STATE	MENT					
Expenses Excluding Le Operating expenses - Employee related Other operating expe Depreciation and amou	enses		41,8 8,9 1,9	80 2	1,003 20,161 2,552	37,591 15,248 2,520

Grants and subsidies

Wild Dog Destruction Board

200

1,400

200

### 39 DEPARTMENT OF NATURAL RESOURCES

### 39.1 Natural Resource Management

### 39.1.2 Soil and Vegetation Management (cont)

### **OPERATING STATEMENT (cont)**

Government contribution to State Forests of NSW Recurrent grants to non-profit organisations Grants to Catchment Management Authorities – operating costs Grants to Catchment Management Authorities-	350 1,406 37,699	350 1,406 37,699	 1,810 38,950
program costs	142,641	142,641	167,000
Brigalow structural adjustment Natural Resources Advisory Council	 2,745	23,200 2,745	6,638 2,745
Native vegetation structural adjustment Other expenses	2,745	2,745	12,300
Forest industry restructure package	9,135	11,900	4,139
Total Expenses Excluding Losses	246,969	285,057	289,141
Less:			
Retained Revenue - Sales of goods and services			
Miscellaneous services		898	557
Consulting services	599	599	619
Recoupment of administration costs - general	000	000	0.0
government agencies	358	358	370
Minor sales of goods and services	1,197	1,397	1,445
Materials to produce goods and services	(501)	(386)	(206)
Investment income	320	360	330
Grants and contributions	1,453	1,617	14,162
Other revenue	2,032	924	955
Total Retained Revenue	5,458	5,767	18,232
Gain/(loss) on disposal of non current assets	(912)	(912)	(936)
Other gains/(losses)	(14)	(499)	(108)
NET COST OF SERVICES	242,437	280,701	271,953
CAPITAL EXPENDITURE	9,745	15,733	6,970

### 39 DEPARTMENT OF NATURAL RESOURCES

### 39.1 Natural Resource Management

### 39.1.3 Coastal and Floodplain Management

Program Objective(s):	The protection of coastal and flood prone areas and improvement of the condition of coastal environments.
Program Description:	Provide technical and funding support and training to local government in preparing coastal, estuary and floodplain management plans. Assess and approve rural floodplain levees and other works. Prepare rural floodplain management plans. Provide expert advice under the Coastal Protection Act on coastal developments. Record and maintain coastal and floodplain information.

coastal and noodplain information.							
	Units	2003-04	2004-05	2005-06	2006-07		
Outputs:							
Rural Floodplain Management Plans gazetted Coastal zone management plans	no.		17	20	22		
implemented by local government Local government plans made in coastal zones and on floodplains (incl.	%		65	67	70		
estuaries)	no.	136	155	162	167		
Controlled work applications assessed	no.	n.a.	539	550	600		
Controlled works approvals managed	no.	n.a.	1,120	1,255	1,550		
Average Staffing:	EFT			134	120		
			2005-06 ⁻		2006-07		
		Budg \$00	get R	evised \$000	Budget \$000		
OPERATING STATEMENT							
Expenses Excluding Losses - Operating expenses -							
Employee related		13,2	44 1	2,977	11,897		
Other operating expenses		2,8	41 18	6,378	4,825		
•	Depreciation and amortisation			808	797		
Grants and subsidies	atorm						
Construction, repair and restoration of	storm	3	57	357	357		
	storm	3 32,9	57 23 3	357 32,923	357 30,798		

49,983

53,443

**Total Expenses Excluding Losses** 

48,674

### 39 DEPARTMENT OF NATURAL RESOURCES

### 39.1 Natural Resource Management

### 39.1.3 Coastal and Floodplain Management (cont)

### **OPERATING STATEMENT (cont)**

ess:	

CAPITAL EXPENDITURE	2,912	2,447	1,878
NET COST OF SERVICES	46,014	46,484	41,548
Gain/(loss) on disposal of non current assets Other gains/(losses)	(289) (4)	(288) (158)	(296) (34)
Total Retained Revenue	4,262	7,405	7,456
Other revenue	631	3,370	3,381
Investment income Grants and contributions	101 444	115 513	105 589
Materials to produce goods and services	(158)	(122)	(65)
Minor sales of goods and services	442	442	457
Contributions from Hunter Catchment Management Trust	2,500	2,500	2,500
Recoupment of administration costs - general government agencies	113	113	117
Consulting services	189	189	196
Sales of goods and services Miscellaneous services		285	176
Retained Revenue -			

	200	5-06	2006-07	
	Budget \$000	Revised \$000	Budget \$000	
OPERATING STATEMENT				
Expenses Excluding Losses -				
Operating expenses -				
Employee related	210,800	210,571	216,823	
Other operating expenses	79,605	98,926	103,200	
Depreciation and amortisation	14,260	18,897	20,123	
Grants and subsidies	41,424	55,210	32,782	
Finance costs	1,145	1,145	1,347	
Other expenses	12,657	14,572	15,547	
Total Expenses Excluding Losses	359,891	399,321	389,822	
Less:				
Retained Revenue -				
Sales of goods and services	34,812	41,355	52,403	
Investment income	1,917	2,083	3,053	
Retained taxes, fees and fines	8,801	10,301	10,327	
Grants and contributions	39,529	42,320	49,106	
Other revenue	155	1,075	177	
Total Retained Revenue	85,214	97,134	115,066	
Gain/(loss) on disposal of non current assets	200	638	6,150	
Other gains/(losses)	(41)			
NET COST OF SERVICES	274,518	301,549	268,606	

	20	05-06	2006-07
	Budget \$000	Revised \$000	Budget \$000
CASH FLOW STATEMENT			
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES			
Payments Employee related	191,541	189,779	199,791
Grants and subsidies	41,424	55,210	32,782
Finance costs	1,145	1,145	1,347
Other	103,762	126,492	131,747
Total Payments	337,872	372,626	365,667
Receipts	0.4.==.4	00.007	
Sale of goods and services Interest	34,771 1,917	38,997 1,448	52,403 3,053
Other	61,435	62,960	72,610
Total Receipts	98,123	103,405	128,066
NET CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES	(239,749)	(269,221)	(237,601)
0.4.0.1.51.0.140.5.D.0.4.151.7.5.0.5.0.4.0.511.7.5.5.0.			• • •
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES  Proceeds from sale of property, plant and equipment	2,240	8,498	20,284
Advance repayments received	2,240	271	20,204
Purchases of property, plant and equipment	(13,334)	(15,394)	(19,093)
Other		(33)	(2,169)
NET CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES	(11,094)	(6,658)	(978)
CASH FLOWS FROM FINANCING ACTIVITIES			
Repayment of borrowings and advances	(3,500)	(2,287)	(6,397)
NET CASH FLOWS FROM FINANCING ACTIVITIES	(3,500)	(2,287)	(6,397)
CASH FLOWS FROM GOVERNMENT			
Recurrent appropriation	241,121	274,907	225,141
Capital appropriation	8,840	8,798	13,209
Asset sale proceeds transferred to the Consolidated Fund Entity			(5,829)
Cash transfers to Consolidated Fund		(2,334)	(3,023)
NET CASH FLOWS FROM GOVERNMENT	249,961	281,371	232,521
NET INCREASE/(DECREASE) IN CASH	(4,382)	3,205	(12,455)
Opening Cash and Cash Equivalents	46,915	69,682	72,887
	- ,	,	=,

	20 Budget \$000	<u> </u>		
CASH FLOW STATEMENT (cont)				
CASH FLOW RECONCILIATION  Net cost of services  Non cash items added back  Change in operating assets and liabilities	(274,518) 32,769 2,000	(301,549) 35,815 (3,487)	(268,606) 37,155 (6,150)	
Net cash flow from operating activities	(239,749)	(269,221)	(237,601)	

	300	)5-06	2006-07
	Budget \$000	Revised \$000	Budget \$000
BALANCE SHEET			
ASSETS -			
Current Assets -			
Cash assets	42,533	72,887	60,432
Receivables	14,331	19,844	19,844
Other financial assets Inventories	2,327	 7 217	 7 247
Other	7,317	7,317	7,317
Other	2,420	2,420	2,420
Total Current Assets	68,928	102,468	90,013
Non Current Assets -			
Other financial assets	3,498	527	527
Property, plant and equipment -			
Land and building	213,358	206,798	194,235
Plant and equipment	50,837	35,429	36,458
Infrastructure systems	45,503	44,604	41,433
Intangibles		2,464	4,174
Total Non Current Assets	313,196	289,822	276,827
Total Assets	382,124	392,290	366,840
LIABILITIES -			
Current Liabilities -			
Payables	8,381	11,181	11,181
Borrowings	6,050	3,723	3,723
Provisions	21,810	28,088	28,088
Other	3,017	2,217	2,217
		,	
Total Current Liabilities	39,258	45,209	45,209
Non Current Liabilities -			
Borrowings	32,689	29,718	23,321
Provisions	5,506	5,506	5,506
Total Non Current Liabilities	38,195	35,224	28,827
Total Liabilities	77,453	80,433	74,036
NET ASSETS	304,671	311,857	292,804
EQUITY			
Reserves	138,489	138,388	138,388
Accumulated funds	166,182	173,469	154,416
TOTAL EQUITY	304,671	311,857	292,804

### **40 DEPARTMENT OF PRIMARY INDUSTRIES**

### **40.1 Agriculture and Fisheries**

### 40.1.1 Agriculture and Fisheries

<u>Program Objective(s)</u>: To assist sustainable development of the State's agricultural and

fishing industries, whilst ensuring conservation of fisheries resources

and maintaining a high standard of animal welfare.

<u>Program Description</u>: Extension and educational services, fisheries management, licensing

and inspection of animal exhibits and animal research activities, building productive relationships with regional organisations and

agencies.

	Units	2003-04	2004-05	2005-06	2006-07
Outcomes:					
Crop area sown using reduced tillage technology Producers trained in Prograze using	%	50	70	70	80
improved grazing management Satisfactory test results from	%	95	95	95	95
pesticide surveys of NSW produce Aquatic species protected	% no.	99.9 25	99.9 27	99.9 29	99.9 32
Aquatic communities protected Aquaculture production	no. \$m	38 51.1	39 49.9	40 52.0	40 57.0
Outputs:					
Farmers attending production or					
farming systems workshops Animal Welfare Licences issued	no.	11,000	11,000	11,000	11,000
(research and exhibited animals) Value of PRIMEX assisted sales and	no.	441	383	391	400
negotiations	\$m	4.5	5.7	5.6	5.7
Lamb traded 'over the hooks' Native fish stocked	% mill	25 2.6	25 2.4	30 2.3	30 2.5
Habitat restoration sites	no.	131	203	300	2.5 314
Land-based fish farms	no.	238	219	230	225
Areas of submerged lands leased Fishery management strategies	ha	4,338	3,982	3,982	3,982
completed	no.	3	4	6	8
Average Staffing:	EFT		758	713	707

### **40 DEPARTMENT OF PRIMARY INDUSTRIES**

### **40.1 Agriculture and Fisheries**

### 40.1.1 Agriculture and Fisheries (cont)

		5-06	2006-07	
	Budget \$000	Revised \$000	Budget \$000	
OPERATING STATEMENT				
Expenses Excluding Losses -				
Operating expenses -	<b>50.000</b>	50.000		
Employee related	59,369	58,682	59,852	
Other operating expenses	17,320	29,318	29,806	
Depreciation and amortisation	1,996	5,251	5,592	
Grants and subsidies	300	200	300	
Animal welfare organisations Rural financial counsellors	1,100	300 1,100	1,131	
Government contribution to State Forests of NSW	9,557	9,557	9,557	
Research grants	9,557	407	9,551	
Recurrent grants to non-profit organisations	90	993	832	
Grants to agencies for recurrent purposes		2,000		
Finance costs	•••	2,000	•••	
Interest on public sector borrowings and				
advances	1,145	1,145	1,347	
Other expenses	•	•	,	
Commercial fisheries buyout		796		
Marine parks commercial fisheries buyout	4,427	4,427	10,078	
Australian Standing Committee on Agriculture	393	150	52	
Total Expenses Excluding Losses	95,697	114,126	118,547	
Less:  Retained Revenue -  Sales of goods and services				
Rents and leases	400	374	124	
Sale of farm produce	2,000	2,141	2,244	
Miscellaneous services	2,512	1,168	2,547	
Publication sales	692	1,082	931	
Fees for services	393	1,328	1,428	
Training charges	2,199	2,156	2,350	
Consulting services		66	70	
Fishery management charges	4,451	4,451	4,962	
Minor sales of goods and services	622	586	250	

### **40 DEPARTMENT OF PRIMARY INDUSTRIES**

### **40.1 Agriculture and Fisheries**

### 40.1.1 Agriculture and Fisheries (cont)

### **OPERATING STATEMENT (cont)**

Investment income Retained taxes, fees and fines Grants and contributions Other revenue	777 8,801 5,669 	560 10,301 9,897 121	821 10,327 14,147 15
Total Retained Revenue	28,516	34,231	40,216
Gain/(loss) on disposal of non current assets Other gains/(losses)	99 (12)	638 	6,150 
NET COST OF SERVICES	67,094	79,257	72,181
CAPITAL EXPENDITURE	6,874	2,444	4,013

### **40 DEPARTMENT OF PRIMARY INDUSTRIES**

### **40.2 Mineral Resources**

### **40.2.1 Mineral Resources**

Program Objective(s):	To manage mineral resources sustainably for high and sta	ble
	economic growth; employment from exploration and mining; and	l a
	safe, healthy, environmentally responsible exploration and min	ing

industry.

Assessment of the State's geology and mineral resources, their allocation to private interests for exploration and mining, and regulation **Program Description:** 

of exploration and mining activities for safety and environmental

performance.

P					
Outcomes:	Units	2003-04	2004-05	2005-06	2006-07
NSW share of private mineral exploration in Australia Value of NSW mineral production Royalties collected Lost time injuries Fatal injuries Mines operating to agreed Mining Operation Plans Environmental security deposits held	% \$m \$m no. no.	8.3 6,800 233 535 3 90 310	7.2 9,200 396 565 1 95 473	8.4 10,000 485 560  95 505	8.5 8,500 501 560  95 545
Outputs:	<b>4</b>		•		
Coverage of State by new standard series geoscience maps and data Titles and dealings processed within published time frames Royalty debt level - % of total royalties Safety regulation	km² % %	50,000 90 0.50	30,000 90 0.20	27,000 88 0.25	27,000 90 0.25
Investigations (safety operations) Enforcement actions Environmental regulation Audits, assessments and reviews Investigations and enforcements Rehabilitation of derelict mine sites	no. no. no. no. no.	n.a. n.a. 650 40 34	494 394 798 45 50	530 340 800 50 45	530 360 825 60 40
Average Staffing:	EFT		288	300	342

### **40 DEPARTMENT OF PRIMARY INDUSTRIES**

### **40.2 Mineral Resources**

### 40.2.1 Mineral Resources (cont)

	———200 Budget \$000	5-06——— Revised \$000	2006-07 Budget \$000
OPERATING STATEMENT			
Expenses Excluding Losses - Operating expenses -			
Employee related	22,542	29,158	32,672
Other operating expenses	20,185	10,916	16,775
Depreciation and amortisation	3,708	2,209	2,352
Grants and subsidies	0,7 00	2,200	_,00_
Recurrent grants to non-profit organisations Other expenses	80	100	100
Remedial works to mined areas	1,722	1,722	1,770
Total Expenses Excluding Losses	48,237	44,105	53,669
Less:			
Retained Revenue -			
Sales of goods and services			
Rents and leases	201	242	81
Miscellaneous services		7,868	15,382
Publication sales	470	80	
Fees for services		698	798
Consulting services	397	141	194
Recoupment of administration costs - non			
general government agencies	865	465	375
Recoupment of administration costs - general			
government agencies	89	250	•••
Geophysical data	219	219	
Investment income	235	241	352
Grants and contributions	104	7	5
Other revenue		220	72
Total Retained Revenue	2,580	10,431	17,259
Other gains/(losses)	(6)		
NET COST OF SERVICES	45,663	33,674	36,410
CAPITAL EXPENDITURE	1,360	1,161	1,971
Budget Estimates 2006-07			14 - 37

#### **40 DEPARTMENT OF PRIMARY INDUSTRIES**

### 40.3 Biosecurity, Compliance and Mine Safety

### 40.3.1 Biosecurity, Compliance and Mine Safety

Program Objective(s):

To provide a biosecurity framework to support and improve domestic and international market access for New South Wales primary industries products. To co-ordinate and where necessary implement emergency management planning and response. To help the mining industry continually to improve industry safety.

Program Description:

Development of industry safety, biosecurity and emergency response plans. Preparing Department of Primary Industries staff and others for a role in implementing these plans when needed. Development of appropriate legislative and regulatory structures to support improved primary industry biosecurity.

	Units	2003-04	2004-05	2005-06	2006-07
<u>Outcomes</u> :					
Persons accredited in emergency					
response preparedness	no.	144	193	340	300
Compliance rates for recreational fishers	%	89	88	89	90
Compliance rates for commercial fishers	%	91	91	92	90
Compliance rates for aquaculture	%	40	65	60	75
Outputs:					
Biosecurity plans to which Department					
has contributed	no.	68	104	227	234
Training programs for emergency					
response preparedness	no.	15	15	18	32
Biological control agent releases	no.	264	270	270	260
Attendees at workshop seminars					
relating to health and safety in					
the mining industry	no.	2,400	2,400	2,650	2,850
Major investigations (mining)	no.	n.a.	5	5	5
Prosecutions (mining - Investigation			_	_	_
Unit reports)	no.	n.a.	3	5	5
Prosecutions (fisheries)	no.	326	460	425	400
SEINS penalty notices (fisheries)	no.	1,660	2,500	3,000	2,600
Average Staffing:	EFT		491	475	468

### **40 DEPARTMENT OF PRIMARY INDUSTRIES**

### 40.3 Biosecurity, Compliance and Mine Safety

### 40.3.1 Biosecurity, Compliance and Mine Safety (cont)

	2005-06		2006-07	
	Budget \$000	Revised \$000	Budget \$000	
OPERATING STATEMENT				
Expenses Excluding Losses -				
Operating expenses -				
Employee related	38,460	38,655	39,892	
Other operating expenses	24,718	17,614	17,840	
Depreciation and amortisation	6,702	3,501	3,728	
Grants and subsidies				
Noxious weeds control	7,635	7,635	7,895	
Wild Dog Destruction Board	60	60	60	
Rural Lands Protection Boards	425	475	425	
Recurrent grants to non-profit organisations	80	80		
Drought Regional Initiatives Program	9,494	19,841		
NSW Food Authority grant	12,523	12,523	12,426	
Other expenses	50	50	50	
Beekeepers Compensation	50 752	50 752	50 773	
Meshing for sharks	5,039	5,914	2,792	
Australian Standing Committee on Agriculture Legal and other costs	•	361	2,792	
Legal and other costs		301	•••	
Total Expenses Excluding Losses	105,938	107,461	85,881	
Less:				
Retained Revenue -				
Sales of goods and services				
Rents and leases	241	283	95	
Miscellaneous services	5,720	4,835	5,935	
Fees for services	971	838	958	
Training charges		43	142	
Consulting services	•••	30	50	
Minor sales of goods and services	50	181	45	
Investment income	304	433	634	
Grants and contributions	21,400	2,401	7,004	
Other revenue		608	75	
Total Retained Revenue	28,686	9,652	14,938	

### **40 DEPARTMENT OF PRIMARY INDUSTRIES**

### 40.3 Biosecurity, Compliance and Mine Safety

### 40.3.1 Biosecurity, Compliance and Mine Safety (cont)

### **OPERATING STATEMENT (cont)**

Gain/(loss) on disposal of non current assets Other gains/(losses)	38 (7)		
NET COST OF SERVICES	77,221	97,809	70,943
CAPITAL EXPENDITURE	180	2,151	3,822

### **40 DEPARTMENT OF PRIMARY INDUSTRIES**

### 40.4 Science and Research

### 40.4.1 Science and Research

Program Objective(s): To provide strategic science that enhances growth, sustainability and

biosecurity of NSW primary industries.

Program Description: Provide science, research and innovative technologies to increase the

international competitiveness of the State's primary industries in an environmentally sustainable way. Provide the science to underpin

effective biosecurity policy and implementation.

Outcomes:	Units	2003-04	2004-05	2005-06	2006-07
New crop/pasture varieties released State market share of varieties developed by the Department	no.	6	5	8	10
Wheat Canola Soybeans Chickpeas Lupins Lucerne Formal alliances with universities and other research partners	% % % % % no.	31 55 85 60 60 40	35 55 85 65 65 45	40 40 85 50 60 35	55 45 85 55 70 40
Outputs:					
Scientific and educational publications Intellectual property arrangements in place	no.	797 65	804 68	1,300 70	1,200 70
Samples processed by departmental laboratories	no.	409,637	420,000	270,000	308,000
Average Staffing:	EFT		1,155	1,078	1,069

### **40 DEPARTMENT OF PRIMARY INDUSTRIES**

### 40.4 Science and Research

### 40.4.1 Science and Research (cont)

	2005-06		2006-07	
	Budget \$000	Revised \$000	Budget \$000	
OPERATING STATEMENT				
Expenses Excluding Losses - Operating expenses -				
Employee related	90,429	84,076	84,407	
Other operating expenses	17,382	41,078	38,779	
Depreciation and amortisation	1,854	7,936	8,451	
Grants and subsidies Research grants		39		
Recurrent grants to non-profit organisations Other expenses	80	100	56	
Australian Standing Committee on Agriculture	274	400	32	
Total Expenses Excluding Losses	110,019	133,629	131,725	
Less:				
Retained Revenue -				
Sales of goods and services				
Rents and leases	495	438	147	
Sale of farm produce	2,121	3,393	3,624	
Miscellaneous services Fees for services	2,587	2,317 5.047	3,857	
	6,547	5,047 160	5,347 217	
Consulting services Minor sales of goods and services	 570	475	250	
Investment income	601	849	1,246	
Grants and contributions	12,356	30,015	27,950	
Other revenue	155	126	15	
Total Retained Revenue	25,432	42,820	42,653	
Gain/(loss) on disposal of non current assets	63			
Other gains/(losses)	(16)			
NET COST OF SERVICES	84,540	90,809	89,072	
CAPITAL EXPENDITURE	4,920	9,671	11,456	

	2005-06		2006-07	
	Budget \$000	Revised \$000	Budget \$000	
OPERATING STATEMENT				
Expenses Excluding Losses -				
Operating expenses - Employee related	1,570	2,658	2 110	
Other operating expenses	1,652	2,036	2,110 2,378	
Depreciation and amortisation	18	18	18	
Grants and subsidies	30,737	197,870	32,110	
Finance costs	3,880	3,880	4,036	
Total Expenses Excluding Losses	37,857	206,593	40,652	
Less:				
Retained Revenue -				
Investment income	4,014	4,346	4,257	
Grants and contributions		1,089	1,920	
Other revenue	58	58	60	
Total Retained Revenue	4,072	5,493	6,237	
NET COST OF SERVICES	33,785	201,100	34,415	

et )	Revised \$000	Budget \$000
96	2,461	1,917
37	197,870	32,110
30	3,880	4,036
32	21,838	5,878
<b>'</b> 5	226,049	43,941
14	417	221
88	18,908	7,180
32	19,325	7,401
3)	(206,724)	(36,540)
30	19,500	19,036
0)	(25)	(50)
0)	(15,000)	(15,000)
30	4,475	3,986
00	15,725	15,000
4)	(14,645)	(15,290)
76	1,080	(290)
29	201,659	35,743
50	25	50
	(1,590)	
'9	200,094	35,793
)2	(1,075)	2,949
33	10,947	10,038
	(166)	
	10.038	12,987
	33  <b>75</b>	(166)

	2005-06		2006-07	
	Budget \$000	Revised \$000	Budget \$000	
CASH FLOW STATEMENT (cont)				
CASH FLOW RECONCILIATION				
Net cost of services	(33,785)	(201,100)	(34,415)	
Non cash items added back	(3,608)	(3,731)	(3,882)	
Change in operating assets and liabilities		(1,893)	1,757	
Net cash flow from operating activities	(37,393)	(206,724)	(36,540)	

	2005-06		2006-07	
	Budget \$000	Revised \$000	Budget \$000	
BALANCE SHEET				
ASSETS -				
Current Assets -	40.075	40.000	40.00=	
Cash assets	12,075	10,038	12,987	
Receivables Other financial assets	1,485 5,051	2,606 5,246	906 5,246	
Other	7	J,240 	3,240	
T. (10	40.040	47.000	40.400	
Total Current Assets	18,618	17,890	19,139	
Non Current Assets -				
Other financial assets	79,746	80,566	80,566	
Property, plant and equipment - Plant and equipment	140	86	118	
riant and equipment	140	00	110	
Total Non Current Assets	79,886	80,652	80,684	
Total Assets	98,504	98,542	99,823	
LIABILITIES -				
Current Liabilities -				
Payables	6,844	12,749	12,749	
Borrowings	7,100	10,790	10,790	
Provisions	320	320	377	
Total Current Liabilities	14,264	23,859	23,916	
Non Current Liabilities -				
Borrowings	79,534	77,622	77,332	
Provisions	47	53	53	
Total Non Current Liabilities	79,581	77,675	77,385	
Total Liabilities	93,845	101,534	101,301	
NET ASSETS	4,659	(2,992)	(1,478)	
EQUITY				
Accumulated funds	4,659	(2,992)	(1,478)	
TOTAL EQUITY	4,659	(2,992)	(1,478)	

#### **41 RURAL ASSISTANCE AUTHORITY**

#### **41.1 Assistance to Farmers**

#### 41.1.1 Assistance to Farmers

41.1.1 Assista	nce to Farme	rs				
Program Objective(s):	To support the particularly by risks such as sustainable use	assisting farr natural disa	mers to ma asters and	nage farm	debt and	business
Program Description:	Provide intere businesses une					
		Units	2003-04	2004-05	2005-06	2006-07
Outputs:						
Exceptional Circumstan applications processe Special Conservation S	d	no.	3,553	3,722	6,000	1,000
applications processe Natural Disaster Relief		no.	637	429	300	500
applications processe Meetings in rural areas	d to promote	no.	135	125	140	130
available assistance r Farm debt mediation ap		no. nined no	110 46	54 45	35 55	30 60
Average Staffing:		EFT	40	38	35	30
				2005-06-		2006-07
			Budg \$00	et R	evised \$000	Budget \$000
OPERATING STATE	MENT					
Expenses Excluding L Operating expenses -						
Employee related			1,57		2,658	2,110
Other operating exp Depreciation and amo Grants and subsidies			1,6	18	2,167 18	2,378 18
Advancing Australia	n Agriculture (St	ate)	3,1		8,173	4,421
Advancing Australia West 2000 Plus pro Finance costs		ommonwealth		50 1 <i>7</i> 57	9,530 167	27,579 110
Interest on public se advances	ector borrowings	and	3,88	80	3,880	4,036
auvances			3,00	JU	5,000	4,036

37,857

206,593

**Total Expenses Excluding Losses** 

40,652

#### **41 RURAL ASSISTANCE AUTHORITY**

#### **41.1 Assistance to Farmers**

#### **41.1.1 Assistance to Farmers (cont)**

#### **OPERATING STATEMENT (cont)**

1	occ.	
ш	coo.	

Retained Revenue -			
Investment income	4,014	4,346	4,257
Grants and contributions		1,089	1,920
Other revenue	58	58	60
Total Retained Revenue	4,072	5,493	6,237
NET COST OF SERVICES	33,785	201,100	34,415
CAPITAL EXPENDITURE	50	25	50

#### **42 COAL COMPENSATION BOARD**

	200	2005-06	
	Budget \$000	Revised \$000	Budget \$000
OPERATING STATEMENT			
Expenses Excluding Losses - Operating expenses -			
Employee related	6,264	5,618	4,857
Other operating expenses	3,187	3,228	2,142
Depreciation and amortisation	90	109	111
Total Expenses Excluding Losses	9,541	8,955	7,110
Less: Retained Revenue -			
Sales of goods and services	5	40	15
Investment income	5	160	90
Total Retained Revenue	10	200	105
NET COST OF SERVICES	9,531	8,755	7,005

#### **42 COAL COMPENSATION BOARD**

	200	05-06	2006-07
	Budget \$000	Revised \$000	Budget \$000
CASH FLOW STATEMENT			
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES			
Payments	F F00	4.000	4.005
Employee related Other	5,583 45,551	4,929 44,737	4,065 55,483
	10,001	11,707	00,400
Total Payments	51,134	49,666	59,548
Receipts			
Sale of goods and services	5	40	15
Interest	5	139	55 40
Other	11	113	18
Total Receipts	21	292	88
NET CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES	(51,113)	(49,374)	(59,460)
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES			
Purchases of property, plant and equipment	(100)	(100)	(50)
NET CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES	(100)	(100)	(50)
CASH FLOWS FROM GOVERNMENT			
Recurrent appropriation	53,800	53,800	55,042
Capital appropriation	100	100	50
Cash reimbursements from the Consolidated Fund Entity Cash transfers to Consolidated Fund	•	 (1,819)	346
Cash transfers to Consolidated Fund	•••	(1,019)	•••
NET CASH FLOWS FROM GOVERNMENT	53,900	52,081	55,438
NET INCREASE/(DECREASE) IN CASH	2,687	2,607	(4,072)
Opening Cash and Cash Equivalents	496	1,983	4,590
CLOSING CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS	3,183	4,590	518
CARL ELOW RECONOU LATION			
CASH FLOW RECONCILIATION  Net cost of services	(9,531)	(8,755)	(7,005)
Non cash items added back	771	809	767
Change in operating assets and liabilities	(42,353)	(41,428)	(53,222)
Net cash flow from operating activities	(51,113)	(49,374)	(59,460)

#### **42 COAL COMPENSATION BOARD**

	200	05-06	2006-07	
	Budget \$000	Revised \$000	Budget \$000	
BALANCE SHEET				
ASSETS -				
Current Assets -				
Cash assets	3,183	4,590	518	
Receivables Other	28 3	141 3	182 7	
	· ·	J	•	
Total Current Assets	3,214	4,734	707	
Non Current Assets -				
Property, plant and equipment -				
Plant and equipment	568	454	393	
Total Non Current Assets	568	454	393	
Total Assets	3,782	5,188	1,100	
LIABILITIES -				
Current Liabilities -				
Payables Provisions	40,929	50,979	312	
Provisions	2,803	2,839	235	
Total Current Liabilities	43,732	53,818	547	
Non Current Liabilities -				
Provisions	51	51	125	
Total Non Current Liabilities	51	51	125	
Total Liabilities	43,783	53,869	672	
NET ASSETS	(40,001)	(48,681)	428	
EQUITY Accumulated funds	(40,001)	(48,681)	428	
TOTAL EQUITY	(40,001)	(48,681)	428	

#### **42 COAL COMPENSATION BOARD**

#### **42.1 Compensation for Repurchase of Property Rights**

#### 42.1.1 Compensation for Repurchase of Property Rights

Program Objective(s): To compensate former owners of coal acquired by the Sta	ram Obiective(s):	To compensate former	owners of coal acc	guired by the State
-------------------------------------------------------------------------------	-------------------	----------------------	--------------------	---------------------

<u>Program Description</u>: Investigates and determines claims for compensation payments by

former owners of coal acquired by the State under the *Coal Acquisition Act 1981* and the *Coal Acquisition (Reacquisition Arrangements) Order 1997*, and claims for restitution of coal rights under the *Coal Ownership* 

(Restitution) Act 1990.

			Average Staf	fing (EFT)
Activities:			2005-06	2006-07
	Modelling of coal areas Assessment of compensation and	i	18	10
	restitution		8	5
	Executive and managerial suppor	t	11	6
	Legal and administrative services		20	12
			57	33
	_	20	005-06	2006-07
		Budget \$000	Revised \$000	Budget \$000
OPERATING STA	ATEMENT			
Expenses Excludi Operating expens				
Employee relate		6,264	5,618	4,857
Other operating		3,187	3,228	2,142
Depreciation and		90	109	111
Total Expenses Ex	cludina Losses	9.541	8.955	7.110

#### **42 COAL COMPENSATION BOARD**

#### **42.1 Compensation for Repurchase of Property Rights**

#### 42.1.1 Compensation for Repurchase of Property Rights (cont)

#### **OPERATING STATEMENT (cont)**

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Retained Revenue - Sales of goods and services Minor sales of goods and services Investment income	5 5	40 160	15 90
Total Retained Revenue	10	200	105
NET COST OF SERVICES	9,531	8,755	7,005
CAPITAL EXPENDITURE	100	100	50

#### **CATCHMENT MANAGEMENT AUTHORITIES**

	——200 Budget \$000	95-06—— Revised \$000	2006-07 Budget \$000
OPERATING STATEMENT			
Retained Revenue - Sales of goods and services Investment income Grants and contributions Other revenue	 2,250 180,340 7,500	100 6,500 180,340 7,500	4,300 205,950 7,500
Total Retained Revenue	190,090	194,440	217,750
Less:  Expenses Excluding Losses - Operating Expenses - Employee related Other operating expenses Depreciation and amortisation Grants and subsidies	24,734 24,215 386 142,641	25,420 14,693 386 112,641	27,587 18,563 446 197,000
Total Expenses Excluding Losses	191,976	153,140	243,596
SURPLUS/(DEFICIT)	(1,886)	41,300	(25,846)

#### **CATCHMENT MANAGEMENT AUTHORITIES**

	200	5-06	2006-07
	Budget \$000	Revised \$000	Budget \$000
CASH FLOW STATEMENT			
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES Receipts			
Sale of goods and services		100	
Interest Other	2,250 187,840	6,500 187,840	4,300 213,450
Other	107,040	107,040	213,430
Total Receipts	190,090	194,440	217,750
Payments			
Employee related	24,734	25,420	27,587
Grants and subsidies Other	142,641 24,215	112,641 14,693	197,000 18,563
Other	24,215	14,093	10,303
Total Payments	191,590	152,754	243,150
NET CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES	(1,500)	41,686	(25,400)
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES Purchases of property, plant and equipment	(300)	(300)	(300)
NET CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES	(300)	(300)	(300)
NET INCREASE/(DECREASE) IN CASH	(1,800)	41,386	(25,700)
Opening Cash and Cash Equivalents	15,284	88,110	129,496
CLOSING CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS	13,484	129,496	103,796
CASH FLOW RECONCILIATION			
Surplus/(deficit)	(1,886)	41,300	(25,846)
Non cash items added back	386	386	446
Net cash flow from operating activities	(1,500)	41,686	(25,400)

#### **CATCHMENT MANAGEMENT AUTHORITIES**

	200	05-06	2006-07
	Budget \$000	Revised \$000	Budget \$000
BALANCE SHEET			
ASSETS -			
Current Assets -			
Cash assets	13,484	129,496	103,796
Receivables	3,469	4,028	4,028
Other financial assets	4,407	1,769	1,769
Inventories Other	83	71 10	71 10
Other		10	10
Total Current Assets	21,443	135,374	109,674
Non Current Assets - Property, plant and equipment -			
Land and building	4,130	4,287	4,195
Plant and equipment	753	879	825
Total Non Current Assets	4,883	5,166	5,020
Total Assets	26,326	140,540	114,694
LIABILITIES -			
Current Liabilities -			
Payables	6,862	14,911	14,911
Provisions	184	3,258	3,258
Other	6	1,829	1,829
Total Current Liabilities	7,052	19,998	19,998
Non Current Liabilities -			
Provisions	35	314	314
Total Non Current Liabilities	35	314	314
Total Liabilities	7,087	20,312	20,312
NET ASSETS	19,239	120,228	94,382
EQUITY			
Reserves	204	204	204
Accumulated funds	19,035	120,024	94,178
TOTAL EQUITY	19,239	120,228	94,382

#### **NSW FOOD AUTHORITY**

	2005-06		2006-07	
	Budget \$000	Revised \$000	Budget \$000	
OPERATING STATEMENT				
Retained Revenue -				
Sales of goods and services	4,704	895	918	
Investment income	600	819	615	
Retained taxes, fees and fines	7,345	5,904	6,052	
Grants and contributions	12,523	12,523	12,426	
Total Retained Revenue	25,172	20,141	20,011	
Less:				
Expenses Excluding Losses -				
Operating Expenses -				
Employee related	14,877	12,487	12,733	
Other operating expenses	6,981	6,048	7,639	
Depreciation and amortisation	813	1,054	1,560	
Total Expenses Excluding Losses	22,671	19,589	21,932	
Gain/(loss) on disposal of non current assets		(288)		
SURPLUS/(DEFICIT)	2,501	264	(1,921)	

#### **NSW FOOD AUTHORITY**

	200	5-06	2006-07
	Budget \$000	Revised \$000	Budget \$000
CASH FLOW STATEMENT			
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES Receipts			
Sale of goods and services	4,704	895	918
Retained taxes	1,000	1,000	1,025
Interest	600	819	615
Other	19,681	17,427	17,965
Total Receipts	25,985	20,141	20,523
Payments			
Employee related	16,029	12,590	11,731
Other	7,522	6,048	8,151
Total Payments	23,551	18,638	19,882
NET CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES	2,434	1,503	641
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES			
Proceeds from sale of property, plant and equipment	700	974	600
Purchases of property, plant and equipment	(2,125)	(1,681)	(1,262)
Purchases of investments	(1,190)		
Other		(800)	(1,243)
NET CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES	(2,615)	(1,507)	(1,905)
NET INCREASE/(DECREASE) IN CASH	(181)	(4)	(1,264)
Opening Cash and Cash Equivalents	5,756	6,152	6,148
Reclassification of Cash Equivalents	(590)		
CLOSING CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS	6,165	6,148	4,884
CASH FLOW RECONCILIATION			
Surplus/(deficit)	813	1,054	1,560
Change in operating assets and liabilities	(880)	185	1,002
Net cash flow from operating activities	2,434	1,503	641

#### **NSW FOOD AUTHORITY**

	200	5-06	2006-07	
	Budget	Revised	Budget	
	\$000	\$000	\$000	
BALANCE SHEET				
ASSETS -				
Current Assets -	0.405	0.440	4.004	
Cash assets	6,165	6,148	4,884	
Receivables Other financial assets	2,413	1,226	1,226	
Other Other	7,688 95	8,615 65	8,615 65	
Otilei	95	05	05	
Total Current Assets	16,361	16,054	14,790	
Non Current Assets -				
Property, plant and equipment -				
Land and building	7,683	6,742	6,535	
Plant and equipment	1,388	1,235	1,329	
Intangibles	1,400	809	1,267	
Other	•••	1,614	1,614	
Total Non Current Assets	10,471	10,400	10,745	
Total Assets	26,832	26,454	25,535	
LIADILITIES				
LIABILITIES - Current Liabilities -				
Payables	2,588	1,868	1,868	
Provisions	2,688	2,608	3,627	
Other	1,091	1,274		
Otilei	1,091	1,274	1,274	
Total Current Liabilities	6,367	5,750	6,769	
Non Current Liabilities -				
Provisions	9,618	11,890	11,873	
1 1041310113	3,010	11,000	11,070	
Total Non Current Liabilities	9,618	11,890	11,873	
Total Liabilities	15,985	17,640	18,642	
NET ASSETS	10,847	8,814	6,893	
FOURTY				
EQUITY Reserves	140			
Accumulated funds	10,707	8,814	6,893	
Accumulated funds	10,707	0,014	0,033	
TOTAL EQUITY	10,847	8,814	6,893	
Budget Estimates 2006-07			14 - 59	

#### **OVERVIEW**

Agency	Budget 2005-06 \$m	Budget 2006-07 \$m	Variation %
Department of Planning			
Total Expenses	89.9	94.0	4.6
Capital Expenditure	4.5	4.8	6.0
Minister administering the Environmental Planning and Assessment Act Total Expenses Capital Expenditure	26.3 73.0	47.0 173.5	78.5 137.6
Growth Centres Commission Total Expenses Capital Expenditure	41.4 	6.0	-85.6 
Honeysuckle Development Corporation Total Expenses	12.5	12.2	-2.2
Capital Expenditure	0.3		-100.0
Redfern-Waterloo Authority			
Total Expenses	19.3	16.6	-13.9
Capital Expenditure		34.6	n.a.
Total, Minister for Planning, Minister for Redfern Waterloo, and Minister for Science and Medical Research			
Total Expenses	189.4	175.8	-7.2
Capital Expenditure	77.8	212.9	173.7

In addition to the agencies listed above, the Minister is also supported by the Department of State and Regional Development (Section 2) for the Science and Medical Research portfolio area.

#### DEPARTMENT OF PLANNING

The Department of Planning oversees and implements the Government's policies on land use planning and development ensuring the ongoing sustainability of NSW communities, and supporting local government planning functions.

It plays a critical role in key State investment decisions, in its role as lead agency advising the Minister and Government on the approval of major development and infrastructure projects of significance to New South Wales' economy and employment.

The Department leads and co-ordinates State-wide planning strategies to guide growth and development in New South Wales and to inform infrastructure planning, staging and delivery.

The Department's governing legislation is set out in the *Environmental Planning* and Assessment Act 1979, the Heritage Act 1977 and the Coastal Protection Act 1979.

#### **RESULTS AND SERVICES**

In delivering the priorities and objectives of its Acts, the Department works towards a number of results for the community, including:

- ◆ The State has an increased level of capital investment and facilitates job creation.
- Major projects and infrastructure are assessed effectively and in a timely manner.
- Residential and employment growth are aligned with infrastructure investment and high value natural resources are protected.
- ♦ A detailed strategic framework guides the priorities for land release, infrastructure and natural resources.
- Planning instruments and development approvals are aligned with strategies.
- The community knows, values, and cares for the State's heritage.

