Budget Estimates

2001-02



Presented by

The Honourable John Brumby, M.P.

Treasurer of the State of Victoria

for the information of Honourable Members

Budget Paper No.3



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INTRODUCTION

The 2001-02 Budget Estimates, Budget Paper No. 3, comprises a summary of the activities supported predominantly from the Budget, revenue and expenses, and the outputs which the Government expects to purchase. It also identifies the departmental objectives that are to be achieved through the delivery of outputs. This document is the primary source of information for readers interested in the detailed output delivery plans of individual departments.

The 2001-02 Budget Estimates, Budget Paper No. 3 consists of the following four statements:

Statement 1 – Departmental Overview

Statement 1 provides a brief discussion of departmental financial estimates.

Statement 2 – Departmental Statements

The *Departmental Statements* in Statement 2 incorporate a 'total resources' view of each department, showing the financial resources available to the department from all sources, the way these resources are used and the basis of the authority of the department to obtain and use these resources. The contents for each department is separated into two parts.

Part One provides a set of output group tables outlining the description of the output group and the relationship between the outputs in the group and the departmental objectives to be achieved. Also included are selected performance measures and targets for the quantity, quality, timeliness, and cost since 2000-01 for each output produced by the department.

Part Two summarises financial information about the resources available to a department as well as the use of those resources. This section also provides details of the parliamentary authority for the department's resources.

Section 40 of the *Financial Management Act 1994* requires a separate statement to accompany the annual Appropriation Bills detailing the goods and services produced or provided by each department, a description of the amounts available to each department during the period, the estimated receipts and receivables of the department and such other information as the Minister determines. This requirement is fulfilled with the publication of *Statement 2* of this Budget paper.

Statement 3 - State Revenue

Statement 3 outlines the various sources of State Government revenue, including taxes, regulatory fees and fines, public authority income and grants made to the State by the Commonwealth Government, for both general and specific purposes.

Statement 4 - Public Account

Statement 4 provides details of Public Account receipts and payments giving details of the consolidated receipts, special appropriation and total annual appropriations from the Consolidated Fund for departments.

FORMAT OF INFORMATION

The financial information presented in this paper is prepared consistent with generally accepted accounting principles.

The 2001-02 financial statements provided in Statement 2 (Part Two) of this paper include:

- a *statement of financial performance*, detailing total revenue earned and expenses incurred in relation to departmental activities during the financial year:
- a *statement of financial position*, detailing assets and liabilities of departments as at the end of the financial year; and
- a *statement of cash flows*, providing information in relation to total cash receipts and payments during the financial year.

This year, for the first time, actual outcomes for the previous financial year are included in all financial statements.

The financial statements supplement the information on departmental objectives, outputs and performance measures provided in Part One of Statement 2.

Included is an estimated outcome comparison as well as the normal budget to budget comparison for the financial and output performance estimates. In keeping with established practice, adjustments have been made to the published 2000-01 Budget figures so that comparisons are made on a consistent basis. These adjustments mainly relate to the inclusion of actual carryover amounts from 1999-2000 replacing the estimated departmental carryovers incorporated in the 2000-01 Budget.

In addition, the 2000-01 revised figures take into account any additional funding approved during 2000-01 for departments and the department's best estimate of the 2000-01 outcome.

Since the Budget is brought down prior to the start of the financial year, no actual financial or performance measurement data for the previous year is available for publication. However, where data is available 1999-2000 actuals information on performance measures has been included. The 2000-01 revised estimates provide the best available estimate of the actual financial and performance information for the current financial year.

Differences in estimates between *Budget Paper No. 2* and *Budget Paper No. 3*

A number of differences exist between estimates presented in *Budget Paper No. 2* and *Budget Paper No. 3*. These reflect the different purposes of each Budget Paper.

Budget Paper No. 2 focuses on outlining the government's budgetary strategies and the impact of government policy on the economy. This Paper contains the consolidated budget sector financial estimates in Australian Accounting Standard 31 (AAS) format.

Budget Paper No. 3, on the other hand, is prepared from the perspective of departmental operations. As stated above, the financial information is prepared using generally accepted accounting principles (in particular AAS29) and therefore reflects the full cost of all activities undertaken by each department. The financial statements in this paper provide financial details on a department by department basis to support the aggregated AAS31 information provided in Budget Paper No. 2. This information is used as a management and reporting tool to assist departments in making better decisions about the allocation of departmental resources.

Budget Paper No. 2 provides financial information on a whole-of-government basis which is consolidated to eliminate internal transfers between budget sector entities such as payroll tax. This means that the individual departmental financial estimates, provided on an AAS29 format, when aggregated will not necessarily reconcile to the information provided in Budget Paper No. 2, as the internal eliminations would not have been taken into account.

The Government has decided to use the general government sector as the basis of whole-of-government reporting in the 2001-02 Budget Papers. Statements 1 and 3 of *Budget Paper No. 3* are based on the general government sector.

The general government sector is an institutional classification defined by the Australian Bureau of Statistics in accordance with international classification systems. It includes all government entities where revenues are considered to be non-market in nature and whose output is for the collective consumption of the community. The general government non-budget sector in Victoria is comprised of around 30 entities and includes Parks Victoria, Country Fire Authority and the Royal Botanical Gardens.

Moving to a general government sector basis will improve accountability and transparency by enhancing comparability of the Victorian budget statement with those of other States and Territories. All other Australian jurisdictions except South Australia and Northern Territory focus on the general government sector in their budget papers.

Rounding convention

Figures in the tables and in the text in this Budget Paper have been rounded. Discrepancies in tables between totals and sums of components reflect rounding. Percentage variations in all tables are based on the underlying unrounded amounts.

Appropriations

Parliament appropriates funds either under a standing authority through special appropriations provided for under various Acts or annually pursuant to annual appropriation acts and the *Financial Management Act 1994*. Special appropriations are generally provided for payments that are made on an ongoing basis independent of the Government's annual budget.

The Appropriation (2001/2002) Act provides global appropriations for departments. In a number of instances the global appropriation is supplemented by separate appropriations required by legislation for specific purposes, such as in the Department of Natural Resources and Environment for the Environment Protection Authority. In the case of Parliament, the Appropriation (Parliament 2001/2002) Act provides appropriations on a departmental basis.

As in previous years, the appropriation acts for 2001-02 will provide legislative authority for the Government to incur expenses for the purposes set out in Schedule 1 and to make arrangements for departments to earn revenue up to the appropriation authority in the bills.

The acts will again provide for three appropriation purposes:

- provision of outputs;
- additions to the net asset base; and
- payments made on behalf of the State.

STATEMENT 1

DEPARTMENTAL OVERVIEW

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DEPARTMENTAL OVERVIEW

DEPARTMENTAL RESOURCES

Statement 2 of this paper provides detailed information on departmental resources, including output and financial statements for each department.

The information included in *Statement 2* gives a complete picture of departmental resources both in aggregate and by output group. The information provided on output groups includes the major outputs to be provided by each department, and performance measures for quantity, quality, timeliness and cost of delivery.

Table 1.1: Operating expenses by department

Controlled and administered expenses	2001-02	2002-03	2003-04	2004-05
	Budget	Estimate	Estimate	Estimate
Education, Employment and Training	6 913.6	7 033.8	7 085.2	7 095.4
Human Services	8 289.2	8 408.6	8 447.4	8 503.9
Infrastructure	2 855.6	2 954.5	2 809.8	2 938.4
Justice	1 879.9	1 919.4	1 923.3	1 942.3
Natural Resources and Environment	1 030.8	1 001.1	957.6	941.6
Premier and Cabinet	494.9	501.1	486.9	495.9
State and Regional Development	418.0	350.8	261.6	194.9
Treasury and Finance	1 974.3	1 870.3	1 879.9	1 881.7
Parliament	98.5	94.7	94.8	95.0
Contingencies not allocated to departments (a)	298.8	791.1	1 203.5	1 704.7
Other general government sector agencies	628.9	629.8	627.8	639.1
Total	24 882.5	25 555.2	25 777.8	26 433.0
Less eliminations	-1 925.5	-1 977.1	-2 008.5	-2 031.4
Total operating expenses	22 957.0	23 578.1	23 769.3	24 401.6
a 5 am 15:				

Source: Department of Treasury and Finance

Note:

(a) Departmental expenses will be supplemented for certain costs that are provided for in contingencies.

Table 1.1 details the total operating expenses for each department. This year, the scope of the budget sector as presented in Table 1.1 has been expanded to include all general government sector agencies which were previously classified to the non-budget sector. These include Parks Victoria, Country Fire Authority, Metropolitan Fire and Emergency Services Board, catchment management authorities and a range of occupational registration boards.

As indicated in Table 1.1, the shift to general government sector reporting has the effect of increasing total expenses in 2001-02 by \$629 million (before eliminations). The table shows total operating expenses for each department (controlled and administered) consistent with the financial estimates contained in *Statement 2*. The sum of these expenses differs from the operating expenses for whole-of-government as shown in *Budget Paper No. 2*, as whole-of-government expenses eliminate inter-sector transactions such as payroll tax and payments to other departments. As shown in Table 1.1, these inter-sector eliminations total \$1.9 billion in 2001-02.

Table 1.2 details the purchase of fixed assets for each department. These estimates show the gross purchases of fixed assets made by departments and therefore exclude any proceeds of asset sales that may offset the cost of these purchases.

Table 1.2: Purchase of fixed assets by department

(\$ million) 2002-03 Department 2001-02 2003-04 2004-05 Budget Estimate Estimate Estimate Education, Employment and Training 452.3 370.6 252.0 189.0 **Human Services** 339.7 251.4 131.5 285.7 Infrastructure 564.1 548.9 432.2 425.3 Justice 175.6 186.6 135.3 38.8 Natural Resources and Environment 56.8 52.6 28.0 81.2 Premier and Cabinet 149.9 59.9 34.1 21.5 State and Regional Development 9.1 5.6 4.3 4.3 Treasury and Finance 110.2 24.3 5.1 3.3 Parliament 6.4 0.9 0.9 0.9 Other general government sector agencies 57.3 38.4 42.2 44.1 Not allocated to departments (a) 1 107.0 - 103.7 284.0 781.0 Total 1 842.2 1 861.7 1 991.1 1 993.7

Source: Department of Treasury and Finance

Notes.

(a) Amount available to be allocated to specific departments and projects in future budgets. Includes unallocated provision in respect of the Growing Victoria infrastructure reserve. Negative figure for 2001-02 represents forecast of 2001-02 departmental underspending on approved projects which will be carried over into 2002-03.

AUTHORITY FOR DEPARTMENTAL RESOURCES

The Departmental Statements within Statement 2 provide details of the departmental expenses estimates in relation to the provision of outputs and payments on behalf of the State. However, under the Constitution Act 1975 it is necessary for the Parliament to provide authority to enable the Treasurer to provide revenue to government departments to meet their agreed output provision responsibilities.

Table 1.3 details the parliamentary authority for resources available to departments in aggregate. Details of the authority for each department are provided in Part Two of the individual departmental statements contained in *Statement 2*.

Table 1.3: Departmental resources by authority

	2000-01	2000-01	2001-02	Variation (a)
		Revised		%
Annual appropriations	17 033.9	16 970.1	18 100.2	6.3
Receipts credited to appropriations (b)	1 169.3	1 193.0	1 368.7	17.1
Unapplied previous years appropriation (c)	203.3	218.8	226.4	11.4
Accumulated surplus - previously applied appropriation	98.0	130.3	48.2	-50.8
Gross annual appropriations	18 504.5	18 512.2	19 743.5	6.7
Special appropriations	1 836.9	1 871.7	2 040.3	11.1
Trust funds	1 884.3	1 976.1	1 997.4	6.0
Non public account and other sources	1 561.4	1 749.1	1 685.1	7.9
Total	23 787.1	24 109.1	25 466.3	7.1

Source: Department of Treasury and Finance

Notes:

- (a) Variation is between the 2000-01 Budget and the 2001-02 Budget.
- (b) For 2000-01 Revised this item is the actual receipts credited, while for 2000-01 Budget it is the estimate at the time of the 2000-01 Budget.
- (c) Estimates of carryover for 2001-02. Actual carryovers are subject to approval by the Treasurer prior to 30 June pursuant to Section 32 of the Financial Management Act 1994. For 2000-01 Revised the actual carryover from 1999-2000 to 2000-01 is included, while for the Budget it reflects the departmental estimate at the time of the 2001-02 Budget.

RESOURCE ALLOCATION AND PERFORMANCE MANAGEMENT REFORM

The Government has an important role in ensuring that the services it funds are delivered efficiently and effectively and in the best interests of Victorians. This role relates directly to 'responsible financial management' and 'delivering improved services', two of the Government's four pillars.

The Government has also committed to restoring the powers of the Auditor General as part of the 'restoring democracy' pillar.

The Government's commitment to these pillars will result in the introduction in 2001-02 of significant enhancements to the resource allocation and performance management frameworks.

As part of these enhancements, the Government has endorsed a set of departmental objectives as a basis for detailed budget planning by departments. The introduction of objectives to the resource allocation framework enables, for the first time, the budget decisions on the purchase of outputs to be aligned to effective departmental targets and for the linkages/synergies between outputs to be identified.

The enhancements to the performance management framework include the introduction of a five-year cyclical output review program to enhance alignment of departmental outputs with Government objectives and to ensure value for money.

STATEMENT 2

DEPARTMENTAL STATEMENTS

DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION, EMPLOYMENT AND TRAINING

PART 1: OUTLOOK AND OUTPUTS

Overview

The Department of Education, Employment and Training (DEET) provides education, training and employment services to Victorians of all ages through schools, TAFE institutes and other funded registered training organisations, adult community and further education providers, targeted youth programs and Victorian government funded employment programs. The Department is also responsible for development and coordination of whole of government youth policy advice.

The Department is responsible for:

- the provision of, and ensuring access to, high quality primary and secondary education for all Victorian children including support for non-government schools;
- the delivery of education, training and apprenticeship programs which strengthen the knowledge and skills of all Victorians;
- the provision of specialist employment services and programs aimed at improving employment opportunities for all Victorians;
- ensuring that Government policies and service delivery reflect and meet the needs of all young Victorians;
- helping to develop a sense of community through active citizenship and providing infrastructure and support mechanisms to assist in building a fairer and more harmonious Victorian society; and
- ensuring that Victoria's skill base meets the needs of industry and helps grow Victoria's social and economic prosperity.

The Department provides support and advisory services to the Minister for Education, the Minister for Post Compulsory Education, Training and Employment, and the Minister for Youth Affairs and is responsible for the effective management and administration of their respective portfolios.

Departmental Objectives

As part of the Government's commitment to responsible financial management and delivering improved services, the Government has introduced significant enhancements to its resource allocation framework. These enhancements include the introduction of a set of objectives for each department, which directly link to departmental outputs.

The objectives to be achieved by DEET are:

- Victorian students achieve at or above national benchmark levels in literacy, numeracy, science and information technology;
- Victorian students attain the knowledge and skills required to progress successfully to post compulsory education and training;
- students in the post compulsory years have the opportunity to attain the knowledge, skills and qualifications required to progress to further education, training and employment;
- minimise the influence of demographic and geographic disadvantages on education, training and employment outcomes;
- Victorians gain the knowledge and skills to participate successfully in the global economy;
- maximise opportunities for the development and well being of all young Victorians; and
- engage DEET institutions and service providers with their local communities through formal partnerships and consultation processes to improve local education and employment outcomes.

Review of 2000-01

The Government's goals and targets for education and training were set out in the Premier's speech of 23 October 2000 when he announced the Government's response to the *Public Education: The Next Generation* review and the *Ministerial Review of Post Compulsory Education and Training Pathways in Victoria.* These reviews and the Government's goals and targets are discussed in more detail in *Budget Paper No. 2*.

The Premier also announced a revamping of Victoria's public education and training authorities to move Victoria's public education bureaucracies from many sectors to one partnership, and to put the needs and realities of learners first. The first phase of enhancing the links between education, training, industry and the community to achieve the Government's goals saw the establishment of three new education and training bodies:

- the Victorian Qualifications Authority;
- the Victorian Curriculum and Assessment Authority; and
- the Victorian Learning and Employment Skills Commission.

The Department's overall financial and output performance is broadly in line with the 2000-01 Budget forecasts. The timing of payments for several government employment programs has resulted in some under expenditure against forecasts. In addition, the take up of placements under the Adult Employment Incentive Program (AEIP) has been less than expected. As a result the AEIP has been re-shaped into an initiative to assist and encourage employers in an innovative, creative economy to make additional training and employment opportunities available. These additional employment and training opportunities are discussed in more detail in *Budget Paper No. 2*.

Additional funding was provided during 2000-01 to implement initiatives designed to meet the priorities for education for 2001-02 and beyond, as outlined in the section below.

2001-02 Outlook

The Department's 2001-02 Budget builds on the substantial investment made in education and training in 2000-01. Priorities include:

- lifting standards of literacy and numeracy;
- increasing completion rates of year 12 or its equivalent;
- improving participation rates and student outcomes in post compulsory education and training, particularly in rural and regional Victoria and among groups where it is presently low;
- creating higher standards and status for the teaching profession;
- improving school quality and the quality of learning outcomes for all students; and
- improving TAFE viability.

In 2001-02 the Department will deliver 17 outputs within four output groups focusing on school education, tertiary education, employment and training, youth and policy and strategy. The 2001-02 output structure has been changed to better

reflect ministerial responsibilities, improve accountability and reduce duplication. The structure emphasises the prime focus for schools, which is the delivery of curriculum and welfare services for all students recognising their differences and the achievement of quality outcomes.

In addition the Department is focusing on young people and their progression from education. The first fifteen Local Learning and Employment Networks (LLENS) were announced by the Minister for Post Compulsory Education, Training and Employment on 30 January 2001. The LLENS will form local partnerships of educators, employers, industry, welfare agencies, local government and non-government organisations to improve opportunities for young people.

The Government has also agreed to a process for the development of a comprehensive, whole of Government youth strategy ('the Victorian Youth Strategy'). After a period of public consultation and consideration by Government it is expected that the Victorian Youth Strategy will be publicly released later in 2001. A separate Youth Output Group has been established in 2001-02, which falls under the responsibility of the Minister for Youth Affairs.

Several previously separate support outputs within School Education have been integrated into the three major outputs of primary, junior secondary and senior secondary education to provide closer alignment with departmental objectives and clearer focus on the linkages with the Department's strategic directions. Key performance measures associated with these outputs have been retained.

Output Information

The following section provides details of the outputs to be provided to Government, including their performance measures and the costs for each output.

The output group and financial information for DEET includes consolidated information for the following portfolio entities:

- Department of Education, Employment and Training;
- Victorian Curriculum and Assessment Authority;
- Victorian Qualifications Authority;
- Victorian Learning, Employment and Skills Commission;
- Adult, Community and Further Education Board;
- Centre for Adult Education;
- Adult Multicultural Education Services;
- Driver Education Centre of Australia Ltd; and
- 14 TAFE institutes and 5 Universities with TAFE Divisions.

Output costs have been calculated on an accrual basis consistent with generally accepted accounting principles. As such the estimated costs include corporate overheads and accrued expenses such as depreciation and long service leave. Care should be taken in the use of this data when comparing to the many national cost benchmark data available as the majority of national data is based on cash payments, as opposed to Victorian information which is calculated on an accrual basis, and therefore normally excludes corporate overheads.

The table below summarises the total cost for each output group.

Table 2.1.1: Output group summary

(\$ mil.				
			2001-02	Variation ^(b)
	Budget ^(a)	Revised	Budget	%
School Education	4 608.4	4 609.3	4 681.9	1.6
Tertiary Education, Employment and Training	977.6	982.6	1 018.5	4.2
Youth	5.5	6.5	5.7	3.6
Policy, Strategy and Information Services	23.4	20.0	21.2	-9.4
Total	5 614.9	5 618.4	5 727.3	2.0

Source: Department of Treasury and Finance

Note:

- (a) 2000-01 Output Group Budget incorporates changes to Output Group structure and organisational restructuring and therefore may differ from figures published in the 2000-01 Budget.
- (b) Variation between 2000-01 and 2001-02 Budget.

As mentioned above, the 2001-02 output structure for DEET has been amended to better reflect ministerial responsibilities, improve accountability and reduce duplication. Overall the cost of outputs is budgeted to rise by 2.0 per cent from the 2000-01 Budget to 2001-02 Budget. However, this growth has been reduced by the improved accounting treatment of expenditure on the purchase of assets, such as computers, by school councils from locally raised funds. The 2000-01 Revised and 2001-02 Budget estimates classify these purchases as capital expenditure, rather than operating expenditure, with approximately \$62.4 million being reclassified in this way. Excluding this change, the overall cost of outputs would grow by 3.1 per cent and the cost of the School Education output group would grow by 3.0 per cent rather than the 1.6 per cent shown in the table.

In addition, improvements have been made to output costing methodologies for the 2000-01 Revised estimate and 2001-02 Budget, particularly in the allocation of overheads. The reduction in costs for the Policy, Strategy and Information Services output group reflects these structural changes and output costing improvements.

School Education

Description of the Output Group:

This output group covers the policy development, regulation and management of the Victorian government school system, including:

- a safe and effective learning environment through the provision of appropriately trained and qualified teachers in a properly resourced and maintained physical environment:
- high-quality curriculum delivery to prescribed content and performance standards in the eight Key Learning Areas in Years P-10 and in accordance with the requirements of the Victorian Certificate of Education (Years 11 and 12);
- provision of a range of programs specifically designed to improve the quality of student learning and school management; and
- provision of specialist services designed to improve the quality of student learning or social needs.

Financial support to and regulation of non-government schooling is also included in this output group.

Departmental Objectives to which this Output Group contributes:

- Victorian students achieve at or above national benchmark levels in literacy, numeracy, science and information technology;
- Victorian students attain the knowledge and skills required to progress successfully to post compulsory education and training;
- Students in the post compulsory years have the opportunity to attain knowledge, skills and qualifications required to progress to further education, training and employment;
- Minimise the influence of demographic and geographic disadvantages on education, training and employment outcomes; and
- Engage DEET institutions and service providers with their local communities through formal partnerships and consultation processes to improve local education and employment outcomes.

Major Outputs/Deliverables Performance Measures	Unit of measure	1999-00 Actuals	2000-01 Target ^(b)	2000-01 Expected Outcome ^(c)	2001-02 Target ^(d)
Primary education – Delivery of education students in Years P-6.	ducation se	rvices in \	/ictorian g	overnment so	chools for
Quantity					
Average P-2 class size	number	24.3	23.3	23.3	22.5
Average years 3-6 class size	number	26.2	nm	25.6	25.2
Teacher-student ratio	ratio	1:17.2	1:16.8	1:16.9	1:16.8
Year 1 cohort accessing one-to-one literacy intervention programs such as Reading Recovery	per cent	12 ^(e)	20	22.3	20

Major Outputs/Deliverables Performance Measures	Unit of measure	1999-00 Actuals (a)	2000-01 Target ^(b)	2000-01 Expected Outcome ^(c)	2001-02 Target ^(d)
Schools with a 1:5 or better computer to student ratio	per cent	57	nm	69	90
Teachers and principals with a notebook computer	per cent	nm	nm	82	95
Technical support staff to computer ratio	ratio	1:900	nm	1:300	1:300
Students accessing education through distance education	number	nm	nm	350	300 ^(†)
Students receiving funding for Shared Specialists in small schools	number	nm	15 100	15 100	15 100
New arrival students receiving intensive or targeted support	number	791	800	723	745
Eligible students in regular schools receiving ESL support	per cent	91.1	91.3	90.4	90.1
Quality					
Year 3 students reaching national benchmarks in reading ^(g)	per cent	86.2	87.0	93	93
Year 3 indigenous students reaching national benchmarks in reading ^(g)	per cent	68	70	67.5	70
Year 3 students reaching state standards in Mathematics: Number	per cent	nm	nm	nm	90
Year 5 students reaching national benchmarks in reading ^(g)	per cent	nm	nm	92	92
Year 5 indigenous students reaching national benchmarks in reading ^(h)	per cent	nm	nm	62	65
Year 5 students reaching state standards in Mathematics: Number	per cent	nm	nm	nm	90
Students achieving satisfactory standards in Prep reading assessments ^(h)	per cent	nm	90	90	90
Student attainment at text level 1 at end Prep in reading ^(h)	per cent	80	80	94.3	95.0
Student attainment at text level 5 at end Year 1 reading ⁽ⁱ⁾	per cent	100	100	99.1	100

Major Outputs/Deliverables Performance Measures	Unit of measure	1999-00 Actuals	2000-01 Target ^(b)	2000-01 Expected Outcome ^(c)	2001-02 Target ^(d)
Students in non-metropolitan regions achieving satisfactory standards in Prep reading assessments ^(h)	per cent	nm	92	92	92
Primary schools identified as performing at or above expected levels as identified in the triennial review process	per cent	nm	93	93	93
Parent satisfaction with primary schooling on a 100-point scale (k)	per cent	83	85	80	85
Morale of primary school teachers on a 100-point scale ^(k)	per cent	74	75	75	75
Teachers reporting routine use of learning technologies in curriculum planning and delivery	per cent	nm	nm	60	65
Cost					
Total output cost:	\$ million	na	2 065.2	2 063.9	2 100.1
Junior secondary education – De schools for students in Years 7-10.	livery of e	ducation s	ervices in	Victorian go	vernment
Quantity					
Secondary teacher–student ratio (all secondary)	ratio	1:12.6	1:12.5	1:12.5	1:12.4
Years 7-10 English class sizes less than 26 students	per cent	78.2	78.2	78.9	79.0
Participation rate of 15 year olds ^(l)	per cent	95.0	95.0	95.4	95.5
Average rate of student attendance in Years 7-10 ^(k)	per cent	91.4	92.0	90.1	92.0
Schools with a 1:5 or better computer to student ratio (all secondary)	per cent	75	nm	79	90
Teachers and principals with a notebook computer (all secondary)	per cent	nm	nm	82	95
Technical support staff to computer ratio (all secondary)	ratio	1:900	nm	1:300	1:300
Students accessing education through distance education (all secondary)	number	nm	nm	2 544	3 000
New arrival students receiving intensive or targeted support (all secondary)	number	956	900	764	800
22 Education, Employment	and Traini	ng	Budg	get Estimates	2001-02

Major Outputs/Deliverables Performance Measures	Unit of measure	1999-00 Actuals (a)	2000-01 Target ^(b)	2000-01 Expected Outcome ^(c)	2001-02 Target ^(d)
Eligible students in regular schools receiving ESL support (all secondary)	per cent	91.1	91.3	95.2	94.3
Quality					
Year 7 students reaching state standards in English: Reading (sample)	per cent	nm	nm	nm	90
Year 7 students reaching state standards in Mathematics: Number (sample)	per cent	nm	nm	nm	90
Transition rate from Years 10-11 (February census)	per cent	95.7	96.5	95.4	95.5
Transition rate from Years 10-11 in non-metropolitan regions (February census)	per cent	90.9	92.0	91.9	92.0
Years 10-12 apparent retention rate (August census) ^(m)	per cent	73.5	74.0	74.4	75.0
Years 10-12 apparent retention rate in non-metropolitan regions (August census) ^(m)	per cent	69.4	69.1	69.1	70.0
Parent satisfaction with secondary schooling on a 100-point scale (all secondary) ^{(j)(k)}	per cent	75	75	71	75
Schools identified as performing at or above expected levels as identified in the triennial review process (all secondary)	per cent	89	90	90	90
Morale of secondary school teachers on a 100-point scale (all secondary) ^(k)	per cent	57	58	57	58
Teachers reporting routine use of learning technologies in curriculum planning and delivery (all secondary)	per cent	nm	nm	60	65
Cost	.				
Total output cost:	\$ million	na	1 268.5	1 271.8	1 295.7
Senior secondary education – De schools for students in Years 11 and	-	ducation s	ervices in	Victorian go	vernment
Quantity					
Students participating in VET in the VCE programs ^(l)	number	15 500	18 000	21 170	24 000

Major Outputs/Deliverables Performance Measures	Unit of measure	1999-00 Actuals (a)	2000-01 Target ^(b)	2000-01 Expected Outcome ^(c)	2001-02 Target ^(d)
Average number of VCE studies provided per school	number	26.7	26.7	26.7	26.7
Annual student contact hours in VET in VCE programs ^(l)	number (million)	3.704	4.788	5.096	6.384
Participation rate of 17 year olds ^(l)	per cent	74.6	75	75	75
Students accessing technology-enabled curriculum choices	number	nm	nm	1 200	1 300
Quality					
VET in VCE students progressing to further education, training or work ⁽¹⁾	per cent	95	95	95	95
School leavers progressing to further education, training or work	per cent	82.2	84	89	89
Median VCE Study Score	number	29	nm	29	29
VET in VCE students completing a qualification ^(l)	number	5 353	5 500	5 500	6 000
Enrolments in VET in the VCE units as a proportion of total VCE unit enrolments ^(l)	per cent	2.9	nm	3.8	4.0
Average rate of student attendance in Years 11 and 12 ^(k)	per cent	92.5	93.0	91.1	93.0
Years 7-12 apparent retention rate (August census)	per cent	69.8	70.0	71.1	72.0
Years 7-12 apparent retention rate in non metropolitan regions (August census)	per cent	nm	nm	62.3	63.0
Transition rate from Year 11 to Year 12 (February census)	per cent	82.8	83.0	82.6	83.5
Transition rate from Year 11 to Year 12 in non-metropolitan regions (February census)	per cent	nm	nm	79.3	80.0
Eligible students with a Managed Individual Pathway Plan	per cent	nm	nm	nm	25
Cost					
Total output cost:	\$ million	na	605.0	600.4	611.7

Major Outputs/Deliverables	Unit of		2000-01		
Performance Measures	measure	Actuals (a)	Target ^(b)	Expected Outcome ^(c)	Target ^(d)

Non-government school education – Provision of services for non-government students including:

- registration of non-government schools and non-government teachers;
- registration reviews of non-government schools;
- endorsement of non-government schools to accept full fee-paying overseas students;
- monitoring of non-government school accountability requirements;
- payment of State grants to non-government schools; and
- payment of grants to non-government school organisations for student support services.

Note: The non-government school output may be impacted on by changes concerning the establishment of the Victorian Institute of Teaching and a reorganisation of the Registered School Board

Quantity

Non-government teachers registered annually	number	2 000	2 000	2 000	2 000
Teachers registered in accordance with published timelines and procedures	per cent	98	98	98	98
Quality					
Recommendations of non-government school registration reviews approved by Registered Schools Board	per cent	99	99	99	99
Timeliness					
Schools, additional year levels and new campuses registered in accordance with Board procedures by 31 March	per cent	100	100	100	100
Cost					
Total output cost:	\$ million	na	281.2	276.3	273.4

Student welfare and support – This output deals with the provision of education services relating to:

- student welfare including drug education and youth suicide issues; and
- student support services in the areas of speech therapy, visiting teacher services for hearing, visually, health and physically impaired students, curriculum services and alternative programs.

Quantity

Percentage of Victorian	per cent	nm	70	80	95
government schools meeting					
minimum requirements of the					
Framework for Student Support					
Services in Victorian Government					
Schools					

Major Outputs/Deliverables Performance Measures	Unit of measure	1999-00 Actuals	2000-01 Target ^(b)	2000-01 Expected Outcome ^(c)	2001-02 Target ^(d)
Students serviced through an offsite alternative program	number	nm	1 000	898	875
Students that have returned to home school from an offsite alternative setting	number	nm	750	850	825
Schools (government and non-government) implementing Individual School Drug Education Strategies	per cent	94	96	97	98
Quality					
School satisfaction with student support services	per cent	80	80	80	82
Level of participant satisfaction with drug education related professional development and parent education programs	per cent	83	85	99.7	90
Cost					
Total output cost:	\$ million	na	71.4	72.9	73.8
Services to students with disabi services to Victorian students with d specialist schools.					
Quantity					
Students funded under the disabilities and impairments program in government schools as a proportion of the total student population	per cent	nm	nm	3.17	3.0
Regular schools with student with disabilities and impairments	per cent	nm	nm	87	89
Quality					
Parent satisfaction with special education on a 100-point scale ^(k)	per cent	92	86	87	88
Staff morale of specialist school teachers on 100-point scale ^(k)	per cent	76.7	77.0	78	78
Cost					
Total output cost:	\$ million	na	236.8	242.4	246.1

Major Outputs/Deliverables Performance Measures	Unit of measure		2000-01 Target ^(b)	2000-01 Expected Outcome ^(c)	
Education Maintenance Allowa Allowance (EMA) to eligible paren government and non-government so	ts of school				ntenance years in
Quantity					
School students receiving the EMA	number	209 500	219 000	205 843	215 000
Timeliness					
EMA payments processed according to published timelines	per cent	100	100	100	100
Cost					
Total output cost:	\$ million	na	35.5	35.5	35.0
Student transport – This output in for government and non-government			ion of stud	lent transport	services
Note: The Student Transport output will bunderway	oe impacted o	on by the R	eview of St	udent Transport	currently
Quantity					
School students supported by conveyance allowance	number	38 650	38 500	38 500	38 500
Eligible special school students provided with appropriate travel	number	5 100	5 400	5 400	5 600
Quality					
Sample of claims checked for accuracy	per cent	nm	50	80	70
Timeliness					
Payments made according to published schedule	per cent	100	100	100	100
Cost					

Source: Department of Education, Employment and Training

Notes.

- (a) Actual refers to 1999 calendar year unless otherwise indicated.
- (b) Target refers to 2000 calendar year unless otherwise indicated.
- (c) Expected outcome refers to 2000 calendar year unless otherwise indicated.
- (d) Target refers to 2001 calendar year unless otherwise indicated.
- (e) Data relates to Reading Recovery only.
- (f) Increased resources in primary schools will see a continuing decline in demand for distance education.
- (g) Change due to a move from a weighted scale score to unit weighted score as a means of calculating the measure.

\$ million

Total output cost:

na

44.8

46.1

46.1

- (h) Students deemed as capable read unseen text with 90 per cent accuracy at text level 1.
- (i) Students deemed as capable read unseen text with 90 per cent accuracy at text level 5.
- (j) 2000-01 target was amended with DTF agreement in 1999-00 due to recalibration.
- (k) Data refers to the previous calendar year (i.e. 1998 for 1999-00, 1999 for 2000-01 and 2000 for 2001-02).
- (1) Government and non-government schools.
- (m) Previously measured in February census, now measured in August.

Tertiary Education, Training and Employment

Description of the Output Group:

This output group covers the provision of tertiary education, training and employment services to the Victorian community. These services are provided through a number of programs and service providers. The role of DEET varies from direct service provision to accreditation and monitoring.

Departmental Objectives to which the Output Group contributes:

- Students in the post compulsory years have the opportunity to attain the knowledge, skills and qualifications required to progress to further education, training and employment;
- Minimise the influence of demographic and geographic disadvantages on education, training and employment outcomes;
- Victorians gain the knowledge and skills to participate successfully in the global economy;
- Maximise opportunities for the development and well-being of all young Victorians;
- Engage DEET institutions and service providers with their local communities through formal partnerships and consultation processes to improve local education and employment outcomes.

Major Outputs/Deliverables		1999-00			2001-02
Performance Measures	measure		Target ^(b)	Expected	Target ^(d)
		(a)		Outcome ^(c)	

Training and further education places – The provision of training and further education places by TAFE institutes and other registered training organisations in accordance with priorities set by Government, industry and the community. Also includes provision of a range of services to providers and the community to ensure and enhance the quality of the education and training places purchased.

Quantity

Annual Government funded Module Enrolments	number (million)	2.51	2.57	2.51	2.59
Government funded student contact hours of training and further education provided	number (million)	72.65	67.14	72.22	67.62
Change in apprenticeship/ traineeship commencements by new employees	per cent	46	25	7.2	6.0 ^(e)
Audit of contract compliance by registered training organisations and other State Training System organisations		370	480	483	350 ^(†)
Industry based contract compliance audits of registered training organisations	number	nm	7	5	6

Tertiary Education, Training and Employment - continued

Major Outputs/Deliverables Performance Measures	Unit of measure	1999-00 Actuals	2000-01 Target ^(b)	2000-01 Expected Outcome ^(c)	2001-02 Target ^(d)
Quality					_
TAFE graduates in employment in year following graduation	per cent	75	75	76.4	75
Persons aged 15-64 participating in TAFE programs as proportion of population	per cent	13.5	13.1 ^(g)	14.1	14.2
Successful training completions as measured by module load pass rate	per cent	73.6	nm	74.6	75
Employer satisfaction with training	per cent	nm	nm	nm	83 ^(h)
Timeliness					
Performance agreements with TAFE institutes in place according to agreed timelines	per cent	100	100	100	100
Cost					
Total output cost:	\$ million	na	831.4	845.5	861.1

Adult and community education places and community support – The provision of education and training places, and support for education for adults in almost 500 community settings and in Adult Education Institutions (Adult Multicultural Education Services and Centre for Adult Education), in accordance with priorities established by government and regional demand. Also includes provision of a range of support services to providers, networks and the community to ensure and enhance the quality of the education and training places purchased.

Quantity

Government funded annual Module Enrolments – ACE organisations and Adult Education institutions	number	129 700	nm	131 300	129 000
Total annual Module Enrolments – ACE organisations and Adult Education institutions (includes self funded courses)	number	365 900	nm	377 500	356 000
Government funded student contact hours of vocational education and training activity provided through ACE providers and Adult Education institutions	number (million)	4.58	nm	4.52	3.68
ACE organisations registered to issue national vocational and further education qualifications	number	197	200	200	200
Number of Learning Towns operating	number	nm	5	9	9

Major Outputs/Deliverables	Unit of	1999-00	2000-01	2000-01	2001-02
Performance Measures	measure	Actuals (a)	Target ^(b)	Expected Outcome ^(c)	Target ^(d)
Quality					
Student satisfaction with ACE courses meeting overall needs	per cent	70	75	75	80
Persons aged 15 and over participating in ACE as a proportion of the population	per cent	4.8	5.0	5.0	4.8
Successful completions as measured by module load completion rate – ACE organisations and Adult Education Institutions	per cent	80	80	78.3	80
Timeliness					
Performance Agreements with Regional Councils signed before 31 December	number	nm	9	9	9
Cost					
Total output cost:	\$ million	na	78.4	87.3	90.1

Employment services – Provision of:

- specialist advice and assistance on employment opportunities and the labour market;
- employment programs such as the Community Business Employment Program, Youth Employment Programs, Community Jobs Program and Employment Incentive Programs; and
- measures to attract skilled migrants to settle in Victoria including assessments of professional qualifications gained overseas and employment/vocational advice to migrants.

Quantity

Government Youth Employment Scheme – apprenticeships and traineeship commenced	number	nm	650	650	650
Private Sector Skills Development Program – apprenticeship and traineeship commencements	number	nm	1 500	1 500	1 500
Go for IT – apprenticeship and traineeship commencements	number	nm	nm	nm	370
Youth Employment Incentive Scheme – number of long term or disadvantaged unemployed young people assisted	number	nm	2 500	2 500	2 500
Youth Employment Information Service – number of website hits and telephone enquiries	number	nm	30 000	2 500 ⁽ⁱ⁾	30 000

Major Outputs/Deliverables Performance Measures	Unit of measure	1999-00 Actuals (a)	2000-01 Target ^(b)	2000-01 Expected Outcome ^(c)	2001-02 Target ^(d)
Community Jobs Program – commencements	number	nm	2 300	2 300	2 300
Community Business Employment Program – placements made	number	11 600	10 000	10 000	10 000
Overseas Qualifications Unit – client services provided (by phone, in person or in writing)	number	4 200	4 200	4 200	4 200
Skilled Migration Unit – services provided to migrants and employers	number	nm	2 000	3 000	4 000
Quality					
Government Youth Employment Scheme – participants who complete and are in employment, education or training 3 months after completion	per cent	nm	80 ^(J)	na ⁽⁾	80
Private Sector Skills Development Program and Go for IT – participants who complete and are in employment, education or training 3 months after completion	per cent	nm	80 ⁽⁾⁾	na ⁽⁾	80
Community Jobs Program – participants who are in employment, education or training 3 months after leaving program	per cent	nm	60 ^(j)	na ^(j)	60
Community Business Employment Program – participants retained for 13 weeks	per cent	80	80	80	80
Overseas Qualifications Unit – client satisfaction with services provided	per cent	90	90	90	90
Skilled Migration Unit – client satisfaction with services provided	per cent	nm	80	80	80
Timeliness					
Labour market information reports (monthly) produced and distributed within three working days	per cent	nm	90	90	90
Cost					
Total output cost:	\$ million	na	64.9	45.4	64.5

Major Outputs/Deliverables		1999-00			2001-02
Performance Measures	measure	Actuals (a)	Target ^(b)	Expected Outcome ^(c)	Target ^(d)

Higher education – Effective provision of a range of services to universities, higher education private providers and the public, including:

- liaison with Commonwealth Government departments regarding appropriate levels of Commonwealth resources for universities;
- approval of private providers to deliver higher education courses;
- monitoring the performance of higher education private providers;
- endorsement of Victorian higher education courses for placement on the Commonwealth Register of Institutions and Courses for International Students (CRICOS);
- provision of information to the public and liaison between the public and universities.

Quantity

Universities participating in cooperative arrangements in regional areas	number	nm	nm	nm	8
Students enrolling in ICT courses	number	nm	nm	nm	16 000
Additional students enrolling in post graduate ICT courses	number	nm	nm	nm	25
Teacher scholarships taken up	number	nm	250 ^(k)	220 ^(k)	220 ^(I)
Quality					
Private providers complying with quality standards	per cent	100	100	100	100
Participation of stakeholder groups in consultation process	per cent	nm	nm	nm	100
Direct costs recovered through fees	per cent	100	100	100	100
Timeliness					
Private provider applications assessed within six months	per cent	62.5	85	55.5	70
Cost					
Total output cost:	\$ million	na	2.9	4.4	2.8

Source: Department of Education, Employment and Training

⁽a) Actual refers to 1999 calendar year, except for Employment Services performance measures which refer to the financial year.

⁽b) Target refers to 2000 calendar year, except for Employment Services performance measures which refer to the financial year.

⁽c) Expected outcome refers to 2000 calendar year, except for Employment Services performance measures which refer to the financial year.

⁽d) Target refers to 2001 calendar year, except for Employment Services performance measures which refer to the financial year.

- (e) Target subject to finalisation of negotiations of the Australian National Training Authority (ANTA) Agreement.
- (f) More intensive but fewer audits have been programmed for 2001-02.
- (g) Target established when preliminary data indicated 1999 participation rate was 13 per cent.
- (h) Survey not conducted in 2000 83 per cent was national satisfaction level in 1999.
- (i) Youth Employment Information Service scheduled to be online in May 2001.
- (j) Program commenced 1 July 2000. Data will not be available until December quarter 2001.
- (k) Target and expected outcome refer to 2001 calendar year.
- (1) Target refers to 2002 calendar year.

Youth

Description of the Output Group:

This output group includes services to young people and the provision of policy and strategic advice to the Minister for Youth Affairs. Both the programs and policy advice are designed to maximise opportunities for the development and well-being of all young Victorians.

Departmental Objectives to which the Output Group contributes:

- Maximise opportunities for the development and well-being of all young Victorians;
- Engage DEET institutions and service providers with their local communities through formal partnerships and consultation processes to improve local education and employment outcomes.

Major Outputs/Deliverables Performance Measures	Unit of measure	1999-00 Actuals	2000-01 Target ^(b)	2000-01 Expected Outcome ^(c)	2001-02 Target ^(d)	
Youth policy coordination – The d the Minister for Youth Affairs and the			dination of	youth policy	advice to	
Quantity						
Regional Youth Committees	number	nm	15	15	15	
Ministerial Youth Round Tables	number	nm	nm	nm	4	
Quality						
Ministerial satisfaction with policy advice	per cent	nm	nm	nm	100	
Cost						
Total output cost:	\$ million	na	1.0	1.8	1.5	
Services to youth – The development and management of a small number of targeted programs and services for young people aged between 12 to 25 years, including the						

Victorian Youth Development Program (VYDP) and FReeZA.

Quantity

Schools participating in the VYDP	number	nm	nm	144	178
Total students participating in VYDP	number	2 150	4 700 ^(e)	4 700	5 850
New student intake to VYDP	number	nm	nm	1 600	1 150
FReeZA:	number				
 Funded agencies rural and regional 		25	35	33	33
• Funded agencies metropolitan		16	24	27	27
Event attendance	number	nm	130 000 (e)	90 000	130 000
Hits recorded on youth website	number	nm	500 000	na ^(†)	500 000

Youth - continued

Major Outputs/Deliverables Performance Measures	Unit of measure		2000-01 Target ^(b)	2000-01 Expected Outcome ^(c)	
Cost					
Total output cost:	\$ million	na	4.5	4.7	4.2

Source: Department of Education, Employment and Training

- Actual refers to 1999 calendar year unless otherwise indicated.
- Target refers to 2000 calendar year unless otherwise indicated. *(b)*
- Expected outcome refers to 2000 calendar year unless otherwise indicated. Target refers to 2001 calendar year unless otherwise indicated. Target revised from 2000 during 2000-01 with agreement of DTF. (c)
- (e)
- Implementation of youth website behind schedule.

Policy, Strategy and Information Services

Description of the Output Group:

This output group includes the provision of policy and strategy advice to the Ministers, and Ministerial and support services for the various statutory authorities and advisory bodies in the portfolio. Included also are services relating to public information and international education.

Departmental Objective to which the Output Group contributes:

 Engage DEET institutions and service providers with their local communities through formal partnerships and consultation processes to improve local education and employment outcomes.

Major Outputs/Deliverables		1999-00			2001-02
Performance Measures	measure	Actuals (a)	Target ^(b)	Expected Outcome (c)	Target ^(d)

Policy, strategy and executive services – Provision of strategic policy advice and administrative support, including services relating to parliamentary and legislative responsibilities, to Ministers and Boards in the areas of:

- · department-wide resource management, planning and budgeting;
- school education;
- training and further education;
- · adult and community education;
- higher education;
- employment services; and
- youth affairs.

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Quantity					
Correspondence prepared for Ministers' and Executive Group's signature or responded to on behalf of Ministers	number	8 900	10 500	10 105	10 000
Briefings prepared for Ministers' and Executive Group's signature	number	5 100	5 700	4 675	5 000
Quality					
Ministerial satisfaction that advice and documentation received meet required quality standards	per cent	nm	90	90	90
Boards' satisfaction that services received meet relevant quality standards	per cent	nm	90	90	90
Timeliness					
Correspondence prepared for Ministers' signatures or responded to on behalf of Ministers within predetermined timelines	per cent	95	95	95	95
Cost					
Total output cost:	\$ million	na	13.9	13.6	14.6

Policy, Strategy and Information Services – continued

Major Outputs/Deliverables	Unit of		2000-01	
Performance Measures	measure	Actuals (a)	Target ^(b)	Expected Target ^(d) Outcome ^(c)

International education – Services in this output include:

- Marketing, recruitment, assessment and placement services for full fee paying overseas students in Victorian government schools and provision of generic marketing support for TAFE providers and the higher education sector;
- Marketing of the Department's capabilities, programs and services to national and international markets;
- Organisation of overseas delegations and study tours to visit DEET and Victorian education and training institutions, and
- Organisation and implementation of teacher and principal exchange programs and study tours, registration of student exchange organisations and student study tours.

Quantity

Overseas student study tour days into Victoria	number	nm	nm	nm	15 000
Overseas students recruited to study in Victorian government schools in the year	number	638	650	700	800
Proportion of costs met by revenue raised from delivery of adult international study tours into Victoria	per cent	nm	nm	nm	150
Proportion of costs met by revenue raised from delivery of international projects and programs	per cent	nm	nm	nm	80
Quality					
Satisfaction of agents with overseas student programs/services offered	per cent	nm	nm	80	80
Satisfaction of clients with services provided in relation to projects and programs	per cent	nm	80	80	80
Cost					
Total output cost:	\$ million	na	2.6	1.9	2.0

Policy, Strategy and Information Services - continued

Major Outputs/Deliverables		1999-00			2001-02
Performance Measures	measure	Actuals (a)	Target ^(b)	Expected Outcome ^(c)	Target ^(d)

Public information and promotion – Provision of education information services to the community. Services include:

- advertising services, newspaper supplements, Education Times and dissemination of information regarding Departmental policies and initiatives;
- telephone information services through the Education Line and TAFE Course lines; and
- public promotions such as Education Week and Adult Learners Week.

Quantity

Quantity					
Responses to telephone and email information queries	number	nm	60 000	61 292	60 000
Percentage of publications published online	per cent	nm	nm	nm	50
Quality					
Reader satisfaction with news publications	per cent	70	75	96 ^(e)	95
Customer satisfaction with quality of telephone information service	per cent	70	75	95	95
Cost					
Total output cost:	\$ million	na	6.9	4.5	4.6

Source: Department of Education, Employment and Training

- (a) Actual refers to 1999 calendar year unless otherwise indicated
- (b) Target refers to 2000 calendar year unless otherwise indicated
- (c) Expected outcome refers to 2000 calendar year unless otherwise indicated
- (d) Target refers to 2001 calendar year unless otherwise indicated
- (e) Based on teacher and principal focus group research 96% of those surveyed said they read Education Times and were generally satisfied with the publication

PART 2: FINANCIAL INFORMATION

Part 2 provides the financial statements that support the Department's provision of outputs. The information provided includes the Statement of Financial Performance, Statement of Financial Position and Statement of Cash Flows for the Department as well as authority for resources.

The total resources made available to a department are applied to three uses:

- the provision of outputs;
- asset investment; or
- payments on behalf of the State.

The following three financial statements are presented in the format consistent with the AAS29 accounting standard. However, for the purposes of this paper they have been divided into controlled and administered items.

Administered items refer to those resources over which the Department cannot exercise direct control. Authority is provided through an appropriation for payments made on behalf of the State. Under the AAS29 standard, these items would normally appear as notes to the financial statements.

Financial Statements

The following three tables can be used to assess the Department's financial performance and use of resources.

- Table 2.1.2 Statement of Financial Performance provides details of the Department's revenue and expenses on an accrual basis reflecting the cost of providing its outputs;
- **Table 2.1.3 Statement of Financial Position** shows all assets and liabilities of the Department. The difference between these represents the net assets position, which is an indicator of the financial health of the Department; and
- Table 2.1.4 Statement of Cash Flows shows all movements of cash, that is cash received and paid. The cash impact of financing and investment activities on Departmental resources is highlighted in this statement.

Table 2.1.2: Statement of Financial Performance

	(\$ million				
	1999-00	2000-01	2000-01		Variation ^(a)
	Actual	Budget	Revised	Budget	%
Operating revenue					
Revenue from State Government (b)	4 705.0	4 970.8		5 184.0	4.3
Section 29 receipts -Commonwealth	42.3	43.5	46.3	44.6	2.6
-Other	1.8	1.7	1.7	1.7	0.6
Other Commonwealth grants	259.2	247.3	232.2	229.6	-7.2
Other revenue (c)	612.9	637.9	623.6	628.7	-1.4
Total	5 621.2	5 901.3	5 948.6	6 088.7	3.2
Operating expenses					
Employee related expenses (d)	3 292.6	3 383.8	3 464.8	3 544.7	4.8
Purchases of supplies and services (e)	940.7	1 223.3	1 145.3	1 078.8	-11.8
Depreciation and amortisation	239.2	250.3	244.0	254.4	1.6
Capital assets charge	482.4	478.4	478.4	547.7	14.5
Other expenses	443.8	558.9	537.8	554.6	-0.8
Total	5 398.8	5 894.7	5 870.4	5 980.3	1.5
Operating surplus/deficit before	222.4	6.5	78.3	108.5	na
revenue for increase in net assets					
Add:					
Revenue for increase in net assets		11.4	11.4		na
Section 29 Receipts - asset sales	12.3	24.2	19.2	18.9	-22.0
Operating surplus/deficit	234.7	42.1	108.9	127.3	na
Administered items					
Operating revenue					
Revenue from State Government	1.9				
Transitional Appropriation	3.0				
Other Commonwealth grants	1 087.8	1 263.3	1 274.7	1 309.7	3.7
Other revenue (c)	- 2.4	4.7	0.7	0.7	-86.0
Less revenue transferred to	- 350.3	- 383.0	- 360.8	- 377.0	-1.6
Consolidated Fund					
Total	739.9	885.0	914.5	933.3	5.5
Operating expenses					
Employee related expenses (d)					
Purchases of supplies and services	1.9				_ ::
Other expenses	738.2	885.0	914.5	933.3	5.5
Total	740.0	885.0	914.5	933.3	5.5
Operating surplus/deficit	- 0.1				

Source: Department of Treasury and Finance

Variation between 2000-01 Budget and 2001-02 Budget.
Includes estimated carryover of 2000-01 appropriation amounts. Actual carryover is subject to approval by the Treasurer prior to 30 June pursuant to Section 32 of the Financial (a) (b) Management Act, 1994.

Includes revenue for services delivered to parties outside government.

Includes salaries and allowances, superannuation contributions and payroll tax. The estimates for 2000-01 Revised and 2001-02 Budget reflect a major review of the accounting classification of various transactions to better reflect their economic nature, for example the delivery of services under contracting arrangements.

Includes payments to non-government organisations for delivery of services.

Statement of Financial Performance

The Department of Education, Employment and Training is anticipated to have an operating surplus of \$127 million for 2001-02, an increase of \$85 million from the 2000-01 Budget.

The surplus is used to purchase non-current assets, mainly for computers and improved school buildings. The increase in the operating surplus mainly reflects revisions to the accounting treatment of expenditure on assets, such as computers, by school councils from locally raised funds. The 2000-01 Revised and 2001-02 Budget estimates correctly treat these as capital expenditure, rather than operating expenditure, resulting in an increased operating surplus.

The Statement of Financial Performance shows an increase in Revenue from State Government of \$213 million (4.3 per cent) from 2000-01 Budget to 2001-02 Budget. This variation is primarily due to additional funding for new initiatives provided during 2000-01:

- \$102.6 million for a new schoolteacher classification and performance framework to address teacher attraction and retention issues and advance the Government's priorities for education, particularly improving learning outcomes and increasing retention rates (this represents the total cost including contingency funds);
- \$36.7 million for various TAFE institute enterprise bargaining agreements with the implementation of an improved framework to create additional flexibility in the TAFE workforce and to assist in improving TAFE financial viability and the quality of training provided (this represents the total cost including contingency funds);
- \$14.9 million to fund the middle years of schooling initiative, which focuses on enhancing student engagement, improving literacy and numeracy outcomes, and improving truancy rates in Years 5 to 9;
- \$4.4 million additional funding for the continuation of the teacher and principal notebook computers, providing for ongoing replacement cycles and to support teacher and principal professional development in the use of technology; and
- \$68.2 million adjustment to the departmental Capital Assets Charge in 2001-02 due to the impact of expected future revaluations of DEET's land and buildings.

In 2001-02 the Government has also committed additional funding of \$1.0 million for youth initiatives primarily the FReeZA Program.

The increase in Revenue from State Government of \$74 million from 2000-01 Budget to 2000-01 Revised is due to:

- \$6.8 million for salary supplementation for Victorian Public Service employees;
- \$31.6 million for the new schoolteacher classification and performance framework (this represents the total cost including contingency funds);
- \$18.4 million various for TAFE enterprise bargaining agreements;
- \$7.8 million for the middle years of schooling initiative;
- \$5.0 million to cover increased WorkCover premium costs associated with the new Common Law benefits package; and
- \$29.5 million for the impact on the accrued long service leave liability associated with the new schoolteacher classification and performance framework.

These increases are partially offset by a \$9 million downward revision of the original approved carryover amount into 2000-01 and reduced output revenue of \$15 million being claimed by the Department in 2000-01, primarily due to several timing factors causing under expenditure in relation to several employment programs.

Movements in revenue from the Commonwealth are broadly consistent with historical trends. The reduction in Other Commonwealth Grants from 2000-01 Budget to 2000-01 Revised reflects the reclassification of programs at the Commonwealth and State level. These funds are now largely classified in other grant lines or have ceased.

Total operating expenses for DEET have increased by \$86 million from the 2000-01 Budget to the 2001-02 Budget. Initiatives introduced by Government in the 2000-01 and 2001-02 Budgets have increased operating expenses in the order of \$228 million. This increase has been partially offset by the improved accounting treatment of expenditure on the purchase of assets, such as computers, by school councils from locally raised funds. The 2000-01 Revised and 2001-02 Budget estimates classify these purchases as capital expenditure, rather than operating expenditure, resulting in a reduction in operating expenses relative to the 2000-01 Budget estimates.

Transactions administered by DEET on behalf of government are grants received from the Commonwealth for on-passing to non-government schools or for payment into the Consolidated Fund. Increases in this revenue and subsequent expenses is due to the forecast indexation of grants for government and non-government schools by the Commonwealth.

Table 2.1.3: Statement of Financial Position

(\$ thousand)

	(\$ th	ousand)	-414 20) l	
	2000		ated as at 30		Variation (a)
	2000 Actual	2001 Budget	2001 Revised	2002 Budget	variation %
Assets	Hotaai	Daaget	rtovioca	Dauget	70
Current Assets					
Cash	361 276	363 241	362 176	363 089	
Investments	139 770	139 770	139 770	139 770	
Receivables	34 380	34 430	39 630	39 700	15.3
Prepayments	13 336	13 496	13 496	13 656	1.2
Inventories	32 086	32 166	32 086	32 086	- 0.2
Other Assets	1 251	1 251	1 251	1 251	
Total Current Assets	582 099	584 354	588 409	589 552	0.9
Non-Current Assets					
Investments	5 579	5 579	5 579	5 579	
Receivables (b)	330 803	432 619	404 445	412 807	- 4.6
Fixed Assets	6 691 144	6 721 713	6 795 038	6 974 067	3.8
Other Assets	91	91	91	91	
Total Non-Current Assets	7 027 617	7 160 002	7 205 153	7 392 544	3.2
Total Assets	7 609 716	7 744 356	7 793 562	7 982 096	3.1
Liabilities					
Current Liabilities	154 048	156 130	155 630	157 254	0.7
Payables		5 217	5 217		0.7
Borrowings	5 217 141 990	154 582	150 516	5 217 159 046	 2.9
Employee Entitlements Other Liabilities	34 229	34 229	34 329	34 329	
Total Current Liabilities	335 484	350 158	345 692	355 846	0.3 1.6
Non-Current Liabilities	333 464	330 136	345 692	333 646	1.0
	1 728	1 728	1 728	1 728	
Payables Borrowings	8 712	8 712	8 712	8 712	
Employee Entitlements	646 179	724 001	710 959	762 039	5.3
Other Liabilities	040 179	724 001	110 939	702 039	5.5
Total Non-Current Liabilities	656 619	734 441	721 399	772 479	5.2
Total Liabilities	992 103	1 084 599	1 067 091	1 128 325	4.0
Net Assets	6 617 613	6 659 757	6 726 471	6 853 771	2.9
	0 017 013	0 009 131	0 /20 4/ 1	0 000 77 1	2.5
Administered items					
Assets					
Current Assets					
Cash		50	50	100	na
Investments	950	950	950	950	
Receivables	7	7	7	7	
Total Current Assets	957	1 007	1 007	1 057	5.0
Non-Current Assets					
Investments	83	83	83	83	
Receivables	51	- 12	- 12	- 75	na
Fixed Assets					
Total Non-Current Assets	134	71	71	8	- 88.7
Total Assets	1 091	1 078	1 078	1 065	- 1.2

Table 2.1.3: Statement of Financial Position – continued

	(\$ tho	usand)					
Estimated as at 30 June							
	2000	2001	2001	2002	Variation ^(a)		
	Actual	Budget	Revised	Budget	%		
Liabilities							
Current Liabilities							
Payables	- 43	- 43	- 43	- 43			
Total Current Liabilities	- 43	- 43	- 43	- 43			
Non-Current Liabilities							
Total Non-Current Liabilities							
Total Liabilities	- 43	- 43	- 43	- 43			
Net Assets	1 134	1 121	1 121	1 108	- 1.2		

Source: Department of Treasury and Finance

Notes.

- (a) Variation between 2000-01 Budget and 2001-02 Budget.
- (b) Includes cash balances held in trust in the Public Account.

Statement of Financial Position

The Department's Net Assets position is expected to improve by \$194 million (2.9 per cent) from June 2001 to June 2002. This mainly reflects additional investment in assets by the State Government and by schools and TAFE institutes sourced from their own revenue.

New asset investment initiative funding in 2001-02 totalling \$157 million, which includes \$90 million from the *Growing Victoria* infrastructure reserve, will contribute to the expected increase in Non-Current Fixed Assets of \$252 million from June 2001 to June 2002. Investment by schools and TAFE institutes from locally raised funds, continuing state funded asset investment and *Growing Victoria* infrastructure reserve projects announced in prior years and the impact of the rolling asset revaluation program have also contributed to this increase.

The expected increase of \$38 million in Non-Current Liabilities for Employee Entitlements from June 2001 to June 2002 represents in part the impact of recent wage agreements, including the new schoolteacher classification and performance framework on accrued Long Service Leave Liability Entitlements as well as the underlying growth in years of service.

The Department does not have any material administered assets or liabilities.

Table 2.1.4: Statement of Cash Flows

	(\$ millior				
	1999-00	2000-01	2000-01	2001-02	Variation (a)
	Actual	Budget	Revised	Budget	%
Cash flows from operating					
activities					
Operating receipts Receipts from State Government -	4 70E 0	4.070.0	E 044 0	E 101 0	4.3
provision of outputs	4 705.0	4 970.8	5 044.8	5 184.0	4.3
Receipts from State Government - increase in net asset base		11.4	11.4		na
Section 29 Receipts - Commonwealth	42.3	43.5	46.3	44.6	2.6
- Other	1.8	1.7	1.7	1.7	
- Asset Sales	12.3	24.2	19.2	18.9	-22.0
Other Commonwealth grants	259.2	247.3	232.2	229.6	-7.2
Other	617.0	637.9	618.3	628.6	-1.4
-	5 637.6	5 936.8	5 974.0	6 107.5	2.9
Operating payments					
Employee Related Expenses	-3 313.3	-3 293.4	-3 391.5	-3 485.1	5.8
Purchases of Supplies and Services		-1 223.1			-11.8
Interest and finance expenses	-2.1	-0.6	-0.6	-0.6	
Capital Assets Charge	-482.4	-478.4	-478.4	-547.7	14.5
Current grants and transfer payments	-441.0	-556.1	-535.0	-551.8	-0.8
Capital grants and transfer payments	-0.7	-0.6	-0.6	-0.6	
Net Cash flows from operating activities	490.8	384.7	422.4	442.7	15.1
Cash flows from investing activities					
Purchases of investments	-38.0				
Receipts from sale of land, fixed assets and investments (incl.	26.0	24.2	19.2	18.9	-22.0
S29 FMA) Purchases of non-current assets	-321.6	-305.1	-367.0	-452.3	48.3
Net Cash flows from investing	-333.5	-280.9	-347.9	-433.5	54.3
activities					
Cash flows from financing activities					
Receipts from appropriations - increase in net asset base	56.6				
Capital repatriation to Government					
Net increases in balances held with Government	-151.7	-101.8	-73.6	-8.4	-91.8
Net borrowings and advances	-0.9				
Net Cash flows from financing activities	-96.0	-101.8	-73.6	-8.4	-91.8

Table 2.1.4: Statement of Cash Flows - continued

	(\$ millior	1)			
	1999-00	2000-01	2000-01	2001-02	Variation ^(a)
	Actual	Budget	Revised	Budget	%
Net Increase/Decrease in Cash Held	61.3	2.0	0.9	0.9	-53.5
Cash at beginning of period Cash at end of period	300.9 362.1	362.1 364.1	362.1 363.0	363.0 364.0	0.2 0.0
Administered Items					
Cash flows from operating activities					
Operating receipts					
Receipts from State Government – payments on behalf of state	1.9				
Other Commonwealth grants	1 087.8	1 263.3	1 274.7	1 309.7	3.7
Other	1.7	4.7	0.7	0.7	-86.0
	1 091.3	1 268.0	1 275.3	1 310.3	3.3
Operating payments					
Purchases of Supplies and Services	- 3.9				
Current grants and transfer payments	- 713.4	- 859.3	- 888.8	- 907.1	5.6
Capital grants and transfer payments	- 24.8	- 25.8	- 25.7	- 26.2	1.9
Other	- 350.3	- 383.0	- 360.8	- 377.0	-1.6
Net Cash flows from operating activities	- 1.0	••	••		
Cash flows from investing activities					
Receipts from sale of land, fixed assets and investments (incl. S29 FMA)					
Net Cash flows from investing activities					
Cash flows from financing activities					
Net increases in balances held with Government	0.9	0.1	0.1	0.1	
Net Cash flows from financing activities	0.9	0.1	0.1	0.1	

Source: Department of Treasury and Finance

Note:
(a) Variation between 2000-01 Budget and 2001-02 Budget.