Key services provided by the Department to contribute to these results include:

 assessing and approving major development and infrastructure projects of State importance;

- reviewing legislation and developing and implementing planning reforms that ensure up-to-date and efficient plan-making; developing and managing planning systems and building systems; managing sections of the building profession; and administering funding programs;
- developing and implementing State strategic and statutory Plans, policies and planning objectives to facilitate investment and land release for housing and employment; assessing local government statutory Plans; and co-ordinating major projects; and
- managing the listing of heritage items; promoting local government and community partnerships for heritage management; and monitoring and assisting heritage conservation.

#### **RECENT DEVELOPMENTS**

The Department of Planning was established on 29 August 2005. The Heritage Office was integrated as a division into the Department on 3 March 2006.

The Department is implementing major planning reforms legislated in 2005 and 2006 to improve major project development assessment and approval processes, simplify local plan-making, improve strategic planning and diversify the planning contributions system.

The Government's Metropolitan Strategy and draft regional strategies for the Lower Hunter, Far North Coast and South Coast have been delivered and will guide future growth and development. The remaining strategies, including the Mid North Coast, Northern Hunter, Central Coast, Illawarra and Sydney-Canberra Corridor strategies, will be delivered by mid 2006.

The Department continues to assess major development and infrastructure projects delivering economic investment and jobs across New South Wales. In 2005-06, the Department has approved 260 major development and infrastructure projects that have a capital investment of approximately \$5 billion.

The Heritage Office continues to implement business improvement initiatives, including: the introduction of a service costing system and improved financial monitoring; streamlining its business processes; and recovering the costs of its statutory work through fees and charges established under the new *Heritage Regulation 2005*.

#### STRATEGIC DIRECTIONS

The focus of the new Department of Planning will be:

- implementing the Metropolitan Strategy and the sub-regional strategies for Sydney;
- completing and implementing regional strategies for regional New South Wales;
- implementing the planning reform legislation and regulatory framework;
- providing a robust strategic framework and upfront certainty for developers and the community by making plans, policies, processes and practice clearer, and reducing red tape and approval time frames; and
- instituting and implementing operational improvements to ensure the efficient assessment of major development and infrastructure projects.

The Department will achieve its planned results with the following priorities and continuing activities:

- plan for land release for residential and employment growth;
- manage rural lands planning issues;
- monitor local government performance and, if necessary, appoint Panels or Planning Administrators to undertake certain local government functions;
- plan for urban renewal including proposals for surplus government land;
- deliver a Heritage Register that reflects the diversity of New South Wales;
- improve methods for levying infrastructure contributions for regional infrastructure, services, and the environment; and
- improve pre-lodgement processes for development proposals to identify and resolve key issues early, to make expectations clear upfront, and to reduce costs and time frames.

#### **2006-07 BUDGET**

#### **Total Expenses**

Total expenses in 2006-07 are estimated at \$94 million. This compares with a 2005-06 Budget estimate of \$89.9 million. The major areas of expenditure are:

- ♦ \$27.4 million for the strategy and policy development program;
- ♦ \$57.3 million for the major development assessment and strategy implementation program, including grants to local government (\$6.9 million), the Redfern-Waterloo Authority (\$7.2 million), the Growth Centres Commission (\$6 million) and the Minister administering the Environmental Planning and Assessment Act (\$8.5 million); and
- ♦ \$9.3 million for the heritage policy and assistance program.

Key initiatives for 2006-07 include:

- implementation of the Metropolitan Strategy, particularly sub-regional planning;
- implementation of the *Cities and Centres* strategy;
- development and implementation of regional strategies;
- establishment of an Employment Lands Program;
- ◆ assessment of major project proposals under Part 3A of the *Environmental Planning and Assessment Act 1979*, particularly State significant sites;
- review of the planning policy for *Seniors Living*;
- working with local government to introduce the Standard Local Environmental Plan across the State;
- ◆ assessment of proposed Local Environmental Plans (LEP) through the LEP Review Panel early in the process; and
- the establishment of the Building Professionals Board.

#### **Total Revenue**

Total revenue in 2006-07 is estimated at \$23.5 million. This includes the planning reform fee and fees for development assessment services.

#### **Capital Expenditure**

The capital expenditure program for 2006-07 is estimated at \$4.8 million including \$3 million for coastal land acquisitions under the Coastal Land Protection Scheme.

### MINISTER ADMINISTERING THE ENVIRONMENTAL PLANNING AND ASSESSMENT ACT

Most of the activities of the agency are managed through separate funds established under the *Environmental Planning and Assessment Act 1979* and other statutes. The Sydney Region Development Fund (the Fund) was established to acquire land for planning purposes within the Sydney region. This includes land suitable for regional open space, public transport corridors, and land for projects such as the Rouse Hill Regional Centre.

#### **RECENT DEVELOPMENTS**

Expenditure is mainly incurred for land acquisition, sale of surplus land, administration and borrowing costs. Grants for the ongoing improvement of open space land and new foreshore open space are also provided in partnership with local councils and community organisations.

Under the agency's transport corridors program, land will be purchased for proposed rail links in the North-West and South-West of Sydney.

The Fund's regional open space acquisition program includes the purchase of lands within the Western Sydney Parklands that will be developed for long term recreation and conservation purposes. Other recent open space purchases include land in the Ropes Creek and South Creek corridors of Western Sydney and sites on the Central Coast.

The Fund plans significant metropolitan open space precincts and contributes to initiatives such as the Greenspace program, Cooks River Foreshore program and the Sydney Harbour Access program to improve liveability in areas of Sydney. The Fund also manages a heritage asset management program, under the *Heritage Act 1977*.

Regional open space is planned in conjunction with Sydney's Metropolitan Strategy. The Fund holds land that is no longer needed for planning purposes as well as fragments that can be aggregated and sold. The proceeds from the sale of such properties are the main source of funding for the Fund's ongoing acquisition program.

The Fund is currently selling surplus sites for major employment lands in Western Sydney. A business park is being developed on land previously owned by the Fund at Eastern Creek. Surplus lands have been identified at Doonside for residential development and Huntingwood West for employment lands. The proceeds from the sale of these sites will assist in funding stage one of the development of the Western Sydney Parklands and regional facilities.

In addition, disposal of land in partnership with Landcom continues at Bonnyrigg, Minto, Willoughby and Menai, and land sales are occurring at Seaforth and South Turramurra.

The Rouse Hill Regional Centre continues to be developed on land purchased by the Fund. This regional centre will include retail, commercial, community, education, recreational, transport and residential uses, developed in partnership with Landcom and the private sector.

#### STRATEGIC DIRECTIONS

The agency has a range of strategies for the future including:

- prudent financial management to ensure adequate capital funding and to achieve an optimal return on surplus assets;
- ongoing review and disposal of surplus land and land to be acquired within the Sydney region with the objective of maintaining the self-funding model of the Fund;
- a focus on implementing the intended outcomes for open space land strategies and lands purchased for other planning purposes; and
- the ongoing purchase of corridors for the proposed North-West and South-West rail links.

#### **2006-07 BUDGET**

#### **Total Expenses**

The agency's total recurrent expenses for 2006-07 are estimated at \$47 million, which includes \$3.6 million for grants to improve open space land, \$5 million for lands transferred to other government bodies and \$17 million for borrowing costs. Expenses involved in managing, selling, acquiring and developing land total \$17 million.

#### **Total Revenue**

Total revenue for 2006-07 is estimated at \$35.6 million, including contributions from local councils and the Government of \$11 million, net rental income of \$6.9 million and a grant of \$8.5 million from the Government for acquisition of the proposed South-West rail corridor.

#### **Capital Expenditure**

The agency purchases land for planning purposes such as regional open space through its capital program. The capital expenditure program now also includes the purchase of land for the proposed South-West and North-West rail links. Expenses associated with land purchase, such as planning studies for redevelopment, are also capitalised.

In 2006-07, acquisition costs are estimated at \$173 million, which includes \$44 million for the purchase of open space and other land for planning purposes, \$34 million for South-West rail corridor land acquisition, and \$95 million for the North-West rail corridor. Asset disposal is estimated at \$33 million.

#### **GROWTH CENTRES COMMISSION**

In December 2004, the New South Wales Government announced its new land release plan for the North-West and South-West sectors of Sydney. Up to 181,000 homes will be built in these sectors over the next 30 years.

The Growth Centres Commission was established under the *Growth Centres* (*Development Corporations*) Act 1974 in July 2005 to manage the land release plan. It will ensure that Sydney's growth occurs in a sustainable way and that new infrastructure is appropriately planned, funded and linked to a properly sequenced program of land release.

The Commission is accountable to the Minister for Planning through its independent Board.

The Commission works in partnership with infrastructure agencies, local government, industry, landowners and the community to implement the plans for the growth centres.

#### **RECENT DEVELOPMENTS**

Since July 2005, the Commission has worked closely with the Department of Planning to establish the growth centre plans and consult with the community.

The Department exhibited the draft growth centres plan between June and October 2005. After the community's feedback, the Department exhibited the draft *State Environmental Planning Policy* up to March 2006. The Department is finalising the planning policy, which incorporates final sector plans and more detailed assessments of landforms, habitat and environmental factors, together with the community input received.

After the State Environmental Planning Policy (Sydney Region Growth Centres) 2006 comes into effect the Commission will begin actively managing the growth centres.

#### STRATEGIC DIRECTIONS

The Growth Centres Commission will develop and administer a plan for the release of land in the North-West and South-West sectors sufficient for the accommodation of up to 181,000 homes together with appropriate infrastructure and services over the next 30 years. This goal will be achieved by:

- developing and exhibiting precinct plans for each precinct within the North-West and South-West growth centres;
- recommending new precincts for staged land release to the Minister for Planning;
- negotiating with government agencies, landowners and industry to ensure development occurs in a sustainable and timely way;
- developing infrastructure plans to support the growth centres and co-ordinating government agencies' planning and delivery of infrastructure according to the infrastructure plans; and
- ♦ administering the special infrastructure contribution and co-ordinating government spending to ensure the timely delivery and sequencing of infrastructure to support the land release program.

Specific projects for 2006-07 include the acquisition of land for the South-West rail corridor and the upgrade of sections of Camden Valley Way, Narellan Road, Cowpasture Road and Hoxton Park Road. Other projects in the areas adjacent to the growth centres include the upgrade of Windsor Road and Old Windsor Road.

#### **2006-07 BUDGET**

#### **Total Expenses**

For 2006-07, the Commission will undertake sector planning to the precinct level. The time taken for development from the time of release of land until its delivery to the market will be streamlined. The Commission's expenses include:

- ♦ \$3 million for staff costs; and
- \$3 million for precinct planning and other operating expenses.

#### HONEYSUCKLE DEVELOPMENT CORPORATION

The Corporation is focussed on the revitalisation of inner Newcastle. The relevant area is situated adjacent to the Newcastle Central Business District (CBD) and comprises 50 hectares of former industrial land on the shores of Newcastle Harbour

#### **RECENT DEVELOPMENTS**

Until 1996-97, the Corporation was funded through budget contributions from the Building Better Cities program. Since that time, the Corporation has been funded through land sales and borrowings.

The Corporation has made community contributions of \$88.7 million over the life of the project in the form of grants to other organisations, housing, public domain and open space landscaping.

Some 43 sites have been released to the market with 40 settled, two under conditional contract, and another in negotiation. The total end value of works associated with the sites is estimated to be over \$680 million.

#### STRATEGIC DIRECTIONS

The Corporation undertakes programs to fulfil its role in assisting the revitalisation of inner Newcastle. The major features of the Corporation's strategic directions are to:

- develop the city into an effective capital of the Hunter region;
- develop a mix of affordable and other housing choices;
- improve the quality of life within the CBD and inner suburbs and to open community access to the harbour foreshore areas and enhance the attractiveness of the city;
- manage the acquisition and disposal of surplus government land holdings; and
- facilitate the provision of adequate infrastructure to promote and encourage development and investment in the area.

#### 2006-07 BUDGET

#### **Total Expenses**

Total expenses for the Corporation for 2006-07 are budgeted at \$12.2 million. The primary components are the cost of selling land and property of \$3.7 million and community contributions of \$5 million.

The variation in expenses between the 2005-06 projection and 2006-07 Budget is approximately \$4.5 million. This is due to an increase in the level of contributions to the community (grants and subsidies), which reflects the timing of when certain works are required and an increase in the cost of selling land and property which reflects an increase in commercial sales.

The forecast deficit in 2006-07 is primarily due to community contributions. These are mainly related to works in the Cottage Creek precinct and Hunter Street Park.

#### **Capital Expenditure**

In accordance with accounting standards, the Corporation's property development activities are capitalised as inventory not property assets. The Corporation is planning no capital expenditure for 2006-07.

#### REDFERN-WATERLOO AUTHORITY

The role of the Authority is to encourage and promote the orderly development of the Redfern, Eveleigh, Darlington and Waterloo suburbs. The goal is to transform these suburbs into an active, vibrant and sustainable community displaying greater social cohesion and community safety, and one where the Aboriginal community is supported and respected. Its operational area comprises approximately 350 hectares.

The Authority is a formally constituted statutory authority with a Board reporting directly to the Minister.

#### **RECENT DEVELOPMENTS**

The Authority's expenses are expected to increase from around \$15.1 million in 2005-06 to \$16.6 million in 2006-07. Approximately half of the increase relates to the interest cost of Building D in the Australia Technology Park which is scheduled for completion in late 2007.

The Authority undertook a restructure of the operations and staff at the Australian Technology Park during 2005-06. The Park now has an operating surplus of about \$4 million expected in 2005-06. The surplus in 2006-07 is expected to be less than 2005-06 due to the interest cost on Building D.

#### STRATEGIC DIRECTIONS

The Authority advises and assists the Minister to develop the Redfern-Waterloo Plan which sets the strategic direction of the urban renewal activities to be undertaken by the Authority. The main activities of the Authority are:

- assisting the Minister create an appropriate planning regime, consistent with the Redfern-Waterloo Plan, for orderly sustainable development within the operational area;
- undertake the assessment of development proposals;
- promote and undertake economic development and use of land and property including the provision of infrastructure and the enhancement of public places;
- promote, arrange and conduct cultural, educational, commercial, recreational, entertainment and transport activities;

- provide and promote housing choices in the operational area, employment opportunities for local residents, commercial opportunities for local businesses and encourage cultural development; and
- seek community participation and liaise with government agencies to improve delivery planning of human services.

#### **2006-07 BUDGET**

#### **Total Expenses**

Total expenses for 2006-07 are estimated at \$16.6 million. The majority of expenditure is for planning, urban renewal, infrastructure expenses, and information technology systems. It also includes place management expenses and costs associated with the running of the conference centre at the Australian Technology Park.

#### **Total Capital Expenditure**

The Authority's capital program for 2006-07 is \$34.6 million. Major new infrastructure development includes the preparation of Site B, construction of Building D, and the construction of three roads within the Australian Technology Park.

	200	5-06	2006-07	
	Budget \$000	Revised \$000	Budget \$000	
OPERATING STATEMENT				
Expenses Excluding Losses - Operating expenses -				
Employee related	46,757	45,410	42,555	
Other operating expenses	9,238	13,743	12,798	
Depreciation and amortisation	2,115	1,100	554	
Grants and subsidies*	26,761	104,336	33,105	
Other expenses	5,034	5,034	5,034	
Total Expenses Excluding Losses	89,905	169,623	94,046	
Less: Retained Revenue -				
Sales of goods and services	14,315	17,943	15,815	
Investment income	492	483	503	
Grants and contributions	5,889	2,598	5,597	
Other revenue	2,001	1,037	1,597	
Total Retained Revenue	22,697	22,061	23,512	
Gain/(loss) on disposal of non current assets	534	(1,998)	600	
Other gains/(losses)	(12)	(13)	(13)	
NET COST OF SERVICES	66,686	149,573	69,947	

^{*} Includes a grant of \$79 million in 2005-06 for regional open space in Western Sydney.

	200	05-06	2006-07
	Budget \$000	Revised \$000	Budget \$000
CASH FLOW STATEMENT			
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES Payments			
Employee related	42,791	38,661	38,424
Grants and subsidies	26,761	104,336	33,105
Other	18,891	22,780	18,197
Total Payments	88,443	165,777	89,726
Receipts			
Sale of goods and services	19,766	17,930	15,802
Interest	492	317	503
Other	7,889	9,073	7,634
Total Receipts	28,147	27,320	23,939
NET CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES	(60,296)	(138,457)	(65,787)
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES			
Proceeds from sale of property, plant and equipment	534	534	600
Advance repayments received		352	
Purchases of property, plant and equipment	(4,496)	(4,908)	(4,764)
NET CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES	(3,962)	(4,022)	(4,164)
CASH FLOWS FROM GOVERNMENT			
Recurrent appropriation	61,136	139,214	65,786
Capital appropriation	4,164	4,164	4,164
NET CASH FLOWS FROM GOVERNMENT	65,300	143,378	69,950
NET INCREASE/(DECREASE) IN CASH	1,042	899	(1)
Opening Cash and Cash Equivalents	7,068	7,177	8,076
CLOSING CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS	8,110	8,076	8,075

	2005-06		2006-07	
	Budget \$000	Revised \$000	Budget \$000	
CASH FLOW STATEMENT (cont)				
CASH FLOW RECONCILIATION	()	(4.42 ===>)	()	
Net cost of services	(66,686)	(149,573)	(69,947)	
Non cash items added back	6,080	5,929	4,760	
Change in operating assets and liabilities	310	5,187	(600)	
Net cash flow from operating activities	(60,296)	(138,457)	(65,787)	

	<del></del> 200	5-06	2006-07
	Budget \$000	Revised \$000	Budget \$000
BALANCE SHEET			
ASSETS -			
Current Assets -			
Cash assets	8,110	8,076	8,075
Receivables	6	465	465
Other financial assets	1,232	886	886
Other	11		
Total Current Assets	9,359	9,427	9,426
Non Current Assets -			
Other financial assets	1,112	932	932
Property, plant and equipment -			
Land and building	27,812	27,828	30,714
Plant and equipment	1,791	2,287	3,611
Infrastructure systems	5,312	5,376	5,376
Total Non Current Assets	36,027	36,423	40,633
Total Assets	45,386	45,850	50,059
LIABILITIES -			
Current Liabilities -			
Payables	5,237	3,440	3,440
Borrowings	1,031		
Provisions	4,595	5,889	5,889
Total Current Liabilities	10,863	9,329	9,329
Non Current Liabilities -			
Borrowings	12,407		
Provisions	1,262	901	901
Other	• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •	3	3
Total Non Current Liabilities	13,669	904	904
Total Liabilities	24,532	10,233	10,233
NET ASSETS	20,854	35,617	39,826

	200	2005-06	
	Budget \$000	Revised \$000	Budget \$000
BALANCE SHEET (cont)			
EQUITY			
Reserves	1,321	1,321	1,321
Accumulated funds	19,533	34,296	38,505
TOTAL EQUITY	20,854	35,617	39,826

#### **43 DEPARTMENT OF PLANNING**

#### 43.1 Environmental Planning

Budget Estimates 2006-07

43.1.1 Strateg	y and Policy D	evelopme	nt				
Program Objective(s):	To set the strategic direction for land use management and infrastructure for communities across New South Wales. Provide advice on policy and strategy for key issues at a regional and State-wide level.						
Program Description:	Reform, develop and monitor the planning and building systems. Whole-of-government co-ordination on all aspects of planning and related environmental, economic and human services issues. Develop State Environmental Planning Policies, Regional Environmental Plans and other planning policies and strategies. Provide strategic information for government to guide infrastructure investment. Collect, analyse and publish data on transport travel patterns, employment and population.						
		Units	2003-04	2004-05	2005-06	2006-07	
Outputs:							
Planning information an available online Circulars and advice to Technical and advisory	local councils	% no.	80 1	95 9	95 24	95 20	
industry and the common Regional Environmental Plannin	nunity I Plans and State	no.	700	700	700	700	
prepared / amended Regulations prepared /	amended	no. no.	18 6	16 5	16 10	16 10	
Average Staffing:		EFT			212	212	
						2006-07	
			Budg \$00	get R	evised \$000	Budget \$000	
OPERATING STATE	MENT						
Expenses Excluding L Operating expenses - Employee related Other operating exp Depreciation and amo	enses		24,3 3,7 1,1	52	23,518 6,167 408	21,678 5,506 227	
Total Expenses Exclud	ding Losses		29,1	99 3	80,093	27,411	

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#### **43 DEPARTMENT OF PLANNING**

#### 43.1 Environmental Planning

#### 43.1.1 Strategy and Policy Development (cont)

#### **OPERATING STATEMENT (cont)**

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CAPITAL EXPENDITURE	253	326	425
NET COST OF SERVICES	28,068	29,067	26,514
Other gains/(losses)	(6)	(7)	(7)
Total Retained Revenue	1,137	1,033	904
Retained Revenue - Sales of goods and services Grants and contributions Other revenue	 1,137	185 333 515	  904

#### **43 DEPARTMENT OF PLANNING**

#### 43.1 Environmental Planning

#### 43.1.2 Major Development Assessment and Strategy Implementation

<u>Program Objective(s)</u>: To facilitate improved economic performance, environmental sustainability and quality of life for New South Wales through better

planning policies and practice and improved land use management.

<u>Program Description</u>: Strategic and project level environmental impact assessment.

Implement whole-of-government initiatives for major development infrastructure projects. Review Local Environmental Plans to ensure consistency with State-wide strategic framework. Implement place-based programs that create quality communities and deliver economic, social and environmental benefits. Strategic land release for housing and employment. Develop active partnerships with local government, other State agencies, business and the wider community. Provide best practice specialist services to stakeholders and the community. Manage grants programs that provide financial incentives to create

communities in urban and regional New South Wales.

	Units	2003-04	2004-05	2005-06	2006-07
Outputs:					
Environmental Impact Assessment Statements dealt with at post-exhibition stage	no.	160	130	230	250
Requirements issued regarding Environmental Impact Assessment					
Statements	no.	235	120	130	155
Major development projects assessed Coastal zone land acquired	no.	191	170	300	310
(cumulative)	'000ha	15	15	15	15
NSW Coastline cycleway constructed	KM.	20	18	11	15
Average Staffing:	EFT			161	161

#### **43 DEPARTMENT OF PLANNING**

#### 43.1 Environmental Planning

### 43.1.2 Major Development Assessment and Strategy Implementation (cont)

	———200 Budget \$000	9			
OPERATING STATEMENT					
Expenses Excluding Losses -					
Operating expenses -					
Employee related	18,813	17,852	16,837		
Other operating expenses	3,030	4,673	4,600		
Depreciation and amortisation	852	312	173		
Grants and subsidies					
Expenditure on public domain and infrastructure	2,024	2,024	2,024		
Grants to state agencies	12,600	91,030	21,690		
Grants to Regatta Centre	1,815	768			
Grants to Local Government - capital	1,362	1,362	1,362		
Grants to Local Government - recurrent	6,500	6,500	5,500		
Other grants		192	69		
Other expenses					
Contribution to the Sydney Region					
Development Fund	5,034	5,034	5,034		
Total Expenses Excluding Losses	52,030	129,747	57,289		

#### **43 DEPARTMENT OF PLANNING**

### 43.1 Environmental Planning

### 43.1.2 Major Development Assessment and Strategy Implementation (cont)

### **OPERATING STATEMENT (cont)**

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CAPITAL EXPENDITURE	4,224	4,563	4,320
NET COST OF SERVICES	30,526	111,843	35,197
Gain/(loss) on disposal of non current assets Other gains/(losses)	534 (6)	(1,998) (6)	600 (6)
Total Retained Revenue	20,976	19,908	21,498
Other revenue	864	387	5,532 686
Investment income Grants and contributions	296 5,826	296 2,202	307
Fees for services Minor sales of goods and services	10,000 831	11,275 589	10,367 1,338
Miscellaneous services Publication sales	3,000 159	5,000 159	3,102 166
Retained Revenue - Sales of goods and services	0.000	5.000	0.400
LC33.			

#### **43 DEPARTMENT OF PLANNING**

#### 43.2 Heritage Policy and Assistance

#### 43.2.1 Heritage Policy and Assistance

	New South Wales.
Program Description:	Identify, assess and present the heritage of New South Wales. Provide resources, including skills, funding, innovation, policy and management advice, for heritage conservation, promotion and assistance. Implement the regulatory functions to manage changes to

Program Objective(s): Ensure the community knows, values and cares for the heritage of

the heritage of New South Wales.

the nemage of New Count Wales.					
	Units	2003-04	2004-05	2005-06	2006-07
Outputs:					
Aboriginal heritage projects completed	no.	6	10	7	7
Delegations of certain heritage powers to local government Local government, government agencies and community groups trained in State Heritage Inventory software	no.	159	159	152	152
and criteria Items included in the State Heritage	no.	36	25	25	20
Register	no.	1,470	1,520	1,530	1,540
Average Staffing:	EFT			43	43
		 Budg \$00		evised \$000	2006-07 Budget \$000
OPERATING STATEMENT					
Expenses Excluding Losses - Operating expenses - Employee related Other operating expenses Depreciation and amortisation Grants and subsidies Financial assistance for heritage project	cts	3,6 2,4 1 2,4	56 40	4,040 2,894 380 2,460	4,040 2,692 154 2,460
Total Expenses Excluding Losses		8,6	76	9,774	9,346

#### **43 DEPARTMENT OF PLANNING**

#### 43.2 Heritage Policy and Assistance

#### 43.2.1 Heritage Policy and Assistance (cont)

#### **OPERATING STATEMENT (cont)**

Less:			
Retained Revenue -			
Sales of goods and services			
Publication sales	34	10	34
Fees for services	256	725	808
Minor sales of goods and services	35		
Investment income	196	187	196
Grants and contributions	63	63	65
Other revenue		135	7
Total Retained Revenue	584	1,120	1,110
NET COST OF SERVICES	8,092	8,654	8,236
CAPITAL EXPENDITURE	19	19	19

	2005-06		2006-07	
	Budget \$000	Revised \$000	Budget \$000	
OPERATING STATEMENT				
Retained Revenue -				
Sales of goods and services	8,959	6,800	6,900	
Investment income	300	2,800	2,300	
Retained taxes, fees and fines	6,180	6,180	6,353	
Grants and contributions*	32,734	90,819	13,534	
Other revenue	882	1,293	6,547	
Total Retained Revenue	49,055	107,892	35,634	
Less:				
Expenses Excluding Losses -				
Operating Expenses -	0.477	0.700	0.570	
Employee related	3,477	2,796	3,573	
Other operating expenses	6,291	14,664 700	13,110 143	
Depreciation and amortisation Grants and subsidies	1,035 8.605	6.722		
Finance costs	6,898	6,722 7,898	13,570 16,570	
Finance costs	0,090	7,090	16,570	
Total Expenses Excluding Losses	26,306	32,780	46,966	
Gain/(loss) on disposal of non current assets	4,000	4,016	3,323	
SURPLUS/(DEFICIT)	26,749	79,128	(8,009)	

^{*} Includes grants for South West rail corridor and a once-off grant of \$79 million in 2005-06 for regional open space in Western Sydney.

	20	05-06	2006-07	
	Budget \$000	Revised \$000	Budget \$000	
CASH FLOW STATEMENT				
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES				
Receipts	0.050	0.000		
Sale of goods and services	8,959	2,833	9,330	
Interest	300	458	300	
Other	40,791	99,287	27,429	
Total Receipts	50,050	102,578	37,059	
Payments				
Employee related	3,470	2,737	3,563	
Grants and subsidies	3,605	1,722	8,570	
Finance costs	6,898	7,839	16,570	
Other	5,293	33,401	(1,039)	
Total Payments	19,266	45,699	27,664	
NET CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES	30,784	56,879	9,395	
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES				
Proceeds from sale of property, plant and equipment	40,000	85,253	33,343	
Purchases of property, plant and equipment	(72,998)	(149,996)	(173,458)	
r drondood or property, plant and equipment	(12,000)	(110,000)	(170,400)	
NET CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES	(32,998)	(64,743)	(140,115)	
CASH FLOWS FROM FINANCING ACTIVITIES				
Proceeds from borrowings and advances*		18,750	132,174	
<b>3</b>		.,		
NET CASH FLOWS FROM FINANCING ACTIVITIES		18,750	132,174	
NET INCREASE/(DECREASE) IN CASH	(2,214)	10,886	1,454	
Opening Cash and Cash Equivalents	11,612	11,891	22,777	
CLOSING CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS	9,398	22,777	24,231	

^{*} Increase in borrowings to fund rail corridor acquisition.

	2005-06		2006-07	
	Budget \$000	Revised \$000	Budget \$000	
CASH FLOW STATEMENT (cont)				
CASH FLOW RECONCILIATION				
Surplus/(deficit) for year	26,749	79,128	(8,009)	
Non cash items added back	6,035	3,200	3,143	
Change in operating assets and liabilities	(2,000)	(25,449)	14,261	
Net cash flow from operating activities	30,784	56,879	9,395	

	200	)5-06	2006-07
	Budget \$000	Revised \$000	Budget \$000
BALANCE SHEET			
ASSETS -			
Current Assets -			
Cash assets	9,398	22,777	24,231
Receivables	11,806	6,541	4,001
Other financial assets		20,263	22,263
Other	2,648	500	500
<b>Total Current Assets</b>	23,852	50,081	50,995
Non Current Assets -			
Property, plant and equipment -			
Land and building	845,980	948,683	1,087,044
Plant and equipment	173	24	68
<b>Total Non Current Assets</b>	846,153	948,707	1,087,112
Total Assets	870,005	998,788	1,138,107
LIABILITIES -			
Current Liabilities -			
Payables	12,953	12,943	28,087
Borrowings	1,750	21,701	23,875
Provisions	242	249	258
Other		811	811
Total Current Liabilities	14,945	35,704	53,031
Non Current Liabilities -			
Borrowings	94,593	93,435	223,435
Provisions	59	72	73
Total Non Current Liabilities	94,652	93,507	223,508
Total Liabilities	109,597	129,211	276,539
NET ASSETS	760,408	869,577	861,568

	200	2005-06	
	Budget \$000	Revised \$000	Budget \$000
BALANCE SHEET (cont)			
EQUITY			
Reserves Accumulated funds	394,163 366,245	457,140 412,437	457,140 404,428
TOTAL EQUITY	760,408	869,577	861,568

### **GROWTH CENTRES COMMISSION**

	——2009 Budget \$000	5-06——— Revised \$000	2006-07 Budget \$000
OPERATING STATEMENT			
Retained Revenue - Investment income Grants and contributions	 20,000	50 6,000	50 6,000
Total Retained Revenue	20,000	6,050	6,050
Less:  Expenses Excluding Losses - Operating Expenses - Employee related Other operating expenses Depreciation and amortisation Grants and subsidies Finance costs	3,000 2,952  33,900* 1,540	3,000 2,665 10 	3,000 2,952 10 
Total Expenses Excluding Losses	41,392	5,675	5,962
SURPLUS/(DEFICIT)	(21,392)	375	88

^{*} In 2005-06 and 2006-07 funding has been provided to other state agencies for acquisition of the South West Rail Corridor and for preliminary road works.

#### **GROWTH CENTRES COMMISSION**

	200	2005-06	
	Budget \$000	Revised \$000	Budget \$000
CASH FLOW STATEMENT			
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES Receipts			
Interest Other	20,000	50 6,000	50 6,000
Total Receipts	20,000	6,050	6,050
Payments Employee related Grants and subsidies Finance costs Other	3,000 33,900* 1,540 2,952	2,740   2,610	3,000   2,952
Total Payments	41,392	5,350	5,952
NET CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES	(21,392)	700	98
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES Purchases of property, plant and equipment		(700)	
NET CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES		(700)	
CASH FLOWS FROM FINANCING ACTIVITIES Proceeds from borrowings and advances	22,000		
NET CASH FLOWS FROM FINANCING ACTIVITIES	22,000		
NET INCREASE/(DECREASE) IN CASH	608		98
CLOSING CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS	608		98
CASH FLOW RECONCILIATION Surplus/(deficit) Non cash items added back Change in operating assets and liabilities	(21,392)  	375 10 315	88 10 
Net cash flow from operating activities	(21,392)	700	98

^{*} In 2005-06 and 2006-07 funding has been provided to other state agencies for acquisition of the South West Rail Corridor and for preliminary road works.

#### **GROWTH CENTRES COMMISSION**

		5-06	2006-07
	Budget \$000	Revised \$000	Budget \$000
BALANCE SHEET			
ASSETS -			
Current Assets -	202		•
Cash assets	608		98
<b>Total Current Assets</b>	608		98
Non Current Assets -			
Property, plant and equipment –			
Plant and equipment	700	590	580
Infrastructure systems		100	100
Total Non Current Assets	700	690	680
Total Assets	1,308	690	778
LIABILITIES -			
Current Liabilities -			
Payables		78	78
Provisions		61	61
Other		10	10
Total Current Liabilities		149	149
Non Current Liabilities -			
Borrowings	22,000		
Provisions		166	166
<b>Total Non Current Liabilities</b>	22,000	166	166
Total Liabilities	22,000	315	315
NET ASSETS	(20,692)	375	463
EQUITY			
Accumulated funds	(20,692)	375	463
TOTAL EQUITY	(20,692)	375	463

#### HONEYSUCKLE DEVELOPMENT CORPORATION

	2005-06		2006-07	
	Budget \$000	Revised \$000	Budget \$000	
OPERATING STATEMENT				
Retained Revenue -				
Sales of goods and services	6,692	2,456	8,426	
Investment income		378	208	
Grants and contributions	840	43	997	
Total Retained Revenue	7,532	2,877	9,631	
Less:				
Expenses Excluding Losses - Operating Expenses -				
Employee related	1,596	1,673	1,694	
Other operating expenses	5,014	2.979	5,136	
Depreciation and amortisation	77	25	69	
Grants and subsidies	5,624	3,005	4,984	
Finance costs	147	37	304	
Total Expenses Excluding Losses	12,458	7,719	12,187	
SURPLUS/(DEFICIT)	(4,926)	(4,842)	(2,556)	

#### HONEYSUCKLE DEVELOPMENT CORPORATION

<del></del> 2005-06 <del></del>	
t Revised \$000	Budget \$000
2 2,590 . 603	8,434 208
) 43	997
3,236	9,639
4 000	4 00 4
5 1,630 3,005	1,694 4,984
7 3,003	304
5,216	3,283
9,888	10,265
(6,652)	(626)
(642)	
(642)	
) 2,351 )	626 
2,351	626
(4,943)	•••
4,997	54
54	54
(4,842)	(2,556)
	69 1,861
(6,652)	(626)
9	9 (1,835)

#### HONEYSUCKLE DEVELOPMENT CORPORATION

	2005-06		2006-07	
	Budget \$000	Revised \$000	Budget \$000	
BALANCE SHEET				
ASSETS -				
Current Assets -	20.4			
Cash assets Receivables	264 24	54 68	54 60	
Inventories	1,791	3,360	5,775	
Other	220	30	30	
Total Current Assets	2,299	3,512	5,919	
Non Current Assets -				
Inventories	14,249	14,126	9,514	
Property, plant and equipment -				
Plant and equipment	284	345	276	
Total Non Current Assets	14,533	14,471	9,790	
Total Assets	16,832	17,983	15,709	
LIABILITIES -				
Current Liabilities -				
Payables	3,943	996	896	
Borrowings Provisions	 267	2,351	2,977	
Provisions	201	1,172	1,172	
Total Current Liabilities	4,210	4,519	5,045	
Non Current Liabilities -				
Borrowings	2,500			
Other	734	1,733	1,489	
Total Non Current Liabilities	3,234	1,733	1,489	
Total Liabilities	7,444	6,252	6,534	
NET ASSETS	9,388	11,731	9,175	
EQUITY				
Accumulated funds	9,388	11,731	9,175	
TOTAL EQUITY	9,388	11,731	9,175	

#### **REDFERN-WATERLOO AUTHORITY**

	2005-06		2006-07	
	Budget \$000	Revised \$000	Budget \$000	
OPERATING STATEMENT				
Retained Revenue - Sales of goods and services Grants and contributions Other revenue	11,391 3,180 	11,196 7,180 1,072	11,345 7,190 1,040	
Total Retained Revenue	14,571	19,448	19,575	
Less:  Expenses Excluding Losses - Operating Expenses - Employee related Other operating expenses Depreciation and amortisation Finance costs	5,761 10,993 757 1,817	4,472 9,280 828 528	4,856 9,579 946 1,253	
Total Expenses Excluding Losses	19,328	15,108	16,634	
Other gains/(losses)		(21)	(38)	
SURPLUS/(DEFICIT)	(4,757)	4,319	2,903	

#### **REDFERN-WATERLOO AUTHORITY**

	2005-06		2006-07
	Budget \$000	Revised \$000	Budget \$000
CASH FLOW STATEMENT			
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES Receipts			
Sale of goods and services Other	11,391 3,784	10,687 9,500	11,154 9,377
Total Receipts	15,175	20,187	20,531
Payments Employee related	5.761	4.463	4,718
Finance costs	1,817	4,403 528	1,253
Other	11,597	10,536	10,680
Total Payments	19,175	15,527	16,651
NET CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES	(4,000)	4,660	3,880
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES Purchases of property, plant and equipment		(5,528)	(34,573)
NET CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES		(5,528)	(34,573)
CASH FLOWS FROM FINANCING ACTIVITIES Proceeds from borrowings and advances	4,000	3,858	26,100
NET CASH FLOWS FROM FINANCING ACTIVITIES	4,000	3,858	26,100
NET INCREASE/(DECREASE) IN CASH		2,990	(4,593)
Opening Cash and Cash Equivalents	10	18,943	21,933
CLOSING CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS	10	21,933	17,340
CASH FLOW RECONCILIATION	(4 <b>3</b> )	4.2.2	
Surplus/(deficit)	(4,757)	4,319	2,903
Non cash items added back	757	828 (487)	946 31
Change in operating assets and liabilities		(487)	
Net cash flow from operating activities	(4,000)	4,660	3,880

#### **REDFERN-WATERLOO AUTHORITY**

	2005-06		2006-07	
	Budget \$000	Revised \$000	Budget \$000	
BALANCE SHEET				
ASSETS -				
Current Assets -	40	04.000	4= 040	
Cash assets Receivables	10 765	21,933 959	17,340 1,100	
Other		381	1,100	
Other		301	130	
Total Current Assets	775	23,273	18,590	
Non Current Assets - Property, plant and equipment -				
Land and building	91,487	149,070	182,647	
Plant and equipment	110	5,038	5,088	
	<u></u>			
Total Non Current Assets	91,597	154,108	187,735	
Total Assets	92,372	177,381	206,325	
LIABILITIES -				
Current Liabilities -				
Payables		3,490	3,303	
Provisions		253	310	
Total Current Liabilities		3,743	3,613	
Non Current Liabilities -				
Borrowings	4,750	3,858	29,958	
Provisions		169	240	
Total Non Current Liabilities	4,750	4,027	30,198	
Total Liabilities	4,750	7,770	33,811	
NET ASSETS	87,622	169,611	172,514	
EQUITY				
Reserves	34,343			
Accumulated funds	53,279	169,611	172,514	
TOTAL EQUITY	87,622	169,611	172,514	
Budget Estimates 2006-07			15 - 39	

### **MINISTER FOR POLICE**

#### **OVERVIEW**

Agency	Budget 2005-06 \$m	Budget 2006-07 \$m	Variation %
Ministry for Police Total Expenses Capital Expenditure	10.2	7.4	-27.5
	0.1	0.1	
NSW Police Total Expenses Capital Expenditure	2,021.4	2,181.0	7.9
	112.3	111.1	-1.1
New South Wales Crime Commission Total Expenses Capital Expenditure	16.9 2.6	17.6 2.6	3.6
Police Integrity Commission Total Expenses Capital Expenditure	18.0	18.3	1.9
	2.5	2.4	-6.9
Total, Minister for Police Total Expenses Capital Expenditure	2,066.5	2,224.3	7.6
	117.5	116.2	-1.1

#### MINISTRY FOR POLICE

The Ministry provides the Minister for Police with independent advice on issues affecting the Police portfolio and supports the Minister in the performance of Ministerial and Parliamentary functions. The Ministry develops and assists the passage of legislation to statute.

#### **RESULTS AND SERVICES**

The Ministry assists and supports the Minister for Police in achieving the best possible law enforcement outcomes for the people of New South Wales.

The Ministry aims to operate effectively and efficiently within its allocated budget to achieve this mission by working towards the following results:

- Increased capacity in terms of resources for police to perform their functions.
- Effective legislative powers for the police to carry out their duties.

Key services provided by the Ministry which contribute to these results include:

- developing policies and legislation;
- providing advice to the Minister;
- oversighting the NSW Police budget to ensure record levels of funding are improving frontline performance;
- monitoring the deployment and recruitment of police officers; and
- working towards ensuring legislative tools are practical and applicable to police on the frontline.

#### **RECENT DEVELOPMENTS**

Achievements during 2005-06 include:

- tougher police powers to respond to potential terrorist threats;
- improving legislation relating to Controlled Operations, car rebirthing and Commercial and Private Inquiry Agents;
- developing a legislative response to public order disturbances on Sydney's beaches;
- oversighting the development of new legislation to improve death and disability entitlements for police officers;
- executing a five year contract with United Group Services to provide improved accommodation and better value for money in the management of police property; and
- arranging both the construction of several new police stations and major facility upgrades.

As outlined in the Government's Economic and Financial Statement, the Premier's Department initiated a functional review of the Ministry. As a result of that review the size of the Ministry has been reduced to contribute to the funding increase to frontline policing activities.

The Ministry's core business of providing policy advice and support to the Minister will be retained.

#### STRATEGIC DIRECTIONS

The Ministry is an important source of policy ideas for Government and the portfolio agencies. It supports the Minister's legislative program covering a wide range of issues including police reform, police powers, confiscation of the proceeds of crime, firearms, the security industry and the registration of child sex offenders. The Ministry is also involved in wider policy issues arising from, and impacting on the criminal justice system.

The Ministry's level of direct involvement in police properties matters will decrease following implementation of the new arrangements for the United Group Services to provide property management services for NSW Police.

Issues of resource allocation and management continue to be a focus of attention across the portfolio. These include recurrent and capital budget monitoring, police strength and organisation, the use of technology, corporate services and performance monitoring and improvement.

#### 2006-07 BUDGET

#### **Total Expenses**

The Ministry's total expenses are estimated at \$7.4 million in 2006-07, a reduction of \$2.8 million, or 27.5 per cent compared to last year's allocation. This reduction reflects the reform of the Ministry.

The 2006-07 allocation will continue to support the Ministry's core functions of developing policy advice and legislation and monitoring portfolio budgets and management. The Ministry will also continue to support the Office of the Inspector of the Police Integrity Commission.

The Ministry's budget includes \$2 million of Recovered Assets Pool funds that are used to fund police investigations of offenders.

#### **Capital Expenditure**

The Ministry will spend \$107,000 on minor equipment in 2006-07, including the ongoing purchase of IT equipment as current leases expire.

#### **NSW POLICE**

NSW Police provides community-based policing services from 80 Local Area Commands. The agency's governing legislation is the *Police Act 1990*. A better understanding of policing activities and powers can be gained from the *Law Enforcement (Powers and Responsibilities) Act 2002*.

#### **RESULTS AND SERVICES**

NSW Police works to protect the community by reducing violence, crime and fear. NSW Police works towards the following results to achieve its mission:

- Reduced crime and violence with offenders brought to justice.
- ♦ The community has confidence in police and works with NSW Police to improve personal and public safety.
- Improved road and public transport user behaviour and reduced trauma.
- The rights of victims, witnesses and alleged offenders are upheld.

The key services provided by NSW Police which contribute to these results include:

- responding to crime, emergencies and other calls for assistance;
- investigating crime, detecting offenders and prosecuting accused persons;
- patrolling identified crime hot spots, providing a police presence at public events and contributing to the security of critical infrastructure;
- patrolling roads and public transport corridors, and investigating major traffic accidents; and
- educating the community on crime prevention and road safety.

#### **RECENT DEVELOPMENTS**

Excluding costs associated with Olympics security, total expenses have risen at an average annual growth rate of 8.3 per cent since 2000-01. This increase is primarily due to the increase in police numbers from 13,716 at 30 June 2002 to 14,579 at 28 February 2006.

Other significant recent developments include:

#### **Reduced Levels of Crime**

The December 2005 crime statistics released by the NSW Bureau of Crime Statistics and Research (BOCSAR) shows a sustained decrease in most robbery and stealing offences since December 2003.

Over the last two years all other offences have either decreased or remained stable with the exception of vandalism. This increase may, however, have resulted from increasing detection and reporting of such incidents. Special programs are being put in place to reduce the number of incidents.

BOCSAR has also recently examined long term trends in property and violent crime. The analysis showed that robbery with firearm, burglary and car theft are at their lowest level in 15 years. Furthermore, since 1995 the rate of robbery with a firearm is 39 per cent lower, murder 37 per cent lower, motor vehicle theft 44 per cent lower, and break and enter dwelling 26 per cent lower.

### **Taskforces and High Visibility Policing**

NSW Police is continuing its response to community concerns and crime trends through specialised taskforces and high visibility policing, including Vikings operations. High visibility policing is an important strategy, overtly deploying large numbers of police officers in identified crime areas.

In the three years to 30 June 2006, NSW Police will have conducted around 1,348 Viking Operations at a total cost of more than \$10.5 million.

High visibility operations reduce crime and anti-social behaviour, increase community and business confidence, and strengthen relationships between local police and the community.

#### **Counter-Terrorism**

The Counter-Terrorism Coordination Command (CTCC) manages intelligence and investigation of potential terrorist activity, dignitary protection, critical infrastructure protection and high level threats. The CTCC, working closely with other state, national and international agencies, has undertaken several high profile counter terrorism operations and investigations.

An increasing emphasis will be given to engaging business and local communities in identifying and responding to potential terrorist threats. Closer ties will be developed with international jurisdictions to exchange intelligence and operational tactics.

#### **Police Death and Disability Scheme**

The Government has provided \$145 million over five years to improve support for officers who are injured and the families of those who are killed in the performance of their duty. The new scheme applies to officers employed after 1988 and puts them in a similar position to pre-1988 officers.

#### **Corporate Services Efficiency Review**

NSW Police is conducting a Corporate Services Efficiency Review to provide a more focused and cost efficient delivery of corporate services support for front line operational policing. The review aims to provide a consistent and strategic approach to corporate service delivery to maximise resources available for front line policing operations.

#### STRATEGIC DIRECTIONS

The Government is supporting a number of initiatives to assist NSW Police in achieving its goal of reducing violence, crime and fear. These include:

#### **Police Numbers**

The Government recently committed to further increase NSW Police's authorised police numbers by 750 positions. This will result in an authorised strength of 15,206 officers by 2007. These extra officers will strengthen current programs and support new initiatives to reduce crime, violence and community fear.

This initiative continues the Government's record of increasing police strength at a greater rate than population growth. Since 1995, police numbers have increased by 17.8 per cent.

#### **Public Order Riot Squad**

In January the Government announced the establishment of a permanent Public Order Riot Squad (PORS) comprising 50 highly trained and specially equipped officers. PORS will be deployed as the first response to any outbreak of public disorder, disturbance and unrest and its officers tasked with maintaining and restoring law and order and ensuring public safety and security.

Officers will be equipped with specialist resources including new riot squad vehicles, a water cannon and riot shields and helmets. A trial of Taser guns as a non-lethal option for controlling offenders is also underway.

#### Middle Eastern Crime Squad

In January 2006, the Government announced that Task Force Gain, established in October 2003, would become a permanent Middle Eastern Organised Crime (MEOC) Squad making it the 10th specialist squad attached to the State Crime Command.

The MEOC squad will be tasked to focus on Middle Eastern offenders and their associates, targeting those involved in organised crime at all levels. The new squad will comprise 58 permanent positions.

### **Integrity Testing**

The Government has committed \$1 million to implement the recommendations of Operation Abelia, a Police Integrity Commission inquiry into illegal drug use by police officers. Major changes will include:

- increasing random drug testing to 15 per cent of police per year; and
- introducing the targeted drug testing of off duty police.

#### **2006-07 BUDGET**

#### **Total Expenses**

Total expenses are expected to increase by \$160 million to almost \$2.2 billion in 2006-07, an increase of 7.9 per cent compared to last year's allocation.

Funding has been provided for a number of new and continuing initiatives within the NSW Police budget. These include:

- ♦ \$48.2 million (\$67.7 million per annum) for the training and deployment of a permanent increase of 750 officers in average authorised police strength;
- \$21.3 million to meet the ongoing costs of IT infrastructure upgrades;
- ♦ \$5 million to continue the high visibility policing strategy Operation Vikings, which commenced in 2002-03;
- ♦ an additional \$1.8 million towards the maintenance of counter-terrorist activities:
- ◆ \$1.6 million to meet the operating costs of the new permanent Middle Eastern Organised Crime Squad; and
- ♦ \$1 million to expand the drug testing of police officers as recommended by the Police Integrity Commission.

#### **Capital Expenditure**

The 2006-07 Budget capital program allows for expenditure of \$111.1 million on asset acquisitions. The NSW Police's capital program aims to:

- provide functional and cost effective accommodation where it is needed;
- improve the safety of operational police;
- equip police to enable them to perform their role effectively; and
- increase the efficient use of operational and administrative data.

#### Major New Works

The capital program provides for the commencement of major new works with a total estimated cost of \$85.5 million, of which \$6.3 million is allocated in 2006-07.

The building program provides for the continuation of the State-wide police station upgrade and replacement program. Additional Budget support of \$40 million per annum is being provided to NSW Police for this purpose. In addition, NSW Police will be re-investing the proceeds from asset sales in future new major building works.

The total estimated costs of new building works for which funding has been provided to complete planning in 2006-07 are:

- ♦ Burwood Police Station \$17.1 million;
- ♦ Kempsey Police Station \$14.9 million;
- ♦ Wyong Police Station \$14.7 million;
- ♦ Windsor Police Station \$12 million:
- ♦ Granville Police Station \$16.9 million; and
- ◆ Port Stephens Police Station \$5.1 million.

Pre-planning will also proceed for a new police station for the Lake Illawarra Local Area Command.

An amount of \$0.6 million has been provided towards the replacement of Polair 3, at a total cost of \$2.8 million. This new helicopter will provide updated primary support for covert operations and, with the use of technology, command and control facilities for high profile operations.

An updated Forward Looking Infra-Red (FLIR) system will be purchased at an estimated cost of \$1.5 million. FLIR's variety of sensors and cameras makes it a valuable tool for gathering intelligence and evidence (covertly and overtly) both day and night. FLIR can also successfully locate missing persons and offenders in all terrains and at sea.

To expand the options available to Police for public order maintenance, \$0.5 million has also been provided to purchase a water cannon.

#### Work-in-Progress

A total of \$82.1 million has been provided in 2006-07 for works-in-progress, including:

- \$4.2 million to complete the new police station at Armidale;
- ♦ \$8 million for the new police station at Campsie;
- \$10 million for the new Dubbo police station;
- ♦ \$7.1 million for the new police station at Lismore;
- ♦ \$5.6 million to complete the new Muswellbrook police station;
- \$6.1 million for the new police station at St Mary's;
- ♦ \$8.1 million for the new Orange, Wagga Wagga and Fairfield police stations;
- ♦ \$4.9 million for the ongoing Marine Fleet replacement program;
- ♦ \$1 million to complete the Forensic Research and Investigative Science Centre; and
- ♦ \$25.6 million for continuing improvements to NSW Police's information technology systems, including \$14.1 million for the Computer Aided Dispatch System; \$1.9 million for the Alcohol Related Crime Information Exchange; \$3.4 million for Portable Electronic Fingerprint devices; and \$3.2 million for Forensic Services Digital Imaging.

#### **Minor Works**

In addition to funding for the pre-planning of future new police stations and for minor building works, the 2006-07 minor works allocation of \$22.6 million provides for the replacement of counter-terrorism equipment (\$1 million) and additional equipment for the Public Order Riot Squad (\$2.5 million).

Minor works funding has also been allocated for the ongoing replacement of IT equipment as current leases expire.

#### **NEW SOUTH WALES CRIME COMMISSION**

The New South Wales Crime Commission combats illegal drug trafficking and organised crime and other serious crime in New South Wales. This involves obtaining evidence for prosecutions and/or the forfeiture of criminal assets.

#### **RESULTS AND SERVICES**

The Commission aims to reduce the incidence of drug trafficking and organised crime and its impact on the community by working towards the following results:

- ♦ High-level drug traffickers and other serious criminals are arrested and referred for prosecution.
- The assets of serious criminals are restrained and confiscated.

Key services provided by the Commission that contribute to these results include:

- targeting high-level drug traffickers and other serious criminals through the use of the Commission's surveillance and investigative expertise;
- assembling admissible evidence for the successful prosecution of serious criminals and the confiscation of their assets; and
- collecting, disseminating and analysing intelligence to advance criminal investigations.

#### RECENT DEVELOPMENTS

The Commission has an ongoing program of developing and implementing advanced technology to keep pace with changes in the technical environment, especially telecommunications networks.

The Commission has also focussed increased attention on money laundering operations.

The Commission has been very successful in confiscating proceeds of crime. New South Wales set the precedent in enacting this unique piece of legislation enabling the confiscation of proceeds of crime on a civil basis. Other jurisdictions have now adopted, or are adopting, such legislation. The benefits of this model will now be increasingly seen nation-wide.

#### STRATEGIC DIRECTIONS

Keeping pace with changing technology, particularly in the area of electronic surveillance remains a challenge. The Commission maintains a significant investment in technology and expects to extend the capacity and scope of its electronic surveillance systems in the coming year.

The Commission will continue to apply its technological resources to investigate new and emerging areas of crime.

As in 2005-06, there is likely to be an increasing demand for witness protection in future years.

#### **2006-07 BUDGET**

### **Total Expenses**

The Commission's total expenses are estimated at \$17.6 million in 2006-07. This represents an increase of \$0.6 million, or 3.6 per cent on last year's budget allocation and is primarily related to additional staffing costs.

### **Capital Expenditure**

The Commission's utilisation of technology to combat serious crime continues to evolve. The capital allocation of \$2.6 million for 2006-07 will allow the Commission to keep abreast of changing technologies, especially in the area of electronic surveillance systems.

#### POLICE INTEGRITY COMMISSION

The Police Integrity Commission is responsible for preventing, detecting and subsequently investigating serious police misconduct. The Commission oversees and manages other agencies involved with the investigation of serious police misconduct. Relevant legislation is the *Police Integrity Commission Act 1996*.

#### **RESULTS AND SERVICES**

The Commission seeks to reduce the incidence of serious police misconduct, improve systems and practices supporting ethical behaviour and enhance community confidence in the effective oversight of NSW Police by working towards the following results:

- Evidence of misconduct is established through effective investigations and hearings.
- Evidence of serious misconduct is exposed through hearings and reports.

- Deterrent against misconduct through effective detection and prosecutions.
- Development of a knowledge base drawing on the results of investigations and research to inform improvements in police systems and practices.
- Recommendations for reform from findings of investigations and projects.
- ◆ Consultation with NSW Police to support the implementation of recommendations into practice.
- ◆ Participation in education programs to raise awareness of ethical issues among police and non-sworn staff.
- Evaluation of complaints of serious misconduct against police officers and non-sworn staff at NSW Police for investigation.
- Public reporting of investigations and outcomes.

The commission achieves these results through the services it provides, including conducting investigations, research and in the management of complaints.

#### RECENT DEVELOPMENTS

Investigations and resultant public hearings into instances of police misconduct drive the costs of the Commission. The large increase in total expenses in 2005-06 largely related to additional requirements for the protection of witnesses.

The Commission also received a substantial capital enhancement for the replacement of its ageing telecommunications interception systems. This project has been carried over to 2006-07.

#### Recent achievements include:

- a joint investigations/research project which exposed evidence of instances of drug use, drug dealing, theft and robbery, provided insight to the use of drugs by some police and contained recommendations to improve and strengthen the NSW Police approach to drug use;
- an investigation into a case of serious assault by police and an attempted 'cover-up', and demonstrated a capacity to deal with serious police misconduct beyond the Sydney metropolitan area; and
- an investigation which exposed evidence of corruption including theft, robbery and extortion.

#### STRATEGIC DIRECTIONS

The Commission balances its core investigative and research functions to achieve ongoing reductions in the incidence of serious police misconduct in New South Wales. Reports of the Commission's activities will continue to focus on practical recommendations for system improvements that support ethical behaviour within NSW Police.

Public hearings and public reporting, where appropriate, will continue to reassure the community that there is effective oversight of NSW Police.

#### **2006-07 BUDGET**

#### **Total Expenses**

The Commission's total expenses are estimated at \$18.3 million in 2006-07. This represents an increase of \$0.3 million, or 1.9 per cent compared to the 2005-06 Budget. It is, however, \$1.7 million higher than forecast expenditure in the current year, which largely reflects the ongoing program of telecommunications interception systems.

### **Capital Expenditure**

In 2006-07, the Commission's is expected to spend a total of \$2.4 million, including \$1.5 million for the replacement of its telecommunications interceptions system. A further \$144,000 will be used to replace IT equipment as current leases expire.

	<del></del> 200	2005-06	
	Budget \$000	Revised \$000	Budget \$000
OPERATING STATEMENT			
Expenses Excluding Losses -			
Operating expenses -			
Employee related	5,239	4,852	3,608
Other operating expenses	2,604	2,392	1,313
Depreciation and amortisation	150	196	216
Grants and subsidies	2,200	1,950	2,250
Total Expenses Excluding Losses	10,193	9,390	7,387
Less:			
Retained Revenue -			
Sales of goods and services	2	2	2
Investment income	41	68	60
Total Retained Revenue	43	70	62
Gain/(loss) on disposal of non current assets		(1)	
NET COST OF SERVICES	10,150	9,321	7,325

	<del></del> 200	<del></del> 2005-06 <del></del>	
	Budget \$000	Revised \$000	Budget \$000
CASH FLOW STATEMENT			
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES Payments			
Employee related	4,900	4,618	3,426
Grants and subsidies	2,200	1,950	2,250
Other	2,818	2,640	1,528
Total Payments	9,918	9,208	7,204
Receipts			
Sale of goods and services	2	2	2
Interest	41	68	62
Other	215	254	215
Total Receipts	258	324	279
NET CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES	(9,660)	(8,884)	(6,925)
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES			
Purchases of property, plant and equipment	(62)	(63)	(107)
NET CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES	(62)	(63)	(107)
CASH FLOWS FROM GOVERNMENT	0.007	0.007	7.454
Recurrent appropriation	9,837	9,837	7,154 107
Capital appropriation Cash transfers to Consolidated Fund	62	62 (1,195)	
Cash transfers to Consolidated Fund		(1,195)	
NET CASH FLOWS FROM GOVERNMENT	9,899	8,704	7,261
NET INCREASE/(DECREASE) IN CASH	177	(243)	229
Opening Cash and Cash Equivalents	1,548	1,321	1,078
CLOSING CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS	1,725	1,078	1,307
CASH FLOW RECONCILIATION			
Net cost of services	(10,150)	(9,321)	(7,325)
Non cash items added back	419	449	450
Change in operating assets and liabilities	71	(12)	(50)
<b>3</b>			

		5-06 <del></del>	2006-07	
	Budget \$000	Revised \$000	Budget \$000	
BALANCE SHEET				
ASSETS -				
Current Assets -				
Cash assets	1,725	1,078	1,307	
Receivables	45	89	88	
Other	7	4	4	
Total Current Assets	1,777	1,171	1,399	
Non Current Assets - Property, plant and equipment -				
Plant and equipment	1,643	1,224	1,138	
Intangibles	1,043	206	183	
mangiolos				
Total Non Current Assets	1,643	1,430	1,321	
Total Assets	3,420	2,601	2,720	
LIABILITIES -				
Current Liabilities -				
Payables	122	133	147	
Provisions	818	447	451	
Total Current Liabilities	940	580	598	
Non Current Liabilities -				
Provisions	58	480	411	
Total Non Current Liabilities	58	480	411	
Total Liabilities	998	1,060	1,009	
NET ASSETS	2,422	1,541	1,711	
EQUITY				
Accumulated funds	2,422	1,541	1,711	
TOTAL EQUITY	2,422	1,541	1,711	

#### 44.1 Policy Advice Co-ordination and Support

#### 44.1.1 Policy Advice, Co-ordination and Support

Program Objective(s):	To independently a	advise the Minister	and co-ordinate	the formulation
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and implementation of policy and the allocation of resources affecting the Police portfolio. To provide administrative support to the Inspector

of the Police Integrity Commission.

Program Description: To advise the Minister on policies, resource allocation and other

portfolio issues. Co-ordination of advice from, and action by, portfolio agencies and co-ordination of other specific issues. To provide support to portfolio agencies and the Inspector of the Police Integrity

Commission.

			Average Staffing (EFT)	
Activities:			2005-06	2006-07
	Policy advice and co-ordination Police Integrity Commission Inspector		45 1	31 1
			46	32
		———20 Budget	005-06——— Revised	2006-07 Budget
		\$000	\$000	\$000
OPERATING STATE	EMENT			
Expenses Excluding L Operating expenses -				
Employee related		5,239	4,852	3,608
Other operating expenses		2,604	2,392	1,313
Depreciation and amo Grants and subsidies		150	196	216
Voluntary organisat		100	250	200
Grants to agencies	for recurrent purposes	2,100	1,700	2,050
Total Expenses Exclu	ding Losses	10,193	9,390	7,387

### 44.1 Policy Advice Co-ordination and Support

### 44.1.1 Policy Advice, Co-ordination and Support (cont)

### **OPERATING STATEMENT (cont)**

CAPITAL EXPENDITURE	62	63	107
NET COST OF SERVICES	10,150	9,321	7,325
Gain/(loss) on disposal of non current assets		(1)	
Total Retained Revenue	43	70	62
Less:  Retained Revenue -  Sales of goods and services  Minor sales of goods and services  Investment income	2 41	2 68	2 60

	20	2006-07	
	Budget \$000	Revised \$000	Budget \$000
OPERATING STATEMENT			
Expenses Excluding Losses -			
Operating expenses - Employee related	1,561,838	1,612,602	1,656,304
Other operating expenses	362,526	382.796	387,366
Depreciation and amortisation	83,134	83,378	82,507
Grants and subsidies		3,150	3,490
Finance costs	12,083	12,704	12,609
Other expenses	1,800	8,728	38,681
Total Expenses Excluding Losses	2,021,381	2,103,358	2,180,957
Less:			
Retained Revenue -			
Sales of goods and services	19,463	21,877	19,522
Investment income	1,449	1,030	1,210
Grants and contributions	11,166	21,502	45,517
Other revenue	3,456	5,225	4,679
Total Retained Revenue	35,534	49,634	70,928
Gain/(loss) on disposal of non current assets	14,249	(368)	(1,240)
Other gains/(losses)	(21)	(25)	(26)
NET COST OF SERVICES	1,971,619	2,054,117	2,111,295

	20	005-06	2006-07
	Budget \$000	Revised \$000	Budget \$000
CASH FLOW STATEMENT			
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES Payments			
Employee related	1,415,874	1,430,768	1,518,635
Grants and subsidies Finance costs	12.083	3,150 12,404	3,490 12,309
Other	412,004	444,429	497,161
Total Payments	1,839,961	1,890,751	2,031,595
Receipts			
Sale of goods and services Interest	19,393 1,449	22,774 1,031	19,449 1,210
Other	62,733	83,192	106,328
Total Receipts	83,575	106,997	126,987
NET CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES (	(1,756,386)	(1,783,754)	(1,904,608)
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES			
Proceeds from sale of property, plant and equipment	18,000	6,000	10,000
Purchases of property, plant and equipment Other*	(112,281)	(88,368) (31,132)	(111,091)
Other		(31,132)	•••
NET CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES	(94,281)	(113,500)	(101,091)
CASH FLOWS FROM FINANCING ACTIVITIES Repayment of borrowings and advances	(1,447)	(1,208)	(1,785)
NET CASH FLOWS FROM FINANCING ACTIVITIES	(1,447)	(1,208)	(1,785)
CASH FLOWS FROM GOVERNMENT			
Recurrent appropriation	1,747,115	1,801,445	1,896,169
Capital appropriation	94,281	111,287	101,091
Cash transfers to Consolidated Fund	•••	(4,668)	•••
NET CASH FLOWS FROM GOVERNMENT	1,841,396	1,908,064	1,997,260
NET INCREASE/(DECREASE) IN CASH	(10,718)	9,602	(10,224)

^{*} Comprises purchase of software intangibles.

	——2005-06—— Budget Revised \$000 \$000		2006-07 Budget \$000
CASH FLOW STATEMENT (cont)			
Opening Cash and Cash Equivalents	27,992	24,983	34,585
CLOSING CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS	17,274	34,585	24,361
CASH FLOW RECONCILIATION  Net cost of services  Non cash items added back  Change in operating assets and liabilities	(1,971,619) 226,087 (10,854)	(2,054,117) 216,176 54,187	(2,111,295) 216,849 (10,162)
Net cash flow from operating activities	(1,756,386)	(1,783,754)	(1,904,608)

	<del></del> 20	05-06	2006-07
	Budget \$000	Revised \$000	Budget \$000
BALANCE SHEET			
ASSETS -			
Current Assets -			
Cash assets	17,274	34,585	24,361
Receivables	12,661	14,986	15,019
Inventories	2,152	2,420	2,420
Assets held for sale		12,614	
Other	10,151	6,747	6,732
<b>Total Current Assets</b>	42,238	71,352	48,532
Non Current Assets -			
Property, plant and equipment -			
Land and building	922,851	909,291	966,624
Plant and equipment	301,309	220,796	226,934
Intangibles	•	99,690	93,367
Total Non Current Assets	1,224,160	1,229,777	1,286,925
Total Assets	1,266,398	1,301,129	1,335,457
LIABILITIES -			
Current Liabilities -			
Payables	45,287	46,404	38,406
Borrowings	2,038	1,785	2,385
Provisions	173,666	149,036	149,206
Other	16,890	25,911	17,479
Total Current Liabilities			
Total Current Liabilities	237,881	223,136	207,476
Non Current Liabilities -			
Borrowings	182,558	188,311	185,926
Provisions	62,459	122,847	128,563
Other	,	8,562	7,722
Total Non Current Liabilities	245,017	319,720	322,211
Total Liabilities	482,898	542,856	529,687
NET ASSETS	783,500	758,273	805,770
FOURTY			
EQUITY	275 770	285 353	212 544
Poconios	275,779	285,353	312,544
Reserves	EN7 704		
Reserves Accumulated funds	507,721	472,920	493,226

	Units	2003-04	2004-05	2005-06	2006-07
Average Staffing across all Programs:					
Total NSW Police (sworn and civilian) Total actual police positions at	EFT	18,500	18,250	18,050	18,464
operational Commands	%	95	95	95	95

#### **45.1 Policing Services**

### **45.1.1 Community Support**

<u>Program Objective(s)</u>: To improve community safety and security, reduce crime and minimise

the adverse effects of public emergencies and disasters.

<u>Program Description</u>: Provision of effective, timely and flexible 24 hour response to incidents,

emergencies and public events. Reduction of incentives and opportunities to commit crime. Provision of a highly visible police presence and liaison with the community and Government organisations concerned with maintaining peace, order and public

safety.

Outcomes:	Units	2003-04	2004-05	2005-06	2006-07
Reported incidents of crime - Personal crime (Assault and Robbery) Property crime (Break and Enter.	thous	79	80	82	84
Stealing and Vehicle Theft)	thous	315	282	268	268
Outputs:					
Calls for service - Urgent calls Non-urgent calls Number of minutes to attend 80% of calls for service -	mill mill	0.1 1.4	0.1 1.4	0.1 1.5	0.1 1.5
Urgent calls Non-urgent calls	no. no.	11 50	11 56	10 60	10 60

Note: Performance indicators for outcomes and outputs vary from previous Budget Papers due to their revision in line with NSW Police's 2006-07 Results and Services Plan. Historical data may also vary from previously published figures where more accurate information has become available.

## 45.1 Policing Services

## 45.1.1 Community Support (cont)

	-		
		05-06	2006-07
	Budget \$000	Revised \$000	Budget \$000
OPERATING STATEMENT			
Expenses Excluding Losses -			
Operating expenses -	000 202	040 400	044.002
Employee related	868,382	919,182	944,093
Other operating expenses	201,565	218,193	220,797
Depreciation and amortisation Grants and subsidies	46,222	47,523	47,031
Community youth projects and adolescent support programs		1,795	1,990
Finance costs		1,795	1,990
Finance lease interest charges to private			
sector - raised within Australia	6,707	7,069	7,016
Other finance costs	11	172	172
Other expenses		172	
Witnesses expenses		1,005	1,005
APEC 2007 security		6,964	36,917
<b>,</b>		-,	, .
Total Expenses Excluding Losses	1,122,887	1,201,903	1,259,021
Less:			
Retained Revenue -			
Sales of goods and services	0.540	4.050	4 0 4 0
Rents and leases	3,519	1,356	1,642
Officers on loan	3,208	3,546	2,619
Insurance reports	 867	2,024	1,326 811
Academy operations	41	973 11	12
Inventory sales to other agencies	4,281	4,560	4,715
Minor sales of goods and services Investment income	4,201 806	4,560 587	4,715 691
Grants and contributions	2,316	15,250	41,818
Other revenue	1,922	2,976	2,667
0.1101 101011110	1,022	2,070	2,001
Total Retained Revenue	16,960	31,283	56,301

## **45.1 Policing Services**

## **45.1.1 Community Support (cont)**

## **OPERATING STATEMENT (cont)**

Gain/(loss) on disposal of non current assets Other gains/(losses)	7,922 (13)	(210) (13)	(707) (15)
NET COST OF SERVICES	1,098,018	1,170,843	1,203,442
CAPITAL EXPENDITURE	62,428	68,156	63,322

Note: The allocation of costs across individual programs is based on the proportion of time rostered to various designated policing activities. The 2005-06 Budget and Revised figures are not strictly comparable as the actual deployment of officers varied from earlier Budget projections.

#### **45.1 Policing Services**

## 45.1.2 Criminal Investigation

<u>Program Objective(s)</u>: To detect, investigate and reduce the incidence of crime.

<u>Program Description</u>: Crime detection, investigation, provision of forensic services and

arresting or otherwise dealing with offenders. Specialist activities to

target organised criminal activities and criminal groups.

Outcomes:	Units	2003-04	2004-05	2005-06	2006-07
Reported incidents of crime - Personal crime (Assault and Robbery) Property crime (Break and Enter,	thous	79	80	82	84
Stealing and Vehicle Theft)	thous	315	282	268	268
Outputs:					
Legal actions (excluding traffic infringements) Crime scenes forensically examined Forensic procedure incidents	thous thous thous	181 100 2.8	191 125 3.3	184 130 3.4	190 130 3.4

Note: Performance indicators for outcomes and outputs vary from previous Budget Papers due to their revision in line with NSW Police's 2006-07 Results and Services Plan. Historical data may also vary from previously published figures where more accurate information has become available.

	200	2005-06 <del></del>	
	Budget \$000	Revised \$000	Budget \$000
OPERATING STATEMENT			
Expenses Excluding Losses -			
Operating expenses -			
Employee related	401,392	425,727	437,263
Other operating expenses	93,168	101,058	102,265
Depreciation and amortisation	21,365	22,013	21,781
Grants and subsidies			
Community youth projects and adolescent			
support programs		832	921

## **45.1 Policing Services**

## 45.1.2 Criminal Investigation (cont)

## **OPERATING STATEMENT (cont)**

CAPITAL EXPENDITURE	28,856	31,568	29,328
NET COST OF SERVICES	509,626	542,289	557,380
Gain/(loss) on disposal of non current assets Other gains/(losses)	3,662 (5)	(97) (8)	(327) (7)
Total Retained Revenue	5,747	11,266	8,979
Other revenue	888	1,380	1,235
Grants and contributions	1,071	3,839	2,271
Investment income	372	272	319
Minor sales of goods and services	1,979	2,112	2,184
Inventory sales to other agencies		5	5
Academy operations	401	450	376
Insurance reports	1,030	937	614
Officers on loan	1,036	1.642	1,214
Sales of goods and services Rents and leases		629	761
Less: Retained Revenue -			
Total Expenses Excluding Losses	519,030	553,450	566,025
Witnesses expenses	•••	466	466
Other expenses	· ·		. •
Other finance costs	5	79	79
Finance lease interest charges to private sector - raised within Australia	3,100	3,275	3,250
Finance costs			

Note: The allocation of costs across individual programs is based on the proportion of time rostered to various designated policing activities. The 2005-06 Budget and Revised figures are not strictly comparable as the actual deployment of officers varied from earlier Budget projections.

#### **45.1 Policing Services**

#### 45.1.3 Traffic

Program Objective(s): To minimise road trauma and promote orderly and safe public

transport and road use.

<u>Program Description</u>: Patrolling roads, highways and public transport corridors, investigating

major vehicle crashes, detecting traffic and transport offences (particularly those involving alcohol or drugs, and speed), supervising peak traffic flows. Liaising with community and Government bodies concerned with road safety, traffic management and public transport.

Outcomes:	Units	2003-04	2004-05	2005-06	2006-07
Major traffic accidents - Injury incidents Fatal incidents	thous no.	20.9 484	20.4 464	20.0 500	19.5 450
Outputs:					
Random breath tests undertaken Prescribed Concentration of Alcohol	mill	3.1	3.4	3.3	3.3
(PCA) charges Traffic infringement notices	thous thous	26.5 567	27.4 539	25.2 506	25.0 550

Note: Performance indicators for outcomes and outputs vary from previous Budget Papers due to their revision in line with NSW Police's 2006-07 Results and Services Plan. Historical data may also vary from previously published figures where more accurate information has become available.

	2005-06		2006-07	
	Budget \$000	Revised \$000	Budget \$000	
OPERATING STATEMENT				
Expenses Excluding Losses -				
Operating expenses - Employee related	160.870	141.909	145.754	
Other operating expenses	37,340	33,686	34,089	
Depreciation and amortisation	8,564	7,338	7,261	
Grants and subsidies				
Community youth projects and adolescent				
support programs		277	307	

## **45.1 Policing Services**

45.1.3 Traffic (cont)

## **OPERATING STATEMENT (cont)**

CAPITAL EXPENDITURE	11,565	10,523	9,776
NET COST OF SERVICES	195,265	180,761	185,792
Gain/(loss) on disposal of non current assets Other gains/(losses)	1,468 (2)	(32) (2)	(109) (2)
Total Retained Revenue	11,288	3,756	2,994
Other revenue	356	461	412
Grants and contributions	7,429	1,279	757
Minor sales of goods and services Investment income	793 149	704 91	728 106
Inventory sales to other agencies		2	2
Academy operations	161	150	125
Insurance reports	2,400	312	205
Officers on loan		547	405
Sales of goods and services Rents and leases		210	254
Less: Retained Revenue -			
Total Expenses Excluding Losses	208,019	184,483	188,675
Witnesses expenses	•••	155	155
Other expenses	۷	20	20
sector - raised within Australia Other finance costs	1,243 2	1,092 26	1,083 26
Finance lease interest charges to private			
Finance costs			

Note: The allocation of costs across individual programs is based on the proportion of time rostered to various designated policing activities. The 2005-06 Budget and Revised figures are not strictly comparable as the actual deployment of officers varied from earlier Budget projections.

#### **45.1 Policing Services**

#### 45.1.4 Judicial Support

To provide efficient and effective court case management, safe custody and fair and equitable treatment to alleged offenders and Program Objective(s):

victims.

Program Description: Providing judicial and custodial services, prosecuting offenders,

presenting evidence at court, including coronial enquiries, providing police transport and custody for persons under police supervision, and

providing a high level of support to victims and witnesses.

Outcomes:	Units	2003-04	2004-05	2005-06	2006-07
Offences successfully prosecuted Offences dismissed	thous	236	250	233	243
	thous	19.1	20.2	20.5	20.2
Outputs:					
Total legal actions where alleged offenders are proceeded against in Court Juveniles formally diverted from Court Juveniles with formal diversions	thous	135	143	137	140
	thous	13.5	13.8	13.0	13.5
	%	55	54	50	51

Note: Performance indicators for outcomes and outputs vary from previous Budget Papers due to their revision in line with NSW Police's 2006-07 Results and Services Plan. Historical data may also vary from previously published figures where more accurate information has become available.

	Budget	5-06—— Revised	2006-07 Budget
	\$000	\$000	\$000
OPERATING STATEMENT			
Expenses Excluding Losses -			
Operating expenses - Employee related	131.194	125.784	129.194
Other operating expenses	30.453	29.859	30,215
Depreciation and amortisation	6,983	6,504	6,434
Grants and subsidies			
Community youth projects and adolescent			
support programs		246	272

## **45.1 Policing Services**

## 45.1.4 Judicial Support (cont)

## **OPERATING STATEMENT (cont)**

CAPITAL EXPENDITURE	9,432	9,326	8,665
NET COST OF SERVICES	168,710	160,224	164,681
Gain/(loss) on disposal of non current assets Other gains/(losses)	1,197 (1)	(29) (2)	(97) (2)
Total Retained Revenue	1,539	3,329	2,654
Other revenue	290	408	365
Grants and contributions	350	1,134	671
Investment income	122	80	94
Minor sales of goods and services	647	624	645
Inventory sales to other agencies		2	2
Academy operations	 130	133	111
Officers on loan Insurance reports		485 277	359 182
Rents and leases		186	225
Less:  Retained Revenue -  Sales of goods and services		400	005
	, -	,-	,
Total Expenses Excluding Losses	171,445	163,522	167,236
Witnesses expenses	1,800	138	138
Other expenses			
Other finance costs	2	23	23
sector - raised within Australia	1,013	968	960
Finance costs  Finance lease interest charges to private			
Finance costs			

Note: The allocation of costs across individual programs is based on the proportion of time rostered to various designated policing activities. The 2005-06 Budget and Revised figures are not strictly comparable as the actual deployment of officers varied from earlier Budget projections.

	——200 Budget \$000	5-06—— Revised \$000	2006-07 Budget \$000
OPERATING STATEMENT			
Expenses Excluding Losses - Operating expenses - Employee related Other operating expenses Depreciation and amortisation Other expenses	11,118 4,162 1,648 19	11,295 3,634 1,648 119	11,581 4,207 1,333 431
Total Expenses Excluding Losses	16,947	16,696	17,552
Less: Retained Revenue - Sales of goods and services Investment income Other revenue	5 55 3,186	5 25 3,186	5 30 3,362
Total Retained Revenue	3,246	3,216	3,397
Other gains/(losses)		(85)	(3)
NET COST OF SERVICES	13,701	13,565	14,158

	<del>2</del> 00	)5-06	2006-07	
	Budget \$000	Revised \$000	Budget \$000	
CASH FLOW STATEMENT				
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES Payments				
Employee related Finance costs	10,832	10,747 7	11,109	
Other	4,574	4,230	4,952	
Total Payments	15,406	14,984	16,061	
Receipts				
Sale of goods and services	5	10	3	
Retained taxes	(3)			
Interest Other	55 2 902	3 501	30	
Other	3,893	3,581	3,555	
Total Receipts	3,950	3,594	3,588	
NET CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES	(11,456)	(11,390)	(12,473	
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES				
Purchases of property, plant and equipment Other	(2,586)	(1,478) (108)	(2,461 (100	
NET CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES	(2,586)	(1,586)	(2,561)	
CASH FLOWS FROM GOVERNMENT				
Recurrent appropriation	11,489	11,589	12,194	
Capital appropriation	2,586	1,586	2,561	
NET CASH FLOWS FROM GOVERNMENT	14,075	13,175	14,755	
NET INCREASE/(DECREASE) IN CASH	33	199	(279)	
Opening Cash and Cash Equivalents	134	524	723	
CLOSING CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS	167	723	444	
CASH FLOW RECONCILIATION				
Net cost of services	(13,701)	(13,565)	(14,158)	
Non cash items added back	2,035	2,083	1,742	
Change in operating assets and liabilities	210	92	(57)	
Net cash flow from operating activities	(11,456)	(11,390)	(12,473)	
Budget Estimates 2006-07			16 - 3	

	<del></del> 200	5-06	2006-07	
	Budget \$000	Revised \$000	Budget \$000	
BALANCE SHEET				
ASSETS -				
Current Assets -				
Cash assets	167	723	444	
Receivables	1,283	1,718	1,753	
Other	102	120	120	
<b>Total Current Assets</b>	1,552	2,561	2,317	
Non Current Assets -				
Receivables			160	
Property, plant and equipment -	40.040	40.400	40.000	
Land and building	12,243	13,496	13,266	
Plant and equipment	5,535	4,203	5,661 381	
Intangibles		381	301	
Total Non Current Assets	17,778	18,080	19,468	
Total Assets	19,330	20,641	21,785	
LIABILITIES -				
Current Liabilities -				
Payables	805	585	660	
Borrowings		413	413	
Provisions	587	717	780	
Total Current Liabilities	1,392	1,715	1,853	
Non Current Liabilities -				
Borrowings	1,400	139	139	
Provisions	179	179	179	
Total Non Current Liabilities	1,579	318	318	
Total Liabilities	2,971	2,033	2,171	
NET ASSETS	16,359	18,608	19,614	
EQUITY				
Reserves	6,073	7,313	7,313	
Accumulated funds	10,286	11,295	12,301	
TOTAL EQUITY	16,359	18,608	19,614	
	,3	,	, •	

#### 46.1 Combating Crime

## 46.1.1 Combating Crime

To combat illegal drug trafficking and organised crime in New South Program Objective(s):

Wales.