Statement of Cash Flows

The major impacts on the movement from 2000-01 Budget to 2000-01 Revised in the controlled statement of cash flows are due to a revised estimate of the extent of the purchase of assets in schools from locally raised funds. This is reflected as a reclassification of expenditure from purchases of supplies and services to the purchase of non-current assets.

Variations on the Administered Statement of Cash Flows are primarily due to the indexation of Commonwealth grants to government and non-government schools.

Significant variations to the Statement of Cash Flows are explained in more detail in the discussion of the Statement of Financial Performance and Statement of Financial Position.

Authority for Resources

This section shows the Parliamentary authority for the resources provided to a department for the provision of outputs, increases in the net asset base or payments made on behalf of the State.

Table 2.1.5: Authority for Resources

(\$ million)

\r · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	,			
	2000-01	2000-01	2001-02	Variation ^(a)
		Revised	Budget	%
Annual appropriations (b)	4 971.9	5 055.0	5 183.8	4.3
Receipts credited to appropriations	69.4	67.2	65.2	- 6.0
Unapplied previous years appropriation	10.1	1.0		na
Accumulated surplus - previously applied appropriation	30.0	30.0		na
Gross Annual appropriation	5 081.4	5 153.2	5 249.0	3.3
Special appropriations	0.3	0.3	0.3	
Trust funds	1 218.4	1 243.6	1 261.2	3.5
Non public account and other sources	576.0	545.9	549.3	- 4.6
Total Authority	6 876.1	6 942.9	7 059.7	2.7

Source: Department of Treasury and Finance

⁽a) Variation between 2000-01 Budget and 2001-02 Budget.

⁽b) 2000-01 Revised, includes the impact of approved Treasurer's Advances.

DEPARTMENT OF HUMAN SERVICES

PART 1: OUTLOOK AND OUTPUTS

Overview

The Department of Human Services (DHS) covers the responsibilities of the Ministers for Health, Community Services, Housing and Aged Care. The Department funds or directly delivers a diverse range of services within these broad portfolios.

Most services are provided by agencies under funding and service agreements with the Department. These include Government-related agencies such as public hospitals, metropolitan health services, public sector residential aged care facilities, local government, community health centres, ambulance services and a range of non-government organisations providing mainly community services. The Department also provides some services directly, including public rental housing, disability services, child protection and juvenile justice services.

The financial information for DHS includes appropriations for the Office of Housing as well as consolidated financial information for the following portfolio entities:

- public hospitals;
- metropolitan health services;
- ambulance services
- Victorian Health Promotion Foundation; and
- public sector residential aged care facilities.

The Office of Housing is classified as a non-budget sector entity and only the amount transferred to it from the budget sector is reported in these financial statements.

Principal responsibilities

The principal responsibilities of DHS include:

- provision of high quality and efficient health care services through the public hospital system, community health centres and ambulance services;
- residential and rehabilitation care for older persons as well as support and assistance to enable them to continue to live at home as long as possible;
- provision of a range of accommodation and support services aimed at enhancing the quality of life of people with disabilities;
- accommodation and assistance support for homeless people;
- provision of a wide range of health and community services for Victorian families, such as preschool, early intervention and family support services;
- promoting and protecting the health of Victorians through emergency management, public health, preventive services, education and regulation;
- provision of a range of alcohol and drug prevention and treatment services;
- meeting the State's statutory responsibilities for vulnerable children and young people in relation to child protection and juvenile justice;
- provision of secure, affordable and appropriate housing to low income Victorians; and
- provision of Government concessions to low income groups to improve the affordability of key essential services.

Departmental Objectives

As part of the Government's commitment to responsible financial management and delivering improved services, the Government has introduced significant enhancements to its resource allocation framework. These enhancements include the introduction of a set of objectives for each department that directly link to departmental outputs. For DHS, the objectives to be achieved are:

- waiting times for health, community care, disability and housing programs are at or below national benchmark levels;
- quality of Human Services improves each year;
- sustainable, well managed and efficient Government and non-government service sectors;

- reduce social dislocation and the need for secondary and tertiary service intervention through strengthening communities, family support, early intervention and disease prevention measures;
- increase the proportion of people needing the Department's funded services who remain in supportive families and communities; and
- reduce inequalities in health status and well-being, and in access to services.

Review of 2000-2001

The Department's financial and output performance is broadly in line with the 2000-01 forecasts. Additional funds were provided to meet approved wages and conditions outcomes negotiated under Enterprise Bargaining Agreements. Additional funds were also provided for the National Depression Initiative, equity injections to Metropolitan Health Services upon their establishment to improve their liquidity positions, and advanced funding to commence redevelopment of the Austin and Repatriation Medical Centre.

Major achievements during 2000-01 have also included:

- support for the Drug Policy Expert Committee and development of the Victorian Government Drug Initiative in response to its recommendations;
- establishment of the Patient Management Taskforce and Emergency Demand Coordination Group to develop new approaches to the management of emergency demand for public hospital services;
- implementation of the Government's election commitments funded in the 2000-01 Budget, providing a wide range of service improvements and expansions;
- formation of the DisAbility Advisory Council of Victoria, which includes people with disabilities, carers and cross-government representation to provide advice to the Minister for Community Services; and
- completion of the Community Care Review and adoption of a new partnership framework to guide the development and delivery of Community Care services.

A new Commonwealth/State Supported Assisted Accommodation Program (SAAP IV) came into force from July 2000 for the period 2000 to 2005. A major review of departmental Output Group structures and associated performance indicators was also undertaken for 2001-02.

2001-02 Outlook

The 2001-02 Budget initiatives build on the substantial increases to the State's investment in health and the social support system undertaken since the Government came to office. Further investment is made in this budget to enable human services programs to meet and better manage the increasing demand for services from population growth, ageing and other factors.

In aggregate, the DHS output budget for 2001-02 is \$7 937 million, an increase of \$684 million (9.4 per cent) over the 2000-01 Budget (\$7 253 million).

The most significant increase to output funding is in Acute Health Services that is projected to increase by \$413 million (12 per cent). Sub-Acute Health Services will increase by \$46 million (15 per cent), DisAbility Services by \$45 million (7 per cent), Aged and Home Care by \$42 million (7 per cent), Community Care by \$35 million (7 per cent), Mental Health by \$34 million (7 per cent), Public Health and Drugs by \$21 million (10 per cent) and Housing Assistance by \$24 million (6 per cent).

Asset investment funding is increased substantially in this budget, for a total end cost of \$514 million for the budget sector component of DHS. In addition, there is \$352 million funding in 2001-02 for asset investment by the Office of Housing (a non budget sector entity).

Strategic directions

The 2001-02 Budget provides \$315 million to continue rebuilding the human services system and provide services and directions that strengthen communities. This further investment in health, aged care, community services and housing reflects the following key objectives and strategic priorities for the portfolio in 2001-02.

Priorities for the objective of waiting times for health, community care, disability and housing programs are at or below national benchmark levels include:

- a Hospital Demand Strategy which addresses growth in emergency admissions, increasing elective surgery waiting lists and access blockages in the major metropolitan public hospitals. It includes a commitment to three-year funding increases for innovation substitution and prevention programs which divert demand away from hospitals, and invests in productivity improvement; and
- implementing an expanded capital program which includes a major redevelopment of the Austin and Repatriation Medical Centre, preparation of the Metropolitan Health Plan and Rural Human Services Strategy to better

distribute services across geographic areas, and redevelopment of placement and support residential care facilities.

Priorities for the objective of improving the quality of human services programs each year include:

- upgrading the standard of placement and support facilities for children in need of protection;
- upgrading of public sector residential aged care facilities to meet Commonwealth certification standards;
- responding to the recommendations of the Auditor General's Performance Audit of Intellectual Disability Services;
- redevelopment of older public housing estates;
- developing and implementing a framework of performance indicators to better measure access, equality, safety and efficiency of health care services; and
- developing a quality framework for the Department to encourage continuous service improvement.

Priorities for the objective of sustainable, well managed and efficient Government and non-Government service sectors include:

- improving service viability and service delivery models, in particular non-Government placement and support services;
- investment to achieve medium-term productivity improvements, through the creation of a Human Services Productivity Fund; and
- investment in upgrading information and communication technology, with additional resources provided through the *Growing Victoria* infrastructure reserve for an Information, Communication and Technology Strategy in health care, and working to improve integration of the Department's major information technology systems which support Community Care and DisAbility direct service delivery.

Priorities for the objective of reducing social dislocation and the need for secondary and tertiary service intervention through strengthening communities, family support, early intervention and health promotion measures include:

- development of a 'Best Start' early childhood strategy, continued implementation of the juvenile justice diversion strategy and development of a comprehensive service response for adolescents at risk;
- implementation of tobacco regulation reforms and an integrated focus on food and health issues, and continuing focus on positive ageing; and

• strengthening disease control and environmental health, in particular a new regulatory framework to reduce the incidence of legionnaires disease from cooling towers, and expansion of immunisation services.

Priorities for the objective of increasing the proportion of people needing the Department's funded services who remain in supportive families and communities include:

- strategies to enhance social inclusion for people with disabilities, focusing in particular on the State DisAbility Plan, additional in-home services and consolidation of rural access services for people with disabilities;
- strategies to promote and expand home-based care as the placement option of choice for children and young people unable to remain living with their birth families; and
- support for the International Year of the Volunteer, and implementation of Primary Care Partnerships.

Priorities for the objective of reducing inequalities in health status and in access to services include:

- development of initiatives that seek to address regional differences in health status as evidenced by the Burden of Disease Study. Initiatives will target particular clinical specialties in rural areas, in addition to allocating resources to identified areas of need such as Frankston and Sunshine;
- supporting integrated whole of government responses, in particular implementation of the Victorian Government Drug Initiative, development of the Victorian Homelessness Strategy, and expanding assistance to homeless people;
- improving services to meet complex and enduring needs, including implementation of the Acquired Brain Injury (ABI) Strategic Plan;
- improving access to early intervention services for children with developmental delay;
- further investment in social housing, including through partnerships with local government and community groups, improvement in the quality of social housing stock and redevelopment of public housing estates; and
- supporting the implementation of Primary Care Partnerships' Community Health Plans and expanded primary health care.

Output and Asset Investment Initiatives

Details of output initiatives to support the Department's strategic directions are included in *Budget Paper No. 2*. These initiatives total \$315 million in 2001-02 (rising to \$356 million in 2004-05), including an additional \$125 million for the Hospital Demand Strategy and \$96 million to recruit additional nurses and improve their working conditions.

The budget sector of the Department has new asset investment with a total end cost of \$514 million. Details of these asset investments are also included in *Budget Paper No. 2*.

Office of Housing expenditure is funded from several sources. Budget sector funding in 2001-02 comprises an appropriation of \$329 million through the Commonwealth-State Housing Agreement (including GST compensation) and \$38 million to further expand social housing and community housing for older citizens. An additional \$417 million is generated from Office of Housing rental operations, asset sales, and other internal sources.

From Office of Housing's total available funds, \$171 million will be allocated to the acquisition and construction of public, community and affordable housing, including joint ventures and redevelopments in 2001-02. In addition, \$154 million will be allocated for physical improvement of public rental and community managed properties, including Aboriginal Housing. This investment will improve the quality of public housing and expand social housing, particularly for homeless people.

Output Information

The following section provides details of the outputs to be provided to Government, including their performance measures and the costs for each output. The table below summarises the total cost for each output group.

Table 2.2.1: Output group summary

(\$ million)

· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	2000-01	2000-01	2001 02	Variation (b)
	Budget ^(a)	Revised	Budget	%
Acute Health Services	3 325.3	3 542.1	3 737.9	12.4
Sub-Acute Health Services	299.9	322.5	345.8	15.3
Ambulance Services	220.6	217.4	225.3	2.1
Aged and Home Care	642.9	660.8	685.0	6.5
Primary Health	121.4	117.3	131.7	8.5
Dental Health	78.9	79.4	83.1	5.4
Mental Health	493.5	512.2	527.3	6.9
Public Health and Drugs	216.6	226.2	237.3	9.6
DisAbility Services	668.5	666.1	713.4	6.7
Community Care	497.7	505.5	532.7	7.0
Concessions to Pensioners and Beneficiaries (c)	280.7	280.8	286.3	2.0
Housing Assistance	407.4	409.1	430.9	5.8
Total	7 253.4	7 539.4	7 936.7	9.4

Source: Department of Treasury and Finance

- (a) 2000-01 Output Group Budget incorporates changes to Output Group structure and organisational restructuring and therefore may differ from figures published in the 2000-01 Budget.
- (b) Variation is between 2000-01 Budget and 2001-02 Budget.
- (c) This output group includes funding for transport concessions transferred to the Department of Infrastructure. This funding is reflected in the Department of Infrastructure's Regional and Rural Transport Services and Metropolitan Transport Services output groups.

Acute Health Services

Description of the Output Group:

Acute hospital inpatient, ambulatory and emergency services.

Department Objectives to which the Output Group contributes:

- Waiting times for health, community care, disability and housing programs are at or below national benchmark levels;
- Quality of Human Services improves each year;
- Sustainable, well managed and efficient Government and non-government service sectors; and
- Reduce inequalities in health status and well-being, and in access to services.

Major Outputs/Deliverables Performance Measures	Unit of measure	1999-00 Actuals	2000-01 Target	2000-01 Expected Outcome	2001-02 Target
Admitted Services – Same and mu provided at metropolitan and rural hos		atient serv	ices (elec	tive and no	n-elective)
Quantity					
Separations	number	950 000	970 400	995 000	1 020 800
Weighted Inlier Equivalent Separations (WIES) (multi- and same-day services)(WIES 8) ^(a)	number	765 200	781 600	784 000	803 700
Quality					
Beds accredited	per cent	96.5	100	100	100
Timeliness					
Urgent (Category 1) patients admitted within 30 days	per cent	100	100	100	100
Semi-urgent (Category 2) patients admitted within 90 days	per cent	81	80	75	80
Emergency patients admitted within the recommended period (<12 hours)	per cent	89	94.5	84 ^(b)	95
Cost					
Total output cost	\$ million	na	2 535.5	2 728.1	2 899.3
Non-Admitted Services – Same day rural hospitals.	non-admi	tted servic	es provide	ed at metrop	oolitan and
Quantity					
Victorian Ambulatory Classification System (VACS) Group A outpatient encounters		2 012	1 986	2 030	1 986

Acute Health Services – continued

Major Outputs/Deliverables Performance Measures	Unit of measure	1999-00 Actuals		2000-01 Expected Outcome	2001-02 Target
Quality					-
Maternity service enhancement – women receiving postnatal domiciliary visits	per cent	70	80	78	80
Cost					
Total output cost	\$ million	na	425.0	439.0	450.2
Emergency Services – Emergency emergency departments.	cy admissio	ons to ma	jor metro	politan hos	pitals with
Quantity					
Emergency department presentations (c)	number	nm	nm	nm	855 000
Emergency admission (d)	number	nm	nm	nm	214 000
Quality					
24 hour emergency departments	number	33	33	33	34
Timeliness					
Emergency Category 1 treated immediately	per cent	100	100	100	100
Emergency Category 2 treated in 10 minutes	per cent	82	75	77	75
Emergency Category 3 treated in 30 minutes	per cent	73	72	68	70
Cost					
Total output cost ^(e)	\$ million	na	157.0	161.0	164.5
Acute Training and Development accreditation of nurses and hospital		n of gran	ts to hosp	oitals for tra	aining and
Quantity					
First year graduate nurses places Cost	number	985	966	1088	1200
Total output cost	\$ million	na	150.0	154.0	157.5
Private Hospital Regulation (1) – centres in accordance with the Healt Quantity	-	•	hospitals	s and day	procedure
Registration renewals	number	nm	nm	nm	111
Timeliness					
Registration renewals processed within statutory times	per cent	nm	nm	nm	100
Cost					
Total output cost	\$ million	na	0.9	1.0	1.0
58 Human Service	ces		Budg	jet Estimate	s 2001-02

Acute Health Services - continued

Major Outputs/Deliverables Performance Measures	Unit of measure	1999-00 Actuals	2000-01 Target	2000-01 Expected Outcome	2001-02 Target
Blood Services – To provide adeq therapeutic use in Victoria.	uate and saf	e supplies	of blood a	and blood pr	oducts for
Quantity					
Blood collections	number	230 000	238 000	243 000	248 000
Quality					
Compliance of blood production and supply activities within Therapeutic Goods Association requirements	per cent	100	100	100	100
Cost					
Total output cost	\$ million	na	55.0	57.0	63.5
Better Health Channel – To provious information which is reliable, up-to-		•		online hea	lth related
Quantity					
Internet hits	number ('000)	nm	nm	15 000	18 000
Internet enquiries (page views)	numbér ('000)	nm	nm	2 400	2 800
Quality					
Number of articles	number	nm	nm	nm	1 000
Timeliness					
Accessible 24 hours a day	per cent	nm	nm	nm	100
Cost					
Total output cost	\$ million	na	1.9	2.0	2.0

Source: Department of Human Services

- (a) WIES actuals and targets for all years have been adjusted to reflect the new WIES 8 formula for weighting the cost of patient treatment episodes in hospital.
- (b) 2000-01 expected outcome reflects higher than predicted growth in emergency patients admitted to metropolitan hospitals.
- (c) Data represents number of patients presenting to emergency departments at 30 hospitals.
- (d) Indicator from 2000-01 expected outcome reflects emergency patient admissions to major metropolitan hospitals only. Previously, the indicator measured all emergency department treatments (including non-admitted patients) in all hospitals.
- (e) Output cost of emergency patients admitted to hospital is included in Admitted Services output cost.
- (f) New output and indicators for 2001-02.

Sub-Acute Health Services

Description of the Output Group:

A range of inpatient services, community based services and specialist services.

Department Objectives to which the Output Group contributes:

- Waiting times for health, community care, disability and housing programs are at or below national benchmark levels;
- · Quality of Human Services improves each year;
- Sustainable, well managed and efficient Government and non-Government service sectors;
- Increase the proportion of people needing the Department's funded services who remain in supportive families and communities; and
- Reduce inequalities in health status and well-being, and in access to services.

Major Outputs/Deliverables Performance Measures	Unit of measure	1999-00 Actuals	2000-01 Target	2000-01 Expected Outcome	2001-02 Target
Admitted Services – Sub-acute inpa	tient treath	nents.			
Quantity	number	E44 200	E00 700	640 000 ^(a)	604 600 ^(a)
Bed days Quality	number	34 1 300	569 700	640 000	001 000
Beds accredited	per cent	nm	nm	nm	100
Cost					
Total output cost	\$ million	na	215.9	233.9	255.8
Non admitted Services – Ambulator	y services	provided ir	n specialis	t clinics.	
Quantity					
Community Rehabilitation Clinics places	number	124 463	124 460	124 460	tbd ^(b)
Quality					
Community Rehabilitation Clinics designated	per cent	100	100	100	100
Timeliness					
Patients contacted within 3 days of referral	per cent	nm	nm	nm	70
Cost					
Total output cost	\$ million	na	60.0	63.6	65.0

Sub-Acute Health Services – continued

Major Outputs/Deliverables Performance Measures	Unit of measure	1999-00 Actuals	2000-01 Target	2000-01 Expected Outcome	2001-02 Target
Post Acute Care Services – Services provided in the clients home across Victoria for people discharged from acute and sub-acute hospitals on the basis of need.					
Quantity					
Completed episodes	number	nm	nm	nm	28 000
Quality					
Clients not readmitted to acute hospital	per cent	nm	nm	nm	80
Cost					
Total output cost	\$ million	na	24.0	25.0	25.0

Source: Department of Human Services

Expected outcome for 2000-01 and 2001-02 target revised to include nursing home type patients in Acute facilities.

Targets to be determined in consultation with hospitals. (a)

Ambulance Services

Description of the Output Group:

Emergency and non-emergency ambulance services and clinical training of ambulance paramedics.

Departmental Objectives to which the Output Group contributes:

- Waiting times for health, community care, disability and housing programs are at of below national benchmark levels;
- · Quality of Human Services improves each year;
- Sustainable, well managed and efficient Government and non-Government service sectors; and
- Reduce inequalities in health status and well-being, and in access to services.

Major Outputs/Deliverables Performance Measures	Unit of measure	1999-00 Actuals	2000-01 Target	2000-01 Expected Outcome	2001-02 Target
Ambulance Emergency Services - treatment and transport services.	- Emerger	ncy road,	rotary and	l fixed air	wing patient
Quantity					
Metropolitan road cases	number	209 741	210 800	222 500	236 000 ^(a)
Country road cases	number	74 509	72 000	76 000	77 000 ^(a)
Rotary wing cases	number	1 644	1 650	1 650	2 000 ^(a)
Fixed wing cases	number	816	875	750	800 ^(a)
Quality					
Audited cases meeting clinical practice standards	per cent	91	92	94	92
Timeliness					
Emergency response time (code 1) in 50 per cent of cases -metro	minutes	8	8	8	8
Emergency response time (code 1) in 90 per cent of cases –metro	minutes	14	13	14	13
Cost					
Total output cost	\$ million	na	186.2	183.2	193.9
Ambulance Non-emergency Service transport services.	es – Non-	emergeno	y road an	d fixed air	wing patient
Quantity					
Metropolitan road cases	number	127 455	111 200	140 000	148 000 ^(a)
Country road cases	number	38 053	36 600	40 000	41 000 ^(a)
Fixed wing cases	number	2 885	2 625	3 500	3 000 ^(a)

Ambulance Services – continued

Major Outputs/Deliverables Performance Measures	Unit of measure	1999-00 Actuals	2000-01 Target	2000-01 Expected Outcome	2001-02 Target	
Quality						
Audited cases meeting clinical practice standards	per cent	90	90	82	90	
Cost						
Total output cost	\$ million	na	30.6	30.4	27.8	
Training and Development – Provision of clinical training for ambulance paramedics by external organisations.						
Quantity						
Ambulance student hours	number	107 848	107 000	107 000	135 000	
Quality						
Ambulance students successfully completing courses	per cent	97	95	95	95	
Cost						
Total output cost	\$ million	na	1.9	1.9	2.1	
Basic Life Support Program – P training program.	rovision of	statewide	cardiac p	oulmonary r	esuscitation	
Quantity						
Participants	number	nm	nm	nm	30 000	
Quality						
Participants successfully completing courses	per cent	nm	nm	nm	97	
Cost						
Total output cost	\$ million	na	1.9	1.9	1.5	

Source: Department of Human Services

Note:
(a) Target reflects the estimated case load for ambulance services.

Aged and Home Care

Description of the Output Group:

A range of in-home, community-based, in-patient, specialist geriatric, residential care and palliative care services. Includes Home and Community Care (HACC) services that are designed to provide basic maintenance and support services for frail older people, people with a disability and their carers.

Departmental Objectives to which the Output Group contributes:

- Waiting times for health, community care, disability and housing programs are at or below national benchmark levels;
- Quality of Human Services improves each year;
- Sustainable, well managed and efficient Government and non-Government service sectors;
- Reduce social dislocation and the need for secondary and tertiary service intervention through strengthening communities, family support, early intervention and disease prevention measures;
- Increase the proportion of people needing the Department's funded services who remain in supportive families and communities; and
- Reduce inequalities in health status and well-being, and in access to services.

Major Outputs/Deliverables Performance Measures	Unit of measure	1999-00 Actuals	2000-01 Target	2000-01 Expected Outcome	2001-02 Target
Positive Ageing – Community-bas well-being for older Victorians.	ed informa	tion and ac	tivities to	promote he	ealth and
Quantity					
Senior citizens' week participants	number	380 000	400 000	400 000	400 000
Cost					
Total output cost	\$ million	na	1.5	1.5	1.6
Aged Care Assessment Services (ACAS) – Comprehensive assessment of people's requirements for treatment and residential aged care services.					
Quantity					
Aged care assessments	number	52 834	53 600	53 600	53 600
Timeliness					
Average waiting time for ACAS assessment	number (days)	7.8	8.5	8.5	8.5
Cost					
Total output cost	\$ million	na	19.6	19.4	20.2

Aged and Home Care – continued

Major Outputs/Deliverables Performance Measures	Unit of measure	1999-00 Actuals	2000-01 Target	2000-01 Expected Outcome	2001-02 Target
Aged Support Services – A rangolder Victorians and their carers.	ge of inpatie	nt and cor	nmunity s	ervices tha	t support
Quantity					
Individuals provided with respite services ^(a)	number	17 880	20 000	20 000	20 000
Palliative care sub acute inpatient treatment	number (bed days)	nm	66 953	67 000	70 000 ^(b)
Cost					
Total output cost	\$ million	na	105.3	106.2	111.0
Aged Residential Care – Service residential aged care setting.	s for people	requiring of	ongoing ca	are and sup	oport in a
Quantity					
Nursing home care bed days	number ('000)	1 208.8	1 160	1 160	1 200
Quality					
Residential care services meeting certification/accreditation standards	per cent	90	100	100	100
Cost					
Total output cost	\$ million	na	179.7	193.2	194.4
Aged Care Service System Deve development programs that impro provision.					
Quantity					
Academic/research programs funded	number	nm	nm	nm	7
Multi Purpose Services funded	number	nm	nm	nm	7
Cost					
Total output cost	\$ million	na	20.1	19.9	20.7
HACC Primary Health, Community Care and Support – A range of community based nursing, allied health and support services enabling frail older people and younger people with disabilities to maintain their independence in the community.					
Quantity					
Home and Community Care service delivery (including case management packages) (community service units) (c)	number ('000)	4 023.5	4 200	4 200	4 500
Total output cost	\$ million	no	307.7	311.7	327.8
	φ HillillOH	na		311.7	
Budget Estimates 2001-02		Human S	ervices		65

Aged and Home Care – continued

Major Outputs/Deliverables Performance Measures	Unit of measure	1999-00 Actuals	2000-01 Target	2000-01 Expected	2001-02 Target
HACC Service System Develop development programs that improve			_	0.	
Quantity Home and Community Care service development and resourcing (service system resourcing units)	number	nm	nm	nm	200 000
Cost Total output cost	\$ million	na	9.0	8.9	9.3

Source: Department of Human Services

Note.

- (a) This measure was previously called Carers Assisted. It has been changed to better reflect program delivery arrangements.
- (b) Increase is due to the full year effect of beds opened during 2000-01.
- (c) The definitions and methodologies for this measure have changed from previous years.

 Targets and actual figures appearing in these Budget Papers are incompatible with Budget Paper figures of previous years.

Primary Health

Description of the Output Group:

A range of in-home, community based, community and primary health services designed to promote health and well-being and prevent the onset of more serious illness.

Departmental Objectives to which the Output Group contributes:

- Waiting times for health, community care, disability and housing programs are at or below national benchmark levels;
- Quality of Human Services improves each year;
- Sustainable, well managed and efficient Government and non-Government service sectors;
- Reduce social dislocation and the need for secondary and tertiary service intervention through strengthening communities, family support, early intervention and disease prevention measures;
- Increase the proportion of people needing the Department's funded services who remain in supportive families and communities; and
- Reduce inequalities in health status and well-being, and in access to services.

Major Outputs/Deliverables Performance Measures	Unit of measure	1999-00 Actuals	2000-01 Target	2000-01 Expected	2001-02 Target
. Griennande medeuree			J	Outcome	9
Community Health Care – A range allied and women's health that enal community.					
Quantity					
Community and primary health care service hours	number	nm	nm	nm	850 000
Cost					
Total output cost	\$ million	na	99.2	95.5	107.1
School Nursing – Provision of apprand support to young people.	opriate hea	alth promo	otion and i	ndividual he	ealth care
Quantity					
Prep aged students assessed by school nurses	number	nm	nm	nm	57 800
Quality					
Prep aged students with completed care plans receiving followup care	per cent	nm	nm	nm	100
Cost					
Total output cost	\$ million	na	7.3	7.5	8.6

Primary Health – continued

Major Outputs/Deliverables Performance Measures	Unit of measure	1999-00 Actuals	2000-01 Target	2000-01 Expected Outcome	2001-02 Target
Primary Health Service System D and development programs that imp services.	-		_	٠.	
Quantity					
Primary Care Partnerships with reviewed and updated Community Health Plans	per cent	na	100	100	100
Cost					
Total output cost	\$ million	na	14.9	14.3	16.0

Source: Department of Human Services

Dental Health

Description of the Output Group:

A range of specialist, community, school and preschool dental services for eligible Victorians.

Departmental Objectives to which the Output Group contributes:

- Waiting times for health, community care, disability and housing programs are at or below national benchmark levels;
- Quality of Human Services improves each year;
- Sustainable, well managed and efficient Government and non-Government service sectors;
- Reduce social dislocation and the need for secondary and tertiary service intervention through strengthening communities, family support, early intervention and disease prevention measures; and
- Reduce inequalities in health status and well-being, and in access to services.

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Major Outputs/Deliverables	Unit of	1999-00	2000-01	2000-01	2001-02
Performance Measures	measure	Actuals	Target	Expected	Target
				Outcome	
Dental Services – A range of denta the community.	l health se	rvices to s	upport hea	alth and wel	l-being in
Quantity					
Community, school, preschool and specialist services (dental service units)	number	nm	nm	nm	606 400
Quality					
Ratio of emergency to general courses of dental care	ratio	53:47	44:56	50:50	48:52
Disadvantaged students accessing School Dental Care	per cent	80	80	80	80
Timeliness					
Waiting time for restorative dental care	months	17	18	20	20
Waiting time for dentures	months	24	24	23	23
Cost					
Total output cost	\$ million	na	77.0	77.5	81.2

Primary Health – continued

Major Outputs/Deliverables Performance Measures	Unit of measure	1999-00 Actuals	2000-01 Target	2000-01 Expected Outcome	2001-02 Target
Dental Service System Developed development programs that improve			-	•	
Quantity					
Dental service system development and resourcing (dental service units)	number	nm	nm	nm	14 300
Cost					
Total output cost	\$ million	na	1.9	1.9	1.9

Source: Department of Human Services

Mental Health

Description of the Output Group:

A range of acute, residential and community based services to support people with a mental illness.

Departmental Objectives to which the Output Group contributes:

- Waiting times for health, community care, disability and housing programs are at or below national benchmark levels;
- Quality of Human Services improves each year;
- Sustainable, well managed and efficient Government and non-Government service sectors;
- Reduce social dislocation and the need for secondary and tertiary service intervention through strengthening communities, family support, early intervention and disease prevention measures;
- Increase the proportion of people needing the Department's funded services who remain in supportive families and communities; and
- Reduce inequalities in health status and well-being, and in access to services.

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Major Outputs/Deliverables Performance Measures	Unit of measure	1999-00 Actuals	2000-01 Target	2000-01 Expected Outcome	2001-02 Target
Clinical Inpatient Care – A range people with mental illness.	of hospital	inpatient t	reatment p	orograms pr	ovided to
Quantity					
Inpatient treatment capacity (available bed days)	number	nm	nm	nm	391 500
Cost					
Total output cost	\$ million	na	195.9	203.2	209.6
Clinical Community Care – A rang support services provided to people Quantity			d and resi	dential prog	rams and
Community residential treatment capacity (available bed days)	number	nm	nm	nm	314 400
Registered contacts	number ('000)	1 600	1 600	1 600	1 700
Cost	. ,				
Total output cost	\$ million	na	224.5	232.8	240.5
Psychiatric Disability Support S services provided to people who has		•			abilitation
Quantity					
Clients receiving Psychiatric Disability Support Services	number	nm	nm	nm	9 000
Budget Estimates 2001-02		Human S	Services		71

Mental Health - continued

Major Outputs/Deliverables Performance Measures	Unit of measure	1999-00 Actuals	2000-01 Target	2000-01 Expected Outcome	2001-02 Target
Quality					
Individual Program Plans completed within 2 months	per cent	nm	nm	nm	75
Cost					
Total output cost	\$ million	na	56.3	58.7	59.5
Mental Health Service System De and rehabilitation services provided illness.	•		_	Ū	
Quantity					
Academic positions	number	31	31	32	32
Clinical training positions funded	number	nm	nm	nm	230
Cost					
Total output cost	\$ million	na	16.8	17.5	17.7

Source: Department of Human Services

Public Health and Drugs

Description of the Output Group:

The provision of leadership, support and services that promote and protect the health and well-being of all Victorians in partnership with key stakeholders and communities.

Departmental Objectives to which the Output Group contributes:

- Reduce social dislocation and the need for secondary and tertiary service intervention through strengthening communities, family support, early intervention and health prevention measures;
- Increase the proportion of people needing the Department's funded services who remain in supportive families and communities; and
- Reduce inequalities in health status and well-being and in access to services.

Major Outputs/Deliverables	Unit of	1999-00	2000-01	2000-01	2001-02
Performance Measures	measure	Actuals	Target	Expected	Target
				Outcome	

Disease Prevention, Control and Surveillance - Reduce the impact and spread of disease amongst Victorians by prevention and early intervention through population-wide health strategies including immunisation, disease surveillance and response, monitoring, screening and control, sexual health and clinical services, supported accommodation, home-based care and needle and syringe programs.

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Quantity					
Screens for preventable illness (cancer screening, genetic screenings and TB undertakings)	number	967 375	973 400	986 000	997 400
Needles provided through the Needle and Syringe Program Quality	number ('000)	6 278	6 600	6 600	6 600
Immunisation coverage:					
 At 2 years of age 	per cent	78.7	80	88	88
 At school entry 	per cent	85.7	85	85	85
 At 17 years of age 	per cent	79.2	80	80	80
 At 65+ years of age (influenza) 	per cent	nm	nm	nm	78
Timeliness					
Target population screened within specified timeframe for breast cancer	per cent	56	56	56	56
Target population screened within specified timeframe for cervical cancer	per cent	69	70	70	70
Cost					
Total output cost	\$ million	na	92.0	97.0	99.0

Public Health and Drugs – continued

Major Outputs/Deliverables	Unit of	1999-00	2000-01	2000-01	2001-02		
Performance Measures	measure	Actuals	Target	Expected Outcome	Target		
Drug Prevention and Control – En of illicit and licit drugs, including to range of strategies which focus or targeted prevention and early intervention	obacco and enhanced	d alcohol, d commun	by provio	ling a com rofessional	prehensive		
Quantity							
GPs trained to prescribe methadone	number	nm	nm	nm	46		
Participants in peer education programs for injecting drug users	number	nm	nm	nm	350		
Contacts through Family Drug Help	number	nm	nm	nm	3 000		
Restaurants, cafes and dining areas complying with smoke free dining	per cent	nm	nm	nm	75		
Local councils undertaking inspections to assess compliance with the Tobacco Act	per cent	nm	nm	nm	80		
Quality							
Implementation of Poison Control Plan (self-assessment tool) among licence and permit holders	number	nm	1 385	1 445	1 608		
Local Council trained in tobacco reforms	per cent	nm	nm	nm	75		
Cost							
Total output cost ^(a)	\$ million	na	10.3	13.0	10.4		
Drug Treatment and Rehabilitation – Assist the community and individuals to control and reduce the harmful effects of illicit and licit drugs including alcohol in Victoria through the provision of residential and community based services which include withdrawal services, rehabilitation, supported accommodation, education and training, counselling and support.							
Quantity							
Residential based drug treatment services	episode	5 066	5 000	5 000	6 000		
Community based drug treatment services (b)	episode	28 863	35 500	31 000	33 000		
Drug counselling, consulting and continuing care ^(c)	episode	nm	nm	nm	12 000		
Clients on the methadone program	number	7 345	8 800	8 800	8 800		

Public Health and Drugs - continued

Major Outputs/Deliverables Performance Measures	Unit of measure	1999-00 Actuals	2000-01 Target	2000-01 Expected Outcome	2001-02 Target
Quality					
Successful courses of treatment	per cent	nm	nm	nm	85
Timeliness					
Average number of working days between screening of client and commencement of residential based drug treatment	working days	13	15	15	12
Average number of working days between screening of client and commencement of community based drug treatment	working days	4.3	6	6	5
Cost					
Total output cost ^(a)	\$ million	na	42.3	44.1	52.0

Health and Social Development – Develop the capacity of the community, organisations and systems to improve the health and well-being of Victorians through strengthening communities. Programs focus on the needs of children and youth, and tackling health inequalities by forming strategic partnerships to deliver health promotion strategies, professional education and support, public information and advocacy.

Quantity

Quantity					
Local agencies and or alliances supported to develop health promotion plans	number	nm	nm	nm	32
People who have undertaken funded health promotion training or a professional development program	number	nm	nm	nm	200
Quality					
Parents receiving Child Health Records	per cent	nm	nm	nm	97
Funded health development initiatives for which evaluation reports are required and have been received	per cent	nm	nm	nm	100
Cost					
Total output cost	\$ million	na	32.5	32.1	34.1

Public Health and Drugs – continued

Major Outputs/Deliverables Performance Measures	Unit of measure		Target	2000-01 Expected Outcome	2001-02 Target
Environmental Health and Safet associated with air, land, water, or Victoria through risk assessment advice, education and training, regulations.	hemicals a approaches	nd other , emerge	aspects oncy respo	of the envir	onment in nation and
Quantity					
Environmental health inspections and investigations undertaken	number	1 119	1 400	1 400	1 800
Legionnaires inspections and investigations undertaken	number	nm	nm	nm	1 000
Quality					
Public Health emergency response calls dealt with within designated plans and procedure timelines	per cent	100	100	100	100
Cost					
Total output cost	\$ million	na	3.9	3.9	5.2
Food and Activity – Promote and and healthy weight in Victoria throtraining, regulation and services.					
Quantity					
Food Safety Program Templates registered	number	nm	nm	nm	10
Food Safety Training Sessions conducted	number	nm	nm	nm	10
Quality					
Level of participant satisfaction with Food Safety Training Programs	per cent	nm	nm	nm	75
Timeliness					
Average time taken from notification to commencement of enforcement action	hours	nm	nm	nm	24
Cost					
0031					

Public Health and Drugs - continued

Major Outputs/Deliverables	Unit of	1999-00		2000-01	2001-02		
Performance Measures	measure	Actuals	Target	Expected	Target		
B: 1.15 1.5(1)	0.64			Outcome			
Biomedical Research, Ethics and Safety – Enhance high quality biomedical research to improve health outcomes and economic prosperity in Victoria whilst ensuring high							
standards of ethics, safety and							
consultation and contribution to the r				loteciliolog	y iiiiougii		
Quantity	iddoridi 10g	alatory ira					
National Health and Medical	per cent	nm	nm	nm	15		
Research grant funding received by research institutes in Victoria	per cent	nm	11111	11111	15		
Research papers approved by the DHS Ethics Committee	papers	67	55	55	60		
Quality							
Supported grants that are peer reviewed	per cent	nm	nm	nm	100		
Cost							
Total output cost	\$ million	na	30.3	30.4	30.8		
Public Health Research, Information and Training - Assess population health needs and risks in Victoria and identify the causes of and solutions to health problems in the community, and provide public health information, education and training, to the relevant stakeholders.							
Quantity							
Enquiries on the Public Health internet home page	number (million)	7.2	4.8	4.8	6.0		
Public Health training positions within Victoria arising from either DHS funded training (i.e. Victorian Public Health Training Scheme) or support for Public Health Centres of Excellence	number	nm	nm	nm	12		
Quality							
Funded Public Health projects for which reports are required and have been received	per cent	nm	nm	nm	90		

Source: Department of Human Services

Notes.

Cost

(a) Funding is also provided for drug policy and services through the Community Support Fund (CSF). The amounts therefore do not represent the total funding provided for drug policy and services. CSF funding is shown under the budget allocation for the Department of Premier and Cabinet.

\$ million

Total output cost

na

2.3

2.7

2.8

Public Health and Drugs - continued

- (b) The 2000-01 published target for community based drug treatment services was set in advance of the release of the Drug Policy Expert Committee's (DPEC) Stage 2 (final) Report and was predicated on the operation of new services from 1 July 2000. The expected outcome for 2000-01 reflects system capacity and funding for the year.
- (c) This measure represents a subset of total community-based episodes of drug treatment service. As a result, the episodes of care reported are not additional to those reported against the measure 'community-based drug treatment services'.

DisAbility Services

Description of the Output Group:

Provision of continuing care and support services for people with disabilities, their carers and their families.

Departmental Objectives to which the Output Group contributes:

- Waiting times for health, community care, disability and housing programs are at or below national benchmark levels;
- Quality of human services programs improves each year;
- Sustainable, well managed, and efficient Government and non-Government service sectors;
- Reduce social dislocation and the need for secondary and tertiary service intervention through strengthening communities, family support, early intervention, and health prevention measures;
- Increase the proportion of people needing the Department's funded services who remain in supportive families and communities; and
- Reduce inequalities in health status and well-being, and in access to services.

Major Outputs/Deliverables Performance Measures	Unit of measure	1999-00 Actuals	2000-01 Target	2000-01 Expected Outcome	2001-02 Target
Intake Assessment – Assessmer regarding availability of services and	U	<i>,</i>	rals and	provision o	of advice
Quantity					
Eligibility assessments completed per annum	number	nm	nm	nm	970
Timeliness					
Eligibility assessments undertaken within 30 days	per cent	nm	nm	nm	70
Cost					
Total output cost	\$ million	na	9.5	9.6	9.8
Planning and Coordination - Se	rvices to	people wh	o require	assistance	with the

Planning and Coordination – Services to people who require assistance with the co-ordination of services and accessing necessary resources to maximise their independence and participation in the community. Includes assessment of needs, development of plans, implementation and monitoring of goals.

Quantity

Clients receiving case management services	number	4 619	4 750	4 750	4 950
General Service Plans completed	number	nm	nm	nm	2 000
per annum					

Major Outputs/Deliverables Performance Measures	Unit of measure	1999-00 Actuals	2000-01 Target	2000-01 Expected Outcome	2001-02 Target	
Quality						
Case Management outlets reporting a minimum of two planned quality improvement activities in the forthcoming year	per cent	nm	90	90	90	
Timeliness						
Average case management waiting time	days	nm	nm	nm	70	
General Service Plans reviewed within timelines	per cent	nm	nm	nm	83	
Cost						
Total output cost	\$ million	na	17.1	18.0	19.3	
Primary Support – a range of programs and services aimed at maintaining and increasing the functional independence of people with disabilities and supporting primary caregiving relationships by providing respite for families and carers.						

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Quantity					
Clients accessing aids and equipment	number	32 500	23 040	23 040	23 040
Carer households provided with a respite service	number	9 870	9 600	10 000 ^(a)	10 250
Quality					
Clients satisfied with the aids and equipment services system	per cent	87	85	85	85
Carer households satisfied with quality of respite service provided	per cent	nm	80	80	80
Timeliness					
Respite information provided to clients within 3 days	per cent	nm	nm	nm	100
Cost					
Total output cost	\$ million	na	64.3	64.0	70.6

Community Participation – Provision of a range of day program activities delivered in group settings to address individual needs and enhance independence, community participation and quality of life; and/or provision of packages of support to enhance transition from the school system to the community.

Quantity

80

4 050	5 000
	4 050

Major Outputs/Deliverables Performance Measures	Unit of measure	1999-00 Actuals	2000-01 Target	2000-01 Expected Outcome	2001-02 Target
Timeliness					
Day activity clients program plans reviewed within 60 days of the end of each 12 month service period	per cent	nm	90	90	90
Cost					
Total output cost	\$ million	na	133.6	132.0	141.4
Flexible Support Packages – Flexible case management, aimed at preventi					including
Quantity					
Clients receiving flexible care packages	number	1 269	1 910	2 200 ^(a)	2 700
Quality					
Outlets reporting a minimum of two planned quality improvement activities in the forthcoming year	per cent	nm	90	90	90
Cost					
Total output cost	\$ million	na	14.0	14.1	17.4
Community and Home Based Supackages of home-based services, needs.					
Quantity					
Clients receiving Community and Home Based Support	number	nm	nm	nm	2 230
Quality					
Outlets reporting a minimum of two planned quality improvement activities in the forthcoming year	per cent	nm	90	90	90
Cost					
Total output cost	\$ million	na	49.6	48.4	57.2
Shared Supported Accommodation groups of clients in community-based		mmodatior	support	services pro	ovided to
Quantity					
Clients in Shared Supported Accommodation	number	nm	nm	nm	4 250
Quality					
Outlets reporting a minimum of two planned quality improvement activities in the forthcoming year	per cent	nm	90	90	90
Budget Estimates 2001-02		Human S	ervices		81
					٠.

Major Outputs/Deliverables Performance Measures	Unit of measure	1999-00 Actuals	2000-01 Target	2000-01 Expected Outcome	2001-02 Target
Timeliness					
Shared Supported Accommodation client program plans reviewed within 60 days of the end of each 12 month service period	per cent	nm	90	90	90
Cost					
Total output cost	\$ million	na	287.4	285.7	302.2
Specialist Services – Assessment, of highly complex and challenging behalf		n and inter	vention se	rvices for pe	eople with
Quantity					
Clients receiving a Behaviour Intervention Service	number	1 112	1 300	1 300	1 300
Quality					
Clients referred to the same service type more than once in an 18 month period	per cent	nm	10	10	10
Timeliness					
Clients waiting less than 1 month for specialist services	per cent	nm	nm	nm	75
Cost					
Total output cost	\$ million	na	10.9	11.2	11.0
Congregate Care – Centre-based re	sidential ac	commoda	tion and tr	aining servi	ces.
Quantity					
Clients in Training Centres Quality	number	818	810	810	795 ^(b)
Training Centre Clients with appropriate day activities	per cent	90	90	90	90
Total accommodation and support clients in Training Centres	per cent	12.1	12	12	11
Cost					
Total output cost	\$ million	na	69.3	70.3	70.1
Training, Development and Innova					ction and
in-service training; and research aime	ed at enhan	cing servi	ce delivery	' .	
Quantity					
Competency based training activities conducted	number	nm	nm	nm	425
Research projects funded	number	nm	nm	nm	10

Major Outputs/Deliverables	Unit of	1999-00	2000-01	2000-01	2001-02	
Performance Measures	measure	Actuals	Target	Expected Outcome	Target	
Quality						
Direct care workers assessed as qualified	per cent	nm	nm	nm	68	
Timeliness						
Staff obtaining induction training within 3 months of commencing employment	per cent	nm	nm	nm	100	
Cost						
Total output cost	\$ million	na	3.3	3.3	4.0	
Quality and Accreditation – Quality improvement and assurance activities including assessments against service standards and performance reviews <i>Quantity</i>						
Number of service reviews/performance audits	number	nm	nm	nm	310	
Quality						
Eligible providers participating in a quality self assessment process	per cent	92	100	100	100	
Cost						
Total output cost	\$ million	na	2.4	2.4	3.3	
Strengthening Communities – Com at enhancing the capacity of communi Quantity					es aimed	
Number of community forums, training programs, networking and planning meetings conducted	number	nm	nm	nm	100	
Cost						
Total output cost	\$ million	na	2.0	2.0	2.0	
Information and Advocacy Services people with disabilities.	s – Informa	tion, assis	tance and	advocacy s	support to	
Quantity		4 000	0.10	0.40	0.10	
Clients receiving advocacy support Quality	number	1 029	910	910	910	
Websites compliant with appropriate guidelines for accessibility	per cent	79	100	100	100	
Cost						
Total output cost	\$ million	na	5.1	5.1	5.1	

Source: Department of Human Services

Notes:

⁽a) Target revised to reflect the allocation of additional Commonwealth funds.

⁽b) The decrease reflects the movement of clients out of training centres wherever possible in accordance with de-institutionalisation policy.

Community Care

Description of the Output Group:

Purchase or provision of preschool and child care services, a range of primary and secondary services which support the role of families as primary carers, early intervention services for individuals and families facing personal or financial crisis, protective services for children at risk, and juvenile justice services.

Departmental Objectives to which the Output Group contributes:

- Waiting times for health, community care, disability and housing programs are at or below national benchmark levels;
- Quality of human services programs improves each year;
- Sustainable, well managed and efficient Government and non-government service sectors;
- Reduce social dislocation and the need for secondary and tertiary service intervention through strengthening communities, family support, early intervention, and healthy prevention measures;
- Increase the proportion of people needing the Department's funded services who remain in supportive families and communities; and
- Reduce inequalities in health status and well-being, and in access to services.

Major Outputs/Deliverables	Unit of	1999-00	2000-01	2000-01	2001-02
Performance Measures	Measure	Actuals	Target	Expected Outcome	Target

Early Childhood Services – A range of services providing support to children in the early years including preschool and child care, maternal and child health and early intervention services for children with a disability. These services include the licensing and monitoring of centre-based children's services.

Quantity

Total number of clients	number	135 729	133 801	136 619	135 500
Number of Maternal and Child Health Line calls ^(a)	number	21 485	21 500	32 000	34 400
Preschool participation rate	per cent	96.8	95.4	95.4	95.4
Quality					
Proportion of maternal and child health clients with children aged 0-1 year receiving enhanced maternal and child health services	per cent	nm	5	5	5
Funded preschool services with a quality assurance process	per cent	95	90	90	90

Community Care – continued

Major Outputs/Deliverables Performance Measures	Unit of Measure	1999-00 Actuals	2000-01 Target	2000-01 Expected Outcome	2001-02 Target
Timeliness					
Children 0-1 month enrolled at Maternal & Child Health services from birth notifications	per cent	97.6	98	98	98
Cost					
Total output cost	\$ million	na	153.6	157.1	162.6
Family & Community Support – <i>i</i> individuals and the community, comp for youth, a range of counselling serv	rising supp	ort service	es for fami	lies, suppor	t services
Quantity					
Total number of clients	number	88 602	77 960	83 722	78 500
Total number of calls/contacts/ occasions of service ^(b)	number	268 764	242 300	242 300	237 000
Funded hours of neighbourhood house coordination (c)	number	234 000	314 500	314 101	314 100
Quality					
Families expressing satisfaction with Parentline	per cent	nm	nm	nm	85
Timeliness					
Problem Gambling clients receiving initial response within 5 working days.	per cent	nm	95	97	95
Cost					
Total output cost	\$ million	na	77.3	79.3	78.2
Protection and Placement – Child padoption and permanent care set adolescents and children at risk of ha	rvices, to	ensure t	he safety		
Quantity	numbor	26 904	20 100	26 225	26 500
Notifications to child protection services	number	36 804	38 100	36 325	36 500
Daily average number of placements	number	na	3 500	3 891	3 525
Quality					
Protective cases re-substantiated within 12 months of case closure	per cent	na	<20	18	<20

Community Care - continued

Major Outputs/Deliverables Performance Measures	Unit of Measure	1999-00 Actuals	2000-01 Target	2000-01 Expected Outcome	2001-02 Target
Daily average number of clients receiving a specialist support service	number	na	820	1 015	1 000
Proportion of placements that are Home Based Care	per cent	na	>80	88	>85
Timeliness					
Protective intervention cases closed within 90 days	per cent	70	80	70	80
Cost					
Total output cost	\$ million	na	215.4	218.0	237.5

Juvenile Justice Services – A range of services including the provision of advice to court, community-based and custodial supervision, as well as support services that promote community connection and minimise the likelihood of re-offending.

Quantity

Quantity					
Juvenile Justice custodial facilities occupancy rate	per cent	81.8	85	85	85
Male Senior Youth Training Centre custodial capacity	number	124	90	124	90
Quality					
Juvenile Justice clients on community based orders	per cent	80.7	>80	79	>80
Juvenile Justice clients participating in pre-release support services	per cent	na	7.5	10	12.5
Juvenile Justice clients participating in post release support services	per cent	na	40	85	>80
Timeliness					
Young people on supervised orders who have a client service plan completed within six weeks of commencement of the order	per cent	91.2	85	90	95
Cost					
Total output cost	\$ million	na	51.4	51.1	54.6

Source: Department of Human Services

Notes:

⁽a) Target for 2001-02 reflects increased service capacity resulting from the expansion of Maternal and Child Health Line to a 24 hour service employing additional operators from 31 October 2000.

⁽b) Target for 2001-02 reduced as a result of redevelopment of the Victorian Parenting Strategy.

⁽c) Expected 2000-01 outcome for funded hours of neighbourhood house coordination reflects re-allocation of funded hours to increase support for Neighbourhood House Networks.

Concessions to Pensioners and Beneficiaries

Description of the Output Group:

Development and co-ordination of the delivery of concessions and relief grants to eligible consumers and concession card holders.

Departmental Objective to which the Output Group contributes:

Reduce inequalities in health status and well-being, and in access to services.

'		•			
Major Outputs/Deliverables Performance Measures	Unit of Measure	1999-00 Actuals	2000-01 Target	2000-01 Expected Outcome	2001-02 Target
Energy Concessions – Provides a				nergy bills fo	or eligible
mains energy users and a \$66 rebat	e for eligible	e non-main	is users.		
Quantity					
Households receiving mains electricity concessions	number	689 704	700 740	718 750	725 930
Households receiving mains gas concessions	number	522 068	530 400	512 685	517 812
Households receiving non-mains energy concessions	number	19 868	19 270	22 900	23 100
Cost					
Total output cost	\$ million	na	93.2	93.2	93.0
Water and Sewerage Concession charges up to a maximum of \$135 for				water and s	sewerage
Quantity					
Households receiving water and sewerage concessions	number	542 897	581 900	520 000	525 200
Cost					
Total output cost	\$ million	na	68.2	68.3	69.5
Municipal Rates Concessions – l value of \$135 for pensioner home of		per cent	off rates a	and charges	s up to a
Quantity					
Households receiving pensioner concessions for municipal rates and charges	number	382 809	384 300	384 900	388 749
Cost					
Total output cost	\$ million	na	55.9	55.9	56.8
Trustee Services – Financial admin are subject to an order by the Victori					hose who
Quantity					
Number of services provided to State Trustee clients	number	11 000	11 500	11 500	11 615
Budget Estimates 2001-02		Human S	Services		87

Concessions to Pensioners and Beneficiaries – continued

Major Outputs/Deliverables Performance Measures	Unit of Measure	1999-00 Actuals	2000-01 Target	2000-01 Expected Outcome	2001-02 Target
Quality					
Compliance with standards	per cent	92	90	90	90
Timeliness					
Responses and ongoing management within agreed product specific service level	per cent	97	90	90	90
Cost					
Total output cost	\$ million	na	5.1	5.1	5.2

Source: Department of Human Services

Housing Assistance

Description of Output Group:

Provision of homelessness services, crisis and transitional accommodation and long term adequate, affordable and accessible housing assistance, co-ordinated with support services where required, and home renovation assistance and management of home loan portfolio.

Departmental Objectives to which the Output Group contributes:

- Waiting times for health, community care, disability and housing programs are at or below national benchmark levels;
- Quality of Human Services improves each year;
- Sustainable, well managed and efficient Government and non-Government sectors;
- Reduce social dislocation and the need for secondary and tertiary service intervention through strengthening communities, family support, early intervention, and healthy prevention measures; and
- Reduce inequalities in health status and well-being, and in access to services.

Major Outputs/Deliverables	Unit of	1999-00	2000-01	2000-01	2001-02
Performance Measures	measure	Actuals	Target	Expected	Target
Homelessness Assistance – Supp Services to people who are homeles Short term crisis housing in emergene linked to support services (particularly	s or at risl cy or crisis	of homel	essness a	and who are	in crisis.
Quantity					
Total SAAP support periods during year	number	nm	nm	41 800	44 280
Households assisted with Crisis/Transitional Housing during year ^(a)	number	14 440	14 800	14 800	15 700
Households assisted with Housing Establishment assistance during year	number	nm	nm	23 500	33 500
Crisis Supported and Transitional Housing properties acquired during year ^(b)	number	nm	nm	140	300

case plan was required and

SAAP support periods for which a per cent

Quality

developed

85

85

nm

Housing Assistance – continued

Major Outputs/Deliverables Performance Measures	Unit of measure	1999-00 Actuals	2000-01 Target	2000-01 Expected Outcome	2001-02 Target
Timeliness					
SAAP closed support periods during which a housing/ accommodation need was unable to be met	per cent	nm	nm	20	19
Cost					
Total output cost	\$ million	na	98.3	114.5	127.0
Long Term Housing Assistance - low-income families, older persons, with support services where required cultural and economic aspirations of Aboriginal Housing Board Victoria (Al	singles, y Appropria the Victoria	outh and te and sec	other hou cure housi	iseholds, co	ordinated the social,
Quantity					
Households assisted with public rental housing at end of year	number	nm	nm	62 500	62 500
Households assisted with long term community housing at end of year	number	nm	nm	5 500	5 800
Koori Households assisted at end of year (AHBV)	number	977	1 030	1 030	1 050
Properties acquired during year for long term housing, including leases and joint ventures	number	nm	nm	1 240	1 420
Joint venture units delivered during year	number	nm	nm	30	140
Bonds issued during year	number	nm	nm	13 600	13 600
Quality					
Number of dwellings with major upgrade during year	number	nm	nm	3 085	2 500 ^(c)
Tenants satisfied or very satisfied (measured by national customer satisfaction surveys)	per cent of national average	98.6	95	89 ^(d)	95
Timeliness	avelage				
Average waiting time for those who have received early housing allocation	months	2.8	4	4	4
Cost					
Total output cost	\$ million	na	308.7	294.2	303.5

Housing Assistance - continued

Major Outputs/Deliverables	Unit of	1999-00	2000-01	2000-01	2001-02
Performance Measures	measure	Actuals	Target	Expected	Target
				Outcome	
Home Ownership and Renovation	Assistanc	e – Home	Finance	assistance	and home
renovation advice to aged or disable		,			their home
safe and secure and continue indepe	endent living	g in their o	wn homes		
Quantity					
Home renovation inspection	number	3 885	3 500	3 800	3 800
reports during year					
Quality					
Loans in arrears by more than 30	per cent	6	<4	6	5
days					
Timeliness					
Time from request to receipt of	days	20	20	20	20
home renovation advice					
Cost					
Total output cost	\$ million	na	0.4	0.4	0.4

Source: Department of Human Services

Notes:

- (a) Figures include an estimated 5,900 assisted through community owned and managed facilities such as Flagstaff, Hanover, Southbank and Ozanam House.
- (b) Includes additional leasing.
- (c) Attention in 2001-02 will be directed to services infrastructure and public areas in multi-unit buildings, which are not included in the number of dwellings, and to units in older estates.
- (d) Victoria's high proportion of older high rise and multi-unit stock relative to other States appears to have impacted upon most recent survey results. A significant redevelopment and upgrade program will assist to improve results in future years.

PART 2: FINANCIAL INFORMATION

Part 2 provides the financial statements that support the Department's provision of outputs. The information provided includes the Statement of Financial Performance, Statement of Financial Position and Statement of Cash Flows for the Department as well as authority for resources.

The total resources made available to a department are applied to three uses:

- the provision of outputs;
- asset investment; or
- payments on behalf of the State.

The following three financial statements are presented in the format consistent with the AAS29 accounting standard. However, for the purposes of this paper they have been divided into controlled and administered items.

Administered items refer to those resources over which the Department cannot exercise direct control. Authority is provided through an appropriation for payments made on behalf of the State. Under the AAS29 standard, these items would normally appear as notes to the financial statements.

Financial Statements

The following three tables can be used to assess the Department's financial performance and use of resources.

- Table 2.2.2 Statement of Financial Performance provides details of the Department's revenue and expenses on an accrual basis reflecting the cost of providing its outputs;
- Table 2.2.3 Statement of Financial Position shows all assets and liabilities of the Department. The difference between these represents the net assets position, which is an indicator of the financial health of the Department; and
- Table 2.2.4 Statement of Cash Flows shows all movements of cash, that is cash received and paid. The cash impact of financing and investment activities on Departmental resources is highlighted in this statement.

Table 2.2.2: Statement of Financial Performance

(\$ million) 1999-00 2000-01 2000-01 2001-02 Variation (a) Actual Budget Revised Budget % Operating revenue Revenue from State Government (b) 5 509.6 5 910.3 6 171.6 6 508.7 10.1 Section 29 receipts -Commonwealth 689.3 635.3 683.3 726.7 5.4 -Other 129.4 149.5 154.2 139.4 19.2 34.0 0.0 Other Commonwealth grants 0.0 0.0 Other revenue (c) 917.5 771.4 874.7 873.0 13.2 Total 7 235.7 7 500.4 7 879.1 8 262.6 10.2 **Operating expenses** Employee related expenses (d) 3 219.1 3 471.4 3 665.5 3 867.6 11.4 Purchases of supplies and services (e) 2 780.7 2 908.1 3 063.8 3 196.0 9.9 Depreciation and amortisation 201.5 223.3 223.3 229.7 2.9 Capital assets charge 270.5 297.9 297.9 325.4 9.2 Other expenses 765.7 655.2 641.5 670.5 2.3 **Total** 7 237.5 7 555.9 7 891.9 8 289.2 9.7 Operating surplus/deficit before - 1.7 - 55.5 - 26.6 -52.1 - 12.8 revenue for increase in net assets Add: Revenue for increase in net assets (b) 65.8 80.4 95.2 83.0 3.3 Section 29 Receipts - asset sales 0.4 6.3 6.3 3.3 - 48.0 Operating surplus/deficit 64.5 88.7 59.7 31.1 91.7 Administered items Operating revenue Revenue from State Government (b) Other Commonwealth grants 1 472.6 1 539.8 1 563.2 1 661.2 7.9 Other revenue (c) 13.9 23.6 23.3 20.1 - 14.7 Less revenue transferred to -1 485.5 -1 563.4 -1 586.5 -1 681.3 7.5 Consolidated Fund **Total** 0.9 Operating expenses Employee related expenses (d) Purchases of supplies and services 0.6 .. Other expenses 0.1 **Total** 0.7 Operating surplus/deficit 0.3

Source: Department of Treasury and Finance

Notes:

⁽a) Variation between 2000-01 Budget and 2001-02 Budget.

⁽b) Includes estimated carryover of 2000-01 appropriation amounts. Actual carryover is subject to approval by the Treasurer prior to 30 June pursuant to Section 32 of the Financial Management Act, 1994.

⁽c) Includes revenue for services generated by health sector agencies and their commercial entities.

⁽d) Includes salaries and allowances, superannuation contributions and payroll tax.

⁽e) Includes payments to non-government organisations for delivery of services.

Statement of Financial Performance

The Statement of Financial Performance shows an increase from the 2000-01 Budget to the 2001-02 Budget of \$762.2 million in revenue and \$733.3 million in expenses.

The increase of \$762.2 million (10.2 per cent increase) in Controlled Operating Revenue is due to the following:

- Increase in Revenue from State Government (\$598.4 million) is due to:
 - \$288.9 million for the full year impact of salary increases including nurses' recruitment and retention (\$198 million) and the review of public health medical staff remuneration (\$48.5 million);
 - \$14.9 million for the impact of Government policy changes to WorkCover premiums;
 - \$7.9 million for exemption of charities for embedded tax savings;
 - \$182.6 million in new funding for initiatives to provide a sustainable improvement in service delivery performance;
 - \$33.9 million for capital asset charge and depreciation expenses for approved new asset initiatives and adjustments associated with asset revaluations and assets received free of charge; and
 - the balance of \$70.2 million relates largely to the growing impact of decisions made in last year's budget together with budget adjustments for indexation and savings requirements.
- Increase in Revenue from Commonwealth (\$37.4 million):
 - variations to agreements with the Commonwealth including Commonwealth-State Disability (\$17.6 million), Home and Community Care (\$6.8 million) and COAG Drug Diversion Initiative (\$4.7 million).
- Increase in Other Revenue (\$126.4 million) largely due to:
 - revenue and expenses from non-budget sources for hospitals have been reviewed and updated to take account of expanded commercial business activities and higher than budgeted levels of sales of goods and services.

Operating Expenses are budgeted to increase by \$733.3 million (9.7 per cent) reflecting largely the same factors discussed above in relation to increasing operating revenue.

The Department's asset investment program (excluding Office of Housing) for 2001-02 totals \$339.7 million. The majority of the program will be internally funded from accumulated depreciation and asset sales. The balance, \$83 million, will be funded by a capital injection from the Government and is shown in the Statement of Financial Performance as Revenue for increase in net assets.

The Operating Deficit of \$26.6 million in 2001-02 primarily reflects the completion of programs in 2001-02 for which revenue was provided in the previous year.

The Administered items primarily comprise Commonwealth grants, which are paid to the Consolidated Fund and are not credited to the Department's budget. The only significant change relates to Commonwealth grant revenue under the Australian Health Care Agreement of \$118.3 million due to demand growth and cost indexation.

Table 2.2.3: Statement of Financial Position

	(\$ th	ousand)			
		Estim	ated as at 30	0 June	
	2000	2001	2001	2002	Variation ^(a)
	Actual	Budget	Revised	Budget	%
Assets					
Current Assets					
Cash	160 165	160 181	231 781	231 797	44.7
Investments	415 299	415 299	415 299	415 299	
Receivables	126 361	126 361	184 861	184 861	46.3
Prepayments	10 967	10 967	10 967	10 967	
Inventories	58 519	58 519	58 519	58 519	
Other Assets					
Total Current Assets	771 311	771 327	901 427	901 443	16.9
Non-Current Assets					
Investments	58 937	58 937	58 937	58 937	
Receivables (b)	273 080	262 544	246 714	275 334	4.9
Fixed Assets	3 902 895	3 994 019	3 989 255	4 087 042	2.3
Other Assets	2 063	2 063	2 063	2 063	
Total Non-Current Assets	4 236 975	4 317 563	4 296 969	4 423 376	2.5
Total Assets	5 008 286	5 088 890	5 198 396	5 324 819	4.6
Liabilities					
Current Liabilities					
Payables	314 128	314 128	314 128	314 128	
Borrowings	25 042	25 042	25 042	25 042	
Employee Entitlements	410 825	408 203	408 203	404 581	- 0.9
Superannuation	2 494	2 494	2 494	2 494	
Other Liabilities	55 072	55 072	97 072	97 072	76.3
Total Current Liabilities	807 561	804 939	846 939	843 317	4.8

Table 2.2.3: Statement of Financial Position

(\$ thousand) Estimated as at 30 June 2002 Variation (a) 2000 2001 2001 % Actual Budget Revised Budget Non-Current Liabilities **Payables** 7 624 7 624 7 624 7 624 .. Borrowings 40 212 40 212 40 212 40 212 **Employee Entitlements** 342 326 394 412 404 363 474 707 20.4 Superannuation .. Other Liabilities 9 033 9 033 9 033 9 033 17.8 **Total Non-Current Liabilities** 399 195 451 281 461 232 531 576 1 206 756 1 256 220 1 308 171 1 374 893 9.4 **Total Liabilities Net Assets** 3 801 530 3 832 670 3 890 225 3 949 926 3.1 Administered items **Assets Current Assets** Cash Investments 1 179 1 179 1 179 1 179 Receivables 909 909 909 909 **Total Current Assets** 2 088 2 088 2 088 2 088 Non-Current Assets Investments Receivables 4 672 4 672 4 672 4 672 .. **Fixed Assets** .. **Other Non-Current Assets** 120 567 120 567 120 567 120 567 125 239 125 239 **Total Non-Current Assets** 125 239 125 239 .. **Total Assets** 127 327 127 327 127 327 127 327 Liabilities

Source: Department of Treasury and Finance

Notes:

Current Liabilities
Payables

Total Current LiabilitiesNon-Current Payables

Total Non-Current Liabilities

Non-Current Liabilities

Total Liabilities

Net Assets

120 567

125 076

125 076

2 251

4 509

120 567

125 076

125 076

2 251

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⁽a) Variation between 2000-01 Budget and 2001-02 Budget.

⁽b) Includes cash balances held in trust in the Public Account.

Statement of Financial Position

The major variations in the Statement of Financial Position from 2001 to the 2002 Budget are:

- increase in Cash (\$71.6 million) due to:
 - the Government's \$34.6 million equity injection to various Metropolitan Health Services to improve their liquidity positions; and
 - an estimated net holding of \$37 million at 30 June relating to GST transactions;
- increase in Current Receivables (\$58.5 million) representing the estimated GST receivable from the Commonwealth at 30 June;
- increase in Fixed Assets (\$93 million). This reflects the impact of the Department's asset investment program of \$339.7 million less the impact of asset sales and depreciation. New initiatives approved for 2001-02 total \$120.2 million which includes the redevelopment of the Austin and Frankston Hospitals and an upgrade program for public health care infrastructure and equipment;
- increase in Other Liabilities (\$42 million) representing estimated GST payable to the Commonwealth at 30 June; and
- increase in provisions for Employee Entitlements (\$76.7 million).

A number of lines remain constant between financial years due to the wide number of variables which will effect their outcome. However, no significant variation is expected.

Table 2.2.4: Statement of Cash Flows

	(\$ million	n)			
	1999-00	2000-01	2000-01	2001-02	Variation ^(a)
	Actual	Budget	Revised	Budget	%
Cash flows from operating activities					
Operating receipts					
Receipts from State Government - provision of outputs	5 509.6	5 910.3	6 171.6	6 508.7	10.1
Receipts from State Government - increase in net asset base	65.8	80.4	95.2	83.0	3.3
Section 29 Receipts - Commonwealth	635.3	689.3	683.3	726.7	5.4
- Other	139.4	129.4	149.5	154.2	19.2
- Asset Sales	0.4	6.3	6.3	3.3	-48.0
Other Commonwealth grants	34.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Other	877.2	784.4	814.2	882.0	12.4
	7 261.8	7 600.0	7 920.1	8 357.9	10.0
Operating payments					
Employee Related Expenses	-3 159.6	-3 421.9	-3 606.0	-3 800.8	11.1
Purchases of Supplies and Services	-2 754.8	-2 908.1	-3 021.8	-3 196.0	9.9
Interest and finance expenses	-3.1				
Finance Lease Liability	-2.9				
Capital Assets Charge	-270.5	-297.9	-297.9	-325.4	9.2
Current grants and transfer payments	-407.8	-325.6	-324.0	-339.2	4.2
Capital grants and transfer payments	-314.0	-329.6	-317.5	-331.2	0.5
Net Cash flows from operating activities	349.2	316.9	352.9	365.1	15.2
Cash flows from investing activities					
Purchases of investments	2.8				
Receipts from sale of land, fixed assets and investments (incl. S29 FMA)	35.5	6.3	6.3	3.3	-48.0
Purchases of non-current assets	-361.6	-333.6	-313.9	-339.7	1.8
Net Cash flows from investing activities	-323.4	-327.4	-307.6	-336.5	1.8 2.8
Cash flows from financing activities					
Receipts from appropriations - increase in net asset base	32.2				
Capital repatriation to Government	-9.2				
Net increases in balances held with Government	-57.2	10.5	26.4	-28.6	na
Net borrowings and advances	-16.2				
Net Cash flows from financing activities	-50.3	10.5	26.4	-28.6	na
Net Increase/Decrease in Cash Held	-24.5	0.0	71.6	0.0	
Cash at beginning of period Cash at end of period	179.8 155.3	155.3 155.3	155.3 226.9	226.9 226.9	46.1 46.1

Human Services

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Table 2.2.4: Statement of Cash Flows - continued

	(\$ million)					
	1999-00	2000-01	2000-01	2001-02	Variation ^(a)	
	Actual	Budget	Revised	Budget	%	
Administered Items						
Cash flows from operating activities						
Operating receipts						
Receipts from State Government - payments on behalf of state						
Other Commonwealth grants	1 472.6	1 539.8	1 563.2	1 661.2	7.9	
Other	9.7	10.6	10.3	11.1	5.0	
	1 482.2	1 550.4	1 573.5	1 672.3	7.9	
Operating payments						
Purchases of Supplies and Services	-0.7					
Interest and finance expenses						
Current grants and transfer payments						
Capital grants and transfer payments						
Other			-1 586.5		7.5	
Net Cash flows from operating activities	-4.0	-13.0	-13.0	-9.0	-30.8	
Cash flows from investing activities Receipts from sale of land, fixed assets and investments (incl. S29 FMA)	0.9	13.0	13.0	9.0	-30.8	
Net Movement in Investments	2.7					
Net Cash flows from investing activities	3.6	13.0	13.0	9.0	-30.8	
Cash flows from financing activities						
Capital repatriated to government	1.7					
Net increases in balances held with	-1.3					
Government Net Cash flows from financing	0.3					
activities						

Source: Department of Treasury and Finance

Notes:
(a) Variation between 2000-01 Budget and 2001-02 Budget.

Statement of Cash Flows

The major impacts on the movements in 2000-01 and 2001-02 in the Statement of Cash Flows are the additional revenue being provided for outputs for Budget initiatives, wage increases and additional funding from the Commonwealth Government under the Australian Health Care Agreement. These variations are explained in more detail in the discussion of the Statement of Financial Performance.

Authority for Resources

This section shows the Parliamentary authority for the resources provided to a department for the provision of outputs, increases in the net asset base or payments made on behalf of the State.

Table 2.2.5: Authority for Resources

(\$ million)

(ψ πιιιιοπ)				
	2000-01	2000-01	2001-02	Variation ^(a)
	Budget	Revised	Budget	%
Annual appropriations (b)	4 971.2	5 209.7	5 466.5	10.0
Receipts credited to appropriations	824.9	839.0	884.1	7.2
Unapplied previous years appropriation	40.0	54.7	23.2	- 42.0
Accumulated surplus - previously applied appropriation	60.0	70.4	38.1	- 35.3
Gross Annual appropriation	5 896.1	6 173.9	6 412.0	8.7
Special appropriations	979.5	1 002.4	1 102.0	12.5
Trust funds	28.8	30.8	31.8	10.4
Non public account and other sources	761.9	856.7	853.4	12.0
Total Authority	7 666.3	8 063.7	8 399.2	9.6

Source: Department of Treasury and Finance

Notes:

- (a) Variation between 2000-01 Budget and 2001-02 Budget.
- (b) For 2000-01 Revised, includes the impact of approved Treasurer's Advances.

DEPARTMENT OF INFRASTRUCTURE

PART 1: OUTLOOK AND OUTPUTS

Overview

The Department of Infrastructure (DOI) is responsible for programs and services to achieve the following:

- **Public safety** Strategies to improve road safety and the amenity and safety of public transport (with the private train, tram and bus operators) and safety of the marine, taxi and tow truck industries.
- Regional development Enhancing the potential for regional development and access to services and markets by improving transport connections and local government's infrastructure management. This includes the fast rail projects in the four regional corridors Ballarat, Bendigo, Geelong and Gippsland.
- Seamless freight and logistics system Developing an integrated and seamless freight and logistics system, that enhances global competitiveness and meets the needs of business by improving freight connections and access to Victoria's ports.
- Travel mobility and access Creating a sustainable transport system that meets the changing needs of people through improved efficiency of the public transport system and access to new services.
- **Livable communities** Enhancing Victoria's livability and urban and rural amenity through high quality land use, transport and urban design outcomes.
- Local governance Working in partnership with local government to enhance its capacity to meet the needs of its communities through continuous improvement in governance and service delivery.

• Infrastructure delivery and management – Developing cost effective planning and investment in infrastructure in partnership with the private sector.

Departmental Objectives

As part of the Government's commitment to responsible financial management and delivering improved services, the Government has introduced significant enhancements to its resource allocation framework. These enhancements include the introduction of a set of objectives for each department, which link to departmental outputs. For DOI, the objectives to be achieved are:

- Improve transport safety and reduce the incidence, severity and cost of accidents and incidents;
- Improve intercity, country and global connections and access to transport services;
- Enhance the capability of local government to manage the quality, efficiency and effectiveness of infrastructure;
- Increase the competitiveness and integration of Victoria's logistics industry and transport systems;
- Enhance transport access and mobility for people to services, jobs and opportunities;
- Increase the public transport share of the travel market;
- Increase the sustainability of the transport system;
- Maintain existing transport networks to 'fit for purpose' standards;
- Enhance the livability and sustainability of Victoria's urban, regional and rural communities;
- Deliver an efficient and effective planning system that facilitates development;
- Enhance local government's capacity to meet the needs of their communities through continuous improvement in governance and service delivery; and
- Deliver best practice infrastructure, in partnership with the private sector where appropriate.

Departmental Administrative Functions

The Department's five business divisions (Local Government, Planning, Heritage and Building, Ports and Marine, Public Transport and Strategic Planning), which are supported by two corporate divisions (Corporate Finance and Organisational Development), were further augmented this year by the establishment of the Rail Projects Group (in partnership with the Department of Treasury and Finance). The Rail Projects Group will oversee the Fast Rail to Regional Centres, the Redevelopment of Spencer Street Station, and the Airport Transit Link Projects.

The output groups, outputs and related financial information for DOI includes consolidated information for the following statutory authorities:

- Heritage Council;
- Marine Board of Victoria;
- Melbourne City Link Authority; and
- Roads Corporation (VicRoads).

Other statutory authorities in the Infrastructure portfolio that are non-budget funded are:

- Architects Registration Board of Victoria;
- Building Control Commission;
- Hastings Port (Holding) Corporation (shared with the Treasurer);
- Melbourne Port Corporation (shared with the Treasurer);
- Plumbing Industry Commission;
- Public Transport Corporation;
- Spencer Street Station Authority;
- Urban Land Corporation;
- Victorian Channels Authority (shared with the Treasurer); and
- Victorian Rail Track Corporation (VicTrack).

Review of 2000-01

2000-2001 was a year in which DOI commenced deployment of a number of key strategies for delivering its services under the current Government's policy agenda. Key strategies included:

- **Linking Victoria Strategy,** a forward program to upgrade Victoria's road, rail and port network in partnership with the private sector;
- State Planning Agenda, aimed at achieving a balance between economic development, social growth and cohesion, and sustainability of Victoria's environment;
- Ports Agenda 2001, aimed at developing Victoria as the principal national centre for distribution and value-adding our international and domestic trades;
- Metropolitan Strategy, which focuses on planning to ensure that land and transport development best supports the economic, social and environmental needs of Melbourne, and meets the Government's commitment to grow the whole of Victoria; and
- **Best Value Victoria Framework,** aimed at assisting local government and the community to effectively interpret and implement the 'Best Value Principles'.

The Department also contributed to strategies led by other Departments, such as Partnerships Victoria.

Major achievements against these strategies and the Government's policy commitments in 2000-2001 include:

- Completion of feasibility studies for each of the fast rail links connecting Melbourne with the regional corridors of Ballarat, Bendigo, Geelong and Gippsland.
- Public consultation for the Airport Transit Link between Melbourne's CBD and Tullamarine Airport.
- Establishment of the Spencer Street Station Authority and commencement of planning for the redevelopment of the Station as the hub of Victoria's interstate, regional and airport transit links.
- Introduction of 100 roving conductors and 100 roving safety officers on the suburban rail system and the reduction in the cost of tertiary concession cards by 41 per cent.

- Road safety improvement through the Government's Statewide Blackspot Program, to address the backlogs of road safety works and reduce the risk of serious accidents and incidents.
- Completion of the City Link Project, with the opening of the Burnley Tunnel in December 2000.
- Announcement of the Government's Eastern Freeway Extension including an environmental tunnel solution to protect the Mullum Mullum Creek when the freeway is extended between Springvale Road and Ringwood.
- Completion of the Best Value Framework and the establishment of a Local Government Best Value Commission to provide advice to the Minister for Local Government on the effectiveness of the implementation of Best Value Principles in delivering better outcomes to the Victorian community.
- A draft code for residential development (ResCode) was released for consultation. ResCode is aimed at protecting neighbourhood character and encouraging more livable communities.
- Commencement of a review of port reform to consider measures for improving the effectiveness of Victoria's major ports.
- Station Pier refurbishment valued at \$12 million, resulting in all four berths being operational for the first time in more than two decades.
- Legislation reform to improve building and planning practices with regard to consistency of permits and demolitions, and increased infringements penalties.
- Significant progress in the \$13 million Camp Street Ballarat Precinct Revitalisation Project including archaeological survey and dig area, the civil works contract for the construction of the proposed Alfred Deakin Square has been executed; and the new police and courts complex is open. Completion of the Art Gallery is expected in August 2001.

2001-02 Outlook

The Department of Infrastructure and its agencies have been working together to translate these objectives into programs and outputs.

Infrastructure delivery is recognised as a key Government priority and a longer-term investment program is being commenced which seeks to leverage private and non-State funding.

The program will provide direct investment in infrastructure with very high net economic benefits in the medium to long term. It provides a 5 to 10 year strategic pattern of investment and the introduction of a 'design list' of projects for preparatory work over the next 2 to 3 years.

The development of a Multi-Year Infrastructure investment strategy will cross all portfolio responsibilities and will be developed in parallel to DOI's overarching strategies:

- Metropolitan Strategy of which a draft will be released for public consultation towards the end of 2001 in order to develop a strategic vision for Melbourne and its regional hinterland.
- Rural and Regional Strategy to support regional growth and development in rural and regional areas.
- Public Transport Strategy underpinning policies for development and management of public transport, critical programs and projects and sustainable transport outcomes.
- Freight Strategy to guide Victorian freight infrastructure investment, logistics, management and pricing decisions for the next 20 to 30 years.

The **Planning** portfolio challenge is set by the State Planning Agenda. The Department will work with local government and other key stakeholders to establish a world-class planning system, and high quality and efficient land-use management practices.

Priorities include development of livable communities through transit orientated precinct developments, development facilitation, area improvement projects and heritage conservation.

For **Local Government**, the emphasis is on continuing to build the governance and infrastructure management capacity of local government. Priorities include implementing Best Value Principles and local government infrastructure renewal.

A key priority for the **Ports** portfolio is to develop Victoria as the principal national centre for freight distribution and to encourage a mode shift from road to rail.

Priorities in the year ahead include developing a more efficient freight transport system to support the ports including standard gauge conversion where there are critical links to ports in regional areas. Boat operator licensing will commence in conjunction with additional surveying of commercial vessels. Funding has also been allocated to complete the upgrade of services at Station Pier.

Several key priorities have been identified for the **Transport** portfolio. Rail standardisation, the re-opening of country rail lines to Mildura, Bairnsdale, Ararat and Leongatha, and the renewal of rail services to Warrnambool and Shepparton are primary regional projects. The relocation of the Wodonga rail line including urban development will also commence.

Substantial progress will be made in delivering the three Rail projects – Regional Fast Rail Links, Spencer Street Station Redevelopment and the Airport Transit Link - which form a significant component of the Linking Victoria strategy.

New and improved bus services have been funded to address substantial population growth in suburbs. Additional funding has also been provided as a contribution towards replacement buses which are air-conditioned and meet the Commonwealth accessibility requirements. This budget allows for 220 bus replacements in 2001-02.

Yarra Trams will introduce the first of an on-going program of low floor trams. The Government, in partnership with transport franchisees, will also proceed with projects to extend the train service from St Albans to Sydenham and the tram service from Mont Albert to Box Hill. Enhancements to the information technology systems to manage and monitor the \$2.1 billion rail assets, maintenance of some 600 contract documents, contract compliance and school bus payments will be carried out.

A range of road safety initiatives targeted towards encouraging permanent changes in driver behaviour will be progressively implemented in the forthcoming year. A travel behavioural change program will also be progressed to reduce the demand for vehicle travel and encourage the use of environmentally sustainable travel modes. Preliminary planning and design works will be carried out for the Scoresby transport corridor development. The rural arterial road network will be further enhanced including the duplication of the Bass Highway from Bay Road to The Gurdies to cater for high volumes of tourist traffic and to address road safety concerns and on the bridges crossing the Murray River at Robinvale, Corowa, Echuca and Cobram-Barooga.

Output Information

The following section provides details of the outputs to be provided to Government, including their performance measures and the costs for each output. The table below summarises the total cost for each output group.

Table 2.3.1: Output group summary

(\$ mi	illion)			
	2000-01	2000-01	2001-02	Variation (b)
	Budget ^(a)	Revised	Budget	%
Strategic Land Use and Infrastructure Planning	7.0	8.7	8.5	21.3
Balanced Planning and Environmental Systems (c)	50.2	54.1	50.8	1.3
Supporting Local Government	40.4	38.2	40.5	0.4
Ports and Intermodal Gateways	12.8	23.7	20.8	62.8
Regional and Rural Transport Services	281.8	278.5	288.7	2.5
Regional and Rural Transport Infrastructure	311.6	352.1	380.8	22.2
Metropolitan Transport Services	1 057.6	1 002.5	1 009.2	-4.6
Metropolitan Transport Infrastructure	369.2	475.2	424.6	15.0
Transport Safety and Accessibility	268.5	264.7	298.2	11.1
Total	2 399.0	2 497.6	2 522.2	5.1

Source: Department of Treasury and Finance

Notes:

- (a) 2000-01 Output Group Budget incorporates changes to Output Group structure and organisational restructuring and therefore may differ from figures published in the 2000-01 Budget.
- (b) Variation between 2000-01 Budget and 2001-02 Budget.
- (c) 2000-01 includes the Building Industry Policy and Regulation output which is not part of the DOI budget sector from 2001-02.

The Infrastructure output structure for 2001-02 is consistent with the 2000-01 structure. The only change is the removal of the output *Building Industry Policy and Regulation* which has been devolved to the Building Control Commission.

New performance measures have been added to reflect projects which the Department will undertake in 2001-02 and measures have been removed where projects have been completed. These removed performance measures will be reported against in the Department of Infrastructure 2000-01 Annual Report.

Strategic Land Use and Infrastructure Planning

Description of the Output Group:

Planned delivery of land use and infrastructure strategies aimed to improve the economic and social capacity of Victoria. Key elements include integrated transport planning linked to regional land use development, integrated metropolitan land use and transport planning, strategies for metropolitan and rural sub-regions and development of a forward infrastructure investment strategy. The output group also includes support and advice to the Infrastructure Planning Council.

Departmental Objectives to which the Output Group Contributes:

- Improve transport safety and reduce the incidence, severity and cost of accidents and incidents;
- Improve inter city, country and global connections and access to transport services;
- Increase the competitiveness and integration of Victoria's logistics industry and transport system;
- Enhance transport access and mobility for people to services, jobs and opportunities;
- Increase public transport share of travel market;
- Increase the sustainability of the transport system;
- Maintain existing transport networks to 'fit for purpose' standards;
- Enhance the livability and sustainability of Victoria's urban, rural and regional communities; and
- Deliver 'best practice' infrastructure, in partnership with the private sector where appropriate.

Major Outputs/Deliverables Performance Measures	Unit of measure			2000-01 Expected Outcome	2001-02 Target
Regional and Rural Strategies - Regional and Rural Victoria by wo development agencies and consul	rking collab	oratively	across go	vernment v	vith other
frameworks, infrastructure priorities and implementation processes.					

Rural and Regional Strategic Framework	number	nm	nm	nm	1
Regional land use and transport strategies	number	5	1	0 ^(a)	1
Integrated transport strategy linked to regional and rural land use development	number	nm	1	3	1
Strategic infrastructure audit	number	nm	1	1	na
Quality					
Projects completed against agreed plans and timeframes	per cent	100	100	100	100

Strategic Land Use and Infrastructure Planning – continued

Major Outputs/Deliverables Performance Measures	Unit of measure	1999-00 Actuals	2000-01 Target	2000-01 Expected Outcome	2001-02 Target
Timeliness					
Regional transport and land use strategies commenced	date	nm	Mar 2001	July 2001	July 2001 ^(a)
Cost					
Total output cost:	\$ million	na	1.3	1.9	1.8

Metropolitan Development Strategies – Produce land use and transport strategies for the Melbourne metropolitan area by working collaboratively across government with other development agencies and consultatively with the community to develop planning frameworks, infrastructure priorities and implementation processes.

Quantity

Long term metropolitan land use and transport strategy	per cent stage complete	nm	100 ^(b)	100 ^(b)	100 ^(c)
Travel demand management demonstration project	number	nm	nm	nm	1
Metropolitan sub-regional land use and transport strategies commenced	number	nm	2	2	2
Quality					
Projects completed against agreed plans and timeframes	per cent	nm	100	100	100
Cost					
Total output cost:	\$ million	na	3.7	4.3	4.5

Port Development Strategies – Develop, manage and monitor implementation of strategies and initiatives created to deliver government's port policy goals. These services aim to improve the policy/regulatory framework for efficient and safe operation of ports and effective medium and long term transport logistics, and land use planning to ensure ongoing competitiveness of these critical trade gateways.

Quantity

Port Policy Review	per cent	nm	100	50	100 ^(d)
Channels Assessment Environmental Effects Statement	per cent	nm	nm	nm	50
Quality					
Projects completed against agreed plans and timeframes	per cent	nm	nm	nm	100
Timeliness					
Port Policy Review	date	nm	nm	nm	Dec 2001
Cost					
Total output cost:	\$ million	na	1.0	1.4	1.6

) Infrastructure

Budget Estimates 2001-02

Strategic Land Use and Infrastructure Planning – continued

Major Outputs/Deliverables Performance Measures	Unit of measure	1999-00 Actuals		2000-01 Expected Outcome	2001-02 Target	
Research and Forecasting Information – Research and analysis of the nature and impact of economic, social and environmental change to inform development of policy options relating to urban and regional planning development.						
Quantity Research and analysis reports	number	4	9	7 ^(e)	6	
Timeliness Projects completed within agreed timeframes	per cent	100	100	100	100	
Cost Total output cost:	\$ million	na	1.0	1.1	0.5	

Source: Department of Infrastructure

Notes

- (a) Development of the regional land use and transport strategy for the Bendigo area was delayed due to the focus on the development of integrated transport strategies (North West Freight, Portland Access Study and Geelong Transport Strategies). The Bendigo strategy, previously targeted to commence in March 2001, will now commence in July 2001.
- (b) Metro Strategy Issues Paper.
- (c) Draft Metro Strategy.
- (d) Timeframe extended to ensure full consultation with stakeholder groups.
- (e) Whilst less reports are expected to be completed this financial year, the reports that have been prepared are more in-depth than originally planned.

Balanced Planning and Environmental System

Description of the Output Group:

Provision of a world class planning system that supports development across the State in accordance with triple bottom line principles, and which is fair, transparent, accountable, cost effective and provides certainty to users. Partnerships between community, local government and business will also characterise the system.

Facilitation of residential, commercial and industrial developments, and the provision of urban design, heritage, environmental assessment services and programs.

Departmental Objectives to which the Output Group Contributes:

- Enhancing the livability and sustainability of Victoria's urban, rural and regional communities;
- Delivering efficient and effective planning and heritage systems that facilitate development; and
- Enhancing local government's capacity to meet the needs of their communities through continuous improvement in governance and service delivery.

Major Outputs/Deliverables	Unit of	1999-00	2000-01	2000-01	2001-02	
Performance Measures	measure	Actuals	Target	Expected	Target	
Planning System Development – Enhance Victoria's land use, through the development of the planning system, including appropriate legislative, policy and statutory instruments. Provide approved development facilitation services. Provide reliable and authoritative advisory and support services to the Minister and users of the land use planning system.						
Quantity						
Major development approvals facilitated	number	nm	nm	nm	5	
Planning practice notes prepared	number	nm	nm	nm	4	
Quality						
User satisfaction with training and development under the PLANET program	per cent	na	75	75	75	
Timeliness						
Effective training of practitioners and others in ResCode implementation	date	nm	nm	nm	Dec 2001	
Approved amendments gazetted within 8 working days of approval	per cent	na	na	na	80	
Cost						
Total output cost:	\$ million	na	3.7	4.3	4.2	

Balanced Planning and Environmental System – continued

Major Outputs/Deliverables	Unit of	1999-00	2000-01	2000-01	2001-02
Performance Measures	measure	Actuals	Target	Expected	Target

Planning Operations and Environmental Assessment - Provision of policy and strategic advice on the planning system. Administrative services to the Minister in his role as the responsible authority under the Planning and Environment Act 1987. Support services to State and Local Government for statutory planning functions. Provision of forecasting and monitoring information to the market on residential and industrial land supplies.

Quantity

Quantity					
Planning Permits issued	number	na	na	na	60
Amendments determined	number	na	na	na	300
Property transactions assessed	number	712	800	750	700 ^(a)
Planning certificates issued	number	72 686	70 000	<60 000	55 000 ^(a)
Briefings, assessments and issues	number	1 214	1 200	1 200	1 000
Environment Effects assessments	number	nm	6	4	4
Quality					
Property transactions comply with Government policy guidelines	per cent	100	100	100	100
Accuracy of planning certificates	per cent	nm	nm	nm	100
Timeliness					
Permits issued within statutory timelines	per cent	nm	nm	nm	98
Planning certificates issued within three days	per cent	nm	98	98	98
Cost					
Total output cost:	\$ million	na	15.3	15.8	15.8

Heritage Conservation - Provision of heritage policy advice to Government and its agencies and delivery of statutory obligations as defined in the Heritage Act 1995, including collection and management of heritage data and its efficient delivery to the community. Establishment of strategic partnerships with local government to assist them to meet statutory heritage obligations, and promotion of good heritage asset management.

Heritage places assessed for Heritage Register	number	207	200	200	200
Heritage Certificates issued	number	4376	3 000	3 500	4 000
Heritage permits and consents issued	number	496	450	500	550

Balanced Planning and Environmental System – continued

Major Outputs/Deliverables Performance Measures	Unit of measure	1999-00 Actuals	2000-01 Target	2000-01 Expected Outcome	2001-02 Target
Quality					
Non-contested heritage place listings	per cent	98	90	90	90
Appeals against permits and consents	per cent	3.3	<5	<5	<5
Timeliness					
Public owned heritage restoration projects completed against agreed budgets and timeframes	per cent	100 ^(b)	100	100	100
Cost					
Total output cost:	\$ million	na	10.9	13.2	12.6

Regional and Urban Amenity Initiatives – Facilitate transit orientated developments, Pride of Place and major civic projects. Provide urban design support for planning policy implementation, local government project initiatives, area improvement programs to deliver improvements in rural townships, and the property development industry through the enhancement of tools, processes, and practices.

•					
Area improvement community workshops	number	nm	nm	nm	7
Area improvement projects	number	nm	nm	nm	5
Transit orientated development projects facilitated	number	nm	nm	nm	5
Pride of Place projects facilitated	number	15	20	20	25
Quality					
Stakeholder satisfaction with Pride of Place projects	per cent	nm	80	80	80
Timeliness					
Area improvement (five) workshops	date	nm	nm	nm	Dec 2001
Area improvement (five) projects proposed	date	nm	nm	nm	May 2002
Pride of Place projects completed against agreed budgets and timeframes	per cent	nm	nm	nm	95
Cost					
Total output cost:	\$ million	na	13.7	15.4	12.6

Balanced Planning and Environmental System – continued

Major Outputs/Deliverables	Unit of	1999-00	2000-01	2000-01	2001-02
Performance Measures	measure	Actuals	Target	Expected Outcome	Target

Environmental Strategies and Initiatives – Provide advice and support services on environmental assessment policies and processes and review related legislation and regulations. It delivers a statewide information service for, local government, State agencies, industry and private sector users of the environmental and land use planning system. Also covered under this service is the marine pollution response capacity of Victoria for oil spills.

Quantity

number	nm	2	0	1 ^(c)
per cent	90	100	100	100
km	na	7.9	4.8	1.5
date	na	Dec 2001	Jan 2002	Jan 2002
per cent	100	100	100	100
per cent	nm	nm	nm	100
date	na	Jun 2002	Jun 2002	Jun 2002
per cent	nm	100	100	100
\$ million	na	5.2	4.3	5.6
	per cent km date per cent per cent date per cent	per cent 90 km na date na per cent 100 per cent nm date na per cent nm	per cent 90 100 km na 7.9 date na Dec 2001 per cent 100 100 per cent nm nm date na Jun 2002 per cent nm 100	per cent 90 100 100 km na 7.9 4.8 date na Dec Jan 2001 2002 per cent 100 100 100 per cent nm nm nm date na Jun Jun 2002 per cent nm 100 100

Source: Department of Infrastructure

Notes:

⁽a) Fluctuations in target numbers reflects changes in the property market, which are in turn influenced by the Victorian economy. The expected downturn in 2001-2002 in certificates is due to the introduction of the GST.

⁽b) 1999-2000 Actual published in the Budget Papers varies from that published in the DOI Annual Report 1999-2000 due to data integrity being improved in the period between publications.

⁽c) Delayed pending whole-of-government agreement with Commonwealth on the Environment Protection and Biodiversity Conservation Act 1999.

Supporting Local Government

Description of the Output Group:

Ensure that there is an effective and accountable system of local government, which is based on good governance, quality services, effective infrastructure, management and community accountability. Delivery of outputs, requires constructive intra-government relations and co-ordination to deliver on common outcomes.

Departmental Objectives to which the Output Group Contributes:

- Enhance the capability of local government to manage the quality, efficiency and effectiveness of infrastructure;
- Enhance the livability and sustainability of Victoria's urban, rural and regional communities;
- Deliver an efficient and effective planning system that facilitates development;
- Enhance local government's capacity to meet the needs of their communities through continuous improvements in governance and service delivery; and
- Deliver 'best practice' infrastructure, in partnership with the private sector where appropriate.

Major Outputs/Deliverables	Unit of	1999-00	2000-01	2000-01	2001-02
Performance Measures	measure	Actuals	Target	Expected	Targets
				Outcome	

Local Government Sector Development - Provide support for enhancing the performance of local government by building and sustaining an effective partnership between State and local government. Develop in consultation with the local government sector, initiatives aimed at ensuring best value and continuous improvement in service delivery, sustainability of infrastructure support, community accountability, performance measurement, and the ongoing monitoring of compliance with National Competition Policy (NCP) requirements.

Infrastructure Management Training Sessions	number	nm	nm	nm	7
Review Councils' compliance with NCP	number	nm	78	78	78
Best Value principles implementation					
 Councils meet established requirements 	per cent	nm	100	100	100
Quality					
Councils meet Performance Measurement and Management Reporting System requirements	per cent	98	100	100	100
Councils complying with NCP requirements	per cent	100	100	100	100

Supporting Local Government – continued

Major Outputs/Deliverables Performance Measures	Unit of measure	1999-00 Actuals	2000-01 Target	2000-01 Expected Outcome	2001-02 Targets		
Meetings held by Best Value Commission with Councils	number	na	3	3	6		
Cost							
Total output cost:	\$ million	na	3.0	2.0	2.5		
Governance Support – Provide support for monitoring and advice on good governance practices, electoral boundaries, institutional frameworks and legislation, including the effective administration of the <i>Local Government Act 1989</i> . Assist Local Government's financial performance to ensure sound fiscal management.							

Quantity

Councils with properly structured	per cent	na	100	100	100
and functioning audit committees					
Quality					
Legislative framework for the Local Government Act 1998 to agreed standards.	per cent	na	75	75	100
Timeliness					
Council annual reports lodged within statutory timeframes	per cent	98	100	100	100
Cost					
Total output cost:	\$ million	na	3.0	2.1	2.0

Grants Funding for Public Libraries and Other Local Government Services – Deliver support services to the Victoria Grants Commission to facilitate the allocation of general-purpose grants and local road grants to Victorian councils and administer allocations from the Better Roads Victoria Trust for local road projects. Independently of the Commission administer the grants made for specialist programs delivering public library services, beach cleaning, interpreting and translation services.

Quantity

•					
Funding and service agreements for public library services reviewed and updated	number I	nm	44	44	44
Funding administered for library construction or refurbishment ^(a)					
 Projects funding completed 	number	na	12	12	10
Implementation of beach cleaning best practice guidelines by council	per cent s	na	na	na	75
Road assistance grants announce	d number	nm	30	27	25
Quality					
Stakeholder satisfaction with grant administration	s per cent	nm	80	80	85

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Supporting Local Government – continued

Major Outputs/Deliverables Performance Measures	Unit of measure		2000-01 Target	2000-01 Expected Outcome	2001-02 Targets
Timeliness Projects delivered in accordance with agreed scope and timelines	per cent	nm	nm	nm	100
Cost Total output cost:	\$ million	na	34.4	34.1	36.0

Source: Department of Infrastructure

Note:

⁽a) Number of projects affected by the allocation of \$12 million from Community Support Fund over a three-year period.

Ports and Intermodal Gateways

Description of the Output Group:

Initiatives to improve the efficiency of the transport system by addressing the interfaces of different components of this multi-facetted system. It covers the connections between ports, rail and road transport and airports in metropolitan, regional and rural Victoria.

Departmental Objectives to which the Output Group Contributes:

- Increase the competitiveness and integration of Victoria's logistics industry and transport systems;
- Increase the sustainability of the transport system;
- Maintain existing transport networks to 'fit for purpose' standards;
- Enhance the livability and sustainability of Victoria's urban, rural and regional communities; and
- Deliver 'best practice' infrastructure, in partnership with the private sector where appropriate.

- P. P P					
Major Outputs/Deliverables	Unit of	1999-00	2000-01	2000-01	2001-02
Performance Measures	measure	Actuals	Targets	Expected	Targets
				Outcome	
Ports and Intermodal Freight - monitor a range of infrastructure seamless transfers between road,	strategies an	d projects	designed	to promote	e efficient
Quantity					
Docklink Road extension construction project completed	per cent	na	50	60	100
Victorian Sea Freight Industry Council (VSFIC) policy and	number	nm	3	3	3

construction project completed	per cent	IIa	30	00	100
Victorian Sea Freight Industry Council (VSFIC) policy and initiatives	number	nm	3	3	3
Freight and Logistics Committee Projects completed	number	na	na	na	4
Rail access studies for the Melbourne and Geelong ports completed	per cent	na	40	40	100
Quality					
Projects completed in accordance with agreed project specification	per cent	nm	100	100	100
Timeliness					
Port Rail Access Studies completed	date	na	na	na	Jun 2002
Cost					
Total output cost:	\$ million	na	2.5	4.7	2.0

Ports and Intermodal Gateways – continued

Major Outputs/Deliverables	Unit of	1999-00	2000-01	2000-01	2001-02
Performance Measures	measure	Actuals	Targets	Expected Outcome	Targets

Passenger Interchange Development – Deliver improved accessibility and ease of use of road, rail, sea passengers, and air travel interchange facilities for the community that will encourage mobility and sustained growth in the utilisation of the State's transport infrastructure by domestic and international travellers. This output is delivered through a combination of government and private operator resources.

Quantity

~ · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·					
Cruise ship visits	number	21	20	19	23
Cruise ship passenger days	number	nm	nm	nm	38 700
Station Pier completion of Identified Works	per cent	na	60	60	75
Approach to market for development proposals for Spencer Street Station project	date	na	na	na	Jul 2001
Airport Transit Link study and implementation strategy completed.	per cent	na	50	50	100
Airport Transit Link - project scope assessment.	date	na	na	na	Nov 2001
Rural modal interchange upgrade program implementation	per cent	na	40	30	60
Metropolitan modal interchange upgrade program implementation	per cent	na	35	40	60
Quality					
Projects completed against agreed plans and timeframes	per cent	86	100	100	100
Timeliness					
Station Pier Refurbishment					
 Station Pier sewer-water upgrade completed 	date	na	na	na	Feb 2002
Cost					
Total output cost:	\$ million	na	10.2	19.0	18.8

Source: Department of Infrastructure

Regional and Rural Transport Services

Description of the Output Group:

Delivery of quality public transport services to regional and rural areas of Victoria through contractual arrangements with private operators. These services include intrastate and interstate rail services, route and school bus services. Contracts with private operators are managed to ensure that service provision is in accordance with contractually agreed standards and that committed investment levels for rolling stock and new buses are delivered.

Departmental Objectives to which the Output Group Contributes:

- Improve transport safety and reduce the incidence, severity and cost of accidents and incidents;
- Improve inter city, country and global connections and access to transport services;
- Enhance transport access and mobility for people to services, jobs and opportunities;
- Increase public transport share of travel market;
- Increase the sustainability of the transport system;
- Maintain existing transport networks to 'fit for purpose' standards;
- Enhance the livability and sustainability of Victoria's urban, rural and regional communities; and
- Deliver 'best practice' infrastructure, in partnership with the private sector where appropriate.

Major Outputs/Deliverables Performance Measures	Unit of measure	1999-00 Actuals	2000-01 Target	2000-01 Expected Outcome	2001-02 Target
Country/Interstate Rail Services – operators for the delivery of quality raregional and rural areas of Victoria. the performance measures for the de	il passeng Contractua	er and ass I performa	sociated re	oad coach s	ervices to
Quantity					
Total kilometres timetabled	million	15.7	10.3 ^(a)	11.0	11.0
Services delivered (b)	per cent	99.8	99.5	99.3 ^(c)	99.5
Maintain freight gates for the provision of Fast Track and Charity Services	number of locations	30	30	30	30 ^(d)
Quality					
Customer satisfaction threshold (e)	score	75.1	70.0	75.0	75.0
Services arriving at destination no more than 0.59 mins before and no	per cent	92.0 ^(f)	95.0	91.0	92.0

million

Passengers carried

less than 5.59 mins after timetable

8.4

8.0

8.5

8.7

Regional and Rural Transport Services - continued

Major Outputs/Deliverables Performance Measures	Unit of measure	1999-00 Actuals	2000-01 Target	2000-01 Expected Outcome	2001-02 Target
Rolling stock plans provided and agreed	per cent	100	100	100	100
Number of claims against total Fast Track consignments	per cent	0.3	0.4	0.4	0.4
Cost					
Total output cost:	\$ million	na	112.2	114.9	122.3

Country Bus Services – Manage the contractual arrangements with private operators for the delivery of bus services in accordance with the contractual service standards and implement initiatives for new rural bus services, air conditioning and lowering rural student fares to a statewide standard of 50 per cent of the adult fare.

Quantity	

Total kilometres timetabled	million	11.9	17 ^(a)	17	17
Timetabled Bus Services delivered	per cent	100	99	99.9	99
Quality					
Passengers carried	million	11	11.5	11.5	11.5
Air conditioned buses in service	per cent	2.7	9.3	9.3	16
Timeliness					
Services within 5 minutes of timetable	per cent	99.3	95	99	95
Cost					
Total output cost:	\$ million	na	49.5	40.2	41.5

School Bus Services – Manage the contractual arrangements with private operators for the delivery of bus services in accordance with the contract service standards and implement approved initiatives for School Bus Services including two-way emergency communication, air conditioning on bus replacements, flashing lights, and first aid kits and training.

Kilometres scheduled	million	33.5	33.4	33.4	33.4
Timetabled bus services delivered	per cent	100	99	100	99
Quality					
Air-conditioned school buses in service	per cent	1.9	6.3	6.3	10.6
School bus safety program delivered – interchange upgrade	per cent	na	20	40	60
Safety Program – communications/ flashing lights	per cent	na	30	65	90

Regional and Rural Transport Services – continued

Major Outputs/Deliverables Performance Measures	Unit of measure		2000-01 Target	2000-01 Expected Outcome	2001-02 Target
Timeliness Services within 5 minutes of timetable		100	95	100	99
Cost Total output cost:	\$ million	na	120.1	123.3	125.0

Source: Department of Infrastructure

Notes:

- (a) V/Line marketed coach services now reflected in Country Bus Services output previously included in Country/Interstate Rail Service.
- (b) Change in method of calculation.
- (c) Includes impact of Corio accident which closed the Geelong Rail Line.
- (d) Freight Australia has four depots under review and the number of Freight Gates may be reduced to 26.
- (e) Applies to V/Line Services only. The Director of Public Transport commissions monthly surveys of both users and non-users of public transport to measure customer satisfaction with services.
- (f) Previous publications of 93.2 per cent were inaccurate.

Regional and Rural Transport Infrastructure

Description of the Output Group:

Development and maintenance of regional and rural transport networks by implementing major road projects, regional and rural rail projects and monitoring the quality of rail infrastructure as defined in the contracts with private operators. These facilitate the movement of goods and passengers in an efficient and timely manner.

Departmental Objectives to which the Output Group Contributes:

- Improve transport safety and reduce the incidence, severity and cost of accidents and incidents;
- Improve inter city, country and global connections and access to transport services;
- Increasing the competitiveness and integration of Victoria's logistics industry and transport systems;
- Enhance transport access and mobility for people to services, jobs and opportunities;
- Increase the sustainability of the transport system;
- Maintain existing transport networks to 'fit for purpose' standards;
- Enhance the livability and sustainability of Victoria's urban, rural and regional communities; and
- Deliver 'best practice' infrastructure, in partnership with the private sector where appropriate.

Major Outputs/Deliverables Performance Measures	Unit of measure		2000-01 Target	2000-01 Expected Outcome	
Regional Public Transport Passe the Government's commitment to reand monitor the quality of rail infra operators.	egional and r	ural trans	oort infras	tructure dev	elopment
Quantity Re-opening of Mildura Bairnsdale	e percent	nm	nm	nm	25

Re-opening of Mildura, Bairnsdale, Ararat and Leongatha Country rail lines project	per cent	nm	nm	nm	25
Fast Train Links	number	na	1	1	1
Quality					
Track Ride Quality Index measured (passenger lines only) (a)	number	na	4	4	4
Timeliness					
Projects provided within agreed budget and timeframes (where Government funded)	per cent	nm	100	100	100

Regional and Rural Transport Infrastructure – *continued*

Major Outputs/Deliverables Performance Measures	Unit of measure	1999-00 Actuals	2000-01 Target	2000-01 Expected Outcome	2001-02 Target
Fast Train feasibility studies completed	date	na	Aug 2000	Sept 2000	na
Fast Rail Link approach to market	date	nm	nm	nm	Jul 2001
Cost					
Total output cost:	\$ million	na	6.6	21.0	32.3
Major Regional Road Projects – R and upgrade the quality of roads wit improved road transport links and the centres.	h respect	to safety	and increa	ased acces	s through
Quantity					
Projects continuing in 2001-02:	number	5	5	5	4
 Geelong Road Calder Highway (Carlsruhe) Hume Highway (Albury-Wodonga Bypass) Goulburn Valley Highway (Murchison East) 					
Projects to be completed in 2000-01:	number	2	1	2	
Goulburn Valley Hwy (Hume to Nagambie)Princes Highway (Nilma)					
Projects to be completed in 2001-02:	number	na	na	na	1
 Calder Highway (Woodend Bypass) 					
Projects commencing	number		1		1
 Calder Highway (Kyneton-Faraday section) 					
Quality					
Projects delivered in accordance with agreed scope and standards	per cent	100	100	100	100
Timeliness					
Programmed works >\$5m completed on time	per cent	100	100	100	100
Cost					
Total output cost:	\$ million	na	64.4	64.4	65.0

Regional and Rural Transport Infrastructure – continued

Major Outputs/Deliverables	Unit of	1999-00	2000-01	2000-01	2001-02
Performance Measures	measure	Actuals	Target	Expected	Target
				Outcome	

Regional Arterial Road Links – Reduce travel time, lower transport operating costs, and upgrade the quality of roads with respect to safety, and increased access by adding new roads and paving, strengthening bridges, and intersection improvements and road realignment, completing regional arterial road projects and improving road transport links to regional and rural centres.

Quantity					
Road projects covering duplication and overtaking lanes	S				
 Projects completed 	km	13.6		1.5	12.1
 Projects in progress 	km		13.2	6.8	
Projects commencing (b)	km		6.9	8.2	6.4
Bridge strengthening and replacement					
 Projects completed 	number	39	1	44	27
 Projects in progress 	number	7	7	8	5
 Projects commencing (b) 	number		28		3
Pavement widening (including shoulders)					
 Projects completed 	km	79		119	43.3
 Projects in progress 	km	90.1	90.1	37	15
Road improvements (including intersections and realignments)					
 Projects completed 	number	14		14	
 Projects in progress 	number	4	5	3	6
 Projects commencing 	number		6	3	22
Quality					
Projects delivered in accordance with the agreed scope and standards	per cent	na	100	100	100
Timeliness					
Projects delivered in accordance with Government approved program	per cent	nm	nm	nm	100
Cost					
Total output cost:	\$ million	na	93.9	115.6	132.2

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Regional and Rural Transport Infrastructure - continued

Major Outputs/Deliverables Performance Measures	Unit of measure	1999-00 Actuals	2000-01 Target	2000-01 Expected Outcome	2001-02 Target		
Regional Road Network Maintenance – Provision of maintenance for declared rural arterial roads, including pavement, bridges, roadside, and traffic facilitation components, covering routine and periodic maintenance, rehabilitation, and operational supervision of tasks/projects.							
Quantity							
Road maintained	lane km	nm	40 070	40 070	40 160		
Structures maintained	number	nm	3 700	3 730	3 740		
Road resurfaced	lane km	nm	3 550	3 500	3 630		
Road pavement rehabilitated	lane km	nm	410	410	390		
Quality							
Projects delivered in accordance with agreed scope and standards	per cent	nm	100	100	100		
Timeliness							

per cent

\$ million

100

146.8

na

100

151.1

100

151.3

Source: Department of Infrastructure

Programmed maintenance

Notes:

Cost

completed

Total output cost:

- (a) The rail track access provider (Freight Australia) is required to maintain the track over which V/Line passenger trains run to a designated minimum standard. The Track Ride Quality Index provides a measure of track quality based on a range of track geometry parameters. The target of 4 represents the annual number of Track Ride Quality assessments that are required to be provided to the Director of Public Transport for assessment of performance.
- (b) Relates to the number of projects that have either commenced and finished within the financial year or projects that have commenced in the financial year but will continue into future years.

Metropolitan Transport Services

Description of the Output Group:

Delivery of a quality public transport service to the metropolitan area through contractual arrangements with private operators. These services include rail, tram and routed buses. Contracts with private operators are managed to ensure that service provision is in accordance with contractually agreed standards and that the committed investment levels for rolling stock and new buses is delivered.

Departmental Objectives to which the Output Group Contributes:

- Improve transport safety and reduce the incidence, severity and cost of accidents and incidents;
- Enhance transport access and mobility for people to services, jobs and opportunities;
- Increase public transport share of travel market;
- Increase the sustainability of the transport system;
- Maintain existing transport networks to 'fit for purpose' standards;
- Enhance the livability and sustainability of Victoria's urban, rural and regional communities; and
- Deliver 'best practice' infrastructure, in partnership with the private sector where appropriate.

Major Outputs/Deliverables Performance Measures	Unit of measure	1999-00 Actuals	2000-01 Target	2000-01 Expected Outcome	2001-02 Target			
Metropolitan Train Services – Manage the contractual arrangements with private operators for the delivery of quality metropolitan train services. Contractual performance standards are reflected in the performance measures for the delivery of outputs.								
Quantity								
Total kilometres timetabled	million	15.7	15.7	16.3	16.6			
Services delivered	per cent	99.6	99.0	99.2	99.2			
Quality								
Customer satisfaction index (a)	score	70.4	68.0	69.8	70.6			
Passengers carried (b)	million	124.2	122	127.9	131.8			
Services arriving at destination no more than 0.59 mins before and less than 5.59 mins after timetable	per cent	96.5	94.5	95.9	96.2			
Rolling stock plans provided and agreed	per cent	100	100	100	100			
Cost								
Total output cost:	\$ million	na	546.8	508.4	506.6			

Metropolitan Transport Services – continued

Major Outputs/Deliverables Performance Measures	Unit of measure		2000-01 Target	2000-01 Expected Outcome	2001-02 Target
Metropolitan Tram Services – Ma operators for the delivery of quality m standards are reflected in the perform	netropolitan	tram serv	ices. Con	tractual per	formance
Quantity					
Total kilometres timetabled	million	22.2	21.6	22.2	22.5
Service delivery	per cent	99.4	99.0	98.3	98.9
Quality					
Customer satisfaction index (a)	score	69.4	68	69.6	70.1
Passengers carried ^(b)	million	128.2	125.0	131.4	134.7
Services completing journey	per cent	97.4	97.0	97.2	97.4
Services departing a monitoring point no more than 0.59 mins before and no less than 5.59 mins after timetable:					
 2nd monitoring point 	per cent	90.8	90	93.5	93.8
 2nd last monitoring point 	per cent	72.7	75	74.5	74.7
Rolling stock plans provided and agreed	per cent	100	100	100	100
Cost	•				
Total output cost:	\$ million	na na	293.5	262.4	261.4
Metropolitan Bus Services – Ma operators for the delivery of quality contractual service standards and ir services, including new weekday ever conditioning on bus replacements.	metropolita nplementat	an bus se tion of ap	rvices in proved in	accordance tiatives for	with the new bus
Quantity					
Kilometres scheduled	million	68.4	70.1	70.1	70.4
Timetabled bus services delivered	per cent	100	99	99.9	99
Quality Customer satisfaction index (a)	score	nm	68	68	68
Passengers carried	million	91.6	92.2	92.2	92.2
Air-conditioned and low floor route buses in service	per cent	2	7.1	7.1	12.1

Metropolitan Transport Services – continued

Major Outputs/Deliverables Performance Measures	Unit of measure		2000-01 Target	2000-01 Expected Outcome	2001-02 Target
Timeliness					
Services within 5 minutes of timetable	per cent	92.8	95	95	95
Cost					
Total output cost:	\$ million	na	217.3	231.7	241.2

Source: Department of Infrastructure

Notes:

⁽a) The Director of Public Transport commissions monthly surveys of both users and non-users of public transport to measure customer satisfaction with services.

⁽b) Based on Franchisees estimates (1999-00). Methodology is being developed.

Metropolitan Transport Infrastructure

Description of the Output Group:

Development and maintenance of metropolitan road networks and implementation of major civic and road projects and development of metropolitan rail and tram infrastructure as set out in the contracts with the private operators. These outputs provide major parts of the transport network in the metropolitan area and are aimed at facilitating the movement of goods and passengers in an efficient, timely and safe manner to their destinations.

Departmental Objectives to which the Output Group Contributes:

- Improve transport safety and reduce the incidence, severity and cost of accidents and incidents;
- Increasing the competitiveness and integration of Victoria's logistics industry and transport systems;
- Enhance transport access and mobility for people to services, jobs and opportunities;
- Increase the sustainability of the transport system;
- Maintain existing transport networks to 'fit for purpose' standards;
- Enhance the livability and sustainability of Victoria's urban, rural and regional communities; and
- Deliver 'best practice' infrastructure, in partnership with the private sector where appropriate.

Major Outputs/Deliverables Performance Measures	Unit of measure		2000-01 Target	2000-01 Expected Outcome	2001-02 Target
Metropolitan Public Transport Devi planning capacity to ensure delivery public transport infrastructure develop as set out in the contracts with the priva-	of the Gov ment and t	rernment's o monitor	commitm	ent for me	tropolitan
Quantity Franchise maintenance accounts funds fully allocated	per cent	na	100	100	100
Quality	numbar	20	4	4	4

funds fully allocated	por cont	na	100	100	100
Quality					
Franchise maintenance asset plans provided and agreed	number	na	4	4	4
Franchisee maintenance requirements in compliance with asset condition index targets	number	4	4	4	4
Timeliness					
Feasibility studies for proposed works within agreed timeframes and budgets	per cent	nm	100	100	100
Cost					
Total output cost:	\$ million	na	14.4	12.5	6.4

Metropolitan Transport Infrastructure - continued

Major Outputs/Deliverables Performance Measures	Unit of measure	1999-00		2000-01 Expected	2001-02 Target
renormance weasures	illeasure	Actuals	rarget	Outcome	raryet
Major Metropolitan Road Projects Melbourne's arterial road network network discontinuities and bottlened and reduce transport costs.	by carryin	g out larg	ge-scale	projects ac	Idressing
Quantity					
 Projects continuing in 2001-2002 Geelong Road Hallam Bypass Eastern Freeway extension Dingley Bypass (planning) 	number		4	4	4
Projects to be completed in 2000-2001 West Gate Freeway Westall Road	number		1	2	
Projects to commence • Eastern Freeway (park and ride) Quality	number				1
Projects delivered in accordance with agreed scope and standards	per cent	nm	100	100	100
Timeliness					
Projects delivered in accordance with Government approved program	per cent	nm	100	100	100
Cost					
Total output cost:	\$ million	na	111.6	176.1 ^(b)	105.9

Metropolitan Arterial Road Links – Deliver projects to improve the performance of Melbourne's arterial road network by carrying out projects addressing deficiencies and bottlenecks through the provision of new link roads and intersection improvements aimed at improving access, decreasing travel time, increasing residential amenity and reducing transport costs particularly in the outer suburbs.

Quantity

Road projects covering duplications and overtaking lanes

•	Projects completed	lane km	nm		12	31
•	Projects in progress	lane km	nm	82.7	76	45
•	Projects commencing (a)	lane km	nm	22	11	

Metropolitan Transport Infrastructure – continued

Major Outputs/Deliverables Performance Measures	Unit of measure	1999-00 Actuals	2000-01 Target	2000-01 Expected Outcome	2001-02 Target
Bridge Strengthening and replacement					
 Projects completed 	number	nm		4	1
 Projects commencing 	number	nm	2		1
Pavement widening (including shoulders)					
 Projects completed 	lane km	nm		1.7	
 Projects in progress 	km	nm		9.5	9.5
Road improvements (including intersections and realignments)					
 Projects completed 	number	nm		5	1
 Projects in progress 	number	nm	1	2	
 Projects commencing ^(a) 	number	nm	2		
Quality					
Projects delivered in accordance with speed scope and standards	per cent	nm	100	100	100
Timeliness					
Projects delivered in accordance with Government approved program	per cent	nm	nm	nm	100
Cost					
Total output cost:	\$ million	na	92.8	136.2	161.9
Metropolitan Road Network Main program for declared metropolitan a					

Metropolitan Road Network Maintenance – Provision of the annual maintenance program for declared metropolitan arterial roads, including pavement, bridges, roadside and traffic facility components, covering routine and periodic maintenance, rehabilitation and operational management tasks.

Road maintained	lane km	10 440	10 440	10 440	10 460
Structures maintained	number	1 170	1 180	1 225	1 235
Road resurfaced	lane km	660	680	680	559
Road pavement rehabilitated	lane km	100	60	60	80
Quality					
Projects delivered in accordance with the agreed scope and standards	per cent	100	100	100	100

Metropolitan Transport Infrastructure – continued

Major Outputs/Deliverables Performance Measures	Unit of measure	1999-00 Actuals	2000-01 Target	2000-01 Expected Outcome	2001-02 Target
Timeliness					
Programmed maintenance completed	per cent	100	100	100	100
Cost					
Total output cost:	\$ million	na	150.3	150.4	150.5

Source: Department of Infrastructure

Note:

- (a) Relates to the number of projects that have either commenced and finished within the financial year or projects that have commenced in the financial year but will continue into
- The 2001-02 Revised Budget Output Cost includes an expenditure item of \$63.3 million for Melbourne City Link Authority concession fees related to a revised treatment of prior year

Transport Safety and Accessibility

Description of the Output Group:

Safety initiatives for road, public transport and waterway users. This is provided through the application of performance based standards to regulate transport providers, and to reduce cost of regulations on business, while raising safety and access levels for the community through improved transport regulation reform, education and prevention programs. It includes services to improve accessibility and subsidised taxi travel for the disabled.

Departmental Objectives to which the Output Group Contributes:

- Improve transport safety and reduce the incidence, severity and cost of accidents and incidents;
- Enhance transport access and mobility for people to services, jobs and opportunities;
- Maintain existing transport networks to 'fit for purpose' standards; and
- Deliver 'best practice' infrastructure, in partnership with the private sector where appropriate.

Major Outputs/Deliverables	Unit of	1999-00	2000-01	2000-01	2001-02
Performance Measures	measure	Actuals	Target	Expected	Target
				Outcome	

Taxi, Hire Car and Tow Truck Regulation – Administer, regulate and monitor taxi, hire car, special purpose vehicle, restricted hire cars, tow trucks and the driving instructor industry and ensure public transport safety standards are maintained and advanced through the implementation of new initiatives.

	Taxis audited	number	11 280	12 000	12 000	13 000
	Tow truck licence transactions	number	484	450	450	500
	Tow truck driver authorities issued	number	1 006	1 150	1 150	1 200
	Commercial passenger vehicle licence applications processed	number	336	320	320	350
	Commercial passenger vehicle drivers certificates issued	number	13 752	13 800	13 800	14 000
	Driver instructor authorities processed	number	nm	400	400	450
Ç	uality					
	Taxis and tow trucks conform to quality standards	per cent	>92	>92	>92	>94
	Taxi service complaints investigated	number	323	330	330	320
	Tow Truck Allocation Centre calls answered within 45 seconds	per cent	97.1	95	95	96

Transport Safety and Accessibility – continued

Major Outputs/Deliverables Performance Measures	Unit of measure	1999-00 Actuals	2000-01 Target	2000-01 Expected Outcome	2001-02 Target
Timeliness					
Preliminary investigation of serious taxi service complaints completed within 10 working days	per cent	86	85	85	88
Allocation of accident to tow truck depot within 5 minutes	per cent	88.5	85	85	90
Cost					
Total output cost:	\$ million	na	3.2	2.7	2.4

Accessible Transport Initiatives – Provide access for the disabled to transport facilities by monitoring obligations under the *Disability Discrimination Act*, programs of the private operators and implementation of direct government funded initiatives. This includes the Multi Purpose Taxi Program of subsidised taxi services for the disabled.

Quantity

Quantity					
Taxi trips					
 Passenger only 	number ('000)	5 516	5 372	5 372	5 372
With wheelchair	number ('000)	392	395	395	400
Applications assessed	number	28 184	25 000	25 000	26 000
Customer phone enquires	number ('000)	nm	nm	nm	75
Number of transport access sites treated	number	19	205	205	260
Quality					
Projects delivered to agreed scope or standard	per cent	nm	100	100	100
Timeliness					
Applications completed within 10 working days	per cent	95.8	95	95	96
Works completed within agreed timeframes	per cent	na	na	na	100
Cost					

Accident Blackspots – Deliver an agreed program of remedial actions to upgrade identified high accident black spot and black length areas of roads to reduce the cause of regular severe road accidents that have high social costs to the community.

43.5

na

45.5

43.8

\$ million

Quanti	ty
--------	----

Total output cost:

Projects to be completed number 184^(a) 312 312 460

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Transport Safety and Accessibility – continued

Major Outputs/Deliverables Performance Measures	Unit of measure	1999-00 Actuals	2000-01 Target	2000-01 Expected Outcome	2001-02 Target
Quality					
Projects completed to agreed scope and standard	per cent	na	100	100	100
Timeliness					
Programmed work to be completed in accordance with agreed timeframes	per cent	na	100	100	100
Cost					
Total output cost:	\$ million	na	53.2	48.1	91.8

Traffic and Road Use Management Improvements – To provide and undertake low cost traffic improvement projects and services including traffic priority signalling and information services, incident management, and the administration of road freight regulatory reform for greater efficiency of freight movement.

Quantity

Traffic management projects	number	31	26	26	15
Road user improvement projects	number	74	61	61	80
Quality					
Projects delivered in accordance with agreed scope and standards	per cent	100	100	100	100
Timeliness					
Program works completed with agreed timeframes	per cent	100	100	100	100
Cost					
Total output cost:	\$ million	na	20.4	21.4	23.0

Vehicle and Driver Regulation – Provision of a vehicle registration and driver licensing service to provide a framework covering the integrity of the road user environment, ensuring the registration of trained drivers, road worthy vehicles, and the ability to easily trace missing vehicles.

New driver licences issued	number ('000)	103	103	102.5	103.3
Driver licences renewed	number ('000)	159	323	323	473
New vehicle registrations issued	number ('000)	413	434	432	425
Vehicle registrations renewed	number ('000)	3 604	3 753	3 750	3 853

Transport Safety and Accessibility - continued

Major Outputs/Deliverables	Unit of	1999-00	2000-01	2000-01	2001-02
Performance Measures	measure	Actuals	Target	Expected Outcome	Target
Vehicle registration transfers	number ('000)	795	867	836	849
Vehicle and driver information requests processed	number ('000)	796	1 020	1 479	1 541
Quality					
User satisfaction with registration and licensing	per cent	na	93	92	>90
Currency of registration and licensing records	per cent	99	99	99	>99
Timeliness					
Customers served within 10 minutes in licensing and registration offices	per cent	84	84	82	>80
Average time to answer central calls	seconds	32	<40	27	<30
Total output cost:	\$ million	na	92.8	89.2	77.9

Road Safety Initiatives and Regulation – Provision of a safety program that embraces two main areas, road user education and the upgrading of aspects of the road infrastructure system that have proved dangerous.

Quantity					
Road Safety Projects	number	120	131	131	132
Quality					
Projects completed within specified scope and standards	per cent	na	100	100	100
Timeliness					
Programmed works completed within agreed timeframes	per cent	nm	100	100	100
Cost					
Total output cost:	\$ million	na	46.3	46.3	46.4

Public Transport Safety Initiatives and Regulation - Maintain and advance public transport safety standards through the implementation of new initiatives and operator accreditation systems.