**Program Description:** 

The targeting of high level drug traffickers and persons involved in organised crime, the obtaining of evidence for prosecution of those persons and/or the civil forfeiture of their assets, the furnishing of reports relating to illegal drug trafficking and organised crime and the dissemination of intelligence, and investigatory, technological and

analytical expertise.

	analytical expentise.			
			Average Staf	fing (EFT)
Activities:			2005-06	2006-07
	Commission Operations Division Operations Support Division		1 94 18	1 94 18
	Casual Staff		46	46
			159	159
			005-06	2006-07
		Budget \$000	Revised \$000	Budget \$000
OPERATING STATE	EMENT			
Expenses Excluding I Operating expenses				
Employee related		11,118	11,295	11,581
Other operating exp	penses	4,162	3,634	4,207
Depreciation and amo		1,648	1,648	1,333
Witness protection	expenses	19	119	431
Total Expenses Exclu	ding Losses	16,947	16,696	17,552

## 46.1 Combating Crime

## 46.1.1 Combating Crime (cont)

## **OPERATING STATEMENT (cont)**

	2005-06		2006-07	
	Budget \$000	Revised \$000	Budget \$000	
OPERATING STATEMENT				
Expenses Excluding Losses - Operating expenses -				
Employee related	11,782	11,216	12,200	
Other operating expenses	4,717	4,335	4,789	
Depreciation and amortisation	1,473	1,014	1,319	
Total Expenses Excluding Losses	17,972	16,565	18,308	
Less: Retained Revenue -				
Investment income	31	70	50	
Total Retained Revenue	31	70	50	
NET COST OF SERVICES	17,941	16,495	18,258	

	2005-06		2006-07
	Budget \$000	Revised \$000	Budget \$000
CASH FLOW STATEMENT			
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES Payments			
Employee related Other	11,166 5,347	10,700 5,140	11,634 5,399
Total Payments	16,513	15,840	17,033
Receipts			
Interest Other	36 580	53 580	53 580
Total Receipts	616	633	633
NET CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES	(15,897)	(15,207)	(16,400)
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES Purchases of property, plant and equipment Other	(2,549)	(1,951) 	(2,082) (290)
NET CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES	(2,549)	(1,951)	(2,372)
CASH FLOWS FROM GOVERNMENT			
Recurrent appropriation	16,116	15,372	16,567
Capital appropriation Cash transfers to Consolidated Fund	2,549 	1,951 (459)	2,372 
NET CASH FLOWS FROM GOVERNMENT	18,665	16,864	18,939
NET INCREASE/(DECREASE) IN CASH	219	(294)	167
Opening Cash and Cash Equivalents	753	1,263	969
CLOSING CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS	972	969	1,136
CASH FLOW RECONCILIATION		//a /a=:	/
Net cost of services Non cash items added back	(17,941) 2,035	(16,495) 1.476	(18,258) 1,867
Change in operating assets and liabilities	2,035	(188)	(9)
Net cash flow from operating activities	(15,897)	(15,207)	(16,400)

	<del></del> 200	5-06	2006-07 Budget \$000
	Budget \$000	Revised \$000	
BALANCE SHEET			
ASSETS -			
Current Assets -			
Cash assets	972	969	1,136
Receivables	171	194	221
Other	411	411	411
Total Current Assets	1,554	1,574	1,768
Non Current Assets -			
Property, plant and equipment -			
Land and building	94	23	95
Plant and equipment	3,985	3,226	4,096
Intangibles	412	198	309
Total Non Current Assets	4,491	3,447	4,500
Total Assets	6,045	5,021	6,268
LIABILITIES -			
Current Liabilities -			
Payables	183	183	189
Provisions	775	765	777
Total Current Liabilities	958	948	966
Non Current Liabilities -			
Provisions	135	135	135
Total Non Current Liabilities	135	135	135
Total Liabilities	1,093	1,083	1,101
NET ASSETS	4,952	3,938	5,167
EQUITY Accumulated funds	4.052	3,938	5 16 <b>7</b>
Accumulated futius	4,952	3,930	5,167
			5,167

## **47.1 Prevention of Serious Police Misconduct**

#### **47.1.1 Prevention of Serious Police Misconduct**

police misconduct.

The development and application of innovative and effective strategies and methodologies for the prevention, detection and investigation of **Program Description:** 

corruption and other serious police misconduct.

		Average Staffing (EFT)	
Activities:		2005-06	2006-07
Commission Operations Support Services		3 85 25	3 86 24
		113	113
	———20 Budget	005-06——— Revised	2006-07 Budget
OPERATING STATEMENT	\$000	\$000	\$000
Expenses Excluding Losses -			
Operating expenses - Employee related Other operating expenses	11,782 4,717	11,216 4,335	12,200 4,789
Depreciation and amortisation	1,473	1,014	1,319
Total Expenses Excluding Losses  Less:	17,972	16,565	18,308
Retained Revenue - Investment income	31	70	50
Total Retained Revenue	31	70	50
NET COST OF SERVICES	17,941	16,495	18,258
CAPITAL EXPENDITURE	2,549	1,951	2,372

## MINISTER FOR ROADS

### **OVERVIEW**

Agency	Budget 2005-06 \$m	Budget 2006-07 \$m	Variation %
Roads and Traffic Authority			
Total Expenses	2,308.4	2,350.8	1.8
Capital Expenditure	1,191.3	1,594.9	33.9
Total, Minister for Roads			
Total Expenses	2,308.4	2,350.8	1.8
Capital Expenditure	1,191.3	1,594.9	33.9

## **ROADS AND TRAFFIC AUTHORITY**

The NSW Roads and Traffic Authority's (RTA) focus is to deliver a safe, sustainable and efficient road transport system. It achieves this by managing, maintaining and developing the road network, regulating road use and educating users.

The Roads and Traffic Authority is a New South Wales statutory authority established in 1989 under the *Transport Administration Act 1988*.

### **RESULTS AND SERVICES**

Since 1995, there are an extra one million vehicles on our roads and an extra 600,000 drivers. There are 4.4 million licensed drivers in New South Wales and the RTA is responsible for managing 20,738 kilometres of roads across the State.

The RTA is committed to delivering the following results:

- ♦ A road transport system which provides reliable and efficient access between commercial, residential and recreational locations.
- Safer road user behaviour, vehicles and road environment.
- Minimising impacts on the natural, cultural and built environments.

Key services provided by the RTA to contribute to these results include:

- planning, designing, scheduling and organising the development of road and bridge works;
- managing the road network through a program of maintenance and reconstruction works;
- implementing initiatives to increase safe road use behaviour including licensing and registration; and
- improving road network performance through traffic control systems, managing incidents and route management strategies.

#### RECENT DEVELOPMENTS

Total operating expenses for the RTA in 2005-06 are estimated at \$2,260 million. Capital expenditure in 2005-06, including asset acquisitions, is projected to be \$1,359 million with the total Capital and Maintenance Program projected at \$2,420 million.

Expenditure under the M4/M5 Cashback Scheme to reimburse tolls paid is expected to be \$83 million in 2005-06.

### STRATEGIC DIRECTIONS

## Western Sydney

The north-west is one of Sydney's fastest growing regions. The key projects designed to improve traffic flows are: the implementation of the Sydney Orbital route and associated projects; the continued upgrade of Old Windsor Road and Windsor Road; the North West Transitway; and the upgrade of Cowpasture Road and Camden Valley Way in south-western Sydney.

The \$420 million upgrade of Windsor Road is the largest urban arterial road program undertaken by any state government. It is approximately 28 kilometres in length with upgrades to both Windsor and Old Windsor Roads to provide four lanes between Parramatta and McGraths Hill, together with a high-level Windsor flood evacuation route across South Creek.

The upgrade will reduce traffic congestion and cut travel times from Sydney's North-West to the to the city and Parramatta, as well as providing a safer road environment for all road users. The flood evacuation route will give Windsor residents additional time to evacuate to safety in the event of a major flood.

## The Sydney Orbital Network

The Sydney Orbital network will be completed in 2006-07 at a cost of \$6,000 million, including \$3,300 million of privately funded projects. The Orbital Motorway Strategy is improving road links between key business and residential areas. The Orbital Network connects residents across Sydney to key locations including the city and the airport.

The 40 kilometre Westlink M7 links the M2 at West Baulkham Hills, the M4 at Eastern Creek and the M5/Hume Highway at Prestons.

Westlink M7 bypasses 48 sets of traffic lights, allowing a journey from south of Liverpool to Pennant Hills in less than 30 minutes.

The Westlink M7 is estimated to remove 60,000 vehicles per day, including 10,000 heavy vehicles, off the existing Western Sydney road network.

The Lane Cove Tunnel will be a 3.6 km long twin-tunnel between the M2 and the Gore Hill Freeway. The tunnel will complete the Sydney Orbital Motorway connecting the north-west with the CBD. The project also includes the widening of the Gore Hill Freeway to three lanes in each direction.

## **Pacific Highway**

The major program of upgrading the Pacific Highway is continuing between Hexham and the Queensland border. The NSW Government has contributed \$1,660 million or 72 per cent to the \$2,320 million, ten year Pacific Highway program.

In the next three years, the New South Wales and Commonwealth Governments are providing additional funding, with the Pacific Highway upgrading given a \$1,280 million funding boost – this includes the recent New South Wales commitment to an additional \$160 million, matched by the Commonwealth Government.

#### **Hume Highway**

The RTA will commence the accelerated program to duplicate the Hume Highway, south of Sturt Highway to Albury in 2006-07.

### **Maintenance Strategy**

The RTA gives priority to managing its road network as a long-term renewable asset to ensure reliability, safety and retained value. The RTA's maintenance strategy focuses on ensuring timely intervention to minimise whole-of-life costs and ensure the ongoing serviceability of its roads. The continual renewal of road and bridge assets is also necessary to ensure structural capacity, safety and sustainability of the asset to meet road user needs. In managing the road network the RTA also looks to minimise inconvenience to road users resulting from maintenance works and incidents on the road network.

### **Integrated Transport**

The focus of bus priority measures will be to support the operation of an identified network of strategic bus corridors in Sydney, Wollongong, Newcastle and the Central Coast, in partnership with the reform of bus services being implemented by the Ministry of Transport. Implementation includes new bus lanes, intersection improvements, responsive priority for buses at traffic signals, bus lane enforcement camera systems and bus only Transitways.

The Government has allocated \$170 million in 2006-07 for bus priority measures. This is made up of \$45 million (including an additional \$30 million provided in 2006-07) for strategic bus corridors and \$125 million for the North West Transitway.

Substantial progress on construction of the North West Transitway will continue in 2006-07. When completed in 2007, the Transitway will be in operation between Parramatta and Rouse Hill and Blacktown and Parklea.

#### Electronic tolling

Electronic tolling is available on all tollways, and tags issued for each system can be used on any Australian tollway. New tollways such as the Lane Cove Tunnel, Westlink M7 and the Cross City Tunnel will operate without cash tollbooths to improve traffic flow on Sydney's Orbital Motorway network.

## **Railway Level Crossings**

The Government will continue its accelerated four year program of railway level crossing improvements. Funding of \$14 million has been committed over the past three years and a further \$7 million will be committed in 2006-07.

### **Road Safety**

Road Safety continues to be a priority issue and the RTA is working in partnership with State agencies, including the NSW Police. Emphasis will be maintained on initiatives to address issues such as speed, fatigue, drink and drug driving, occupant protection, school and youth programs, pedestrians, the police-enhanced enforcement program, motorcyclist and cyclist safety and safety, improvements to the road environment.

The RTA will be addressing a wide range of initiatives for improving the safety, efficiency and compliance of heavy vehicles. These include:

- implementation of chain of responsibility and speed deeming legislation;
- enforcement of road use and vehicle requirements and occupational safety;
- introduction of higher mass limits; and
- heavy vehicle driver/industry consultation.

#### **Customer Service**

There will be a continued focus on providing a more flexible customer service environment through an increasing number of services being available via both the RTA's Call Centre and online service myRTA.com. Customers will be provided with better access to RTA services. This will include further expansion of the e-Safety Check Scheme. The RTA is also providing flexibility in its services so that customers have access to services such as through the internet and the Call Centre. Fundamental to this will be simplified procedures for customers and the use of new technologies.

The Government continues its campaign to combat identity fraud with proof of identity initiatives reducing the risk of fraudulent driver licences. These include systems and processes to enhance customer identification and enrolment procedures and a proof of identity unit.

### **2006-07 BUDGET**

The NSW Government is delivering a record roads budget in 2006-07 of \$3,298 million. The key highlights of the budget include:

- road safety, licensing and vehicle management strategies;
- transport management;
- continuation of the M4/M5 cashback scheme;
- road maintenance program; and
- major infrastructure projects in Sydney, regional and rural New South Wales.

### **Total Expenses**

The RTA's total expenditure is estimated at \$2,351 million in 2006-07.

### **Capital Expenditure**

The total Roads Program capital expenditure is estimated at \$1,692 million.

The NSW Government has contributed \$1,660 million to the ten year \$2,320 million Pacific Highway Upgrade Program, with the Commonwealth Government contributing \$660 million. The ten year milestone is reached at the end of June 2006.

Through agreement under the AusLink program, the New South Wales and Commonwealth Governments will each contribute up to \$640 million to further upgrade the Pacific Highway over the next three years – this includes the recent New South Wales commitment to an additional \$160 million, matched by the Commonwealth Government.

Funding in 2006-07 for major works on the Pacific Highway will include:

- ♦ \$100 million to complete the Brunswick Heads to Yelgun project;
- ♦ \$115 million to commence the Bonville Bypass and Karuah to Bulahdelah (sections two and three); and
- \$20 million to commence pre-loading earthworks for the Ballina Bypass.

The NSW Government will invest \$300 million in 2006-07 in north-western and south-western Sydney roads. Funding for key projects in progress include:

- ♦ \$125 million for the North West Transitway to link Parramatta, Rouse Hill and Blacktown;
- ♦ \$113 million for the widening of Windsor Road and Old Windsor Road between Parramatta and Windsor, linking north-western Sydney to the Sydney Orbital Motorway network and for a Windsor flood evacuation route over South Creek;
- ♦ \$7.5 million for grade separation of the intersection of Old Windsor Road and Norwest Boulevarde at Bella Vista; and
- ♦ \$15 million to commence works for the extension of Narellan Road to the Northern Road.

The NSW Government has also committed funds to other major road works within Sydney including:

- commencement of the widening of The Spit Bridge (\$11 million in 2006-07);
- commencement of the duplication of Alfords Point Bridge (\$9 million in 2006-07);
- bus priority works on strategic bus corridors between Liverpool and Bankstown, Parramatta and Sydney CBD, and Castle Hill and Sydney CBD;
- pedestrian overbridges at Yagoona and Blakehurst; and
- intersection improvements at Camden Valley Way and Raby Road, Catherine Field.

The 12-year \$460 million program to upgrade the Penrith to Orange route will continue and include:

- ♦ \$6.5 million in 2006-07 to widen the Great Western Highway to four lanes with divided carriageways between Leura and Katoomba; and
- \$9.5 million in 2006-07 for the Woodford to Hazelbrook upgrade.

In the Hunter and Central Coast major road works to be funded in 2006-07 include:

- \$9 million to widen Five Islands Road from Booragul to Speers Point;
- ♦ \$6 million to widen Nelson Bay Rd;
- \$6 million for a new bridge crossing of the Hunter River at Maitland;
- \$5 million for a new replacement bridge at Tourle St;
- ♦ \$22 million to widen the Pacific Highway between Tuggerah and Wyong and at Ourimbah;
- ♦ \$20 million to widen The Entrance Road, from Terrigal Drive to Carlton Road and from Ocean View Drive to Tumbi Road; and
- other intersection and pedestrian facilities improvements on The Entrance Road, through Long Jetty and the Pacific Highway, Hexham.

In the Illawarra, South Coast and Southern Highlands the capital works program includes funding:

- ♦ the Government's ten year \$380 million Princes Highway upgrade, by commencing the dual carriageway from Oak Flats to Dunmore (\$8.2 million in 2006-07);
- ♦ the upgrade of Main Road 92 between Nowra and Nerriga (\$22 million in 2006-07);
- the Wollongong Northern Distributor extension (\$15 million in 2006-07);
- new ramps at Kiama to/from the Kiama bypass (\$5 million in 2006-07); and
- a new bridge on the Princes Highway at Pambula (\$7.5 million in 2006-07).

Funding in 2006-07 for work on the AusLink National Network, jointly funded by the New South Wales and the Commonwealth Governments, include:

- ◆ \$40 million for widening the F3 Freeway to six lanes between Mt Colah and Cowan;
- ♦ \$10 million for widening the northbound carriageway of the F5 Hume Highway to four lanes between Brooks Rd and Camden Valley Way at Ingleburn;

- ♦ \$30 million for the Coolac Bypass and the Sheahans Bridge duplication on the Hume Highway;
- ♦ \$135 million for the Albury-Wodonga Hume Freeway Project;
- \$15 million for the Halcombe Hill realignment on the New England Highway;
- ♦ \$10 million for commencement of Weakleys Drive interchange on the New England Highway;
- ♦ \$10 million for pre-construction works for the F3 to Branxton link; and
- ♦ \$18 million for the Moree Bypass and continuation of Bogan to Coobang realignment on the Newell Highway.

Under the maintenance program, \$145 million is to be spent on capital improvements associated with existing assets. Key areas of expenditure will include:

- strengthening and widening bridges, including:
  - Morpeth, Kelly's Gully near Warialda and Coombing Creek on the mid Western Highway; and
  - Junction Bridge at Tumut and Croobyar Creek on the Princes Highway.

## Road Safety

Key highlights from the Road Safety, Licensing and Vehicle Management 2006-07 program (total expenses estimated at \$446 million) include:

- campaigns focusing on fatigue, speed, drink driving and motorcycle safety;
- a focus on heavy vehicle safety and compliance with the implementation of chain of responsibility and speed deeming legislation;
- improving freight efficiency and compliance through the implementation of higher mass limits and Intelligent Access Program;
- enhancing the NSW safety around schools program and School Education Program;
- continuing the State's engineering crash reduction program, including \$11.8 million of road safety projects on the Princes Highway;

- undertaking research into vehicle safety through the RTA Crash Lab at a cost of \$5.5 million;
- working in partnership with NSW Police through the enhanced enforcement program;
- increasing the availability of online services; and
- continuing to work with other agencies to combat identity fraud.

## Traffic Management

The Transport Management Centre is a state-of-the-art facility which will receive an additional \$44 million in 2006-07 for traffic management operations, including monitoring traffic systems, managing incidents and events, and providing information to road users.

More than 700 closed-circuit television cameras monitor the Sydney CBD, the approaches to Sydney and 800 kilometres of the Pacific Highway to ensure that traffic flows. In addition, cameras are used to increase safety with:

- ♦ 13 bus lane cameras;
- ♦ 27 SafeTCams;
- ♦ 102 Standard Fixed Speed Cameras; and
- ◆ 14 School Zone Cameras.

#### M4/M5 Cashback

The M4/M5 Cashback Scheme payments will continue with total program costs estimated at \$92 million in 2006-07. This is an estimated increase of \$9 million on 2005-06.

#### Road Maintenance

Maintenance of the existing road network is a key priority, with an estimated \$745 million to be spent in 2006-07 compared to an estimated \$662 million in 2005-06. Some key elements of this expenditure include:

- maintenance, resurfacing, patching and rehabilitation of road pavements including rest areas, slopes stability, and drainage improvements;
- maintenance, rehabilitation and painting of bridges; and

- widening and reconstructing road pavements, for example:
  - Gwydir Highway at Gravesend;
  - Nacka Nacka Creek on the Snowy Mountains Highway; and
  - Tabrabucca on the Castlereagh Highway.

## MINISTER FOR ROADS 48 ROADS AND TRAFFIC AUTHORITY

PROGRAM SUMMARY			
	2005-06		2006-07
	Budget \$000	Revised \$000	Budget \$000
TOTAL ROADS PROGRAM			
Operating expenses * Capital expenditure	1,601,958 1,280,650	1,539,760 1,359,464	1,605,810 1,691,927
Total Roads Program	2,882,608	2,899,224	3,297,737
* (excludes depreciation of infrastructure assets)			
Consolidated Fund Appropriations to the Total Roads Program			
Motor vehicle taxation Consolidated Fund Commonwealth road funds State funded crash related treatments Interstate vehicle registrations Heavy vehicle overloading fines M4/M5 cashback Untied Commonwealth roads funds	1,046,000 690,565 471,627 25,900 25,000 3,793 83,000 144,100	1,054,000 684,088 493,847 25,900 25,000 4,100 83,000 144,100	1,105,100 841,731 694,570 26,500 26,000 4,200 92,000 147,700
Total	2,489,985	2,514,035	2,937,801

## **SUMMARY OF AVERAGE STAFFING**

	Average St	Average Staffing (EFT)		
	2005-06	2006-07		
AUTHORITY TOTAL	6,934	6,861		

(During 2005-06, School Crossing Supervisors became recognised as employees of the RTA, which represents as additional 218 EFTs)  $\,$ 

# MINISTER FOR ROADS 48 ROADS AND TRAFFIC AUTHORITY

	<del></del> 20	05-06	2006-07	
	Budget \$000	Revised \$000	Budget \$000	
OPERATING STATEMENT				
Expenses Excluding Losses -				
Operating expenses - Employee related	397,603	413,308	435,474	
Other operating expenses	1.044.975	1.031.645	1,093,943	
Depreciation and amortisation	717.619	730.619	755,427	
Grants and subsidies	85,013	20,190	11,199	
Finance costs	62,427	63,227	53,996	
Other expenses	771	771	771	
Total Expenses Excluding Losses	2,308,408	2,259,760	2,350,810	
Less:				
Retained Revenue -				
Sales of goods and services	252,939	250,288	254,856	
Investment income	10,150	3,073	3,055	
Grants and contributions	50,487	50,234	39,659	
Other revenue	71,192	81,103	92,885	
Total Retained Revenue	384,768	384,698	390,455	
Gain/(loss) on disposal of non current assets	64	369	252	
Other gains/(losses)	(550)	(1,000)	(1,000)	
NET COST OF SERVICES	1,924,126	1,875,693	1,961,103	

# MINISTER FOR ROADS 48 ROADS AND TRAFFIC AUTHORITY

	2005-06		2006-07
	Budget \$000	Revised \$000	Budget \$000
CASH FLOW STATEMENT			
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES Payments			
Employee related	389,875	405,580	427,553
Grants and subsidies	85,784	20,961	11,970
Finance costs	57,600	58,343	52,391
Other	1,230,653	1,262,013	1,325,312
Total Payments	1,763,912	1,746,897	1,817,226
Receipts			
Sale of goods and services	253,493	250,392	254,988
Interest	10,150	3,073	3,055
Other	218,313	257,445	241,145
Total Receipts	481,956	510,910	499,188
NET CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES	S (1,281,956)	(1,235,987)	(1,318,038)
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES			
Proceeds from sale of property, plant and equipment	32,624	33,421	23,102
Advance repayments received		3,018	9,233
Purchases of property, plant and equipment	(1,203,734)	(1,351,603)	(1,608,225)
Advances made	(2,019)		
NET CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES	(1,173,129)	(1,315,164)	(1,575,920)
CASH FLOWS FROM FINANCING ACTIVITIES			
Proceeds from borrowings and advances	8,290	8,290	8,290
Repayment of borrowings and advances	(82,400)	(13,174)	(83,433)
NET CASH FLOWS FROM FINANCING ACTIVITIES	(74,110)	(4,884)	(75,143)

	2	2006-07	
	Budget \$000	Revised \$000	Budget \$000
CASH FLOW STATEMENT (cont)			
CASH FLOWS FROM GOVERNMENT			
Recurrent appropriation	1,467,398	1,336,085	1,412,889
Capital appropriation	1,022,587	1,177,950	1,524,912
NET CASH FLOWS FROM GOVERNMENT	2,489,985	2,514,035	2,937,801
NET INCREASE/(DECREASE) IN CASH	(39,210)	(42,000)	(31,300)
Opening Cash and Cash Equivalents	250,501	185,264	143,264
CLOSING CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS	211,291	143,264	111,964
CASH FLOW RECONCILIATION			
Net cost of services	(1,924,126)	(1,875,693)	(1,961,103)
Non cash items added back	657,554		665,099
Change in operating assets and liabilities	(15,384)	(15,871)	(22,034)
Net cash flow from operating activities	(1,281,956)	(1,235,987)	(1,318,038)

	2005-06		
	Budget \$000	Revised \$000	2006-07 Budget \$000
BALANCE SHEET			
ASSETS -			
Current Assets -			
Cash assets	211,291	143,264	111,964
Receivables	117,814	133,256	133,256
Inventories	6,013	6,888	6,322
Assets held for sale		37,265	37,265
Other	7,142	6,273	6,273
Total Current Assets	342,260	326,946	295,080
Non Current Assets -			
Receivables	2,744	2,413	2,931
Other financial assets	73,327	91,305	82,072
Property, plant and equipment -			
Land and building	3,253,412	3,393,177	3,403,177
Plant and equipment	68,700	108,875	96,383
Infrastructure systems	66,763,538	70,002,757	70,832,964
Other	1,007,866	1,038,264	1,130,763
Total Non Current Assets	71,169,587	74,636,791	75,548,290
Total Assets	71,511,847	74,963,737	75,843,370
LIABILITIES -			
Current Liabilities -			
Payables	470,906	442,797	438,271
Borrowings	28,617	160,585	160,585
Provisions	95,978	75,941	83,862
Other	88,593	99,155	102,847
Total Current Liabilities	684,094	778,478	785,565

	——20 Budget \$000	005-06—— Revised \$000	2006-07 Budget \$000
BALANCE SHEET (cont)			
Non Current Liabilities -			
Borrowings	723,632	661,801	588,263
Provisions	580,262	563,645	563,645
Other	727,169	726,611	695,997
Total Non Current Liabilities	2,031,063	1,952,057	1,847,905
Total Liabilities	2,715,157	2,730,535	2,633,470
NET ASSETS	68,796,690	72,233,202	73,209,900
EQUITY			
Reserves	27,264,603	30,564,685	30,564,685
Accumulated funds	41,532,087	41,668,517	42,645,215
	11,002,001	,	,- :-,- :-
TOTAL EQUITY	68,796,690	72,233,202	73,209,900

## 48.1 Road Network Infrastructure

## **48.1.1 Network Development**

Program Objective(s):	To develop the	e State's road ne	etwork focusing on	strategic routes to
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improve road safety, promote economic growth, facilitate greater use

of public transport and meet environmental targets.

Program Description: Planning, designing, scheduling and organising the development of

road and bridge v	vorks.	<b>.</b>	3 3		
Outcomes:	Units	2003-04	2004-05	2005-06	2006-07
Benefit of development program (excludes private partnerships) Community satisfaction with road	\$m	2,349	2,218	2,257	2,900
network development	%	66	66	66	66
Outputs:					
Major works completed within 10% of planned duration after approved date	%	86	84	90	90
			2005-06		2006-07
		——— Budg \$00		evised \$000	2006-07 Budget \$000
OPERATING STATEMENT			jet R		Budget
OPERATING STATEMENT  Expenses Excluding Losses - Operating expenses -			jet R		Budget
Expenses Excluding Losses - Operating expenses - Employee related		5,4	get R 0	1,500	Budget \$000 4,500
Expenses Excluding Losses - Operating expenses -		\$00	get R 0 14 39 4	\$000	Budget \$000
Expenses Excluding Losses - Operating expenses - Employee related Other operating expenses Depreciation and amortisation Grants and subsidies Local Government - capital grants	eneral	5,4 56,6	get R 0 14 39 4 00 72	1,500 13,908	8udget \$000 4,500 42,387
Expenses Excluding Losses - Operating expenses - Employee related Other operating expenses Depreciation and amortisation Grants and subsidies		5,4 56,6 707,0	get R 0 14 39 4 00 72	1,500 13,908	8udget \$000 4,500 42,387

## 48.1 Road Network Infrastructure

## 48.1.1 Network Development (cont)

## **OPERATING STATEMENT (cont)**

Finance costs			
Interest on public sector borrowings and advances		223	358
Interest on T-Corp loans	54,600	54,496	48,339
Interest on Private sector loans	0-1,000	104	98
Guarantee fee payments -paid by general			
government agencies	3,000	3.000	3.000
Amortisation of discount on borrowings with T-Corp	4,827	4,884	1,605
Other expenses	•	•	,
Contribution to the National Transport			
Commission	771		
Total Expenses Excluding Losses	906,151	837,962	846,143
Less:			
Retained Revenue -			
Sales of goods and services			
Rents and leases	3,105	3,105	3,105
Road tolls	28,084	33,075	32,926
Minor sales of goods and services	17,356	14,190	13,953
Investment income	5,075	1,537	1,528
Grants and contributions	45,852	39,620	28,630
Other revenue	71,192	81,103	92,885
Total Retained Revenue	170,664	172,630	173,027
Gain/(loss) on disposal of non current assets	64	369	252
Other gains/(losses)	(227)	(406)	(410)
NET COST OF SERVICES	735,650	665,369	673,274
CAPITAL EXPENDITURE	956,107	1,044,569	1,343,127

#### **48.1 Road Network Infrastructure**

#### 48.1.2 Maintenance

Program Objective(s): To maintain the RTA's infrastructure (roads and bridges) to ensure

reliability, safety and retained value. Support Councils' management of

their secondary arterial road network.

<u>Program Description</u>: Manage the primary arterial road network infrastructure as a long-term

renewable asset through a program of maintenance and reconstruction works. Provide financial assistance grants to Local Government to assist Councils manage their secondary arterial road network. Manage

the provision of disaster repairs for public roads.

	Units	2003-04	2004-05	2005-06	2006-07
Outcomes:					
Pavement durability -					
Good	%	81	82	82	82
Fair	%	14	13	13	13
Poor	%	5	5	5	5
Ride Quality -					
Good	%	90	89	89	89
Fair	%	8	8	8	8
Poor	%	2	3	3	3
Outputs:					
Maintenance and reconstruction expenditure on National Highways and State roads					
- per kilometre of roadway  - per million vehicle kilometres	\$000	32	38	36	38
travelled	\$000	17	17	16	17

## 48.1 Road Network Infrastructure

## 48.1.2 Maintenance (cont)

		2005-06 <del></del>	
	Budget \$000	Revised \$000	2006-07 Budget \$000
OPERATING STATEMENT			
Expenses Excluding Losses - Operating expenses -			
Employee related	152,651	152,753	160,571
Other operating expenses	505,046	515,451	580,652
Depreciation and amortisation	3,540	3,540	3,476
Finance costs			
Interest on public sector borrowings and		400	250
advances	•••	186	258
Total Expenses Excluding Losses	661,237	671,930	744,957
Less:			
Retained Revenue -			
Sales of goods and services			
Rents and leases	14,284	15,485	15,088
Permits	800	1,074	1,100
Road tolls	45,561	47,876	51,503
Minor sales of goods and services	26,033	21,285	20,930
Investment income	3,045	922	916
Grants and contributions	1,879	6,050	5,761
Total Retained Revenue	91,602	92,692	95,298
Other gains/(losses)	(177)	(305)	(313)
NET COST OF SERVICES	569,812	579,543	649,972
CAPITAL EXPENDITURE	164,635	200,879	166,987

## 48.2 Road Safety, Licensing and Vehicle Management

## 48.2.1 Road Safety, Licensing and Vehicle Management

Program Objective(s):	To reduce the trauma and cost to the community of road deaths and
	Chairming To made an advenue immunate of continue an accordance that

injuries. To reduce adverse impacts of vehicles on roads and on the environment. To ensure compliance with driver licensing and vehicle

registration requirements.

<u>Program Description</u>: Implementing initiatives to increase safe road use behaviour, ensure

that drivers and cyclists are eligible and competent, ensure that vehicles meet road worthiness and emission standards and ensure

that a high standard of customer service is maintained.

Outcomes:	Units	2003-04	2004-05	2005-06	2006-07
Fatalities per 100,000 population	no.	8.2	2 7.5	7.2	*
Fatalities per 1,000 million vehicle kms travelled	no.	9.4	8.5	8.2	*
Customers rating service as "good or very good"	%	92	94	90	90
Outputs:					
Driver/rider tests New licences issued** Licences on issue (drivers and riders) Registered vehicles State funded crash related treatments School crossing supervisor sites	thous thous mill mill \$m no.		194.8 4.8 4.9 16.5 6 99	227.0 193.7 4.9 5.0 25.9 731 	242.0 218.1 5.0 5.1 26.5 736 2006-07 Budget \$000
OPERATING STATEMENT				<del>Ψ</del> 000	<b>—</b>
Expenses Excluding Losses -					
Operating expenses - Employee related Other operating expenses Depreciation and amortisation		188, 239, 6,		05,837 29,543 6,194	215,235 214,495 6,082

^{*} Less than the previous year.

^{**} Method for counting records revised in January 2004, and again in mid 2005. Hence previous 2003-04 figures have been revised.

## 48.2 Road Safety, Licensing and Vehicle Management

## 48.2.1 Road Safety, Licensing and Vehicle Management (cont)

## **OPERATING STATEMENT (cont)**

CAPITAL EXPENDITURE	23,809	40,176	27,831
NET COST OF SERVICES	333,040	341,658	333,257
Other gains/(losses)	(96)	(179)	(163)
Total Retained Revenue	111,917	109,814	112,483
Grants and contributions	1,879	2,500	3,000
Investment income	1,000	212	208
Minor sales of goods and services	34,711	28,380	27,906
Third party insurance data access fees Fine default fees - commission	11,800 5.521	12,653 8,495	13,650 8,707
Plate fees Third party incurance data access fees	57,006 11,800	57,574 12,653	59,012
Less: Retained Revenue - Sales of goods and services			
Total Expenses Excluding Losses	444,861	451,293	445,577
government agencies Finance costs Interest on public sector borrowings and advances	10,313	9,496 223	9,487 278
Grants and subsidies Road safety programs - payments to general			

#### **48.3 Traffic and Transport**

## **48.3.1 Traffic and Transport**

To maximise the efficiency of moving people and goods by better managing the road network and providing alternative facilities for the Program Objective(s):

motor car.

Improving road network performance through traffic control systems, **Program Description:** 

managing incidents and route management strategies. Providing priority for buses, improving facilities for cyclists and pedestrians and

maintaining traffic facilities assets.

Outcomes:	Units	2003-04	2004-05	2005-06	2006-07
Average peak hour speed on seven major routes in Sydney - Morning peak Afternoon peak	kmh	34	31	31	31
	kmh	41	41	40	40
Outputs:					
Traffic signals in operation Pedestrian Access & Mobility Plans* Railway Level Crossings - major	no.	3,410	3,474	3,550	3,630
	no.	54	68	82	88
upgrades (per annum)  Cycleway length -	no.	8	12	9	10
Óff-road cycleways	km.	1,125	1,210	1,310	1,400
On-road cycleways	km.	2,135	2,235	2,380	2,500
Bus and Transit Lane length - Bus Lanes Transit lanes	km.	76	78	89	96
	km.	86	86	86	87
T-Way Lanes	km.	31	31	31	48

^{*} Local plans for town and suburban precincts developed by local councils with assistance from the RTA, to identify appropriate pedestrian treatments.

## 48.3 Traffic and Transport

## 48.3.1 Traffic and Transport (cont)

	200	5-06	2006-07	
	Budget \$000	Revised \$000	Budget \$000	
OPERATING STATEMENT				
Expenses Excluding Losses - Operating expenses -				
Employee related	51,038	53,218	55,168	
Other operating expenses	160,436	159,743	164,409	
Depreciation and amortisation	885	885	869	
Grants and subsidies				
Public Transport Infrastructure Improvement	000	0.47	050	
Program	800	847	856	
Finance costs				
Interest on public sector borrowings and advances		111	60	
Other expenses	•••	111	00	
Contribution to the National Transport				
Commission		771	771	
Total Expenses Excluding Losses	213,159	215,575	222,133	
Less:				
Retained Revenue -				
Sales of goods and services				
Minor sales of goods and services	8,678	7,096	6,976	
Investment income	1,030	402	403	
Grants and contributions	877	2,064	2,268	
Total Retained Revenue	10,585	9,562	9,647	
Other gains/(losses)	(50)	(110)	(114)	
NET COST OF SERVICES	202,624	206,123	212,600	
CAPITAL EXPENDITURE	46,771	53,567	56,954	

#### 48.4 M4/M5 Cashback Scheme

#### 48.4.1 M4/M5 Cashback Rebates

Reimburse tolls to motorists driving New South Wales privately registered vehicles on the M4 and M5 Motorways. Program Objective(s):

Reimbursing motorists directly for the toll component paid using Electronic Toll Tags on the M4 and M5 Motorways when driving **Program Description:** 

83,000

83,000

92,000

New South Wales privately registered cars and motorcycles.

2003-04 2004-05 2005-06 **2006-07** Units

Outputs:

**NET COST OF SERVICES** 

M4/M5 cashback claims paid 410,000 500,000 550,000 **600,000** no.

	200	<del></del> 2005-06 <del></del>		
	Budget \$000	Revised \$000	Budget \$000	
OPERATING STATEMENT				
Expenses Excluding Losses - Operating expenses -				
Other operating expenses	83,000	83,000	92,000	
Total Expenses Excluding Losses	83,000	83,000	92,000	

## MINISTER FOR ROADS

### **OVERVIEW**

Agency	Budget 2005-06 \$m	Budget 2006-07 \$m	Variation %
Roads and Traffic Authority			
Total Expenses	2,308.4	2,350.8	1.8
Capital Expenditure	1,191.3	1,594.9	33.9
Total, Minister for Roads			
Total Expenses	2,308.4	2,350.8	1.8
Capital Expenditure	1,191.3	1,594.9	33.9

## **ROADS AND TRAFFIC AUTHORITY**

The NSW Roads and Traffic Authority's (RTA) focus is to deliver a safe, sustainable and efficient road transport system. It achieves this by managing, maintaining and developing the road network, regulating road use and educating users.

The Roads and Traffic Authority is a New South Wales statutory authority established in 1989 under the *Transport Administration Act 1988*.

### **RESULTS AND SERVICES**

Since 1995, there are an extra one million vehicles on our roads and an extra 600,000 drivers. There are 4.4 million licensed drivers in New South Wales and the RTA is responsible for managing 20,738 kilometres of roads across the State.

The RTA is committed to delivering the following results:

- ♦ A road transport system which provides reliable and efficient access between commercial, residential and recreational locations.
- Safer road user behaviour, vehicles and road environment.
- Minimising impacts on the natural, cultural and built environments.

Key services provided by the RTA to contribute to these results include:

- planning, designing, scheduling and organising the development of road and bridge works;
- managing the road network through a program of maintenance and reconstruction works;
- implementing initiatives to increase safe road use behaviour including licensing and registration; and
- improving road network performance through traffic control systems, managing incidents and route management strategies.

#### RECENT DEVELOPMENTS

Total operating expenses for the RTA in 2005-06 are estimated at \$2,260 million. Capital expenditure in 2005-06, including asset acquisitions, is projected to be \$1,359 million with the total Capital and Maintenance Program projected at \$2,420 million.

Expenditure under the M4/M5 Cashback Scheme to reimburse tolls paid is expected to be \$83 million in 2005-06.

### STRATEGIC DIRECTIONS

## Western Sydney

The north-west is one of Sydney's fastest growing regions. The key projects designed to improve traffic flows are: the implementation of the Sydney Orbital route and associated projects; the continued upgrade of Old Windsor Road and Windsor Road; the North West Transitway; and the upgrade of Cowpasture Road and Camden Valley Way in south-western Sydney.

The \$420 million upgrade of Windsor Road is the largest urban arterial road program undertaken by any state government. It is approximately 28 kilometres in length with upgrades to both Windsor and Old Windsor Roads to provide four lanes between Parramatta and McGraths Hill, together with a high-level Windsor flood evacuation route across South Creek.

The upgrade will reduce traffic congestion and cut travel times from Sydney's North-West to the to the city and Parramatta, as well as providing a safer road environment for all road users. The flood evacuation route will give Windsor residents additional time to evacuate to safety in the event of a major flood.

## The Sydney Orbital Network

The Sydney Orbital network will be completed in 2006-07 at a cost of \$6,000 million, including \$3,300 million of privately funded projects. The Orbital Motorway Strategy is improving road links between key business and residential areas. The Orbital Network connects residents across Sydney to key locations including the city and the airport.

The 40 kilometre Westlink M7 links the M2 at West Baulkham Hills, the M4 at Eastern Creek and the M5/Hume Highway at Prestons.

Westlink M7 bypasses 48 sets of traffic lights, allowing a journey from south of Liverpool to Pennant Hills in less than 30 minutes.

The Westlink M7 is estimated to remove 60,000 vehicles per day, including 10,000 heavy vehicles, off the existing Western Sydney road network.

The Lane Cove Tunnel will be a 3.6 km long twin-tunnel between the M2 and the Gore Hill Freeway. The tunnel will complete the Sydney Orbital Motorway connecting the north-west with the CBD. The project also includes the widening of the Gore Hill Freeway to three lanes in each direction.

## **Pacific Highway**

The major program of upgrading the Pacific Highway is continuing between Hexham and the Queensland border. The NSW Government has contributed \$1,660 million or 72 per cent to the \$2,320 million, ten year Pacific Highway program.

In the next three years, the New South Wales and Commonwealth Governments are providing additional funding, with the Pacific Highway upgrading given a \$1,280 million funding boost – this includes the recent New South Wales commitment to an additional \$160 million, matched by the Commonwealth Government.

#### **Hume Highway**

The RTA will commence the accelerated program to duplicate the Hume Highway, south of Sturt Highway to Albury in 2006-07.

### **Maintenance Strategy**

The RTA gives priority to managing its road network as a long-term renewable asset to ensure reliability, safety and retained value. The RTA's maintenance strategy focuses on ensuring timely intervention to minimise whole-of-life costs and ensure the ongoing serviceability of its roads. The continual renewal of road and bridge assets is also necessary to ensure structural capacity, safety and sustainability of the asset to meet road user needs. In managing the road network the RTA also looks to minimise inconvenience to road users resulting from maintenance works and incidents on the road network.

### **Integrated Transport**

The focus of bus priority measures will be to support the operation of an identified network of strategic bus corridors in Sydney, Wollongong, Newcastle and the Central Coast, in partnership with the reform of bus services being implemented by the Ministry of Transport. Implementation includes new bus lanes, intersection improvements, responsive priority for buses at traffic signals, bus lane enforcement camera systems and bus only Transitways.

The Government has allocated \$170 million in 2006-07 for bus priority measures. This is made up of \$45 million (including an additional \$30 million provided in 2006-07) for strategic bus corridors and \$125 million for the North West Transitway.