Quantity

Safety initiatives

•	Unannounced audits	number	nm	nm	nm	120
•	Bus mechanical inspections	number	nm	nm	nm	50

Transport Safety and Accessibility – continued

Major Outputs/Deliverables Performance Measures	Unit of measure	1999-00 Actuals	2000-01 Target	2000-01 Expected Outcome	2001-02 Target
Quality					
Audit observations completed by issues being addressed	per cent	nm	nm	nm	90
Non conformances/compliances closed out within 2 months	per cent	nm	nm	nm	100
Material changes to accreditation processed within 2 weeks	per cent	nm	nm	nm	100
Timeliness					
Accreditation applications completed within 6 months	per cent	100	100	100	100
Audits carried out:					
 Rail (within 12 months) 	per cent	nm	nm	nm	100
 Bus (within 12 months) 	per cent	nm	nm	nm	50
 Bus (within 24 months) 	per cent	nm	nm	nm	100
Follow up of critical defect notices within 5 days	per cent	nm	nm	nm	90
Review of responses of inquiry within 6 weeks	per cent	nm	nm	nm	90
Independent investigation reports completed within the timeframe defined in the Terms of Reference	per cent	nm	nm	nm	100
Cost					
Total output cost:	\$ million	na	3.3	3.5	4.6
Marine Safety Initiatives and policy/regulatory framework for the recreational vessels in Victorian winitiatives designed to achieve the Gomarine pollution response system ar pests entering coastal waters.	aters and overnment	efficient implemer s marine s	operation nt a rang safety obje	e of progrectives. Fac	ercial and rams and cilitate the
Quantity					
Vessel compliance with registration requirements	per cent	nm	nm	nm	100
All personal water craft operators and operators under 21 years licensed	per cent	nm	nm	nm	100
Audit compliance with Recreational Boating Regulations					
 Boats Audited 	per cent	nm	nm	nm	5
 Waterways audited 	per cent	nm	nm	nm	10

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Transport Safety and Accessibility – continued

Major Outputs/Deliverables Performance Measures	Unit of measure	1999-00 Actuals	2000-01 Target	2000-01 Expected Outcome	2001-02 Target
Commercial vessels surveyed	number	502	880	880	1 500
Marine operators certificates issued	number	316	240	240	300
Safety audits performed on commercial vessels	number	nm	nm	nm	165
Revised Marine Legislation	per cent	nm	nm	nm	100
Marine Safety Policy and Initiatives (Federal Government marine communication systems review)	per cent	nm	50	50	100
Quality					
Projects completed against statutory requirements and specifications	per cent	nm	100	100	95
Timeliness					
Recreational Boat Operator licensing starts	date	na	na	na	1 Feb 2002
Capital grant for Boating Safety Fund Program	per cent	na	na	na	100
Marine Communications systems completed	date	na	na	na	June 2002
Cost					
Total output cost:	\$ million	na	5.8	8.0	8.4

Source: Department of Infrastructure

Notes.

⁽a) 1999-00 Actuals were shown as 174 in the Department of Infrastructure's 1999-00 Annual Report, the correct figure of 184 is shown here. The change is due to improved data integrity.

PART 2: FINANCIAL INFORMATION

Part 2 provides the financial statements that support the Department's provision of outputs. The information provided includes the Statement of Financial Performance, Statement of Financial Position and Statement of Cash Flows for the Department as well as authority for resources.

The total resources made available to a department are applied to three uses:

- the provision of outputs;
- asset investment; or
- payments on behalf of the State.

The following three financial statements are presented in the format consistent with the AAS29 accounting standard. However, for the purposes of this paper they have been divided into controlled and administered items.

Administered items refer to those resources over which the Department cannot exercise direct control. Authority is provided through an appropriation for payments made on behalf of the State. Under the AAS29 standard, these items would normally appear as notes to the financial statements.

Financial Statements

The following three tables can be used to assess the Department's financial performance and use of resources.

- Table 2.3.2 Statement of Financial Performance provides details of the Department's revenue and expenses on an accrual basis reflecting the cost of providing its outputs;
- Table 2.3.3 Statement of Financial Position shows all assets and liabilities of the Department. The difference between these represents the net assets position, which is an indicator of the financial health of the Department; and
- Table 2.3.4 Statement of Cash Flows shows all movements of cash, that is cash received and paid. The cash impact of financing and investment activities on Departmental resources is highlighted in this statement.

Table 2.3.2: Statement of Financial Performance

(\$ million) 1999-00 2000-01 2000-01 2001-02 Variation ^(a) Actual Budget Revised Budget % Operating revenue Revenue from State Government (b) 1 983.8 2 020.8 2 048.3 2 110.8 4.5 Section 29 receipts - Commonwealth 100.6 110.5 113.1 245.0 na -Other 2.3 2.3 2.3 .. Other Commonwealth grants Other revenue (c) 264.8 2.7 292.2 313.4 272 0 Total 2 376.6 2 398.5 2 477.1 2 630.2 9.7 Operating expenses Employee related expenses (d) 214.5 207.9 249.8 219.9 5.8 Purchases of supplies and services (e) 1 149.3 1 329.9 1 295.3 1 400.8 5.3 Depreciation and amortisation 205.7 204.6 229.4 236.2 15.5 Capital assets charge 56.3 62.9 62.9 84.0 33.4 Other expenses 728.7 593.7 660.2 581.3 -2.1 Total 2 354.5 2 399.0 2 497.6 2 522.2 5.1 Operating surplus/deficit before 22.0 - 0.5 - 20.5 107.9 na revenue for increase in net assets Add: Revenue for increase in net assets 97.7 124.3 133.5 214.6 72.6 Section 29 Receipts - asset sales Operating surplus/deficit 119.7 123.9 113.0 322.5 na Administered items Operating revenue Revenue from State Government (b) 5.0 11.2 11.2 11.4 1.9 Other Commonwealth grants 306.3 298.0 311.1 321.9 5.1 Other revenue (c) 770.7 798.8 798.4 839.8 5.1 Less revenue transferred to - 785.4 - 798.9 - 798.7 - 840.1 5.2 Consolidated Fund **Total** 288.3 317.3 321.9 333.0 5.0 **Operating expenses**

Source: Department of Treasury and Finance

Employee related expenses (d)

Operating surplus/deficit

Purchases of supplies and services

Notes:

Total

Other expenses

(a) Variation between 2000-01 Budget and 2001-02 Budget.

0.1

- 0.7

303.0

302.4

- 14.1

1.3

0.0

316.2

317.5

- 0.2

1.3

0.0

320.9

322.3

- 0.3

1.3

0.0

332.0

333.4

- 0.3

..

5.0

5.0

na

⁽b) Includes estimated carryover of 2000-01 appropriation amounts. Actual carryover is subject to approval by the Treasurer prior to 30 June pursuant to Section 32 of the Financial Management Act, 1994.

⁽c) Includes revenue for services delivered to parties outside government.

⁽d) Includes salaries and allowances, superannuation contributions and payroll tax.

⁽e) Includes payments to non-government organisations for delivery of services.

Statement of Financial Performance

The Departmental Controlled Statement of Financial Performance for 2001-02 indicates an expected operating surplus (before the revenue for increase in net assets) of \$108 million. In comparison, the 2000-01 Budget had a deficit of \$0.5 million. The 2001-02 operating surplus is mainly due to recognition of additional Commonwealth revenue for roads that does not have associated operating expenditure as it is used for capital purposes.

For controlled items, Operating Revenue increased by \$232 million from the 2000-01 to 2001-02 Budget. This movement is explained below.

- An increase of \$90 million in relation to the Revenue from the State Government is largely due to additional funding that has been provided for new or expanded output initiatives in 2001-02. The carry forward of funding from the previous year's initiatives and variations is due to changed accounting treatments.
- Commonwealth Revenue has increased by \$135 million with funding being provided for various road projects, including Geelong Road.
- Other Revenue has increased by \$7 million as a result of an increase in grants from the Department of Education, Employment and Training and Department of Human Services for public transport concessions and increased revenue from public transport advertising and VicRoads external works offset by a reduction in Melbourne City Link Authority (MCLA) concession fees.

The above explanations relating to the Revenue items, also explain the major variations in the various categories of Controlled Operating Expenses, with the exception of the additional Commonwealth funding which is not expensed within the Statement of Financial Performance as it is used for capital purposes.

The operating surplus (including revenue for increase in net asset) is estimated to increase from \$124 million in the 2000-01 Budget to \$323 million in 2001-02, an increase of \$199 million. This is driven by the changes already described above of \$108 million, together with a \$90 million increase in Revenue for Increase in Net Assets (RINA) from 2000-01 to 2001-02 Budget. The major reason for the increase in RINA is due to the provision for additional funding for new asset initiatives.

The 2000-01 Revised Budget indicates a \$20.5 million deficit, as against the original budget deficit of \$0.5 million, which is largely due to VicRoads incurring increased superannuation expenditure because of a revised actuarial valuation at 31 December 2000. Controlled Operating Revenue has increased from the 2000-01 Budget to 2000-01 Revised Budget by \$79 million and reflects the partial effects of the Budget to Budget comparisons explained above and increased revenue of \$45 million from the net impact of a revised accounting treatment for MCLA concession fees. Controlled Operating Expenses increased by \$99 million mainly reflecting the additional VicRoads superannuation and depreciation on roads and increased expenses of \$45 million for the MCLA transaction described above.

Administered items

The major movements between the 2000-01 and 2001-02 Budgets within the administered items are in the Other Revenue category that is expected to increase by \$41 million. Increases are related to taxation revenue revisions to stamp duty and driver licences and recognition of public transport fines formerly collected by the Public Transport Corporation. These increases were offset by a delay in the sale of Preston Workshops and a transfer of land sales relating to the Office of Major Projects to the Department of State and Regional Development.

Table 2.3.3: Statement of Financial Position

Table 2.3.3: Statement of Financial Position - continued

(\$ thousand) Estimated as at 30 June 2002 Variation (a) 2000 2001 2001 Actual Budget Revised Budget Non-Current Assets Investments 35 100 35 100 35 100 35 100 Receivables 6 366 6 366 6 366 6 366 **Fixed Assets** 1 350 1 350 1 218 1 086 19.6 **Total Non-Current Assets** 42 816 42 816 42 684 42 552 - 0.6 **Total Assets** 79 175 78 970 78 838 78 501 - 0.6 Liabilities **Current Liabilities Payables** 12 563 12 563 12 563 12 563 **Employee Entitlements** .. 7 138 7 138 Other Current Liabilities 7 138 7 138 **Total Current Liabilities** 19 701 19 701 19 701 19 701 Non-Current Liabilities 88 097 Non-Current Payables 88 097 88 097 88 097 **Employee Entitlements Total Non-Current** 88 097 88 097 88 097 88 097 Liabilities **Total Liabilities** 107 798 107 798 107 798 107 798 **Net Assets** - 28 623 - 28 828 - 28 960 - 29 297 1.6

Source: Department of Treasury and Finance

Notes:

- (a) Variation between 2000-01 Budget and 2001-02 Budget.
- (b) Includes cash balances held in trust in the Public Account.

Statement of Financial Position

The Department's controlled net assets increased by 2.1 per cent (\$312 million) from the 2000-01 Budget to the 2001-02 Budget. The reasons for this change are:

- increased Fixed Assets of \$342 million mainly attributable to the construction of new roads and rail infrastructure;
- a decrease in Non-Current Receivables with an offset in Non-Current Liabilities of \$69 million due to the debt receivable from Transurban in respect to the Melbourne City Link concession fee;
- a reduction in Net Assets due to a higher superannuation liability of \$18 million as a result of a revised actuarial valuation of VicRoads superannuation; and
- other non-material net reductions of \$12 million.

Table 2.3.4: Statement of Cash Flows

	(\$ million)			
	1999-00	2000-01	2000-01	2001-02	Variation ^(a)
	Actual	Budget	Revised	Budget	%
Cash flows from operating activities					_
Operating receipts					
Receipts from State Government - provision of outputs	1 983.8	2 020.8	2 048.3	2 110.8	4.5
Receipts from State Government - increase in net asset base	97.7	124.3	133.5	214.6	72.6
Section 29 Receipts - Commonwealth	100.6	110.5		245.0	na
- Other		2.3	2.3	2.3	
- Asset Sales	••	••			••
Other Commonwealth grants	040.7				
Other	246.7	234.2	231.2	258.5	10.4
	2 428.8	2 492.2	2 528.5	2 831.3	13.6
Operating payments				- · · -	
Employee Related Expenses	- 234.4		- 231.1	- 218.5	5.1
Purchases of Supplies and Services	-1 103.1	-1 327.5	-1 294.7		5.1
Interest and finance expenses			- 8.3	- 8.2	
Capital Assets Charge	- 56.3	- 62.9	- 62.9	- 84.0	33.4
Current grants and transfer payments	- 592.2		- 528.1		-0.5
Capital grants and transfer payments	- 79.3	- 29.9	- 48.9	- 29.3	-2.0
Net Cash flows from operating activities	363.5	330.1	354.4	565.7	71.4
Cash flows from investing activities	0.0				
Purchases of investments	0.2				
Receipts from sale of land, fixed assets and investments (incl. S29 FMA)	14.2				
Purchases of non-current assets	- 244.5	- 335.8	- 374.3	- 564.3	68.1
Net Cash flows from investing	- 230.1	- 335.8		- 564.3	68.1
activities					
Cash flows from financing activities					
Receipts from appropriations -increase in net asset base	- 2.9	- 0.5			na
Capital repatriation to Government			- 0.5		
Net increases in balances held with	- 72.7	1.1	7.3	- 1.4	na
Government					
Net borrowings and advances	- 18.4			<u></u>	
Net Cash flows from financing activities	- 94.0	0.6	6.8	- 1.4	na
Net Increase/Decrease in Cash Held	39.4	- 5.1	- 13.1		na
Cash at beginning of period	27.2	66.6	66.6	53.5	- 19.7
Cash at end of period	66.6	61.5	53.5	53.5	- 13.1

Table 2.3.4: Statement of Cash Flows - continued

	(\$ million)			
	1999-00	2000-01	2000-01	2001-02	Variation (a)
	Actual	Budget	Revised	Budget	%
Administered items					
Cash flows from operating activities					
Operating receipts					
Receipts from State Government - payments on behalf of state	5.0	11.2	11.2	11.4	1.9
Other Commonwealth grants	298.0	306.3	311.1	321.9	5.1
Other	773.1	770.9	798.6	840.0	9.0
	1 076.1	1 088.4	1 120.8	1 173.3	7.8
Operating payments					
Employee Related Expenses	- 0.1	- 1.3	- 1.3	- 1.3	
Purchases of Supplies and Services	15.3				
Interest and finance expenses					
Current grants and transfer payments	- 301.9	- 316.2	- 320.9	- 332.0	5.0
Capital grants and transfer payments	- 2.6				
Other	- 782.9	- 798.9	- 798.7	- 840.1	5.2
Net Cash flows from operating activities	3.9	- 28.1	- 0.2	- 0.2	na
Cash flows from investing activities					
Receipts from sale of land, fixed assets and investments (incl. S29 FMA)	10.6	28.1			na
Net Movement in investments					
Purchases of non-current assets			0.1	0.1	
Net Cash flows from investing activities	10.6	28.1	0.2	0.2	na
Cash flows from financing activities					
Net increases in balances held with Government	- 2.9				
Net Cash flows from financing activities	- 2.9				

Source: Department of Treasury and Finance

Notes:

(a) Variation between 2000-01 Budget and 2001-02 Budget.

Statement of Cash Flows

The variations in the expected cash flows between the 2000-01 Budget and the 2001-02 Budget are reflected in the Controlled Statement of Cash Flows. Major changes are due to additional revenue from Commonwealth road funding (\$135 million), additional receipts from State Government for new asset and output initiatives and changes in accounting classifications (\$180 million). These variations are explained in more detail in the discussion of the Statement of Financial Performance.

Authority for Resources

This section shows the Parliamentary authority for the resources provided to a department for the provision of outputs, increases in the net asset base or payments made on behalf of the State.

Table 2.3.5: Authority for Resources

(\$ million)							
	2000-01	2000-01	2001-02	Variation ^(a)			
	Budget	Revised	Budget	%			
Annual appropriations (b)	2 156.3	2 164.3	2 321.6	7.7			
Receipts credited to appropriations	112.9	115.4	247.3	na			
Unapplied previous years appropriation		28.7	15.2				
Accumulated surplus - previously applied appropriation							
Gross Annual appropriation	2 269.2	2 308.4	2 584.1	13.9			
Special appropriations							
Trust funds	432.2	437.7	456.5	5.6			
Non public account and other sources	138.7	186.5	137.2	-1.1			
Total Authority	2 840.2	2 932.6	3 177.8	11.9			

Source: Department of Treasury and Finance

Notes:

Payments on behalf of the State

Payments on behalf of the State are payments made by the Department on behalf of the State Government as a whole and do not directly reflect the operations of the Department. They are usually on-passed or administered by the State.

⁽a) Variation between 2000-01 Budget and 2001-02 Budget.

⁽b) For 2000-01 Revised, includes the impact of approved Treasurer's Advances.

Table 2.3.6: Payments made on behalf of the State

(\$ million) 2000-01 2000-01 2001-02 Variation (a) Accounts Budget Revised Budget **Employer Contribution to Superannuation** 1.3 1.3 1.3 .. 2.1 National competition payments for distribution 9.9 9.9 10.1 to local government Total 11.2 11.2 11.4 na

Source: Department of Treasury and Finance

Notes:

(a) Variation between 2000-01 Budget and 2001-02 Budget.

DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

PART 1: OUTLOOK AND OUTPUTS

Overview

The Department of Justice provides the primary organisational, policy and management focus for the four separate Ministerial responsibilities within the Justice Portfolio as follows:

Attorney-General

- Providing **Legal Support for Government** with a focus on law reform, legal services to government in the operation of courts and tribunals, advice on native title issues, and privacy regulation. Support is also provided for state electoral services and the maintenance of an effective system for the registration of births, deaths and marriages.
- **Dispensing Justice** including the provision of prosecutorial services on behalf of the government, administrative support for case processing in the jurisdictions of the various State courts, statutory tribunals and alternative civil dispute resolution processes, and also administering support services for victims of crime.
- **Enforcing Court Orders** including judicial fines, orders and warrants, the management of asset confiscations and the processing of traffic fines.
- Achieving Equal Opportunity through the provision of equity and human rights information, discrimination complaint resolution services and advocacy and guardianship services for people with disabilities.

Minister for Corrections

• Enforcing Correctional Orders through management of the State's correctional system and the supervision and support of convicted and remanded prisoners or offenders under supervision in the community.

Minister for Police & Emergency Services

- Providing Public Safety Policy, including legislative and program development advice concerning crime prevention, and planning and management of arrangements to prevent and respond to fire and other emergencies affecting public safety.
- Maintaining **Emergency Prevention & Response** capabilities through oversight of the State's Emergency Services Organisations.
- Overall responsibility for policing through the key activities of Crime Prevention, Crime Identification and Investigation, Supporting the Judicial Process, Road Safety and the co-ordination of Incident, Emergency and Event Management.

Minister for Consumer Affairs

Protecting Consumers through the development and enforcement of fair trading laws, the licensing of certain business classes and the provision of information and education to reduce marketplace disputes.

The Department's **cross portfolio policy responsibilities** and obligations include:

- securing cooperation, coordination and cohesion amongst Portfolio agencies to enhance service delivery capabilities;
- promoting increased efficiency, effectiveness and accountability of service delivery and resource management in all organisations associated with the Justice Portfolio; and
- providing executive services to Ministers.

In this regard, key features of the Justice Portfolio are the independence of the judiciary; the operational independence of the Victoria Police, the Director of Public Prosecutions and other statutory legal offices and appointees; and the operational autonomy of the Country Fire Authority and the Metropolitan Fire and Emergency Services Board.

Review of 2000-01

The Department expects to meet its overall budget and output performance targets. All major service initiatives for which provisions were made in the 2000-2001 Budget and subsequent budget reviews concerning the early implementation of the Government's priority election commitments will be either successfully implemented or substantially progressed.

2001-02 Outlook

As part of its commitment to responsible financial management and delivering improved services, the Government has introduced significant enhancements to its resource allocation framework. These enhancements include the introduction of a set of objectives for each department which directly link to departmental outputs.

Targeted outcomes from policy implementation and output and asset investment initiatives for 2001-02 can be summarised under the nine strategic objectives for the Department of Justice as follows:

A reduction in the incidence of violent crime in targeted areas

 Partnerships between the newly established Crime Prevention Victoria, the Victoria Police, and the community are utilising the latest available evidence of what works, together with detailed analysis of local crime trends to develop integrated and tailored programs for the prevention of, response to and recovery from crime.

Maintain and enhance the confidence of Victorians in their personal safety and reduce their fear of crime

- Victoria Police has implemented an enhanced recruitment strategy towards the Government's target of an additional 800 operational police as part of its commitment to maintaining an effective community safety presence.
- The Department is developing for Government consideration a Statewide, Integrated Public Safety Communications Strategy which will progressively enhance the operational capabilities of the State's Emergency Service Organisations.

Reduce Victoria's road toll

An integrated road safety campaign will be undertaken including Victoria
Police putting into effect a new speed compliance regime aimed at
contributing to further reductions in the incidence and severity of injury from
road accidents and vehicle collisions.

Reduce the time taken to dispose of matters in courts and tribunals

- To reduce waiting times in the County Court two additional judges will be appointed and the timeliness of disposals in the Victorian Civil and Administrative Tribunal will be improved by the appointment of additional sessional members.
- The Criminal Justice Enhancement Program will continue to facilitate reforms to administrative processes which will result in the more efficient and timely disposition of court and tribunal matters.

Improve access to justice services particularly to legal aid, victim support services and alternative dispute resolution

- Further improvements in access to legal aid will be achieved through the use of additional duty lawyers and additional support to community legal centres.
- Victims of crime will benefit from a cross-governmental *Review of Victims Services* that seeks to better align the level and nature of assistance provided by the Government with client needs and agency service capacity.
- An increased capacity for the management of civil and administrative matters is aimed at achieving more timely processes, lower overall costs and better outcomes for all parties to a formal dispute.

Improve Victorians' confidence in the legal and courts system

An independent and community based Law Reform Commission has been
established to promote progressive and innovative changes to the laws and
justice system in Victoria. The advice provided by the Commission will
assist the Government to develop, and the Department of Justice to
administer, appropriate state laws that reflect underlying societal values and
community standards of fairness and equality of opportunity.

The establishment of a Judicial College of Victoria will enhance the educational support provided to judicial officers and tribunal members. The College will also increase the ability of judicial officers and tribunal members to keep abreast of developments in the law, as well as non-legal issues relating to different groups in society, particularly people from different cultures and backgrounds.

Reduce offending and re-offending rates and the number of prisoners returning to prison

- The implementation of a revitalised whole-of-government strategy to reduce offending will include available alternatives to divert low risk offenders from custodial sentences to appropriate and effective community supervision and treatment orders, and provide enhanced pre and post release supports to reduce the likelihood of released prisoners returning to the correctional system.
- Existing prison facilities will be expanded to meet projected growth in prison numbers alongside the Government's Reducing Offending Strategy to ensure that the Victorian prison system provides safe, secure and humane correctional facilities and an environment conducive to rehabilitation.

Improve access to consumer protection services, particularly for vulnerable groups

• The key element being pursued under the Consumer Justice Strategy is the emphasis on assisting those consumers least able to look after themselves due to a range of factors, for example social disadvantage, language difficulties or their physical location. The Strategy will involve targeted education and information campaigns so that the most vulnerable consumers are aware of their rights and responsibilities and are assisted in asserting these rights. In support of this initiative a vigorous enforcement campaign will target those traders who act to flout the law and take advantage of consumers who may be unaware of their rights. Additional efforts will also be made to encourage those traders who operate within the law and act responsibly in their dealings with consumers.

Improve access to human rights protection services in targeted areas

- Community awareness of equal opportunity rights and responsibilities will be improved through initiatives of the Equal Opportunity Commissioner to target examples of systemic discrimination. Legislation that provides for all Victorians to be protected from discrimination and abuse will be clarified and actively administered.
- The Office of the Public Advocate will continue to promote the rights and dignity of people with disabilities and to provide advocacy and guardianship services where necessary.

Output Information

The following section provides details of the outputs to be provided to Government, including their performance measures and the costs for each output.

Key improvements to output groupings in this year's Budget Papers include:

- improved alignment of groups with Ministerial portfolio responsibilities and budget reporting entities;
- a clearer distinction between public safety policy outputs delivered by the Department and emergency prevention and response services delivered by Justice agencies;
- some regrouping of outputs delivered by Victoria Police to improve the focus on and distinction between preventative and response services;
- more systematic grouping of legal services into Legal Support for Government, Dispensing Justice and Enforcing Court Orders output groups;
- a more detailed specification of court order enforcement activities; and
- a separation of Consumer Services from Equity Services allowing more detailed specification of key activities in each area.

The table below summarises the total cost for each new output group and the following section provides details of the outputs to be provided to Government, including their performance measures and costs.

The substantive differences between the 2000-01 and 2001-02 revised performance targets for police outputs reflect the additional hours associated with additional police numbers and refinements to the counting methodology model. The proposed changes to output targets do not reflect operational changes; rather they reflect improved data capture through the use of six monthly Activity Surveys which allow more accurate allocation across the outputs.

Reasons for significant differences between corresponding 2000-01 and 2001-02 targets in other output groups are footnoted.

A significant number of new performance measures are associated with the revised output structure for 2001-02. Previously unpublished historical data for such measures has been included where available to assist continuity and comparability of output performance information.

For continuing measures, expected performance against corresponding 2000-01 targets is shown. Actual performance against such targets for all performance measures published in the 2001-02 Budget will be included in the Annual Reports of the Department of Justice and Victoria Police.

Table 2.4.1: Output group summary

(\$ million) Variation (b) 2000-01 2000-01 2001-02 Revised Budget % Budget (a) Public Safety Policy 10.1 8.4 12.4 22.8 **Emergency Prevention and Response** 89.1 15.7 56.7 65.6 Crime Prevention 339.0 337.2 344.5 1.6 Incident, Emergency and Event 112.2 113.4 2.7 115.2 Management 302.0 306.8 0.7 Crime Identification and Investigation 304.6 Road Safety 86.9 85.1 84.8 2.1 Supporting the Judicial Process 174.7 173.7 177.4 1.5 Legal Support for Government 31.9 34.5 44.1 38.0 **Dispensing Justice** 230.8 241.7 264.4 14.6 **Enforcing Court Orders** 42.1 45.4 59.6 41.4 **Enforcing Correctional Orders** 214.4 218.1 252.7 17.9 **Protecting Consumers** 38.8 36.0 40.1 3.4 Achieving Equal Opportunity 8.6 9.2 7.0 91 1 649.1 1 693.3 1 778.9 7.9

Source: Department of Treasury and Finance

Notes:

⁽a) 2000-01 Output Group Budget incorporates changes to Output Group structure and organisational restructuring and therefore may differ from figures published in the 2000-01 Budget.

⁽b) Variation between 2000-01 and 2001-02 Budget.

Public Safety Policy

Description of the Output Group:

This group provides a focus for public safety policy development and advice to the Minister, new policy implementation co-ordination and effectiveness evaluation.

This new grouping reflects the creation of Crime Prevention Victoria and Office of the Emergency Services Commissioner as discrete Public Safety Policy agencies and the distribution of function cost from the existing Community Safety Output Group.

Departmental Objective to which the Output Group contributes:

 Maintain and enhance the confidence of Victorians in their personal safety and reduce their fear of crime.

Major Outputs/Deliverables Performance Measures	Unit of Measure	1999-00 Actuals	Target I	2000-01 Expected Outcome	2001-02 Target
Crime and Violence Prevention undertakes targeted research and con			Governmen revent viole		
Quantity					
Service capacity	hours	nm	nm	nm	9 600
Quality					
Advice meets internal benchmarks	per cent	nm	nm	nm	95
Timeliness					
Achievement of milestone targets for grant processing	per cent	100	100	100	100
Cost					
Total output cost:	\$ million	na	4.9	3.1	7.1
Emergency Readiness Support – E emergency services, provides Minister			•		
Quantity					
Service capacity ^(a)	hours	nm	nm	nm (5 075)	8 041
Quality				, ,	
Advice meets internal benchmarks ^(a)	per cent	nm	nm	nm (95)	95
Timeliness					
Agreed timelines met	per cent	nm	nm	nm	95

Source: Department of Justice

Total output cost:

Notes:

Cost

\$ million

na

5.2

5.3

5.3

⁽a) Bracketed data not published in previous budget papers provides internal business plan/ performance history for this measure.

Emergency Prevention and Response

Description of the Output Group:

This group supports emergency prevention and response services provided by the Metropolitan Fire and Emergency Services Board, Country Fire Authority and Victoria State Emergency Services

This new grouping has been created to disaggregate Government contributions to operational funding for the Metropolitan Fire and Emergency Services Board and Country Fire Authority and the inner budget appropriations for Vic SES formerly included in the Support for Emergency Readiness output of the Community Safety Output Group.

Outputs and measures may alter as a result of fire management review and currently being undertaken by the Office of the Emergency Services Commissioner.

Departmental Objectives to which the Output Group contributes:

- Maintain and enhance the confidence of Victorians in their personal safety and reduce their fear of crime; and
- Reduce Victoria's road toll.

Major Outputs/Deliverables	Unit of	1999-00	2000-01	2000-01	2001-02
Performance Measures	Measure	Actuals	Target	Expected Outcome	Target
Metropolitan Fire and Emergenc prevention, emergency prevention an					
Quantity					
Firefighters on duty 24 hours a day ^(a)	number	nm	nm	nm (>248)	>248
Quality					
Structural fire contained to room of origin	per cent	nm	85	85	85
Timeliness					
Response time at the 90th Percentile	minutes	7.6	7.7	7.7	7.7
Cost					
Total output cost:	\$ million	na	17.8	17.8	17.8
Outer Metropolitan, Rural and Reg and fire prevention services in the Victoria.					
Quantity					
Service delivery points ^{(a)(b)}	number	nm	nm	nm (1 259)	1 259
Timeliness					
Response to road accident rescue calls meeting benchmark times ^(a)	per cent	nm	nm	nm (90)	90
Cost					
Total output cost:	\$ million	na	27.0	56.0	36.4
Budget Estimates 2001-02		Justic	се		159

Emergency Prevention and Response – continued

Major Outputs/Deliverables	Unit of	1999-00	2000-01	2000-01	2001-02
Performance Measures	Measure	Actuals	Target	Expected	Target
				Outcome	
Statewide Emergency Services –	Provides	for the r	manageme	nt of majo	r natural
disasters, provision of road accide	nt rescue	and supp	ort of loc	al Governn	nent and
communities in disaster prevention ar	nd mitigation	on.			
Quantity					
Volunteer units ^(a)	number	nm	nm	nm	145
voidintoor dinto	Hamboi			(145)	110
Quality				,	
Audited municipal emergency	per cent	100	100	100	100
management plans meeting					
Ministerial guidelines					
Timeliness					
Response to road accident rescue	per cent	90	90	90	90
calls meeting benchmark times	•				
Cost					
Total output cost: (c)	\$ million	na	11.9	15.2	11.4
calls meeting benchmark times Cost	•				

Source: Department of Justice

Notes:

- (a) Bracketed data not published in previous budget papers provides internal business plan/ performance history for this measure.
- (b) The measure Service Delivery Points reflects two components of CFA's work, the delivery of emergency intervention via its brigade network & the delivery of prevention and advisory services through its head office and the regions. Elements of both these services are provided internally and to community and external customers through CFA's training network.
- (c) Funding for 2000-01 includes once-off project funding of approximately \$4 million for the Bureau of Emergency Services and Telecommunications.

Crime Prevention

Source: Department of Justice
Budget Estimates 2001-02

Description of the Output Group:

This group establishes a visible and accessible police presence in the community and provides public safety programs which enhance community confidence and reduce the fear of crime.

Changes to former Output Group (Crime Prevention and Community Support Programs) include removal of Road Safety Programs and Emergency Response Readiness to Road Safety, and Incident, Emergency and Event Management Output Groups respectively. Former Output Group (Information and Licensing Services) has been distributed between Crime Prevention and Support for the Judicial Process Output Groups.

Departmental Objective to which the Output Group contributes:

 Maintain and enhance the confidence of Victorians in their personal safety and reduce their fear of crime.

14: 0 ((()))	11	4000.00	0000.01	0000.01	0004.00
Major Outputs/Deliverables Performance Measures	Unit of Measure	1999-00 Actuals	2000-01 Target	2000-01 Expected	2001-02 Target
T enormance measures	Measure	Actuals	rarget	Outcome	rarget
Police Presence in the Communit					
presence in the community through bicycle), public relations events and					, foot and
Quantity					
Total number of patrol hours	hours ('000)	2 273	>2 500	2 136	2 500
Total hours of assistance to the community at police stations/work areas	hours ('000)	1 174	>1 050	1 164	1 250
Quality/Timeliness					
Proportion of people who believe police are easy to get in contact with	per cent	84	>85	82	85
Cost					
Total output cost:	\$ million	na	304.8	303.1	309.8
Community Safety Programs – community and inter-agency partner reducing the fear of crime and enhar	ships aimed	at preven	iting or ad	dressing loa	
Quantity					
Total hours of police service	hours ('000)	593	>600	543	650
Quality/Timeliness	, ,				
Proportion of people who are satisfied with police support for community programs	per cent	76	>75	74	75
Cost					
Total output cost:	\$ million	na	34.2	34.1	34.8

Justice

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Incident, Emergency and Event Management

Description of the Output Group:

This group provides timely response by police to calls for assistance in matters of personal and public safety, manages and polices public events and demonstrations, provides VIP and protective security and provides a planned and co-ordinated response to major emergencies and disasters.

This grouping is largely equivalent to the former Output Group Incident and Event Management with the addition of the components of the Emergency Response Readiness Output in the former Output Group Crime Prevention and Community Support Programs.

Departmental Objectives to which the Output Group contributes:

 Maintain and enhance the confidence of Victorians in their personal safety and reduce their fear of crime.

Major Outputs/Deliverables	Unit of	1999-00	2000-01	2000-01	2001-02
Performance Measures	Measure	Actuals	Target	Expected Outcome	Target
Response Readiness – Establishes co-ordinated responses to major eme	-	-			nned and
Quantity					
Total number of joint emergency response exercises conducted	number	152	120	145	150
Number of divisional and municipal emergency response exercises participated in:					
Divisional	number	81	75	120	92
Municipal	number	252	250	252	234
Quality					
Proportion of Divisional Emergency Response Planning Committees that conduct a minimum of two meeting per year	per cent	99	100	100	100
Timeliness					
Proportion of Divisional Emergency Response Planning Committee debriefs conducted within 6 weeks of a major incident occurring in the Region	per cent	100	100	100	100
Cost					
Total output cost:	\$ million	na	4.9	4.9	5.1

Incident, Emergency and Event Management - continued

Major Outputs/Deliverables	Unit of	1999-00	2000-01	2000-01	2001-02
Performance Measures	Measure	Actuals	Target	Expected	Target
Response to Incidents – Provides emergencies, serious incidents, offe emergency assistance.					
Quantity					
Number of calls for assistance to which a response is dispatched ^(a)	number ('000)	772	820	795	800
Quality					
Proportion of the community who believe Victoria Police manage emergency situations well ^(b)	per cent	82	90	86	86
Timeliness					
Proportion of the community who agree Victoria Police is timely in responding to calls for assistance	per cent	67	69 - 72	62	65
Cost					
Total output cost:	\$ million	na	68.4	69.1	70.2
Event Management – Provides r demonstrations, and the managemen					
Quantity					
Number of managed events	number	1 683	1 400	1700	1600
Quality					
Proportion of crowd controlled major events and demonstrations which do not result in major incidents	per cent	100	98 –100	100	98
Timeliness					
Police attendance is in accord with timelines specified in Event Management Plans/Operational Orders	per cent	100	98 –100	100	98
Cost					
Total output cost:	\$ million	na	38.9	39.3	39.9

Source: Department of Justice

Notes:

⁽a) The minor reduction in the 2001-02 target reflects slightly lower demand for immediate police response. More persons are attending at police stations to report crimes, rather than phoning for police attendance.

⁽b) The 2001-02 target is a benchmark in performance against other jurisdictions, where Victoria Police has consistently demonstrated performance in line with the national average.

Crime Identification and Investigation

Description of the Output Group:

This group relates to police investigating reported and detected crime and provides an appropriate and effective response to reported crime.

Although name has been altered, this grouping is largely the same as the former Output Group, Crime Investigations.

Departmental Objectives to which the Output Group contributes:

- Maintain and enhance the confidence of Victorians in their personal safety and reduce their fear of crime; and
- Reduce the incidence of violent crime in targeted areas.

Major Outputs/Deliverables	Unit of	1999-00	2000-01	2000-01	2001-02	
Performance Measures	Measure	Actuals	Target	Expected	Target	
Investigation of Crimes against the	Person -	Provides f	or the inve	Outcome	f reported	
and detected crimes against the pers						
and physical assault).	•	,		•	,	
Quantity						
Total hours of investigation	hours ('000)	806	730	834	1 442	
Quality	,					
Proportion of all recorded offences against the person resolved	per cent	71	68-70	67	68	
Number of crimes against the	number	892	720	800	800	
person investigated by Crime Squads and percentage cleared	per cent	76	65-70	79	80	
Number of proactive targeted	number	nm	75	110	80	
operations by Crime Squads and percentage resulting in arrests	per cent		60	75	60	
Timeliness						
Proportion of all reported offences resolved within 90 days	per cent	62	64-68	60	64	
Cost						
Total output cost:	\$ million	na	106.9	106.0	107.7	
Investigation of Crimes against Property – Provides for the investigation of reported and detected property crimes (including burglary, theft, arson and deception).						
Quantity						
Total hours of investigation	hours ('000)	1 149	>1 050	1 196	1 740	

Crime Identification and Investigation – continued

Major Outputs/Deliverables Performance Measures	Unit of Measure	1999-00 Actuals	2000-01 Target	2000-01 Expected Outcome	2001-02 Target
Quality					
Proportion of all recorded property offences resolved	per cent	28.4	26 – 28	26	26
Number of crimes investigated by	number	1 759	1 600	1800	1700
Crime Squads and percentage cleared	per cent	81	78-80	78	78
Number of proactive targeted	number		30	20	25
operations by Crime Squads and percentage resulting in arrests	per cent		55-60	45	55
Timeliness					
Proportion of all recorded offences resolved within 90 days	number	25	24-27	24	24
Cost					
Total output cost:	\$ million	na	136.5	135.3	137.4
Investigation of Illegal Drug Activity – Provides for the investigation of reported and detected illegal drug activity (including cultivation, manufacture and trafficking).					

Quantit	ty
Total	h

Total hours of investigation	hours ('000)	530	>600	507	600
Quality	, ,				
Proportion of all recorded drug offences resolved	per cent	97	95-98	98	98
Number of drug offences investigated by Crime Squads and percentage cleared	number per cent	518 99	480 95-98	640 99	600 98
Number of proactive drug investigations by Crime Squads and percentage resulting in detection of offences	number per cent	159 64	120 55-60	140 78	140 75
Community rating of Victoria Police performance in investigating drug dealing	per cent	49	52-54	48	52
Timeliness					
Proportion of all reported offences resolved within 90 days	per cent	92	91-93	91	91
Cost					
Total output cost:	\$ million	na	61.2	60.7	61.7

Source: Department of Justice

Road Safety

Description of the Output Group:

This group provides for the reduction in the incidence of impaired driving and other traffic offences and for police attendance at and investigation of major collisions and other road traffic incidents.

The outputs in this group include all components in the former Output Group of Road Safety and Road Trauma Reduction and the road safety programs component of the Crime Prevention and Public Safety Programs and Partnerships output.

Departmental Objective to which the Output Group contributes:

Reduce Victoria's road toll.

Major Outputs/Deliverables Performance Measures	Unit of Measure	1999-00 Actuals	2000-01 Target	2000-01 Expected Outcome	2001-02 Target
Road Safety Strategies and Aware collision and traffic enforcement research		rovides po	ice road s	safety progr	ams and
Quantity					
Total hours committed to road safety strategies and awareness programs.	hours ('000)	nm	nm	nm	36
Number of road safety programs delivered to community groups and schools	number	221	600	2 500	2 500
Cost					
Total output cost:	\$ million	na	3.1	3.1	3.2
Road Traffic Law Enforcement – Provides targeted police services to reduce the incidence of impaired driving and other traffic offences.					
Quantity					
Total hours of operation	hours ('000)	736	>850	838	850
Quality					
Community rating of Victoria Police performance in making the roads safe to use	per cent	76	78-81	76	78
Targeting of operations is in line with priorities identified in the Road Safety Priority Program	per cent	100	100	100	100
Proportion of the community who think they are likely to be pulled over for a Random Breath Test during the next three months	per cent	68	68	66	68

Road Safety – continued

Major Outputs/Deliverables Performance Measures	Unit of Measure	1999-00 Actuals	2000-01 Target	2000-01 Expected Outcome	2001-02 Target	
Timeliness						
Proportion of operations which comply with timelines contained in the Road Safety Priority Program	per cent	100	98-100	100	100	
Cost						
Total output cost:	\$ million	na	66.6	66.3	68.0	
Road Traffic Incident/Collision Management – Provides for police attendance at major collisions and road traffic accidents and the investigation of major collisions. Quantity						
Number of traffic incidents attended	number	31 361	30 000	31 000	31 000	
Quality /Timeliness						
Proportion of the community who believe Victoria Police manage road traffic incidents well	per cent	nm	nm	nm	90	
Cost						
Total output cost:	\$ million	na	15.4	15.3	15.7	

Source: Department of Justice

Supporting the Judicial Process

Description of the Output Group:

This group relates to the provision by police of efficient and effective court case management, judicial processing, and court security and ensures the safe, fair and expeditious handling of all persons involved in the judicial process.

Departmental Objective to which the Output Group contributes:

 Maintain and enhance the confidence of Victorian's in their personal safety and reduce their fear of crime.

Major Outputs/Deliverables	Unit of	1999-00	2000-01	2000-01	2001-02
Performance Measures	Measure	Actuals	Target	Expected Outcome	Target
Provision of Justice Services – Prov	ides nrose	rution ser	vices cou		entation
bail processing and reporting, offer					
attendance at coronial inquiries and co			•	0	
Quantity					
Total hours of service	hours ('000)	1 954	2 000	1 887	1 900
Quality	. ,				
Proportion of cases which result in a plea of guilty	per cent	84	78-80	84	82
Proportion of cases which result in costs being awarded against police	per cent	0.48	<1	0.5	<1
Timeliness					
Time elapsed between date charges are laid and final disposition of cases prosecuted in the Magistrates' and Children's Courts	days	93	93-96	96	93
Cost					
Total output cost:	\$ million	na	147.7	146.8	149.9
Management of persons in police transportation for persons in police cus		y – Pro	vides for	safe cust	ody and
Quantity					
Total hours of prisoner supervision	hours ('000)	311	>340	323	330
Quality /Timeliness	` ,				
Ratio of serious incidents to persons in police custody	per cent	0.3	<1	0.3	<1

Supporting the Judicial Process – continued

Major Outputs/Deliverables Performance Measures	Unit of Measure		2000-01 Target	2000-01 Expected Outcome	2001-02 Target
Achievement of Quality and timeliness standards specified in outsourced service contracts:					
 prisoner transport 	per cent	100	100	100	100
 custody management 	per cent	100	100	100	100
Cost					
Total output cost:	\$ million	na	27.1	26.9	27.5

Source: Department of Justice

Legal Support for Government

Description of the Output Group:

The group provides the Department's primary focus for state law reform, the development of justice policy and procedures, administrative reviews of Justice agencies and the implementation of new or amending legislation. It also provides advice to Government on legal matters and solicitor services, and manages a range of legal frameworks on behalf of Government including native title issues, protection of privacy, and the conduct of State elections.

The law reform output is a new output established to accommodate the new Victorian Law Reform Commission established under the Victorian Law Reform Commission Act 2000 components of the 2000-01 Budget output of Legal Policy and Advisory Services (excluding the Victorian Government Solicitors Office).

Departmental Objectives to which the Output Group contributes:

- Improve access to justice services, particularly legal aid, victim support services and alternative dispute resolution;
- Reduce the time taken to dispose of matters in courts and tribunals; and
- Improve Victorians' confidence in the legal and courts system.

Major Outputs/Deliverables	Unit of	1999-00	2000-01	2000-01	2001-02
Performance Measures	Measure	Actuals	Target	Expected	Target
				Outcome	

Law Reform – Provides support to the Victorian Law Reform Commission and to the Attorney- General through the coordination of research, consultation and advice on legal policy and law reform proposals intended for implementation through new or amending legislation and administrative reforms, and attention to pre and post parliamentary matters, assistance with executive matters including correspondence, administration of legislation, administrative reviews of agencies and support for Department of Justice advisory councils, committees and task forces.

Quantity

number	nm	nm	nm	30-35
hours	nm	nm	nm	27 000
number	nm	nm	nm	6
per cent	nm	nm	nm	95
per cent	nm	nm	nm	95
\$ million	na	6.8	5.3	6.2
	hours number per cent per cent	hours nm number nm per cent nm per cent nm	hours nm nm number nm nm per cent nm nm per cent nm nm	hours nm nm nm number nm nm nm per cent nm nm nm per cent nm nm nm

Legal Support for Government – continued

Major Outputs/Deliverables	Unit of	1999-00	2000-01	2000-01	2001-02		
Performance Measures	Measure	Actuals	Target	Expected Outcome	Target		
Legal Advice to Government –							
Quantity							
Capacity to provide client legal services	hours	30 919	35 500	32 000	35 000		
Quality							
Client satisfaction with quality of legal advice provided	level	high	high	high	high		
Timeliness							
Client satisfaction with timeliness of legal advice provided	level	high	high	high	high		
Cost							
Total output cost:	\$ million	na	5.5	8.3	8.0		
Privacy Regulation – Supports the Office of the Victorian Privacy Commission which is responsible for establishing, implementing and managing a privacy compliance regime within the Victorian public sector as per the Information Privacy Act 2000.							
Quantity					4.000		
Number of enquiries/ complaints that are responded to	number	nm	nm	nm	1 000		
Community Education Activities and Audits completed	number	nm	nm	nm	8		
Quality							
Client satisfaction with service provided	per cent	nm	nm	nm	90		
Timeliness							
Matters resolved within elapsed time benchmarks standards (complaints 90 days, enquiries 7 days)	per cent	nm	nm	nm	100		
Cost	Ф:III:		1.0	4.7	F 0		
Total output cost: \$ million na 1.6 1.7 5.2 Native Title Framework — Provides expertise in the management of native title issues and their resolution on behalf of the State either through negotiating and mediating to resolve native title applications to the satisfaction of all parties, or through the management of response to native title applications for determinations in the Federal Court. This output also coordinates research, consultation and advice on native title issues.							
Quantity Number of Indigenous Land Use	number	nm	10	4	12		
Agreements undertaken							
Native Title Claims settled/resolved	number	nm	nm	nm	2		
Budget Estimates 2001-02		Justio	ce		171		

Legal Support for Government – continued

Major Outputs/Deliverables

Performance Measures	Measure	Actuals	Target	Expected Outcome	Target
Quality					
Parties to native title applications satisfied with agreement of ILUA	per cent	nm	100	100	100
Timeliness					
Meeting strategic project milestone targets	per cent	nm	100	100	100
Cost					
Total output cost: (a)	\$ million	na	0.1	0.1	2.0
State Electoral Roll and Elections which maintains the electoral roll conducts Municipal elections and no through competitive tenders.	and impl	ements S	tate Parl	iamentary	elections,
Quantity					
Elections and by-elections and polls ^(b)	number	115	1	0	1
Municipal	number	47	3	3	22
Non – Government ^(c)	number	14	13	26	13
Elector enrolment changes	number ('000)	699	520	520	520
Training programs conducted for election officials	number	24	2	2	4
Elector lists dispatched to Members of Parliament	number	1 063	1 500	1 500	1 500
Jury lists provided for use by the courts ^(d)	number	10	14	14	25
Quality					
Election results contested in the Court	number	0	0	0	0
Timeliness					
Post election implementation review reports provided	per cent	100	100	100	100
Total output cost:	\$ million	na	12.5	12.6	16.6
Registration of Births, Deaths and Marriages – Creates and maintains a database of Victorian births, deaths and marriages, name changes and adoptions pursuant to the Births Deaths and Marriages Act 1996 and Commonwealth/State agreements; provides certificates for official use and a range of other products and services to business,					

Unit of 1999-00 2000-01 2000-01 2001-02

Government and individuals.

Quantity

Number of registration transactions	number	128	>125	125	126
	(,000)				

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Legal Support for Government – continued

Major Outputs/Deliverables Performance Measures	Unit of Measure	1999-00 Actuals	2000-01 Target	2000-01 Expected Outcome	2001-02 Target
Official transactions (e)	number ('000)	320	>337	335	225
Discretionary revenue (f)	\$ ('000)	nm	nm	nm	1 930
Quality	, ,				
Registration transaction error rate	per cent	0.8	8.0	0.9	0.8
Timeliness					
Certificate by mail (same day)	per cent	65	>70	>70	>70
Certificate over Counter (1.5 minutes)	per cent	80	>85	>85	>85
Cost					
Total output cost:	\$ million	na	5.4	6.5	6.1

Source: Department of Justice

Notes:

- (a) Final 2000-01 funding to the Native Title Framework output has not been allocated to the Department of Justice.
- (b) No by-elections took place in 2000-01.
- (c) The Victorian Electoral Commission was able to take a more active approach to the conduct of non-government elections in 2000-01 due to the absence of by elections.
- (d) 2001-02 target reflects amended legislation.
- (e) This measure previously included statutory and non-statutory products that were not homogenous as to type of service, cost or client and has now been revised.
- (f) This measure indicates the Registry's capacity to market discretionary products.

Dispensing Justice

Description of the Output Group:

This group supports the State's judiciary in their dispensation of criminal and civil matters, maintains the administrative operations of the system of courts and statutory tribunals and provides alternative civil dispute resolution mechanisms. It also manages criminal prosecutions on behalf of the state; provides legal aid for system users and support to victims of crime

Forensic Evidence is a new output established to separate forensic services previously included as intermediate outputs of Case Processing in the Magistrates' Court.

Matters in the Children's Court and Matters in Coroner's Court are new outputs established to disaggregate matters formerly included in the Case Processing in the Magistrates' Court output.

Departmental Objectives to which the Output Group contributes:

- Reduce the time taken to dispose of matters in courts and tribunals;
- Improve access to justice services, particularly legal aid, victim support services and alternative dispute resolution;
- Reduce the time taken to dispose of matters in courts and tribunals;
- Improve Victorians' confidence in the legal and courts system; and
- Reduce offending and re-offending rates and the number of prisoners returning to prison

Major Outputs/Deliverables	Unit of	1999-00	2000-01	2000-01	2001-02			
Performance Measures	Measure	Actuals	Target	Expected Outcome	Target			
Public Prosecutions – Supports the Office of Public Prosecutions is to prepare and conduct proceedings in the High Court, Supreme Court, County Court and Magistrates' Court on behalf of the Director of Public Prosecutions in an effective economical and efficient manner.								
Quantity								
Matters prepared for proceedings and attendance at court	number ('000)	nm	46	40	39.7			
Quality								
Client satisfaction with quality of preparation for and conduct of proceedings	per cent	nm	nm	nm	95			
Timeliness								
Matters prepared within statutory time limits	per cent	nm	95	95	95			
Cost								
Total output cost:	\$ million	na	21.0	22.9	24.9			

Major Outputs/Deliverables	Unit of	1999-00	2000-01	2000-01	2001-02
Performance Measures	Measure	Actuals	Target	Expected	Target
				Outcome	

Forensic Evidence – Provides forensic pathology and scientific services through the Victorian Institute of Forensic Medicine, which is responsible for the production of reports to the Coroner as part of death investigations.

Quantity

Cases completed (a)	number	nm (3052)	nm (3000)	nm (3150)	3200
Timeliness		(,	(,	(/	
Autopsies completed within 48 hours of being ordered (a)	per cent	nm (75)	nm (80)	nm (78)	80
Reports issued within agreed timelines ^(a)	per cent	nm (73)	nm (80)	nm (76)	80
Cost					
Total output cost:	\$ million	na	8.8	9.3	9.2

Matters in the Supreme Court – The Supreme Court is the superior court of Victoria and can deal with all manner of cases, both criminal and civil, except those expressly excluded by statute. In the main, it deals with such cases as murder, manslaughter and other serious criminal matters, civil actions involving large claims and appeals against decisions of lower courts.

Quantity

Quantity					
Matters disposed ^(b)	number	18 989	16 800	18 515	17 000- 18 000
Quality					
User survey rating the quality of registries, Juries Division or Court amenities	level	nm	high	high	high
Timeliness					
Criminal Cases disposed of within 12 months of commencement	per cent	90	80	80	80
Civil cases disposed of within 24 months of commencement	per cent	80	85	85	85
Cost					
Total output cost:	\$ million	na	31.7	31.8	33.6

Matters in the County Court – The County Court has jurisdiction in relation to indictable offences, with the exception of murder and treason. The Court also has jurisdiction in civil matters, adoption proceedings and it can hear and determine change of name applications. The Court is a Court of Appeal from Magistrates' Court decisions.

Quantity

Cases Disposed number 12 660 10 700 10 300 11 020

Major Outputs/Deliverables Performance Measures	Unit of Measure	1999-00 Actuals	2000-01 Target	2000-01 Expected Outcome	2001-02 Target
Quality					
Respondents to user survey rating the registry service as good or very good	per cent	90	90	90	90
Timeliness					
Criminal Cases disposed of within 12 months of commencement	per cent	86	85	75	90
Civil cases disposed of within 12 months of commencement	per cent	45	50	55	46
Cost					
Total output cost: (c)	\$ million	na	33.5	36.2	53.1

Matters in the Magistrates' Court – The Magistrates' Court of Victoria is responsible for dispensing justice in a wide range of criminal and civil matters of dispute. Registrars perform quasi-judicial functions and together with Court staff, are responsible for the non-judicial operations of the Court and the provision of logistical and administrative support to the judiciary.

Quantity					
Matters disposed	number	245 079	236 100	222 200	221 100
Quality					
User survey rating of the quality of	level	high	high	high	high

User survey rating of the quality of level high high high registry service

Timeliness

Matters finalised within target per cent 85 96 96 96 elapsed time benchmarks

Cost

Total output cost:

Matters in the Children's Court – The Children's Court of Victoria has Criminal and Family Divisions which hear and determine matters concerning children and young

65.3

66.2

69.6

\$ million

Family Divisions which hear and determine matters concerning children and young persons under the age of 17 years pursuant to the legislation.

Quantity					
Matters disposed	number	10 118	9 200	12 000	12 000
Quality					
User survey rating of the quality of registry service	level	high	high	high	high
Timeliness					
Matters finalised within target elapsed time benchmarks	per cent	85	96	96	96
Cost					
Total output cost:	\$ million	na	2.5	2.6	2.3

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Major Outputs/Deliverables	Unit of	1999-00	2000-01	2000-01	2001-02
Performance Measures	Measure	Actuals	Target	Expected	Target

Matters in Coroner's Court – The Coroner's Court is responsible for investigating reportable deaths and fires. The Court ensures that all reportable deaths are investigated appropriately and efficiently and that Inquest hearings are held in accordance with legislation and at the request of the State Coroner. Emphasis is placed on Coroner's recommendations relating to injury / death prevention and public health and safety.

Quantity

Matters disposed (a)	number	nm	nm	nm (3 800)	3 100
Quality				(3 800)	
User survey rating of the registry service ^(a)	level	nm	nm (high)	nm (high)	high
Timeliness					
Matters finalised within target elapsed time benchmarks (a)	per cent	nm (85)	nm (96)	nm (96)	96
Cost					
Total output cost:	\$ million	na	4.5	4.6	4.6

Matters in the Civil and Administrative Tribunal – The Tribunal provides dispute resolution services in civil matters (relating to equal opportunity, discrimination, guardianship, residential and retail tenancies, domestic buildings, credit and small claims), hears administrative appeals (in regard to planning, taxation, traffic accident compensation, land valuation, occupational and business regulation and other general matters) and provides advisory services through various boards.

Quantity

~ <i>,</i>					
Matters finalised	number	87 265	90 000	87 563	89 600
Quality					
Tribunal user satisfaction	level	high	high	high	high
Timeliness					
Matters finalised within target elapsed time benchmarks	per cent	90	90	90	90
Cost					
Total output cost:	\$ million	na	26.6	27.5	28.6

Alternative Dispute Resolution – Provides a low cost, accessible and expeditious civil dispute resolution service for people referred to the Dispute Settlement Centre of Victoria by the courts, Government prosecuting and registering agencies, local Government and other community agencies.

Quantity

Responses to general and dispute number 11 994 11 000 12 000 12 000 resolution advisory service inquiries

Major Outputs/Deliverables Performance Measures	Unit of Measure	1999-00 Actuals	2000-01 Target	2000-01 Expected	2001-02 Target
				Outcome	
Disputes received for resolution	number	1 504	1 450	1 500	1 500
Public education activities conducted	number	258	300	300	300
Quality					
Resolution of mediation options that are activated / conducted	per cent	31	32	32	32
Clients satisfied with the equity of the outcome of mediation processes	per cent	91	82	82	82
Timeliness					
Matters finalised within target elapsed time benchmarks	per cent	85	82	75	82
Cost					
Total output cost:	\$ million	na	1.4	1.6	1.6

Legal Aid – Supports Victoria Legal Aid to provide legal assistance and representation to members of the community in legal cases arising under State law.

VLA receives separate funding for Commonwealth Law services. 1999-2000 actuals include Commonwealth law services since up to that year there was some degree of cross subsidy between Commonwealth and State matters. Data for 2000-01 and 2001-02 reflect State law services only reflecting changes in the Commonwealth funding arrangement.

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New applications approved	number	33 443	25 300	26 000	24 700
Duty lawyer	number	41 913	37 000	36 000	37 250
Legal advice	number	32 923	22 600	26 000	22 600
Telephone information services	number	63 018	42 000	40 000	42 000
Publications distributed	number	319 342	130 000	140 000	150 000
Quality /Timeliness					
Applications processed					
within 1 day	per cent	79	60	87	85
within 15 days	per cent	96	96	98	98
Cost					
Total output cost:	\$ million	na	28.0	28.0	29.3

Major Outputs/Deliverables	Unit of	1999-00	2000-01	2000-01	2001-02
Performance Measures	Measure	Actuals	Target	Expected	Target
-				Outcome	
Victims Support – Provides referral					
administers a Victims Counselling So		-	, , ,		establish
victim support networks and specialis	st state-wide	victim sup	port servi	ces.	
Quantity					
Calls for assistance received (d)	number	56 482	60 000	62 500	75 000
Clients completing course of	number	13 284	8 000	16 000	8 000
counselling ^(e)					
Grants made to Victims Support	number	9	9	15	15
Networks					
Public education activities	number	1000	1 000	300	250
conducted					
Quality					
Client Satisfaction Rate	per cent	85	85	85	85
Timeliness					
Helpline calls responded to and	per cent	95	95	95	95
follow up material provided within					
benchmarks					
Cost					
Total output cost:	\$ million	na	7.5	11.0	7.6

Source: Department of Justice

Notes:

- (c) Increase in costs reflect the phasing in of the County Court project.
- (d) Target reflects the upward trend in call levels and the impact of the new Crimes Compensation legislation.
- (e) Final funding levels and output performance targets are subject to review of services to victims of crime.

⁽a) Bracketed data not published in previous budget papers provides internal business plan/performance history for this measure.

⁽b) 2000-01 expected outcome reflects a once-off increase in the recording of cases finalised following an internal audit to ensure all data is captured. There has also been an increase in the number of Probate lodgements which is considered to be a once-off occurrence.

Enforcing Court Orders

Description of the Output Group:

This group enforces judicial fines, court orders and warrants and processes traffic infringement notices. Unpaid fines are also followed up on behalf of local government on a fee for service basis.

This is a new grouping of outputs which were previously included in the 2000-01 Budget Legal Services Group. The former Enforcement Management output has been disaggregated into its major components of enforcing court orders and warrants (through the Sheriff's Office) and the processing of traffic infringement notices (through the Fine and Penalties Payment Office). The associated performance measures are largely unchanged

Departmental Objective to which the Output Group contributes:

Improve Victorians' confidence in the legal and courts system.

Major Outputs/Deliverables Performance Measures	Unit of Measure	1999-00 Actuals	2000-01 Target	2000-01 Expected Outcome	2001-02 Target
Enforcement of Court orders and Office of the Sheriff as and where no warrants are discharged and provides government agencies.	ecessary to	o ensure j	udicial fin	es, court or	rders and
Quantity					
Court orders and warrants enforced	number '000	418	417	315	547
Quality/Timeliness					
Clearance of court orders and warrants within 1 year	per cent	nm	nm	nm	49
Cost					
Total output cost:	\$ million	na	16.1	16.7	19.0
Traffic Fines Processing – Administ penalty payments and referral for enfo					t notices,
Quantity					
Traffic Infringement notices processed	number	808 742	826 767	892 000	884 000
Quality					
Prosecutable images	per cent	78	71	79	75
Timeliness					
Clearance of infringements within 60 days	per cent	nm	nm	nm	100
Cost					
Total output cost:	\$ million	na	24.2	26.8	38.7

Enforcing Court Orders – continued

Major Outputs/Deliverables	Unit of	1999-00	2000-01	2000-01	2001-02			
Performance Measures	Measure	Actuals	Target	Expected	Target			
	-			Outcome				
Asset Confiscation Order Processing – Provides for the coordination of confiscations and the management or conversion of assets tainted through criminal activity.								
Quantity								
Property management cases processed	number	142	150	150	150			
Forfeiture orders processed	number	1 243	3 000	2 400	3 000			
Quality								
Pecuniary Penalty Orders collections within 2 years from the date of order	per cent	na	25	20	25			
Timeliness								
Property conversion cycle time maintained	days	na	90	90	90			
Cost								
Total output cost:	\$ million	na	1.8	1.9	1.9			

Source: Department of Justice

Enforcing Correctional Orders

Description of the Output Group:

The outputs of the group ensure that correctional dispositions of the courts and orders of the Adult Parole Board are implemented through the management of the state's system of correctional facilities and programs for the containment and rehabilitation of prisoners and the community based supervision of offenders.

Departmental Objective to which the Output Group contributes:

Reduce offending and re-offending rates and the number of prisoners returning to

Major Outputs/Deliverables Performance Measures	Unit of Measure	1999-00 Actuals	2000-01 Target	2000-01 Expected Outcome	2001-02 Target
Correctional System Management system of correctional facilities and pand information is provided to the implementation, service redevelopment compliance against agreed performant	orograms. ne Ministe nt and the	Policy and er for Co monitoring	program rrections	developme as well a	ent advice as policy
Quantity					
Service capacity to provide advice, briefings and consultations	hours	nm	nm	nm	33 000
Quality /Timeliness					
Advice meets internal Quality and timeliness standards	per cent	nm	nm	nm	95
Cost					
Total output cost ^(a) :	\$ million	na	10.9	11.4	24.7
Prisoner Supervision and Support -	- Provides	constructiv	e contain	ment of pris	oners.
Quantity					
Total annual daily average numbers of prisoners	number	3 062	>3 100	3 284	3 650- 3 750
Average daily prison design capacity utilisation rate	per cent	107	108-111	114	120
Average daily utilisation rate of all permanent and temporary prison capacity	per cent	nm	nm	nm	94-97
Quality/Timeliness					
Proportion of benchmark measures in prison services agreement achieved	per cent	84	90	85	90
Cost					
Total output cost:	\$ million	na	183.3	185.6	206.6

Enforcing Correctional Orders – continued

Major Outputs/Deliverables Performance Measures	Unit of Measure	1999-00 Actuals	2000-01 Target	2000-01 Expected Outcome	2001-02 Target
Community Based Offender Sup community of offenders on court order		- Provides	for the		n in the
Quantity					
Community supervision orders registered ^{(b) (c)}	number	17 959	22 000	17 425	17 700
Average daily offenders under community based supervision (b) (c)	number	6 780	6 800- 7 200	6 400	6 650- 7 050
Quality					
Community supervision orders successfully completed (b) (c)	per cent	73	75	69	73
Offenders with a treatment or personal development program condition who have been appropriately referred to a program	per cent	88	85-90	87	85-90
Timeliness					
Orders registered within five working days of the order's commencement	per cent	94	95	95	95
Offenders inducted within seven working days of the commencement of the order	per cent	92	95	95	95
Cost					
Total output cost:	\$ million	na	20.2	21.1	21.4

Source: Department of Justice

Note:

- (a) 2001-02 Budget includes new initiative funding for Community Correctional Services, allocated to this output pending final allocation across the Output Group.
- (b) 2000-01 expected outcome is based on data to April 2001. The reduction in orders and offenders under supervision is due to a reduction in fine default orders. The reduction in successful completions was examined as part of the recent review of Community Correctional Services, and is being addressed through new Government initiatives in 2001-02.
- (c) 2001-02 targets been increased, relative to the expected 2000-01 outcome, to reflect new initiative funding including the redevelopment of Community Correctional Services and new Offender Behaviour programs which provide Courts with alternatives to imprisonment.

Protecting Consumers

Description of the Output Group:

The outputs in this group develop and administer consumer protection legislation. They inform people of their rights and responsibilities in the market place, and provide assistance to those seeking redress. Business registers and licences are maintained to ensure minimum standards of transparency and competence and where necessary to influence and regulate trading behaviour.

The single Consumer Protection and Business Regulation Services 2000-2001 output has been split into two outputs that comprise the new Consumer Protection output group.

Departmental Objective to which the Output Group contributes:

• Improve access to consumer protection services, particularly for vulnerable groups.

Major Outputs/Deliverables Performance Measures	Unit of Measure	1999-00 Actuals	2000-01 Target	2000-01 Expected Outcome	2001-02 Target			
Consumer Awareness and Protection – Provides consumers with information about their rights and responsibilities and access to assistance and redress services to help them to determine and assert their rights.								
Quantity								
Preventative and remedial advices provided and residential tenancy bond transactions completed	number	nm	nm	nm	810 000			
Compliance monitoring and enforcement matters	number	3 378	3 300- 4 200	3 177	3 300			
Quality								
Clients who are satisfied with the Quality of services provided	per cent	nm	nm	nm	75			
Timeliness								
Services provided within elapsed-time standards	per cent	nm	nm	nm	85			
Cost								
Total output cost:	\$ million	na	29.7	27.6	30.7			
Business Licensing and Registrate business names, community organisa								
Quantity								
Business licensing and registration transactions and advices provided	number	nm	nm	nm	355 000			
Quality								
Business clients who are satisfied with the Quality of service provided	per cent	nm	nm	nm	70			

Protecting Consumers – continued

Major Outputs/Deliverables Performance Measures	Unit of Measure	1999-00 Actuals		2000-01 Expected Outcome	2001-02 Target
Timeliness					
Services delivered within elapsed-time standards	per cent	87	90 – 95	88	90
Cost					
Total output cost:	\$ million	na	9.1	8.4	9.4

Source: Department of Justice

Achieving Equal Opportunity

Description of the Output Group:

Major Outputs/Deliverables

Conciliations completed to internal

The group supports the administration of equal opportunity legislation and the provision of advocacy and guardianship services for adults with disabilities.

This is a new grouping for and renaming of the equity services previously incorporated in the 2000-01 Consumer and Equity Services Group.

Unit of

1999-00 2000-01

2000-01 2001-02

90

nm

4.7

Departmental Objective to which the Output Group contributes:

Improve access to human rights protection services in targeted areas.

Performance Measures	Measure	Actuals	Target	Expected Outcome	Target
Discrimination Prevention and Red	ress - Sup	ports the E	qual Opp	ortunity Cor	nmission
to provide an impartial complaint reso	lution servi	ice for com	plaints loc	dged by any	member
of the Victorian public under Stat	-	,			
responsibilities and educate the con					
prevent discrimination, undertake res	earch on d	iscriminatio	n and adv	vise the Gov	ernment/
on discriminatory legislation.					
Quantity					
Complaint files finalised	number	1 311	1 200	1 150	1 150
Public enquiries responded to	number	27 113	30 000	35 000	38 000
Persons who receive	number	8 739	10 000	10 000	10 000
anti-discrimination training services					
Quality					
Customer satisfaction rating	level	high	high	high	75
Timeliness					
Complaints determined within statutory timelines	per cent	100	100	100	100

Advocacy and Guardianship - Supports the Public Advocate in role as the statutory guardian of last resort for adults with disabilities. Services include: advice and reports on independent investigations and enquiries to the Guardianship List of the Victorian Civil and Administrative Tribunal (VCAT); professional and administrative support and training for volunteer Community Visitors, community Guardians and Independent Third Persons; and monitoring of proposals to provide medical treatment in the absence or refusal of 'personal responsible'.

per cent

\$ million

nm

na

nm

4.4

Quantity

standards

Total output cost:

Cost

Public information services provided	number	15116	12 500	15 500	15 000
Volunteers supported and trained	number	652	770	630	720

Budget Estimates 2001-02

Achieving Equal Opportunity – continued

Major Outputs/Deliverables Performance Measures	Unit of Measure	1999-00 Actuals	2000-01 Target	2000-01 Expected	2001-02 Target
				Outcome	
Advocacy and investigations (including reports to VCAT)	number	nm	nm	nm	1 810
Guardianship services – total case load	number	876	<875	777	>720
Quality					
User satisfaction rating	per cent	nm	nm	nm	80
Timeliness					
Enquiries resolved within internal standards	level	nm	nm	nm	95
Cost					
Total output cost:	\$ million	na	4.2	4.4	4.3

Source: Department of Justice

PART 2: FINANCIAL INFORMATION

Part 2 provides the financial statements that support the Department's provision of outputs. The information provided includes the Statement of Financial Performance, Statement of Financial Position and Statement of Cash Flows for the Department as well as authority for resources.

The total resources made available to a department are applied to three uses:

- the provision of outputs;
- asset investment; or
- payments on behalf of the State.

The following three financial statements are presented in the format consistent with the AAS29 accounting standard. However, for the purposes of this paper they have been divided into controlled and administered items.

Administered items refer to those resources over which the Department cannot exercise direct control. Authority is provided through an appropriation for payments made on behalf of the State. Under the AAS29 standard, these items would normally appear as notes to the financial statements.

Financial Statements

The following three tables can be used to assess the Department's financial performance and use of resources.

- Table 2.4.2 –Statement of Financial Performance provides details of the Department's revenue and expenses on an accrual basis reflecting the cost of providing its outputs;
- Table 2.4.3 Statement of Financial Position shows all assets and liabilities of the Department. The difference between these represents the net assets position, which is an indicator of the financial health of the Department; and
- Table 2.4.4 Statement of Cash Flows shows all movements of cash, that is cash received and paid. The cash impact of financing and investment activities on departmental resources is highlighted in this statement.

Table 2.4.2: Statement of Financial Performance

(\$ million) 1999-00 2000-01 2000-01 2001-02 Variation (a) Actual Budget Revised Budget Operating revenue Revenue from State Government (b) 1619.0 1544.6 1578.8 1665.3 7.8 Section 29 receipts - Commonwealth 1.1 8.0 0.8 8.0 73.3 -Other 69.3 76.8 10.9 73.1 Other Commonwealth grants Other revenue (c) 20.6 74.3 44.6 55.2 53.8 Total 1767.6 1659.2 1707.9 1796.8 8.3 **Operating expenses** Employee related expenses (d) 1 031.9 979.5 995.4 1 005.5 2.6 Purchases of supplies and services (e) 505.2 495.7 495.5 563.0 13.6 Depreciation and amortisation 31.5 32.6 32.3 39.8 21.9 Capital assets charge 49.2 55.1 58.8 68.5 24.4 Other expenses 114.2 86.2 111.2 102.1 18.5 Total 1 732.0 1 649.1 1 693.3 1 778.9 7.9 Operating surplus/deficit before 35.6 10.1 14.7 17.8 na revenue for increase in net assets Revenue for increase in net assets 22.1 65.4 46.4 132.5 na Section 29 Receipts - asset sales 0.3 0.3 0.3 Operating surplus/deficit 57.6 61.4 150.7 75.8 na Administered items **Operating revenue** Revenue from State Government (b) 20.5 21.2 22.9 38.8 83.0 Other Commonwealth grants 39.3 67.6 41.5 42.4 - 37.2 Other revenue (c) 278.8 180.0 299.8 317.3 76.3 Less revenue transferred to - 225.5 - 213.6 - 229.0 - 257.5 20.5 Consolidated Fund **Total** 113.1 55.1 135.2 141.0 na **Operating expenses** Employee related expenses (d) 1.6 0.7 1.2 86.0 1.1 Purchases of supplies and services 54.7 5.2 44.0 34.8 na Depreciation & Amortisation 0.0 0.1 0.1 Other expenses 48.7 49.9 64.8 33.2 33.9 **Total** 90.2 54.5 95.1 100.9 85.1 23.0 40.1 40.1 Operating surplus/deficit 0.6 na

Source: Department of Treasury and Finance

Notes:

⁽a) Variation between 2000-01 Budget and 2001-02 Budget.

⁽b) Includes estimated carryover of 2000-01 appropriation amounts. Actual carryover is subject to approval by the Treasurer prior to 30 June pursuant to Section 32 of the Financial Management Act, 1994.

⁽c) Includes revenue for services delivered to parties outside government.

⁽d) Includes salaries and allowances, superannuation contributions and payroll tax.

⁽e) Includes payments to non-government organisations for delivery of services.

Statement of Financial Performance

Relative to the 2000-01 Budget, the controlled operating surplus is expected to increase by \$74.9 million in 2001-02 to \$150.7 million.

This increase is due to expected increases in operating surpluses in Departmental trust funds (approximately \$5 million), additional special appropriation funding for the Victorian Electoral Commission for the purchase of assets (approximately \$3 million), increased revenue for new asset investment projects (\$67 million).

Total operating revenue has increased by \$137.6 million, primarily as a result of an increase in Revenue from the State Government (\$120.7 million), to fund a combination of previously approved and new initiatives.

Previously approved initiatives include:

- the second stage of 800 additional operational police (additional \$11.6 million);
- carry forward of unspent funding from 2000-01 (\$15.7 million) for full completion of existing initiatives, such as court and corrections pilot diversion programs, and Police helicopter leasing;
- increased funding for the Victorian Electoral Commission to conduct various Council elections (\$5.3 million);
- additional funding of employee entitlements for wage increases (\$24 million); and
- additional funding for the Country Fire Authority (\$7.9 million) as part of the previously announced Country Fire Authority Reform Package.

Additional funding has also been allocated for the following new initiatives:

- a corrections strategy encompassing prison and courts diversion programs (\$16.5 million) and prison accommodation strategies (\$7.5 million);
- commitment to ongoing funding of the Native Title Unit (\$1.9 million);
- the introduction of a road safety package involving the staged increase of traffic camera operations and more covert camera operations (\$8.9 million);
- funding to allow greater access to legal aid (\$1 million);
- additional depreciation funding following the revaluation of Departmental assets (\$4.5 million);
- funding for the Privacy Commission (\$3.5 million); and
- funding of various other initiatives and demand pressures including vehicle leasing and workcover (\$14 million).

Section 29 receipts derived from sales of goods and services are expected to increase by \$7.5 million. Other revenue has also increased by \$9.2 million from 2000-01 Budget to 2001-02 Budget. This is due primarily to an increase in interest revenue generated by the trust funds from surplus amounts (\$4.1 million), an increase in miscellaneous license fees received (\$1.7 million) and other miscellaneous revenue increases (approximately \$3.4 million).

Operating expenses are expected to increase by \$129.8 million compared to the 2000-01 Budget, reflecting the cost of the initiatives outlined above. The growth in operating expenses also reflects an increase in depreciation and amortisation expenses resulting from the delay of various asset investment projects.

It is expected that the Department of Justice will generate an operating surplus of \$61.4 million for 2000-2001. This represents a \$14.4 million reduction from the original 2000-01 operating surplus estimate of \$75.8 million.

The expected decrease in operating surplus for 2000-01 is predominantly due to changes in the department's capital program. In 2000-01 the asset program schedule was revised and revenue for increase in net assets was reduced by approximately \$19 million. The decrease in asset funding is expected to be offset by an increase in departmental trust fund operating results, in particular the Estate Agent Guarantee Trust Fund (\$5.9 million), and Police Trust Funds (\$1 million), and a net reduction in the departmental operating surplus due to absorption of prior year surplus to fund unexpected operating expenses (\$2.3 million).

The movement in Other Expenses during the year is primarily due to a \$22.5 million grant paid to the Country Fire Authority as part of the Country Fire Authority Reform Package. This was fully funded by revenue from State Government.

The 2001-02 Budget administered operating surplus is \$40.1 million, an increase of \$39.5 million compared to the 2000-01 Budget.

This increase primarily reflects a change to the accounting recognition of traffic camera fines (additional revenue of \$44 million) and Police on the spot fines (additional revenue of \$30 million). This additional revenue has been offset by a change in the recognition of Commonwealth Legal Aid funding which is no longer reported within the budget sector (\$27.5 million), and a net decrease in other items of \$7 million.

Table 2.4.3: Statement of Financial Position

	(\$ thou	ısand)			
	,		ated as at 3	0 June	
	2000	2001	2001	2002	Variation (a)
	Actual	Budget	Revised		
Assets					
Current Assets					
Cash	-10 295	-10 295	-10 255	-10 255	-0.4
Investments	119 827	120 357	119 827	119 827	-0.4
Receivables	12 567	12 564	16 288	18 588	47.9
Prepayments	5 705	5 705	5 705	5 705	
Inventories	8 289	8 289	8 289	8 289	
Other Assets					
Total Current Assets	136 093	136 620	139 854	142 154	4.1
Non-Current Assets					
Investments					
Receivables (b)	154 209	186 924	162 312	172 613	-7.7
Fixed Assets	663 988	729 270	752 755	888 234	21.8
Other Assets					
Total Non-Current Assets	818 197	916 194	915 067	1 060 847	15.8
Total Assets	954 290	1 052 814	1 054 921	1 203 001	14.3
Liabilities					
Current Liabilities					
Payables	53 850	53 850	53 850	53 850	
Borrowings	2 931	2 931	2 931	2 931	
Employee Entitlements	69 086	68 147	66 147	65 756	-3.5
Superannuation					
Other Liabilities	2 402	2 402	2 512	2 512	4.6
Total Current Liabilities	128 269	127 330	125 440	125 049	4.6 -1.8
Non-Current Liabilities					
Payables					
Borrowings	12 446	12 446	12 446	12 446	
Employee Entitlements	231 923	255 843	234 278	232 303	-9.2
Superannuation					
Other Liabilities					
Total Non-Current Liabilities	244 369	268 289	246 724	244 749	-8.8
Total Liabilities	372 638	395 619	372 164	369 798	-6.5
Net Assets	581 652	657 195	682 757	833 203	26.8
Administered items					
Assets					
Current Assets					
Cash	67 368	67 368	67 375	67 375	
Investments	658	698	758	803	15.0
Receivables	90 872	90 872	130 451	169 992	87.1
Prepayments	6	450.044	34	34	na
Total Current Assets	158 904	158 944	198 618	238 204	49.9

Table 2.4.3: Statement of Financial Position - continued

	(\$ thou	sand)			
	•	Estimat	ed as at 30	June	
	2000	2001	2001	2002	Variation ^(a)
	Actual	Budget	Revised	Budget	%
Non-Current Assets					
Investments					
Receivables	30 195	46 340	31 426	32 217	-30.5
Fixed Assets	2 044	2 044	2 203	2 135	4.5
Total Non-Current Assets	32 239	48 384	33 629	34 352	-29.0
Total Assets	191 143	207 328	232 247	272 556	31.5
Liabilities					
Current Liabilities					
Payables	91 032	106 659	91 709	91 699	-14.0
Employee Entitlements	102	102	167	168	64.7
Other Current Liabilities	17 831	17 831	17 836	17 836	
Total Current Liabilities	108 965	124 592	109 712	109 703	-12.0
Non-Current Liabilities					
Non-Current Payables		-40	-40	-40	
Employee Entitlements	134	134	228	227	69.4
Total Non-Current Liabilities	134	94	188	187	98.9
Total Liabilities	109 099	124 686	109 900	109 890	-11.9
Net Assets	82 044	82 642	122 347	162 666	96.8

Source: Department of Treasury and Finance

Notes:

(a) Variation between 2000-01 Budget and 2001-02 Budget.

(b) Includes cash balances held in trust in the Public Account.

Statement of Financial Position

The Controlled Statement of Financial Position shows an increase in budgeted net assets of \$176 million from the period 30 June 2001 to 30 June 2002, resulting from a projected increase in total assets of \$150.2 million and a projected decrease in total liabilities of \$25.8 million.

The increase in total assets of \$150.2 million is due to a number of factors, the main items being:

- revised timing for the Department's asset investment program, resulting in a
 decrease in fixed assets (particularly Buildings Construction in Progress) as
 at 30 June 2001 and a corresponding projected increase of \$27 million in
 fixed assets as at 30 June 2002;
- a revaluation of Victoria Police's freehold land and improvements (\$38 million) during 2000-01;

- the introduction of a number of road safety measures to complement the introduction of the road safety campaign. These include the replacement of ten booze buses, the introduction of sixty laser speed measuring devices, thirty car mounted radar devices and new evidential breath testing devices that meet national standards (\$8.4 million);
- additional investment in prison accommodation to meet demand pressures and improve cell safety (\$38.1 million);
- additional funding for police stations and equipment (\$19.4 million);
- additional funding for new projects and unexpected cost increases (\$3.2 million); and
- increase in current receivables related to GST tax input credits to be claimed (\$6 million).

The decrease in liabilities is primarily due to a change in employee entitlements to better reflect actual movements in employee profiles.

Table 2.4.4: Statement of Cash Flows

	(\$ million))			
	1999-00	2000-01	2000-01	2001-02	Variation ^(a)
	Actual	Budget	Revised	Budget	%
Cash flows from operating activities					
Operating receipts					
Receipts from State Government - provision of outputs	1 619.0	1 544.6	1 578.8	1 665.3	7.8
Receipts from State Government -	22.1	65.4	46.4	132.5	na
increase in net asset base	22.1	05.4	40.4	132.3	na
Section 29 Receipts - Commonwealth	1.1	0.8	0.8	0.8	
- Other	73.3	69.3		76.8	10.9
- Asset Sales		0.3		0.3	
Other Commonwealth grants		0.0		0.0	
Other	50.8	44.1	51.3	51.3	16.3
	1 766.2	1 724.4		1 927.1	11.8
Operating payments	1 700.2	1 721.1	1 700.0	1 027.1	11.0
Employee Related Expenses	- 1 029.3	- 956.6	- 996.0	- 1 007.8	5.4
Purchases of Supplies and Services	- 492.8	- 495.7		- 563.0	13.6
Interest and finance expenses	- 1.2	- 0.5		- 0.3	- 38.3
Finance Lease Liability	- 4.1				
Capital Assets Charge	- 52.0	- 55.1		- 68.5	24.4
Current grants and transfer payments	- 85.0	- 85.3		- 101.4	18.9
Capital grants and transfer payments	- 0.1	- 0.4	- 0.6	- 0.6	68.5
Other	0.1				
Net Cash flows from operating activities	101.8	130.9	89.1	185.4	41.6
Cash flows from investing activities					
Purchases of investments	- 20.2	- 0.5			na
Receipts from sale of land, fixed	0.0	0.5		0.5	
assets and investments (incl.	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	
S29 FMA)					
Purchases of non-current assets	- 57.7	- 97.9		- 175.6	79.3
Net Cash flows from investing activities	- 77.9	- 97.9	- 81.0	- 175.1	78.7
Cash flows from financing activities					
Receipts from appropriations -increase in net asset base					••
Capital repatriation to Government	0.1	- 0.3			na
Net increases in balances held with Government	- 19.3	- 32.7		- 10.3	- 68.5
Net borrowings and advances					
Net Cash flows from financing	- 19.2	- 33.0	- 8.1	- 10.3	- 68.8
activities	- 13.2	- 33.0	- 0.1	- 10.5	- 00.0
Net Increase/Decrease in Cash Held	4.7		0.0		na
Cash at beginning of period	- 15.0	- 10.3	- 10.3	- 10.3	- 0.4
Cash at end of period	- 10.3	- 10.3		- 10.3	- 0.4
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Table 2.4.4: Statement of Cash Flows - continued

	(\$ million))			
	1999-00	2000-01	2000-01	2001-02	Variation (a)
	Actual	Budget	Revised	Budget	%
Administered items					
Cash flows from operating activities					
Operating receipts					
Receipts from State Government - payments on behalf of state	20.5	21.2	22.9	38.8	83.0
Other Commonwealth grants	39.3	67.6	41.5	42.4	- 37.2
Other	224.1	180.0	230.2	247.7	37.7
	283.9	268.7	294.6	328.9	22.4
Operating payments					
Employee Related Expenses	- 2.5	- 0.7	- 1.0	- 1.2	86.0
Purchases of Supplies and Services	- 54.3	10.4	- 43.4	- 34.9	na
Interest and finance expenses					
Current grants and transfer payments	- 2.4	- 48.7	- 19.7	- 34.6	- 28.9
Capital grants and transfer payments	- 0.0				
Other	- 225.5	- 213.6	- 229.0	- 257.5	20.5
Net Cash flows from operating activities	- 0.8	16.2	1.5	0.8	- 95.0
Cash flows from investing activities					
Receipts from sale of land, fixed assets and investments (incl. S29 FMA)	0.4		0.1	0.1	
Net Movement in investments	- 0.1	- 0.0	- 0.1	- 0.0	12.5
Purchases of Non-Current Assets	- 2.3		- 0.2	- 0.0	
Net Cash flows from investing activities	- 1.9	- 0.0	- 0.3	- 0.0	- 65.0
Cash flows from financing activities					
Capital Repatriation to Government	- 0.1				
Net increases in balances held with Government	3.8	- 16.1	- 1.2	- 0.8	- 95.1
Net Cash flows from financing activities	3.8	- 16.1	- 1.2	- 0.8	- 95.1

Source: Department of Treasury and Finance

Notes.

(a) Variation between 2000-01 Budget and 2001-02 Budget.

Statement of Cash Flows

The Statement of Cash Flows reflects the cash impact of those changes to the estimated Statement of Financial Performance and Statement of Financial Position previously discussed.

Authority for Resources

This section shows the Parliamentary authority for the resources provided to a department for the provision of outputs, increases in the net asset base or payments made on behalf of the State.

Table 2.4.5: Authority for Resources

(\$ million)							
	2000-01	2000-01	2001-02	Variation ^(a)			
	Budget	Revised	Budget	%			
Annual appropriations (D)	1 537.7	1 570.2	1 716.4	11.6			
Receipts credited to appropriations	70.3	74.2	77.9	10.8			
Unapplied previous years appropriation	19.6	1.7	22.6	15.4			
Accumulated surplus - previously applied appropriation		4.8					
Gross Annual appropriation	1 627.6	1 651.0	1 816.9	11.6			
Special appropriations	73.9	76.2	97.7	32.2			
Trust funds	51.0	98.2	86.8	70.1			
Non public account and other sources	27.5	69.2	69.2	151.8			
Total Authority	1 780.0	1 894.7	2 070.6	16.3			

Source: Department of Treasury and Finance

Notes:

⁽a) Variation between 2000-01 Budget and 2001-02 Budget.

⁽b) For 2000-01 Revised, includes the impact of approved Treasurer's Advances.

DEPARTMENT OF NATURAL RESOURCES AND ENVIRONMENT

PART 1: OUTLOOK AND OUTPUTS

Overview

The Department of Natural Resources and Environment (DNRE) encompasses the portfolios of *Environment and Conservation*, *Agriculture*, *Aboriginal Affairs* and *Energy and Resources*. DNRE is responsible for the development, conservation and protection of Victoria's natural resources and makes a significant contribution to Victoria's welfare. DNRE delivers improvements to the quality of Victoria's environment and the social well being of the Victorian community. The Department provides services to a diverse community, including Aboriginal Australians, predominantly located in rural and regional Victoria.

DNRE's aim is to ensure Victoria's natural and cultural assets are managed to secure social, environmental and economic benefits for current and future generations.

Three principles guide DNRE's commitment to sustainable development:

- improved biodiversity and natural and cultural resources;
- growth of sustainable land and resource industries, and markets; and
- an informed and resourceful Victorian community.

Departmental Objectives

As part of the Government's commitment to responsible financial management and delivering improved services, significant enhancements to the resource allocation framework have been introduced. These enhancements include the introduction of a set of objectives for each department, which directly link to departmental outputs. For DNRE the objectives to be achieved are:

- influence the sustainable and competitive development of Victoria's land and resource industries;
- facilitate the delivery of reliable and affordable energy and water services for Victoria;
- utilise Victoria's research capacity and knowledge management to support sustainable developments in natural resource management and natural resource industries;
- produce healthy rivers and catchments that underpin sustainable industries and communities;
- provide demonstrable stewardship of public land estates so that they may be enhanced for the benefit of current and future generations;
- deliver improvements in biodiversity throughout Victoria;
- lead and facilitate implementation of the Government's approach to reducing Victoria's greenhouse gas emissions;
- provide a safe and ecologically sustainable living environment through protection and restoration of air, land and water quality and the control of unwanted noise;
- apply a whole-of-Government approach to improve Aboriginal well being through partnerships to achieve Aboriginal aspirations for land, culture, heritage, family and community; and
- increase the Victorian community's access to information and engagement in natural resource and environment decision-making.

Major responsibilities related to the pursuit of the Department's objectives include:

- encouraging sustainable management practices and responsible resource use for the long term benefit of all Victorians by preventing the degradation of soil and water, providing access to affordable energy and water services, leading the Government's approach to reducing Victoria's Greenhouse gas emissions, regulating access to fisheries and protecting native flora and fauna;
- facilitating productivity improvements and market-focused ecologically sustainable production in primary industries (including agriculture, forestry, fishing, minerals, petroleum and water supply) to encourage industry development and generate wealth;

- managing most of Victoria's public land including coastal land, parks and reserves and State forests, to provide opportunities for conservation, tourism, recreation, education and research;
- providing certainty of title and accurate geographic, survey and valuation information to support land tenure and transactions and natural resource management;
- protecting the Victorian community from the adverse impacts of unwanted noise and air, water and land pollution; and
- promoting the social, economic and cultural development of Victoria's Aboriginal communities and improving the coordination and monitoring of the development of government policy relating to the delivery of programs and services to Victoria's Aboriginal people.

Review of 2000-01

At the start of 2000-01 DNRE took on new responsibilities for whole-of-government policy related to responses to the Greenhouse effect, energy and Aboriginal Affairs. The incorporation of these new areas into the Department proceeded smoothly and the new issues and challenges have been embodied in DNRE's planning and risk management frameworks.

2000-01 also saw the first full year of implementation of the government's policy commitments for DNRE's portfolios. Among the significant measures commenced were:

- a number of initiatives to promote ecologically sustainable development and to reduce pollution and greenhouse gas emissions, including a boost in funding to the Environment Protection Authority (EPA), the establishment of the Sustainable Energy Authority and a solar hot water conversion scheme;
- improving the health of Victoria's water resources such as the Gippsland Lakes and sustainable upgrades to irrigation, sewerage and stormwater systems throughout Victoria as well as commencing work on restoring the health of the Snowy River;
- implementation of new policies and initiatives aimed at ensuring the sustainable management of our forests and achieving a responsible balance of competing uses, including the development of a forest and forest products industry plan to examine options for value adding and job creation; and
- active support for Victoria's agricultural industries, including the successful delivery of the Government's *Naturally Victorian Initiative*, and the implementation of the *Community Capacity Program*.

2001-02 Outlook

Key 2001-02 output and asset investment initiatives include:

Salinity

Implementation of the Victorian components of the *National Action Plan for Salinity and Water Quality* which will use targeted action to motivate and enable regional communities to prevent, stabilise and reverse trends in salinity, particularly dryland salinity, affecting the sustainability of production, conservation of biological diversity and the viability of our infrastructure. Implementation of the Plan will also improve water quality and secure reliable water allocations for human uses, industry and the environment. A nationally agreed program will be targeted toward 20 priority catchments across Australia (six in Victoria) to develop and implement salinity and water quality plans with matching Commonwealth and State funding.

Marine National Parks

 Provision for the Government's response to the Environment Conservation Council's (ECC) Marine Coastal and Estuarine Investigation Final Report. Actions associated with accepting the final ECC recommendations encompass establishing a comprehensive, adequate and representative network of marine national parks and reserves including monitoring and enforcement, park management and fisheries transitional assistance measures.

Snowy River

• The Victorian component of the joint Victoria/New South Wales/Commonwealth package to restore 21 per cent of annual average natural flow to the Snowy River within ten years, as part of a long-term objective of restoring 28 per cent of average annual natural flow, primarily through an investment in water savings projects in Northern Victoria and Southern New South Wales, and related environmental, monitoring and riverine works.

Agriculture Research and Education

• Science Innovation and Education precincts across regional Victoria. The improvement and redevelopment of DNRE facilities focusing on four research institutes: the Victorian Institute of Dryland Agriculture, Horsham;

Dairy Research Institute, Ellinbank; Institute of Sustainable Irrigated Agriculture, Tatura and Sunraysia Horticultural Centre, Mildura to assist in growing the knowledge economy. The enhancement will encompass new and upgraded laboratories, greenhouses and education facilities.

Changes to DNRE Outputs

Changes in output performance measures for 2001-02 have largely occurred due to the inclusion of a new Output Group (*Energy and Greenhouse Policy Advice*), to provide for the new services of Greenhouse Policy and Energy Policy that were transferred to DNRE. The former Forests Service and Fire Management Output Groups were also combined into a new *Forests and Fire Management* Output Group to reflect changed accountabilities within that area.

The *Energy and Greenhouse Policy Advice* Output Group has two Outputs, Greenhouse Policy and Energy Policy. These encompass coordination of the whole-of-government greenhouse response and administration of funding for the Sustainable Energy Authority of Victoria and work to provide a secure and cost effective energy supply for Victoria.

The Forests and Fire Management Group contains four Outputs. Fire Prevention and Planning and Fire Operations are essentially unchanged from previous years and still contain DNRE's statewide fire prevention and suppression operations. Two new Outputs, Sustainable Forest Management Services and Sustainable Forest Production and Industry Development replace the four contained in the former Forest Management Output Group. They allow for the separation of DNRE's policy and operational responsibilities in forest management and are complementary to the organisational arrangements put in place following the establishment of Forestry Victoria.

A further change relates to the substitution of one Output within the Environment Protection Output Group. The former *Commercial Services* Output has been absorbed into the remaining Outputs but a new Output, *Neighbourhood Environment Improvement*, has been created to reflect the revised priorities of the Environment Protection Authority and the Government's funding initiatives in that regard.

Changes to DNRE Output Performance Measures

These new Output structures have been implemented together with a comprehensive review of performance measures in the relevant areas. In addition a number of refinements have been made to performance measures and targets for other Outputs. These changes have been made as part of a continual

improvement process to enhance the transparency and relevance of DNRE's Output performance reporting. In some instances they also reflect the need to report on new initiatives that will commence in 2001-02.

New measures introduced as part of this process can be identified in the following tables as they are designated with 'nm' (new measure) where the 2000-01 published target would normally be included.

The performance targets for outputs including Park Management Services, Catchment and Information Services, and Community Land and Water Management, have not yet been adjusted for the additional funding to be provided in 2001-02 to implement Marine Parks and address salinity. The performance targets will be adjusted during 2001-02, to reflect the areas to which the funding will be applied.

Output Information

The following section provides details of the outputs to be provided to Government, including their performance measures and the costs for each output. The table below summarises the total cost for each output group.

Table 2.5.1: Output group summary

	(\$ million)			
	2000-01	2000-01	2001-02	Variation (b)
	Budget ^(a)	Revised	Budget	%
Aboriginal Reconciliation and Respect	9.6	11.4	9.5	- 1.0
Agriculture	171.1	185.0	182.2	6.5
Catchment and Water	185.8	192.6	217.1	16.8
Conservation and Recreation	167.5	198.1	179.5	7.2
Energy and Greenhouse Policy Advice	na	na	34.2	na
Environment Protection	43.5	48.0	54.3	24.8
Fisheries	29.0	33.7	37.2	28.3
Forests and Fire Management	184.3	204.7	194.4	5.5
Land Management and Information	101.1	105.9	87.5	- 13.5
Minerals and Petroleum	22.9	30.1	15.6	- 31.9
Total	914.8	1 009.5	1 011.5	10.6

Source: Department of Treasury and Finance

Notes:

⁽a) 2000-01 Output Group Budget incorporates changes to Output Group structure and organisational restructuring and therefore may differ from figures published in the 2000-01 Budget.

⁽b) Variation between 2000-01 and 2001-02 Budget.

Aboriginal Reconciliation and Respect

Description of the Output Group

Partnerships with the Aboriginal peoples of Victoria to develop strategies and provide programs that:

- support Aboriginal aspirations for land, culture and natural resources;
- heal the past;
- build an Aboriginal future through economic, social and community development; and
- improve the relationship between Aboriginal peoples, the government and the wider community.

Departmental Objectives to which the Output Group Contributes:

The Output makes a significant contribution to the achievement of the following Objective:

• Improved Aboriginal well being.

Major Outputs/Deliverables	Unit of	1999-00	2000-01	2000-01	2001-02
Performance Measures	measure	Actuals	Target	Expected	Target

Policy Advice and Development – Achieving improved outcomes for the Aboriginal peoples of Victoria through the provision of advice and the development of whole-of-government policy concerning planning frameworks, service provision, legislation and inter-governmental relations and processes. This Output also includes the provision of services and advice to the Minister.

Develop comprehensive Victorian Government responses to 'Reconciliation' and 'Bringing Them Home'	number	nm	nm	nm	2
Meetings of the Premier's Aboriginal Advisory Council the Victorian Aboriginal Affairs Coordinating Committee supported	number	nm	nm	nm	10
Annual Aboriginal Affairs Report tabled in Parliament	number	nm	1	0	1
Public sector employment strategy for Indigenous Victorians developed	number	nm	nm	nm	1
Aboriginal cultural heritage strategy for the public sector developed	number	nm	nm	nm	1

Aboriginal Reconciliation and Respect – *continued*

Major Outputs/Deliverables	Unit of	1999-00	2000-01	2000-01	2001-02
Performance Measures	measure	Actuals	Target	Expected Outcome	Target
Quality					
Maximum percentage of submissions, reviews and/or briefs returned for clarification	per cent	nm	5	5	5
Ministerial correspondence, briefs, speeches, press releases, Parliamentary briefs and questions accepted by Minister	per cent	nm	95	95	95
Timeliness					
Proportion of advice to Government provided within requested timeframes	per cent	nm	95	95	95
Briefs completed within agreed time frames	per cent	nm	95	95	95
Cost					
Total output cost	\$ million	na	1.9	1.7	1.4
Administration of Legislation – Tregulations under, Aboriginal lands ar				d the appl	ication of
Quantity					
Sites/places added to Victorian Aboriginal Site Register through internal programs	number	nm	nm	nm	200
Complete a review of the Aboriginal Land Act 1970 and complete a report on the results of the review	number	nm	nm	nm	1
Quality					
Proportion of archaeological surveys conducted in accordance with requirements	per cent	nm	95	95	95

Aboriginal Reconciliation and Respect - continued

Major Outputs/Deliverables Performance Measures	Unit of measure	1999-00 Actuals		2000-01 Expected Outcome	2001-02 Target
Timeliness					_
Proportion of referrals, permits processed within agreed timeframes	per cent	nm	95	95	95
Cost					
Total output cost	\$ million	na	1.6	0.3	0.3

- Provision of Services In partnership with the Victorian Aboriginal community:
 building the capacity of communities and their organisations; and
 the development and implementation of programs for the protection, management and awareness of Aboriginal cultural heritage.

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Quantity					
Heritage investigations carried out with Aboriginal communities to develop cultural heritage management skills	number	nm	nm	nm	8
Heritage training projects carried out with Aboriginal communities to develop cultural heritage management skills	number	nm	nm	nm	8
Regional cultural heritage: organisations supported	number	nm	5	5	5
Koori Community Fund grants approved	number	nm	10	10	10
Quality					
Cyclical building maintenance: proportion of high priority work completed	per cent	nm	nm	nm	100
Community Infrastructure: proportion of completed major projects and/or feasibility studies endorsed by community	per cent	nm	nm	nm	100
Cultural heritage: proportion of investigations and training programs endorsed by community	per cent	nm	nm	nm	100
Timeliness					
Community Infrastructure: proportion of feasibility studies completed in agreed timeframe	per cent	nm	75	75	75
Cost					
Total output cost	\$ million	na	6.1	9.4	7.8
C D	1 F				

Source: Department of Natural Resources and Environment

Budget Estimates 2001-02

Natural Resources and Environment

Agriculture

Description of the Output Group:

This Output Group delivers strategic services to the agriculture and food sector that support the revitalising of rural and regional Victoria.

The services provided include pest, disease and disaster management, product integrity and quality assurance, chemical residue risk management, animal welfare protection, market and trade development, business and value chain facilitation, land and natural resource management systems, research and development (enabling technologies), on-farm management programs, industry training and skills development and information services.

These services address key growth, environmental and social challenges across the agriculture 'value-chain' from natural resource management, farm production, food processing through to food quality for consumers.

Departmental Objectives to which Output Group contributes:

The Output group makes a significant contribution to the achievement of the following Objectives:

- · Sustainable and competitive resource based industries;
- High quality scientific capability to support a knowledge economy;
- · Healthy rivers and catchments;
- · Enhanced biodiversity values; and
- Effective community engagement.

Major Outputs/Deliverables	Unit of	1999-00	2000-01	2000-01	2001-02
Performance Measures	measure	Actuals	Target	Expected	Target
				Outcome	

Services to improve market access, market development and consumer confidence in food and agriculture products – Systems, standards and services to Victoria's food and agriculture sector that enhance market access, market development and consumer confidence including improved product integrity and quality assurance, business and value chain facilitation, pest, disease and disaster management, minimisation of the risk of chemical residues, protection of the welfare of animals, development of the agri-food industry, market and trade development and an enhanced policy environment for industry and community growth.

Strategic pest, disease and residue control initiatives developed that assist industry to maintain and expand markets	number	4	4	4	6
Agribusiness export deals directly facilitated	number	nm	30	30	30

Agriculture – continued

Major Outputs/Deliverables Performance Measures	Unit of measure	1999-00 Actuals	2000-01 Target	2000-01 Expected Outcome	2001-02 Target	
Major reforms that address Government policy objectives for internationally competitive industries, agri-food industry development, food safety and product integrity developed and implemented	number	nm	2	2	4	
Quality						
Compliance with international and national quality assurance standards by meeting certification authorities' required performance audits	number	nm	nm	nm	3	
Compliance with relevant industry standards for animal welfare	per cent	nm	nm	nm	> 95	
Timeliness						
Proportion of strategic quality assurance and animal welfare initiatives implemented within required timelines	per cent	nm	nm	nm	100	
Response time to all pest, disease and disaster incidents	hours	< 24	< 24	<24	< 24	
Cost						
Total output cost	\$ million	na	44.3	53.7	43.7	

Development of next generation technologies for sustainable agriculture – The development of knowledge, technologies, land management practices and agriculture practices to build the sustainable and productive farm and processing systems required for the future.

The services delivered include all the research and development required to support agriculture industries and agriculture-environment interactions including strategic basic and applied research (enabling technologies), product development, improved land and natural resource management systems, laboratory and field monitoring and information services. The services also include provision of technical advice and technical review to support policy development and industry strategic planning.

Research and development projects in progress (average)	number	nm	220	220	220
Value of external investment by industry in research and development projects	\$ million	14.7	14.5	14.5	14.5

Agriculture - continued

Major Outputs/Deliverables Performance Measures	Unit of measure	1999-00 Actuals	2000-01 Target	2000-01 Expected Outcome	2001-02 Target
Commercial technology research and development agreements finalised	number	nm	50	50	50
New/improved products or systems available for application	number	nm	5	5	5
Quality					
Technical publications presented to international and peer review journals	number	nm	140	160	160
Proportion of national agriculture industry investment funds	per cent	9	9	9	9
Number of applications for publicly owned and protected Intellectual Property	number	nm	5	5	5
Timeliness					
Project progress reports to funding organisations accepted on first submission	per cent	nm	nm	nm	>90
Cost					
Total output cost	\$ million	na	109.9	113.2	117.0

Community, Farm and Industry Development Services – Services to accelerate the implementation of the best practice systems that underpin sustainable and productive food and agriculture industries at both the farm and regional level. This Output directly addresses sustainable food and agriculture export growth by engaging people in anticipating, responding to and driving change.

The services, which are developed and delivered in partnership with people in the food and agriculture industries, include industry consultation, on-farm management programs, industry training and skills development, extension and community research and publications, communication and information services.

Number of projects in progress	number	nm	50	50	50
Value of external investment by industry in delivery of best practice systems	\$ million	2.0	2.5	2.5	2.5
Increase in the proportion of farmers involved in best practice programs	per cent	nm	4	6	6

Agriculture – continued

Major Outputs/Deliverables Performance Measures	Unit of measure	1999-00 Actuals	2000-01 Target	2000-01 Expected Outcome	2001-02 Target
Quality					
Proportion of national agriculture industry investment funds	per cent	5	5	5	5
Proportion of strategic plans and priorities developed in consultation with industry/community stakeholders	per cent	nm	> 95	> 95	> 95
Timeliness					
Project progress reports to Funding organisations accepted on first submission	per cent	nm	nm	nm	>90
Cost					
Total output cost	\$ million	na	16.9	18.1	21.5

Source: Department of Natural Resources and Environment

Catchment and Water

Description of the Output Group

Using a strong partnership approach involving communities, statutory authorities and government to achieve healthy rivers and catchments which protect and enhance the environment while supporting sustainable and more productive resource industries and regional communities.

Departmental Objectives to which Output Group Contributes:

The Output Group makes significant contribution to the achievements of the following Objectives:

- Sustainable and competitive land and resource based industries;
- Reliable and affordable energy and water services;
- Healthy rivers and catchments; and
- Effective community engagement.

Major Outputs/Deliverables	Unit of	1999-00	2000-01	2000-01	2001-02
Performance Measures	measure	Actuals	Target	Expected	Target
	(0)			Outcome	
Catchment and Information Ser information about catchment and vatchment communities and decision optimise environmental, economic and accommendation optimise environmental environment	vater mana on makers t	igement to o manage	assist la	indholders,	industries,
Quantity					
Sites monitored for water quality ^(b)	number	109	109	109	131
Number of people accessing Government – sponsored catchment and water related web sites	number	nm	12 000	12 000	12 000
Identify the establishment of additional areas of private forestry	ha	25 000	25 000	25 000	25 000
Customised, managed datasets provided to CMAs	number	nm	nm	nm	10
Quality					
Councils adopting on-line systems to record remnant native vegetation clearance permits	per cent	nm	nm	nm	5
Satisfaction of landholders in targeted areas with the quality of information available for technical support programs for catchment and water management	per cent	70	70	70	70

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Catchment and Water - continued

Major Outputs/Deliverables Performance Measures	Unit of measure	1999-00 Actuals	2000-01 Target	2000-01 Expected Outcome	2001-02 Target
Timeliness					
Implementation of the Integrated Pest Management System (IPMS)	date	nm	nm	nm	Oct 2001
Catchment Condition Indicators available on-line with current trend data	number	nm	nm	nm	20
Cost					
Total output cost	\$ million	na	29.7	13.2	10.9

Community Land and Water Management^(a) – Developing community and industry engagement in catchment and water issues by working with Landcare groups, community and farmer networks and relevant authorities. Communities are involved in planning, decision making and implementation of changes in land and water management to achieve long-term resource protection and enhancement. Community-based and Government endorsed management plans form the basis of cooperative management of issues such as salinity, river health, native vegetation and pest management.

Quantity

Community based catchment and
water management plans:

water management plans.					
 New Plans approved this financial year 	number	nm	29	29	18 ^(c)
 Total number of plans being implemented 	number	nm	103	103	82 ^(c)
CMA Regional Management Plans developed to implement Regional Catchment strategies	number	10	10	10	10
Salinity Management Plans reviewed to achieve integrated land and water management	per cent	nm	100	100	100
Number of Landcare groups operating in Victoria	number	nm	nm	nm	600
Area protected from salinity by surface drainage:					
Horticulture	ha	nm	nm	nm	80
• Dairy	ha	nm	nm	nm	8 300
Remnant vegetation/wetlands	ha	nm	nm	nm	850
Area protected from salinity by sub-surface drainage:					
Horticulture	ha	nm	nm	nm	100
• Dairy	ha	nm	nm	nm	4 550
Remnant vegetation/wetlands	ha	nm	nm	nm	1 370

Catchment and Water – continued

Major Outputs/Deliverables Performance Measures	Unit of measure	1999-00 Actuals	2000-01 Target	2000-01 Expected Outcome	2001-02 Target
National Action Plan packages of plans accredited, incorporating performance measures	number	nm	nm	nm	6
Quality					
Implementation of high priority actions in regional Catchment Strategies for each CMA	per cent	55	55	55	55
Landholders complying with pest plant and animal control requirements under the Catchment and Land Protection Act within agreed timeframes and in targeted areas:					
 Rabbits 	per cent	nm	92	92	93
 Pest Control 	per cent	nm	92	92	95
Proportion of State: External investment in implementation of land and water management plans	ratio	nm	>5:2	>5:2	>5:2
Completed actions from CMA Regional Floodplain Management Strategies resulting in reduction in flood damage	number	nm	nm	nm	9
State area covered by flood maps incorporated into municipal planning schemes to reflect flood risk	per cent	nm	nm	nm	30
Timeliness					
Implementation of 2001 Price Review of Victorian Water Industry	date	nm	nm	nm	Jun 2002
One Victorian Draft Native Vegetation Management Framework completed	date	nm	nm	nm	Jun 2002
Landcare census to enhance priority setting/decision making	date	nm	nm	nm	Jun 2002
CMA's compliant within guidelines and submitted to the Minister within agreed timeframes	per cent	nm	nm	nm	100
National Action Plan Bilateral Agreement and schedules completed	date	nm	nm	nm	Dec 2001
Cost					
Total output cost	\$ million	na	134.7	114.6	140.3
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Catchment and Water – continued

Major Outputs/Deliverables	Unit of	1999-00	2000-01	2000-01	2001-02		
Performance Measures	measure	Actuals	Target	Expected	Target		
Catalanant and Mater Describes Al	l 4!	A	- (d) D	Outcome			
Catchment and Water Resource Allocation and Access (d) – Development of resource allocation mechanisms and legislation to guide, facilitate and regulate land and water managers and users. New and innovative market-based measures are examined to encourage adoption of sustainable land and water management systems.							
Quantity							
Volume of the State's water resources covered by tradeable Bulk Water Entitlement orders granted by the Minister	million ML	4.3	4.5	4.5	5.3		
River basins for which surface water allocations have been determined	number	nm	20	20	24		
Volume of water permanently traded on water markets	ML	nm	20 000	20 000	20 000		
New wastewater management improvement projects supported	number	nm	29	29	15		
Major policy/legislative frameworks developed	number	nm	4	4	4		
Number of water savings projects under implementation	number	nm	nm	nm	4		
Volume of water savings under implementation	GL	nm	nm	nm	27		
Additional annual release of environment flow to Snowy River	GL	nm	nm	nm	<38		
Quality							
Water entitlements and allocations determined within agreed timeframes and in accordance with national competition policy	per cent	100	85	85	85		
Bulk water entitlements being complied with, to ensure security of supply and environmental flows	number	nm	100	100	99		
Stream systems where environmental flow allocations have been met	per cent	nm	42	42	90		
Water supplies meeting agreed water quality standards	per cent	100	85	85	85		

Catchment and Water - continued

Major Outputs/Deliverables Performance Measures	Unit of measure	1999-00 Actuals	2000-01 Target	2000-01 Expected Outcome	2001-02 Target
Victorian water diversions complying with Murray Darling Basin Ministerial Compliance Cap	per cent	nm	nm	nm	100
New projects commenced incorporating water use efficiency, and key environmental outcomes	number	nm	nm	nm	25
Timeliness					
Implementation of new drinking water quality framework	date	nm	nm	nm	Jun 2002
Annual MDBC Cap compliance in accordance with Schedule F of Murray Darling Basin Agreement met	date	nm	nm	nm	Dec 2001
Establishment of the Joint Government Enterprise (with other Governments)	date	nm	nm	nm	Dec 2001
Development of Water industry Regulatory Proposals paper	date	nm	nm	nm	Dec 2001
Cabinet endorsement of final Water Industry Regulatory Proposals	date	nm	nm	nm	Jun 2002
Cost					
Total output cost	\$ million	na	21.4	64.8	65.9

Source: Department of Natural Resources and Environment

Notes:

- (a) The performance targets for Catchment Information Services and Community Land and Water Management outputs have not yet been adjusted for the additional Commonwealth and State funding under the National Action Plan for Salinity and Water Quality. Following Victoria's entry into the Inter-Governmental Agreement to implement the National Action Plan and associated Bilateral Agreement, the performance targets will be adjusted during 2001-02, to reflect the areas to which the funding will be applied.
- (b) Includes 22 sites actively monitored for salinity.
- (c) Plans are based on different locations each year and will vary in complexities. This number will vary on a year to year basis.
- (d) Performance measures and targets for Snowy River monitoring, environmental and riverine works have not been included. These will be developed by DNRE during 2001-02.

Conservation and Recreation

Description of the Output Group:

Integrated services that deliver key aspects of the Government's conservation and recreation policy agenda to ensure Victoria's natural assets are enjoyed by both current and future generations. In particular, assisting land managers to maintain and improve biodiversity conservation, management of the parks and reserves system, local ports, coastal reserves and the Alpine Resorts, and provisions of opportunities for recreation, tourism and environmental education and research.

Departmental Objectives to which the Output Group contributes:

The Output group makes a significant contribution to the achievement of the following Objectives:

- Sustainable and competitive land and resource based industries;
- High quality scientific capability to support a knowledge economy;
- Healthy rivers and catchments;
- · Effective stewardship of public land;
- Enhanced biodiversity values;
- Improved Aboriginal well being; and
- · Effective community engagement.

Major Outputs/Deliverables	Unit of	1999-00	2000-01	2000-01	2001-02
Performance Measures	measure	Actuals	Target	Expected	Target
				Outcome	

Park Management Services^(a) – The management of Victoria's system of protected areas and open space for the protection and conservation of their natural and cultural values and the enjoyment of present and future generations of Victorians and visitors to the State. The delivery of the Output is through the Parks and Reserves Policy Group operating in conjunction with management agencies such as Parks Victoria and Phillip Island Nature Park.

Quantity

Victoria's land base in protected parks services	per cent	16	16	16	16
Visitor numbers accessing parks services	millions	28	29	29	30
Length of road/track maintained	km	14 433	14 433	14 433	14 433
Quality					
National Parks Act parks with management plans	per cent	93	100	100	100
Overall Customer satisfaction with park services	100 point index	69	70-75	70-75	70-75
Timeliness					
100% of <i>National Parks Act</i> park management plans submitted	date	Sept 2000	Jun 2001	Jun 2001	Jun 2002

Conservation and Recreation - continued

Major Outputs/Deliverables Performance Measures	Unit of measure	1999-00 Actuals	2000-01 Target	2000-01 Expected Outcome	2001-02 Target
20 per cent of priority tasks completed	date	Jun 2000	Jun 2001	Jun 2001	Jun 2002
Cost	\$ million	na	143.3	138.1	147.6
Total Output Cost	\$ million	na	143.3	138.1	147.6

Biodiversity Conservation Management Services – Service to ensure that Victoria achieves better biodiversity conservation outcomes in natural resource management and use by assisting agencies and industries within the context of ecologically sustainable development. This is achieved through:

- directing implementation of Victoria's Flora and Fauna Guarantee Strategy;
- the provision of expert scientific and strategic advice on the protection and enhancement of flora and fauna and processes that threaten these assets;
- assisting the community to actively participate in biodiversity conservation and management; and
- ensuring that economic, recreational (e.g. hunting) and other uses of flora and fauna are sustainable.

Quantity					
New species listed for protection under the <i>Flora and Fauna (FFG) Guarantee Act</i>	number	52	50	50	50
Protected species, communities and potentially threatening processes with new approved Action Statements under the FFG Act	number	20	30	30	30
Hunting and Wildlife licenses managed	number	38 604	35 000	35 000	35 000
Quality					
Proportion of Victoria covered by additional Ecological Vegetation Community mapping	per cent	25	5	5	5
Threatened Species with demonstrable improvement	number	20	20	20	30
Proportion of new Land for Wildlife properties which include habitat unrepresented in the reserve system	per cent	27	20	20	15
Agencies having agreed action plans under the FFG Strategy	number	nm	10	10	15
Local Govt authorities and CMAs assisted with information on the FFG Strategy and incorporating actions into the planning schemes	number	nm	20	20	10

Conservation and Recreation - continued

Major Outputs/Deliverables Performance Measures	Unit of measure	1999-00 Actuals	2000-01 Target	2000-01 Expected Outcome	2001-02 Target
Timeliness					
Input to planning approvals process provided within statutory time-frames	per cent	100	100	100	100
Total Output Cost:	\$ million	na	10.3	23.1	15.9
Coastal Blanning and Managaman	t Camilaga	To one	uro that n	ublic land	(in aludina

Coastal Planning and Management Services –To ensure that public land (including local ports) along the Victorian coast is managed on a sustainable basis for current and future generations, to co-ordinate planning issues across public and private coastal land, and issue works approvals for coastal public land.

Quantity

•					
Visitor numbers accessing piers and jetties	millions	6.9	6.9	6.9	7.1
Ports under management with an approved risk management plan	per cent	100	100	100	100
Volunteer-days In coastal action programs	number	4 000	3 000	3 000	3 500
Coastal Action Plans prepared	number	3	3	3	3
Quality					
Overall customer satisfaction with Pier and Jetty Services	100 point index	54	60-65	60-65	60-65
Timeliness					
Completion of review of the Victorian Coastal Strategy	per cent	nm	nm	nm	Dec 2001
Total Output Cost:	\$ million	na	13.9	36.9	16.0

Source: Department of Natural Resources and Environment

Notes

(a) The performance targets for the Park Management Services output and other relevant outputs have not yet been adjusted for the additional funding provided for the implementation of the Marine Parks package including ongoing management of marine protected areas to improve the marine environment. The performance targets will be adjusted during 2001-02, to reflect the areas to which the funding will be applied.

Energy and Greenhouse Policy Advice

Description of the Output Group:

Development and implementation of policy in relation to the Government's Greenhouse response and to deliver a secure and cost effective energy supply.

Departmental Objectives to which the Output Group Contributes:

The Output Group makes a significant contribution to the achievement of the following Objective:

- Sustainable and competitive land and resource based industries;
- Reliable and affordable energy and water services; and
- Greenhouse policy developed and implemented.

Major Outputs/Deliverables	Unit of	1999-00	2000-01	2000-01	2001-02
Performance Measures	measure	Actuals	Target	Expected Outcome	Target
Greenhouse Policy Services - Leastrategic, whole of Government greenh	•		ent and i	mplementa	tion of a
Quantity					
Major policy papers, strategy reviews or research papers completed	number	nm	nm	nm	4
Ministerial correspondence and general or specific Ministerial briefings	number	nm	nm	nm	220
Response to public enquiries	number	nm	nm	nm	100
Quality					
Ministerial endorsement and support for key stages of the development, review and implementation of Victorian Greenhouse Strategy	per cent	nm	nm	nm	95
Timeliness					
Responses to Ministerial correspondence delivered within agreed timelines	per cent	nm	nm	nm	80
Ad hoc policy advice delivered as required with initial advice and estimated date of completion within 2 working days	per cent	nm	nm	nm	95
Other key deliverables and projects managed on time – in line with planned and agreed project timetables	per cent	nm	nm	nm	85

Energy and Greenhouse Policy Advice – *continued*

Major Outputs/Deliverables Performance Measures	Unit of measure	1999-00 Actuals	2000-01 Target	2000-01 Expected Outcome	2001-02 Target		
Cost							
Total output cost	\$ million	na	na	na	26.8		
Energy Policy Services – Provision of policy advice to deliver Government objectives for a secure and cost effective energy supply to the State.							
Quantity							
Major strategic policy advice to government	number	nm	nm	nm	3		
Strategic policy briefings to Portfolio Minister	number	nm	nm	nm	150		
Quality							
Ministerial satisfaction with policy advice received from the Division	per cent	nm	80	80	80		
Timeliness							
Ad hoc policy advice delivered as required with initial advice and estimated date of completion within 2 working days	per cent	nm	100	100	100		
Key deliverables and projects managed on time – in line with planned and agreed project timetables	per cent	nm	100	90	90		
Total Output Cost:	\$ million	na	na	na	7.4		

Source: Department of Natural Resources and Environment

Environment Protection

Description of the Output Group:

To provide the framework for sustainable improvements in environmental quality through:

- Statutory policy, legislation and regulations;
- Measuring and reporting environmental quality;
- Promoting adoption of best practice environmental management in industry; and
- Increasing public awareness of and access to the wide range of information generated by EPA.

Departmental Objectives to which the Output Group Contributes:

The Output Group makes a significant contribution to the achievement of the following Objective:

Quality living environments.

Major Outputs/Deliverables Performance Measures	Unit of measure	1999-00 Actuals		2000-01 Expected Outcome	2001-02 Target	
Policy Frameworks, Regulations and Services to Enhance Air Quality – Protection						

of the health of the community by setting and enforcing goals and standards, undertaking

of the health of the community by setting and enforcing goals and standards, undertaking monitoring and research, promoting better management of air quality, addressing global air quality issues and through communication and information programs.					
Quantity					
State of Environment and research reports issued	number	nm	10	10	10
Improvement tools, guidelines, policies, systems and plans completed	number	nm	6	6	6
Quality					
Compliance with air quality standards, as proportion of samples collected	per cent	nm	99	99	99
Compliance with statutory requirements, as proportion of assessments	per cent	nm	90	85 ^(a)	85 ^(a)
Improvement tools, guidelines, policies, systems and plans adopted or accepted by government and stakeholders	per cent	nm	80	80	80
Timeliness					
Improvement tools, guidelines, policies, systems and plans meet Corporate Plan targets	per cent	nm	100	100	100

Major Outputs/Deliverables	Unit of	1999-00	2000-01	2000-01	2001-02		
Performance Measures	measure	Actuals	Target	Expected Outcome	Target		
Statutory actions completed within required timelines	per cent	nm	100	95 ^(a)	95 ^(a)		
Pollution Incident Reports acted on within 3 days	per cent	nm	85	85	85		
Cost							
Total output cost	\$ million	na	8.4	8.4	10.5		
Policy Frameworks, Regulations and Services to Enhance Water Quality – To ensure that beneficial uses of water are protected by setting and enforcing goals and standards, establishing environment protection programs and undertaking monitoring and research.							
Quantity							
State of Environment and condition reports issued	number	nm	10	10	10		
Improvement tools, guidelines, policies, systems and plans completed	number	nm	5	5	5		
Improved compliance with water quality standards (based on samples collected)	per cent	nm	nm	nm	5 ^(b)		
Compliance with statutory requirements, as proportion of assessment	per cent	nm	90	85 ^(a)	85 ^(a)		
Improvement tools, guidelines, policies, systems and plans adopted or accepted by government or stakeholders	per cent	nm	80	80	80		
Timeliness							
Improvement tools, guidelines, policies, systems and plans meet Corporate Plan targets	per cent	nm	100	100	100		
Statutory actions completed within required timelines	per cent	nm	100	100	100		

Major Outputs/Deliverables Performance Measures	Unit of measure	1999-00 Actuals	2000-01 Target	2000-01 Expected Outcome	2001-02 Target			
Pollution incident reports acted on within 3 days	per cent	nm	85	85	85			
Cost								
Total output cost	\$ million	na	9.0	14.8	15.5			
Policy Frameworks, Regulations and Services to Protect Groundwater and the Land Environment from Pollution – To ensure prevention of contamination of land and groundwater and, where contamination has occurred, that it is managed to maximise the current and future usefulness of the resource.								
Quantity								
Improvement tools, policies, systems and plans completed	number	nm	4	4	4			
Quality								
Compliance with statutory requirements as percentage of assessments	per cent	nm	90	85 ^(a)	85 ^(a)			
Land audits complying with statutory requirements and system guidelines	per cent	nm	90	90	90			
Improvement tools, policies, systems and plans, adopted or accepted by government or stakeholders	per cent	nm	80	80	80			
Timeliness								
Improvement tools, policies, systems and plans meet Corporate Plan targets	per cent	nm	100	100	100			
Statutory actions completed within required timelines	per cent	nm	100	95 ^(a)	95 ^(a)			
Pollution incident reports acted on in 3 days	per cent	nm	85	85	85			
Cost								
Total output cost	\$ million	na	2.7	2.7	2.6			
Services to control noise in the community – Legislation, policies, strategies, statutory processes or other services for prevention and control of noise in the community through controls on industrial and commercial sources, motor vehicles and traffic, and domestic sources to prevent and control noise.								
Quantity								
Strategies completed	number	nm	2	2	2			

Major Outputs/Deliverables Performance Measures	Unit of measure	1999-00 Actuals	2000-01 Target	2000-01 Expected Outcome	2001-02 Target
Quality					
Compliance with statutory requirements as proportion of assessments	per cent	nm	90	85 ^(a)	85 ^(a)
Strategies adopted or accepted by government or stakeholders	per cent	nm	80	80	80
Timeliness					
Strategies meeting Corporate Plan targets	per cent	nm	100	100	100
Statutory actions completed within required timelines	per cent	nm	100	95 ^(a)	95 ^(a)
Pollution incident reports acted on within 3 days	per cent	nm	85	85	85
Cost					
Total output cost	\$ million	na	1.6	1.6	1.6

Policies, Regulations and Services to Reduce and Manage Waste – Legislation, policies, statutory and non-statutory processes and other services to ensure beneficial uses of the environment are protected by setting and enforcing goals and standards, developing regulatory and non-regulatory programs and undertaking monitoring and research which drive waste reduction recycling and improved management of residual waste.

Quantity

•					
Waste analysis and condition reports issued	number	nm	5	5	5
Improvement tools: guidelines, policies, systems and plans completed	number	nm	5	5	5
Funding EcoRecycle Victoria and Regional Waste Management Groups	\$ million	nm	8.8	8.8	13.2 ^(c)
Quality					
Compliance with statutory requirements as a proportion of assessments	per cent	nm	90	85 ^(a)	85 ^(a)
Improvement tools: guidelines, policies, systems and plans adopted or accepted by government or stakeholders	per cent	nm	80	80	80

Major Outputs/Deliverables	Unit of	1999-00	2000-01	2000-01	2001-02		
Performance Measures	measure	Actuals	Target	Expected Outcome	Target		
Timeliness				Outcome			
Improvement tools, guidelines, policies, systems and plans meet Corporate Plan targets	per cent	nm	100	100	100		
Statutory action completed within required timelines	per cent	nm	100	95 ^(a)	95 ^(a)		
Pollution incident reports acted on within 3 days	per cent	nm	85	85	85		
Cost							
Total output cost	\$ million	na	20.5	20.5	23.1		
Neighbourhood Environment Improvement – Promoting greater community involvement and ownership of environmental issues.							
Quantity							
Pilot Neighbourhood Environment Improvement Plans (NEIP) developed	number	nm	nm	nm	3		
Quality							
NEIPs developed and adopted by local Government and stakeholders	per cent	nm	nm	nm	100		
Timeliness							
NEIPs delivered progressively over financial year	date	nm	nm	nm	1 June 2002		
Cost							
Total output cost	\$ million	na	na	na	1.0		

Source: Department of Natural Resources and Environment

Notes.

- (a) Target reduced following a review of first year performance.
- (b) Subject to change taking into account data currently being developed for the first time and the statutory review of Waters of Victoria Policy.
- (c) Funding increase due to increase in revenue from Landfill Levy together with distribution of additional landfill levy (\$3.6m) for implementing projects under the National Packaging Covenant.

Fisheries

Description of the Output Group:

Sustainable development of Victoria's regional, commercial, recreational and aquaculture fishing industries and management of Victoria's marine and freshwater fish resources.

Department Objectives to which the Output Group Contributes:

The Output Group makes a significant contribution to the achievement of the following Objectives:

- Sustainable and competitive land and resource based industries;
- · High quality scientific capability to support a knowledge economy;
- · Improved Aboriginal well being; and
- Effective community engagement.