Substantial progress on construction of the North West Transitway will continue in 2006-07. When completed in 2007, the Transitway will be in operation between Parramatta and Rouse Hill and Blacktown and Parklea.

#### Electronic tolling

Electronic tolling is available on all tollways, and tags issued for each system can be used on any Australian tollway. New tollways such as the Lane Cove Tunnel, Westlink M7 and the Cross City Tunnel will operate without cash tollbooths to improve traffic flow on Sydney's Orbital Motorway network.

## **Railway Level Crossings**

The Government will continue its accelerated four year program of railway level crossing improvements. Funding of \$14 million has been committed over the past three years and a further \$7 million will be committed in 2006-07.

### **Road Safety**

Road Safety continues to be a priority issue and the RTA is working in partnership with State agencies, including the NSW Police. Emphasis will be maintained on initiatives to address issues such as speed, fatigue, drink and drug driving, occupant protection, school and youth programs, pedestrians, the police-enhanced enforcement program, motorcyclist and cyclist safety and safety, improvements to the road environment.

The RTA will be addressing a wide range of initiatives for improving the safety, efficiency and compliance of heavy vehicles. These include:

- implementation of chain of responsibility and speed deeming legislation;
- enforcement of road use and vehicle requirements and occupational safety;
- introduction of higher mass limits; and
- heavy vehicle driver/industry consultation.

#### **Customer Service**

There will be a continued focus on providing a more flexible customer service environment through an increasing number of services being available via both the RTA's Call Centre and online service myRTA.com. Customers will be provided with better access to RTA services. This will include further expansion of the e-Safety Check Scheme. The RTA is also providing flexibility in its services so that customers have access to services such as through the internet and the Call Centre. Fundamental to this will be simplified procedures for customers and the use of new technologies.

The Government continues its campaign to combat identity fraud with proof of identity initiatives reducing the risk of fraudulent driver licences. These include systems and processes to enhance customer identification and enrolment procedures and a proof of identity unit.

### **2006-07 BUDGET**

The NSW Government is delivering a record roads budget in 2006-07 of \$3,298 million. The key highlights of the budget include:

- road safety, licensing and vehicle management strategies;
- transport management;
- continuation of the M4/M5 cashback scheme;
- road maintenance program; and
- major infrastructure projects in Sydney, regional and rural New South Wales.

### **Total Expenses**

The RTA's total expenditure is estimated at \$2,351 million in 2006-07.

### **Capital Expenditure**

The total Roads Program capital expenditure is estimated at \$1,692 million.

The NSW Government has contributed \$1,660 million to the ten year \$2,320 million Pacific Highway Upgrade Program, with the Commonwealth Government contributing \$660 million. The ten year milestone is reached at the end of June 2006.

Through agreement under the AusLink program, the New South Wales and Commonwealth Governments will each contribute up to \$640 million to further upgrade the Pacific Highway over the next three years – this includes the recent New South Wales commitment to an additional \$160 million, matched by the Commonwealth Government.

Funding in 2006-07 for major works on the Pacific Highway will include:

- ♦ \$100 million to complete the Brunswick Heads to Yelgun project;
- ♦ \$115 million to commence the Bonville Bypass and Karuah to Bulahdelah (sections two and three); and
- \$20 million to commence pre-loading earthworks for the Ballina Bypass.

The NSW Government will invest \$300 million in 2006-07 in north-western and south-western Sydney roads. Funding for key projects in progress include:

- ♦ \$125 million for the North West Transitway to link Parramatta, Rouse Hill and Blacktown;
- ♦ \$113 million for the widening of Windsor Road and Old Windsor Road between Parramatta and Windsor, linking north-western Sydney to the Sydney Orbital Motorway network and for a Windsor flood evacuation route over South Creek;
- ♦ \$7.5 million for grade separation of the intersection of Old Windsor Road and Norwest Boulevarde at Bella Vista; and
- ♦ \$15 million to commence works for the extension of Narellan Road to the Northern Road.

The NSW Government has also committed funds to other major road works within Sydney including:

- commencement of the widening of The Spit Bridge (\$11 million in 2006-07);
- commencement of the duplication of Alfords Point Bridge (\$9 million in 2006-07);
- bus priority works on strategic bus corridors between Liverpool and Bankstown, Parramatta and Sydney CBD, and Castle Hill and Sydney CBD;
- pedestrian overbridges at Yagoona and Blakehurst; and
- intersection improvements at Camden Valley Way and Raby Road, Catherine Field.

The 12-year \$460 million program to upgrade the Penrith to Orange route will continue and include:

- ♦ \$6.5 million in 2006-07 to widen the Great Western Highway to four lanes with divided carriageways between Leura and Katoomba; and
- \$9.5 million in 2006-07 for the Woodford to Hazelbrook upgrade.

In the Hunter and Central Coast major road works to be funded in 2006-07 include:

- \$9 million to widen Five Islands Road from Booragul to Speers Point;
- ♦ \$6 million to widen Nelson Bay Rd;
- \$6 million for a new bridge crossing of the Hunter River at Maitland;
- \$5 million for a new replacement bridge at Tourle St;
- ♦ \$22 million to widen the Pacific Highway between Tuggerah and Wyong and at Ourimbah;
- ♦ \$20 million to widen The Entrance Road, from Terrigal Drive to Carlton Road and from Ocean View Drive to Tumbi Road; and
- other intersection and pedestrian facilities improvements on The Entrance Road, through Long Jetty and the Pacific Highway, Hexham.

In the Illawarra, South Coast and Southern Highlands the capital works program includes funding:

- ♦ the Government's ten year \$380 million Princes Highway upgrade, by commencing the dual carriageway from Oak Flats to Dunmore (\$8.2 million in 2006-07);
- ♦ the upgrade of Main Road 92 between Nowra and Nerriga (\$22 million in 2006-07);
- the Wollongong Northern Distributor extension (\$15 million in 2006-07);
- new ramps at Kiama to/from the Kiama bypass (\$5 million in 2006-07); and
- a new bridge on the Princes Highway at Pambula (\$7.5 million in 2006-07).

Funding in 2006-07 for work on the AusLink National Network, jointly funded by the New South Wales and the Commonwealth Governments, include:

- ◆ \$40 million for widening the F3 Freeway to six lanes between Mt Colah and Cowan;
- ♦ \$10 million for widening the northbound carriageway of the F5 Hume Highway to four lanes between Brooks Rd and Camden Valley Way at Ingleburn;

- ♦ \$30 million for the Coolac Bypass and the Sheahans Bridge duplication on the Hume Highway;
- ♦ \$135 million for the Albury-Wodonga Hume Freeway Project;
- \$15 million for the Halcombe Hill realignment on the New England Highway;
- ♦ \$10 million for commencement of Weakleys Drive interchange on the New England Highway;
- ♦ \$10 million for pre-construction works for the F3 to Branxton link; and
- ♦ \$18 million for the Moree Bypass and continuation of Bogan to Coobang realignment on the Newell Highway.

Under the maintenance program, \$145 million is to be spent on capital improvements associated with existing assets. Key areas of expenditure will include:

- strengthening and widening bridges, including:
  - Morpeth, Kelly's Gully near Warialda and Coombing Creek on the mid Western Highway; and
  - Junction Bridge at Tumut and Croobyar Creek on the Princes Highway.

## Road Safety

Key highlights from the Road Safety, Licensing and Vehicle Management 2006-07 program (total expenses estimated at \$446 million) include:

- campaigns focusing on fatigue, speed, drink driving and motorcycle safety;
- a focus on heavy vehicle safety and compliance with the implementation of chain of responsibility and speed deeming legislation;
- improving freight efficiency and compliance through the implementation of higher mass limits and Intelligent Access Program;
- enhancing the NSW safety around schools program and School Education Program;
- continuing the State's engineering crash reduction program, including \$11.8 million of road safety projects on the Princes Highway;

- undertaking research into vehicle safety through the RTA Crash Lab at a cost of \$5.5 million;
- working in partnership with NSW Police through the enhanced enforcement program;
- increasing the availability of online services; and
- continuing to work with other agencies to combat identity fraud.

## Traffic Management

The Transport Management Centre is a state-of-the-art facility which will receive an additional \$44 million in 2006-07 for traffic management operations, including monitoring traffic systems, managing incidents and events, and providing information to road users.

More than 700 closed-circuit television cameras monitor the Sydney CBD, the approaches to Sydney and 800 kilometres of the Pacific Highway to ensure that traffic flows. In addition, cameras are used to increase safety with:

- ♦ 13 bus lane cameras;
- ♦ 27 SafeTCams;
- ♦ 102 Standard Fixed Speed Cameras; and
- ◆ 14 School Zone Cameras.

#### M4/M5 Cashback

The M4/M5 Cashback Scheme payments will continue with total program costs estimated at \$92 million in 2006-07. This is an estimated increase of \$9 million on 2005-06.

#### Road Maintenance

Maintenance of the existing road network is a key priority, with an estimated \$745 million to be spent in 2006-07 compared to an estimated \$662 million in 2005-06. Some key elements of this expenditure include:

- maintenance, resurfacing, patching and rehabilitation of road pavements including rest areas, slopes stability, and drainage improvements;
- maintenance, rehabilitation and painting of bridges; and

- widening and reconstructing road pavements, for example:
  - Gwydir Highway at Gravesend;
  - Nacka Nacka Creek on the Snowy Mountains Highway; and
  - Tabrabucca on the Castlereagh Highway.

## **OVERVIEW**

Agency	Budget 2005-06 \$m	Budget 2006-07 \$m	Variation %
Sydney Olympic Park Authority			
Total Expenses	88.7	94.1	6.1
Capital Expenditure	26.5	24.1	-9.3
Centennial Park and Moore Park Trust			
Total Expenses	18.9	22.8	20.8
Capital Expenditure	8.2	8.2	
Luna Park Reserve Trust			
Total Expenses	1.4	0.8	-40.7
Capital Expenditure			
State Sports Centre Trust			
Total Expenses	4.5	4.8	6.4
Capital Expenditure	0.1	0.4	794.0
Total, Minister for Tourism and Sport and Recreation, and Minister for Women			
Total Expenses	113.5	122.5	7.9
Capital Expenditure	34.8	32.7	-6.0

In addition to the agencies listed above, the Minister is also supported by the following agencies:

- ◆ Department of State and Regional Development (Section 2) for the Tourism portfolio area;
- ◆ Department of the Arts, Sport and Recreation (Section 3) for the Sport and Recreation portfolio area; and
- Premier's Department (Section 2) for the Women's portfolio area.

#### SYDNEY OLYMPIC PARK AUTHORITY

The Sydney Olympic Park Authority (SOPA) operates under the *Sydney Olympic Park Authority Act 2001* to manage the long-term future of Sydney Olympic Park.

In this role SOPA is responsible for the management and economic development and use of Sydney Olympic Park and for the promotion and co-ordination of sporting, educational, recreational, cultural, commercial and tourist activities.

#### **RESULTS AND SERVICES**

The Authority contributes to delivering returns (financial, economic and social) on the Government's investment in Sydney Olympic Park and achieving a lasting Olympic legacy; establishing the Park as a national centre for health, leisure and well-being; and establishing a sustainable community. Key result areas include:

- Improving Government's financial return on investment within the Park.
- Increasing visitation and use of the Park.
- Creating a world-class urban parkland in central Sydney.
- Achieving sustainable urban development outcomes.

Results for the Authority are achieved through services covering: maintenance of parklands, public infrastructure, and government owned sports venues within the Park; managing property and car park operations; marketing, advertising and events management; urban planning and approvals; and environmental management and monitoring.

Achievements over the past year include: \$100 million in precinct land sale transactions, including commercial office developments and agreement to develop a five-star hotel; a 16.9 per cent increase in visitation to the Park; and recognition of the Sydney SuperDome as a successful indoor entertainment arena.

### **RECENT DEVELOPMENTS**

The Sydney Olympic Park township is expected to attract approximately 40,000 workers and residents over the next 20 years. A viable economy will be built around six themes of sport; education; health, leisure and well-being; science and technology; culture, the arts and entertainment. The sale and development of land is expected to generate over \$200 million in land sales, and \$2 billion in private sector investment in the Park.

The private sector will develop the first phase of new residential and commercial development on four sites over the next five years. The cost to the private sector is approximately \$470 million and confirms confidence in the unique living and working environment the Park offers.

A Plan of Management has been prepared for the 430 hectares of surrounding parklands and capital works are continuing for improvement of this open space.

SOPA is responsible for the budget funding of Government owned sports venues within the Park, and is the custodian of funds for the maintenance of the Sydney Showground.

Under the terms entered into by the NSW Government with the private sector, Telstra Stadium and the Sydney SuperDome are subject to long-term leases until 2031. SOPA progressively recognises ownership of these assets until the end of the lease period, at which time they revert to the Government.

Investment properties relating to the Royal Agricultural Society were transferred to the Society to correctly recognise the nature of these assets, resulting in reduced net assets for SOPA.

#### STRATEGIC DIRECTIONS

Sydney Olympic Park continues to play a vital role in hosting the State's icon sporting and show events and supports the State's ability to host future major national and international events.

SOPA will establish a sustainable community that demonstrates best practice in social and environmental management. This will include a world class water recycling scheme, innovative examples of energy management, high-quality urban and architectural design and integrated social housing models.

A Parklands Foundation, established as a subsidiary corporation of SOPA, will commence operations during 2006-07. It will attract individual and corporate sponsors and focus on enhancing management of the Parklands and boosting visitation to the Park.

### **2006-07 BUDGET**

### **Total Expenses**

Operating expenses in 2006-07 are estimated at \$94.1 million, with depreciation accounting for \$33.6 million of this amount. Government funding of the operating budget is \$36.9 million.

The majority of expenses relate to maintaining the venues, parklands, and common areas within the Park.

### **Capital Expenditure**

The Authority's 2006-07 capital program is \$24.1 million. The major components of the program are \$10 million for the Town Centre Car Park and \$7 million for further development of Millennium Parklands including landscaping, picnic facilities, shade structures, cycleways, educational technology and supporting infrastructure.

### CENTENNIAL PARK AND MOORE PARK TRUST

The Centennial Park and Moore Park Trust is responsible for a highly used area of open space in Sydney, known as the Centennial Parklands. The Parklands comprise Centennial Park, Moore Park, Queens Park, Fox Studios Australia, the Entertainment Quarter, the Hordern Pavilion and Royal Hall of Industries, and the Centennial Parklands Equestrian Centre. The Trust operates in a complex and changing business environment, balancing conflicting demands for recreation and leisure use, protection of parklands, financial sustainability, and equity of access.

#### **RESULTS AND SERVICES**

Centennial Parklands aims to deliver a diverse range of leisure experiences by balancing opportunities to participate in recreational activities and maintaining sustainable open space. Services provided by the Trust which contribute to these results include:

- protecting and enhancing of the Parklands;
- providing high quality recreation and cultural opportunities; and
- improving safety and accessibility.

#### **RECENT DEVELOPMENTS**

Total expenses for the Trust have increased during the last five years from \$16.7 million in 2001-02 to around \$20.9 million in 2005-06. This reflects additional costs associated with the Trust gaining responsibility for additional assets including Fox Studios, Entertainment Quarter, Hordern Pavilion, Royal Hall of Industries in 1998 and the facilities at Moore Park Golf Course in 2004. Other cost impacts relate to improvements to the maintenance of the Parklands, the introduction of services to address environmental and public safety issues and a range of business activities to improve financial viability.

A seven year program commenced in 2002-03 for improvements and maintenance of building and infrastructure assets in the Parklands. Achievements in 2005-06 include:

- upgrade of 3.6 kilometre Grand Drive footpath, replacement of water main under path and replacement of three toilet amenities in Centennial Park;
- upgrade of tennis and netball surfaces and lighting in Moore Park;
- repairs to built assets such as the Hordern Pavilion roof, golf course facilities and utility services; and
- restoration of high use/visibility assets through the heritage stone program for fences, gates and statues.

### STRATEGIC DIRECTIONS

The Trust's key objective for the next four years is positioning the Parklands as the leader in providing a diverse range of leisure experiences to the people of New South Wales and beyond. Priority areas for the Trust in 2006-07 include:

- aligning strategic planning and asset management with the objectives of the Parklands;
- increasing recognition for the positioning and direction of the Parklands;
- targeting additional leisure related markets and products; and
- developing new businesses in the Parklands and build up existing businesses.

#### **2006-07 BUDGET**

### **Total Expenses**

Total expenses in 2006-07 are estimated at \$22.8 million. Included in this amount is \$4.8 million for depreciation and \$0.5 million for asset maintenance of buildings and infrastructure in the Parklands

## **Capital Expenditure**

The Trust's capital program for 2006-07 is \$8.2 million. It is the fifth year of the planned seven year Park Improvement Plan estimated at \$49.5 million. Major works for 2006-07 include \$4.1 million for Visitor Information and Services and \$1.9 million for Transport and Access.

#### **LUNA PARK RESERVE TRUST**

The role of the Luna Park Reserve Trust is to manage the land and other assets of Luna Park Reserve.

#### RECENT DEVELOPMENTS

In February 2001, the Sydney Harbour Foreshore Authority was appointed to manage the affairs of the Luna Park Reserve Trust (LPRT). Historically, the Trust's expenditure has been for administration, legal and other fees. Expenditure is now related to the SHFA's role in managing the ongoing lease held by the operator of Luna Park, Luna Park Sydney Pty Ltd.

The Park reopened to the public in April 2004 and with the reopening, commercial lease terms between LPRT and Luna Park Sydney Pty Ltd apply. Total lease revenue is expected to be \$1.1 million in 2006-07, slightly below the \$1.3 million budgeted in 2005-06.

#### 2006-07 BUDGET

#### **Total Expenses**

The Trust's expenses are expected to be \$0.8 million in 2006-07, compared to \$1.4 million budgeted in 2005-06. This reduction reflects a decrease in depreciation following the recognition of certain assets as investment properties under Australian Equivalents to International Reporting Standards. Apart from maintenance contributions to the Heritage Infrastructure Fund, the remaining costs are either administrative or compliance related.

#### STATE SPORTS CENTRE TRUST

The State Sports Centre Trust operates three major venues at Sydney Olympic Park and provides affordable world-class facilities to the sporting community. The Trust is mostly self-funded and balances the need to give sporting groups priority access to its facilities with the need to generate a commercial return on the venues and assets it controls.

#### RECENT DEVELOPMENTS

The Trust's key financial challenge is to increase revenues from its commercial activities at a rate equivalent to the growth in expenses. To achieve this objective, the Trust has developed a diversity of product offerings for the commercial event market. The Trust has also grown revenues by increasing participation in sport and recreation programs run within its venues.

#### STRATEGIC DIRECTIONS

The Trust will endeavour to enhance the quality of events staged in its venues through continual improvement of the venues and a range of value added services such as video production, in-house display, recording and broadcast of events. The long term objective is to attract larger audiences as well as tapping new sources of revenue for both venue hirers and itself. The Trust is also exploring ways to make better use of idle capacity at off-peak times by offering competitive packages to users who can offer a strategic fit with the venues. The enhancement of the Trust's function spaces planned for 2006-07 will increase the yield from commercial functions staged within the Sydney Olympic Park Sports Centre.

#### **2006-07 BUDGET**

## **Total Expenses**

Total Trust expenses, estimated at \$4.8 million in 2006-07, will be used to operate and maintain the Centre's sporting facilities and facilitate increased usage wherever possible.

#### **Capital Expenditure**

In 2006-07, the Trust will spend up to \$447,000 on a facilities upgrade and the replacement of sporting equipment.

	200	5-06	2006-07
	Budget \$000	Revised \$000	Budget \$000
OPERATING STATEMENT			
Expenses Excluding Losses -			
Operating expenses -	45.004	45 457	45 454
Employee related	15,284	15,157	15,154
Other operating expenses Depreciation and amortisation	38,916 31,073	42,271 34,424	40,075 33,604
Grants and subsidies	2,990	3,865	5,088
Finance costs	474	3,003	226
Tillande dosto	7/7	•••	220
Total Expenses Excluding Losses	88,737	95,717	94,147
Less:			
Retained Revenue -			
Sales of goods and services	17,758	17,455	17,889
Investment income	2,673	5,628	5,233
Retained taxes, fees and fines	300	516	300
Grants and contributions	957	1,383	832
Other revenue	10,420	18,308	17,523
Total Retained Revenue	32,108	43,290	41,777
Gain/(loss) on disposal of non current assets	2,867	4,367	6,713
Other gains/(losses)	(1,897)	(2,193)	(2,475)
NET COST OF SERVICES	55,659	50,253	48,132

	<del>2</del> 00	5-06	2006-07
	Budget \$000	Revised \$000	Budget \$000
CASH FLOW STATEMENT			
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES Payments			
Employee related	14,425	14,306	14,275
Grants and subsidies	2,990	3,865	5,088
Finance costs Other	474 51,333	57,793	226 49,072
Other	31,333	31,133	43,012
Total Payments	69,222	75,964	68,661
Receipts			
Sale of goods and services	17,883	17,699	18,061
Interest	2,776	4,018	3,574
Other	13,754	15,738	10,548
Total Receipts	34,413	37,455	32,183
NET CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES	(34,809)	(38,509)	(36,478)
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES			
Proceeds from sale of property, plant and equipment	19,020	20,520	23,762
Purchases of property, plant and equipment	(25,926)	(13,712)	(23,947)
NET CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES	(6,906)	6,808	(185)
CASH FLOWS FROM FINANCING ACTIVITIES			
Proceeds from borrowings and advances	10,000		10,000
Repayment of borrowings and advances	(935)		(4,924)
NET CASH FLOWS FROM FINANCING ACTIVITIES	9,065		5,076
CASH FLOWS FROM GOVERNMENT			
Recurrent appropriation	37,027	37,027	36,871
Capital appropriation	12,611	12,611	13,111
Asset sale proceeds transferred to the	(40.000)	(40,000)	(04 00=)
Consolidated Fund Entity	(19,020)	(19,020)	(21,387)
NET CASH FLOWS FROM GOVERNMENT	30,618	30,618	28,595
NET INCREASE/(DECREASE) IN CASH	(2,032)	(1,083)	(2,992)

	2005-06		2006-07	
	Budget \$000	Revised \$000	Budget \$000	
CASH FLOW STATEMENT (cont)				
Opening Cash and Cash Equivalents	22,092	31,762	30,679	
CLOSING CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS	20,060	30,679	27,687	
CASH FLOW RECONCILIATION				
Net cost of services	(55,659)	(50,253)	(48,132)	
Non cash items added back	23,812	19,187	17,179	
Change in operating assets and liabilities	(2,962)	(7,443)	(5,525)	
Net cash flow from operating activities	(34,809)	(38,509)	(36,478)	

	<del></del> 20	2005-06		
	Budget \$000	Revised \$000	2006-07 Budget \$000	
BALANCE SHEET				
ASSETS -				
Current Assets -				
Cash assets	20,060	30,679	27,687	
Receivables	24,712	19,067	19,844	
Inventories	100	107	107	
Other		224	224	
Total Current Assets	44,872	50,077	47,862	
Non Current Assets -				
Receivables	18,000	18,000		
Investments accounted for using the equity method		1,976	2,964	
Inventories	15,579	15,371	14,395	
Investment properties	423,985	18,637	18,637	
Property, plant and equipment -				
Land and building	758,921	753,260	760,395	
Plant and equipment	38,917	43,643	40,011	
Infrastructure systems	349,825	375,600	362,043	
Intangibles	12			
Other	505,599	304,327	320,644	
Total Non Current Assets	2,110,838	1,530,814	1,519,089	
Total Assets	2,155,710	1,580,891	1,566,951	
LIABILITIES -				
Current Liabilities -				
Payables	6,448	6,459	6,576	
Borrowings	3,246		3,069	
Provisions	1,175	1,319	1,318	
Other	1,843	1,951	1,476	
Total Current Liabilities	12,712	9,729	12,439	

	20	2006-07	
	Budget \$000	Revised \$000	Budget \$000
BALANCE SHEET (cont)			
Non Current Liabilities -			
Borrowings	5,819		2,007
Provisions	177	222	222
Total Non Current Liabilities	5,996	222	2,229
Total Liabilities	18,708	9,951	14,668
NET ASSETS	2,137,002	1,570,940	1,552,283
EQUITY			
Reserves	243,371	270,854	270,854
Accumulated funds	1,893,631	1,300,086	1,281,429
TOTAL EQUITY	2,137,002	1,570,940	1,552,283

#### **49 SYDNEY OLYMPIC PARK AUTHORITY**

## 49.1 Sydney Olympic Park Authority

## 49.1.1 Sydney Olympic Park Authority

Program Objective(s):	The	Sydney	Olympic	Park	Authority	aims	to	generate	returns	on
	C 0.11	rnmont!	invoctm	ant in	Cydnay O	ly mania	D.	محادد طمانيده	- a "baal	lth.

Government's investment in Sydney Olympic Park; deliver a "healthy and liveable" community; and achieve best practice sustainable urban

development outcomes.

Program Description:	Promote, develop, manage and maintain Sydney Olympic Park for the benefit of the New South Wales community.					
			Average Staf	fing (EFT)		
Activities:			2005-06	2006-07		
	Property Marketing and Communications Corporate and Commercial Services Place Management Business Development Sustainability and Capital Works		4 19 41 55 5 19	4 20 41 47 9 15 ——————————————————————————————————		
		——20 Budget \$000	005-06——— Revised \$000	2006-07 Budget \$000		
OPERATING STATE	EMENT					
Expenses Excluding L Operating expenses -						
Employee related Other operating exp Depreciation and amo	enses	15,284 38,916 31,073	15,157 42,271 34,424	15,154 40,075 33,604		
Grants and subsidies State Sports Centre Sydney Aquatic and		800	800	800		
operating subsidy Grant to Parklands Finance costs		2,190 	2,565 500	3,088 1,200		
	ector borrowings and advances	474	•••	226		
Total Expenses Exclu	ding Losses	88,737	95,717	94,147		

#### 49 SYDNEY OLYMPIC PARK AUTHORITY

#### **49.1 Sydney Olympic Park Authority**

#### **49.1.1 Sydney Olympic Park Authority (cont)**

#### **OPERATING STATEMENT (cont)**

**NET COST OF SERVICES** 

**CAPITAL EXPENDITURE** 

Less:

Retained Revenue -			
Sales of goods and services			
Rents and leases	8,115	7,430	7,503
Carparking	8,000	8,205	8,550
Minor sales of goods and services	1,643	1,820	1,836
Investment income	2,673	5,628	5,233
Retained taxes, fees and fines	300	516	300
Grants and contributions	957	1,383	832
Other revenue	10,420	18,308	17,523
Total Retained Revenue	32,108	43,290	41,777
Gain/(loss) on disposal of non current assets	2,867	4,367	6,713
Other gains/(losses)	(1,897)	(2,193)	(2,475)

-		

55,659

26,518

50,253

13,611

48,132

24,050

#### **CENTENNIAL PARK AND MOORE PARK TRUST**

	2005-06		2006-07	
	Budget \$000	Revised \$000	Budget \$000	
OPERATING STATEMENT				
Retained Revenue -				
Sales of goods and services	12,048	14,937	15,329	
Investment income	329	346	302	
Retained taxes, fees and fines	207	220	220	
Grants and contributions -				
Recurrent Grants*	2,328	2,328	2,215	
Capital Grants*	4,516	4,516	4,707	
Other Grants	4,747	3,782	5,331	
Other revenue	202	315	250	
Total Retained Revenue	24,377	26,444	28,354	
Less:				
Expenses Excluding Losses -				
Operating Expenses -				
Employee related	4,709	4,849	5,070	
Other operating expenses	9,473	11,400	12,909	
Depreciation and amortisation	4,680	4,680	4,799	
Total Expenses Excluding Losses	18,862	20,929	22,778	
SURPLUS/(DEFICIT)	5,515	5,515	5,576	

^{*} In 2005-06 recurrent and capital funding was appropriated directly to the agency from the Consolidated Fund.

#### **CENTENNIAL PARK AND MOORE PARK TRUST**

	<del></del> 200	5-06	2006-07	
	Budget \$000	Revised \$000	Budget \$000	
CASH FLOW STATEMENT				
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES Receipts				
Sale of goods and services	12,048	13,749	14,929	
Interest	135	152	102	
Other	14,441	14,536	15,025	
Total Receipts	26,624	28,437	30,056	
Payments				
Employee related	4,438	4,379	4,855	
Other	12,765	16,497	15,975	
Total Payments	17,203	20,876	20,830	
NET CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES	9,421	7,561	9,226	
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES Purchases of property, plant and equipment	(8,182)	(8,144)	(8,215)	
NET CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES	(8,182)	(8,144)	(8,215)	
NET INCREASE/(DECREASE) IN CASH	1,239	(583)	1,011	
Opening Cash and Cash Equivalents	3,049	1,082	521	
Reclassification of Cash Equivalents	(22)	(22)	(21)	
CLOSING CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS	4,310	521	1,553	
CASH FLOW RECONCILIATION				
Surplus/(deficit)	5,515	5,515	5,576	
Non cash items added back	4,486	4,486	4,599	
Change in operating assets and liabilities	(580)	(2,440)	(949)	
Net cash flow from operating activities	9,421	7,561	9,226	

#### **CENTENNIAL PARK AND MOORE PARK TRUST**

	200	05-06	2006-07
	Budget \$000	Revised \$000	Budget \$000
BALANCE SHEET			
ASSETS -			
Current Assets -	4.040	504	4 ===
Cash assets	4,310	521 1.802	1,553
Receivables Other financial assets	1,479 4,463	4,584	2,261 4,763
Inventories	120	223	223
Other	15	100	100
Total Current Assets	10,387	7,230	8,900
Non Current Assets -			
Investment properties		79,731	79,731
Property, plant and equipment -			
Land and building	420,484	374,976	375,975
Plant and equipment	1,800	1,262	1,253
Infrastructure systems Intangibles	188,630 112	200,700 112	203,126 112
Other	109	124	115
Total Non Current Assets	611,135	656,905	660,312
		-	
Total Assets	621,522	664,135	669,212
LIABILITIES -			
Current Liabilities -	0.400	4 44=	4 =00
Payables	3,499	1,417	1,508
Provisions Other	335 590	336 123	336 123
Total Current Liabilities	4,424	1,876	1,967
Non Current Liabilities -			
Provisions Other	35 7,345	54 7,147	54 6,557
		,	
Total Non Current Liabilities	7,380	7,201	6,611
Total Liabilities	11,804	9,077	8,578
NET ASSETS	609,718	655,058	660,634
EQUITY			
Reserves	71,412	107,982	107,982
Accumulated funds	538,306	547,076	552,652
TOTAL EQUITY	609,718	655,058	660,634
			/ <del></del>
Budget Estimates 2006-07			18 - 17

#### **LUNA PARK RESERVE TRUST**

	——200 Budget \$000	75-06——— Revised \$000	2006-07 Budget \$000
OPERATING STATEMENT			
Retained Revenue - Sales of goods and services Investment income	1,266 28	1,111 36	1,144 37
Total Retained Revenue	1,294	1,147	1,181
Less:  Expenses Excluding Losses - Operating Expenses - Employee related Other operating expenses Depreciation and amortisation	10 902 452	10 779 	10 799 
Total Expenses Excluding Losses	1,364	789	809
SURPLUS/(DEFICIT)	(70)	358	372

#### **LUNA PARK RESERVE TRUST**

	<del></del> 200	5-06	2006-07	
	Budget \$000	Revised \$000	Budget \$000	
CASH FLOW STATEMENT				
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES Receipts				
Sale of goods and services	1,266	1,111	1,144	
Interest	28	36	37	
Other		608	611	
Total Receipts	1,294	1,755	1,792	
Payments				
Employee related	10	10	10	
Other	903	1,377	1,410	
Total Payments	913	1,387	1,420	
NET CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES	381	368	372	
NET INCREASE/(DECREASE) IN CASH	381	368	372	
Opening Cash and Cash Equivalents	1,284	810	1,178	
CLOSING CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS	1,665	1,178	1,550	
CASH FLOW RECONCILIATION				
Surplus/(deficit)	(70)	358	372	
Non cash items added back	452			
Change in operating assets and liabilities	(1)	10		
Net cash flow from operating activities	381	368	372	

#### **LUNA PARK RESERVE TRUST**

	200	5-06	2006-07	
	Budget \$000	Revised \$000	Budget \$000	
BALANCE SHEET				
ASSETS - Current Assets -				
Cash assets	1,665	1,178	1,550	
Receivables	323	612	615	
Total Current Assets	1,988	1,790	2,165	
Non Current Assets -				
Receivables		3,588	3,088	
Investment properties		26,073	26,073	
Property, plant and equipment - Land and building	16,940			
Plant and equipment	12	 14	 14	
Infrastructure systems	8,233			
Total Non Current Assets	25,185	29,675	29,175	
Total Assets	27,173	31,465	31,340	
LIABILITIES -				
Current Liabilities -				
Payables	35	607	610	
Total Current Liabilities	35	607	610	
Non Current Liabilities -				
Other		3,588	3,088	
Total Non Current Liabilities		3,588	3,088	
Total Liabilities	35	4,195	3,698	
NET ASSETS	27,138	27,270	27,642	
EQUITY				
Reserves	14,235			
Accumulated funds	12,903	27,270	27,642	
TOTAL EQUITY	27,138	27,270	27,642	

#### **STATE SPORTS CENTRE TRUST**

	2005-06		2006-07	
	Budget \$000	Revised \$000	Budget \$000	
OPERATING STATEMENT				
Retained Revenue -				
Sales of goods and services	3,082	3,198	3,276	
Investment income	48	69	49	
Grants and contributions	1,090	1,117	1,306	
Other revenue	39	38	40	
Total Retained Revenue	4,259	4,422	4,671	
Less:				
Expenses Excluding Losses -				
Operating Expenses -				
Employee related	2,126	2,219	2,288	
Other operating expenses	2,050	1,980	2,102	
Depreciation and amortisation	359	466	433	
Total Expenses Excluding Losses	4,535	4,665	4,823	
SURPLUS/(DEFICIT)	(276)	(243)	(152)	

#### **STATE SPORTS CENTRE TRUST**

	2005-06		2006-07
	Budget \$000	Revised \$000	Budget \$000
CASH FLOW STATEMENT			
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES Receipts			
Sale of goods and services	3,076	3,160	3,268
Interest	48	71	49
Other	1,409	1,268	1,438
Total Receipts	4,533	4,499	4,755
Payments			
Employee related	2,061	2,114	2,175
Other	2,319	2,116	2,179
Total Payments	4,380	4,230	4,354
NET CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES	153	269	401
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES			
Advance repayments received		120	
Purchases of property, plant and equipment	(50)	(432)	(447)
Purchases of investments	(1)		(1)
NET CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES	(51)	(312)	(448)
CASH FLOWS FROM FINANCING ACTIVITIES			
Repayment of borrowings and advances		(12)	(11)
NET CASH FLOWS FROM FINANCING ACTIVITIES		(12)	(11)
NET INCREASE/(DECREASE) IN CASH	102	(55)	(58)
On anima Cook and Cook Equivalents	500	004	000
Opening Cash and Cash Equivalents	568	684	629
CLOSING CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS	670	629	571
CASH FLOW RECONCILIATION			
Surplus/(deficit)	(276)	(243)	(152)
Non cash items added back	349	456	418
Change in operating assets and liabilities	80	56	135
Net cash flow from operating activities	153	269	401

### STATE SPORTS CENTRE TRUST

	200	5-06	2006-07
	Budget \$000	Revised \$000	Budget \$000
BALANCE SHEET			
ASSETS -			
Current Assets -	070	200	
Cash assets Receivables	670 227	629 228	571 239
Other financial assets	425	425	426
Inventories	20	10	11
Other	52	52	52
Total Current Assets	1,394	1,344	1,299
Non Current Assets -			
Property, plant and equipment -			
Land and building	111	222	305
Plant and equipment	928	1,256	1,187
Other	250	178	80
Total Non Current Assets	1,289	1,656	1,572
Total Assets	2,683	3,000	2,871
LIABILITIES -			
Current Liabilities -			
Payables	485	356	374
Provisions	123	123	127
Other	173	167	169
Total Current Liabilities	781	646	670
Non Current Liabilities -			
Borrowings	48	26	15
Provisions	293	362	372
Total Non Current Liabilities	341	388	387
Total Liabilities	1,122	1,034	1,057
NET ASSETS	1,561	1,966	1,814
EQUITY			
Accumulated funds	1,561	1,966	1,814
TOTAL EQUITY	1,561	1,966	1,814
Budget Estimates 2006-07			18 - 23
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#### MINISTER FOR TRANSPORT

#### **OVERVIEW**

Agency	Budget 2005-06 \$m	Budget 2006-07 \$m	Variation %
Ministry of Transport			
Total Expenses	2,993.7	3,427.1	14.5
Capital Expenditure	11.2	11.3	8.0
Independent Transport Safety and Reliability Regulator			
Total Expenses	17.4	16.7	-4.1
Capital Expenditure	0.7	0.5	-23.1
Office of Transport Safety Investigation			
Total Expenses		2.4	n.a.
Capital Expenditure			
Total, Minister for Transport			
Total Expenses	3,011.1	3,446.2	14.4
Capital Expenditure	11.9	11.8	-0.8

#### **TRANSPORT**

The transport portfolio includes the Ministry of Transport, the Independent Transport Safety and Reliability Regulator (ITSRR), the Office of Transport Safety Investigation (OTSI), the State owned transport service providers - Rail Corporation New South Wales (RailCorp), State Rail Authority (SRA), Rail Infrastructure Corporation (RIC), Sydney Ferries and State Transit Authority (STA) and the Transport Infrastructure Development Corporation (TIDC). The Office of Transport Safety Investigation, formerly a part of ITSRR, was established as an independent office from 1 July 2005.

The Ministry of Transport, ITSRR and OTSI are funded directly by Budget appropriations. Transport service providers are funded in part from their own source revenues and borrowings but are predominately funded from the Budget by way of grants and service payments from the Ministry.

#### MINISTRY OF TRANSPORT

The Ministry of Transport is a lead agency of the transport portfolio. The Ministry funds passenger service agencies and specific infrastructure programs and regulates the private bus, taxi and hire car industries. In addition, the Ministry is a direct purchaser of bus services in New South Wales and provides independent policy advice to the Minister.

#### **RESULTS AND SERVICES**

The Ministry's key focus is oversighting transport service providers to ensure that Government objectives to upgrade and enhance transport within New South Wales are achieved. Driving transport reform and improving the performance of transport providers is designed to result in transport services that are more capable, competitive and sustainable and meet customer expectations for safe, reliable and clean services.

Key services provided by the Ministry include:

- regulating bus, taxi and hire car services through accreditation, compliance and performance audit programs;
- providing independent policy advice on rail, bus, ferry, freight and aviation reforms;
- purchasing public passenger transport services and funding transport concessions provided by operators;
- managing community-based transport programs including the School Student Transport Scheme, the Private Vehicle Conveyancing Scheme and Community Transport Programs;
- supporting local initiatives to improve transport options in rural and regional areas;
- implementating taxi reforms; and
- co-ordinating whole-of-Government approaches to transport security and counter-terrorism including Central Business District security and evacuation planning.

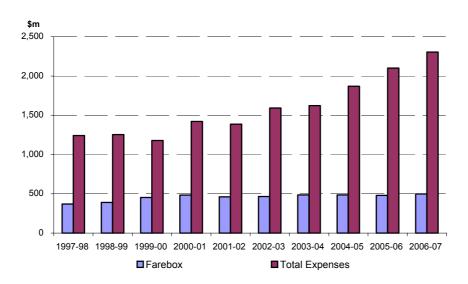
#### **RECENT DEVELOPMENTS**

Budget funded expenditure on transport has grown over the past four years. Forecast total expenses for 2005-06 of \$3.3 billion represent an increase of over \$1 billion (or 46 per cent) over the level in 2001-02.

#### Rail Services

Budget support for CityRail and CountryLink passenger rail services, for both operations and capital investment, has doubled since 2001-02, from just over \$1 billion to a forecast \$2 billion in 2006-07. This reflects major spending initiatives to improve safety and reliability, including increased maintenance of rollingstock, track and signalling systems, improved security and infrastructure upgrades and improvements to public safety and security, including recruitment of 600 transit officers. Fare revenues, regulated by the Independent Pricing and Regulatory Tribunal (IPART), grew modestly over the same period, which means that rail services are now increasingly dependent on the Budget to meet both operating expenses and capital investment. In 2005-06 farebox recovers an estimated 21.6 per cent of CityRail expenses, compared with 30.3 per cent in 2001-02.

Chart 19.1: CityRail Expenses and Farebox



With a focus on service improvement, a number of major initiatives have been delivered or are being planned, including:

- ♦ the new CityRail timetable, introduced in September 2005, which reflects a safer operating environment and improved reliability, particularly during peak periods. Since introduction of the new timetable in September 2005 up to end April 2006, around 91.5 per cent of peak services have been on time;
- a record 1,412 train drivers on the network at April 2006, with a further 202 in training;
- the new \$105 million Parramatta Transport Interchange, opened in February 2006, which provides commuters with significantly enhanced access and amenity for both rail and bus services. The interchange was complemented by \$25.5 million in essential rail systems and track infrastructure and \$24.5 million for associated roadworks to support the bus interchange; and
- other major infrastructure improvements in progress or planned also include:
  - the \$1.5 billion Rail Clearways program, which will increase peak hour capacity and reliability across the network. Already commuters are benefiting from these works. Completion of the turnback at Bondi Junction enabled a new timetable for the Illawarra, Eastern Suburbs and South Coast lines to be introduced on 28 May 2006, with capacity for more services. A new platform at Berowra is due to open later this year. The remaining 12 projects will be progressively completed over the next four years;
  - the purchase of approximately 600 new carriages for the suburban rail network under a Public Private Partnership, as well as 122 new Outer Suburban carriages for the intercity lines and 14 Hunter Valley carriages as part of a massive rollingstock investment program worth more than \$2.5 billion;
  - the \$2 billion Epping to Chatswood Rail Line which will run passenger services from mid 2008 via three new underground stations;
  - further network extension plans to cater for urban residential growth in the North West and South West sectors and increased capacity in the Central Business District;

- major upgrades and improved amenities at North Sydney, Chatswood and the recently completed Parramatta station. Investigations are also underway on a proposed redevelopment of Town Hall station; and
- a rail safety improvement plan resulting from the Special Commission of Inquiry into the Waterfall rail accident. Key components of the plan include a new rail communications system and train overspeed protection systems.