Major Outputs/Deliverables Performance Measures	Unit of measure	1999-00 Actuals	2000-01 Target	2000-01 Expected Outcome	2001-02 Target
Sustainable Fisheries Utilisation S partnership with stakeholders as the and recreational fisheries.					
Quantity					
Additional management plans completed	number	0	4	4	3
Assessment reports of the status of Victoria's key fisheries and fish habitats completed	number	11	6	10	8
Number of fisheries where ESD-based sustainability indicators have been developed	number	nm	nm	nm	2
Number of fish produced for recreational stocking purposes	number ('000)	nm	nm	nm	1 000
Quality					
Proportion of major fisheries with mechanisms in place to monitor and report on performance against sustainability indicators	per cent	60	70	70	70
Presentations made and scientific publications in peer review journals	number	nm	nm	nm	15
Proportion of research funding achieved from external sources	per cent	nm	nm	nm	35
Proportion of commercial fishing catch and effort returns received by due date	per cent	nm	nm	nm	>80

Fisheries – continued

Major Outputs/Deliverables	Unit of	1999-00	2000-01	2000-01	2001-02
Performance Measures	measure	Actuals	Target	Expected	Target
Proportion of licence renewals and quota transfers completed within set period:				Outcome	
 Quota transfers 	per cent	nm	nm	nm	90
 Licence renewals 	per cent	nm	nm	nm	90
Proportion of RFL revenue used to administer the licencing system compared to total revenue raised	per cent	nm	nm	nm	<10
Rock Lobster licence holders assisted through structural adjustment	number	nm	nm	nm	39
Survey of under-exploited areas for harvesting abalone	number	nm	nm	nm	1
Timeliness					
Assessment reports, plans and indicators completed	date	May 2000	June 2001	June 2001	June 2002
Surveys of Stakeholders completed	date	May 2000	June 2001	June 2001	June 2002
Cost					
Total output cost	\$ million	na	17.4	20.5	21.5
Industry and Community Comp enforcement services to ensure legislation/regulations and managen resources.	,	and c	ommunity	compliar	ice with
Quantity					
Compliance with legislation and regulations	per cent	nm	90	90	90
Inspections conducted in the commercial sector	number	1 300	1 300	1 300	2 050 ^(a)
Recreational sector contacts made	number	30 000	30 000	30 000	28 000 ^(b)
Aquaculture operations checked	number	200	200	200	100 ^(b)
Successful court prosecutions	per cent	nm	90	90	90
Investigations and planned operations targeting illegal fishing	number	3	3	3	22 ^(c)
Number of extension contacts with stakeholder groups	number	nm	nm	nm	165

Fisheries – continued

Major Outputs/Deliverables Performance Measures	Unit of measure	1999-00 Actuals	2000-01 Target	2000-01 Expected Outcome	2001-02 Target
Compliance with marine Park legislation and regulations	per cent	nm	nm	nm	>70
Patrol Hours in Marine Parks of fisheries officers	number	nm	nm	nm	3 750
Planned operations targeting illegal activity in Marine Parks	number	nm	nm	nm	3
Quality					
Level of stakeholder understanding and acceptance of fisheries regulations	per cent	>60	>60	>60	>60
Customer satisfaction with fisheries in the recreational, commercial or aquaculture sectors	per cent	nm	nm	nm	>65
Proportion of fishing community that has seen fisheries information and educational material in the last 6 months	per cent	nm	>65	>65	>65
Timeliness					
Survey of stakeholders completed by	date	May 2000	May 2001	May 2001	May 2002
Cost					
Total output cost	\$ million	na	7.5	10.2	12.0
Aquaculture and Fishing Industry advisory services to facilitate the sustainable and well-managed industry	developm				
Quantity					
Number of aquaculture scientific publications produced	number	nm	nm	nm	6
Number of business and industry development and assistance contacts with commercial fishing and aquaculture sectors	number	1 200	1 000	1 200 ^(d)	1 000
Number of workshops held and technical publications produced	number	nm	nm	nm	10
Fish Health Accreditation Surveillance Program - farmed and wild fish sector inspections	number	nm	nm	nm	25
Development of aquaculture zone management plans and associated baseline environmental information	number	nm	nm	nm	4

Fisheries - continued

Major Outputs/Deliverables Performance Measures	Unit of measure	1999-00 Actuals	2000-01 Target	2000-01 Expected Outcome	2001-02 Target
Quality					
Proportion of aquaculture licences approved within specified period					
 Crown licences 	per cent	nm	75	75	75
 Private licences 	per cent	nm	75	75	75
Timeliness					
Annual evaluations completed within timeline targets:					
Aquaculture licence approval	date	June 2000	June 2001	June 2001	June 2002
 Industry assistance contacts 	date	June 2000	June 2001	June 2001	June 2002
Cost					
Total output cost	\$ million	na	4.0	3.0	3.7

Source: Department of Natural Resources and Environment

Notes:

- (a) Increase in commercial abalone and rock lobster inspections and increase in resource allocation.
- (b) Decrease due to reallocation of resources to commercial inspections.
- (c) Redefined performance measure to include planned operations increase in planned operations mainly targeting illegal abalone fishing.
- (d) Estimated outcome greater than estimated target due to activity simulated by displays at the Royal Melbourne Show in September 2000.

Forests and Fire Management

Description of the Output Group:

Sustainable management of State forests for a range of productive, conservation and recreation uses and to ensure integrated management of fire and fire-related activities on public land for the purpose of protecting human life, property, assets and environmental values, and for sustaining biological diversity.

Departmental Objectives to which the Output Group Contributes:

The Output Group makes a significant contribution to the achievement of the following Objectives:

- Sustainable and competitive land and resource based industries;
- Healthy rivers and catchments;
- Effective stewardship of public land;
- Enhanced biodiversity values; and

 Effective community engagement 	ıt.								
Major Outputs/Deliverables Performance Measures	Unit of measure		2000-01 Target	2000-01 Expected Outcome	2001-02 Target				
Fire Prevention and Planning – Preparation of plans, codes, prescriptions and guidelines which establish the framework for effective fire management on public land; activities for the prevention of wildfire (community education, regulation); and non seasonally variable activities that minimise the adverse impact of wildfire (training, fixed infrastructure, radio communications, information systems, and fire fighting equipment).									
Quantity									
Readiness and Response Plans completed	number	5	5	5	5				
Incident Channel sites maintained as part of NRE's radio communication network	number	nm	nm	nm	51				
Personnel with accreditation in a fire role	number	nm	nm	nm	1100				

completed					
Incident Channel sites maintained as part of NRE's radio communication network	number	nm	nm	nm	51
Personnel with accreditation in a fire role	number	nm	nm	nm	1100
Quality					
Proportion of personnel accredited in a fire role who have level 2 or 3 accreditation	per cent	nm	nm	nm	10
Timeliness					
Readiness and Response Plans completed prior to fire season	date	Dec 2000	Dec 2000	Dec 2000	Dec 2001
Assessments of Standards of Cover completed prior to fire season	date	Nov 2000	Nov 2000	Nov 2000	Nov 2001

Forests and Fire Management – continued

Major Outputs/Deliverables Performance Measures	Unit of measure	1999-00 Actuals	2000-01 Target	2000-01 Expected Outcome	2001-02 Target
Cost					
Total output cost	\$ million	na	23.9	13.3	19.9
Fire Operations – Seasonally variation wildfire (hazard management, access and equipment), response and recover	s, detectio	n, stand-b			
Quantity					
Fuel reduction burning completed Quality	ha	105 688	120 000	120 000	100 000 ^(a)
Fires controlled at less than 5 ha	per cent	83	75	75	75
Timeliness					
Fires controlled at First Attack	per cent	89	75	75	75
Cost					
Total output cost	\$ million	na	25.5	52.3	37.3
providing for forest-based industrie regional and State economic growth. Quantity Forest Management Areas (FMA)			•		
Forest Management Areas (FMA) subject to Code of Forest Practices	number	4	4	4	4
audit					
Recreation facilities provided	number	190	199	199	199
Proportion of State forests where SFRI inventory is complete	per cent	nm	nm	nm	55
Quality					
Proportion of State forests where SFRI mapping is complete	per cent	nm	nm	nm	95
Proportion of State forests where Sustainable Yield has been formally reviewed using SFRI data	per cent	nm	nm	nm	20
Proportion of State forests with current management plans.	per cent	nm	nm	nm	75 ^(b)
Recreation facilities assessed as being in good condition ^(c)	per cent	nm	70	70	75

Forests and Fire Management – continued

Major Outputs/Deliverables Performance Measures	Unit of measure	1999-00 Actuals		2000-01 Expected Outcome	2001-02 Target
Timeliness					
Regional Forest Agreement milestones due in the reporting year that are achieved	per cent	nm	nm	nm	80 ^(d)
Cost					
Total output cost	\$ million	na	na	na	71.2

Sustainable Forest Production and Industry Development – Generating wealth through the management of the commercial native forest business in Victoria in a sustainable and commercially viable manner which supports the development of a modern and progressive industry at the same time as managing the forest in an ecologically sustainable way.

Quantity

Licence commitments made

available:					
 Sawlogs 	m^3	nm	nm	nm	750 000
 Residual logs (including pulp) 	m^3	nm	nm	nm	1 666 700
Area of regrowth forest thinned	ha	5 250	5 250	5 250	5 500
Quality					
Area regenerated successfully at first attempt	per cent	90	90	90	90
Timeliness					
Wood Utilisation Plans provided to customers	date	Mar 2001	Mar 2001	Mar 2001	Mar 2002
Cost					
Total output cost	\$ million	na	na	na	66.0

Source: Department of Natural Resources and Environment

Notes:

- (a) Target reduced following a strategic review of the fuel reduction program.
- (b) Represents a minimum to be achieved by 2001-02, there is an expectation that this will eventually reach 100 per cent over the next few years.
- (c) Good condition in this instance refers to fit for the appropriate purpose.
- (d) 80 per cent is a minimum and represents the State component with 20 per cent requiring both industry and Commonwealth input.

Land Management and Information

Description of the Output Group:

Generating wealth through effective land management and by providing integrated, accessible, authoritative and coordinated land information and definition systems which facilitate land-related transactions. Management of the State's interest in Crown land to ensure natural resources are protected.

Departmental Objectives to which the Output group contributes:

The Output Group makes a significant contribution to the achievement of the following Objectives:

- Sustainable and competitive land and resource based industries;
- · Effective stewardship of public land; and
- · Improved Aboriginal well being.

Major Outputs/Deliverables	Unit of	1999-00	2000-01	2000-01	2001-02
Performance Measures	measure	Actuals	Target	Expected Outcome	Target

Public Land Management – Optimising the active management of Crown Land to ensure a balance between protection and development of natural and cultural assets.

This output includes the direct management of Crown land, the reservation and appointment of appropriate managers over Crown land, leasing and licensing, purchasing and sale of Crown land and the coordination of native title issues and land use planning. It includes the preparation of policies, strategies, guidelines and plans for the use and management of Crown land and the maintenance of the Crown land database covering 70,000 Crown allotments.

Quantity					
Land within the Public Land Management (Land Victoria) portfolio actively managed	per cent	nm	nm	nm	70
Quality					
Parcels of Crown land actively managed that had a formal complaint to the Minister ^(a)	per cent	nm	nm	nm	<5
Timeliness					
Dealings regarding land management responded within Statute or Service Agreement timeframes ^(b)	per cent	nm	nm	nm	95
Cost					
Total output cost	\$ million	na	27.6	24.9	17.6

Land Management and Information – continued

Major Outputs/Deliverables	Unit of	1999-00	2000-01	2000-01	2001-02
Performance Measures	measure	Actuals	Target	Expected Outcome	Target

Land Information Services – The provision of accurate, reliable and authoritative information on boundaries, interests, valuations and other land-related data about public and privately owned land.

A variety of requests across the Land Registry and Land Information Group businesses, including title searches, requests for PRISM data, Landata index enquires, valuation and survey enquires, digital data licences, sales of printed maps, and quantity of documents (information) accessed on the Land Channel. Titles, Instruments and final searches account for some 1.5 million land registry information requests.

Quantity

Information requests processed per year	number ('000)	5 905	5 955	5 941	6 068
Quality					
Error rate for Titles and instrument information searches	per cent	<1	<1	<1	<1
Customer satisfaction level for Geospatial Information	per cent	90	>90	>90	>90
Timeliness					
Titles and instruments search requests available within 24 hours	per cent	95	95	95	95
Cost					
Total output cost	\$ million	na	46.6	46.9	47.3

Land Definition – Providing authority and confidence for government and private transactions in the land market by maintaining, recording and updating records relating to the definition of land (boundaries, interests, valuation and other land related data).

This output includes the number of land dealings registered, new titles created, proposed and approved plans of subdivision added to the cadastre and extensions to the State's road network. Over 600,000 land dealings are registered each year and more than 40,000 new titles created.

Quantity

Land units (parcels/properties) defined per year	number ('000)	1 613	1 073	1 085	1 075
Quality					
Error rate for registration of land dealings and creation of new titles	per cent	<1	<1	<1	<1
Audited map base update transactions found to be correct	per cent	95	95	95	95

Land Management and Information - continued

Major Outputs/Deliverables Performance Measures	Unit of measure	1999-00 Actuals	2000-01 Target	2000-01 Expected Outcome	2001-02 Target
Timeliness					
Land dealings registered within 3 weeks	per cent	84	70	70	70
New titles created within 4 weeks	per cent	84	40	70	70
Update transactions for the cadastral map base processed within 2 weeks	per cent	95	95	95	95
Cost					
Total output cost	\$ million	na	26.9	34.1	22.6

Notes:

⁽a) Formal Complaints are written correspondence that requires Minister's resolution.

⁽b) Land Management Dealings include reappointment of Committees of Management completed prior to expiry, historical information and advice in response to Native Title claims provided to VGSO within given timeframes, Ministerial, Secretarial and briefing correspondence completed within stated timeframe or Lease and Licence rental reviews completed in accordance with current policy.

Minerals and Petroleum

Description of the Output Group

The stimulation of the generation of wealth through the sustainable development of Victoria's earth resources by regulating and promoting the exploration and development of Victoria's extractive, mineral and petroleum resources leading to:

- · the establishment of new producing operations;
- · safe and environmentally responsible operations;
- · secure and competitive sources of gas supply; and
- · extractive industry products.

Departmental Objectives to which the Output Group Contributes:

The Output Group makes a significant contribution to the achievement of the following Objectives:

- Sustainable and competitive land and resource based industries;
- Reliable and affordable energy and water services;
- · High quality scientific capability to support a knowledge economy; and
- Greenhouse policy developed and implemented.

• Greenhouse policy developed and	u impieme	iileu.			
Major Outputs/Deliverables	Unit of	1999-00	2000-01	2000-01	2001-02
Performance Measures	measure	Actuals	Target	Expected	Target
				Outcome	
Minerals and Petroleum Regulation					•
tenement management regime togeth		, ,			,
monitoring and enforcement that expectations.	ensure	industry	operations	meet c	ommunity
Quantity					
Licences, Permits and Authorities under administration	number	nm	nm	nm	1658
Audits of high risk or critical sites completed	number	200	200	200	164 ^(a)
Quality					
Exploration and mining licences which are not active	per cent	34	20	20	20
Timeliness					
Mining industry workplans not processed in one month	per cent	20	20	20	20
Mining licence applications not determined after four months	per cent	10	20	10 ^(b)	20

Minerals and Petroleum - continued

Major Outputs/Deliverables Performance Measures	Unit of measure	1999-00 Actuals	2000-01 Target	2000-01 Expected Outcome	2001-02 Target		
Exploration license applications not determined after three months	per cent	0	20	0 ^(c)	10		
Cost							
Total output cost	\$ million	na	10.3	13.7	7.3		
Minerals and Petroleum Industry Development and Information – Promote the development of extractive, mineral and petroleum industries in Victoria by facilitating significant projects and maintaining, updating, developing and distributing relevant information.							
Quantity							
Targeted industry information packages completed	number	19	15	15	15		
Strategic areas of the State in which planned new generation mapping has been completed	per cent	nm	nm	nm	70		
Additional area of the State covered by semi-regional gravity surveys	per cent	nm	nm	nm	4		
Quality							
Proportion of publications and packages requiring post-release correction or recall	per cent	nm	nm	nm	5		
Timeliness							
Input to Environment Effects Statements completed according to the EES panel timelines	per cent	100	100	100	100		
Victorian Initiative for Minerals and Petroleum (VIMP) data releases meeting timetable	per cent	90	90	90	90		
Cost							
Total output cost	\$ million	na	12.6	16.4	8.3		

Source: Department of Natural Resources and Environment

Notes:

⁽a) The classification of high risk or critical sites has been reviewed. High risk audits have been minimised due to a continual rigorous audit program. Medium and low risk audits are picked up in the preceding measure.

⁽b) There were no routine applications that exceeded the target. Target has been adjusted to reflect current performance which is expected to continue for the remainder of the year.

⁽c) Target has been adjusted to reflect current performance which is expected to continue for the remainder of the year.

PART 2: FINANCIAL INFORMATION

Part 2 provides the financial statements that support the Department's provision of outputs. The information provided includes the Statement of Financial Performance, Statement of Financial Position and Statement of Cash Flows for the Department as well as authority for resources.

The total resources made available to a department are applied to three uses:

- the provision of outputs;
- asset investment; or
- payments on behalf of the State.

The following three financial statements are presented in the format consistent with the AAS29 accounting standard. However, for the purposes of this paper they have been divided into controlled and administered items.

Administered items refer to those resources over which the Department cannot exercise direct control. Authority is provided through an appropriation for payments made on behalf of the State. Under the AAS29 standard, these items would normally appear as notes to the financial statements.

Financial Statements

The following three tables can be used to assess the Department's financial performance and use of resources.

- Table 2.5.2 –Statement of Financial Performance provides details of the Department's revenue and expenses on an accrual basis reflecting the cost of providing its outputs;
- Table 2.5.3 Statement of Financial Position shows all assets and liabilities of the Department. The difference between these represents the net assets position, which is an indicator of the financial health of the Department; and
- Table 2.5.4 Statement of Cash Flows shows all movements of cash, that is cash received and paid. The cash impact of financing and investment activities on Departmental resources is highlighted in this statement.

Table 2.5.2: Statement of Financial Performance

1999-00 2000-01 2000-01 2001-02 Variation (a) Actual Budget Revised Budget Operating revenue Revenue from State Government (b) 679.3 703.0 763.1 772.5 9.9 Section 29 receipts - Commonwealth 46.2 50.1 53.3 56.0 11.6 34.0 -Other 39.1 31.3 33.5 8.5 Other Commonwealth grants 0.9 Other revenue (c) 151.5 120.3 130.3 128.5 6.8 Total 917.0 904.7 980.1 990.9 9.5 Operating expenses Employee related expenses (d) 263.0 257.7 269.3 255.3 - 0.9 Purchases of supplies and services (e) 330.0 302.5 378.3 359.3 8.9 Depreciation and amortisation 23.5 27.2 27.3 33.5 23.4 Capital assets charge 63.7 71.4 71.5 75.6 5.9 Other expenses 238.9 228.6 263.1 287.8 25.9 **Total** 891.6 914.8 1 009.5 1 011.5 10.6 Operating surplus/deficit before 25.3 - 10.1 - 29.4 - 20.6 na revenue for increase in net assets Revenue for increase in net assets 18.1 27.1 16.0 44.1 63.0 Section 29 Receipts - asset sales 4.5 5.0 5.0 na Operating surplus/deficit 48.0 22.0 - 8.4 23.5 7.1 Administered items Operating revenue Revenue from State Government (b) 29.8 34.7 19.0 19.2 - 44.7 Other Commonwealth grants 3.5 0.5 256.7 251.8 Other revenue (c) 262.1 261.4 1.8 Transitional Adjustment 1.2 - 256.7 Less revenue transferred to 251.9 - 261.7 - 275.2 1.9 Consolidated Fund - 44.4 **Total** 21.3 34.8 18.9 19.4 **Operating expenses** Employee related expenses (d) 19.7 18.7 Purchases of supplies and services 2.3 19.3 - 3.0 - 92<u>.1</u> Other expenses 0.7 40.0 8.3 Total 42.2 27.6 19.7 19.3 - 29.9 Operating surplus/deficit - 20.9 7.2 0.0 - 0.8 na

Source: Department of Treasury and Finance

Notes:

⁽a) Variation between 2000-01 Budget and 2001-02 Budget.

⁽b) Includes estimated carryover of 2000-01 appropriation amounts. Actual carryover is subject to approval by the Treasurer prior to 30 June pursuant to Section 32 of the Financial Management Act, 1994.

⁽c) Includes revenue for services delivered to parties outside government.

⁽d) Includes salaries and allowances, superannuation contributions and payroll tax.

⁽e) Includes payments to non-government organisations for delivery of services.

Statement of Financial Performance

DNRE is projecting to return an operating surplus of \$23.5 million in 2001-02 compared to a budgeted surplus in 2000-01 of \$22.0 million.

Operating Revenue is projected to increase by \$86.2 million in 2001-02 compared to the 2000-01 Budget. The largest part of DNRE operating revenue is provided by the State Government to fund the provision of services and a number of grants to external organisations. A further component of DNRE revenue is generated from activities such as the sale of goods and services (fee for service) and grants from the Commonwealth Government.

The increase in operating revenue is due to:

- revenue from the State Government to fund new policy initiatives such as combating increasing salinity, partly restoring Snowy River natural water flow levels and establishment of marine protected areas including fisheries industry assistance funding.
- Commonwealth specific purpose payments (grants) for funding under the *National Action Plan for Salinity and Water Quality*.
- industry contributions towards DNRE research and experimental projects.
- fees and levies including the Metropolitan Improvement Rate Levy, Environment Protection Fees, Landfill Levy and other miscellaneous revenue. This revenue is primarily used to fund DNRE park management service delivery.

Total DNRE operating expenses are budgeted to increase by \$96.7 million in 2001-02 compared to the 2000-01 Budget.

Purchases of supplies and services are projected to increase by \$29.3 million. This is as a result of a number of factors including:

- costs related to the establishment of marine protected areas;
- increasing sustainable fisheries utilisation services and industry and community compliance;
- transfer of responsibility for energy policy and agricultural assistance programs from the Department of Treasury and Finance; and
- increased agriculture research and development effort aimed at identifying next generation technologies for sustainable agriculture.

Depreciation/amortisation and capital asset charge are projected to increase by \$10.5 million mainly as a result of the additional asset investment that will be undertaken in 2001-02.

Other expenses mainly comprise current and capital grants to bodies outside the budget sector. The increase in grants primarily reflects funding for the new initiatives of addressing increasing salinity in rural areas and partially restoring natural water flows in the Snowy River.

DNRE's approved asset investment program is expected to be \$72.5 million in 2001-02. The program will be funded by a combination of a capital contribution from the Government of \$44.1 million, along with depreciation revenue.

Statement of Financial Position

The Statement of Financial Position shows that the Government's equity in DNRE will be maintained at approximately the same level as in 2000-01.

Current assets are projected to increase by \$17.4 million from 2000-01 to 2001-02 mainly as a result of an improvement in DNRE's cash position due to investment of funds at call relating to the Parks and Reserve Trust Account and an increase in current receivables due to GST input tax credits recoverable.

Non-current assets are projected to decrease by \$19.9 million in 2001-02 versus 2000-01. This is a result of a decrease in non-current receivables due to a drawing down of prior year operating surplus held within the Consolidated Fund. This is partially offset by an increase in fixed assets mainly due to new asset investment for completion of the Land Titles Automation project, the establishment of a centralised document management storage facility and the improvement and redevelopment of research facilities across regional Victoria.

Current liabilities are projected to increase by \$1.8 million due to a movement in GST payable and employee entitlements.

Non current liabilities are projected to rise by \$2.5 million due to employee entitlements related to long service leave.

Table 2.5.3: Statement of Financial Position

Estimated as at 30 June 2002 Variation (a) 2000 2001 2001 Actual Budget Revised Budget Assets **Current Assets** Cash - 7 064 - 7 064 4 536 4 536 na Investments 26 726 26 726 26 726 26 726 Receivables 19 413 21 625 27 495 27 450 26.9 Prepayments 2 143 2 143 2 143 2 143 .. 8 440 8 440 8 440 8 440 Inventories .. Other Assets 49 658 51 870 69 340 69 295 33.6 **Total Current Assets** Non-Current Assets Investments Receivables (b) - 47.7 87 184 138 728 135 124 70 626 **Fixed Assets** 2 852 142 2 878 991 2 879 853 2 923 588 1.5 Other Assets **Total Non-Current Assets** 2 990 870 3 014 115 2 967 037 2 994 214 - 0.7 3 040 528 3 065 985 3 036 377 3 063 509 **Total Assets** na Liabilities **Current Liabilities** 23 631 Payables 23 631 23 631 23 631 8 199 8 199 8 199 8 199 Borrowings **Employee Entitlements** 2.7 30 386 31 202 31 202 32 049 Superannuation Other Liabilities 1 972 1 972 2 972 2 972 50.7 **Total Current Liabilities** 64 188 65 004 66 004 66 851 2.8 Non-Current Liabilities 2 040 2 040 Payables 2 040 2 040 Borrowings

(\$ thousand)

Other Liabilities					
Total Non-Current Liabilities	63 998	66 645	66 445	69 184	3.8
Total Liabilities	128 186	131 649	132 449	136 035	3.3
Net Assets	2 912 342	2 934 336	2 903 928	2 927 474	- 0.2
Administered items					

64 605

64 405

67 144

61 958

-					

Employee Entitlements

Superannuation

Total Current Assets	23 016	23 016	23 016	23 016	
Receivables	19 980	19 980	19 980	19 980	<u></u>
Investments	2 063	2 063	2 063	2 063	
Cash	973	973	973	973	
Current Assets					
Assets					

3.9

Table 2.5.3: Statement of Financial Position - continued

(\$ thousand) Estimated as at 30 June 2002 Variation (a) 2000 2001 2001 <u>Ac</u>tual Budget Revised Budget Non-Current Assets Investments 8 8 8 Receivables 14 323 13 868 - 3.2 14 462 13 883 **Fixed Assets** 7 337 100.0 **Total Non-Current Assets** 14 470 21 668 13 891 13 876 - 36.0 **Total Assets** 37 486 44 684 36 907 36 892 - 17.4 Liabilities **Current Liabilities Payables** 7 430 7 430 7 430 7 430 17 731 Other Current Payables 17 731 17 981 17 981 1.4 **Total Current Liabilities** 25 161 25 161 25 411 25 411 1.0 Non-Current Payables 577 577 537 512 **Total Non-Current Liabilities** - 11.3 577 577 512 537 **Total Liabilities** 25 738 25 738 25 948 25 923 0.7 11 748 18 946 10 969 - 42.1 **Net Assets** 10 959

Source: Department of Treasury and Finance

Notes:

- (a) Variation between 2000-01 Budget and 2001-02 Budget.
- (b) Includes cash balances held in trust in the Public Account.

Statement of Cash Flows

DNRE's cash position is projected to increase by \$11.6 million from 2000-01. This change is due to the impact of additional receipts from the State Government for new initiatives. Further explanations of these variations are provided in the discussion of the Statement of Financial Performance.

Table 2.5.4: Statement of Cash Flows

	(\$ million)			
	1999-00	2000-01	2000-01	2001-02	Variation ^(a)
	Actual		Revised		%
Cash flows from operating activities					
Operating receipts					
Receipts from State Government -	679.3	703.0	763.1	772.5	9.9
provision of outputs	40.4	07.4	40.0		00.0
Receipts from State Government -	18.1	27.1	16.0	44.1	63.0
increase in net asset base	0.9				
Section 29 Receipts - Commonwealth - Other	38.2	31.3	33.6	34.0	8.5
- Other - Asset Sales	4.5	5.0	5.0	34.0	na
Other Commonwealth grants	46.2	50.1	53.3	56.0	11.6
Other	123.5	118.1	122.0	132.6	12.3
	910.7	934.6	993.0		11.2
Operating payments	010.7	001.0	000.0	1 000.1	11.2
Employee Related Expenses	-249.8	-254.2	-266.0	-251.7	-1.0
Purchases of Supplies and Services	-297.5	-330.0	-377.3	-359.3	8.9
Interest and finance expenses	-0.3				
Capital Assets Charge	-63.7	-71.4	-71.5	-75.6	5.9
Current grants and transfer payments	-223.2	-205.8	-211.1	-231.7	12.6
Capital grants and transfer payments	-9.8	-22.8	-52.0	-56.1	na
Other	-0.0	-0.0			na
Net Cash flows from operating	66.5	50.4	15.1	64.7	28.3
activities					
Cash flows from investing activities					
Purchases of investments	-26.7	-5.0			na
Receipts from sale of land, fixed	5.3	5.0	5.0		na
assets and investments (incl.					
S29 FMA)					
Purchases of non-current assets	-213.7	-59.0	-60.0	-81.2	37.7
Net Cash flows from investing	-235.1	-59.0	-55.0	-81.2	37.7
activities					
Cash flows from financing activities					
Receipts from appropriations -increase					
in net asset base					
Capital repatriation to Government	154.6				
Net increases in balances held with	6.5	8.6	51.5	16.6	92.4
Government	0.0				
Net borrowings and advances	8.2				
Net Cash flows from financing activities	169.3	8.6	51.5	16.6	92.4
Net Increase/Decrease in Cash Held	0.6		11.6		
Cash at beginning of period	-7.6	-7.0	-7.0	4.6	na
Cash at end of period	-7.0	-7.0	4.6	4.6	na

Table 2.5.4: Statement of Cash Flows - continued

	(\$ million				
	1999-00	2000-01	2000-01	2001-02	Variation ^(a)
	Actual		Revised	Budget	%
Administered items					
Cash flows from operating activities					
Operating receipts					
Receipts from State Government - payments on behalf of state	29.8	34.7	19.0	19.2	-44.7
Other Commonwealth grants	3.5			0.5	
Other	271.6	256.7	252.0	258.1	0.5
	304.9	291.5	271.0	277.7	-4.7
Operating payments					
Employee Related Expenses	-0.3				
Purchases of Supplies and Services	3.2	-19.3	-19.7	-18.7	-2.8
Interest and finance expenses					
Current grants and transfer payments	-15.6			-0.7	
Capital grants and transfer payments	-14.9	-8.3			na
Other	-272.9	-256.7	-251.9	-261.7	1.9
Net Cash flows from operating activities	4.5	7.2	-0.6	-3.3	na
Cash flows from investing activities					
Receipts from sale of land, fixed assets and investments (incl. S29 FMA)	0.2			3.3	
Net Movement in Investments	-0.2	0.1	0.1	0.1	-6.3
Purchases of Non-Current Assets	148.7	-7.3			na
Net Cash flows from investing activities	148.7	-7.2	0.1	3.4	na
Cash flows from financing activities					
Capital Repatriated to Government	-154.6				
Net increases in balances held with Government	2.0	-0.0	0.4	-0.1	na
Net Cash flows from financing activities	-152.6	-0.0	0.4	-0.1	na

Source: Department of Treasury and Finance

Notes.

(a) Variation between 2000-01 Budget and 2001-02 Budget.

Authority for Resources

This section shows the Parliamentary authority for the resources provided to a department for the provision of outputs, increases in the net asset base or payments made on behalf of the State.

Table 2.5.5: Authority for Resources

(\$ million)

(ψ 1111111	UII)			
	2000-01	2000-01	2001-02	Variation (a)
	Budget	Revised	Budget	%
Annual appropriations (D)	746.6	775.3	817.3	9.5
Receipts credited to appropriations	86.4	91.8	89.9	4.0
Unapplied previous years appropriation	18.1	22.7	18.4	1.7
Accumulated surplus - previously applied appropriation	8.0	25.1	10.1	26.3
Gross Annual appropriation	859.2	914.9	935.7	8.9
Special appropriations				
Trust funds	125.5	135.6	132.8	5.8
Non public account and other sources				
Total Authority	984.7	1 050.5	1 068.5	8.5

Source: Department of Treasury and Finance

Notes:

- (a) Variation between 2000-01 Budget and 2001-02 Budget.
- (b) For 2000-01 Revised, includes the impact of approved Treasurer's Advances.

Payments on behalf of the State

Payments on behalf of the State are payments made by the Department on behalf of the State Government as a whole and do not directly reflect the operations of the Department. They are usually on-passed or administered by the State.

The variance between the projected 2001-02 and 2000-01 Budget, relates to the reclassification of capital grants to external organisations as controlled payments to reflect the DNRE managements arrangements for funding to these bodies.

Table 2.3.6: Payments made on behalf of the State

(\$ million)

Total	34.7	19.0	19.2	- 44.7
Other Grants	7.4			na
Grants to Sewerage and Water Authorities	5.6			na
Wimmera Mallee Pipeline	2.7			na
Timber Promotion Council Trust Fund	1.6	1.4	2.0	25.0
Murray Darling Basin Contribution	17.5	17.6	17.2	- 1.7
	Budget	Revised	Budget	%
Accounts	2000-01	2000-01	2001-02	Variation ^(a)

Source: Department of Treasury and Finance

Notes:

(a) Variation between 2000-01 Budget and 2001-02 Budget.

DEPARTMENT OF PREMIER AND CABINET

PART 1: OUTLOOK AND OUTPUTS

Overview

The information contained in this statement covers the Department of Premier and Cabinet (including the Victorian Office of Multicultural Affairs, Arts Victoria and the Office of Women's Policy) and five portfolio agencies:

- the Office of the Governor;
- the Office of Public Employment;
- the Office of the Ombudsman;
- the Office of the Chief Parliamentary Counsel; and
- the Victorian Multicultural Commission.

The Department has four main roles:

- to provide the highest quality advice and support to the Premier, the Cabinet and Cabinet committees;
- to research, develop and implement government policy through the development of processes for community engagement and partnering in government decision-making;
- to coordinate implementation of whole-of-government policies and projects;
 and
- to manage Victoria's relationships with other governments: State and Territory; Commonwealth and other national governments.

Departmental Objectives

As part of its commitment to responsible financial management and delivering improved services, the Government has introduced significant enhancements to its resource allocation framework. These enhancements include the introduction of a set of objectives for each Department which directly links to Departmental outputs. For the Department of Premier and Cabinet, the objectives to be achieved are:

- Support high quality decision-making by the Premier and the Cabinet which is focussed on defining Government strategic directions and priorities and the means to achieve them;
- Lead selected whole of government initiatives across departmental boundaries and in co-ordination with other sectors, to achieve integrated policy and service delivery responses to key issues;
- Enhance the contribution of creative industries to Victoria and enrich community well-being by expanding access to and participation in the arts by all Victorians;
- Ensure key stakeholders and the broader community are involved in the development and informed of government policies, programs and services;
- Improve the outcomes achieved by Government policies, programs and services for women, and people of diverse ethnic identities and communities;
- Support democratic processes and government accountability; and
- Promote the principles of public sector employment and conduct and report on the application of these principles.

Review of 2000-01

During 2000-01 responsibilities within the Department were realigned to respond to the Government's requirements for an enhanced capacity to provide high level policy advice and to co-ordinate whole-of-government issues. In line with the Department's four main roles the following activities were undertaken in 2000-01:

Highest quality advice and support to the Premier, the Cabinet and Cabinet committees

• identification of the Government's medium term economic, social and environmental priorities;

- provision of critical advice to support the Premier's headland speech on education;
- supporting the Premier and the Minister for Energy and Resources in achieving agreement between the Victorian, NSW and Commonwealth Governments to a longer term target of 28 per cent average annual natural flows, together with a medium term target of flows equivalent to 21 per cent average annual natural flows within ten years. Under this agreement, environmental flows will also be provided to the Murray River;
- assisting the Infrastructure Planning Council in its consultations and examination of Victoria's future infrastructure needs in regard to energy, water, transport and communications; and
- providing support to the Victorian Economic, Environmental and Social Advisory Council, established as a key recommendation from the Growing Victoria Summit held in March 2000.

Research, development and implementation of government policy through the development of processes for community engagement and partnering in government decision-making

- continuing the program of Community Cabinet meetings, including the historic joint meeting of the NSW and Victorian Cabinets in Albury Wodonga;
- completion of an issues paper on the *Public Sector Management and Employment Act 1998* and preparation of a discussion paper for further consultation;
- development of a whole-of-government community building strategy to enhance and engage socially disadvantaged local communities;
- preparation of a discussion paper and draft legislation on racial and religious tolerance and preparation of draft legislation on public sector whistleblowers; and
- completion of the industry taskforce report into film and television.

Coordination and implementation of whole-of-government policies and projects

- release of new guidelines for government contracts, in response to the Audit Review of Government Contracts completed in May 2000;
- ensuring the co-ordination of State-based and national arrangements for the management of terrorist incidents, in the lead up to the Sydney Olympic Games and the World Economic Forum held in Melbourne in September;

- a program of activities delivered in celebration of the Centenary of Federation, involving all communities around Victoria and including an historic sitting of Federal Parliament in the Royal Exhibition Building;
- commencement of implementation of outcomes from the Commonwealth Major Performing Arts Inquiry; and
- the launching of two new regional funding programs Rock Music Touring and Regional Arts Infrastructure.

Management of Victoria's relationships with other governments

• provision of support to the Premier and Secretary at a range of inter-governmental meetings, including the Council of Australian Governments (COAG) and related senior officials meetings held in Canberra in November.

Completion of Major Works

Major works included the completion and opening of the Melbourne Museum at Carlton Gardens, the launch of the Victorian Archives Centre, and the completion of the refurbishment of the Sidney Myer Music Bowl. The main contract for the redevelopment of the National Gallery of Victoria was let, work commenced on the Malthouse Development and the Meat Market was re-opened to new tenants.

Women's Policy

In the Office of Women's Policy (OWP), research on work and family issues was completed with the publication of the report *Business Versus Bath-time*. New projects were commenced on the portrayal of women in the media, women's leadership and male behaviour-change programs.

While the number of consultations held with OWP on women appointments to Government boards increased the percentage measures for this output each quarter, currently OWP is consulted on 64 per cent of appointments.

Four consultative forums have been conducted as part of the Women's Consultative Forum Program, attended by 290 women. It is anticipated that approximately 200 women will attend the second Annual Summit in June.

2001-02 Outlook

In 2001-02, key aims of the Department include:

- consolidation of the social, economic and environmental outcomes frameworks:
- implementation of the whole-of-government community building strategy to promote integrated services in local communities;
- co-ordination of the release for public discussion of the Infrastructure Planning Council's interim report in August 2001;
- provision of policy advice and co-ordination of advice from relevant departments in regard to the corporatisation of the Snowy Mountains Hydro-Electric Authority and the establishment of the Joint Government Enterprise a key feature of the Snowy agreement; and
- redesign and development of the core business software applications that support the business flows for the development and management of Cabinet papers (CABNET) and the drafting and publication of legislation (LDMS).

Arts Portfolio

The coming year will see the opening of the Australian Centre for the Moving Image and The Ian Potter Centre-National Gallery of Victoria: Australian Art at Federation Square and the Malthouse Development. Victoria will host the Cultural Ministers Council, a forum of arts ministers from the States and Territories, the Commonwealth and New Zealand.

A new ten year policy for the Arts is to be developed and research will be completed into the relationship between art and well being. Commissioned by Cultural Ministers Council, Arts Victoria will contribute to an investigation into the small to medium performing arts sector and will complete a study into the cultural benefits and value of public broadcasting.

Recommendations of the Victorian Film and Television taskforce and of the Commonwealth's Major Performing Arts Inquiry will be implemented and Arts Victoria will commence implementation of COMPASS, an interactive web-based grant application and management system.

Women's Policy

The priorities for the Office of Women's Policy in 2001-02 are to:

- finalise the Women's Safety Strategy a whole of government approach to violence against women, following community consultation;
- release of the Forward Plan Second Update Report on current status, performance measures, key achievements and new initiatives;
- develop a leadership strategy workplan as a follow-up to the second annual women's summit;
- monitor targets set for each department to increase the number of women appointed to boards and committees; and
- complete the Media Portrayal of Women in Outdoor Advertising Project.

Changes to Output Statements

The DPC output structure has been revised from eleven output groups to seven. The reduction has been achieved by:

- renaming 2000-01 output group of *Policy Advice and Development* as *Policy Advice and Support* and combining its previous outputs of *Advice* and *Long term policy development and research* under the one *Advice* output, due to their similar nature;
- replacing the *Community Support Fund* (CSF) output group with an output for the CSF under the *Policy Advice and Support* output group;
- combining the *Government Information and Communications* output group with the *Protocol and Events Management* output group to form two outputs within a new output group called *Government Information and Support*. The *Government Information, Communication and Support* output within this group includes the Premier's Private Office and Parliamentary transport costs, previously included under the *Policy Advice and Development* output group; and
- combining the previous output groups of *Ombudsman, Legislative Drafting and Publishing Services* and *Advice and Support to the Governor* under one output group headed *Governor and State Administration*.

Performance measures have been made consistent across all output groups, for example in relation to policy advice.

For efficiency purposes, some earlier targets have been removed, or combined and redescribed, to minimise duplicated reporting of achievements and to remove ambiguities and measures that cannot be assessed.

Output Information

The following section provides details of the outputs to be provided to Government, including their performance measures and the costs for each output. The table below summarises the total cost for each output group.

Table 2.6.1: Output group summary

(\$ million)								
·	2000-01	2000-01	2001-02	Variation (b)				
	Budget ^(a)	Revised	Budget	%				
Policy Advice and Support	30.0	37.2	38.6	28.6				
Government Information and Support	24.9	25.7	23.0	- 7.7				
Multicultural Affairs	4.9	4.5	3.9	- 19.6				
Arts and Cultural Environment	292.2	275.9	302.5	3.5				
Governor and State Administration	12.5	12.2	12.5	0.5				
Public Sector Employment and Conduct	3.4	3.5	3.5	1.0				
Principles								
Women's Policy	1.7	1.7	1.6	- 3.4				
Total	369.5	360.7	385.6	4.4				

Source: Department of Treasury and Finance

Notes:

⁽a) 2000-01 Output Group Budget incorporates changes to Output Group structure and organisational restructuring and therefore may differ from figures published in the 2000-01 Budget.

⁽b) Variation between 2000-01 Budget and 2001-02 Budget.

Policy Advice and Support

Description of the Output Group:

Provision of advice to the Premier and Cabinet on all aspects of policy including the Government's medium term strategic directions. This involves advice on issues as they arise, policy co-ordination and analysis, consultation with key internal and external stakeholders and leadership in long term policy development and research. This Output Group also includes the administrative function of the Community Support Fund. The Community Support Fund provides for the distribution of a portion of electronic gaming machines revenue towards projects providing for the development of quality community infrastructure and services.

Departmental Objectives to which the Output Group contributes:

- Support high quality decision making by the Premier and the Cabinet which is focussed on defining Government strategic directions and priorities and the means to achieve them.
- Lead selected whole of government initiatives across departmental boundaries and in co-ordination with other sectors, to achieve integrated policy and service delivery responses to key issues.

Major Outputs/Deliverables	Unit of	1999-00	2000-01	2000-01	2001-02		
Performance Measures	measure	Actuals	Target	Expected	Target		
				Outcome			
Advice – Provision of advice to the Premier and Cabinet on all aspects of government policy, focusing on key state and national issues to achieve key Government objectives. This includes strategic policy co-ordination and advice on whole of government issues.							
Quantity							
Number of briefs	number	nm	nm	nm	2000		
Quality							
Client satisfaction with brief provided	per cent	nm	nm	nm	100		
Timeliness							
Cabinet submission and briefing requests met by due-by date	per cent	90	100	95	100		

Administration of the Community Support Fund – Assessment of all grant applications, making appropriate recommendations to the Government based on set criteria, ensuring projects are monitored, and evaluating projects that have received grant funding.

\$ million

Quantity

Cost

Total output cost

Number of applications received	number	124	200	200	210
Proportion of applications approved	per cent	31	50	30	35
Projects monitored and evaluated	per cent	100	100	100	100
against performance agreements					

29.9

na

Policy Advice and Support – continued

Major Outputs/Deliverables Performance Measures	Unit of measure	1999-00 Actuals	2000-01 Target	2000-01 Expected Outcome	2001-02 Target
Quality					
Projects delivered against performance benchmarks	per cent	95	100	95	100
Timeliness					
Satisfactory acquittals obtained for all projects	per cent	100	100	100	100
Grant reimbursement requests processed within seven working days	per cent	100	100	100	100
Cost					
Total output cost	\$ million	na	0.1	0.1	0.1

Source: Department of Premier and Cabinet

Government Information and Support

Description of the Output Group:

- Management of events, diplomatic visits, and individual honours;
- Policy standards and guidelines, information materials and publications;
- Management of communication programs for whole of government issues that are led by the Department; and
- Provision of administrative and transport services to the Premier's Private Office and Ministerial Offices.

Departmental Objective to which the Output Group contributes:

• Ensure key stakeholders and the broader community are involved in the development and informed of government policies, programs and services.

Major Outputs/Deliverables	Unit of	1999-00	2000-01	2000-01 2	001-02
Performance Measures	measure	Actuals	Target Ex	•	Target
				utcome	
Protocol and Events Management					
including security arrangements and					
Government's involvement in special					
honours, and recognition for signific individual Victorians.	cant acme	vements a	ind special	ceiebrauc	ons ioi
Quantity					
Number of official visitors to Victoria	number	nm	nm	nm	20
Number of annual special events	number	nm	nm	nm	4
High quality nominations to be	number	25	25	25	25
available for the bi-annual meeting					
of the Public Service Medal Committee					
Quality					
Sensitive visitor dignity security achieved	per cent	100	100	100	100
Level of support from the public for	per cent	95	95	95	95
all special events which are a departmental responsibility					
Congratulatory messages and	per cent	100	100	100	100
promotional material are relevant	por com	100	100	100	.00
and accurate					
Timeliness					
Timely delivery of events, functions	per cent	100	100	100	100
and visit arrangements					

Government Information and Support – continued

Major Outputs/Deliverables Performance Measures	Unit of measure	1999-00 Actuals	2000-01 Target	2000-01 Expected Outcome	2001-02 Target		
Congratulatory messages and promotional material are delivered on time	per cent	100	100	100	100		
Cost							
Total output cost	\$ million	na	3.0	3.1	2.1		
Government Information, Communication and Support – Provision of information about Government policies, programs and services; development of best practice in government communications programs and products. Support to Government through DPC portfolio Ministerial Offices and Ministerial transport.							
Quantity							
Number of briefs	number	nm	nm	nm	30		
Develop communications resource products, standards and guidelines in response to identified Government requirements	per cent	75	80	80	85		
Public contacts per day	number	5 800	6 100	6 000	6 200		
Requests for Ministerial Transport met within agreed timeframes	per cent	nm	nm	nm	100		
Quality							
Client satisfaction of Advice provided	per cent	80	85	90	90		
Departmental client/stakeholder satisfaction	per cent	80	80	80	85		
Public client satisfaction measured through feedback	per cent	80	85	85	85		
Client satisfaction with Ministerial transport services	per cent	nm	nm	nm	95		
Timeliness							
Products developed within identified timeframes	per cent	75	70	80	85		
Turnaround times for public information provision are met	per cent	90	90	90	90		
Cost							
Total output cost	\$ million	na	21.9	22.6	20.9		

Source: Department of Premier and Cabinet

Multicultural Affairs

Description of the Output Group:

- Monitoring of government departments' responsiveness to Victorians from non-english speaking backgrounds;
- Co-ordinating a whole of government approach to multicultural issues including:
 - Provision of advice to Government on multicultural issues;
 - Promotion of improved communication and enhanced consultation with ethnic communities; and
 - Encouraging the participation of ethnic communities in community life through the administration of grants programs.

Departmental Objective to which the Output Group contributes:

 Improve the outcomes achieved by Government policies, programs and services for women and people of diverse ethnic identities and communities.

Major Outputs/Deliverables Performance Measures	Unit of measure	1999-00 Actuals	2000-01 Target	2000-01 Expected	2001-02 Target	
				Outcome	9	
Advice – Advice to Ministers, Parliam government approach to Multicultural		and govern	ment age	ncies on a	whole of	
Quantity						
Number of briefs	number	400	420	500	420	
Language Allowance funds allocated	per cent	30	70	30	70	
Quality						
Client satisfaction with briefs provided	per cent	nm	nm	nm	100	
ECCV funds allocated according to agreed priorities	per cent	nm	100	100	100	
Timeliness						
Cabinet submissions and briefing requests met by due-by date	per cent	95	95	95	95	
Cost						
Total output cost	\$ million	na	3.2	2.9	2.1	
Community consultation and grants – Grants to community groups, enhanced consultation with ethnic communities and the provision of independent advice to the Government through the VMC.						
Quantity						
VMC grants funds allocated	per cent	100	100	100	100	
Consultations and forums with community groups	number	nm	30	30	35	

Multicultural Affairs – continued

Major Outputs/Deliverables Performance Measures	Unit of measure	1999-00 Actuals	2000-01 Target	2000-01 Expected Outcome	2001-02 Target
Quality					
Use of grants monitored	per cent	100	100	100	100
Timeliness					
Grants allocated by target date	per cent	100	100	100	100
Cost					
Total output cost	\$ million	na	1.7	1.6	1.8

Source: Department of Premier and Cabinet

Arts and Cultural Development

Description of the Output Group:

Development of the Victorian arts and cultural sector through the provision of industry assistance programs, infrastructure development and policy advice.

Departmental Objective to which the Output Group contributes:

• To enhance the contribution of creative industries to Victoria and enrich community well-being by expanding access to and participation in the arts by all Victorians.

Major Outputs/Deliverables Performance Measures	Unit of measure	1999-00 Actuals	2000-01 Target	2000-01 Expected Outcome	2001-02 Target
Arts product and development – S product and for the development of arti				oresentation	of arts
Quantity					
Arts development programs	number	5	5	5	5
Applications received	number	nm	950	770	700
Quality					
Success measures of funded projects	per cent	nm	90	90	90
Applicant understanding of application and assessment process rated as Good or Excellent	per cent	56	65	60	60
Timeliness					
Arts Development applications processed for Ministerial consideration	days	nm	< 60	< 60	< 60
All other applications processed for Ministerial consideration	days	nm	<40	<40	<40
Performance and grant agreements acquitted within 90 days of project completion	per cent	nm	80	80	80
Cost					
Total output cost	\$ million	na	17.6	15.1	17.1
Audiences and access – Expanding through support for the development of					
Quantity					
Access and audience development programs	number	nm	6	6	6
Attendances at Major Performing Arts Non-Government Organisations	number	nm	nm	nm	700 000
Applications received	number	nm	440	420	380
Regional touring destinations	number	nm	35	60	50
202 Pression and Cabi				4 Fatina ata a	0004.00

Arts and Cultural Development – continued

Major Outputs/Deliverables Performance Measures	Unit of measure	1999-00 Actuals	2000-01 Target	2000-01 Expected Outcome	2001-02 Target
Quality					
Success measures of funded projects achieved	per cent	nm	95	90	90
Timeliness					
Applications processed for Ministerial consideration	days	nm	nm	<40	<40
Performance and grant agreements acquitted within 90 days of project completion	per cent	nm	80	80	80
Cost					
Total output cost	\$ million	na	5.6	7.8	9.7
Infrastructure and cultural facilities state-owned facilities.	es – Supp	ort for Vi	ictorian c	ultural ven	ues and
Quantity					
Major projects managed	number	9	7	7	5
Risk Management Programs in place	number	4	4	3	3
Infrastructure Development Programs	number	9	8	9	5
Agency Building Asset Management Plans	number	nm	5	1	3
Infrastructure and cultural facilities funding programs	number	nm	nm	2	2
Applications received	number	nm	nm	80	80
Quality					
Success measures of projects achieved	per cent	nm	90	90	90
Timeliness					
Performance and grant agreements completed within agreed timeframes	per cent	100	100	100	100
Cost					
Total output cost	\$ million	na	85.3	83.8	92.6
Portfolio services and policy implementation and advice, research, portfolio.				governance services ad	
Quantity					
Arts Agencies administered	number	7	7	7	8
Agencies governance projects	number	7	7	7	5
Budget Estimates 2001-02	Pre	emier and	Cabinet		263

Arts and Cultural Development - continued

Major Outputs/Deliverables	Unit of	1999-00	2000-01	2000-01	2001-02
Performance Measures	measure	Actuals	Target	Expected	Target
				Outcome	
Planning and research projects	number	6	4	10	10
Number of briefs	number	nm	nm	nm	650
Quality					
Client satisfaction with Advice provided	per cent	nm	85	95	95
Public information rated Informative or Very Informative by clients	per cent	91	90	90	90
Timeliness					
Annual Reports submitted to Parliament	by date	nm	Oct 2000	Oct 2000	Oct 2001
Agency service agreements in place	by date	Dec 1999	Dec 2000	Jun 2001	Dec 2001
Cost					
Total output cost	\$ million	na	3.2	3.2	2.4

Arts Portfolio Agencies – Promotion, presentation and preservation of our heritage and the arts through Victoria's cultural agencies Cinemedia, Geelong Performing Arts Centre, Museum Victoria, National Gallery of Victoria, Public Record Office Victoria, State Library of Victoria and the Victorian Arts Centre.

0	ua	nt	itν

Visitors/users to all Agencies	'000s	nm	7 885	7 245	8 445
Visitors to Museum Victoria	'000s	nm	1 895	1 310	1 895
Online access to Agency websites	'000s	nm	6 600	4 910	5 460
State Library of Victoria online access	'000s	nm	3 750	720	1 080
Visitors to the Australian Centre of the Moving Image	number	nm	nm	nm	150 000
Major Public Programs of Agencies	number	86	99	121	107
Regional Public Programs	number	39	45	53	61
 Geelong Performing Arts Centre 	number	11	11	11	13
 National Gallery of Victoria 	number	14	16	12	15
Performances at the Victorian Arts Centre	number	1 368	1 157	1 450	1 450
O lit					

per cent

95

95

Quality

Museum Victoria

Customer satisfaction with public programs and services – satisfied or above

Budget Estimates 2001-02

95

Arts and Cultural Development – continued

Major Outputs/Deliverables	Unit of	1999-00	2000-01	2000-01	2001-02
Performance Measures	measure	Actuals	Target	Expected Outcome	Target
National Gallery of Victoria					
Customer satisfaction with public programs and services	per cent	94	100	95	95
State Library of Victoria					
Customer satisfaction with services and programs - good to excellent	per cent	nm	85	90	90
Timeliness					
Agency service delivery time benchmarks met:					
Cinemedia - Video bookings processed within 24 hours	per cent	100	100	100	100
Public Record Office Victoria - Information requests serviced within published timeframes	per cent	95	95	95	95
Cost					
Total output cost	\$ million	na	180.5	166.0	180.7

Source: Department of Premier and Cabinet

Women's Policy

Description of the Output Group:

Monitoring of the implementation of the Government's initiatives and programs for women and co-ordinating a whole of government approach to women's issues including:

- Strategic policy advice to Government on issues of concern to women;
- Monitoring and evaluation of government initiatives which impact on women;
- · Listening to, and being informed by, the women of Victoria; and
- Research and identification of emerging trends and issues on the needs of women and effective methods to address those needs.

Departmental Objective to which the Output Group contributes:

 Improve the outcomes achieved by Government policies, programs and services for women, and people of diverse ethnic identities and communities.

Major Outputs/Deliverables	Unit of	1999-00	2000-01	2000-01	2001-02		
Performance Measures	measure	Actuals	Target	Expected	Target		
				Outcome			
Advice – Provision of advice to Government on all aspects of women's policy.							
Quantity							
Number of briefs and responses to correspondence	number	nm	nm	250	250		
Women attending consultation forums/Summit	number	200	400	500	400		
Quality							
Client satisfaction with Advice provided	per cent	nm	nm	nm	100		
Participant satisfaction with consultation forums	per cent	84	85	85	85		
Timeliness							
Cabinet submissions and briefing requests met due-by date.	per cent	nm	nm	100	100		
Cost							
Total output cost	\$ million	na	1.7	1.7	1.6		

Source: Department of Premier and Cabinet

Support for the Public Sector Employment and Conduct Principles

Description of the Output Group:

- Promote understanding of Public Sector Management and Employment Act 1998, its principles, Commissioner Directions and VPS code of conduct;
- Support better practice in people management in the Victorian Public Sector;
- Monitor and report on application of the principles of the Act; and
- Manage development activities on behalf of public sector organisations.

Departmental Objective to which the Output Group contributes:

• Promote the principles of public sector employment and conduct, report on the application of these principles and provide agreed strategic services.

Major Outputs/Deliverables Performance Measures	Unit of measure	1999-00 Actuals	2000-01 Target	2000-01 Expected Outcome	2001-02 Target
Support for the Public Sector Emplo monitoring of the Public Sector Mana people management practice, and mar	gement an	d Employı	ment Act	1998, supp	
Quantity					
Publications (e.g. VPSN, quarterly newsletters)	number	35	36	37	38
Reports (e.g. annual report, studies)	number	4	5	3	3
Government Sector Executive Remuneration Panel (GSERP) meetings	number	nm	nm	nm	11
Practitioner Seminars/Forums	number	10	16	22	24
Site Visits/Briefings	number	100	130	130	130
Attendance at development programs	number	nm	300	2 488	1 576
Quality					
Overall organisations' satisfaction with development programs	per cent	nm	80	80	80
Overall participant satisfaction with development programs	per cent	nm	80	80	80
Proportion of organisations complying with the principles of the GSERP Policy	per cent	nm	nm	nm	90
Satisfaction with secretariat services to GSERP and Joint Training Committee	per cent	nm	nm	80	80

Support for the Public Sector Employment and Conduct Principles – *continued*

Major Outputs/Deliverables Performance Measures	Unit of measure	1999-00 Actuals	2000-01 Target	2000-01 Expected Outcome	2001-02 Target
Timeliness					
Parliamentary reporting date met	per cent	100	100	100	100
Report and publication dates met	per cent	100	100	100	100
Cost					
Total output cost	\$ million	na	3.4	3.5	3.5

Source: Department of Premier and Cabinet

Governor and State Administration

Description of the Output Group:

Major Outputs/Deliverables Performance Measures

Ensure the independence and integrity of key public office holders and institutions through support to the Governor, the provision of investigation of complaints within the public sector and police jurisdictions and drafting and publishing of legislation.

Unit of 1999-00 2000-01 2000-01 2001-02

measure Actuals Target Expected Target

Departmental Objective to which the Output Group contributes:

Support democratic processes and accountability.

r onormanos modeares		7 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10	9	Outcome	900
Government House Management – and asset management and mainten					
Quantity					
Events and services arranged in response to requests by the Governor and the Premier	per cent	100	100	100	100
Quality					
Maintenance of assets in accordance with asset management strategy	per cent	100	100	100	100
Management of the program of events and services meets the expectations of the Governor	per cent	95	95	95	95
Standard, physical appearance and security of Government House, the gardens and grounds meet appropriate standards as per the asset management strategy	per cent	95	95	95	95
Timeliness					
Timely arrangement of events and services	per cent	100	100	100	100
Contract milestones are met	per cent	95	100	95	95
Cost					
Total output cost	\$ million	na	6.2	6.0	6.4
Legislative drafting and publishin and the Parliament, drafting and set administrative advice on legislation. Victorian legislation database.	tling of Sta	tutory Rules	s and pro	vision of le	gal and
Quantity					
Statutory Rules made and bills prepared and introduced into Parliament	number	203	255	255	255
Budget Estimates 2001-02	F	Premier and	Cabinet		26

Governor and State Administration – continued

Major Outputs/Deliverables	Unit of	1999-00	2000-01	2000-01	2001-02
Performance Measures	measure	Actuals	Target	Expected	Target
Advise vives as Installation in			200	Outcome	200
Advice given on legislation in response to written requests	number	nm	300	300	300
Versions of Acts and Statutory Rules published electronically	number	nm	1 000	1 500	1 050
Quality					
Bills drafted, Statutory Rules drafted or settled, and advice provided is to the required standard	per cent	95	95	95	95
Accuracy levels maintained in terms of document management, printing and publishing Timeliness	per cent	96	95	95	95
Bills drafted, Statutory Rules	per cent	100	95	95	95
drafted or settled, and advice provided within required timelines	per cent	100	93	90	93
Electronic versions published within required timelines	per cent	96	95	95	95
Cost					
Total output cost	\$ million	na	3.1	3.1	3.4
Finalise consideration of complain	its and mo	nitoring o	f legislati	ve requirer	nents.
Quantity					
Finalise consideration of complaints	number	4 482	4 800	4 600	4 600
Issues monitored under legislative requirements	number	530	650	650	700
Quality					
Satisfaction of Ombudsman with complaints resolution process	per cent	100	100	100	100
Satisfaction of Ombudsman with the inspections and monitoring process	per cent	100	100	100	100
Timeliness					
Complaints resolved within required timeliness	per cent	90	90	92	93
Inspections completed within legislated timelines	per cent	100	100	100	100
Cost					
Total output cost	\$ million	na	3.2	3.1	2.7
Source: Department of Premier and Cab	inet				

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Budget Estimates 2001-02

PART 2: FINANCIAL INFORMATION

Part 2 provides the financial statements that support the Department's provision of outputs. The information provided includes the Statement of Financial Performance, Statement of Financial Position and Statement of Cash Flows for the Department as well as authority for resources.

The total resources made available to a department are applied to three uses:

- the provision of outputs;
- asset investment; or
- payments on behalf of the State.

The following three financial statements are presented in the format consistent with the AAS29 accounting standard. However, for the purposes of this paper they have been divided into controlled and administered items.

Administered items refer to those resources over which the Department cannot exercise direct control. Authority is provided through an appropriation for payments made on behalf of the State. Under the AAS29 standard, these items would normally appear as notes to the financial statements.

Financial Statements

The following three tables can be used to assess the Department's financial performance and use of resources.

- Table 2.6.2 Statement of Financial Performance provides details of the Department's revenue and expenses on an accrual basis reflecting the cost of providing its outputs;
- Table 2.6.3 Statement of Financial Position shows all assets and liabilities of the Department. The difference between these represents the net assets position, which is an indicator of the financial health of the Department; and
- Table 2.6.4 Statement of Cash Flows shows all movements of cash, that is cash received and paid. The cash impact of financing and investment activities on Departmental resources is highlighted in this statement.

Table 2.6.2: Statement of Financial Performance

(\$ million) 1999-00 2000-01 2000-01 2001-02 Variation (a) Actual Budget Revised Budget Operating revenue Revenue from State Government (b) 368.4 414.4 404.9 440.4 6.3 Section 29 receipts - Commonwealth 0.5 0.5 -Other 0.4 0.5 Other Commonwealth grants 5.1 15.5 47.5 21.0 35.5 Other revenue (c) 56.4 49.2 50.6 60.3 22.6 Total 430.3 479.7 503.6 522.2 8.9 Operating expenses Employee related expenses (d) 86.1 94.2 97.2 105.2 11.6 Purchases of supplies and services (e) 98.6 75.0 106.2 103.3 4.8 Depreciation and amortisation 14.8 21.2 18.0 33.3 56.8 Capital assets charge 77.5 79.9 78.7 83.6 4.6 Other expenses 250.9 176.2 194.1 169.6 3.8 **Total** 504.4 470.1 494.1 495.0 5.3 Operating surplus/deficit before - 74.0 9.5 9.4 27.2 na revenue for increase in net assets Add: 123.3 Revenue for increase in net assets 131.4 96.4 125.0 1.4 Section 29 Receipts - asset sales Operating surplus/deficit 57.3 152.2 14.6 132.8 105.8 Administered items Operating revenue Revenue from State Government (b) Other Commonwealth grants Other revenue (c) 2.2 1.9 2.3 2.2 2.4 Less revenue transferred to - 2.3 - 2.2 - 2.0 - 2.3 2.4 Consolidated Fund Total 0.0 - 0.1 - 0.1 - 0.1 .. Operating expenses Employee related expenses (d) 0.4 Purchases of supplies and services 7.2 ٠. Depreciation & Amortisation 0.0 - 0.1 - 0.1 - 0.1 Other expenses 0.0 **Total** 7.6 - 0.1 - 0.1 - 0.1 Operating surplus/Deficit - 7.6

Source: Department of Treasury and Finance

Notes:

(a) Variation between 2000-01 Budget and 2001-02 Budget.

- (b) Includes estimated carryover of 2000-01 appropriation amounts. Actual carryover is subject to approval by the Treasurer prior to 30 June pursuant to Section 32 of the Financial Management Act, 1994.
- (c) Includes revenue for services delivered to parties outside government.
- (d) Includes salaries and allowances, superannuation contributions and payroll tax.
- (e) Includes payments to non-government organisations for delivery of services.

Statement of Financial Performance

The Department's financial performance is estimated to show an improvement from the 2000-01 Budget to the 2001-02 Budget with the operating surplus for controlled items (before revenue for increase in net assets) increasing from \$9.5 million estimated for the 2000-01 Budget to a surplus of \$27.2 million estimated for 2001-02. This is the result of increase in operating revenue of \$43 million only partly offset by an increase in operating expenses of \$25 million.

The increase in operating revenue is due to a combination of factors, including additional revenue from the State Government of \$20 million for the following initiatives announced as part of this Budget:

- industry development and investment in film, television and new media production;
- opening of the Australian Centre for the Moving Image (ACMI) at Federation Square;
- State Government contribution to a Commonwealth-State funding model, designed to assist the long term artistic and financial viability of the Victorian major performing arts sector arising from the Nugent Inquiry into the Major Performing Arts in Australia;
- revenue to support Ministers and Cabinet to more effectively carry out their duties; and
- additional revenue to support the State Reconciliation Council and the Constitutional Commission.

Details of these initiatives are outlined in 2001-02 Budget Paper No. 2, Appendix B.

The Department has also received additional revenue for award related salary increase of approximately \$3 million. Revenue for additional depreciation expenses following the completion of the Melbourne Museum in 2000-01 and as a result of additional asset funding for various initiatives announced in this Budget (for example technology infrastructure for the ACMI) has also been provided to the Department.

The large movement in Commonwealth Government grants revenue shown in the statement between the 2000-01 Revised and the 2001-02 Budget reflects the timing of revenue flowing to the ACMI under the Memorandum of Understanding (MoU) signed by the Commonwealth and State Governments in late 2000. The MoU provided \$39 million in 2000-01 and \$11 million in 2001-02 towards the construction of the ACMI at Federation Square.

Operating revenue has also increased due to \$11 million in private donations to the National Gallery of Victoria (NGV). However, due to delays in the opening of the Gallery at Federation Square and the redevelopment of the NGV on St Kilda Road, this has not been offset by additional expenses at this stage.

The movement in operating expenses reflect the increase in employee related expenses due to wage award increases, the impact of the Budget initiatives outlined above and the incorporation of Cinemedia as a budget sector entity from 2001-02.

Table 2.6.3: Statement of Financial Position

Table 2.6.3: Statement of Financial Position

(\$ thousand) Estimated as at 30 June 2002 Variation (a) 2000 2001 2001 Actual Budget Revised Budget Non-Current Assets Investments Receivables -7 254 -7 254 -7 254 -7 254 **Fixed Assets** 306 306 306 306 **Total Non-Current Assets** -6 948 -6 948 -6 948 -6 948 **Total Assets** -6 890 -6 890 -6 890 -6 890 Liabilities **Current Liabilities** 635 635 635 **Payables** 635 **Employee Entitlements** 50 50 50 50 **Total Current Liabilities** 685 685 685 685 Non-Current Liabilities **Employee Entitlements** 57 57 57 57 **Total Non-Current Liabilities** 57 57 57 57 742 742 742 **Total Liabilities** 742

Source: Department of Treasury and Finance

Notes:

Net Assets

Statement of Financial Position

The Department's net asset position has improved from the 2001 Budget to the 2002 Budget by 5.6 per cent. Increased total assets have been slightly offset by increased total liabilities, the largest contributing factor being an increase in long service leave entitlements.