Additional funding has also been provided for major upgrades to the country regional rail network, including lines managed by the Australian Rail Track Corporation (ARTC) and lines servicing the grain industry. Nearly \$60 million extra will be spent on major maintenance works up to June 2008 on grain lines across western and south western New South Wales. Options to facilitate rail freight movements through metropolitan Sydney and improve access to major terminals and ports are also being reviewed in conjunction with the ARTC.

#### **Bus Services**

Implementing the Government's plan to revitalise and enhance bus services is a key priority for the Ministry, and follows from recommendations of the *Review of Bus Services in New South Wales* by the Honourable Barrie Unsworth and the *Ministerial Inquiry into Sustainable Transport in New South Wales* by Professor Tom Parry.

New bus contracts will provide for a sustainable and viable bus industry, and result in better services for commuters and better value from Budget support. All 15 new contracts for metropolitan services, worth \$2.8 billion over the next seven years, were finalised by November 2005. Contracts for outer metropolitan services in the Lower Hunter, Newcastle, Central Coast, the Illawarra and the Blue Mountains are expected to be completed by the end of 2006.

The new contract arrangements underpin progressive implementation of service and operational improvements, including:

♦ consistent fares for any given distance, whether on State Transit or private buses. This includes extension of the \$2.50 Pensioner Excursion Ticket, which is now available on both Government and private bus services across Sydney and, since September 2005, was extended to the outer metropolitan areas of the Central Coast, Newcastle, Lower Hunter, Blue Mountains and Illawarra;

- ◆ a three-year \$135 million bus priority program, which commenced in 2005-06, to provide traffic priority for buses on key strategic corridors. Work has commenced on corridors between Miranda and Hurstville, Miranda and Bankstown, Liverpool and Bankstown, and Bankstown and Burwood;
- improved delivery and planning of Transitway services. Patronage on the Liverpool-Parramatta Transitway has tripled since opening three years ago. Integrated service plans are also being developed for the North West Transitway, due to open in 2007;
- introduction of a comprehensive community consultation process to develop bus networks that are better targeted to community needs; and
- enhanced bus standards to ensure all new buses are air-conditioned.

#### **Other Services**

The existing team of Regional Transport Co-ordinators has expanded to include two metropolitan transport co-ordinators to further improve the utilisation and effectiveness of existing transport resources.

The co-ordination of transport services to major events has seen an increase in the use of public transport services by 19 per cent since 2001. In 2005 over 941,000 people took advantage of special "integrated ticketing" to travel to major and special events, which represented more than 70 per cent of patrons of those venues.

#### STRATEGIC DIRECTIONS AND REFORM INITIATIVES

Key service improvement strategies include:

- safer, more reliable and cleaner rail services through major operational improvement initiatives outlined above, including the implementation of key recommendations of the Waterfall Inquiry, delivery of the new Epping to Chatswood Rail Line and the Rail Clearways Program and the acquisition of new rail carriages for the metropolitan, outer suburban and Hunter networks;
- more frequent and direct bus services on "strategic corridors" linking key centres across Sydney, supported by an expanded bus priority program. The new bus contracting and funding arrangements are to be extended to outer metropolitan areas by the end of 2006 and to rural and regional areas by 2008; and
- development of a smart card integrated ticketing system for all public transport operators in the Greater Sydney region. The new system will provide a common ticket for train, bus and ferry travel and improve the convenience and attraction of using public transport.

#### **2006-07 BUDGET**

#### **Total Expenses**

Total expenses in 2006-07 are estimated at \$3.4 billion, an increase of \$433 million, or 14.5 per cent on the 2005-06 Budget.

#### Safe, Reliable and Clean Rail Services

In 2006-07 Budget support for rail services, including funding for concessions, is \$2.4 billion, an increase of \$367 million or 18.2 per cent on the 2005-06 Budget. Increased funding will support operating expenditures, including maintenance of track and rollingstock and major investment in infrastructure enhancements.

In 2006-07 the Government through the Ministry will provide:

- ♦ \$1.5 billion in recurrent grants to RailCorp to fund CityRail and CountryLink rail services;
- capital grants to RailCorp of \$500 million;
- \$20 million for rail transport improvements in the Lower Hunter; and
- ♦ \$157 million in grants to the Transport Infrastructure Development Corporation for the Epping to Chatswood Rail Line.

RailCorp's total capital expenditure program in 2006-07 is \$830 million, an increase of \$243 million or more than 40 per cent on last year. The program is funded by \$500 million in grants, with the balance being from borrowings. The program continues the focus on safety initiatives and improved reliability, as well as enhancements to customer amenity, including improved access, security and passenger information.

#### Rail Clearways

The \$1.5 billion Rail Clearways Program will untangle the existing 14 lines into five independent clearways to deliver more reliable services, to remove bottlenecks and minimise delays on the metropolitan network. Works have already been completed on the \$17 million Macdonaldtown turnback and the \$77 million Bondi Junction turnback.

In 2006-07, \$207.8 million will be available for works that include:

- completion of an extra platform and passenger access facilities at Berowra, costing \$9 million and stabling yards at Macdonaldtown, costing \$42 million;
- continuation of works on duplication of the Cronulla line. When completed by the end of 2008, the \$231 million project will provide upgraded facilities at Sutherland, Kirrawee, Woolooware and Cronulla stations and significantly improve the peak hour capacity of Cronulla trains; and
- continuation of works on turnbacks at Homebush, Lidcombe and Revesby, including an Easy Access upgrade at Revesby station, as well as an additional platform at Hornsby.

#### Rollingstock

The Government is purchasing under a Public Private Partnership approximately 600 new carriages for the suburban rail network. The purchase will allow replacement of 498 non air-conditioned carriages and provide additional carriages to cater for patronage growth being experienced across the network.

Other key rollingstock projects for 2006-07 include:

- ♦ \$11.4 million for 41 Outer Suburban cars the first of which will enter service later in 2006;
- ♦ \$142 million to continue with the second tranche of 81 Outer Suburban cars, at a total cost of \$267.9 million to meet forecast growth on the system;
- ♦ \$8.5 million as a first stage of train over-speed protection measures;
- ♦ \$6.9 million to continue refurbishment of the XPT and intercity fleets; and
- ♦ \$13.6 million for safety upgrades of the electric fleet including traction interlocking, vigilance control and foot pedal upgrades.

#### Rail Infrastructure

In 2006-07 the program includes:

- ◆ continuation of the Easy Access station upgrades program at Auburn, Bulli, Helensburgh, Lakemba, Meadowbank, Merrylands, Mortdale, North Wollongong, Penshurst and Werrington;
- ♦ commencement, including planning and design, of new Easy Access upgrades at Belmore, Bowral, Broadmeadow, Burwood, Carlton, Eastwood, Seven Hills and Turramurra as well as \$200,000 for scoping and design for an Easy Access upgrade at Newtown station. A total of \$49.2 million is available in 2006-07 for Easy Access works;
- ♦ \$15 million for development and roll-out of new station passenger information systems and \$3 million for further development of a new train radio network;
- ♦ \$79.5 million for various infrastructure upgrades to improve both network safety and system reliability;
- ♦ \$16.7 million for continuation of the \$50.5 million resignalling of the Illawarra line between Oatley and Cronulla;
- ♦ \$18.5 million on upgrading the Newcastle rail corridor, \$500,000 to progress planning for a new rail/transport interchange at Glendale and \$500,000 to progress work on an Easy Access upgrade at Broadmeadow as part of the \$20 million improvement program for rail transport in the Lower Hunter; and
- ♦ \$20 million for works to provide for the Southern Sydney Freight Line which will improve movement of both passenger and freight traffic through the metropolitan rail corridor.

Works will continue on the \$58.2 million upgrade of North Sydney station, with \$19.8 million to be spent in 2006-07. Funds will also be available to investigate redevelopment of Town Hall and Hurstville stations and \$2.5 million for the development of a new station at North Warnervale.

#### Epping to Chatswood Rail Line

The Transport Infrastructure Development Corporation (TIDC), a State owned corporation established on 1 January 2004, is responsible for delivering the Epping to Chatswood Rail Line and other major transport infrastructure projects such as Rail Clearways.

Some \$327 million will be available in 2006-07 for continuation of works on the rail line. The \$2 billion project is due for completion in mid 2008 and will increase the long term capacity of the CityRail network and provide a major transport improvement for Sydney.

#### Rail Infrastructure Corporation

The Corporation manages arrangements with the Australian Rail Track Corporation to ensure consistent, safe and reliable rail services are provided to rural New South Wales. In 2006-07, \$189.5 million will be available to meet ongoing business activities, including \$130 million specifically for maintenance of the country regional network and dedicated grain lines. The Corporation is undertaking a \$32 million program to upgrade, over three years, signalling infrastructure and to introduce new train control systems.

#### Safe, Reliable and Clean Bus Services

The Ministry funds, under contract, bus services operated by the State Transit Authority and private operators. From November 2005 all metropolitan bus operators, including the State Transit Authority, are subject to new contract arrangements aimed at improving the viability of the bus industry and providing better services for commuters.

#### Bus Priority

New metropolitan bus contracts will provide for more frequent and direct bus services on "strategic bus corridors" linking key centres across Sydney. In 2006-07, \$170 million has been allocated for bus priority measures on these corridors, including:

- ◆ \$45 million for strategic bus corridors (including \$30 million of a new three-year \$90 million program commenced in 2005-06); and
- ♦ \$125 million for the North West Transitway, to be completed in 2007.

These initiatives will reduce bus travel times for customers and improve service reliability.

Priority measures on strategic bus corridors include new "transit", "no stopping" and dedicated (red) bus lanes, intersection improvements, responsive priority for buses at traffic signals (including "B" signals) and bus lane enforcement camera systems. Projects planned for 2006-07 include work on strategic bus corridors between Liverpool and Bankstown, Parramatta and Sydney Central Business District, and Castle Hill and Sydney Central Business District.

#### State Transit Bus Services

In 2006-07 budget grants and contractual payments to the State Transit Authority are estimated at \$267.6 million including \$37.1 million for services in Newcastle. This is a \$10.5 million increase on 2005-06.

The State Transit Authority's \$89.5 million capital works program aims to improve the bus fleet to a level required to meet customer expectations and Government regulation. Provision has been made to upgrade infrastructure to meet regulatory requirements, safety standards and growth targets and to provide service equipment and facilities needed to support a changing fleet configuration.

Expenditure on key projects for 2006-07 includes:

- ◆ \$36 million for the first stage of a \$254 million program to replace 505 buses in the Sydney and Newcastle networks. In 2006-07, 61 standard Compressed Natural Gas and 'Euro 5' diesel buses are planned for delivery;
- ♦ \$7.8 million for the remaining 25 high capacity buses (total contract is for 80 buses);
- ♦ \$10 million for Leichhardt Depot redevelopment and \$3.5 million for redevelopment of Brookvale Depot; and
- \$12.4 million for passenger and driver security on-board buses.

#### Private Bus Services

Under new contracting arrangements, funding for private metropolitan bus operators in 2006-07 is expected to total \$171.3 million. This will ensure service viability and enable operators to purchase an expected 151 new buses, worth about \$60 million. All new buses will be air conditioned and low-floor for easy access and faster boarding.

Funding for outer-metropolitan and regional bus services will total \$383.2 million in 2006-07. Operators of these services will progressively be transferred to new contracts similar to metropolitan bus service contracts.

#### School Student Transport Scheme

The School Student Transport Scheme (SSTS) provides free travel to and from school for eligible students on government and private bus, rail, and ferry services, long distance coaches and in private vehicles where no public transport services exist.

New ticketing systems are being introduced to more accurately measure the numbers of students actually utilising public transport for the journey to and from school and college. The reduction in scheme costs in 2005-06 partly reflects improved scheme management, as well as the impact of fare harmonisation between government and private bus operators, which lowered fares on private buses thus reducing SSTS payments.

School Student Transport Scheme payments in 2006-07 are estimated at \$446.2 million. The six-year costs and trends under this scheme are as follows:

#### **School Student Transport Scheme Costs**

		2001-02	2002-03	2003-04	2004-05	2005-06 Revised	2006-07 Projection
Beneficiaries (a)	'000	674.8	649.8	660.1	660.5	661.2	662.9
Total costs (b)	\$m	406.1	431.5	451.3	456.3	434.5	446.2
Total cost per beneficiary	\$	601.8	663.9	683.7	690.8	657.2	673.1

⁽a) Improved analysis of eligibility data has resulted in lower beneficiary numbers from 2002-03.

#### Safe Reliable and Clean Ferry Services

In 2006-07, Sydney Ferries will continue its focus on improving safety and customer service and providing better value for money in business operations.

Recurrent funding payments to Sydney Ferries, including the School Student Transport Scheme and concessions, are estimated at \$44.3 million in 2006-07, an increase \$11.6 million on the 2005-06 Budget.

⁽b) Inclusive of payments to RailCorp and STA. From 2005-06 SSTS costs are determined on a revised methodology linked to new bus contracts and are not comparable to prior years.

Sydney Ferries' \$10.6 million capital works program now fully funded from borrowings includes a number of initiatives designed to improve the Corporation's safety and service reliability performance. Key projects for 2006-07 include:

- ♦ \$3.3 million for new engines for First Fleet and RiverCat vessels to improve safety, reliability and fuel efficiency;
- ♦ \$3.2 million for safety initiatives including installation of a vessel management system on all vessels, CCTV installation and upgrade of control systems on the Manly ferry "Collaroy"; and
- ♦ \$0.9 million for refurbishment of the wharves at Balmain Shipyard and upgrade of the liquid handling systems to comply with environmental standards.

#### **Integrated Ticketing Project**

Development of the "Tcard", an integrated smartcard based ticketing system for all public transport operators in the Greater Sydney region, is progressing. Management of the ticketing system will be the responsibility of the Public Transport Ticketing Corporation.

The Tcard system is based on smartcard technology and will provide users with the convenience of a single ticketing system for travel on all Government and privately operated rail, bus and ferry services. In 2006-07 capital expenditure on system development and implementation is projected at \$85.7 million. Already some 330,000 school cards are in use daily for students using private bus services.

#### **Community Groups and Other Transport Subsidy Schemes**

The Government will continue its commitment to a wide range of concessions and subsidies to various groups so that public transport can continue to assist those groups in accessing services, education and employment. Payments to community groups are estimated at \$50 million in 2006-07.

In early 2006, the Ministry of Transport employed two Metropolitan Transport Coordinators for a two-year period. The Metropolitan Coordinators have been tasked with researching and providing advice on transport disadvantage issues in a range of targeted areas across Sydney. Co-ordinators will continue to work closely with the Ministry's service planning team to design new bus networks which better meet the needs of local communities.

In 2005-06 the Country Passenger Transport Infrastructure Grant Scheme (CPTIGS) funded 40 projects in 26 towns. This \$1.5 million initiative assists local councils in rural and regional areas to improve public transport facilities for commuters through better bus and taxi shelters, improved seating, lighting and signage.

#### Transport Infrastructure Improvement

The Transport Infrastructure Improvement Program, funded from the Parking Space Levy, will continue during 2006-07. The Program provides for the construction of interchanges and commuter car parks and other transport infrastructure to improve access to and encourage the use of public transport.

Projects continuing in 2006-07 include:

- ♦ \$21.2 million for bus stations on the North West Transitway, linking Mungerie Park, Blacktown and Parramatta;
- ♦ Wentworthville carpark; and
- interchanges and carpark improvements at Woy Woy and Tuggerah.

#### **Capital Expenditure**

The Ministry of Transport's capital program includes provision of \$361,000 to continue information technology upgrades.

## INDEPENDENT TRANSPORT SAFETY AND RELIABILITY REGULATOR

The Independent Transport Safety and Reliability Regulator (ITSRR), established under the *Transport Administration Act 1988*, regulates safety on the rail network and monitors and reports on reliability issues affecting publicly funded rail, bus and ferry services.

#### **RESULTS AND SERVICES**

ITSRR works in partnership with transport operators and other transport safety regulators towards the following results:

• Rail operators have effective safety management systems and have a continuously improving safety culture.

- ♦ The NSW Government, operators and the community are aware of service reliability and sustainability issues and results for rail, bus and ferry services.
- ♦ Improvements are made by NSW public transport regulators to safety regulatory frameworks for rail, bus and ferry services.

Key services provided by ITSRR which contribute to these results include:

- regulating rail safety by accrediting, auditing and enforcing compliance. ITSRR also has a leadership role in national rail safety reform;
- facilitating NSW public transport regulators to work together to improve safety regulatory frameworks across the rail, bus and ferry transport modes; and
- advising on transport service reliability by conducting research and reporting on the reliability and sustainability of publicly funded rail, bus and ferry services.

#### **RECENT DEVELOPMENTS**

ITSRR has taken a lead role in fostering safety and reliability enhancements:

- reports quarterly to the Minister for Transport on the progress of implementation of the NSW Government's response to the Final Report of the Special Commission of Inquiry into the Waterfall accident. These reports are tabled in Parliament;
- published an independent survey of CityRail customers. The purpose of the surveys is to measure changes over time in the quality of CityRail services from a customer perspective;
- developed new rail operator accreditation standards in New South Wales to heighten safety controls. This will have national implication; and
- promoted higher standards of safety and consistency across States through participation and leadership in the national legislative reform process. This includes consideration of reducing unnecessary regulation for industry.

Responsibility for Transport Safety Investigations was transferred to the Office of Transport Safety Investigations from 1 July 2005.

#### STRATEGIC DIRECTIONS

Key priorities for ITSRR in 2006-07 include:

- ensuring rail operators in New South Wales implement effective safety management systems through new accreditation requirements, as well as through the development of national legislation which ITSRR is actively guiding;
- ongoing implementation of the recommendations of the Special Commission of Inquiry into the Waterfall accident;
- facilitating the NSW transport regulators forum to identify and implement improvements to rail, bus and ferry safety regulation; and
- informing government and the community with independent advice on the reliability and sustainability of publicly funded transport.

#### **2006-07 BUDGET**

#### **Total Expenses**

Total expenses for ITSRR are estimated at \$16.7 million in 2006-07 including:

- ♦ \$14.7 million for conducting safety audits and compliance investigations. Additionally, ITSRR will prepare and implement a National Accreditation Package for industry setting out new standards for rail safety management systems, including education and liaison with industry and other regulators;
- ♦ \$1.8 million to report on reliability issues, primarily for the rail network, to the government and the public; and
- ♦ \$200,000 to facilitate improvements to transport safety regulatory frameworks.

#### **Capital Expenditure**

Capital expenditure of \$500,000 in 2006-07 will further develop ITSRR's management reporting system required for safety regulation.

#### OFFICE OF TRANSPORT SAFETY INVESTIGATIONS

The Office of Transport Investigations (OTSI), formerly part of the Independent Transport Safety and Reliability Regulator, was established as an independent office from 1 July 2005.

OTSI's primary responsibility under the *Transport Administration Act 1988* and *Rail Safety Act 2002* is to investigate rail and passenger transport accidents and incidents.

#### **RESULTS AND SERVICES**

The purpose of OTSI's investigations is to identify the contributory factors to rail and passenger transport accidents and incidents and determine remedial safety actions designed to prevent recurrence.

Key services provided by OTSI include:

- ◆ providing a 24 hour Confidential Safety Information Reporting Scheme (CSIRS) to report on safety issues that require remedial action;
- providing a 24 hour investigation response team to immediately deploy to an accident or incident site to undertake investigations; and
- producing Transport Safety Investigation Reports for government, industry and public use.

#### STRATEGIC DIRECTIONS

Key priorities for the Office in 2006–07 are to conduct investigations within the context of a 'just culture', where blame is not apportioned. This encourages reporting of accidents or incidents and an open approach to finding the cause. OTSI will also undertake systemic investigations to assist transport operators in the identification of risk factors within individual transport modes.

#### **2006-07 BUDGET**

#### **Total Expenses**

Total expenses for the Office of the Chief Investigator are estimated at \$2.4 million in 2006-07.

	<del></del> 20	05-06	2006-07
	Budget \$000	Revised \$000	Budget \$000
OPERATING STATEMENT			
Expenses Excluding Losses -			
Operating expenses -			
Employee related	30,527	33,678	33,978
Other operating expenses	10,004	17,277	11,757
Depreciation and amortisation Grants and subsidies	3,375 2,932,066	5,428 3,266,735	3,356 3,360,066
Finance costs	2,932,000	1,886	3,360,066
Other expenses	 17.725	17,987	17,938
Other expenses	17,725	17,307	17,550
Total Expenses Excluding Losses	2,993,697	3,342,991	3,427,095
Less:			
Retained Revenue -			
Sales of goods and services	6,895	10,419	5,621
Investment income	1,242	2,578	1,284
Retained taxes, fees and fines	1,833	1,699	1,895
Grants and contributions	28,704	36,247	37,499
Other revenue	4,513	4,442	4,513
Total Retained Revenue	43,187	55,385	50,812
NET COST OF SERVICES	2,950,510	3,287,606	3,376,283

	20	005-06	2006-07
	Budget \$000	Revised \$000	2006-07 Budget \$000
CASH FLOW STATEMENT			****
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES Payments			
Employee related	28,479	32,977	31,850
Grants and subsidies	2,921,096	3,250,965	3,349,096
Finance costs Other	70,020	1,886 78,630	81,202
Otilei	70,020	70,030	01,202
Total Payments	3,019,595	3,364,458	3,462,148
Receipts			
Sale of goods and services	6,895	10,419	5,621
Interest	1,242	2,414	1,284
Other	73,569	79,158	82,311
Total Receipts	81,706	91,991	89,216
NET CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES	(2,937,889)	(3,272,467)	(3,372,932)
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES			
Purchases of property, plant and equipment	(11,244)	(9,314)	(11,331)
Other		(18,560)	(14,386)
NET CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES	(11,244)	(27,874)	(25,717)
CASH FLOWS FROM FINANCING ACTIVITIES			
Proceeds from borrowings and advances		15,258	
NET CASH FLOWS FROM FINANCING ACTIVITIES		15,258	
CASH FLOWS FROM GOVERNMENT			
Recurrent appropriation	2,930,414	3,257,539	3,340,386
Capital appropriation	11,244	11,244	11,331
Cash transfers to Consolidated Fund		(3,025)	•••
NET CASH FLOWS FROM GOVERNMENT	2,941,658	3,265,758	3,351,717
NET INCREASE/(DECREASE) IN CASH	(7,475)	(19,325)	(46,932)

	2005-06		2006-07
	Budget \$000	Revised \$000	Budget \$000
CASH FLOW STATEMENT (cont)			
Opening Cash and Cash Equivalents	51,024	83,270	63,945
CLOSING CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS	43,549	63,945	17,013
CASH FLOW RECONCILIATION			
Net cost of services	(2,950,510)	(3,287,606)	(3,376,283)
Non cash items added back	11,830	18,093	11,891
Change in operating assets and liabilities	791	(2,954)	(8,540)
Net cash flow from operating activities	(2,937,889)	(3,272,467)	(3,372,932)

	200	05-06	2006-07
	Budget \$000	Revised \$000	Budget \$000
BALANCE SHEET			
ASSETS -			
Current Assets -			
Cash assets	43,549	63,945	17,013
Receivables	11,623	11,783	11,443
Other	6,782	2,886	6,804
Total Current Assets	61,954	78,614	35,260
Non Current Assets -			
Receivables	1,114	302	725
Property, plant and equipment -			
Land and building	307	762	420
Plant and equipment	1,285	4,198	808
Infrastructure systems	41,293	44,052	48,556
Intangibles	6,673	59,899	6,773
Total Non Current Assets	50,672	109,213	57,282
Total Assets	112,626	187,827	92,542
LIABILITIES -			
Current Liabilities -			
Payables	37,232	28,440	23,739
Provisions	2,098	2,099	2,149
Total Current Liabilities	39,330	30,539	25,888
Non Current Liabilities -			
Borrowings		42,238	
Provisions	468	469	469
Other		25,941	33
Total Non Current Liabilities	468	68,648	502
Total Liabilities	39,798	99,187	26,390
NET ASSETS	72,828	88,640	66,152
EQUITY			
Accumulated funds	72,828	88,640	66,152
TOTAL EQUITY	72,828	88,640	66,152
Budget Estimates 2006-07			19 - 2

#### 50.1 Transport Policy and Strategy

#### **50.1.1 Transport Policy and Strategy**

Program Objective(s):	To provide independent	policy advice and	financial and strategic co-
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ordination for the Transport Portfolio to improve transport service

outcomes for the people of New South Wales.

Program Description: Deliver to the Minister and Government sound, impartial and

independent advice on policy and related issues. Manage portfolio legislation and support the Minister in his statutory, parliamentary, cabinet and other roles. Co-ordinate the activities of portfolio agencies. Maintain strong working relationships with external and other

	government agencies.	· o.aopo		u 0
			Average Staf	fing (EFT)
Activities:			2005-06	2006-07
	Policy and strategy staff		55	62
			005-06	2006-07
		Budget \$000	Revised \$000	Budget \$000
OPERATING STATE	EMENT			
Expenses Excluding L Operating expenses - Employee related Other operating exp Depreciation and amo Other expenses	enses	5,699 1,134 234	7,604 9,975 300	8,596 6,168 300
Legal and other cos	ets	140	681	265
Total Expenses Exclu	ding Losses	7,207	18,560	15,329
Less:  Retained Revenue -  Sales of goods and se  Minor sales of good  Grants and contribution	s and services	310 558	200 533	91 600
Other revenue	5.110	4,513	4,442	4,513
Total Retained Reven	ue	5,381	5,175	5,204
NET COST OF SERVIO	CES	1,826	13,385	10,125

#### 50.2 Contracting and Regulating Transport Services

#### 50.2.1 Contracting and Regulating Transport Services

To contract and regulate transport providers to provide high quality passenger and freight transport services to the community.

**Program Description:** 

Program Objective(s):

Develop and improve regulated standards and monitoring/auditing of transport service providers. Provide efficient and effective regulation services for transport service providers. Undertake strategic co-ordination of the Transport Budget allocation. Contract and fund services from providers (e.g. Rail Corporation, State Transit Authority, private transport operators, Rail Infrastructure Corporation and freight providers) which would not otherwise be available at the current fare and/or service levels. Deliver funding from Government for improvements to public transport. Provide funding from Government to identified community groups and certain individuals to meet their particular transport service needs.

	Units	2003-04	2004-05	2005-06	2006-07
Outputs:*					
CityRail services					
Total trips	mill	273.3	267.3	267.3	275.0
Average subsidy per trip	\$	2.45	3.43	3.79	4.21
Total concession trips	mill	80.4	77.7	78.6	79.8
Average subsidy per concession trip	\$	4.66	5.60	5.96	6.21
CountryLink services					
Total trips	mill	1.8	1.6	1.6	1.8
Average subsidy per trip	\$	40.24	56.45	57.59	58.28
Total concession trips	mill	1.1	0.9	8.0	1.0
Average subsidy per concession trip	\$	80.44	96.71	92.69	98.63
State Transit (Sydney Buses and					
Newcastle Services)					
Total trips	mill	200.0	199.4	200.4	204.4
Average subsidy per trip	\$	0.34	0.46	0.68	0.70
Total concession trips	mill	105.0	101.6	99.3	99.5
Average subsidy per concession trip	\$	1.73	1.89	1.90	1.95
Sydney Ferry Services					
Total trips	mill	14.0	14.1	14.4	14.5
Average subsidy per trip	\$	1.36	2.40	2.30	2.34
Total concession trips	mill	3.8	3.8	3.6	3.7
Average subsidy per concession trip	\$	3.82	4.92	5.01	5.12
School Student Transport Scheme					
Total beneficiaries	thous	660.1	660.5	661.2	662.9
Cost per beneficiary	\$	683.7	690.8	657.2	673.1
Average Staffing:	EFT	180	195	185	196

Historical data shown for outcomes and outputs may vary from previous published figures where more accurate information has become available.

#### 50.2 Contracting and Regulating Transport Services

### **50.2.1 Contracting and Regulating Transport Services (cont)**

	20	05-06	2006-07
	Budget	Revised	Budget
	\$000	\$000	\$000
OPERATING STATEMENT			
Expenses Excluding Losses -			
Operating expenses -			
Employee related	24,828	26,074	25,382
Other operating expenses	8,870	7,302	5,589
Depreciation and amortisation	3,141	5,128	3,056
Grants and subsidies	-,	,	-,
RailCorp - CityRail and CountryLink services	1,313,504	1,313,127	1,482,969
RailCorp - capital grant	362,717	466,356	500,000
RailCorp - transfer of freight works	10,970	8,870	10,970
RailCorp - transfer of completed interchanges		6,900	
RailCorp - freight rail infrastructure improvement			20,000
Transport Infrastructure Development Corporation -			,
Epping - Chatswood Rail Line capital grant	138,752	193,377	157,019
Rail Infrastructure Corporation (RIC) -	,	, .	- ,-
country network operations	110,000	115,000	130,000
RIC – transitional payments	57,000	214,100	59,500
Freight Rail Services	1,746	1,746	1,721
State Rail Authority - transitional payment	39,900	39,900	19,900
State Transit Authority Services	257,049	257,049	267,550
Sydney Ferries Services	32,695	42,995	44,270
Sydney Ferries Capital Grant	4,830	4,830	,
Private transport operators	514,158	506,658	554,513
Community groups and certain individuals	22,951	22,951	23,764
Home & Community Care – transport funding	18,863	26,214	26,214
Newcastle Transport Strategy			20,000
Newcastle Port Corporation – lease administration fe	ee 150	150	150
Local Government - infrastructure grants	1,476	2,476	1,476
Road and Traffic Authority - transitway capital grant	21,300	21,300	21,200
Public Transport Infrastructure	15,965	15,965	10,810
Contribution to the National Transport Commission	771	771	771
Contribution for Integrated Ticketing Systems	7,269	6,000	7,269
Finance costs			•
Interest on T-Corp loans		1,886	
Other expenses			
Integrated Transport Information Service	7,524	7,000	7,524
Refunds and remissions of Crown revenue	100	100	100
CityRail Connect Services	624	624	641
Taxi Advisory Council	1,699	710	1,895
Legal and other costs	638	1,320	[*] 513
Transport services for major events	7,000	7,552	7,000
Total Expenses Excluding Losses	2,986,490	3,324,431	3,411,766
Total Expenses Excluding Lusses	2,300,430	3,324,431	J,+11,100

### 50.2 Contracting and Regulating Transport Services

### **50.2.1 Contracting and Regulating Transport Services (cont)**

#### **OPERATING STATEMENT (cont)**

Less:			
Retained Revenue -			
Sales of goods and services			
Transport services for major events	5,175	5,551	5,351
Minor sales of goods and services	1,410	4,668	179
Investment income	1,242	2,578	1,284
Retained taxes, fees and fines	1,833	1,699	1,895
Grants and contributions	28,146	35,714	36,899
Total Retained Revenue	37,806	50,210	45,608
NET COST OF SERVICES	2,948,684	3,274,221	3,366,158
CAPITAL EXPENDITURE	11,244	27,874	11,331

	2005-06		
	Budget \$000	Revised \$000	Budget \$000
OPERATING STATEMENT*			
Expenses Excluding Losses -			
Operating expenses -	10.755	10.010	40.050
Employee related	12,755	13,040	13,050
Other operating expenses	2,765	1,876	2,093
Depreciation and amortisation	363	363	489
Other expenses	1,500	1,030	1,030
Total Expenses Excluding Losses	17,383	16,309	16,662
Less:			
Retained Revenue -			
Sales of goods and services		43	
Investment income	62	102	64
Title		445	
Total Retained Revenue	62	145	64
NET COST OF SERVICES	17,321	16,164	16,598

^{*} Includes the 2005-06 Budget for the Office of Transport Safety Investigations which was established on 1 July 2005 as an independent agency.

		)5-06	2006-07
	Budget \$000	Revised \$000	Budget \$000
CASH FLOW STATEMENT*			
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES Payments			
Employee related Other	11,882 5,175	12,633 4,216	12,299 3,221
Total Payments	17,057	16,849	15,520
Receipts Sale of goods and services Interest	 62	43 104	 64
Other	1,000	1,088	
Total Receipts	1,062	1,235	64
NET CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES	(15,995)	(15,614)	(15,456)
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES Purchases of property, plant and equipment Other	(650) 	(660) (600)	(500) 
NET CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES	(650)	(1,260)	(500)
CASH FLOWS FROM GOVERNMENT Recurrent appropriation Capital appropriation Cash transfers to Consolidated Fund	16,141 600 	15,007 600 (35)	15,389 450 
NET CASH FLOWS FROM GOVERNMENT	16,741	15,572	15,839
NET INCREASE/(DECREASE) IN CASH	96	(1,302)	(117)
Opening Cash and Cash Equivalents	1,484	2,385	1,083
CLOSING CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS	1,580	1,083	966
CASH FLOW RECONCILIATION  Net cost of services  Non cash items added back  Change in operating assets and liabilities	(17,321) 1,236 90	(16,164) 1,137 (587)	(16,598) 1,240 (98)
Net cash flow from operating activities	(15,995)	(15,614)	(15,456)

^{*} Includes the 2005-06 Budget for the Office of Transport Safety Investigations which was established on 1 July 2005 as an independent agency.

	200	05-06	2006-07	
	Budget \$000	Revised \$000	Budget \$000	
BALANCE SHEET*				
ASSETS -				
Current Assets -	4.500	4.000	000	
Cash assets Receivables	1,580 139	1,083 99	966 99	
Other	137			
	107	•••	•••	
Total Current Assets	1,856	1,182	1,065	
Non Current Assets -				
Property, plant and equipment -				
Land and building	574 554	516	290	
Plant and equipment Intangibles	551	137 930	478 826	
mangibles		930	020	
Total Non Current Assets	1,125	1,583	1,594	
Total Assets	2,981	2,765	2,659	
LIABILITIES -				
Current Liabilities -				
Payables	867	501	403	
Provisions	425	601	601	
Total Current Liabilities	1,292	1,102	1,004	
Non Current Liabilities -				
Provisions	373	373	373	
Treviolene		0.0		
Total Non Current Liabilities	373	373	373	
Total Liabilities	1,665	1,475	1,377	
NET ASSETS	1,316	1,290	1,282	
EQUITY				
Accumulated funds	1,316	1,290	1,282	
, total italiated italiae	1,010	1,200	.,=02	
TOTAL EQUITY	1,316	1,290	1,282	
	•	•	•	

^{*} Includes the 2005-06 Budget for the Office of Transport Safety Investigations which was established on 1 July 2005 as an independent agency.

#### 51.1 Independent Transport Safety and Reliability Regulator

#### 51.1.1 Rail Safety Regulation

<u>Program Objective(s)</u>: To administer NSW rail safety legislation including accreditation of rail

operators, undertaking compliance audits and investigations and

conducting any enforcement action required.

<u>Program Description</u>: Accredit rail operators based on their safety management systems and

monitor compliance with NSW rail safety legislation. Enforce compliance where necessary through the issue of notices and prosecutions. Provision of data analysis and policy advice to identify potential safety issues to operators and Government. Leader and participant in national rail safety regulatory reforms, including implementation of new higher standards for rail safety from 2006-07.

	Units	2003-04	2004-05	2005-06	2006-07
Outcomes:					
Rail operators that implement improved safety management system frameworks (transition to new standards					
introduced from 2006-07) Safety actions required of rail operators by ITSRR that do not	%	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	75
require escalation by ITSRR Rail operators who complied with the requirement to identify self improvement plans in their Annual	%	n.a.	n.a.	90	95
Safety Report	%	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	65
Waterfall recommendations verified by ITSRR as implemented	%	n.a.	15	85	88
Outputs:					
Annual Statutory Audits and Annual Safety Inspections completed Safety actions required of rail operators inspected for compliance	%	n.a.	n.a.	95	100
by ITSRR to scheduled time	%	n.a.	n.a.	75	85
Statutory notices issued	no.	n.a.	46	14	n.a.
Website visits	no.	n.a.	64,900	81,500	85,000
Attendees at ITSRR external seminars and workshops	no.	n.a.	n.a.	400	450
Average Staffing:	EFT	48	63	61	64

#### 51.1 Independent Transport Safety and Reliability Regulator

### 51.1.1 Rail Safety Regulation (cont)

Budget	Revised	2006-07 Budget \$000	
10,581	11,693	11,426	
1,989 301 1,244	326 924	1,876 438 924	
14,115	14,617	14,664	
 52	22 91	 57	
52	113	57	
14,063	14,504	14,607	
650	1,260	500	
	Budget \$000 10,581 1,989 301 1,244 14,115  52 52 14,063	\$000 \$000  10,581 11,693 1,989 1,674 301 326 1,244 924  14,115 14,617  22 52 91  52 113  14,063 14,504	

#### 51.1 Independent Transport Safety and Reliability Regulator

#### 51.1.2 Transport Service Reliability Advice

Program Objective(s):	To advise the	Government,	transport	operators	and the	community on

reliability and sustainability issues relating to the rail, bus and ferry

transport modes.

<u>Program Description:</u> To prepare reports primarily for the Minister as well as transport

operators and the community on the extent to which publicly funded transport services are meeting the standards set by Government. It includes reliability of services such as on time running, as well as longer term sustainability issues such as infrastructure condition.

Outputs:	Units	20	03-04	2004-05	2005-06	2006-07
•						
Major public reports prepared Routine advices prepared for the Minister Reports and advices provided to the	no. no.		n.a. n.a.	n.a. n.a.	6 15	6 16
Minister within scheduled time frames	%		n.a.	n.a.	100	100
Average Staffing:	EFT		7	11	9	10
		-	Budg			2006-07 Budget
			\$00		\$000	\$000
OPERATING STATEMENT		-				
Expenses Excluding Losses - Operating expenses -						
Employee related			1,0		1,347	1,447
Other operating expenses Depreciation and amortisation Other expenses			-	96 30	202 37	217 51
Legal and other costs			1	25	106	106
Total Expenses Excluding Losses		-	1,4	13	1,692	1,821
Less: Retained Revenue - Sales of goods and services						
Minor sales of goods and services Investment income				 5	21 11	 7
Total Retained Revenue		-		5	32	7
NET COST OF SERVICES		-	1,4	08	1,660	1,814

#### 51.1 Independent Transport Safety and Reliability Regulator

#### 51.1.3 Strategic Co-ordination Across Transport Modes

Program Objective(s):	To work	with 1	NSW	transport	safety	regulators	to	continue improving	

safety regulatory frameworks for the rail, bus and ferry sectors.

**Program Description:** 

To lead and support the NSW transport safety regulators' forum to share information and identify opportunities to apply safety improvements across the rail, bus and ferry sectors where practical

and relevant.	1088 1116	ali, bus ali	u lelly sec	Stors where	e practical
Outcomes:	Units	2003-04	2004-05	2005-06	2006-07
Transport Regulators Executive Committee (TREC) members believing safety framework for all public transport modes has improved Safety and/or regulatory reforms identified and agreed to by regulators through the TREC forum	% no.	n.a. n.a.	n.a. n.a.	100 17	100 n.a.
Outputs:					
CEO attendance at TREC meetings TREC workplan implemented to schedule	% %	n.a. n.a.	n.a. n.a.	90 90	90 90
Average Staffing:	EFT			1	1
		 Bud \$00	•	evised \$000	2006-07 Budget \$000
OPERATING STATEMENT					
Expenses Excluding Losses - Operating expenses - Employee related					177
Total Expenses Excluding Losses		-			177
NET COST OF SERVICES			•••		177

	——200 Budget \$000	9	
OPERATING STATEMENT*			
Expenses Excluding Losses -			
Operating expenses - Employee related		1,716	1,719
Other operating expenses		460	473
Depreciation and amortisation			122
Other expenses		100	100
Total Expenses Excluding Losses		2,276	2,414
NET COST OF SERVICES		2,276	2,414

^{*} Included in the 2005-06 Budget for the Independent Transport Safety and Reliability Regulator.

	<del></del> 200	5-06	2006-07	
	Budget \$000	Revised \$000	Budget \$000	
CASH FLOW STATEMENT*				
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES Payments				
Employee Related Other		1,484 560	1,561 640	
Total Payments		2,044	2,201	
Receipts Other			67	
Total Receipts	•••	•••	67	
NET CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES		(2,044)	(2,134)	
CASH FLOWS FROM GOVERNMENT Recurrent appropriation		2,124	2,134	
NET CASH FLOWS FROM GOVERNMENT		2,124	2,134	
NET INCREASE/(DECREASE) IN CASH		80		
Opening Cash and Cash Equivalents			80	
CLOSING CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS		80	80	
CASH FLOW RECONCILIATION  Net cost of services  Non cash items added back		(2,276) 152	(2,414) 280	
Change in operating assets and liabilities		80		
Net cash flow from operating activities		(2,044)	(2,134)	

^{*} Included in the 2005-06 Budget for the Independent Transport Safety and Reliability Regulator.

	<del></del> 200	5-06	2006-07	
	Budget \$000	Revised \$000	Budget \$000	
BALANCE SHEET*				
ASSETS -				
Current Assets - Cash assets		80	80	
Receivables			6	
Receivables		•••	·	
Total Current Assets		80	86	
Non Current Assets -				
Property, plant and equipment - Land and building		580	464	
Plant and equipment		30	24	
r lant and equipment		00		
Total Non Current Assets		610	488	
Total Assets		690	574	
LIABILITIES -				
Current Liabilities -				
Payables			6	
Provisions		80	80	
Total Current Liabilities		80	86	
Total Liabilities		80	86	
NET ASSETS		610	488	
FOURTY				
EQUITY Accumulated funds		610	488	
/ total initiation fullus	•••	010	400	
TOTAL EQUITY		610	488	

^{*} Included in the 2005-06 Budget for the Independent Transport Safety and Reliability Regulator.

#### **52.1 Office of Transport Safety Investigations**

#### 52.1.1 Transport Safety Investigations

Program Objective(s): To conduct independent and rigorous investigations into accidents and

incidents involving transport services.

Program Description: Conduct investigations into rail, bus and ferry accidents and incidents

and initiate investigations of systemic safety failures. Manage the Confidential Safety Information and Reporting Scheme. Notify industry of safety issues. Monitor national and overseas transport safety

investigations.

Average Objective (EET):	2	2005-06	2006-07
Average Staffing (EFT):		11	13
-		05-06 <del></del>	2006-07
	Budget \$000	Revised \$000	Budget \$000
OPERATING STATEMENT*			
Expenses Excluding Losses - Operating expenses -			
Employee related		1,716	1,719
Other operating expenses		460	473
Depreciation and amortisation Other expenses			122
Legal and other costs		100	100
Total Expenses Excluding Losses		2,276	2,414
NET COST OF SERVICES		2,276	2,414

^{*} Included in the 2005-06 Budget for the Independent Transport Safety and Reliability Regulator.

### MINISTER FOR WATER UTILITIES, MINISTER FOR SMALL BUSINESS, MINISTER FOR REGIONAL DEVELOPMENT, AND MINISTER FOR THE ILLAWARRA

The Department of Energy, Utilities and Sustainability (DEUS) is responsible to the Minister for Energy and the Minister for Water Utilities. The Department provides the Minister for Water Utilities with strategic policy, legislative and regulatory advice in relation to the State's urban and rural water utilities, and related social programs.

Information on the Results and Services, Total Expenditure and Capital Expenditure for DEUS, including the water programs, can be found under the entry for the Minister for Energy in Section 8.

The Water Savings Fund was introduced by the NSW Government from 1 July 2005 to support water savings initiatives. Sydney Water will contribute \$30 million per annum over four years to the Water Savings Fund, with an additional \$2.5 million in 2005-06, and \$7.5 million in 2006-07.

DEUS has achieved significant compliance with Best Practice Management of Water Supply and Sewerage Guidelines by local water utilities. Under this approach, better business planning and pay-for-use pricing is leading the local water utilities to long term financial sustainability. As at 1 July 2005:

- 92 per cent of local water utilities now have pay-for-use water supply pricing;
- ♦ 49 per cent of local water utilities have water conservation plans;
- 51 per cent of local water utilities have drought management plans; and
- ◆ 23 per cent of local water utilities have commenced or completed integrated water cycle management.

Key areas of focus for DEUS in relation to water utilities in 2006-07 include:

- implementing reforms under the Government's 2006 Metropolitan Water Plan;
- developing and implementing further reforms for local water utilities under the Country Towns Water Supply and Sewerage Program;

- managing the Government's social policy programs for Sydney Water and Hunter Water; and
- achieving measurable reductions in water usage via the projects supported under the Water Savings Fund.

The Department of State and Regional Development (DSRD) provides advice and services to advance the economic development of New South Wales. DSRD adopts a whole-of-government perspective in its approach and actively encourages and supports the interests of the business sector and the community in its work.

Key initiatives in 2006-07 include:

- encouraging business investment and job creation in areas with higher than average State unemployment through a new \$90 million five year payroll tax rebate. This initiative will mean that eligible businesses will pay no payroll tax for three years and receive a 66 per cent and 33 per cent rebate in years four and five respectively;
- promoting the State as a location for businesses requiring high level technical and business skills, and knowledge process outsourcing; and
- regional development assistance supporting a range of programs directed at fostering business and economic growth in regional New South Wales.

The Premier's Department supports the Minister for the Illawarra as part of the Government's commitment to:

- encourage the development of the Illawarra region; and
- ensure a whole-of-government approach to issues of a strategic regional nature.

# MINISTER FOR WESTERN SYDNEY, AND MINISTER FOR FAIR TRADING

The Premier's Department supports the Minister for Western Sydney as part of the Government's commitment to:

- encourage the development of Western Sydney; and
- ensure a whole-of-government approach to issues of a strategic nature.

The Office of Fair Trading within the Department of Commerce is responsible to the Minister for Western Sydney, and Minister for Fair Trading.

The Office provides the Minister, consumers and traders with expert advice and comprehensive services to ensure that New South Wales has a fair marketplace.

During 2006-07 initiatives will include:

- improved service delivery which will help Fair Trading manage a record six million requests for service from consumers and traders, through phone, mail or internet;
- further funds for community organisations to deliver face-to-face tenancy advice and credit counselling to the State's most vulnerable people;
- ◆ a new direction for dispute resolution with measures which will allow customers to lodge, and then track, applications online in dealings with the Consumer, Trader and Tenancy Tribunal; and
- consumers and traders will enjoy better Fair Trading services after customer access improvements at Fair Trading premises in Parramatta, Penrith, Blacktown and Coffs Harbour.

# TREASURER, MINISTER FOR INFRASTRUCTURE, AND MINISTER FOR THE HUNTER

### **OVERVIEW**

Agency	Budget 2005-06 \$m	Budget 2006-07 \$m	Variation %
Treasury			
Total Expenses	451.2	475.8	5.4
Capital Expenditure	11.7	6.4	-45.0
Crown Finance Entity			
Total Expenses	5,404.0	4,121.1	-23.7
Capital Expenditure	175.2	10.0	-94.3
Crown Leaseholds Entity			
Total Expenses	35.1	40.0	13.9
Capital Expenditure			
NSW Self Insurance Corporation			
Total Expenses	1,346.3	1,086.6	-19.3
Capital Expenditure		0.6	n.a.
Liability Management Ministerial Corporation			
Total Expenses	5.7	8,703.6	n.a.
Capital Expenditure			
Electricity Tariff Equalisation Ministerial Corporation			
Total Expenses	0.5	0.5	
Capital Expenditure			•••
Crown Property Portfolio			
Total Expenses	149.2	152.5	2.2
Capital Expenditure	35.1	82.4	135.1
State Property Authority			
Total Expenses		14.5	n.a.
Capital Expenditure			
Advance to the Treasurer			
Total Expenses	175.0	245.0	40.0
Capital Expenditure	95.0	110.0	15.8
Total, Treasurer, Minister for Infrastructure, and Minister for the Hunter			
Total Expenses	7,567.0	14,839.6	96.1
Capital Expenditure	317.0	209.4	-33.9

#### **TREASURY**

Treasury comprises the Office of Financial Management (which includes the Office of Infrastructure Management) and the Office of State Revenue.

#### **RESULTS AND SERVICES**

#### Office of Financial Management (OFM)

OFM seeks to promote State resource management to achieve a stronger State economy and better public services by working towards the following results:

- Policy settings that promote a competitive and sustainable State economy.
- Public resources are efficiently allocated and effectively managed with clear outcomes specified.
- State finances are strengthened.

Key services provided by OFM which contribute to these results include:

- advising on economic and fiscal strategies;
- ◆ advising on the efficiency and effectiveness of General Government agencies,
   NSW Government businesses and other commercial activities;
- managing the State Budget aggregates and Budget process and reporting on State finances;
- developing and implementing public sector management systems including the Financial Management Framework, the Total Asset Management Framework and procurement policy;
- oversighting major infrastructure projects delivered by private finance; and
- managing Crown Entity financial assets and liabilities (including insurance and superannuation matters).

#### Office of State Revenue (OSR)

OSR provides revenue administration services to ensure the State Government is able to fund its programs and thereby continue to improve its service delivery. OSR is working towards the following results:

- ♦ All due revenue is collected.
- ♦ All fines are processed correctly and on time.
- Eligible applicants receive their benefits.

Key services provided by OSR which contribute to these results include:

- administering and collecting NSW taxes and duties;
- managing fines on behalf of the Crown, commercial clients and some other State Government agencies;
- managing payments relating to the unclaimed money program, First Home Owner Grants Scheme, First Home Plus Scheme and Petroleum Product Subsidies; and
- conducting compliance activities to ensure revenue is collected.

#### **RECENT DEVELOPMENTS**

#### Office of Financial Management

Over the past five years OFM's role as principal adviser to the NSW Government on State financial management has been strengthened through the strategic transfer of functions from other agencies and the development of new financial and non-financial asset management initiatives.

Through the Office of Infrastructure Management, OFM's responsibility for public sector asset management and procurement policy and practice has been expanded; oversight of privately financed public infrastructure has increased; intergovernmental financial arrangements advisory capacity has been further developed; and responsibility for the development of the State Infrastructure Strategy has also been recently assigned to OFM.

Achievements during 2005-06 include:

*Policy settings that promote a competitive and sustainable State economy:* 

- provided resources and support for the Government's Red Tape Review aimed at streamlining and simplifying business administration;
- advised on the review of expiring National Competition Policy Agreements with the Commonwealth Government, which resulted in the development of a new National Reform Agenda covering competition policy, regulatory and human capital reforms;
- ◆ provided advice on the Intergovernmental Agreement on the Reform of Commonwealth-State Financial Relations and negotiations with the Commonwealth Government; and
- managed negotiations with other jurisdictions and established the process for the initial public offering of Snowy Hydro Limited.

Public resources are efficiency allocated and effectively managed with clear outcomes specified:

- assisted establishment of the Growth Centres Commission;
- ◆ promoted better service delivery across government by improving the effectiveness of Results and Services Plans (RSPs) and Total Asset Management (TAM) Plans;
- continued to improve the application of asset management and procurement policy in the NSW public sector, including strengthened reporting on major construction projects and improved property management within agencies:
- ♦ led the adoption of Australian Equivalents to International Financial Reporting Standards across the NSW public sector;
- guided the implementation of a number of significant Privately Financed Project arrangements; and
- supported the development of the State Infrastructure Strategy.

State finances are strengthened:

- supported the New South Wales Audit of Expenditure and Assets which resulted in the State Government announcement of significant public sector economic and financial reforms;
- developed and implemented contestable arrangements for the State Government's self insurance scheme;
- ♦ advised on new arrangements for Government initiatives including abolition of vendor duty, new land tax provisions and amended gaming tax arrangements for clubs; and
- provided advice on long term fiscal pressures, including issues arising from an ageing population, and applied the updated State Fiscal Strategy as the framework for the State's 2006-07 Budget. The Strategy was important in NSW' AAA credit rating being reconfirmed.

#### Office of State Revenue

OSR seeks to improve service delivery for the people of New South Wales by ensuring collection of all due revenue, efficient processing of fines and payment of benefits. Achievements during 2005-06 include:

All due revenue is collected:

- identified additional revenue through new compliance initiatives; and
- implemented changes to the land tax threshold and the removal of the vendor duty.

All fines are processed correctly and on time:

- integrated the infringement processing and fine enforcement branches of the State Debt Recovery Office to improve operational efficiencies and to better manage the end-to-end fines process; and
- provided systems to support the introduction of handheld devices to record infringements which has significantly improved the accuracy and time it takes to process infringements.

Eligible applicants receive their benefits:

 processed an increased number of applications under the First Home Owner Grant and First Home Plus Schemes and improved checking and validation processes for First Home Plus.

#### STRATEGIC DIRECTIONS

#### Office of Financial Management

A number of initiatives to develop a stronger NSW economy and better public services are planned for the coming year.

*Policy settings that promote a competitive and sustainable State economy:* 

- implementing the National Reform Agenda including competition policy, regulatory and human capital reforms;
- ongoing review of State taxes, including implementation of the outcome of negotiations with the Commonwealth Government on Intergovernmental Agreement business taxes; and
- continuing energy market reform including finalising the initial public offering of Snowy Hydro Limited.

Public resources are efficiently allocated and effectively managed with clear outcomes specified:

- supporting government-wide property reform including the establishment of the State Property Authority to consolidate effective property management;
- providing the transport, health and community services agencies with advice on strategic planning, governance and accountability;
- co-operating with other agencies to implement the actions outlined in the Premier's February 2006 Economic and Financial Statement;
- continuing development of the Financial Management and Total Asset Management Frameworks and procurement policy to achieve better resource allocation and management;
- ongoing strengthening of the State Budget process, using the RSP as the basis for the new Performance Management and Budgeting System outlined by the Premier in his Economic and Financial Statement;
- oversighting implementation of the State Infrastructure Strategy; and
- strengthening the monitoring of capital projects in terms of their performance against budgets, using a new comprehensive reporting system.

State finances are strengthened:

- monitoring progress against the medium and long term targets for major budget aggregates as set out in the *Fiscal Responsibility Act 2005*. This Act ensures fiscal outcomes for New South Wales that will strengthen the State's balance sheet in order to meet future spending pressures or a cyclical downturn in the economy;
- ◆ advising Government on the impact on the Budget of the net loss in GST from New South Wales, as a result of the Commonwealth Grants Commission process;
- ongoing review and advice on the impacts of ageing and other long term pressures;
- contributing to intergovernmental financial arrangements through taxation review and benchmarking vertical and horizontal fiscal impacts;
- implementing the State Balance Sheet Management Strategy by managing financial assets and liabilities to achieve an optimal balance sheet structure; and
- continuing to apply the Commercial Policy Framework to safeguard the value of government businesses and the returns they make to the Budget and the taxpayer.

#### Office of State Revenue

OSR is the Government's primary revenue collection agency and will continue implementing measures to ensure revenue collection is maximised.

All due revenue is collected:

- ensuring the New South Wales community understand their revenue rights and obligations; and
- optimising revenue and debt compliance, including improved legislation.

All fines are processed correctly and on time:

- continuing to use technology to achieve the most effective service delivery channels; and
- building effective alliances with commercial clients.

Eligible applicants receive their benefits:

• providing information to the community to improve their knowledge of the schemes administered by OSR.

#### **2006-07 BUDGET**

#### **Total Expenses**

The estimated expenses for Treasury are \$475.8 million including First Home Owner Grant payments estimated to be \$280 million. Excluding First Home Owner Grants, Treasury expenses are \$195.8 million and will be used for the following:

- ♦ \$43.8 million to promote state resource management to achieve a stronger NSW economy and better public services;
- ♦ \$97.2 million to ensure effective and equitable collection of revenue from taxes, duties and other sources;
- ♦ \$48.9 million to ensure the effective and timely processing of infringements and fine enforcement activities; and
- ♦ \$5.9 million to ensure eligible applicants receive payments due under State Government and joint State/Commonwealth schemes.

#### **Capital Expenditure**

OFM's allocation of \$0.4 million will be used to upgrade existing equipment under the asset replacement program and for general enhancements to the existing financial collection and information systems.

OSR's capital allocation is \$6 million. The key programs planned for 2006-07 include:

- ♦ \$1.2 million for the business continuity project which is in its final year to ensure OSR has a safe and secure environment and systems availability in the event of a disaster;
- ♦ \$4.4 million for renewal of OSR's information technology infrastructure and core business applications; and
- \$0.4 million for the replacement of leased assets.

#### **CROWN FINANCE ENTITY**

The Crown Finance Entity is responsible for service-wide assets and liabilities, and their related transactions for which individual agencies are not directly accountable. The major components relate to the Crown funding plan contributions for the defined benefit superannuation schemes, long service leave payments on behalf of general government budget dependent agencies, interest payments on government debt to New South Wales Treasury Corporation and the Commonwealth Government, and the payment of interest on bank balances held by general government agencies in the Treasury Banking System

In addition, the State is required by the Commonwealth Government to contribute to the administration of the GST. Other payments include HIH policyholder claims, refunds and remissions of Crown revenue, natural disasters assistance, debt and investment management costs and payments for community service obligations to Australian Inland Energy Water Infrastructure.

#### **RECENT DEVELOPMENTS**

With the introduction of Australian Accounting Standard AASB 119 "Employee Benefits" the unfunded superannuation liabilities are now valued using a risk free government bond discount rate. This is a very conservative approach for valuing liabilities and has had a negative impact on the Crown Finance Entity's 2005-06 balance sheet. Chapter 4 of Budget Paper No. 2 provides comprehensive comment on this issue.

Additional borrowings are forecast to support the State's capital works program. In 2006-07 borrowings are expected to increase by \$3,295 million. The additional financing costs for 2006-07 are expected to be \$117.6 million.

The Health Super Growth Fund is being transferred to unfunded superannuation liabilities. However, by using new funding arrangements, the Department of Health will continue to receive an equivalent grant for capital purposes.

#### **2006-07 BUDGET**

#### **Total Expenses**

Estimated total expenses in 2006-07 are \$4,121 million, with the major components being:

♦ \$1,800 million as a grant to the Liability Management Ministerial Corporation. These funds are invested and can only be used to meet superannuation liabilities;

- ♦ \$888.8 million for interest expenses on new and existing debt held with New South Wales Treasury Corporation, the Commonwealth Government and other organisations. The increase from 2005-06 reflects a new borrowing program to part fund the State's capital works program, particularly infrastructure projects;
- ♦ \$392.6 million for general government budget dependent agencies for employer superannuation expenses. The projection mainly results from an increase in the liability discount rate from 5.4 to 5.9 per cent as required by the new international accounting standard;
- ♦ \$386.9 million for long service leave expenses of general government budget dependent agencies;
- ♦ \$203 million as reimbursement to the Australian Taxation Office for GST administration and related payments;
- ♦ \$82.5 million in capital grants to agencies;
- ♦ \$69 million for redundancy payments for various government agencies which are restructuring for improved efficiency;
- ♦ \$41 million to subsidise petroleum products for on-road use near the Queensland border;
- ♦ \$23.5 million capital grant to the Health Department. This was formerly funded from investment earnings on the Health Super Growth Fund;
- \$19.8 million to offset GST payments for clubs;
- \$18.5 million depreciation on motor vehicles subject to finance leases;
- ♦ \$15 million to be invested in projects with the aim of increasing the flow of water in the Snowy River;
- \$15 million as a provision for natural disaster grants; and
- ♦ \$6.6 million interest on motor vehicle finance leases.

#### **Total Revenue**

All revenue received is passed on to the Consolidated Fund, none is retained by the Crown Finance Entity. Estimated total revenue in 2006-07 is \$8,927 million, with the major components being:

- ♦ \$8,700 million as a grant from the Liability Management Ministerial Corporation. These funds will be transferred to SAS Trustee Corporation (State Super);
- ♦ \$83.8 million as interest on Crown advances to public sector agencies;
- ♦ \$71.6 million return on the State's equity investments in the form of dividends;
- \$31 million in contributions for superannuation and long service leave; and
- ♦ \$25.9 million income from leasing motor vehicles to government agencies. This is a reduction from previous years due to a decision that the Department of Commerce will take responsibility for all new leases after 2005-06.

#### **Capital Expenditure**

For 2006-07 capital expenditure of \$10 million has been allocated for minor works.

#### **CROWN LEASEHOLDS ENTITY**

The Crown Leaseholds Entity is administered by the Department of Lands under the Crown Lands Act 1989.

The Crown Leaseholds Entity collects annual instalments relating to the purchase of Crown land and generates revenue from leases, licences and permissive occupancies of Crown land and is the accounting entity that reports the value of vacant Crown land. Reform of the program means that some of the perpetual leases are being sold to the lease holders. The Crown Leaseholds Entity also collects fees and levies associated with the *Water Act 1912*, the Coomealla Pipeline and the Pindari Dam enlargement.

Vacant Crown land is all Crown Entity land not included in the Leasehold Estate. This land includes land on the continental shelf within the three nautical mile zone.

Operating expenses have increased from \$35.1 million in 2005-06 to \$40 million in 2006-07. This is mainly due to an increase in waivers. Rural rents in the drought affected Western Division are now 100 per cent waived. The staging in over three years of the increase in the Enclosure Permit rate has also contributed to the level of waivers.

The retained revenues have decreased 24.1 per cent from \$98.5 million estimated in 2005-06 to \$74.8 million in 2006-07. This decrease is the net effect of transfers from Crown Reserves, partially offset by an increase in lease income. There are 37,000 Crown reserves and the value that is transferred to Crown Leaseholds will vary from year to year. Lease income is subject to CPI increases.

#### **NSW SELF INSURANCE CORPORATION**

The NSW Self Insurance Corporation (SICorp) was established by the *NSW Self Insurance Corporation Act 2004*. Its main functions are:

- ♦ The administration of the Treasury Managed Fund (TMF), which provides insurance cover for general government sector budget dependent agencies (other than compulsory third party insurance). TMF membership is also available to all other public sector agencies on a voluntary basis.
- ♦ The management of the Governmental Workers' Compensation Account, the Transport Accidents Compensation Fund and the Pre-managed Fund Reserve.
- ♦ The collection and analysis of data provided by contracted TMF claims managers; systems management of the TMF data warehouse; provision of reporting functions to member agencies; and monitoring the claims managers.

#### RECENT DEVELOPMENTS

The TMF sets its reserve for insurance activity on the basis of the Insurance Reserve Policy. This sets reserves at a amount equal to ten per cent of outstanding claims liabilities plus the amount the fund retains for a single major loss before its reinsurance protection is activated. The net asset position is reviewed each 31 December. Following the 2005 review of reserve requirements, it is proposed to transfer \$1,000 million in surplus assets to the General Government Liability Management Fund.

The TMF target premium for 2006-07 is \$98.6 million (10.4 per cent) lower than for 2005-06. The main reductions were workers compensation premiums (down \$73.8 million – 14.6 per cent); liability premiums (down \$13.1 million - 4.2 per cent) and miscellaneous premiums (down \$14.3 million – 53 per cent).

#### STRATEGIC DIRECTIONS

Until 30 June 2005 a single private insurer (GIO Australia Limited) was contracted to manage the assessment and processing of claims. From 1 July 2005 the claims management of the insurance businesses (workers compensation, motor vehicle, property, liability and miscellaneous) has been distributed between three claims managers.

Three workers compensation providers, Employers Mutual Limited, Allianz Australia Limited and GIO Australia Limited, were appointed. The claims management of other claims, including liability and property remains with GIO Australia Limited. There are also separate long term contracts for risk management (Suncorp Risk Management Services), reinsurance (Benfield (Australia) Pty Limited) and actuarial services (PricewaterhouseCoopers and Taylor Fry).

The key objectives of this structure are to improve TMF performance by promoting competition; generate cost savings and efficiency gains; reduce the systemic risk associated with a single provider; and enable comparison and benchmarking between providers.

In 2006-07 the TMF will provide coverage to over 160 budget and other public sector agencies.

#### **2006-07 BUDGET**

The estimated operating surplus of \$205.2 million for 2006-07 compares with a 2005-06 budget surplus of \$41.7 million. This improved performance primarily reflects the impact of lower claims experience.

More information on the management of insurance claims is included in Chapter 4 of Budget Paper No. 2.

#### **Capital Expenditure**

The capital program of \$567,000 in 2006-07 is for computer requirements.

#### LIABILITY MANAGEMENT MINISTERIAL CORPORATION

The Liability Management Ministerial Corporation controls the General Government Liability Management Fund. The purpose of this fund is to accumulate financial assets to improve the financial management of the general government sector's balance sheet.

This accumulation allows flexibility in the timing of superannuation contributions to the public sector defined benefit schemes. The legislation establishing the General Government Liability Management Fund provides that the balance in the Fund can initially only be used to meet superannuation liabilities. The primary purpose in establishing the General Government Liability Management Fund was to provide a mechanism to afford the Government greater flexibility in achieving its fiscal targets including eliminating total state sector unfunded superannuation liabilities by 2030.

When unfunded superannuation liabilities are extinguished, any balance can be applied to debt reduction.

In 2006-07 the balance of the fund, which is estimated to be \$8.7 billion, will be transferred to SAS Trustee Corporation (State Super). Once this transfer has been completed, the fund will cease operation.

#### **RECENT DEVELOPMENTS**

Total Government payments, of \$6.5 billion including interest, made to the General Government Liability Management Fund are in accordance with the funding profile established under the Crown Funding Plan for the elimination of unfunded superannuation liabilities.

The Crown Funding Plan was developed through actuarial assessment of the minimum level of contributions necessary to meet the superannuation funding target. This Funding Plan is consistent with the Government's *Fiscal Responsibility Act 2005* which provides the framework for the conduct of the New South Wales Fiscal Policy. This Act includes the long term fiscal target of eliminating total state sector unfunded superannuation liabilities by 2030. Per annum cash contributions approximate \$1 billion.

The estimated cash contributions to the fund are \$2.4 billion in 2005-06 and \$1.8 billion in 2006-07. The additional \$1.4 billion of contributions in 2005-06 are due to \$1 billion transfer from NSW Self Insurance Corporation of surplus financial assets, in accordance with the Treasury funding policy and the transfer of \$420 million from the Health Super Growth Fund. The Fund's capital grant payments to the Department of Health, about \$23 million per annum, will be maintained. Future grant payments will be made by the Crown Finance Entity.

2006-07 additional cash contributions will further strengthen State Super's financial position and result in an approximate \$200 million per annum reduction in future Crown employer contributions.

#### STRATEGIC DIRECTIONS

In accordance with the provisions of the *General Government Liability Management Fund Act 2002*, a Management Committee has been established to advise the Secretary of the Treasury on matters relating to the management of the Fund, including:

- investment strategy;
- appointment of asset custodians, consultants, investment managers and other service providers;
- monitoring and reviewing the performance of assets, investments and service providers;
- compliance with the Government's fiscal strategy; and
- transfer of funds to State Super.

The assets of the Fund are held in fixed interest securities. NSW Treasury Corporation has been appointed investment manager and manages the securities on behalf of the Fund.

#### **2006-07 BUDGET**

The Liability Management Ministerial Corporation ceases operations in 2006-07. This will result in a nil balance sheet as at 30 June 2007.

#### **Total Expenses**

In 2006-07 the Ministerial Corporation has budgeted \$3.6 million for operating expenses and \$8.7 billion as a grant to the Crown Finance Entity who will then pass it on to State Super.

#### **Capital Expenditure**

The Ministerial Corporation has no capital expenditure in 2006-07.

### ELECTRICITY TARIFF EQUALISATION MINISTERIAL CORPORATION

The Electricity Tariff Equalisation Ministerial Corporation commenced administration of the Electricity Tariff Equalisation Fund (ETEF) on 1 January 2001.

The fund manages purchase cost risk for standard state-owned electricity retail suppliers (Energy Australia, Integral Energy and Country Energy) that are required to supply electricity to small retail customers in New South Wales at tariffs determined by the Independent Pricing and Regulatory Tribunal (IPART).

It covers residential and small business customers consuming less than 106 MWh per annum who have not elected to enter into a negotiated supply contract.

Standard retail suppliers are required to pay money into the Fund when wholesale prices are lower than the energy cost component they charge customers buying their power under regulated tariffs. When wholesale prices are higher than the energy cost component in the regulated tariff, the ETEF makes payments to the standard retail suppliers from the Fund to ensure they earn a regulated return.

In this way, the fund is able to smooth out the volatility in wholesale prices for those state-owned retailers that are required to sell at regulated tariffs. At the same time, the Fund ensures that the standard retail suppliers do not face a commercial advantage or disadvantage because they supply regulated customers.

In the event there is a sustained rise in pool prices and there are insufficient funds, New South Wales state-owned electricity generators are well placed to 'top-up' the ETEF as they have benefited from the high wholesale prices that caused the Fund to be depleted. Generator payments to the Fund are repaid to generators whenever standard retail suppliers make a payment into the Fund. The involvement of generators ensures that the Fund can never be in deficit.

#### RECENT DEVELOPMENTS

Section 43ES of the *Electricity Supply Act 1995* states the Fund was to cease operation on 30 June 2004. A regulation gazetted on 19 September 2003 extended the Fund until 30 June 2007. The Government recently decided to gradually phase out the Fund to conclude in June 2010.

The average NSW wholesale electricity price for 2004-05 was \$39.33 MWh with average monthly prices varying from \$18.45 MWh to \$77.70 MWh. Currently, average monthly prices for 2005-06 vary from \$22.58 MWh to \$71.55 MWh. The Fund balance at 30 June 2006 is estimated at \$220 million.

While for accounting reasons movements between ETEF year end balances are treated as revenue, in practice it is managed as a separate fund which can be called upon in periods of high prices.

#### STRATEGIC DIRECTIONS

The ETEF arrangement is designed to offer price protection for small retail customers on regulated arrangements by managing the purchase risk of standard retail suppliers. The Fund has demonstrated its effectiveness in managing ongoing price volatility in the National Electricity Market.

The Treasurer has initiated a regular audit of the standard retail suppliers. The focus of the audit is a review of the data provided by the standard retail suppliers to the Fund Administrator.

#### **2006-07 BUDGET**

The Fund is an equalisation mechanism in that surpluses resulting from low prices in one period are paid out in future periods to offset higher prices. The regulated energy allowance set by the Independent Pricing and Regulatory Tribunal, which is based on the long run generation costs, provides perhaps the best guide for the most likely long term trend in the wholesale purchase costs for standard retail suppliers. On this basis, the Fund is forecast to increase only by investment income in 2006-07.

#### **CROWN PROPERTY PORTFOLIO**

The Crown Property Portfolio (CPP) comprises New South Wales Government owned and leased multi-occupancy office buildings located throughout the State. The portfolio also contains a diverse range of non-office properties that are outside the core activities of other agencies and/or have entered the Portfolio as a result of a strategic decision to restructure particular agencies.

The Department of Commerce manages the Portfolio under a management agreement with New South Wales Treasury, and is responsible for the collection of rents and other associated activities. Day-to-day property management of the office buildings is contracted to a private sector agent.

In May, 2006 Cabinet approved legislation to create the State Property Authority in which generic assets will be vested, to reform and achieve efficiencies in property management. Negotiations are underway to transfer the CPP to the State Property Authority in the future.

#### **RECENT DEVELOPMENTS**

Expenditure is mainly incurred on office building head lease payments and finance lease interest payments.

During 2002-03 the CPP purchased four BHP sites in Newcastle which are managed by the Regional Land Management Corporation. The Government has approved of the Newcastle Coal Infrastructure Group leasing land on Kooragang Island to construct and operate a new coal loader, which will be operational in early 2009.

Two major transactions were concluded in 2005-06:

- the sale of the Sheas Creek Wool Stores site in Alexandria comprising two properties owned by the Department of Commerce and the CPP. The CPP's share was \$36.7 million; and
- ♦ the sale of the Goodsell Building in Sydney for \$60.2 million. The sale is subject to a short term lease back to the Government pending the completion of the Justice Office Building at Parramatta.

In 2004-05, the Premier announced the construction of a new Government Office Building in Queanbeyan. Construction commenced in 2005-06 and is scheduled for completion in 2007-08.

In 2004-05, the Budget Committee of Cabinet approved the construction of an office building to house the head offices of the Attorney General's Department, Office of the Protective Commissioner and Public Guardian, and the Legal Aid Commission's Parramatta office. This major office building is part of the Parramatta Justice Precinct. Construction commenced on this project in 2005-06 and is scheduled for completion in 2007-08.

Following the identification of the need to continue the provision of services in north western New South Wales, a strategic decision was made to acquire an office building in Dubbo. The Premier Centre was purchased by the CPP for \$3.9 million in 2005-06 and is fully government tenanted.

#### STRATEGIC DIRECTIONS

The Portfolio's strategic focus centres on effectively managing the Crown's assets so as to optimise their value and maintain their operational utility. This will be achieved by:

 using the CPP's purchasing and negotiating power to secure improved lease rentals and terms for government agency accommodation;

- measuring performance against key performance indicators to develop, implement and monitor strategies for improved performance;
- maximising the efficiency and effectiveness of tenants' accommodation;
- managing owned assets to optimise their value and maintain their operational utility; and
- maintaining expenditure in line with industry standards/benchmarks.

#### **2006-07 BUDGET**

#### **Total Expenses**

The budgeted expenses for 2006-07 are \$152.5 million, a \$3.3 million increase over budgeted 2005-06 expenses of \$149.2 million.

#### **Capital Expenditure**

The Portfolio has an allocation of \$82.4 million in 2006-07 to fund major Government office building construction and refurbishment works as follows:

- ♦ \$64.3 million to construct the Justice Office Building at Parramatta;
- \$10 million to construct the Government Office Building at Queanbeyan;
- ♦ \$3.3 million to refurbish and upgrade the services following the purchase of the McKell Building at Sydney;
- ♦ \$3.1 million for CPP building refurbishments and miscellaneous minor works; and
- ♦ \$1.7 million for preservation and refurbishment works to the historic Education Building at Sydney.

#### STATE PROPERTY AUTHORITY

In May, 2006 Cabinet approved legislation to create the State Property Authority. The creation of the Authority recognises that an agency's first priority is service delivery. The model draws on the corporate real estate concept used by many private sector firms.

The Authority's focus is on better productivity of generic property assets, which are those properties that can easily be used by any number of agencies. It is not intended to transfer specialised properties (such as schools, hospitals or cultural institutions) to the Authority. Its focus will be operational, with strategic advice and decision making continuing to be provided by the NSW Treasury.

The benefits of this approach include:

- economies of scale in property management;
- improved flexibility and operational efficiencies in the way property assets are managed and used; and
- better information about Government owned property.

#### RECENT DEVELOPMENTS

The State Property Authority will be operational by 1 July 2006.

The first tranche of properties to be vested in the Authority is the NSW Police property portfolio. The management of this portfolio has recently been awarded to United Group Services Pty Ltd.

The Authority's role is to manage the contract and liaise with NSW Police to ensure that milestones and service standards are being met by the outsourced contractor.

During the course of the year and as additional generic properties are identified, they will be vested in the Authority. Negotiations are underway to transfer the Crown Property Portfolio to the Authority.

#### STRATEGIC DIRECTIONS

In its first twelve months of operation, the Authority will analyse agency property portfolios for generic assets that can be managed by and vested in it. The main priorities are:

- preparation of regional property strategies for major urban and rural centres;
- developing property management plans that highlight opportunities for redeployment, redevelopment or disposal;

- operation of a whole-of-government leasing advisory service; and
- development and implementation of improved property management practices.

#### **2006-07 BUDGET**

#### **Total Expenses**

Total expenses in 2006-07 are estimated at \$14.5 million. In its first year of operation, the major expenses are on staff and establishment costs, including fit out of premises.

#### **Capital Expenditure**

The Authority will not incur any capital expenditure in 2006-07.

#### ADVANCE TO THE TREASURER

\$355 million has been allocated in 2006-07 to the Treasurer as an advance to allow for supplementary expenses, \$245 million for recurrent services and \$110 million for capital works and services. Actual expenses will be recorded in the expenses of the appropriate agencies.

At \$245 million the recurrent services advance represents a contingency of less than 1 per cent of budgeted operating expenses.

## **53 TREASURY**

	200	2005-06		
	Budget \$000	Revised \$000	2006-07 Budget \$000	
OPERATING STATEMENT				
Expenses Excluding Losses -				
Operating expenses - Employee related	110.816	110,841	115,369	
Other operating expenses	48,275	52,053	44,077	
Depreciation and amortisation	14,772	12,284	14,648	
Grants and subsidies	277,356	294,352	301,679	
Other expenses		1		
Total Expenses Excluding Losses	451,219	469,531	475,773	
Less:				
Retained Revenue -				
Sales of goods and services	25,096	26,824	27,183	
Investment income	1,257	1,508	1,379	
Retained taxes, fees and fines	148	111	21	
Grants and contributions	80			
Other revenue	6,233	7,015	5,846	
Total Retained Revenue	32,814	35,458	34,429	
Gain/(loss) on disposal of non current assets		2		
NET COST OF SERVICES	418,405	434,071	441,344	

## **53 TREASURY**

	20	05-06	2006-07
	Budget \$000	Revised \$000	Budget \$000
CASH FLOW STATEMENT			
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES			
Payments Employee related	105,531	102,876	109,276
Grants and subsidies	277,356	294,352	301,679
Other	56,117	59,513	51,493
Total Payments	439,004	456,741	462,448
Receipts			
Sale of goods and services	25,096	27,817	27,183
Interest	1,257	1,994	1,379
Other	14,290	13,900	13,283
Total Receipts	40,643	43,711	41,845
NET CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES	(398,361)	(413,030)	(420,603)
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES			
Proceeds from sale of property, plant and equipment		2	
Purchases of property, plant and equipment	(3,861)	(772)	(1,082)
Other*	(7,864)	(10,954)	(5,362)
NET CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES	(11,725)	(11,724)	(6,444)
CASH FLOWS FROM GOVERNMENT			
Recurrent appropriation	397,074	414,331	419,206
Capital appropriation	11,738	11,738	6,444
Cash transfers to Consolidated Fund		(160)	•••
NET CASH FLOWS FROM GOVERNMENT	408,812	425,909	425,650
NET INCREASE/(DECREASE) IN CASH	(1,274)	1,155	(1,397)
Opening Cash and Cash Equivalents	15,734	12,901	14,056
CLOSING CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS	14,460	14,056	12,659
CASH FLOW RECONCILIATION			
Net cost of services	(418,405)	(434,071)	(441,344)
Non cash items added back	20,057	19,317	20,741
Change in operating assets and liabilities	(13)	1,724	
Net cash flow from operating activities	(398,361)	(413,030)	(420,603)
* Comprises purchase of software intangibles.			

## **53 TREASURY**

	200	5-06	2006-07	
	Budget \$000	Revised \$000	Budget \$000	
BALANCE SHEET				
ASSETS -				
Current Assets -				
Cash assets	14,460	14,056	12,659	
Receivables	10,799	10,050	10,050	
Other	544	807	807	
Total Current Assets	25,803	24,913	23,516	
Non Current Assets -				
Property, plant and equipment -				
Plant and equipment	13,714	12,383	9,352	
Intangibles	36,774	40,444	35,271	
Other	11	114	114	
<b>Total Non Current Assets</b>	50,499	52,941	44,737	
Total Assets	76,302	77,854	68,253	
LIABILITIES -				
Current Liabilities -				
Payables	4,760	5,861	5,861	
Provisions	7,746	8,985	8,985	
Other	238	176	176	
Total Current Liabilities	12,744	15,022	15,022	
Non Current Liabilities -				
Provisions	2,052	2,141	2,141	
Other	160	371	371	
Total Non Current Liabilities	2,212	2,512	2,512	
Total Liabilities	14,956	17,534	17,534	
NET ASSETS	61,346	60,320	50,719	
EQUITY				
Accumulated funds	61,346	60,320	50,719	
TOTAL EQUITY	61,346	60,320	50,719	

#### **53 TREASURY**

#### 53.1 State Resource Management

#### 53.1.1 A Stronger NSW Economy and Better Public Services

#### Planned Results:

- Policy settings that promote a competitive and sustainable State economy.
- Public resources are efficiently allocated and effectively managed with clear outcomes specified.
- State finances are strengthened.

#### Strategies and Services: OFM services support implementation of the following strategies:

- promoting a competitive and sustainable business environment in New South Wales;
- ensuring General Government sector productivity through periodic review of service delivery and funding for key sectors;
- applying a Financial Management Framework that links budgeting and planning to help General Government sector agencies deliver value for money programs and services;
- providing a sound Commercial Policy Framework that emphasises the performance and accountability of Government businesses:
- implementing a State Fiscal Strategy to achieve fiscal outcomes that ensure the strength of the State's Balance sheet; and
- undertaking State Balance Sheet Management, efficiently managing assets, debt and other liabilities to achieve an optimal balance sheet structure.