-7 632

-7 632

-7 632

-7 632

An increase in current assets (particularly current investments) has also contributed to the improved net asset position. This is due to increased investments by the National Gallery of Victoria and Cinemedia. The additional revenue received by the Department for the film and television industry is reflected in the Department's Statement of Financial Position as increased investments. These funds are used by Cinemedia to provide a cash flow facility or production funds for film and television producers for productions based in Victoria.

There has also been an increase in non-current assets (fixed assets). The movement in fixed assets, which have increased by \$72 million, is due to additional infrastructure development at Federation Square with the construction of the Australian Centre for Moving Image, redevelopment of the National Gallery of Victoria on St Kilda Road and the continuing refurbishment of the State Library of Victoria.

⁽a) Variation between 2000-01 Budget and 2001-02 Budget.

⁽b) Includes cash balances held in trust in the Public Account.

Table 2.6.4: Statement of Cash Flows

	(\$ million)			
			2000-01		Variation ^(a)
	Actual	Budget	Revised	Budget	%
Cash flows from operating activities					
Operating receipts					
Receipts from State Government -	368.4	414.4	404.9	440.4	6.3
provision of outputs					
Receipts from State Government -	131.4	123.3	96.4	125.0	1.4
increase in net asset base					
Section 29 Receipts - Commonwealth					
- Other	0.3	0.5	0.5	0.5	••
- Asset Sales		455	 47 E		 25 5
Other Commonwealth grants	5.1	15.5	47.5	21.0	35.5
Other	76.2	47.8	47.4	58.4	22.2
0	581.4	601.5	596.7	645.3	7.3
Operating payments	05.5	00.0	04.7	4040	44.0
Employee Related Expenses	- 85.5	- 93.2			11.9
Purchases of Supplies and Services	- 76.1	- 98.7	- 105.5	- 103.3	4.6
Interest and finance expenses	- 0.1		- 0.1		na
Finance Lease Liability	 77 F	70.0	 70 7		
Capital Assets Charge	- 77.5	- 79.9			4.6
Current grants and transfer payments	- 102.7				- 4.0
Capital grants and transfer payments	- 145.2	- 64.2		- 62.1	- 3.3
Other	0.1	- 0.1			
Net Cash flows from operating activities	94.3	153.6	123.8	184.7	20.2
Cash flows from investing activities					
Purchases of investments	- 32.7	- 3.3	- 27.2	- 25.1	na
Receipts from sale of land, fixed		- 3.3	- 21.2	- 20.1	
assets and investments (incl.		••	••	••	
S29 FMA)					
Purchases of non-current assets	- 71 6	- 139.7	- 91 8	- 149 9	7.3
Net Cash flows from investing	- 104.3	- 143.0	- 119 1	- 149.9 - 175.0	22.4
activities	- 104.5	- 143.0	- 113.1	- 175.0	22.7
Cash flows from financing activities					
Receipts from appropriations -increase	20.9				
in net asset base	0.0	••	••	••	
Capital repatriation to Government	- 2.5		1.1		
Net increases in balances held with	- 3.2	- 3.9	- 0.5	- 7.8	na
Government					
Net borrowings and advances					
Net Cash flows from financing activities	15.2	- 3.9	0.6	- 7.8	100.2
Net Increase/Decrease in Cash Held	5.2	6.7	5.3	1.9	- 71.2
Cash at beginning of period	18.6	23.8	23.8	29.1	22.4
Cash at end of period	23.8	30.5	29.1	31.1	1.7
Budget Estimates 2001-02	Pi	remier an	d Cabinet	:	277
-					

Table 2.6.4: Statement of Cash Flows

	(\$ million)			
	1999-00	2000-01	2000-01	2001-02	Variation ^(a)
	Actual	Budget	Revised	Budget	%
Administered items					_
Cash flows from operating activities					
Operating receipts					
Receipts from State Government - payments on behalf of state					
Other Commonwealth grants					
Other	2.3	2.2	1.9	2.2	2.4
	2.3	2.2	1.9	2.2	2.4
Operating payments					
Employee Related Expenses	- 0.3				
Purchases of Supplies and Services	- 6.6				
Interest and finance expenses					
Current grants and transfer payments					
Capital grants and transfer payments					
Other	- 2.3	- 2.2	- 1.9	- 2.2	2.4
Net Cash flows from operating activities	- 6.9	••		•	
Cash flows from investing activities Receipts from sale of land, fixed assets and investments (incl. \$29 FMA)	0.0				
Net Movement in investments					
Purchases of non-current assets	- 0.3				
Net Cash flows from investing activities	- 0.3				
Cash flows from financing activities					
Net increases in balances held with Government	7.2				
Net Cash flows from financing activities	7.2				

Source: Department of Treasury and Finance

Notes:
(a) Variation between 2000-01 Budget and 2001-02 Budget.

Statement of Cash Flows

The Department's Statement of Cash Flows shows a decrease of \$4.8 million in cash held. The most significant variances in this statement relate to the increase in net cash flows from operating activities and an increase in cash flows from investing activities.

The \$31 million increase in cash flows from operating activities is mainly due to an increase in operating receipts of approximately \$44 million, which is primarily due to additional output and asset funding for budget initiatives.

At the same time cash flows from investing activities has increased due to additional purchases of investments and non-current assets, which has resulted from budget initiatives and the revaluation of cultural assets.

Authority for Resources

This section shows the Parliamentary authority for the resources provided to a department for the provision of outputs, increases in the net asset base or payments made on behalf of the State.

Table 2.6.5: Authority for Resources

(\$ million)

	2000-01	2000-01	2001-02	Variation (a)
	Budget	Revised	Budget	%
Annual appropriations (b)	406.9	366.3	402.1	- 1.2
Receipts credited to appropriations	0.5	0.5	0.5	
Unapplied previous years appropriation	25.0	29.1	44.0	76.0
Accumulated surplus - previously applied				
appropriation				
Gross Annual appropriation	432.4	395.9	446.6	3.3
Special appropriations	105.8	105.9	119.2	12.7
Trust funds	8.8	8.8	6.8	- 22.9
Non public account and other sources	55.8	89.3	74.5	33.3
Total Authority	602.9	599.9	647.1	7.3

Source: Department of Treasury and Finance

Notes:

⁽a) Variation between 2000-01 Budget and 2001-02 Budget.

⁽b) 2000-01 Revised, includes the impact of approved Treasurer's Advances.

DEPARTMENT OF STATE AND REGIONAL DEVELOPMENT

PART 1: OUTLOOK AND OUTPUTS

Overview

The Department of State and Regional Development is the Government's key agency for the economic development of Victoria. It has primary responsibility for the Government's economic development, investment attraction, industry and regional development, manufacturing, industrial relations, multimedia and information technology, science, technology and innovation, small business, major projects, tourism, and sport, recreation and racing policies.

The Department supports the seven Ministerial Portfolios of State and Regional Development, Industrial Relations, Small Business, Manufacturing Industry, Major Projects and Tourism, Sport and Recreation, and Racing.

The Department has wide ranging responsibilities for coordinating whole of government policy advice and service delivery to the business community. It is the primary vehicle for delivering on the Government's commitments to:

- promote and renew rural and regional economies and communities;
- revitalise industry through investment and industry development to create the climate for enhanced economic growth;
- develop Victoria's knowledge economy capabilities, including through the promotion of information, communications and technology (ICT), science and technology, biotechnology and innovation across the economy;
- promote the development of small and medium sized firms;
- use major projects and infrastructure development as a key part of the State's overall economic development strategy;
- enhance the opportunities presented by sport, recreation and racing for individuals, communities and business; and
- promote domestic and international tourism.

Departmental Objectives

As part of its commitment to responsible financial management and delivering improved services, the Government has introduced significant enhancements to its resource allocation framework. These enhancements include the introduction of a set of objectives for each Department which directly links to Departmental outputs. For the Department of State and Regional Development, the objectives to be achieved are:

- to encourage and support the development of a robust internationally competitive and diverse economic base for Victoria;
- to contribute to the development of Victoria as an innovative, technologically sophisticated and knowledge-based economy;
- to strengthen Victoria's regional economies and communities;
- to develop a fair and effective system of industrial relations for Victoria; and
- to strengthen Victoria's sport, recreation and tourism base.

Review of 2000-01

The Department performed well against its planned targets during 2000-01. Key achievements for 2000-01 include:

Investment Attraction

In an increasingly competitive environment, new investment attracted in 2000-01 is likely to total \$1.4 billion, with major contributions from the automotive, food and ICT sectors. The appointment of the Commissioner for Italy will assist in the promotion of Victorian trade and investment in Europe.

Regional Development

A comprehensive suite of regional development programs aimed at enhancing economic development were delivered including the approval of 20 grants totalling \$40 million in commitments, under the *Regional Infrastructure Development Fund* and 16 grants under the *Council and Regional Development Body Program* as at the end of March 2001. Since October 1999, the Government has facilitated new investment projects into Victoria valued at around \$2,600 million of which about \$650 million or around 25% has been in rural and regional Victoria. With the establishment of the Office of Rural Communities, 67 grants were made under the *Rural Community Development Program* as at 31 March 2001, the selection of 11 communities to participate in

the joint DSRD-DNRE Community Capacity Building Initiative, and assistance to local communities under the Rural Leadership and Community Events Program were delivered. The first Annual Summit of Rural and Regional Mayors was successfully held in Parliament House on 10-11 August 2000.

Manufacturing

The Office of Manufacturing and the Manufacturing Industry Consultative Council were established early in the year. Manufacturing investment facilitated during the year exceeded \$1,100 million creating 1,932 jobs and included the Holden V6 engine plant, Air International, GKN Engage and AIW Printing.

Science, Technology and Innovation

The first round of competitive Science, Technology and Innovation infrastructure grants were announced in November 2000 and the draft Biotechnology Strategic Plan was released for comment in April 2001. Professor Adrienne Clarke was appointed as Victoria's first Biotechnology Ambassador in February 2001. Ten international and ten local commercialisation experts addressed the Technology Commercialisation Forum at Marysville in October 2000.

Connecting Victoria

Implementation of the Government's Connecting Victoria policy continued with the launch of major State-wide strategies to improve public access to the Internet (Connecting Communities) and to bring Victorian communities online including the groundbreaking Access@Schools program, to increase the effectiveness of e-commerce (Victoria's E-commerce Advantage), to address skills needs of Victoria's ICT industry (Skills x Knowledge + Growth). This was accompanied by commencement of the Rural Communications Infrastructure Strategy and over \$269 million investment attracted, creating over 1,500 jobs in Victoria.

Small Business

The Ministerial direction statement, *Showcasing Small Business*, outlined the Government's vision to support and encourage small businesses to start and grow. The integration of the Victorian Business Line, Victorian Business Centres and the Business Channel including the newly launched VicExport site will provide small and medium enterprises with enhanced access to business information, referral and assistance. The Victorian Business Licence Information Service (BLIS) received a 'highly commended' award at the inaugural Ericsson Innovation 2001 awards.

Liquor Licensing Reform

A comprehensive review of the 8 per cent limit on holdings of packaged liquor licences was undertaken by the Department during 2000. In January 2001, the Government announced that the 8 per cent limit will be maintained until the end of 2003, after which it will be phased out. The outcome represents a balanced approach whereby small liquor retailers have time to adjust, while competition policy requirements are satisfied.

Strategic Audit of Victorian Industry

Eight audits of particular sectors are being undertaken during the year. These audits provide an understanding of the current state of the sector being examined and identify the key issues facing that sector's future competitiveness, as the basis for the development of sectoral plans of action.

Victorian Industry Participation Policy

The Victorian Industry Participation Policy (VIPP) was launched to increase the local benefits from major projects within the principle of best value for money. The policy aims to boost employment and business growth by expanding market opportunities for local companies. The policy will apply to large Government projects, industry grants and major events.

Industrial Relations

The comprehensive Industrial Relations Taskforce report was submitted, legislation (*Fair Employment Bill*) developed and introduced to Parliament, an organisational review and restructure effected and active investment attraction and dispute and grievance resolution services deployed.

Sport, Recreation and Racing

Successful hosting of matches and finals of the Sydney 2000 Olympic Football Tournament, completion and commissioning of the State Netball and Hockey Centre, the State Weightlifting and the State Gymnastics Centre, and development of a new governance structure for the thoroughbred racing industry.

Major Events

Major sporting events including the Olympic football, Formula One and Motorcycle Grands Prix, Superbikes, Rip Curl Pro and Sunsmart Classic, as well as 30 tourism events were facilitated and promoted during 2000-01.

Major Projects

The Melbourne Museum, State Archives and the Multipurpose Venue at Melbourne Park were completed and opened. Progress was made on other major infrastructure projects such as the National Gallery, Malthouse Plaza and Sidney Myer Music Bowl.

Tourism Victoria

Victoria maintained its solid performance in marketing the State as a domestic and international tourism destination. Part of this performance resulted from maximising the number of Olympic 'induced' visitors to Victoria. Significant progress has been made with the Victorian Tourism Online project, which aims to exploit the potential of the Internet and digital technology as a marketing tool for the State's tourism industry.

Variations from previous year

Following a review of the Department's output structure and performance indicators, its output groups for 2001-02 have been realigned. Key changes include the creation of new output groups for Innovation and Policy and Business and the consolidation of a number of smaller outputs. A new output for the Commonwealth Games has been created in the Sport, Recreation and Racing Output Group. A number of 2000-01 performance indicators have been replaced by new indicators that better reflect the Department's outputs.

2001-02 Outlook

During 2001-02 the Department will strengthen its emphasis on regional business support, innovation and developing an innovative and creative economy whilst reinforcing its commitment to industry and community development. Initiatives for 2001-02 include:

- development of industrial relations information, education and advisory services, promotion of high performance organisational change strategies in the public and private sectors and further enhancement of investment attraction in industrially sensitive areas;
- implementation of the enhanced business access model for small and medium-sized businesses particularly in rural and regional Victoria;
- actively pursuing science and innovation opportunities and the implementation of the Government's Biotechnology Strategic Plan;

- through the Regional Infrastructure Development Fund (RIDF) actively pursuing key infrastructure projects in rural and regional Victoria, to deliver on the Government's objectives of creating sustainable jobs, generating new investment and growing export/import replacement markets;
- development of the ICT Sector Plan, implementation of the e-commerce strategy and completion of the Rural Communications Infrastructure Strategy, implementation of the skills development strategy (Skills x Knowledge = Growth), maximising taxpayer value in Government communication networks and redevelopment of the vic.gov.au portal to improve public access to the Government's information and services, improving public Internet access and communities online through the Connecting Communities strategy and increased ICT investment and exports;
- maintenance of Victoria's tourism marketing impetus by provision of funds for both domestic and international tourism marketing and further development of the Victorian Tourism Online project;
- further progression of planning and facility provision for the 2006 Commonwealth Games;
- continued upgrading of community level sport and recreation facilities and financial support for peak sporting bodies, regional sports assemblies and organisations promoting sport and recreation access and opportunities for people with a disability;
- expansion of the Government's safer and improved aquatic recreation initiatives including the toddler drowning prevention program; and
- work with industry to identify appropriate sites for the development of a hazardous waste treatment and storage facility as part of the Government's Industrial Waste Strategy.

Output Information

The following section provides details of the outputs to be provided to Government, including their performance measures and the costs for each output. The table below summarises the total cost for each output group.

Table 2.7.1: Output group summary

(\$ million)

	(Ψ 1111111011)			
	2000-01	2000-01	2001-02	Variation ^(b)
	Budget ^(a)	Revised	Budget	%
Innovation and Policy	65.4	58.2	94.7	44.8
Business (c)	144.5	106.8	190.5	31.8
Industrial Relations	9.4	8.5	12.1	28.7
Sport Recreation and Racing	60.9	64.2	70.6	15.9
Tourism (c)	43.2	42.2	39.7	-8.1
Major Projects	4.8	3.4	6.0	25.0
Total	328.2	283.3	413.6	26.0

Source: Department of Treasury and Finance

Notes:

- (a) 2000-01 Output Group Budget incorporates changes to Output Group structure and organisational restructuring and therefore may differ from figures published in the 2000-01 Budget.
- (b) Variation between 2000-01 Budget and 2001-02 Budget.
- (c) 2001-02 Budget incorporates the transfer of Grand Prix funding to the Sport and Major Event Facilitation Output.

Innovation and Policy

Description of the Output Group:

Brings together the strategic leadership responsibilities for economic and regional development policies with the key areas of science, technology and innovation and information and communication technologies. Together these responsibilities largely define the future direction for the Victorian economy. In addition to the strong policy and strategy development role there is also a number of strategic programs delivered, including in the areas of biotechnology, STI and ICT infrastructure, e-commerce and e-government.

Departmental Objectives to which the Output Group contributes:

- To encourage and support the development of a robust, internationally competitive and diverse economic base for Victoria;
- To position Victoria as an innovative, technologically sophisticated and knowledge-based economy;
- To strengthen Victoria's regional economies and communities;
- To develop a fair and effective system of industrial relations for Victoria; and
- To strengthen Victoria's sport, recreation and tourism base.

Major Outputs/Del	iverables	Un	it of	1999-00	2000-01	2000-01	2001-02
Performance Measu	ures	mea	sure	Actuals	Target	Expected Outcome	-
Ctrotonia Dalias	1 -1 4:6: 4:	-f :			4	مامينمام	

Strategic Policy – Identification of issues of key importance to the development of Victoria and shaping strategies to address them and delivery of advice to government on portfolio related issues, including policy papers, submissions and briefings and provision of Ministerial support for Parliament and Cabinet. ^(a)

Quantity

 Sectoral analyses 	number	na	9	8	2
Quality					
Policy advice which meets quality standards	per cent	100	100	100	100
Sectoral analyses identify strategic directions for sectoral plans – reports accepted by government	number	na	9	8	2
Timeliness					
Completion of Strategic Audit projects within agreed timelines	per cent	na	100	>90	100
Agreed timelines or milestones met	per cent	95	>95	>95	>95
Cost					
Total output cost:	\$ million	na	8.3	7.7	7.3

Innovation and Policy – continued

Major Outputs/Deliverables	Unit of	1999-00	2000-01	2000-01	2001-02
Performance Measures	measure	Actuals	Target	Expected	Target
CTI Delies Advice and Assertance	Duscida	44:-		Outcome	4 for the
STI Policy, Advice and Awareness Government's strategy to grow Vict					
coordination with the Federal Govern					
promotes public awareness of STI and	education a	activities. (t	o)		
Quantity					
Support for Knowledge, Innovation,	number	na	4	4	16
Science and Engineering (KISE) Council					
Policy advocacy on International, National or State issues	number	nm	nm	nm	4
Sponsored events	number	12	12	12	12
Coordination meetings with DEET	number	na	4	4	na
Infrastructure proposals submitted	number	na	4	4	na
CRC Support program	number	na	6	6	na
Quality					
Policy advice which meets quality standards	per cent	nm	nm	nm	100
Timeliness					
Victoria Prize and Fellowships awarded	date	na	Aug 2000	Aug 2000	1 st Quarter
Support for Great Australian Science Show and Science Week	date	nm	nm	nm	1 st Quarter
Biotechnology Strategy announcement	date	na	Jul 2000	Apr 2001	na
Biotechnology Strategy implementation	date	na	Jun 2001	Jun 2001	na
Support for STARS	date	nm	nm	nm	2 nd
					Quarter
Cost					
Total output cost:	\$ million	na	4.0	4.9	3.4
STI Initiative – Allocation of the cont including priority setting, monitoring a development of infrastructure support.					
Quantity					
Contestable Funding Round	number	na	1	1	na
Management of 1999-2000 grants to agencies	number	nm	nm	nm	20

Innovation and Policy – continued

Major Outputs/Deliverables Performance Measures	Unit of measure	1999-00 Actuals	2000-01 Target	2000-01 Expected Outcome	2001-02 Target			
Management of STI grants from Round 1	number	nm	nm	nm	17			
STI projects facilitated	number	nm	nm	nm	2			
Timeliness								
Program Evaluation Review	date	na	Jun 2001	Jun 2001	na			
Management of Round 2 process:								
Round 2 advertised	date	nm	nm	nm	2 nd Quarter			
Grants awarded	date	nm	nm	nm	4 th Quarter			
Development of priorities framework:								
 Framework updated with 2 new areas of focus identified 	date	nm	nm	nm	4 th Quarter			
Cost								
Total output cost:	\$ million	na	16.8	13.6	48.1			
commercialisation, develop innovativincrease support for innovative enterp	Technology Commercialisation Program – Aims to reduce barriers to commercialisation, develop innovative intellectual property management strategies, increase support for innovative enterprises and expand the availability of venture capital. The majority of outputs will be achieved through service delivery agencies.							
Quantity								
Management of TCP Service Contracts	number	nm	nm	nm	13			
Management of TCP grants	number	nm	nm	nm	1			
Technology Commercialisation events	number	nm	1	1	14			
Commercialisation Policy Frameworks	number	nm	nm	nm	4			
Opportunities assessed	number	na	50	50	na			
Opportunities selected	number	na	12	12	na			
Commercialisation Audits	number	na	4	4	na			
Businesses assisted	number	na	120	120	na			
Business Plans developed	number	na	27	27	na			
Businesses graduated from Incubators	number	na	14	14	na			

Innovation and Policy - continued

Major Outputs/Deliverables Performance Measures	Unit of measure	1999-00 Actuals	2000-01 Target	2000-01 Expected Outcome	2001-02 Target
Commercial Negotiations	number	na	9	9	na
Incorporated Businesses established	number	na	12	12	na
Meetings/Workshops	number	na	12	12	na
Cost					
Total output cost:	\$ million	na	5.2	7.4	5.2

ICT Industry Development and E Commerce – Delivers projects that build Victoria as a centre of excellence for emerging growth industries and addresses Victoria's ICT skills shortage, as well as delivering projects to promote the uptake of electronic commerce in business and the community. (c)

Quantity

•					
Investment recruitment projects	number	130	100	100	100
Export Development projects	number	39	30	30	30
ICT skills projects	number	na	4	4	6
Policy review completed	number	na	1	1	1
Projects to increase business use of IT and electronic commerce	number	na	8	8	16
Policy review completed and report delivered to Minister	number	na	1	1	na
Post implementation review completed	number	na	1	1	na
Implementation progress review completed	number	nm	nm	nm	1
Cost					
Total output cost:	\$ million	na	7.8	6.6	8.4

E-Government and ICT policy –Delivers project management, contract management, research and policy development to implement E-Government strategies and initiatives, plus projects designed to provide policy advice on ICT issues, particularly in relation to regional access to ICT. (d)

Quantity

Projects underway or completed	number	10	8	8	9
Post implementation review completed	number	na	2	2	na
Regional ICT projects assessed	number	na	40	55	30
Policy reviews conducted	number	na	2	2	1
Quality					
Advice meets quality standards	per cent	na	100	100	100
Cost					
Total output cost:	\$ million	na	6.1	6.0	7.5

Innovation and Policy – continued

Major Outputs/Deliverables Performance Measures	Unit of measure	1999-00 Actuals	2000-01 Target	2000-01 Expected Outcome	2001-02 Target
ICT Community Development – Deli and communications services applicat		•		e use of in	formation
Quantity		Offilliurity	•		
Community access projects underway or completed	number	3	7	7	9
Projects underway or completed in relation to cultural and research institutions	number	3	1	1	na
Policy review completed and report delivered to Minister	number	na	1	1	na
Post implementation review completed	number	na	1	1	na
Cost					
Total output cost:	\$ million	na	5.1	5.4	5.9
ICT Infrastructure and Services – information and communications te management of telecommunications c Quantity	chnology s	ervices, p	articularly	/ VicOne,	and the
Projects underway or implemented	number	7	8	8	8
VicOne rollouts to Departments	number	904	20	20	na
Policy reviews completed	number	na	2	2	2
Timeliness					
Completion of VicOne rollout to all planned government sites	date	na	1 st Quarter	1 st Quarter	na
Cost					
Total output cost:	\$ million	na	12.1	6.6	8.9

Source: Department of State and Regional Development

⁽a) Previously Policy Leadership and Policy Advice Outputs.

 ⁽b) Previously STI Policy and Advisory Council, STI Awareness and Strategic Projects Outputs.
 (c) Previously ICT Industry Development and E-Commerce Outputs.

⁽d) Previously Online Government & IT Policy and ICT Policy Outputs.

Business

Description of the Output Group:

Provision of an integrated business development model to deliver broadcast information services and business development programs to support industry development, manufacturing, regional development and small business growth. Key activities include:

- Attract and facilitate new investment into the State and improve the capacity of Victorian industry to compete internationally;
- Business improvement and export assistance services directed primarily at business in Victoria's manufacturing and trade services sectors and small and medium enterprises generally;
- Fund regional, community and business infrastructure;
- Increase the capacity of local industries to compete, grow and employ; and
- Development of online business services, liquor and trade measurement licensing and educational services.

Departmental Objectives to which the Output Group contributes:

- To encourage and support the development of a robust, internationally competitive and diverse economic base for Victoria;
- To position Victoria as an innovative, technologically sophisticated and knowledge-based economy; and
- To strengthen Victoria's regional economies and communities.

•					
Major Outputs/Deliverables	Unit of	1999-00	2000-01		2001-02
Performance Measures	measure	Actuals	Target	Expected Outcome	Target
Investment Facilitation and Attract	tion - Incent	tives and fa	acilitation	services ar	e offered
to attract new international inves companies already operating in Victo		encourag	e additio	nal invest	ment by
Quantity					
New investments facilitated and announced (a)	\$ million	1 668	1 200 ^(b)	1 400	1 200
Investment attracted in rural Victoria ^(a)	\$ million	457	300 ^(b)	300	300
Investment Projects under Investigation	\$ million	4 674	5 000 ^(b)	5 000	5 000
Jobs derived from investments facilitated ^(a)	number	nm	nm	nm	4 000
Inbound investor visits supported	number	nm	nm	nm	120
Site packages prepared for potential investors	number	nm	nm	nm	80

Major Outputs/Deliverables Performance Measures	Unit of measure	1999-00 Actuals	2000-01 Target	2000-01 Expected Outcome	2001-02 Target			
New leads generated	number	nm	nm	nm	100			
Number of interagency project facilitation meetings	number	nm	nm	nm	100			
Cost								
Total output cost:	\$ million	na	27.2	28.0	41.2			
Business Development - Assistance is delivered to individual firms and at the sectoral level to improve business competitiveness, including information, subsidised consultancies and assistance to access export markets.								
Quantity								
Exports Facilitated ^(a)	\$ million	861	600 ^(b)	600	600			
Trade fairs and missions supported	number	nm	nm	nm	25			
Industrial Supplies Office Import Replacement	\$ million	83	66	90	88			
Enterprise Improvement Services directed to clients in rural Victoria	per cent	na	25	25	25			
Enterprise Improvement Services directed to small and medium enterprises	per cent	nm	nm	nm	50			
Business Events assisted	number	na	5	5	5			
Visitations/Delegations to the Investment Centre	number	13 54	8 000	14 000	12 000			
Overseas component	number	2 15	1 500	2 600	2 000			
Overseas companies and other organisations visited	number	nm	nm	nm	800			
Overseas public presentations	number	nm	nm	nm	80			
Timeliness								
Governor's Export Award Presentation	date	Awards presented	2 nd Quarter	2 nd Quarter	2 nd Quarter			
Business Improvement Services – program fully contracted	date	na	Apr 2001	Apr 2001	Apr 2002			
Administration of business event funding – average response time/turnaround time	weeks	na	8	8	na			
Cost								
Total output cost:	\$ million	na	28.7	25.5	24.9			

Major Outputs/Deliverables	Unit of	1999-00	2000-01	2000-01	2001-02
Performance Measures	measure	Actuals	Target	Expected	Target
				Outcome	
Regional Strategic Leadership – policy development services that buil in regional development.					
Quantity					
Programs delivered to local councils and regional development boards	number	nm	nm	nm	12
Support for Local Government Summit	number	na	1	1	1
Quality					
Policy advice which meets quality standards	per cent	nm	nm	nm	100
Satisfaction rating from Regional Development Victoria clients	per cent	na	>80	>80	na
Timeliness					
Regional Development funding guidelines available electronically	date	nm	nm	nm	Dec 2001
Establishment of selection, management, performance monitoring and administrative systems for:					
 Regional economic development program 	date	na	Jul 2000	Jul 2000	na
 Local economic development initiatives 	date	na	Jul 2000	Jul 2000	na
 Regional grants for local government and regional development boards 	date	na	Jul 2000	Jul 2000	na
Establish and launch Regional Development web site	date	na	Sept 2000	Feb 2001	na
Cost			4.0	0 =	0.0
Total output cost:	\$ million	na	4.3	2.7	3.0
Rural Community Development – needs and concerns, ensure their in process, assist their access to gov commercial growth and development Quantity	put to the pernment a	olicy, progi	ram and s	service deve	elopment
Ministerial meetings supported	number	na	10	12	10
Local Leadership and community event grants	number	na	40	25	25
Budget Estimates 2001-02	State ar	nd Regional	Develop	ment	295

Major Outputs/Deliverables	Unit of	1999-00	2000-01	2000-01	2001-02
Performance Measures	measure	Actuals	Target	Expected	Target
				Outcome	
Future Rural Leaders program – number of participants	number	na	16	na ^(c)	na
Rural Taskforce meeting in regional Victoria	number	nm	1	1	na
Rural Community Development Networks established and maintained	number	nm	nm	nm	20
Quality					
Satisfaction of Community Cabinet Meetings supported	per cent	na	>90	>90	90
Timeliness					
Agreed timelines for briefings for Community Cabinet Meetings met	per cent	na	100	100	100
Establish Rural Community Development Network	date	na	Sept 2000	Sept 2000	na
Briefs for Rural Ministerial Visits provided to agreed timelines	per cent	na	100	100	na
Cost					
Total output cost:	\$ million	na	9.9	4.5	10.7
Regional Infrastructure Develop	ment -	Capital wor	ks funds	for infra	structure
development projects in regional Vict	toria.				
Quantity					
Regional Infrastructure Development Fund – projects funded	number	na	20	20	20
Rural Community Development Program – projects funded ^(d)	number	195	100	100	100
Council and regional development projects assisted	number	nm	nm	nm	30
Priority Projects funded	number	39	20	40	na
Quality					
RIDF Committee recommendations accepted by Ministers	per cent	nm	nm	nm	90
Timeliness					
Advice to RIDF applicants - after close of funding round	days	na	90	120	120
Cost					
Total output cost:	\$ million	na	58.2	26.4 ^(e)	91.2

ajor Outputs/Deliverables rformance Measures	Unit of measure	1999-00 Actuals	2000-01 Target	2000-01 Expected Outcome	2001-02 Target
gional Economic Development - d support of business developmer ctorian Business Centre Network.					
ıantity					
Living Regions, Living Suburbs Support fund					
Projects supported	number	nm	nm	nm	30
Implement one stop shops pilots	number	na	4	deferred	4
Tourism Promotion - Major Events assisted	number	nm	10	11	na
meliness					
Regional Economic Development program launched	date	nm	Sept 2000	Sept 2000	na
ost					
Total output cost:	\$ million	na	3.6	3.9	6.5
egulation Reform – Initiate and siness climate.	implement	reforms	that will	enhance	Victoria's
ıantity					
ndustry sector reviews	number	1	8	8	8
ndustry sector review mplementation coordination	number	2	6	6	na
Regulatory Impact Statements assessed	number	11	15	15	na
ıality					
Regulatory Impact Statements assessed according to equirements	per cent	100	>90	>90	na
Client satisfaction with regulation eform advice / processes	per cent	100	>90	>90	>90
meliness					
ndustry sector review mplementation coordination within agreed timelines	per cent	100	100	100	100
Regulatory Impact Statements assessed within 5 days of receipt	per cent	100	100	100	100
ost					
Total output cost:	\$ million	na	2.1	3.6 ^(f)	1.4
			2.1 I Developr		

Major Outputs/Deliverables	Unit of	1999-00	2000-01	2000-01	2001-02
Performance Measures	measure	Actuals	Target	Expected	Target

Small Business Support and Online Business Services – Development and delivery of business information, advisory and referral services through the Victorian Business Line (VBL), Business Channel and regional offices operating across rural and metropolitan Victoria, including managing the delivery of initiatives and events to assist and promote small business.

Quantity

General enquiries:					
 Victorian Business Line 	number	48 303	36 000	36 000	36 000
Business Channel	number	na	36 000	36 000	60 000
 Small Business Website 	number	nm	nm	nm	60 000
BLIS enquires					
 Victorian Business Line 	number	18 761	16 500	16 500	16 500
Business Channel	number	nm	nm	nm	10 000
Business referrals	number	26 058	33 000	33 000	33 000
Initiative/events commenced or completed	number	10	10	10	10
Vic Export (internet) user visits	number	nm	nm	nm	3000
Maintain BLIS information resource	number of licences	nm	nm	nm	6 000
Maintain Business Channel information resource	number of documents	nm	nm	nm	1 000
Quality					
Small business information enquiries responded to within 2 days	per cent	na	95	95	95
StreetLife contracts signed	per cent	nm	nm	nm	100
StreetLife KPIs completed	per cent	nm	nm	nm	90
Inclusion of local government information on Business Channel	per cent	nm	nm	nm	100
Client satisfaction on small business information and referral services (survey)	per cent	92	>80	>80	>80
Timeliness					
Initiative/events met appropriate timelines	per cent	na	100	100	na
Small Business State and Regional Awards presented	date	nm	nm	nm	4 th quarter

Major Outputs/Deliverables Performance Measures	Unit of measure	1999-00 Actuals	2000-01 Target	2000-01 Expected Outcome	2001-02 Target
BLIS Level 3 internet service launch	date	nm	nm	nm	1 st quarter
Vic Export Stage 3 launch	date	nm	nm	nm	1 st quarter
Cost					
Total output cost:	\$ million	na	3.3	4.6	4.0

Trade Measurement Development and Services – Manage the delivery of services throughout rural and metropolitan Victoria under the Trade Measurement Act 1995 including effecting improvement to service delivery standard and further development of monitoring procedures on service licensees' performance.

Quantity

quantity					
Traders' instruments inspected	number	31 375	28 000	28 000	na
Traders' premises inspected	number	10 486	9 500	9 500	5 000 ^(g)
Servicing licensees assessed	number	104	110	110	110
Inspectorial and laboratory contracts renewed	per cent	100	100	100	na
Inspectorial and laboratory contracts managed	number	nm	nm	nm	15
Quality					
Contractors complying with performance specifications in Trade Measurement contracts	per cent	100	100	100	100
Timeliness					
Trade Measurement contracts prepared and delivered with agreed timelines	per cent	100	100	100	na
Correspondence / complaints responded to within 7 days	per cent	nm	nm	nm	95
Quality assurance / licence applications responded to within 2 weeks	per cent	nm	nm	nm	95
Cost					
Total output cost:	\$ million	na	2.0	2.2	2.1

Major Outputs/Deliverables Performance Measures	Unit of measure	1999-00 Actuals	2000-01 Target	2000-01 Expected Outcome	2001-02 Target
effective Management of the Sal arrangements which ensure the con the liquor industry is developed, in harm arising from the abuse and mis	mmunity has	confidence e manner	e that liqu	uor is supp	lied, and
Quantity					
Capability to handle liquor licensing enquiries	number of enquiries	61 520	65 000	52 000	55 000
Applications for new licence, transfer and variation to licence determined	number	13 186	13 200	12 700	13 000
Liquor licences and permits renewed and managed	number	12 480	12 500	13 000	na
Responsible Serving of Alcohol training courses	number	1 220	1 200	1 400	na
Responsible Service of Alcohol trainees	number	20 069	17 000	20 000	20 000
Proof of Age Cards Issued	number	na	9 600	10 500	10 000
Complaints against licensees processed	number	312	400	250	na
Industry assistance, training and support initiatives	number	na	3 800	3 800	na
Quality					
Client satisfaction with Liquor Licensing Victoria (LLV) service	per cent	>89	>90	>90	>90
Satisfaction levels among participants of RSA training (survey)	per cent	85	>95	>95	na
Complaints resolved	per cent	85	>90	>90	na
Satisfaction regarding LLV's contributions to and performance at forums, trade shows, seminars, etc (survey)	per cent	na	>95	>95	na
Timeliness					
Applications determined within 3 working days of lodgement of final document / Panel recommendation	per cent	na	>90	>90	90

Major Outputs/Deliverables Performance Measures	Unit of measure	1999-00 Actuals	2000-01 Target	2000-01 Expected Outcome	2001-02 Target
Waiting time for RSA training - within 10 working days	per cent	na	100	100	na
Complaints referred to responsible enforcement agency within 5 days	per cent	na	95	95	90
Cost					
Total output cost:	\$ million	na	5.2	5.4	5.5

Source: Department of State and Regional Development

Note:

- (a) Outcome measure potentially affected by external factors.
- (b) Includes contribution from manufacturing sector.
- (c) Program superceded by other rural leadership initiatives.
- (d) Funding of \$5 million in 2000-01 from the Community Support Fund (CSF).
- (e) Includes the estimated expenditure of the RIDF for the year, which will be considerably lower than the level of funding already allocated from the fund.
- (f) Includes \$1.5 million to conduct reviews associated with the Strategic Audit of Victorian Industry.
- (g) Changes to performance indicators for 2001-02 due to new inspection services contracts requiring inspectors to broaden the parameters of their services thus reducing the emphasis previously placed on some listed indicators.
- (h) Previously Administration of Liquor Control Reform Act and Alcohol Harm Minimisation Program and Services to Industry.

Industrial Relations

Description of the Output Group:

Aims to develop and implement an industrial relations policy and legislative climate which promotes job growth and enhanced employment opportunities and assists in the development of co-operative relations between employers and employees and their representatives.

Departmental Objectives to which the Output Group contributes:

• To develop a fair and effective system of industrial relations for Victoria.

Major Outputs/Deliverables Performance Measures	Unit of measure	1999-00 Actuals	2000-01 Target	2000-01 Expected Outcome	2001-02 Target			
Industrial Relations Services – Aims to provide accessible and meaningful information, advice and assistance to all relevant stakeholders within Victoria.								
Quantity								
Industrial Roundtables	number	nm	nm	nm	2			
Delivery of private sector industrial relations services to Government and client organisation	yes/no	yes	yes	yes	na ^(a)			
Quality								
Ministerial satisfaction with the quality of advice and services	per cent	satisfied	80	80	na ^(a)			
Timeliness								
Cooperative workplace relations advice provided within agreed timeframes	per cent	nm	nm	nm	100			
Investment facilitation services to investors provided within agreed timeframes	per cent	nm	nm	nm	100			
Advice on public sector employment conditions and partnership arrangements provided within agreed timeframes	per cent	nm	nm	nm	100			
Strategic Industrial Relations reports delivered on time	per cent	nm	nm	nm	100			
Education and communication strategies deployed within agreed timeframes	per cent	nm	nm	nm	100			
Industry conspectus – system operational	date	nm	nm	nm	4 th quarter			

Industrial Relations – continued

Major Outputs/Deliverables	Unit of	1999-00	2000-01	2000-01	2001-02
Performance Measures	measure	Actuals	Target	Expected Outcome	Target
Ministerial satisfaction with the timely delivery of advice and services	per cent	satisfied	80	80	na ^(a)
Cost					
Total output cost:	\$ million	na	2.6	4.8	6.7
Industrial Relations Policy – Aims to Victorians, create an environment in the norm and that contributes to the S	Victoria wh	ere coope	rative wor		
Quantity					
Victoria represented in major industrial relations cases	per cent	nm	nm	nm	100
Delivery of public sector employee relation services to Government and client organisations	yes/no	yes	yes	yes	na ^(a)
Quality					
Ministerial satisfaction with quality and timeliness of policy and advice provided	per cent	nm	nm	nm	100
Ministerial satisfaction with the quality of advice and services	per cent	satisfied	80	80	na ^(a)
Timeliness					
Industrial relations briefings provided within agreed timeframes	per cent	nm	nm	nm	100
Public sector industrial relations policy advice provided within agreed timeframes	per cent	nm	nm	nm	100
Mediation services – fully operational	date	nm	nm	nm	4 th quarter
Ministerial satisfaction with the timely delivery of advice and services	per cent	satisfied	80	80	na ^(a)
Cost					
Total output cost:	\$ million	na	6.8	3.7	5.4

Source: Department of State and Regional Development

⁽a) Following the restructure of Industrial Relations Victoria during 2000-01, a new set of performance indicators has been adopted for the Industrial Relations Outputs.

Sport, Recreation and Racing

Description of the Output Group:

Seeks to develop all facets of the sport, recreation and racing industries in accordance with identified priorities including facilitating sport and recreation opportunities for all within the community and maintaining quality sport and recreation infrastructure to support participation and events at all levels.

Departmental Objective to which the Output Group contributes:

• To strengthen Victoria's sport, recreation and tourism base.

Major Outputs/Deliverables Performance Measures	Unit of measure	1999-00 Actuals	2000-01 Target	2000-01 Expected Outcome	2001-02 Target
Sport and Major Event Facilitation - as the premier sporting State. This major national and international sporticoria.	includes th	ne attraction	on, plann	ing and ret	ention of
Quantity International teams/sports:					
Sports Visitations facilitated	number	nm	nm	nm	180
 Inspecting facilities 	number	24	2	12	na
 Undertaking training/competition 	number	32	50-60	102	na
 Athletes and official pre-Olympic training 	number	na	1 000	1 500	na
World Masters Games 2002 - participants:					
 Expressions of interest received 	number	nm	13 000	13 000	25 000
 Registration secured by June 2002 	number	nm	nm	nm	2 500
Major Events facilitated	number	nm	nm	nm	10
Timeliness					
Project Management and Evaluation:					
 2006 Commonwealth Games Budget plans completed 	date	na	Sept 2000	deferred until late 2002	na
 Olympic football tournament completed 	date	na	Sept 2000	Sept 2000	na

Sport, Recreation and Racing - continued

Major Outputs/Deliverables Performance Measures	Unit of measure	1999-00 Actuals	2000-01 Target	2000-01 Expected Outcome	2001-02 Target
Events Facilitated by Target Dates:					
National Schools Volleyball Cup	date	Dec 1999	Dec 2000	Dec 2000	na
 Rip Curl offshore festival (Bells Beach) 	date	Apr 2000	Apr 2001	Apr 2001	na
 Sail Melbourne (World Championships) 	date	Jan 2000	Jan 2001	Jan 2001	na
 Superbikes 	date	na	Apr 2001	Apr 2001	na
Cost					
Total output cost:	\$ million	na	25.2	37.7	19.0

Sport and Recreation Industry Development – Provides strategic leadership and facilitates the development of the sport and recreation industry. There is also a key focus on industry regulation and probity in the horse racing, professional boxing and martial arts sectors. ^(a)

Quantity

~ · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·					
Racing and Bookmakers Licences, permits, appeals and registrations processed	number	619	500	1400 ^(b)	450
Key industry organisations providing strategic advice to Government	number	na	6	6	5
Community Based Organisations undertaking organisational development activities	number	na	44	44	na
Organisational development projects / activities undertaken	number	na	>50	59	76
Athletes on Victorian Institute of Sport scholarships	number	504	>400	400	>400
Percentage of Victorian Institute of Sport scholarship holders on national teams/squads ^(c)	per cent	55	>32	28	>55
Quality					
Awards conducted	date	na	Sept 2000	Sept 2000	Sept 2001
Outdoor Recreation Camps contract management KPIs met	per cent	80	>75	75	>75

Sport, Recreation and Racing - continued

Major Outputs/Deliverables Performance Measures	Unit of measure	1999-00 Actuals	2000-01 Target	2000-01 Expected Outcome	2001-02 Target
Timeliness					
Sports Injury Prevention Program:					
Program evaluation	date	Sept 1999	Dec 2000	Sept 2000	na
 Revised sports injury prevention program implemented 	date	na	na	na	Jun 2002
Active Australia National Participation Framework Operational Plan developed and agreed	date	Sept 1999	Mar 2001	Mar 2001	na
Country Action funding announced	date	Dec 1999	Dec 2000	May 2001	na
Victalent funding announced	date	Jun 2000	May 2001	May 2001	na
Cost					
Total output cost:	\$ million	na	17.5	18.2	19.5

Sport and Recreation Facility Development – Provides funding, coordination and facilitation services that generate investment in developing, improving and extending sport and recreation facilities throughout Victoria ranging from community to State and international level.

Quantity

State		

Otate level lacinties.					
 Investigated 	number	6	4	4	2
• Funded	number	1	2	2	na
Under Construction	number	5	5	4	na
Being designed or constructed	number	nm	nm	nm	3
Constructed	number	1	3	3	1
Community Facilities Funded (part CSF funded):					
Minor works facilities funded (CSF)	number	113	170-180	179	>100
Major planning projects funded	number	na	55-60	58	20-40
Major capital work projects funded	number	na	10	10	>5
Aquatic facility projects funded (CSF)	number	na	20-25	23	>10
Estimated value added expenditure on regional and community facilities above the State Government contribution	\$ million	20	17	18	na

Sport, Recreation and Racing – continued

Major Outputs/Deliverables Performance Measures	Unit of measure	1999-00 Actuals	2000-01 Target	2000-01 Expected Outcome	2001-02 Target		
Timeliness							
Major Facilities planned and designed within agreed timeframes:							
 Netball and Hockey (Royal Park Sports Precinct) commissioned 	date	na	Aug 2000	Jan 2001	na		
Water Sports Study – Completed	date	na	Apr 2001	Apr 2001	na		
Expansion of Melbourne Sports and Aquatic Centre/Sports House (MSAC):							
MSAC Masterplan completed	date	na	Sept 2000	Sept 2000	na		
design completed	date	nm	nm	nm	Jun 2002		
Melbourne and Olympic Park:							
Masterplan completed	date	na	Sept 2000	Sept 2000	na		
first phase under construction	date	nm	nm	nm	Jun 2002		
 Training velodrome construction commenced 	date	nm	nm	nm	Jun 2002		
International Lawn Bowls Centre:							
works commenced	date	nm	nm	nm	Mar 2002		
Local Government Authority capital works completed within agreed timeframe	per cent	75	>75	75	na		
Cost							
Total output cost:	\$ million	na	18.2	8.3	18.9		
Melbourne 2006 Commonwealth Games – The focus is on providing planning, development and management services to ensure the successful preparation and staging of the Commonwealth Games in 2006.							

Timeliness

Budget/Business Plan

•	Review of M2006 Business Plan and Budget completed	date	nm	nm	nm	Dec 2001
•	Submission of M2006 operational budget 2002-03	date	nm	nm	nm	Jan 2002

Budget Estimates 2001-02

State and Regional Development

Sport, Recreation and Racing - continued

Major Outputs/Deliverables Performance Measures	Unit of measure	1999-00 Actuals	2000-01 Target	2000-01 Expected Outcome	2001-02 Target
Strategic Plan					
 Finalisation of Government Service requirements for the Games 	date	nm	nm	nm	Apr 2002
Facility Development					
 Finalisation of scope of infrastructure requirements for the Games 	date	nm	nm	nm	Jun 2002
 Approval of site of the athletics track 	date	nm	nm	nm	Feb 2002
Games Village					
 Finalisation of scope and development strategy 	date	nm	nm	nm	Jun 2002
Legislation					
 Commence drafting of legislation for the Games 	date	nm	nm	nm	Oct 2001
Cost					
Total output cost:	\$ million	na	na	na	13.2

Source: Department of State and Regional Development

Note

⁽a) Previously Sport & Recreation Participation & Performance Facilitation, Sport & Recreation Industry Development and Sport and Recreation Organisation Development outputs

⁽b) Triennial re-registration

⁽c) Outcome measure - potentially affected by external factors

Tourism

Description of the Output Group

Aims to maximise employment and the longer term economic benefits of tourism to Victoria by developing and marketing the State as a competitive tourist destination for both domestic and international tourists as well as product development, leadership and coordination.

Departmental Objectives to which the Output Group contributes:

- To encourage and support the development of a robust, internationally competitive and diverse economic base for Victoria.
- To strengthen Victoria's sport, recreation and tourism base.

Major Outputs/Deliverables Performance Measures	Unit of measure	1999-00 Actuals	2000-01 Target	2000-01 Expected Outcome	2001-02 Target
Tourism Marketing and Event Faci increase visitation and yield, assist international and domestic visitors, r capitalise on the tourism benefits flow	in develo maximise	ping touris	sm produ e marketir	ct which ap	peals to
Quantity					
Visitor nights (Domestic) (b)	number (million)	52.5	54-56	52-54	52-54
Visitor nights (International) ^(b)	number (million)	20.5	20-22	20-22	20-22
Number of visitors (International) (b)	number (million)	1.06	1.0-1.3	1.0-1.3	1.0-1.3
Enquiries and phone responses handled by Victorian Tourism Information Service	number ('000)	197	110	140 -160	na
Domestic familiarisation participants					
• Trade	number	540	300-400	250-350	250-350
Media	number	185	120-130	130-150	130-150
International familiarisation participants					
 Trade 	number	1 028	700-800	500-600	300-400
Media	number	659	600-700	300-400	300-400
Wholesale packages sold	number	103 000	100 000	100 000	na

number

shows participated in

delivered

Destinational Marketing Campaigns number

Domestic and international trade

nm

nm

nm

nm

12

12-15

nm

nm

Tourism - continued

Major Outputs/Deliverables Performance Measures	Unit of measure	1999-00 Actuals	2000-01 Target	2000-01 Expected Outcome	2001-02 Target
Domestic and international trade missions organised	number	nm	nm	nm	10-12
Major events assisted	number	19	15-20	19	30-35
Hallmark and special events assisted	number	nm	nm	nm	22
Quality					
Awareness of advertising on Victoria: (b)					
 New South Wales 	per cent	18	18-22	18-22	18-22
 South Australia 	per cent	17	18-26	16	10-16
 Queensland 	per cent	20	18-22	18-22	18-22
 Victoria 	per cent	11	12-16	11	8-12
Value of free ink generated					
 Domestic 	\$ million	27	20-25	32	20-25
 International 	\$ million	218	120-150	250	150-200
Grants managed in accordance with published guidelines	per cent	na	90	90	na
Timeliness					
Marketing programs delivered according to milestones	per cent	na	90	90	90
Grant and cooperative programs delivered according to milestones	per cent	na	90	90	na
Cost					
Total output cost:	\$ million	na	35.5	38.5	36.7

Tourism Industry and Infrastructure Development – Facilitate private sector tourism investment, provide leadership and direction in line with the Tourism Victoria Strategic Business Plan and the Tourism Development Plans for each of Victoria's product regions and attract new carriers and air services to Melbourne.

Quantity

Number of consultative industry forums, seminars and workshops conducted.	number	na	6-10	30	20-25
Investment projects facilitated	number	na	15-20	15-20	15-20

Tourism - continued

Major Outputs/Deliverables Performance Measures	Unit of measure	1999-00 Actuals		2000-01 Expected Outcome	2001-02 Target
Quality					
Service Level Agreements with major industry partners acquitted within agreed guidelines	per cent	na	100	100	100
Cost					
Total output cost:	\$ million	na	7.7	3.7	3.0

Source: Department of State and Regional Development

 ⁽a) Previously Tourism Marketing and Event Facilitation Outputs
 (b) Outcome measure - potentially affected by external factors.

Major Projects

Description of the Output Group:

This output manages and delivers land development projects and the coordination of development projects and associated feasibility studies. Major Projects also manages public construction projects nominated and funded by other Government agencies. ^(a)

Departmental Objective to which the Output Group contributes:

 To encourage and support the development of a robust, internationally competitive and diverse economic base for Victoria.

Major Outputs/Deliverables	Unit of	1999-00	2000-01	2000-01	2001-02
Performance Measures	measure	Actuals	Target	Expected	Target
				Outcome	
Major Public Construction and La					
nominated public construction and development projects and associated			projects,	tne coordir	iation of
	rodolollity c	raaioo.			
Quantity					
Project management					4
Beacon Cove (ongoing)	number	nm	nm	nm	1
Project feasibility studies conducted	number	nm	nm	nm	5-10
Hazardous Waste Siting					
 Public consultation process commenced 	date	nm	nm	nm	Jun 2002
 Establishment of soil recycling facility facilitated 	date	nm	nm	nm	Jun 2002
Timeliness					
Royal Melbourne Showgrounds					
Facilities upgrade commenced	date	nm	nm	nm	Jun 2002
Bonegilla Migrant Settlement Centre					
 Scoping, design and tendering documentation finalised 	date	nm	nm	nm	Jun 2002
Bayside Land Development					
Commencement of Stage 2	date	na	Jul 2000	4 th quarter	na
Bundoora Land Development					
 Commencement of housing construction 	date	na	Jul 2000	3 rd quarter	na
Jolimont/Eastside Rationalisation Program				·	
Sale of building lot	date	na	Jul 2000	2 nd quarter	na

Major Projects – continued

Major Outputs/Deliverables Performance Measures	Unit of measure	1999-00 Actuals	2000-01 Target	2000-01 Expected Outcome	2001-02 Target
Kensington Banks Residential Program					
 Demolition of building and sale of land 	date	na	Mar 2001	3 rd quarter	na
Parkville					
Project management of site	date	na	Jul 2000	1 st quarter	na
Cost					
Total output cost:	\$ million	na	4.8	3.4	6.0

Source: Department of State and Regional Development

Note.

⁽a) The majority of Major Projects' activities relate to project management services provided on behalf of other Government agencies, the cost of which appears under the relevant output of the respective Department.

PART 2: FINANCIAL INFORMATION

Part 2 provides the financial statements that support the Department's provision of outputs. The information provided includes the Statement of Financial Performance, Statement of Financial Position and Statement of Cash Flows for the Department as well as authority for resources.

The total resources made available to a department are applied to three uses:

- the provision of outputs;
- asset investment; or
- payments on behalf of the State.

The following three financial statements are presented in the format consistent with the AAS29 accounting standard. However, for the purposes of this paper they have been divided into controlled and administered items.

Administered items refer to those resources over which the Department cannot exercise direct control. Authority is provided through an appropriation for payments made on behalf of the State. Under the AAS29 standard, these items would normally appear as notes to the financial statements.

Financial Statements

The following three tables can be used to assess the Department's financial performance and use of resources.

- Table 2.7.2 Statement of Financial Performance provides details of the Department's revenue and expenses on an accrual basis reflecting the cost of providing its outputs;
- Table 2.7.3 Statement of Financial Position shows all assets and liabilities of the Department. The difference between these represents the net assets position, which is an indicator of the financial health of the Department; and
- Table 2.7.4 Statement of Cash Flows shows all movements of cash, that is cash received and paid. The cash impact of financing and investment activities on Departmental resources is highlighted in this statement.

Table 2.7.2: Statement of Financial Performance

1999-00 2000-01 2000-01 2001-02 Variation (a) Actual Budget Revised Budget Operating revenue Revenue from State Government (b) 251.4 325.1 279.6 408.5 25.6 Section 29 receipts - Commonwealth 1.6 1.0 1.1 0.9 -18.2 0.3 -Other 0.3 0.3 .. Other Commonwealth grants 0.6 Other revenue (c) 4.9 1.8 2.4 4.0 na **Total** 258.4 328.2 283.3 413.6 26.0 **Operating expenses** Employee related expenses (d) 52.7 57.0 63.1 64.1 12.4 Purchases of supplies and services (e) 73.4 88.6 84.9 73.6 -16.9 Depreciation and amortisation 3.6 3.4 3.8 4.4 29.6 Capital assets charge 1.2 2.0 2.0 3.4 68.2 Other expenses 131.8 177.2 129.5 268.1 51.3 328.2 **Total** 262.8 283.3 413.6 26.0 Operating surplus/deficit before - 4.4 revenue for increase in net assets Revenue for increase in net assets 0.7 3.0 4.2 .. Section 29 Receipts - asset sales Operating surplus/deficit - 3.7 3.0 4.2 Administered items **Operating revenue** Revenue from State Government (b) 0.4 0.4 0.4 4.4 na Other Commonwealth grants Other revenue (c) 8.9 5.6 33.7 17.9 na Less revenue transferred to - 7.4 - 5.6 - 33.7 - 17.9 na Consolidated Fund Total 1.8 0.4 0.4 4.4 na **Operating expenses** Employee related expenses (d) Purchases of supplies and services Other expenses 8.0 0.4 0.4 4.4 na **Total** 8.0 0.4 0.4 4.4 na Operating surplus/deficit 1.0 na

Source: Department of Treasury and Finance Notes:

⁽a) Variation between 2000-01 Budget and 2001-02 Budget.

⁽b) Includes estimated carryover of 2000-01 appropriation amounts. Actual carryover is subject to approval by the Treasurer prior to 30 June pursuant to Section 32 of the Financial Management Act, 1994.

⁽c) Includes revenue for services delivered to parties outside government.

⁽d) Includes salaries and allowances, superannuation contributions and payroll tax.

⁽e) Includes payments to non-government organisations for delivery of services.

Statement of Financial Performance

The Department of State and Regional Development is expected to break even on its operations for 2001-02.

For controlled items, operating revenue and expenses for the Department are both expected to total \$413.6 million in 2001-02 (before the increase in net assets), reflecting an increase of \$85.4 million (26 per cent) in 2001-02 over the 2000-01 Budget estimate. This increase reflects the following changes:

- an increase of \$54.7 million in 2001-02 due to funds being carried over from the previous year's unspent budget allocation. A large part of this change in the Department's funding profile between 2000-01 and 2001-02 reflects revised timing of the commencement of projects committed under the Regional Infrastructure Development Fund (RIDF) in 2000-01;
- an increase of \$35.7 million in 2001-02 as a result of new spending initiatives outlined within *Budget Paper No. 2*, Appendix B;
- a net increase of \$8.4 million in 2001-02 for funds committed to the staging of major events;
- an increase of \$3.8 million in 2001-02 to meet the costs of additional salary supplementation for public sector employees governed by the VPS and s170 MX award system;

These upward movements in revenue and expenses are expected to be offset partly by lower expenses of \$17.2 million in 2001-02 resulting from the cessation of some policy initiatives (involving one-off funding allocations) in 2000-01.

The Department is anticipating lower operating revenue and expenses for the budget outcome in 2000-01 since publication of the 2000-01 Budget. Estimated revised operating revenue and expenses for 2000-01 is expected to be \$283.3 million, reflecting a decrease of \$44.9 million since the previous budget. This decrease in the Department's operating position is principally due to:

- a net decrease of \$49.9 million in unapplied appropriations in 2000-01, largely due to lower RIDF expenditure in that year, as described above;
- a transfer of approximately \$3.0 million from operating revenue and expenses into capital investment to fund further asset investment in innovation, technology upgrades across the Department as well as infrastructure improvements of sport and recreation camps across the State;

- these changes are expected to be offset by a number of factors comprising:
 - a net increase of \$3.2 million in committed funds for meeting the cost of staging major sporting events in 2000-01;
 - an increase of \$3.8 million in 2000-01 in appropriation revenue to meet the costs of additional salary supplementation, consistent with the increase in 2001-02 which is described above; and
 - an increase of \$1.0 million due to the effect of other policy decisions, namely machinery of government changes.

For administered items, the Department administers activities on behalf of the Government, with revenue and expenses both expected to total \$4.4 million in 2001-02.

• This represents a total increase of \$4 million in 2001-02 since the 2000-01 Budget estimate. This reflects a payment by the State Government to racing clubs following the Government's decision to increase the Health Benefit Levy.

At a more detailed level, Other Revenue collections are expected to increase by \$28.1 million by the end of 2000-01 and by \$12.3 million in 2001-02 since the 2000-01 Budget.

This increase reflects a machinery of government transfer relating to the Office of Major Projects (OMP) which transferred from the Department of Infrastructure to the Department of State and Regional Development during 2000-01. This transfer of OMP operations will not increase the Department's administered operating position as the additional revenue collected by OMP is returned to the Government's Consolidated Fund.

Table 2.7.3: Statement of Financial Position

(\$ thousand)

	(\$ inousana)						
	Estimated as at 30 June						
	2000	2001	2001		Variation (a)		
	Actual	Budget	Revised	Budget	%		
Assets							
Current Assets							
Cash	- 894	- 894	- 894	- 894			
Investments							
Receivables	1 404	1 404	3 860	3 860	na		
Prepayments	2 664	2 664	2 664	2 664			
Inventories							
Other Assets							
Total Current Assets	3 174	3 174	5 630	5 630	77.4		
Non-Current Assets							
Investments (b)							
Receivables ^(b)	8 927	8 357	6 220	5 720	-31.6		
Fixed Assets	20 332	20 902	23 893	28 543	36.6		
Other Assets							
Total Non-Current Assets	29 259	29 259	30 113	34 263	17.1		
Total Assets	32 433	32 433	35 743	39 893	23.0		
Liabilities							
Current Liabilities							
Payables	4 798	4 798	4 798	4 798			
Borrowings							
Employee Entitlements	6 575	6 575	6 575	6 575			
Superannuation							
Other Liabilities	2 446	2 446	2 765	2 765	13.0		
Total Current Liabilities	13 819	13 819	14 138	14 138	2.3		
Non-Current Liabilities							
Payables							
Borrowings							
Employee Entitlements	8 652	8 652	8 652	8 652			
Superannuation							
Other Liabilities							
Total Non-Current Liabilities	8 652	8 652	8 652	8 652			
Total Liabilities	22 471	22 471	22 790	22 790	1.4		
Net Assets	9 962	9 962	12 953	17 103	71.7		
Administered items							
Assets							
Current Assets							
Cash							
Investments		••	••		••		
Receivables	6 445	6 445	6 445	6 445	••		
Total Current Assets	6 445	6 445	6 445	6 445			
					••		

Table 2.7.3: Statement of Financial Position – continued

	(\$ tho	usana)			
		Estima	ted as at 30 .	June	
	2000	2001	2001	2002	Variation ^(a)
	Actual	Budget	Revised	Budget	%
Non-Current Assets					
Investments					
Receivables	19 649	14 749	14 749	14 726	-0.2
Fixed Assets					
Total Non-Current Assets	19 649	14 749	14 749	14 726	-0.2
Total Assets	26 094	21 194	21 194	21 171	-0.1
Liabilities					
Current Liabilities					
Payables					
Total Current Liabilities					
Non-Current Payables		- 4 900	- 4 900	- 4 923	0.5
Total Non-Current Liabilities		- 4 900	- 4 900	- 4 923	0.5
Total Liabilities		- 4 900	- 4 900	- 4 923	0.5
Net Assets	26 094	26 094	26 094	26 094	

Source: Department of Treasury and Finance

Notes:

(a) Variation between 2000-01 Budget and 2001-02 Budget.

(b) Includes cash balances held in trust in the Public Account.

Statement of Financial Position

The Department's net assets position is expected to increase marginally in 2001-02 since publication of the 2000-01 Budget, due solely to changes in controlled items. For administered items, the Department's net assets position is expected to remain unchanged, with a total value of \$26.1 million in June 2002.

A small increase of \$7.1 million to the Department's controlled net asset base is expected by June 2002 reflecting:

- \$3.6 million of new asset investment in 2001-02 associated with redevelopment of the vic.gov.au portal site and upgrade of the Bonegilla Migrant Settlement Centre. These asset investment initiatives are detailed within *Budget Paper No 2*, Appendix B; and
- A transfer of funds totalling \$3 million from operating funding to asset investment during 2000-01 in order to contribute to the Department's capital works program across two of its output groups, Innovation and Policy as well as Sport, Recreation and Racing, discussed previously; and
- an increase of \$0.5 million to further improve the working condition of Victoria's Sport and Recreation Camps. This increase reflects a change in the investment profile by bringing forward funds from 2002-03 into 2001-02.