Result Indicators:	Units	2003-04	2004-05	2005-06	Long Term Target
10 year average growth in NSW GSP per capita greater than or equal to the national average: New South Wales National Efficiency in providing government	% %	2.4 2.7	2.1 2.5	nya	NSW ≥ national average
services to be equal to or better than the national average for at least 50 per cent of functional areas reported by the Productivity Commission	%	48.0	48.5	nya	<u>≥</u> 50
Percentage of general government agencies meeting benchmark criteria for Results and Services Plans	%	new	32	40	≥ 60 by 2007
Rudget Estimates 2006-07					22 - 25

#### **53 TREASURY**

## 53.1 State Resource Management

## 53.1.1 A Stronger NSW Economy and Better Public Services (cont)

	Units	2003-04	2004-05	2005-06	Long Term Target
Maintenance of NSW credit rating  Downward trend in general government		AAA	AAA	AAA	AAA
sector Net Financial Liabilities as a percentage of GSP	%	8.5	8.1	8.4	< 7.5 by June 2010
Average real return per annum on superannuation and insurance investments	%	9.4	7.9	7.4	<u>≥</u> 3.5
Service Measures:	Units	2003-04	2004-05	2005-06	2006-07
Percentage of State Owned Corporations with Statements of Corporate Intent in place	%	100	95	100	100
Timely delivery of the NSW Budget		Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
Deviation of Government businesses' actual distribution payments from Budget estimate	: %	7.9	- 4.2	-6.5	<u>&lt; +</u> 10
Percentage of surveyed agencies satisfied with OFM's financial management support	%	n.a.	80	n.a.	>75
Deviation of actual superannuation, debt and insurance GFS net lending expenses from	I				
the Budget projection  Average of forecasting error for key economic variables less than the average	%	-1.0	-1.5	-18.0	<u>&lt; +</u> 10
error of other states New South Wales Others	% %	0.87 1.02	0.91 1.41	nya	NSW ≤ Other States
Resources:	EFT	245	251	264	275

#### **53 TREASURY**

## 53.1 State Resource Management

## 53.1.1 A Stronger NSW Economy and Better Public Services (cont)

	200	5-06	2006-07		
	Budget \$000	Revised \$000	Budget \$000		
OPERATING STATEMENT					
Expenses Excluding Losses - Operating expenses -					
Employee related	27,284	28,085	31,728		
Other operating expenses	12,173	14,039	11,647		
Depreciation and amortisation	854	415	240		
Grants and subsidies					
Australian accounting research and standards bodies	173	169	169		
Total Expenses Excluding Losses	40,484	42,708	43,784		
Less:					
Retained Revenue -					
Sales of goods and services	4.0	•			
Minor sales of goods and services	16	2			
Investment income	219	324	336		
Other revenue	6,017	6,309	5,576		
Total Retained Revenue	6,252	6,635	5,912		
Gain/(loss) on disposal of non current assets		2			
NET COST OF SERVICES	34,232	36,071	37,872		
CAPITAL EXPENDITURE	350	351	398		

#### **53 TREASURY**

#### 53.2 Revenue Administration Services

#### 53.2.1 All due revenue is collected

Outcome Objective(s):

Ensure effective and equitable collection of revenue from taxes, duties

and other sources due to the State of New South Wales.

<u>Strategies</u>: Enhancing our revenue performance by:

 optimising revenue and debt compliance by implementation of an overall compliance strategy.

• improving legislation to enhance revenue collection.

• educating the NSW community about revenue rights and obligations by conducting client education programs.

Driving service and efficiency through technology by:

• enhancing OSR's most effective service delivery channels

• integrated telephone capability.

	Units	2003-04	2004-05	2005-06	2006-07
Result Indicators:					
Duties collected	\$m	5,492	4,808	4,791	4,992
Pay-roll tax collected	\$m	5,067	5,500	5,843	6,215
Land tax collected	\$m	1,339	1,586	1,709	1,773
Federal tax equivalent collected	\$m	345	396	377	451
Other revenue collected	\$m	219	217	219	224
Racing	\$m	150	153	149	157
Gaming	\$m	792	901	998	1,110
Other gambling and betting	\$m	7	4	4	4
Total overdue debt as a percentage					
of revenue (tax)	%	0.92	1.03	<1.00	<0.90
Revenue collected to original budget	%	106	98	<u>&gt;</u> 98	<u>&gt;</u> 98
Service Measures:					
Percentage of revenue received by					
electronic payment	%	68	74	<u>&gt;</u> 75	<u>&gt;</u> 76
Cost to collect \$100 tax revenue	\$	0.56	0.67	< 0.69	* <u>&lt;</u> 0.66
Client Service Index	%	92	94	<u>&gt;</u> 90	<u>&gt;</u> 90

Cost to collect \$100 includes cost of \$21.5 million paid for land valuation data.

#### **53 TREASURY**

## 53.2 Revenue Administration Services

## 53.2.1 All due revenue is collected (cont)

Resources:	Units	20	03-04	2004-0	5 200	5-06	2006-07
Duties Pay-roll tax Land tax Gaming & Racing Other revenue	EFT EFT EFT EFT		182 122 188 4 22		4	159 181 346 2 20	153 181 268 2 22
OPERATING STATEMENT		-	Budg \$00		06 Revise \$000	d	2006-07 Budget \$000
Expenses Excluding Losses - Operating expenses - Employee related Other operating expenses Depreciation and amortisation Grants and subsidies Valuer General's Office			53,4 18,7 10,7	773 731	53,823 18,802 8,546 15,183	<u>2</u> 3	50,924 16,273 8,518 21,510
Total Expenses Excluding Losses		-	98,1	32	96,354	ļ	97,225
Less:  Retained Revenue -  Sales of goods and services Fees for services Search fees Minor sales of goods and services Investment income Other revenue			2,0	647 179  167	623 2,729 16 553 667	) ; }	675 2,510  570 254
Total Retained Revenue		-	3,6	01	4,588	3	4,009
NET COST OF SERVICES		-	94,5	31	91,766	3	93,216
CAPITAL EXPENDITURE			8,2	91	4,852	2	3,241

#### **53 TREASURY**

#### 53.3 Infringement Processing and Fine Enforcement Management

#### 53.3.1 All fines are processed and enforced correctly and on time

Outcome Objective(s):

Ensure effective and timely infringement processing and fine enforcement services which contribute to a higher level of compliance with the law.

Strategies:

Forging powerful stakeholder relationships by:

- fostering cooperative policy development with stakeholders at all levels;
- building effective alliances with commercial clients; and
- continually increasing client satisfaction.

Driving service and efficiency through technology by:

- implementing business process improvement within the State Debt Recovery Office; and
- integrating stakeholder processes to increase efficiency for all parties.

Enhancing OSR's revenue performance and compliance by reducing and managing outstanding fines;

Ensuring OSR's continual renewal by:

- enhancing the Integrated Fine Enforcement Management System;
   and
- integrated telephone capability.

	Units	2003-04	2004-05	2005-06	2006-07
Result Indicators:					
Total infringement and fine collections: - Crown * - Clients - Closure Rate of infringements (calculated on dollar value)	\$m \$m \$m	353 204 149	381 245 136	363 207 156 >73	377 211 166 >75
Closure rate of enforced fines (calculated on dollar value)  Service Measures:	%	38	41	<u>-</u> . • <u>&gt;</u> 42	<u>~</u> 246
OCIVICE INCASUICS.					
Cost to collect \$100 fines revenue	\$	10.72	12.56	12.42	12.76
Resources:	EFT	304	437	412	422

^{*} Includes the Crown's share of net parking fines under agreements with certain councils.

#### **53 TREASURY**

## 53.3 Infringement Processing and Fine Enforcement Management

## 53.3.1 All fines are processed and enforced correctly and on time (cont)

	200	5-06	2006-07
	Budget \$000	Revised \$000	Budget \$000
OPERATING STATEMENT			
Expenses Excluding Losses -			
Operating expenses - Employee related	26,333	25,148	28,681
Other operating expenses	16.323	18,117	15,034
Depreciation and amortisation	2,338	2,637	5,175
Other expenses	_,000	_,00.	0,110
Payments, as Acts of Grace, in respect of			
claims for compensation, etc.		1	
Total Expenses Excluding Losses	44,994	45,903	48,890
Less:			
Retained Revenue -			
Sales of goods and services			
Commercial Infringement Bureau	22,448	23,318	23,897
Minor sales of goods and services		136	86
Investment income	210	587	425
Retained taxes, fees and fines Grants and contributions	148 80	111	21
Grants and contributions	80	•••	
Total Retained Revenue	22,886	24,152	24,429
NET COST OF SERVICES	22,108	21,751	24,461
CAPITAL EXPENDITURE	2,391	6,264	2,513

#### **53 TREASURY**

#### 53.4 Benefits Services

### 53.4.1 Eligible applicants receive their benefits

Outcome Objective(s): Ensure eligible applicants receive benefits due under

Commonwealth/State Government schemes.

Strategies: Forging powerful stakeholder relationships by continually increasing

client satisfaction through the implementation of client service

strategies.

Driving service and efficiency through technology such as integrated

telephone capability.

Ensure OSR's continual renewal and investigate collecting other types

of unclaimed money.

	Units	2003-04	2004-05	2005-06	2006-07
Result Indicators:					
First Home Owners Grant (FHOG)	\$m	251	265	279	280
Unclaimed money	\$m	16	13	14	14
Petroleum subsidy	\$m	39	40	41	41
FH Plus exemptions/concessions granted	\$m	127	376	385	390
Service Measures:					
Benefits Service Index % of FHOG applications processed	%	na	na	<u>&gt;</u> 85	<u>&gt;</u> 90
within 10 days of receipt % of Unclaimed Money payments	%	99	95	<u>&gt;</u> 95	<u>&gt;</u> 95
issued within 10 days of approval Random checking of FHOG scheme	%	100	98	<u>&gt;</u> 95	<u>&gt;</u> 95
applications prior to payment	%	22	22	<u>&gt;</u> 25	<u>&gt;</u> 25
Resources:					
First Home Owners Grant	EFT	24	27	34	40
Unclaimed money	EFT	14	14	13	13
Other	EFT	3	3	3	3

#### **53 TREASURY**

## 53.4 Benefits Services

## 53.4.1 Eligible applicants receive their benefits (cont)

	2005-06		2006-07
	Budget \$000	Revised \$000	Budget \$000
OPERATING STATEMENT			
Expenses Excluding Losses -			
Operating expenses -	3.754	3.785	4.026
Employee related Other operating expenses	1,006	3,765 1,095	4,036 1,123
Depreciation and amortisation Grants and subsidies	849	686	715
First Home Owners Scheme - grant payments	262,000	279,000	280,000
Total Expenses Excluding Losses	267,609	284,566	285,874
Less:			
Retained Revenue -			
Sales of goods and services			
Fees for services	6		15
Investment income	61	44	48
Other revenue	8	39	16
Total Retained Revenue	75	83	79
NET COST OF SERVICES	267,534	284,483	285,795
CAPITAL EXPENDITURE	693	259	292

	20	2005-06	
	Budget \$000	Revised \$000	Budget \$000
OPERATING STATEMENT			
Expenses Excluding Losses -			
Operating expenses -			
Employee related	2,925,937	(1,483,889)	895,877
Other operating expenses	46,943	52,467	32,656
Depreciation and amortisation	37,658	37,096	18,524
Grants and subsidies	1,279,794	2,707,718	1,961,481
Finance costs	808,889	801,990	895,365
Other expenses	304,799	282,124	317,177
Total Expenses Excluding Losses	5,404,020	2,397,506	4,121,080
Less:			
Retained Revenue -			
Sales of goods and services	64,573	62,716	37,986
Investment income	166,006	166,545	155,518
Grants and contributions	246,819	1,000,000	8,700,000
Other revenue	86,283	89,573	33,304
Total Retained Revenue	563,681	1,318,834	8,926,808
Gain/(loss) on disposal of non current assets	(8,743)	(27,000)	(16,600)
Other gains/(losses)	40,924	66,539	40,279
NET COST OF SERVICES	4,808,158	1,039,133	(4,829,407)

	2005-06		2006-07
	Budget \$000	Revised \$000	Budget \$000
CASH FLOW STATEMENT			
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES Payments			
Employee related	628,168	339,031	9,124,688
Grants and subsidies	1,552,805	2,773,916	2,028,603
Finance costs	800,131	781,341	890,210
Other	355,029	563,255	335,821
Total Payments	3,336,133	4,457,543	12,379,322
Receipts			
Sale of goods and services	58,994	55,362	33,413
Interest	143,139	154,870	155,513
Other	286,702	1,073,346	8,772,804
Total Receipts	488,835	1,283,578	8,961,730
NET CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES	(2,847,298)	(3,173,965)	(3,417,592)
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES			
Proceeds from sale of property, plant and equipment	85,183	80,539	116,616
Proceeds from sale of investments	119,920	526,344	(7,995)
Advance repayments received	126,791	136,694	141,598
Purchases of property, plant and equipment	(80,000)		(10,000)
Purchases of investments	(97,948)	(96,260)	
Advances made	(93,500)	(99,000)	(75,000)
NET CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES	60,446	548,317	165,219
CASH FLOWS FROM FINANCING ACTIVITIES			
Proceeds from borrowings and advances	1,240,000	1,195,000	3,335,000
Repayment of borrowings and advances	(492,615)	(481,939)	(179,658)
NET CASH FLOWS FROM FINANCING ACTIVITIES	747,385	713,061	3,155,342

	2005-06		2006-07
	Budget \$000	Revised \$000	Budget \$000
CASH FLOW STATEMENT (cont)			
CASH FLOWS FROM GOVERNMENT			
Recurrent appropriation	3,408,628	3,942,762	3,680,460
Capital appropriation	632,488	552,488	164,824
Amount collected on behalf of and transferred to the Consolidated Fund	(2,032,775)	(2,623,092)	(3,721,059)
NET CASH FLOWS FROM GOVERNMENT	2,008,341	1,952,158	124,225
NET INCREASE/(DECREASE) IN CASH	(31,126)	(40,429)	27,194
Opening Cash and Cash Equivalents	157,032	185,062	144,633
CLOSING CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS	125,906	144,633	171,827
CASH FLOW RECONCILIATION			
Net cost of services	(4,808,158)	(1,039,133)	4,829,407
Non cash items added back	(20,726)	(37,927)	(37,562)
Change in operating assets and liabilities	1,981,586	(2,096,905)	(8,209,437)
Net cash flow from operating activities	(2,847,298)	(3,173,965)	(3,417,592)

	——	2005-06	
	Budget \$000	Revised \$000	2006-07 Budget \$000
BALANCE SHEET			
ASSETS -			
Current Assets -	125 006	144,633	474 927
Cash assets Receivables	125,906 28,640	52,536	171,827 22,014
Other financial assets	126,618	141,686	152,094
Total Current Assets	281,164	338,855	345,935
Non Current Assets -			
Receivables	115,000	2,000	
Investments accounted for using the equity method		648,940	689,219
Other financial assets	1,961,086	1,461,893	1,384,782
Property, plant and equipment - Land and building			10,000
Plant and equipment	287,023	153,469	9,829
Total Non Current Assets	2,992,101	2,266,302	2,093,830
Total Assets	3,273,265	2,605,157	2,439,765
LIABILITIES -			
Current Liabilities -			
Payables	242,557	222,907	235,370
Borrowings	1,287,681	2,321,400	3,803,015
Provisions	337,317	3,079,850	3,139,850
Other	111,749	82,006	74,271
Total Current Liabilities	1,979,304	5,706,163	7,252,506
Non Current Liabilities -			
Borrowings	10,326,153	9,203,652	10,861,572
Provisions	25,425,467	22,851,799	14,572,500
Other	256,490	299,871	255,883
Total Non Current Liabilities	36,008,110	32,355,322	25,689,955
Total Liabilities	37,987,414	38,061,485	32,942,461
NET ASSETS	(34,714,149)	(35,456,328)	(30,502,696)
EQUITY			
Reserves	10,100	10,100	10,100
Accumulated funds	(34,724,249)	(35,466,428)	(30,512,796)
TOTAL EQUITY	(34,714,149)	(35,456,328)	(30,502,696)

#### **54 CROWN FINANCE ENTITY**

#### 54.1 Service Wide Payments and Services

#### 54.1.1 Debt Servicing Costs

Program Objective(s): To meet Crown debt servicing and related costs on loans and

advances made to the State by the Commonwealth Government and on NSW Treasury Corporation loans. Payment of interest to Treasury

banking system member agencies.

Program Description: Debt administration management of the Crown portfolio and cash

management of the Treasury Banking System in conjunction with the NSW Treasury Corporation. Recoupment from various bodies of their

portion of the debt servicing costs.

Activities: All debt servicing activities are undertaken by staff in Treasury's Crown

Asset and Liability Management Branch. All costs are recorded in

Treasury and on-charged to this program.

	2005-06		2006-07	
	Budget \$000	Revised \$000	Budget \$000	
OPERATING STATEMENT	-			
Expenses Excluding Losses - Operating expenses - Reimbursement of Treasury employee related				
and other operating expenses Finance costs	563	574	592	
Interest Other expenses	795,120	788,821	888,789	
Debt / investment management fees	7,378	5,935	7,406	
Total Expenses Excluding Losses	803,061	795,330	896,787	
Less: Retained Revenue -				
Investment income	3,908 36	4,830 219	4,317	
Other revenue	30	219	•••	
Total Retained Revenue	3,944	5,049	4,317	
NET COST OF SERVICES	799,117	790,281	892,470	

#### **54 CROWN FINANCE ENTITY**

#### 54.1 Service Wide Payments and Services

#### 54.1.2 Refunds and Remissions of Crown Revenue

Program Objective(s): Provision of petrol and alcohol subsidy payments and refunds to

provide relief from certain Crown revenues

<u>Program Description</u>: The payment of petrol, alcohol subsidies and remission and refund,

under certain circumstances, in regard to State taxation and other

Crown revenues.

Activities: All activities are undertaken by staff in Treasury's Crown Asset and

Liability Management Branch. All costs are recorded in Treasury and

on-charged to this program.

	-			
	200	5-06	2006-07	
	Budget \$000	Revised \$000	Budget \$000	
OPERATING STATEMENT				
Expenses Excluding Losses -				
Operating expenses -				
Reimbursement of Treasury employee related				
and other operating expenses	150	139	143	
Grants and subsidies				
GST offset payments for international premium				
player program		7,500	8,500	
GST offset payments for clubs	19,800	19,800	19,800	
Other expenses				
Petrol subsidy payments	41,000	40,000	41,000	
Alcohol subsidy payments	6,000	3,000	14,000	
Refunds and remissions of Crown revenue	3,000	6,000	3,400	
Payments, as Acts of Grace, in respect of				
claims for compensation, etc.	150	200	170	
Refunds of unclaimed moneys	400	400	400	
Payments to councils relating to street parking				
enforcement	450	225	450	
Total Expenses Excluding Losses	70,950	77,264	87,863	
NET COST OF SERVICES	70,950	77,264	87,863	

#### **54 CROWN FINANCE ENTITY**

#### 54.1 Service Wide Payments and Services

#### 54.1.3 Other Liability and Asset Management Activities

<u>Program Objective(s)</u>: To provide funding for assumed Crown superannuation costs and past

service accrued liabilities and to provide asset/liability management

services for cash, insurance and other liabilities.

<u>Program Description</u>: Periodical payments made towards costs of accrued defined benefit

employee superannuation liabilities. Payment of compensation for risks not covered under insurance arrangements, working capital advances,

interest subsidies and State Bank loan indemnity claims.

Activities: All activities are undertaken by staff in Treasury's Crown Asset and

Liability Management Branch. All costs are recorded in Treasury and

on-charged to this program.

on-charged to this program.			
	20	005-06	2006-07
	Budget \$000	Revised \$000	Budget \$000
OPERATING STATEMENT			
Expenses Excluding Losses -			
Operating expenses - Employee related	2,925,937	(1,483,889)	895,877
Reimbursement of Treasury employee related and other operating expenses	3,637	3,037	3,135
Other operating expenses	42,593	48,717	28,785
Depreciation and amortisation	37,658	37,096	18,525
Grants and subsidies	,	,	-,-
Write back of workers compensation payable to			
rail entities	(8,200)	(3,662)	(11,672)
Actuarial adjustments – liability to NSW Self			
Insurance Corporation	(217,361)	(19,311)	
Assumption of HIH liability		1,845	
Property management - Crown Property Portfolio	8,379	5,417	835
Grants to agencies	998	550	2,144
Contribution to Transport Accident and			
Governmental Workers' Compensation Funds	275,000		
Contribution to the Liability Management			
Ministerial Corporation	1,000,000	2,420,000	1,800,625
Snowy Scheme reform	15,000	15,000	15,000
Capital grants - general government agencies	127,210	202,557	82,429
Capital grant - Health Department Reimbursement to Hunter Water for land	22,722	22,722	23,520

management activities

3,700

#### **54 CROWN FINANCE ENTITY**

## 54.1 Service Wide Payments and Services

### 54.1.3 Other Liability and Asset Management Activities (cont)

## **OPERATING STATEMENT (cont)**

Australian Inland Energy - pensioner subsidy	5,300	5,300	5,300
Grant to Residual Business Management Corporation (Pacific Power Wind-up)	12,246		
Finance costs	12,240	•••	
Finance lease interest charges to private			
sector - raised within Australia	13,769	13,169	6,576
Other expenses	. 0,. 00	.0,.00	0,010
Payments to Audit Office for performance audits	1,550	1,550	1,600
National Energy Market Reform	,	500	500
Production of Auditor-General's Reports	1,380	1,380	1,420
State's share of higher education			
superannuation costs	10,000		10,000
State Bank post sale costs	1,010	1,010	
Compensation to the Aust Tax Office for GST			
administration	198,500	201,000	203,000
Procurement assistance to agencies	8,811	8,811	9,128
Other	25,170	12,113	24,703
Total Expenses Excluding Losses	4,515,009	1,494,912	3,121,430
Less:			
Retained Revenue -			
Sales of goods and services			
Sale proceeds of land - profit and initial cost			
of land	2,713	2,713	3,982
Contributions to long service leave pool	9,200	8,130	8,100
Motor vehicle lease income	52,660	51,873	25,904
Investment income	162,098	161,715	151,201
Grants and contributions			
Repayment of Crown Contributions by			
NSW Self Insurance Corporation		1,000,000	
Repayment of Crown Contributions by			
Lightly Management Ministerial Cornoration			
Liability Management Ministerial Corporation			8,700,000
Other	246,819		
			8,700,000  33,304

#### **54 CROWN FINANCE ENTITY**

## 54.1 Service Wide Payments and Services

## 54.1.3 Other Liability and Asset Management Activities (cont)

## **OPERATING STATEMENT (cont)**

Gain/(loss) on disposal of non current assets Other gains/(losses)	(8,743) 40,924	(27,000) 66,539	(16,600) 40,279
NET COST OF SERVICES	3,923,091	141,588	(5,824,740)
CAPITAL EXPENDITURE	175.182	46.769	10,000
OAI ITAL EXI ENDITORE	175,102	40,703	10,000

### **54 CROWN FINANCE ENTITY**

### 54.2 Natural Disasters Relief

#### **54.2.1 Natural Disasters Relief**

Program Objective(s): To alleviate hardship suffered by individuals as a result of bushfires,

floods, drought and other natural disasters. To restore community

assets damaged by natural disasters.

<u>Program Description</u>: Provision of funds to various departments and authorities involved in

the administration of joint Commonwealth/State schemes.

	2005-06		2006-07
	Budget \$000	Revised \$000	Budget \$000
OPERATING STATEMENT			
Expenses Excluding Losses - Grants and subsidies			
Natural Disasters Relief	7,000	22,000	7,000
Natural Disaster Relief capital grants	8,000	8,000	8,000
Total Expenses Excluding Losses	15,000	30,000	15,000
NET COST OF SERVICES	15,000	30,000	15,000

## **55 CROWN LEASEHOLDS ENTITY**

	2005-06		2006-07
	Budget \$000	Revised \$000	Budget \$000
OPERATING STATEMENT			
Expenses Excluding Losses - Operating expenses -			
Other operating expenses Grants and subsidies	8,783 26,295	14,722 21,414	18,017 21,950
Total Expenses Excluding Losses	35,078	36,136	39,967
Less: Retained Revenue -			
Sales of goods and services Investment income	51,353 3,101	48,922 2.743	58,096 2.832
Retained taxes, fees and fines	2,042	1,558	1,572
Grants and contributions	42,014	1,006	12,328
Total Retained Revenue	98,510	54,229	74,828
Gain/(loss) on disposal of non current assets	2,738	(744)	6,297
Other gains/(losses)	(6,615)	(18,086)	(5,087)
NET COST OF SERVICES	(59,555)	737	(36,071)

## **55 CROWN LEASEHOLDS ENTITY**

	200	05-06	2006-07
	Budget \$000	Revised \$000	Budget \$000
CASH FLOW STATEMENT			
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES Payments			
Other	8,791	14,950	21,693
Total Payments	8,791	14,950	21,693
Receipts	40.505	54.004	
Sale of goods and services	42,585	54,024	50,492
Interest Other	3,101 733	2,743 5,597	2,832 5,403
Other	133	5,597	5,403
Total Receipts	46,419	62,364	58,727
NET CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES	37,628	47,414	37,034
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES Proceeds from sale of property, plant and equipment	9,155	13,122	14,963
NET CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES	9,155	13,122	14,963
CASH FLOWS FROM GOVERNMENT Cash transfers to Consolidated Fund	(45,612)	(60,006)	(57,259)
NET CASH FLOWS FROM GOVERNMENT	(45,612)	(60,006)	(57,259)
NET INCREASE/(DECREASE) IN CASH	1,171	530	(5,262)
Opening Cash and Cash Equivalents	9,126	8,664	9,194
CLOSING CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS	10,297	9,194	3,932
CASH FLOW RECONCILIATION			
Net cost of services	59,555	(737)	36,071
Non cash items added back	(10,719)	38,402	14,622
Change in operating assets and liabilities	(11,208)	9,749	(13,659)
Net cash flow from operating activities	37,628	47,414	37,034

## **55 CROWN LEASEHOLDS ENTITY**

	20	05-06	2006-07 Budget \$000
	Budget \$000	Revised \$000	
BALANCE SHEET			
ASSETS -			
Current Assets -	40.007	0.404	
Cash assets Receivables	10,297	9,194	3,932
Receivables	29,748	21,242	30,023
Total Current Assets	40,045	30,436	33,955
Non Current Assets -			
Receivables	25,981	23,542	22,365
Property, plant and equipment -			
Land and building	4,505,229	4,583,718	4,549,451
Total Non Current Assets	4,531,210	4,607,260	4,571,816
Total Assets	4,571,255	4,637,696	4,605,771
LIABILITIES -			
Current Liabilities -			
Payables	7,636	8,755	8,348
Other	12,563	25,954	26,603
Total Current Liabilities	20,199	34,709	34,951
Total Garrent Liabilities	20,100	04,700	04,001
Total Liabilities	20,199	34,709	34,951
NET ASSETS	4,551,056	4,602,987	4,570,820
EQUITY			
Reserves	709,716	889,373	878,394
Accumulated funds	3,841,340	3,713,614	3,692,426
TOTAL EQUITY	4,551,056	4,602,987	4,570,820

#### **55 CROWN LEASEHOLDS ENTITY**

#### 55.1 Administration of Crown Leases

#### 55.1.1 Administration of Crown Leases

Program Objective(s): Administration of Crown Leases under the Crown Lands Act 1989.

**Program Description:** 

Collection of annual instalments relating to the purchase of Crown Land and the generation of revenue from leases, licenses and permissive occupancies of Crown Land. Collection of fees and levies associated with the Water Act 1912, the Coomealla Pipeline and the

Pindari Dam enlargement.

	200	2005-06	
	Budget \$000	Revised \$000	Budget \$000
OPERATING STATEMENT			
Expenses Excluding Losses - Operating expenses -			
Other operating expenses Grants and subsidies	8,783	14,722	18,017
Non cash capital grants - land	26,295	21,414	21,950
Total Expenses Excluding Losses	35,078	36,136	39,967
Less:			
Retained Revenue - Sales of goods and services			
Crown Land leases	51,353	48,922	58,096
Investment income	3,101	2,743	2,832
Retained taxes, fees and fines	2,042	1,558	1,572
Grants and contributions	42,014	1,006	12,328
Total Retained Revenue	98,510	54,229	74,828
Gain/(loss) on disposal of non current assets	2,738	(744)	6,297
Other gains/(losses)	(6,615)	(18,086)	(5,087)
NET COST OF SERVICES	(59,555)	737	(36,071)

## **NSW SELF INSURANCE CORPORATION**

	2005-06		2006-07
	Budget \$000	Revised \$000	Budget \$000
OPERATING STATEMENT			
Retained Revenue -			
Sales of goods and services	721,401	964,188	883,203
Investment income	394,968	775,113	406,643
Grants and contributions	270,000		
Other revenue	1,624	2,000	2,000
Total Retained Revenue	1,387,993	1,741,301	1,291,846
Less:			
Expenses Excluding Losses - Operating Expenses -			
Other operating expenses	1,101,333	748,393	1,085,494
Depreciation and amortisation		760	1,120
Grants and subsidies	245,000	1,000,000	
Total Expenses	1,346,333	1,749,153	1,086,614
SURPLUS/(DEFICIT)	41,660	(7,852)	205,232

## **NSW SELF INSURANCE CORPORATION**

	20	05-06	2006-07
	Budget \$000	Revised \$000	Budget \$000
CASH FLOW STATEMENT			
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES Receipts			
Sale of goods and services	939,062	1,224,139	883,203
Interest Other	260 375,671	3,269 124,224	3,351 120,114
Ottlei	373,071	124,224	120,114
Total Receipts	1,314,993	1,351,632	1,006,668
Payments			
Grants and subsidies	245,000	1,000,000*	
Other	1,005,670	956,590	968,878
Total Payments	1,250,670	1,956,590	968,878
NET CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES	64,323	(604,958)	37,790
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES			
Proceeds from sale of investments	34,768	1,000,000	
Purchases of property, plant and equipment Purchases of investments		(823)	(100)
Other		(126,309) (4,533)	(55,376) (467)
		(1,000)	
NET CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES	34,768	868,335	(55,943)
NET INCREASE/(DECREASE) IN CASH	99,091	263,377	(18,153)
Opening Cash and Cash Equivalents	88,394	75,325	338,702
CLOSING CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS	187,485	338,702	320,549
CASH FLOW RECONCILIATION			
Surplus/(deficit)	41,660	(7,852)	205,232
Non cash items added back	(394,708)	(771,084)	(402,172)
Change in operating assets and liabilities	417,371	173,978	234,730
Net cash flow from operating activities	64,323	(604,958)	37,790

^{*} Repayment of Crown contributions.

### **NSW SELF INSURANCE CORPORATION**

	20	05-06	2006-07	
	Budget \$000	Revised \$000	Budget \$000	
BALANCE SHEET				
ASSETS -				
Current Assets -	000 405	050.700	225 540	
Cash assets Receivables*	202,485	353,702	335,549	
Other financial assets	149,933	27,978 198,400	27,257 198,900	
Other	863	900	900	
Total Current Assets	353,281	580,980	562,606	
Non Current Assets -				
Receivables	170,857	147,316	155,523	
Other financial assets	5,277,069	5,003,768	5,461,636	
Plant and equipment	, , ,	663	593	
Intangibles		3,933	3,450	
Total Non Current Assets	5,447,926	5,155,680	5,621,202	
Total Assets	5,801,207	5,736,660	6,183,808	
LIABILITIES -				
Current Liabilities -				
Payables*	113,000			
Borrowings	15,000	15,000	15,000	
Other financial liabilities	•••	201,100	200,800	
Provisions	704,518	611,975	630,124	
Other	10,688	9,282	8,382	
Total Current Liabilities	843,206	837,357	854,306	
Non Current Liabilities -				
Provisions	3,985,666	3,812,648	4,037,615	
Total Non Current Liabilities	3,985,666	3,812,648	4,037,615	
Total Liabilities	4,828,872	4,650,005	4,891,921	
NET ASSETS	972,335	1,086,655	1,291,887	
	•	•		
EQUITY	070 005	4 000 055	4 004 00=	
Accumulated funds	972,335	1,086,655	1,291,887	
TOTAL EQUITY	972,335	1,086,655	1,291,887	

^{*} Following changes to the timing for the issue of invoices, GST is received and paid to the Australian Tax Office within the same financial year.

## LIABILITY MANAGEMENT MINISTERIAL CORPORATION

	——20 Budget \$000	05-06—— Revised \$000	2006-07 Budget \$000
OPERATING STATEMENT			
Retained Revenue - Investment income Grants and contributions	258,572 1,000,998	260,914 2,420,550	171,451 1,801,175
Total Retained Revenue	1,259,570	2,681,464	1,972,626
Less:  Expenses Excluding Losses - Operating Expenses - Other operating expenses Grants and subsidies	5,653 	5,247 	3,640 8,700,000
Total Expenses Excluding Losses	5,653	5,247	8,703,640
SURPLUS/(DEFICIT)	1,253,917	2,676,217	(6,731,014)

## LIABILITY MANAGEMENT MINISTERIAL CORPORATION

	20	005-06	2006-07
	Budget \$000	Revised \$000	Budget \$000
CASH FLOW STATEMENT			
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES			
Receipts Interest	243,525	238,307	248,247
Other	1,000,998		1,801,175
Total Receipts	1,244,523	2,658,857	2,049,422
Payments			
Grants and subsidies			8,700,000
Other	5,550	5,129	4,111
Total Payments	5,550	5,129	8,704,111
NET CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES	1,238,973	2,653,728	(6,654,689)
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES			
Proceeds from sale of investments		28,380	
Purchases of investments	(1,238,346)	(2,681,242)	(1,974,368)
NET CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES	(1,238,346)	(2,652,862)	6,652,397
NET INCREASE/(DECREASE) IN CASH	627	866	(2,292)
Opening Cash and Cash Equivalents	2,025	1,426	2,292
CLOSING CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS	2,652	2,292	
CASH FLOW RECONCILIATION			
Surplus/(deficit)	1,253,917	2,676,217	(6,731,014)
Change in operating assets and liabilities	(14,944)	(22,489)	76,325
Net cash flow from operating activities	1,238,973	2,653,728	(6,654,689)

## LIABILITY MANAGEMENT MINISTERIAL CORPORATION

	20	2005-06	
	Budget \$000	Revised \$000	Budget \$000
BALANCE SHEET			
ASSETS - Current Assets -			
Cash assets	2,652	2,292	
Other financial assets	5,381,847	6,823,193	
Total Current Assets	5,384,499	6,825,485	
Total Assets	5,384,499	6,825,485	
LIABILITIES -			
Current Liabilities - Payables	436	471	
Other financial liabilities	94,000	94,000	
Total Current Liabilities	94,436	94,471	
Total Liabilities	94,436	94,471	
NET ASSETS	5,290,063	6,731,014	
EQUITY			
Accumulated funds	5,290,063	6,731,014	
TOTAL EQUITY	5,290,063	6,731,014	

## **ELECTRICITY TARIFF EQUALISATION MINISTERIAL CORPORATION**

	200	2005-06	
	Budget \$000	Revised \$000	Budget \$000
OPERATING STATEMENT			
Retained Revenue - Investment income	9,500	12,000	9,500
Total Retained Revenue	9,500	12,000	9,500
Less:  Expenses Excluding Losses - Operating Expenses -			
Other operating expenses	491	439	454
Total Expenses Excluding Losses	491	439	454
SURPLUS/(DEFICIT)	9,009	11,561	9,046

## **ELECTRICITY TARIFF EQUALISATION MINISTERIAL CORPORATION**

	2005-06		2006-07	
	Budget \$000	Revised \$000	Budget \$000	
CASH FLOW STATEMENT				
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES				
Receipts Retained taxes Interest	 9,500	11,765 12,000	(592) 9,500	
Total Receipts	9,500	23,765	8,908	
Payments Other	491	437	454	
Total Payments	491	437	454	
NET CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES	9,009	23,328	8,454	
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES Purchases of investments	(9,009)	(23,328)	(8,454)	
NET CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES	(9,009)	(23,328)	(8,454)	
CASH FLOW RECONCILIATION Surplus/(deficit) Change in operating assets and liabilities	9,009	11,561 11,767	9,046 (592)	
Net cash flow from operating activities	9,009	23,328	8,454	

## **ELECTRICITY TARIFF EQUALISATION MINISTERIAL CORPORATION**

	200	)5-06	2006-07	
	Budget \$000	Revised \$000	Budget \$000	
BALANCE SHEET				
ASSETS - Current Assets - Receivables	20.402	20.402	20.704	
Other financial assets	20,192 259,857	20,192 199,845	20,784 208,299	
Total Current Assets	280,049	220,037	229,083	
Total Assets	280,049	220,037	229,083	
LIABILITIES - Current Liabilities -	43	43	43	
Payables				
Total Current Liabilities	43	43	43	
Total Liabilities	43	43	43	
NET ASSETS	280,006	219,994	229,040	
<b>EQUITY</b> Accumulated funds	280,006	219,994	229,040	
TOTAL EQUITY	280,006	219,994	229,040	

## **CROWN PROPERTY PORTFOLIO**

	200	5-06	2006-07	
	Budget \$000	Revised \$000	Budget \$000	
OPERATING STATEMENT				
Retained Revenue -				
Sales of goods and services	153,936	157,107	153,002	
Investment income	5,872	6,158	6,117	
Grants and contributions	137,274	151,074	85,764	
Other revenue	3,819	•••		
Total Retained Revenue	300,901	314,339	244,883	
Less:				
Expenses Excluding Losses - Operating Expenses -				
Other operating expenses	134,091	146,146	120,073	
Depreciation and amortisation	14	15,311	14,792	
Finance costs	15,135	16,481	17,622	
Total Expenses Excluding Losses	149,240	177,938	152,487	
Gain/(loss) on disposal of non current assets	2,580	33,467		
Other gains/(losses)		(100)	(100)	
SURPLUS/(DEFICIT) BEFORE DISTRIBUTIONS	154,241	169,768	92,296	
Distributions -				
Dividends and capital repatriations	77,825	107,609	26,785	
SURPLUS/(DEFICIT) AFTER DISTRIBUTIONS	76,416	62,159	65,511	

#### **CROWN PROPERTY PORTFOLIO**

	200	05-06	2006-07
	Budget \$000	Revised \$000	Budget \$000
CASH FLOW STATEMENT			
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES Receipts			
Sale of goods and services	153,836	155,985	153,002
Interest Other	5,770 156,985	6,308 145,237	6,137 81,608
Other	150,965	145,237	01,000
Total Receipts	316,591	307,530	240,747
Payments			
Grants and subsidies Finance costs	8,720 15,135	7,801 729	5,988 689
Other	163,398	142,819	142,428
Total Payments	187,253	151,349	149,105
NET CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES	129,338	156,181	91,642
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES	05.055	00.000	
Proceeds from sale of property, plant and equipment Purchases of property, plant and equipment	65,955 (35,063)	98,890 (143,156)	 (82,429)
r drondood or proporty, plante and oquipmont		(1.10,100)	(02, 120)
NET CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES	30,892	(44,266)	(82,429)
CASH FLOWS FROM FINANCING ACTIVITIES			
Repayment of borrowings and advances	(85,957)	(466)	(506)
Dividends paid	(77,825)	(107,609)	(26,785)
NET CASH FLOWS FROM FINANCING ACTIVITIES	(163,782)	(108,075)	(27,291)
NET INCREASE/(DECREASE) IN CASH	(3,552)	3,840	(18,078)
Opening Cash and Cash Equivalents	131,652	135,210	139,050
CLOSING CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS	128,100	139,050	120,972
CASH FLOW RECONCILIATION			
Surplus/(deficit) for year before distributions	154,241	169,768	92,296
Non cash items added back	14 (24.017)	15,311	14,792
Change in operating assets and liabilities	(24,917)	(28,898)	(15,446)
Net cash flow from operating activities	129,338	156,181	91,642

#### **CROWN PROPERTY PORTFOLIO**

	——200	2005-06	
	Budget \$000	Revised \$000	Budget \$000
BALANCE SHEET			
ASSETS -			
Current Assets -	100 100	120.050	420.072
Cash assets Receivables	128,100 16,759	139,050 12,593	120,972 11,593
Receivables	10,739	12,595	11,555
Total Current Assets	144,859	151,643	132,565
Non Current Assets -			
Investment properties	357,481	366,073	374,153
Property, plant and equipment -			
Land and building	161,564	178,240	252,574
Plant and equipment		(59,820)	(74,542)
Intangibles	•••	2,035	1,980
Other		144,164	144,164
Total Non Current Assets	519,045	630,692	698,329
Total Assets	663,904	782,335	830,894
LIABILITIES -			
Current Liabilities -			
Payables	5,300	2,430	2,431
Borrowings	1,195	1,195	1,195
Provisions	44,195	27,639	43,947
Other	14,203	14,448	11,352
Total Current Liabilities	64,893	45,712	58,925
Non Current Liabilities -			
Borrowings	7,321	7,321	6,815
Other	50,944	176,713	147,054
Total Non Current Liabilities	58,265	184,034	153,869
Total Liabilities	123,158	229,746	212,794
NET ASSETS	540,746	552,589	618,100
EQUITY			
Reserves	67,354	68,532	68,532
Accumulated funds	473,392	484,057	549,568
TOTAL EQUITY	540,746	552,589	618,100
Budget Estimates 2006-07			22 - 59

#### STATE PROPERTY AUTHORITY

	——200 Budget \$000	5-06—— Revised \$000	2006-07 Budget \$000
OPERATING STATEMENT			
Retained Revenue - Grants and contributions Other revenue	 	 	1,594 12,668
Total Retained Revenue	•••	•••	14,262
Less:  Expenses Excluding Losses - Operating Expenses - Employee related Other operating expenses Depreciation and amortisation	 	 	7,875 6,587 15
Total Expenses Excluding Losses			14,477
SURPLUS/(DEFICIT)			(215)

#### STATE PROPERTY AUTHORITY

	200	5-06	2006-07	
	Budget \$000	Revised \$000	Budget \$000	
CASH FLOW STATEMENT				
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES Receipts				
Other	•••		14,262	
Total Receipts	•••	•••	14,262	
Payments				
Employee related Other		•••	7,675 6,587	
Other			0,307	
Total Payments			14,262	
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES				
CASH FLOW RECONCILIATION				
Surplus/(deficit) for year			(215)	
Non cash items added back			15	
Change in operating assets and liabilities			200	
Net cash flow from operating activities				

#### STATE PROPERTY AUTHORITY

	2005-06		2006-07
	Budget \$000	Revised \$000	Budget \$000
BALANCE SHEET			
ASSETS - Current Assets -			
Non Current Assets - Property, plant and equipment - Plant and equipment			60
Total Non Current Assets			60
Total Assets			60
LIABILITIES - Current Liabilities - Payables			200
Total Current Liabilities			200
Total Liabilities			200
NET ASSETS		•••	(140)
EQUITY Accumulated funds			(140)
TOTAL EQUITY			(140)

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