Table 2.7.4: Statement of Cash Flows

	(\$ million				
	1999-00				Variation ^(a)
	Actual	Budget	Revised	Budget	%
Cash flows from operating activities					
Operating receipts					
Receipts from State Government - provision of outputs	251.4	325.1	279.6	408.5	25.6
Receipts from State Government - increase in net asset base	0.7		3.0	4.2	
Section 29 Receipts - Commonwealth	1.6	1.1	1.2	0.9	-25.4
- Other		0.3	0.3	0.3	
- Asset Sales					
Other Commonwealth grants	0.6				
Other	7.0	1.8		4.0	na
	261.1	328.3	284.0	417.8	27.2
Operating payments					
Employee Related Expenses	- 51.6	- 57.0	- 63.1	- 64.1	12.4
Purchases of Supplies and Services	- 73.6	- 88.6	- 84.6	- 73.6	-16.9
Interest and finance expenses					
Capital Assets Charge	- 1.2	- 2.0	- 2.0	- 3.4	68.2
Current grants and transfer payments	- 102.5	- 177.2	- 129.5	- 268.1	51.3
Capital grants and transfer payments	- 31.0				
Net Cash flows from operating activities	1.1	3.5	4.8	8.6	na
Cash flows from investing activities					
Purchases of investments					
Receipts from sale of land, fixed					
assets and investments (incl. S29 FMA)					
Purchases of non-current assets	- 4.4	- 4.0	- 7.4	- 9.1	na
Net Cash flows from investing activities	- 4.4 - 4.4	- 4.0 - 4.0	- 7.4 - 7.4	- 9.1 - 9.1	na
Cash flows from financing activities					
Receipts from appropriations -increase					
in net asset base					
Capital repatriation to Government					
Net increases in balances held with Government		0.6	2.7	0.5	-12.3
Net borrowings and advances					
Net Cash flows from financing activities		0.6	2.7	0.5	-12.3
Net Increase/Decrease in Cash Held	- 3.3	0.1	0.1		na
Cash at beginning of period	2.4	- 0.8	- 0.8	- 0.7	-16.7
Cash at end of period	- 0.8	- 0.7	- 0.7	- 0.7	

Table 2.7.4: Statement of Cash Flows - continued

	(\$ million)			
	1999-00	2000-01	2000-01	2001-02	Variation ^(a)
	Actual	Budget	Revised	Budget	%
Administered items					
Cash flows from operating activities					
Operating receipts					
Receipts from State Government - payments on behalf of state	0.4	0.4	0.4	4.4	na
Other Commonwealth grants					
Other	7.3	5.6	5.6	5.6	
	7.6	6.0	6.0	10.0	66.7
Operating payments					
Purchases of Supplies and Services	- 25.2	- 4.9	- 4.9		
Interest and finance expenses					
Current grants and transfer payments	- 0.4	- 0.4	- 0.4	- 4.4	na
Capital grants and transfer payments					
Other	- 7.4	- 5.6	- 33.7	- 17.9	na
Net Cash flows from operating activities	- 25.4	- 4.9	- 33.0	- 12.3	na
Cook flows from investing activities					
Cash flows from investing activities Receipts from sale of land, fixed	0.1		28.1	12.3	
assets and investments (incl. S29 FMA)	0.1		20.1	12.3	
Net Movement In Investments	0.2	4.9	4.9		na
Purchases of Non-Current Assets	25.0				
Net Cash flows from investing activities	25.3	4.9	33.0	12.3	na
Cash flows from financing activities					
Net increases in balances held with Government					
Net Cash flows from financing activities					

Source: Department of Treasury and Finance

Notes:

(a) Variation between 2000-01 Budget and 2001-02 Budget.

Statement of Cash Flows

The Department's Statement of Cash Flows for controlled items in 2001-02 reflects no material change since the 2000-01 Budget.

For administered items, net cash flows from operating and investing activities are expected to increase during 2001-02 from the 2000-01 Budget. This primarily reflects the machinery of government transfer of OMP from the Department of Infrastructure, previously mentioned. Other Operating Payments and Receipts from the Sales of Land and Fixed Assets are likely to increase by \$28.1 million for the revised outcome in 2000-01 and by \$12.3 million in 2001-02 as a result of this transfer.

Authority for Resources

This section shows the Parliamentary authority for the resources provided to a department for the provision of outputs, increases in the net asset base or payments made on behalf of the State.

Table 2.7.5: Authority for Resources

million)	

(φ ιι ιι	11011)			
	2000-01	2000-01	2001-02	Variation ^(a)
	Budget	Revised	Budget	%
Annual appropriations (b)	317.7	270.4	362.3	14.1
Receipts credited to appropriations	1.3	1.3	1.1	- 14.7
Unapplied previous years appropriation	7.3	12.1	54.7	na
Accumulated surplus - previously applied appropriation				
Gross Annual appropriation	326.3	283.8	418.1	28.2
Special appropriations	0.5	0.5		na
Trust funds	0.3	0.9	2.5	na
Non public account and other sources	1.5	1.5	1.5	
Total Authority	328.6	286.7	422.2	28.5

Source: Department of Treasury and Finance

Notes:

⁽a) Variation between 2000-01 Budget and 2001-02 Budget.

⁽b) For 2000-01 Revised, includes the impact of approved Treasurer's Advances.

Payments on behalf of the State

Payments on behalf of the State are payments made by the Department on behalf of the State Government as a whole and do not directly reflect the operations of the Department. They are usually on-passed or administered by the State.

Table 2.3.6: Payments made on behalf of the State

(\$ milli				
Accounts	2000-01	2000-01	2001-02	Variation ^(a)
	Budget	Revised	Budget	%
Health Benefit Levy transitional payment to			4.0	
Racing Clubs				
ANZAC Day administered trust	0.4	0.4	0.4	
Total	0.4	0.4	4.4	na

Source: Department of Treasury and Finance

Notes:

(a) Variation between 2000-01 Budget and 2001-02 Budget.

DEPARTMENT OF TREASURY AND FINANCE

PART 1: OUTLOOK AND OUTPUTS

Overview

In 2001-02 the Department of Treasury and Finance (DTF) will continue to pursue its mission of providing leadership in economic, financial and resource management. This leadership focus is reflected in the Department's three to five year operational objectives of:

- providing sound financial management of the State's fiscal resources with an emphasis on maintenance of a substantial budget surplus;
- guiding Government actions to best increase living standards for all Victorians through the provision of innovative policy advice; and
- championing an integrated whole-of-government approach to ensure optimal service delivery and provision of world class infrastructure to benefit all Victorians.

Outputs provided to Government are budgeted to fall from \$275 million in 2000-01 to \$239 million in 2001-02. This is due to productivity gains within DTF and ongoing redirection of effort to areas of greatest importance to Government; in particular, innovative and strategic policy advice.

Scope and Coverage

Financial information for DTF includes consolidated information for the following portfolio entities:

- Department of Treasury and Finance and its service agency, the State Revenue Office;
- Office of the Regulator-General; and
- Victorian Casino and Gaming Authority.

Collectively, these entities form the 'Department' for the purposes of budget appropriations.

In addition, there are a number of statutory authorities and Government Business Enterprises which, while not directly budget funded and therefore not included in the following financial information, are nevertheless accountable to the above mentioned portfolio Ministers.

Review of 2000-01

In 2000-01, the Department's focus was on the development and implementation of Government policies centred on responsible financial management, promoting growth across the whole State, delivering improved services and restoring democracy.

Key initiatives successfully completed or significantly progressed included:

- supporting Government in the delivery of this Budget;
- development of the Government's business tax package, **Better Business Taxes:** *Lower, Fewer, Simpler*;
- production of the first Quarterly and the first Half Yearly Financial Report for the Victorian State Sector;
- launch of guidance material for Partnerships Victoria, the Government's public private partnerships policy;
- public consultation to progress the establishment of the Essential Services Commission and Essential Services Ombudsman;
- agreement on restoring environmental flows to the Snowy River;
- the introduction of regional caps for gaming machines;
- implementation of a Beneficiary Choice program as part of superannuation reform; and
- introduction of a national football tipping competition.

2001-02 Outlook

In 2001-02 the activities of the Department will focus on the provision of innovative policy solutions to deliver the Government's economic, social and environmental outcomes. To meet this requirement the Department has redirected resources to strengthen its research and development capability.

The Department will play a lead role, sometimes in conjunction with other Departments, in the delivery of major projects including:

- regional fast rail and other Partnership Victoria projects;
- full retail competition proposals for all Victorian gas and electricity customers;
- establishment of the Essential Services Commission and Essential Services Ombudsman:
- electronic commerce for procurement (EC4P); and
- implementing the Government's business tax package, **Better Business Taxes:** *Lower, Fewer, Simpler*.

Effectiveness, efficiency and transparency in resource management will be further enhanced with the introduction of service strategy and output pricing reviews across government. New IT based initiatives under the Management Reform Program will be implemented within the Department and on a whole-of-government basis.

The Department will continue to deliver its core outputs, including budget development and production, provision of economic and financial policy advice, management of government lands and property, revenue collection and regulation of gaming and the gas and electricity markets in Victoria. Particular attention will be paid to the active management of risks arising from core and other business.

Output Information

The following section provides details of the outputs to be provided to Government.

The Department has refined its output structure to better reflect Government priorities and requirements. Some performance measures have also changed, reflecting a shift in emphasis from policy development to policy implementation. A further driver has been the Department's desire to improve its performance measures to provide a more accurate and transparent account of outputs delivered.

The following table summarises the total cost for each output group. The overall cost of outputs delivered to Government is budgeted to fall by \$36 million (13.1 per cent) to \$239 million. This owes to productivity gains within DTF and, as projects are completed, the redirection of effort to areas of greatest importance to Government. Changes to particular output groups include:

- reprioritisation of funding to increase the provision of *Strategic Policy Advice* and enhance the Department's research and development capability;
- reduction in expenditure on *Reform Services* reflecting the completion of major activities under Superannuation Reform and the transfer of some energy related functions to the Department of Natural Resources and Environment:
- reduction of expenditure on *Resource Management Services* reflecting the cessation of the Victorian Accelerated Infrastructure Program (VAIP) building finance leases;
- increase in expenditure on *Regulatory Services* to establish the Essential Services Commission and to prepare for full retail competition for all Victorian gas and electricity customers; and
- an increase in *Revenue Management Services* to fund the possible relocation of components of the State Revenue Office to a regional location. This is dependent on a feasibility study to be completed in May 2001.

As detailed above there have been a number of changes in the outputs to be delivered in 2001-02 and this has resulted in the Output Group costs for 2000-01 being no longer directly comparable to those for the 2001-02 Budget.

Table 2.8.1: Output group summary

(\$ million)

	(φ πιιιιοπ <i>)</i>			
	2000-01	2000-01	2001-02	Variation (b)
	Budget ^(a)	Revised	Budget	%
Strategic Policy Advice	19.9	19.5	25.3	27.4
Financial Management Services	25.3	18.3	21.7	- 14.2
Risk Management Services	12.0	16.4	10.0	- 16.5
Reform Services	39.3	29.2	1.9	- 95.1
Resource Management Services	94.8	185.2	78.9	- 16.8
Regulatory Services	28.3	31.6	37.9	34.2
Revenue Management Services	55.6	55.3	63.3	13.9
Total	275.1	355.5	239.1	- 13.1

Source: Department of Treasury and Finance

Notes:

(a) 2000-01 Output Group Budget incorporates changes to Output Group structure and organisational restructuring and therefore may differ from figures published in the 2000-01 Budget.

(b) Variation between 2000-01 Budget and 2001-02 Budget.

Financial Management Services

Description of the Output Group:

The provision of financial management services to government departments, agencies and Government Business Enterprises including - financial accounting and reporting; managing and forecasting cash balances and central Government cash transactions; assessing and processing unclaimed monies claims; managing Government liabilities with the objective of reducing State debt; managing various State-based taxes; and reviewing and analysing performance of departments with a focus on delivering value for money services to the community.

Departmental Objectives to which the Output Group contributes:

- Sound financial management of the State's fiscal resources with an emphasis on maintenance of a substantial Budget surplus; and
- Champion an integrated whole-of-government approach to ensure optimal service delivery and provision of world class infrastructure to benefit all Victorians.

Major Outputs/Deliverables Performance Measures	Unit of measure	1999-00 Actuals	2000-01 Target	2000-01 Expected Outcome	2001-02 Target
Financial Reporting and Control					
Quantity					
Weekly monitoring of the daily and monthly Public Account cash flow forecast from departments against actual revenue and expenditure flows and reporting the accuracy of those forecasts back to the departments on a monthly basis	weeks	nm	52	52	52
Ensure credit card users are aware of compliance requirements through distribution of credit card compliance letters to credit card user organisations	number	nm	nm	134	134
AFR	number	1	1	1	1
Half Yearly AFR	number	nm	1	1	1
Quarterly Financial Reports	number	nm	4	3	4
Monthly Reports	number	11	10	10	10
Ensure total estimated unclaimed money claims are processed per year	number	nm	nm	6 300	6 300
Quality					
Management of the average daily balances within the set-up pool <\$10m per annum	\$ million	8.9	<10	<10	<10

Major Outputs/Deliverables Performance Measures	Unit of measure	1999-00 Actuals	2000-01 Target	2000-01 Expected Outcome	2001-02 Target
Receipt of Authorised Credit Card Acceptance Letters	per cent	nm	nm	90	100
Unqualified AFR Audit Opinion	yes/no	yes	yes	yes	yes
Material weaknesses in systems reporting by the Auditor-General	number	nm	0	0	0
Compliance with procedures for processing and assessing unclaimed money claims	per cent	100	100	100	100
Customer satisfaction with unclaimed money service delivery	per cent	95	95	95	95
Timeliness					
Ensure STL service standards for unclaimed moneys are within the target period	working days	3	3	3-5	3-5
Daily management of the Public Account bank account and set-off pool balances	daily	nm	daily	daily	daily
Receipt of Credit Card Compliance Letters	date	nm	nm	30/09/01	30/09/01
AFR	date	93 days from end of period	27/10/00	24/10/00	27/10/01
Half Yearly AFR	date		15/03/01	15/03/01	15/03/02
Quarterly Financial Report Qtr 4 (2000-01)	date	nm	27/10/01	27/10/01	27/10/01
Quarterly Financial Report Qtr 1	date	nm	30/11/00	30/11/00	30/11/01
Quarterly Financial Report Qtr 2	date	nm	15/03/01	15/03/01	15/03/02
Quarterly Financial Report Qtr 3	date		31/05/01		31/05/02
Monthly Reports	working	15 th	15 th	15 th	15 th
	days	working day of	working day of	working day of the	working day of
		the	the	following	the
		following month	following month		following month
Cost					
Total output cost	\$ million	na	7.9	4.3	7.0
Financial Assets and Liabilities M	anagemer	nt Services	5		
Quantity					
Production of inputs to meet Government's financial reporting requirements ^(a)	number	nm	100%	100%	12
330 Treasury and Fi	nance		Bud	get Estimate	s 2001-02

Major Outputs/Deliverables	Unit of		2000-01	2000-01	2001-02
Performance Measures	measure	Actuals	Target	Expected Outcome	Target
Production of forecasts and sensitivities for Budget forward estimates	number	nm	nm	2	2
Provision of analysis and commentary of reported levels and movements in financial assets and financial liabilities	number	nm	nm	4	4
Contingent liability management, guarantee applications and oversight of the reporting	number	nm	nm	4	4
Quality					
Meet the Loan Council reporting requirements and ensure Victoria's reporting is accurate	number	nm	nm	4	4
Timeliness					
Timely completion of annual and ad hoc borrowing approvals with no complaints from the entities	number	nm	nm	26+	26
Timely processing of Investment and Financial Arrangement approvals and associated research, with no complaints from the entities	number	nm	nm	4	12
Cost					
Total output cost	\$ million	na	1.9	1.2	1.7
Taxation (State Revenue) Monitor	ing and Fo	recasting	Services		
Quantity					
Taxation (state revenue) items monitored and forecast	number	nm	nm	26	26
Contribution to the following DTF deliverables:					
 Annual Report 	number	nm	nm	1	1
 Budget update 	number	nm	1	1	1
 Annual Financial Report 	number	nm	1	1	1
 Mid year financial report 	number	nm	1	1	1
 Quarterly Financial Report (draft) 	number	nm	nm	4	4
 Monthly Financial Report (draft) 	number	nm	12	10	10

Major Outputs/Deliverables Performance Measures	Unit of measure	1999-00 Actuals	2000-01 Target	2000-01 Expected Outcome	2001-02 Target
Delivery of following projects:					
 Coordinate State Treasuries Tax Forecasting Group meeting 	number	nm	nm	nm	1
Quality					
Service Provision Rating (Ministerial survey data)	per cent	80	80	80	85
Significant weaknesses in tax monitoring and forecasting reported by AG and Internal Auditors	number	nm	0	0	nil quali- fications
Accuracy of estimating quarterly taxation revenue	per cent	nm	nm	nm	within 10
Accuracy of estimating state taxation revenue (budget to AFR)	per cent	nm	within 10	within 10	within 5
Timeliness					
Delivery of key projects according to timetable agreed:					
 State Treasuries Tax Forecasting Group 	date	nm	nm	nm	Sept 2001
 Service Provision Rating (Ministerial survey data) 	per cent	90	80	80	85
Cost					
Total output cost	\$ million	na	2.2	0.6	0.7
Budget Development and Produc	tion				
Quantity					
Budget	number	1	1	1	1
Budget update	number	nm	1	1	1
Quality					
Service Provision Rating (Ministerial survey data)	per cent	100	80	80+	80
Positive review by Auditor-General under s16 (b) of Audit Act	yes/no	nm	yes	yes	yes
Timeliness					
Qtr 4 (budget)	yes/no	100%	yes	yes	yes
15 January (budget update)	yes/no	nm	yes	yes	yes
Cost					
Total output cost	\$ million	na	3.9	4.5	4.9

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Major Outputs/Deliverables Performance Measures	Unit of measure	1999-00 Actuals	2000-01 Target	2000-01 Expected Outcome	2001-02 Target
Portfolio Performance Review					
Quantity					
Quarterly Output Performance and Certification report per portfolio (4 per portfolio)	number	4	32	32	36
Quarterly Financial Performance reports for Parliament (contribution)	number	nm	nm	nm	4
Departmental reviews (1 per portfolio)	number	8	8	8	8
Quality					
Service Provision Rating (Ministerial survey data)	per cent	100	80	80	80
ERC Satisfaction	per cent	nm	90	90	90
Timeliness					
Quarterly certifications provided to the Minister 20 working days after the quarter	per cent	95	100	100	100
Quarterly Financial Performance report – contribution completed 12 days after quarter end	per cent	nm	nm	nm	100
Departmental performance reviews completed within Qtr 1	per cent	95	100	100	100
Cost					
Total output cost	\$ million	na	2.7	2.2	3.5
GBE Performance Monitoring Ser	vices				
Quantity					
GBE corporate plans reviewed and assessed	number	15	13	16	16
Critical review and assessment of TCV/RFC/VFMC corporate and business plans	number	nm	nm	3	3
GBE quarterly performance analysed	number	15	13	16	16
GBE Annual Reports tabled	number	nm	13	13	9
Board appointments	number	nm	nm	46	31
GBE policy advice provided as required	per cent	nm	nm	nm	100
GBE dividends negotiated	number	nm	nm	26	26
Budget Estimates 2001-02	Т	reasury ar	nd Finance		333

Major Outputs/Deliverables Performance Measures	Unit of measure	1999-00 Actuals	2000-01 Target	2000-01 Expected Outcome	2001-02 Target
Monitoring and assessing Public Authority Income	number	nm	nm	nm	10
Monthly cashflow forecasting	number	nm	nm	nm	12
Quality					
Service Provision Rating (Ministerial survey data)	per cent	nm	80	80	80
Timeliness					
Analysis provided to agreed schedule	per cent	70	90	90	90
Target dates met for GBE dividend payments	per cent	100	100	100	100
Cost					
Total output cost	\$ million	na	2.0	1.6	1.3
Taxation Compliance Services					
Quantity					
Implementation of the Tax Compliance Framework:	per cent	nm	nm	nm	100
Maintenance of a Taxation Education and Awareness Program and facility (including maintenance of a tax knowledge base website and training and briefing sessions to be conducted on a regular and as required basis).	per cent	nm	nm	nm	100
Delivery of quarterly Taxation Bulletins/Guides	number	nm	4	4	4
Maintain and review of taxation compliance policies and Issues Management	per cent	nm	5 (number)	5 (number)	100
Development of taxation review packages	number	nm	1	2	1
Conduct taxation compliance reviews of strategic portfolios and agencies throughout the year	number	nm	20	20-25	25
Preparation of Quarterly reports outlining the level of taxation compliance of the VPS	number	nm	1	1	4

Major Outputs/Deliverables Performance Measures	Unit of measure	1999-00 Actuals	2000-01 Target	2000-01 Expected Outcome	2001-02 Target
Quality					
No material adverse outcomes from ATO review of statutory returns including Business Activity Statements, PAYG remittance requirements, FBT reporting and SGC reporting	yes/no	nm	yes	yes	yes
Ensuring that lodgement deadlines for Department's Statutory obligations are met	per cent	nm	90	90	90
Timeliness					
Taxation Review 2001-02 package developed by Q2	yes/no	nm	nm	yes	yes
Bulletins published quarterly	yes/no	nm	yes	yes	yes
Compliance Policies reviewed in Quarter 3	yes/no	nm	nm	yes (q1)	yes
Taxation Advice provided within five working days	yes/no	nm	yes	yes	yes
Cost					
Total output cost	\$ million	na	3.6	2.9	2.6

Source: Department of Treasury and Finance

Note

⁽a) This measure was previously measured as a percentage. To more accurately reflect the activity it will now be measured as the number of inputs to whole-of-government reports.

Reform Services

Description of the Output Group:

Provision of advice and developing and implementing continuous improvements in resource management.

Departmental Objectives to which the Output Group contributes:

- Sound financial management of the State's fiscal resources with an emphasis on maintenance of a substantial Budget surplus; and
- Champion an integrated whole-of-government approach to ensure optimal service delivery and provision of world class infrastructure to benefit all Victorians.

Major Outputs/Deliverables	Unit of	1999-00	2000-01	2000-01	2001-02
Performance Measures	measure	Actuals	Target	Expected Outcome	Target
Resource Management Reform				Outcome	
Quantity					
Policy reviews and refinements	number	3	4	4	4
ERC reports on progress against departmental and WOG MRP improvement strategies	number	nm	nm	3	4
Documented case studies on MRP principles/practice applied	number	nm	nm	2	6
Quality					
Achieved measurable progress in the implementation of MRP across Departments (c/f results of the evaluation framework – completed by July 2000)	MRP Evaluation Framework Rating ^(a)	nm	50	60	25
Measurable improvements in knowledge/understanding of the reform framework by all stakeholders (over June 2000 benchmark)	Self Assessment of surveyed stakeholders	nm	50%	45%	>5
DTF satisfaction with internal support for MRP implementation	per cent satisfaction	nm	nm	85	85
Timeliness					
Deliverables completed by:					
Ownership interest framework	date	nm	June 2001	June 2001	Sept 2002
 MRP improvement strategies (ERC) report 	date	nm	nm	End month after Qtr	End month after Qtr

Reform Services - continued

Major Outputs/Deliverables Performance Measures	Unit of measure	1999-00 Actuals	2000-01 Target	2000-01 Expected	2001-02 Target
T Griormanico modeanee		71010.0		Outcome	900
IGP updates	date	nm	Dec 2000	Dec 2000	By end Qtr
Case studies – launch dates	date	nm	nm	End Apr, Jun	End Jul End Sept End Nov End Jan End Apr End Jun
Cost					
Total output cost	\$ million	na	2.5	2.4	1.9

Source: Department of Treasury and Finance

Notes:

- (a) Target Annual: All Departmentts (on average) achieve final stages of 'capability' for all MRP elements.
- (b) Previously measured as a percentage improvement based on an annual survey conducted from 30 June 2000 to 30 June 2001. In 2001-02 the measure has been changed to a rating scale out of 10.

Regulatory Services

Description of the Output Group:

Regulation of gaming and utilities in Victoria.

Departmental Objectives to which the Output Group contributes:

- Guide Government actions to best increase living standards for all Victorians through the provision of innovative policy advice; and
- Champion an integrated whole-of-government approach to ensure optimal service delivery and provision of world class infrastructure to benefit all Victorians.

Major Outputs/Deliverables Performance Measures	Unit of measure	1999-00 Actuals	2000-01 Target	2000-01 Expected	2001-02 Target
-				Outcome	
Regulation of Gaming					
Quantity					
Licences	number	19 535	23 126	19 858	22 173
Compliance Services (audits, inspections, investigation, revenue verification, operator procedures and rule approvals)	number	7 868	9 535	9 046	7 745
Quality					
Licences – licences cancelled following disciplinary action as a proportion of active licences	per cent	nm	<0.1	<0.1	<0.1
Compliance services – accuracy of compliance activities	per cent	nm	100	100	100
Timeliness					
Licences – processed within target time	per cent	93.75	80	80	80
Compliance services – performed within target time	per cent	nm	95	95	95
Cost:					
Total output cost	\$ million	na	14.3	14.7	17.3
Economic Regulatory Services					
Quantity					
Major projects:					
Preparation for contestable gas market ^(a)	number	1	1	1	1
 Preparation for contestable electricity market 	number	1	1	1	1
 Gas distribution price review – draft implementation^(b) 	number	1	1	1	1

Regulatory Services - continued

Major Outputs/Deliverables Performance Measures	Unit of measure	1999-00 Actuals	2000-01 Target	2000-01 Expected Outcome	2001-02 Target
Regular Services:					
 Company service reviews and audits 	number	3	12	12	26
 New or revised regulatory guidelines 	number	4	4	4	6
 Price approvals 	number	nm	3	14	22
 Licences – new, amended, exemptions (c) 	number	14	nm	nm	10
Quality					
Regulatory decisions upheld	per cent	nm	80	80	80
Timeliness					
Deadlines met for major projects	per cent	100	99	99	95
Cost:					
Total output cost	\$ million	na	11.1	14.1	20.6

Source: Department of Treasury and Finance

Notes:

- (a) The Office of the Regulator General acts to facilitate the introduction of retail competition in gas and electricity supply, but does not control the rate or extent of preparation by the respective industries, nor the commencement date. The currently expected commencement date for electricity and gas are 01/01/2002 and 01/07/2002 respectively.
- (b) 2001-02 will include the majority of the effort in the leadup to a final determination on gas prices in 2002-03.
- (c) The number of new and amended licences, and licence exemptions, depends on requests from companies in regulated industries.

Resource Management Services

Description of the Output Group:

Administration and coordination of Government lands and property; accommodation for Government Departments; procurement and purchasing procedures with department and agencies with the Victorian Government Purchasing Board; and the management of leased buildings and motor vehicles for Government Departments.

Departmental Objective to which the Output Group contributes:

• Sound financial management of the State's fiscal resources with an emphasis on maintenance of a substantial Budget surplus.

Major Outputs/Deliverables Performance Measures	Unit of measure	1999-00 Actuals	2000-01 Target	2000-01 Expected	2001-02 Target
				Outcome	
Procurement Services					
Quantity					
Implementation of recommendations of Ministerial Review of Government Purchasing Arrangements	per cent	nm	100	100	100
Increase use of whole-of-government Common Use Arrangements through wider application across public sector from base of \$599 million in 1999-00	per cent increase of base	nm	nm	nm	5 or \$30m
Co-ordination of Government E-commerce project for Government	number	1	8 Depart- ments assisted, 3 imple- mented	Depart- ments assisted, 3 imple- mented	5 Depart- ments imple- mented
Quality					
Service Provision Rating (Ministerial survey data)	per cent	80	80	80	85
CFOs in Departments satisfied with co-ordination role of E-commerce	per cent	nm	80	80	80
Timeliness					
Continued implementation of Ministerial review of Government Purchasing Arrangements to agreed timetable	per cent	nm	nm	35	85

Resource Management Services – continued

Major Outputs/Deliverables Performance Measures	Unit of measure	1999-00 Actuals	2000-01 Target	2000-01 Expected Outcome	2001-02 Target
Other key deliverables managed on time – in line with planned and agreed project timetables	per cent	80	100	-	100
Cost:					
Total output cost	\$ million	na	4.1	3.4	4.3
Government Accommodation Servi	ces				
Quantity					
Management and co-ordination of office accommodation for Departments, including:					
 Provision of floor space 	square metres	423 000	361 000	420 000	420 000
 Delivery of all approved government accommodation projects to agreed timeframe 	per cent	nm	90	70	90
Quality					
CFOs in Departments highly satisfied with accommodation services	per cent	nm	70	60	70
Occupancy in all office accommodation	per cent	nm	nm	nm	95
Timeliness					
Accommodation available for clients within agreed timeframes	per cent	100	90	70	90
Cost:					
Total output cost	\$ million	na	41.8	32.9	38.7
Government Land and Property Ser	vices				
Quantity					
Implementation of Government policy on land and property management	per cent	yes	100	100	90
Revenue from sale of surplus Crown land	\$ million	87	50	50	40
Quality					
Service Provision Rating (Ministerial survey data)	per cent	100	80	90	90

Resource Management Services – continued

Major Outputs/Deliverables Performance Measures	Unit of measure	1999-00 Actuals	2000-01 Target	2000-01 Expected Outcome	2001-02 Target
Timeliness					
Key deliverables managed on time – in line with planned and agreed project timetables	per cent	100	80	90	80
Cost:					
Total output cost	\$ million	na	6.2	6.2	5.8
Management of Motor Vehicle Leas	es				
Quantity					
Management and co-ordination of leased motor vehicles for Departments, including:					
 Motor vehicles financed 	number	7607	8000	8100	8 000
 Implementation of initiatives relating to Greener Cities Policy application to Government motor vehicle fleet 	number	nm	2	2	2
Quality					
CFOs in Departments satisfied with vehicle fleet services	per cent	nm	75	75	75
Timeliness					
Key deliverables managed on time – in line with planned and agreed project timetables	per cent	nm	100	100	100
Cost:					
Total output cost	\$ million	na	27.8	28.6	30.0

Source: Department of Treasury and Finance

Risk Management Services

Description of the Output Group:

Provision of project risk advice on infrastructure and other partnership models. Development and monitoring of prudential frameworks to contribute to the management of the State's financial institutions as well as trustee companies and cooperative societies.

Departmental Objectives to which the Output Group contributes:

- Champion an integrated whole-of-government approach to ensure optimal service delivery and provision of world class infrastructure to benefit all Victorians; and
- Sound financial management of the State's fiscal resources with an emphasis on maintenance of a substantial Budget surplus.

Major Outputs/Deliverables Performance Measures	Unit of measure	1999-00 Actuals	2000-01 Target	2000-01 Expected Outcome	2001-02 Target
Infrastructure Project Manageme	nt				
Quantity					
Provision of leadership as chair of a Public/Private Partnership Committee established by the Heads of Treasuries	meeting number	nm	nm	2	4
Steering Committee participation in the development of a Victorian Centre of Competence in Public Private partnerships in conjunction with Melbourne University Private	meeting number	nm	nm	4	10
Development of a contract management policy to manage 'commercially closed' public infrastructure	meeting number	nm	nm	nm	1
Provision of commercial and risk management advice on public private partnership (and other) projects to facilitate new infrastructure and minimise government's exposure to risk	number of milestones met	nm	20	40	65
Quality					
Service Provision Rating (Ministerial survey data)	per cent	80	80	80	80

Risk Management Services – continued

Major Outputs/Deliverables Performance Measures	Unit of measure	1999-00 Actuals	2000-01 Target	2000-01 Expected Outcome	2001-02 Target
Timeliness					
Key deliverables and projects managed on a timely basis. Ad hoc requests from Treasurer delivered on time as required. Respond to agencies' requests on complex project documentation within 2 working days of a request and provide initial advice within 10 working days	per cent	80	80	80	80
Cost:					
Total output cost	\$ million	na	4.0	4.2	5.5
Commercial Project Management					
Quantity					
Capability (knowledge and resources) to undertake additional unforseen projects as requested by Ministers during the year	per cent	nm	nm	nm	80
Windup of SECV non-trading activities	number	nm	nm	nm	1
Implementation of the Snowy River Water Inquiry	number	nm	nm	nm	1
Quality					
Service Provision Rating (Ministerial survey data)	per cent	nm	80	80	80
Timeliness					
Projects managed in line with planned and agreed project timetables	per cent	nm	80	80	90
Cost:					
Total output cost	\$ million	na	16.7	5.0	3.7
Prudential Supervision					
Quantity					
Public Financial Institutions quarterly reports to the Balance Sheet Management Committee	number	nm	4	4	4
Instances of non-compliance with prudential framework	number	nm	0	0	0

Risk Management Services – continued

Major Outputs/Deliverables Performance Measures	Unit of measure	1999-00 Actuals	2000-01 Target	2000-01 Expected Outcome	2001-02 Target
Quality					
Service Provision Rating (Ministerial survey data)	per cent	nm	100	100	80
Timeliness					
Key deliverables and projects managed on time – in line with planned and agreed project timetables	per cent	80	100	100	100
Cost:					
Total output cost	\$ million	na	8.0	8.3	0.8

Source: Department of Treasury and Finance

Strategic Policy Advice

Description of the Output Group:

Policy advice to Ministers on – financial management; economic monitoring services and jobs and growth implications of Cabinet Submissions; overall fiscal strategy; inter government financial relations and comparative performance of Victoria in relation to other States and Territories; composition and performance of all the State's taxes; energy and forestry industries and other Government Business Enterprise activities; budget planning and coordination; economic and financial research; and WorkCover arrangements.

Departmental Objectives to which the Output Group contributes:

- Champion an integrated whole-of-government approach to ensure optimal service delivery and provision of world class infrastructure to benefit all Victorians.
- Guide Government actions to best increase living standards for all Victorians through the provision of innovative policy advice.
- Sound financial management of the State's fiscal resources with an emphasis on maintenance of a substantial Budget surplus.

Major Outputs/Deliverables Performance Measures	Unit of measure	1999-00 Actuals	2000-01 Target	2000-01 Expected Outcome	2001-02 Target		
Financial Management Regulation and Compliance							
Quantity							
Maintenance of accounting policy and compliance function	per cent	nm	100	100	100		
Accounting policy advice provided as required	number	nm	nm	nm	200		
Quality							
Accounting and compliance framework advice assessed better than satisfactory by departments, agencies and VAGO	per cent	nm	satisfactory or better	satisfactory or better	90		
Number of gaps in compliance framework identified by VAGO as requiring rectification	number	nm	nil	nil	nil		
Service Provision Rating (Ministerial survey data)	per cent	nm	80	80+	80		
Timeliness							
Key deliverables and projects managed on time – in line with planned and agreed project timetables.	per cent	nm	100	100	100		

Major Outputs/Deliverables Performance Measures	Unit of measure	1999-00 Actuals	2000-01 Target	2000-01 Expected Outcome	2001-02 Target
Ad hoc policy advice requests delivered as required – with initial advice and estimated date of completion of advice within 2 working days of the request	per cent	nm	100	100	100
Cost					
Total output cost	\$ million	na	1.8	3.7	2.9
Strategic Policy and Research					
Quantity					
Development and implementation of a program of long-term strategic research and policy advice	number	nm	nm	nm	1
Quality					
Service Provision Rating (Ministerial survey data)	per cent	nm	80	80	80
Timeliness					
Key deliverables and projects managed on time – in line with planned and project timetables agreed by Minister	per cent	nm	100	50	100
Cost:					
Total output cost	\$ million	na	1.1	1.3	1.4
Financial and Risk Management	Policy Adv	rice			
Quantity					
Delivery of the following:					
Ongoing advice to Government on the management of the State's financial assets and financial liabilities (including debts, unfunded superannuation and contingent liabilities) as required	per cent responded to	nm	nm	100	100
Termination of Structured Finance transactions removing or minimising contingent liabilities of the State in a cost effective manner	number completed	nm	nm	1	1

Major Outputs/Deliverables Performance Measures	Unit of measure	1999-00 Actuals	2000-01 Target	2000-01 Expected Outcome	2001-02 Target
Quality					
Service Provision Rating (Ministerial survey data)	per cent	nm	nm	80	80
Timeliness					
Key deliverables and projects managed on time – in line with planned and agreed project timetables (allowing for events outside of Department's control)	per cent	nm	100	100	100
Cost:					
Total output cost	\$ million	na	0.8	1.0	1.1
Economic, Regulatory, Environr	nental and	Social Pol	icy Advice		
Quantity Provision of ongoing strategic advice and policies on key initiatives:					
 Briefs on regulatory framework for utilities 	number	nm	nm	nm	32
 Briefs on macroeconomic issues 	number	nm	nm	nm	100
 Victorian Economic News 	number	nm	4	4	4
 Forecast Updates 	number	nm	4	4	4
 Economic policy briefings on Cabinet submissions 	number	nm	250	564	250
 Ministerial correspondence on Economic, Regulatory, Environmental and Social Policy issues 	number	nm	20	5	60
 Briefings on social policy indicators 	number	nm	10	12	10
 Response to 3rd tranche report 	number	nm	nm	nm	12
 Completion of legislation review program 	number	nm	4	70	24
 Operation of Victoria's Competitive Neutrality Complaints Unit (CNCU) 	number of complaints processed	-	100%	10	20
Quality					
Service Provision Rating (Ministerial survey data)	per cent	nm	80	80	80

Major Outputs/Deliverables Performance Measures	Unit of measure	1999-00 Actuals	2000-01 Target	2000-01 Expected Outcome	2001-02 Target
Timeliness					
Key initiatives managed within planned timeframes as agreed with Treasurer and relevant Ministers	per cent	nm	100	100	90
Cost:					
Total output cost	\$ million	na	na	na	3.8
Inter Government Financial Rela	ations Polic	cy Advice			
Quantity					
Provision of ongoing strategic industry advice including:					
 Strategy developed 	number	nm	nm	nm	1
 Ministerial Council Meetings 	number	nm	2	1	2
 Heads of Treasuries meetings 	number	nm	3	3	4
 Grants Commission papers and reports 	number	nm	5	10	10
 Specific Purpose Arrangements 	number	nm	12	12	12
 Intergovernmental issues (COAG, CRR, etc,) 	number	nm	nm	nm	8
Quality					
Service Provision Rating (Ministerial survey data)	per cent	nm	80	80	85
Timeliness					
Draft strategy	date	nm	nm	nm	Mar
Strategy approved by Treasurer	date	nm	nm	nm	2002 Jun 2002
Cost:					
Total output cost	\$ million	na	2.2	1.4	1.7
Taxation (State Revenue) Policy	Advice				
Quantity					
Implementation of Better Business Taxes: Lower, Fewer, Simpler	number	nm	nm	nm	1
Provision of Ministerial Briefs on taxation policy	number	nm	22	20	30
Budget Estimates 2001-02		Treasury a	nd Finance		349

Major Outputs/Deliverables Performance Measures	Unit of measure	1999-00 Actuals	2000-01 Target	2000-01 Expected Outcome	2001-02 Target
Quality					
Service Provision Rating (Ministerial survey data)	per cent	nm	80	80	80
Timeliness					
Implementation plan approved by Treasurer	month	nm	nm	nm	Sept 2001
Implementation completed	month	nm	nm	nm	Jun 2002
Cost:					2002
Total output cost	\$ million	na	1.6	2.7	1.3
Budget Formulation Advice					
Quantity					
Delivery of budget formulation advice including:					
Expenditure Review Committee briefs	number	nm	33	90	100
Cabinet briefs	number	nm	416	650	600
Ministerial briefs (related to Budget issues)	number	nm	200	200	200
Quality					
Service Provision Rating (Ministerial survey data)	per cent	nm	80	80	80
Expenditure Review Committee satisfaction with briefs	per cent	nm	90	90	90
Timeliness					
Delivery to agreed timelines Cost:	per cent	nm	100	100	100
Total output cost	\$ million	na	2.9	3.4	2.9
Gaming Policy Advice					
Quantity					
Briefings on gambling policy issues	number	nm	30	28	30
Ministerial correspondence on Gaming Policy	number	nm	200	124	200
Briefings on gaming indicators	number	nm	10	4	10
Ministerial Council of Gaming Ministers (Meetings)	number	nm	2	2	2

Major Outputs/Deliverables Performance Measures	Unit of measure	1999-00 Actuals	2000-01 Target	2000-01 Expected Outcome	2001-02 Target
Quality					
Service Provision Rating (Ministerial survey data)	per cent	nm	80	80	80
Timeliness					
Ad hoc policy advice requests delivered as required – with initial advice and estimated date of completion of advice within timelines agreed with requestor	per cent	nm	100	100	100
Key deliverables and projects managed on time – in line with planned and project timetables agreed by Minister	per cent	nm	100	100	100
Cost:					
Total output cost	\$ million	na	3.7	3.8	1.6
Statutory Insurance Advice					
Quantity					
Provision of strategic advice on State Insurance Schemes including the following deliverables:					
Quarterly review of Victorian WorkCover Authority, Transport Accident Commission, and Victorian Managed Insurance Authority	number	nm	4	4	4
Review of major hazard regulation	number	nm	nm	nm	1
Establishment of funding agreement with VWA for public safety activities	number	nm	nm	nm	1
Quality					
Service Provision Rating (Ministerial survey data)	per cent	nm	80	85	80
Reported satisfaction levels of trustee companies and cooperatives	per cent	nm	nm	nm	80

Major Outputs/Deliverables Performance Measures	Unit of measure	1999-00 Actuals	2000-01 Target	2000-01 Expected Outcome	2001-02 Target
Timeliness					
Key deliverables managed on time – in line with planned and agreed project timetables	per cent	nm	80	70	80
Ad hoc policy advice requests delivered as required within timeframes agreed with requestors	per cent	nm	nm	nm	80
Cost:					
Total output cost	\$ million	na	0.9	1.0	8.6

Source: Department of Treasury and Finance

Revenue Management Services

Description of the Output Group:

Management of state taxation and subsidy schemes by providing:

- Taxation collection and disbursement systems;
 Taxation policy and technical advice, support and determinations; and
- Compliance activities.

Departmental Objective to which the Output Group contributes:

Sound financial management of the State's fiscal resources with an emphasis on maintenance of a substantial Budget surplus.

Major Outputs/Deliverables Performance Measures	Unit of measure	1999-00 Actuals	2000-01 Target	2000-01 Expected Outcome	2001-02 Target		
Revenue Management Services to Government							
Quantity							
Revenue collected within agreed budget target	per cent	12.6	+/- 5	+5.25	+/- 5		
Revenue disbursed (rebates paid)	per cent	nm	nm	nm	+/- 5		
Revenue banked on day of receipt	per cent	99	99	99	99		
Quality							
Customer satisfaction level	per cent	95.66	nm	nm	≥75		
Maintain ISO 9001 certification (Biannual)	yes/no	nm	nm	nm	yes		
Ratio of outstanding debt to total revenue (as at the last day of quarter)	per cent	0.96	<2	<2	<2		
Reduce percentage of public ruling files more than 90 days old	per cent	nm	nm	nm	5		
Timeliness							
Revenue received within three business days of due date	per cent	97	90	90	≥90		
Meet cabinet and parliament time frames	per cent	100	100	100	100		
Timely handling of objections within 60 days	per cent	95.75	95	90	≥90		
Cost:							
Total output cost	\$ million	na	na	52.4	63.3		

Source: Department of Treasury and Finance

PART 2: FINANCIAL INFORMATION

Part 2 provides the financial statements that support the Department's provision of outputs. The information provided includes the Statement of Financial Performance, Statement of Financial Position and Statement of Cash Flows for the Department as well as authority for resources.

The total resources made available to a department are applied to three uses:

- the provision of outputs;
- asset investment; or
- payments made on behalf of the State.

The following three financial statements are presented in the format consistent with the Australian Accounting Standard 29 (AAS29). However, for the purposes of this paper they have been divided into controlled and administered items.

Administered items refer to those resources over which the Department cannot exercise direct control. Authority is provided through an appropriation for payments made on behalf of the State. Under the AAS29 standard, these items would normally appear as notes to the financial statements.

Financial Statements

The following three tables can be used to assess the Department's financial performance and use of resources.

- Table 2.8.2 Statement of Financial Performance provides details of the Department's revenue and expenses on an accrual basis reflecting the cost of providing its outputs;
- **Table 2.8.3 Statement of Financial Position** shows all assets and liabilities of the Department. The difference between these represents the net assets position, which is an indicator of the financial health of the Department; and
- Table 2.8.4 Statement of Cash Flows shows all movements of cash, that is cash received and paid. The cash impact of financing and investment activities on Departmental resources is highlighted in this statement.

Table 2.8.2: Statement of Financial Performance

	(\$ millio	n)			
	1999-00	2000-01	2000-01	2001-02	Variation ^(a)
	Actual	Budget	Revised	Budget	
Operating revenue					
Revenue from State Government (b)	272.0	238.8	232.6	219.4	-8.1
Section 29 receipts - Commonwealth					
-Other	2.4	2.6	2.6	2.7	4.3
Other Commonwealth grants					
Other revenue (c)	17.4	-7.3	21.7	-10.6	45.5
Total	291.8	234.0	256.9	211.4	-9.7
Operating expenses					
Employee related expenses (d)	75.2	73.1	73.3	72.6	-0.7
Purchases of supplies and	115.8	96.7	99.8	81.2	
services ^(e)					
Depreciation and amortisation	29.9	32.6	30.1	31.6	-3.2
Capital assets charge	42.1	41.8	37.9	34.3	-18.1
Other expenses	47.2	30.8	114.4	19.5	-36.9
Total	310.1	275.1	355.5	239.1	-13.1
Operating surplus/deficit before	-18.3	-41.1	-98.5	-27.7	-32.5
revenue for increase in net assets					
Add:					
Revenue for increase in net assets	6.1	42.1	19.0	105.8	na
Section 29 Receipts - asset sales		1.0	1.0		na
Operating surplus/deficit	-12.2	2.0	-78.5	78.1	na
Administered items					
Operating revenue					
Revenue from State Government (b)	1 398.8	2 303.0	1 967.4	2 171.4	-5.7
Other Commonwealth grants	3 644.8	5 862.9	5 905.9	6 615.4	12.8
Other revenue (c)	12 050.1	10 026.3	10 663.3	9 695.0	-3.3
Less revenue transferred to		-16 124.9			1.9
Consolidated Fund					
Total	1 256.7	2 067.3	1 838.4	2 048.2	-0.9
Operating expenses					
Employee related expenses (d)	1 313.1	978.8	734.7	1 004.8	2.7
Depreciation and amortisation	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	2.7
Purchases of supplies and services	47.1	396.3	297.0	351.1	-11.4
Other expenses	809.2	1 008.2	1 104.2	840.1	-16.7
Total	2 169.4	2 383.3	2 135.9	2 196.0	-7.9
Operating surplus/deficit	-912.6	-316.0	-297.5	-147.7	-53.3

Source: Department of Treasury and Finance

Notes:

Variation between 2000-01 Budget and 2001-02 Budget.
Includes estimated carryover of 2000-01 appropriation amounts. Actual carryover is subject to approval by the Treasurer prior to 30 June pursuant to Section 32 of the Financial Management Act, 1994.

Includes revenue for services delivered to parties outside government.

Includes salaries and allowances, superannuation contributions and payroll tax.

Statement of Financial Performance

The Department's controlled operating revenue is budgeted to decline in 2001-02 by \$22.6 million (9.7 per cent) from that estimated for the 2000-01 Budget. This decrease is almost entirely due to a decrease in revenue from State Government, which is budgeted to fall by \$19.4 million.

The decrease in revenue reflects the completion of the superannuation reform program, the cessation of the Victorian Accelerated Infrastructure Program (VAIP) and transfer of some energy-related functions to the Department of Natural Resources and Environment. However, the reduction in revenue is partially offset by new initiatives announced as part of the 2001-02 Budget:

- the establishment of the Essential Services Commission which will involve transforming the Office of the Regulator-General into an independent regulatory authority to regulate utilities to protect the interest of consumers and ensure high quality, equitable and reliable supplies; and
- an output evaluation review program to enhance alignment of departmental outputs with Government objectives and to ensure value for money.

Details of these initiatives are outlined in *Budget Paper No. 2*, Appendix B.

A similar decline in expenses between Budgets reflects the net impact of the above factors.

The larger than budgeted expenses in 2000-01 is due principally to the impact on the Government's motor vehicle lease liability of the GST related decline in used car markets. The Department will be funded for this expense in 2001-02, however this delay results in a large deficit in 2000-01 of \$78.5 million, matched by a large surplus in the following year of \$78.1 million.

The controlled statement shows an increase in revenue, between Budgets, for net assets of \$63.7 million, mainly due to:

- the above-mentioned provision of funding to discharge the liability associated with the Government's motor vehicle lease facility;
- the refurbishment of 3 Treasury Place to complete the restoration and refurbishment of the State Government-owned buildings on the Treasury Reserve;

- funding for the restoration of the slate roof of the Old Treasury Building in Spring Street; and
- the replacement of the Department's existing Forward Estimates System that is used to prepare and manage the State Budget.

DTF conducts a large number of transactions on behalf of the State for which it can not exercise direct control, for example, the collection of State Taxation revenue.

For administered operations, the Department's Statement of Financial Performance is showing a deficit. However, the deficit is estimated to fall from \$316 million for 2000-01 to a budgeted \$147.7 million in 2001-02.

Administered operating expenses are estimated to decrease by \$187.3 million between the 2000-01 and 2001-02 Budgets. The main reasons for this decrease are:

- the cessation of the Winter Power Bonus (\$117.3 million);
- reduced administrative costs associated with the GST (\$75.2 million);
- finalisation of the remediation of the West Melbourne Gasworks site (\$21.9 million);
- reduction in funding associated with the wind-up of the Public Transport Corporation following completion of the rail franchisee processes (\$38.9 million);
- cessation of the projects funded from the Microeconomic Reform Program (\$36.1 million); and
- a reduction in the level of expenses associated with Public Debt (\$38.5 million).

However, the reduction in expenses have been partly offset by:

- increased expenses for superannuation contributions of \$85.9 million; and
- expenses associated with the new First Home Owners Grant for new home purchasers of \$26 million.

Table 2.8.3: Statement of Financial Position

(\$ thousand)

	(Ψ.	nousana) Estimat	ed as at 30 Ju	ıne	
	2000	2001	2001		Variation (a)
	Actual	Budget	Revised	Budget	%
Assets					
Current Assets					
Cash	-13 242	-13 892	-13 892	-14 492	4.3
Investments	40	40	40	40	
Receivables	1 163	1 163	1 163	1 163	
Prepayments	1 577	1 577	1 577	1 577	
Inventories	32 734	32 734	32 734	32 734	
Total Current Assets	22 272	21 622	21 622	21 022	-2.8
Non-Current Assets					
Investments	132 974	132 974	132 974	132 974	
Receivables ^(b)	43 182	37 836	43 803	52 292	38.2
Fixed Assets	466 331	455 412	341 541	304 892	-33.1
Total Non-Current	642 487	626 222	518 318	490 158	-21.7
Assets					
Total Assets	664 759	647 844	539 940	511 180	-21.1
Liabilities					
Current Liabilities					
Payables	11 054	11 054	11 054	11 054	
Borrowings	12 680	12 680	99 919	9 080	-28.4
Employee Entitlements	9 986	9 170	8 401	7 269	-20.7
Other Liabilities	1 891	891	891	-109	na
Total Current Liabilities	35 611	33 795	120 265	27 294	-19.2
Non-Current Liabilities					
Borrowings	262 729	255 820	162 820	158 540	-38.0
Employee Entitlements	10 107	10 923	11 692	12 824	17.4
Other Liabilities	33	33	33	33	
Total Non-Current	272 869	266 776	174 545	171 397	-35.8
Liabilities					
Total Liabilities	308 480	300 571	294 810	198 691	-33.9
Net Assets	356 279	347 273	245 130	312 489	-10.0
Administered items					
Assets					
Current Assets					
Cash	119 464	119 877	119 877	120 290	0.3
Investments	7 820	4 639	4 639	1 676	-63.9
Receivables	371 732	214 622	256 250	239 445	11.6
Prepayments	28	28	28	28	
Inventories			9 297		
111701100	9 297	9 297	9 291	9 297	

Table 2.8.3: Statement of Financial Position - continued

(\$ thousand) Estimated as at 30 June 2002 Variation (a) 2000 2001 2001 Actual Budget Revised Budget Non-Current Assets Investments 1 070 127 1 744 626 2 205 974 2 052 225 na Receivables -733 875 -1 441 997 -1 889 760 -1 756 819 na **Fixed Assets** 68 610 87 485 123 385 198 669 na Other 73 300 na 404 862 **Total Non-Current** 439 599 494 075 463 414 6.6 **Assets** 913 203 **Total Assets** 811 877 829 690 864 811 6.5 Liabilities **Current Liabilities** Payables 36 891 37 891 37 891 38 891 2.6 Borrowings 36 851 36 851 502 674 499 864 na Employee Entitlements 1 Superannuation 277 370 328 453 628 844 682 195 na Other Current Liabilities 46 860 46 860 47 245 47 245 8.0 **Total Current Liabilities** 397 973 450 056 1 216 655 1 268 196 na Non-Current Liabilities **Borrowings** 5 712 958 5 749 332 5 301 587 5 312 003 -7.6 **Employee Entitlements** 34 740 71 650 11 456 736 11 577 953 11 281 284 -2.6 Superannuation 11 202 067 Other 163 596 157 596 157 596 151 596 -3.8 17 333 290 -3.8 **Total Non-Current** 17 484 881 16 695 990 16 816 533 Liabilities 18 084 729 **Total Liabilities** 17 731 263 17 934 937 17 912 645 8.0 **Net Assets** -16 818 060 -17 123 060 -17 082 955 -17 219 918 0.6

Source: Department of Treasury and Finance

Notes:

(a) Variation between 2000-01 Budget and 2001-02 Budget.

(b) Includes cash balances held in trust in the Public Account.

Statement of Financial Position

Controlled net assets are budgeted to fall by \$34.8 million. This is mainly brought about by:

- expected property sales which reduces non-current assets by \$40 million (and for which the proceeds are recorded in the Department's Administered Statement of Financial Performance);
- the cessation of the Victorian Accelerated Infrastructure Program (VAIP) property lease which reduced non-current assets by \$99 million and non-current liabilities by \$95.4 million; and

• an overall decrease of \$9 million in the provision for amortisation partly as a result of the cessation of the VAIP property lease.

The Administered Statement of Financial Position shows an unfavourable movement in net assets of \$96.9 million (0.6 per cent) between the 2001 and 2002 Budgets. This reflects an increase in total liabilities of \$149.8 million associated with movements in employee entitlements (\$71.6 million), superannuation (\$57.1 million) and borrowings (\$25 million) partially offset by a \$52.9 million increase in total assets (mainly investments and fixed assets).

Statement of Cash Flows

The Statement of Cash Flows reflects the cash impact of those changes to the estimated Statement of Financial Performance and Statements of Financial Position previously discussed.

Table 2.8.4: Statement of Cash Flows

	(\$ millio	on)			
	1999-00	2000-01	2000-01	2001-02	Variation ^(a)
	Actual	Budget	Revised	Budget	%
Cash flows from operating activities					
Operating receipts					
Receipts from State Government - provision of outputs	272.0	238.8	232.6	219.4	-8.1
Receipts from State Government - increase in net asset base	6.1	42.1	19.0	105.8	na
Section 29 Receipts					
- Commonwealth					
- Other	2.3	2.6	2.6	2.7	4.3
- Asset Sales		1.0	1.0		na
Other Commonwealth grants					
Other	91.0	40.7	69.7	29.4	-27.8
	371.6	325.1	324.9	357.3	9.9
Operating payments					
Employee Related Expenses	-74.0	-73.1	-73.3	-72.6	-0.7
Purchases of Supplies and Services	-137.9	-97.7	-100.8	-82.2	-15.8
Interest and finance expenses	-16.5	-16.3	-16.3	-103.1	532.1
Finance Lease Liability	-27.0	-6.9	-103.5	-4.3	-38.1
Capital Assets Charge	-68.5	-41.8	-37.9	-34.3	-18.1
Current grants and transfer payments	-26.9	-14.5	-7.2	-7.2	-50.2
Other	-13.0	-11.0	-32.6	-10.8	-2.1
Net Cash flows from operating activities	7.7	63.8	-46.7	42.8	-32.8

Table 2.8.4: Statement of Cash Flows - continued

	(\$ millio	on)			
	1999-00	2000-01	2000-01	2001-02	Variation (a)
	Actual	Budget	Revised	Budget	%
Cash flows from investing activities					
Purchases of investments	2.9				
Receipts from sale of land, fixed assets and investments (incl. S29 FMA)		1.0	1.0		na
Purchases of non-current assets	-10.8 -7.8	-70.7	45.6	-34.9	-50.6
Net Cash flows from investing activities	-7.8	-69.7	46.6	-34.9	-49.9
Cash flows from financing activities					
Receipts from appropriations – increase in net asset base	12.7				••
Capital repatriation to Government	-41.9				
Net increases in balances held with Government	33.5	5.3	-0.6	-8.5	na
Net borrowings and advances		-0.0	-0.0		na
Net Cash flows from financing activities	4.2	5.3	-0.6	-8.5	na
Net Increase/Decrease in Cash Held	4.1	-0.7	-0.7	-0.6	na
Cash at beginning of period Cash at end of period	-17.4 -13.2	-13.2 -13.9	-13.2 -13.9	-13.9 -14.5	na na
Administered Items					
Cash flows from operating activities					
Operating receipts Receipts from State Government - payments on behalf of state	1 398.8	2 303.0	1 967.4	2 171.4	-5.7
Other Commonwealth grants	3 644.8	5 863.1	5 906.1	6 615.6	12.8
Other	11 966.3	10 098.5	10 645.0	9 653.1	-4.4
	17 010.0	18 264.6	18 518.4	18 440.0	1.0
Operating payments Purchases of Supplies and Services	-9.8	-396.3	-296.6	-351.1	-11.4
Employee Related Expenses	-642.5	-879.8	-603.2	-835.3	-5.1
Interest and finance expenses	-426.6	-454.8	-421.9	-444.1	-2.4
Capital Assets Charge	-0.0	-0.0	-0.0	-0.0	
Current grants and transfer payments	-269.2	-485.8	-548.5	-378.2	-22.2
Capital grants and transfer payments	-29.7	-29.5	-10.9	-7.6	-74.4
Other	-15 829.0	-16 114.1	-16 665.8	-16 422.9	1.9
Net Cash flows from operating activities	-196.9	-95.6	-28.4	0.9	na
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Table 2.8.4: Statement of Cash Flows - continued

	(\$ millio	on)			
	1999-00	2000-01	2000-01	2001-02	Variation ^(a)
	Actual	Budget	Revised	Budget	%
Cash flows from investing activities					
Receipts from sale of land, fixed assets and investments (incl. S29 FMA)	76.7	49.0	49.0	40.0	-18.4
Net Movement In Investments	-951.2	-607.8	-1 001.9	227.2	na
Purchases Of Non-Current Assets	-27.6	-18.9	-54.8	-75.3	na
Net Cash flows from investing activities	-902.1	-577.7	-1 007.7	191.9	na
Cash flows from financing activities					
Receipts from appropriations - increase in net asset base	0.5				
Capital Repatriated to Government	41.9				
Net increases in balances held with Government	1 971.2	674.5	1 040.6	-190.7	na
Net Borrowings And Advances	-794.7	-0.7	-4.1	-1.7	na
Net Cash flows from financing activities	1 218.4	673.8	1 036.5	-192.4	na

Source: Department of Treasury and Finance

Notes:

(a) Variation between 2000-01 Budget and 2001-02 Budget.

Authority for Resources

This section shows the Parliamentary authority for the resources provided to a department for the provision of outputs, increases in the net asset base or payments made on behalf of the State.

Table 2.8.5: Authority for Resources

(\$ m	illion)			
	2000-01	2000-01	2001-02	Variation ^(a)
	Budget	Revised	Budget	%
Annual appropriations (D)	1 857.3	1 493.9	1 759.2	- 5.3
Receipts credited to appropriations	3.6	3.6	2.7	- 24.8
Unapplied previous years appropriation	79.9	64.4	43.1	- 46.1
Accumulated surplus - previously applied appropriation	••			
Gross Annual appropriation	1 940.7	1 562.0	1 805.0	- 7.0
Special appropriations	646.7	660.7	694.3	7.4
Trust funds	19.3	20.5	19.0	- 1.6
Non public account and other sources				<u></u>
Total Authority	2 606.7	2 243.1	2 518.2	- 3.4

Source: Department of Treasury and Finance

Notes:

- (a) Variation between 2000-01 Budget and 2001-02 Budget.
- (b) For 2000-01 Revised, includes the impact of approved Treasurer's Advances.

Payments on behalf of the State

Payments on behalf of the State are payments made by the Department on behalf of the State Government as a whole and do not directly reflect the operations of the Department. They are usually on-passed or administered by the State.

Table 2.8.6: Payments made on behalf of the State

(\$ million)							
Accounts	2000-01	2000-01	2001 -02	Variation (b)			
	Budget ^(a)	Revised	Budget	%			
Tattersalls duty payments to other jurisdictions	37.5	37.6	39.4	5.1			
Superannuation and pension payments	16.4	16.4	17.4	6.1			
Interest	446.3	410.3	430.6	- 3.5			
Current and capital grants (c)	319.1	349.0	285.7	- 10.5			
Operating supplies and consumables (d)	37.6	37.6	1.5	- 96.0			
Other	381.2	455.1	261.5	- 31.4			
Total	1 238.1	1 306.0	1 036.1	- 16.3			

Source: Department of Treasury and Finance

Notes:

- (a) 2000-01 Budget estimates differ from published estimates due to reclassification of controlled and administered items.
- (b) Variation between 2000-01 Budget and 2001-02 Budget.
- (c) 2000-01 Budget estimates include the impact of the First Home Owners Scheme from 1 July 2000.
- (d) 2000-01 Budget estimates makes allowance for additional Australian Taxation Office administration costs associated with the introduction of the GST.

PARLIAMENT

PART 1: OUTLOOK AND OUTPUTS

Overview

Parliament is the law-making body of the State whose functions may be broadly described as legislative, financial and representational. It authorises expenditure, debates Government policy and scrutinises Government administration. The Parliament is composed of the Crown (represented by the Governor), the Legislative Council and the Legislative Assembly which, collectively, form the legislator.

The Legislative Council comprises 44 Members representing 22 provinces, while the Legislative Assembly comprises 88 Members, each representing one electoral district. The powers of the two Houses are derived from the *Constitution Act 1975*, which imposes limitations on the Council in respect of 'Money Bills'. The Assembly is the primary authority for authorising the Government's expenditure. The fundamental principle is the independent and separate nature of the two Houses and the need for organisational and structural arrangements to reflect this separation.

The administrative support services for the two Houses are provided by five parliamentary departments – the Legislative Council, the Legislative Assembly, Parliamentary Debates (Hansard), the Parliamentary Library and the Department of Parliamentary Services. Their primary function is to service the two Houses and the Committees, as well as to provide administrative support for Members and electorate offices. The departments endeavour to continually improve their services by reviewing and implementing improved practices.

The scrutiny and deliberative roles of the Parliament are enhanced by the system of Joint Investigatory Committees. Their role is to inquire, investigate and report upon proposals or matters referred to them by either House or by the Governor in Council or, in certain circumstances, upon a self initiated reference.

The *Audit (Amendment) Act 1999*, effective from 1 January 2000, restored the discretionary power of the Auditor-General to carry out audits in whatever manner he or she deemed appropriate. The amended legislation also strengthened in several ways the relationship of the Auditor-General with Parliament and the accountability of the Auditor-General to Parliament.

Objectives

For 2001-02, the Parliament and the Auditor-General's Office have formulated a set of objectives. The objectives for the Parliament are as follows:

- to ensure optimal use of human, financial and physical resources;
- to improve community perceptions and understanding of the Parliament;
- to ensure a high level of customer satisfaction;
- to ensure provision of information in a timely and cost effective manner;
- to ensure effective communication to the broader community; and
- to provide innovative and practical technological solutions.

The Auditor-General's Office has adopted the following objectives for 2001-02:

- to deliver value adding reports to Parliament;
- to undertake high quality independent audit activities;
- to meet the needs and expectations of our stakeholders;
- to be identified as a preferred employer; and
- to manage our business with maximum efficiency and effectiveness.

Review of 2000-01

During 2000-01, the focus of the Parliament was on improving the facilities of the Parliament and electorate offices in order to assist the parliamentary departments and Members of Parliament to efficiently carry out their duties.

The Parliamentary departments spent considerable time concentrating on issues relating to the implementation of the GST with special focus on recouping potential embedded tax savings. The Parliament has successfully implemented all components necessary to ensure a smooth transition necessary to cope with changes in tax reform.

The 2000-01 year was a period of great change for the Victorian Auditor-General's Office. It was a year that involved a major restructuring and relocation of the Office following the significant legislative changes that became effective from 1 January 2000 and the resultant re-absorption of the former Audit Victoria into the Office.

Further, a key focus of the Office during 2000-01 was to strengthen its strategic audit planning function in order to facilitate better-informed decisions when identifying potential areas for audit examination.

2001-02 Outlook

For 2001-02, the Parliament will again focus on improving the facilities of the Parliament. In this regard the Parliament has secured additional premises and certain parliamentary departments will be moving to these premises in the latter part of 2001. This move will in turn provide more space for Members of Parliament to enable them to be more effective in carrying out their duties. In addition, this Budget has provided the Parliament with additional funding to improve the accommodation of Legislative Council staff and for refurbishment of the Legislative Assembly Chamber.

The Parliamentary departments will continue to seek ongoing improvements in the facilities of the Members of Parliament, which they rely upon to service their electorates.

The Victorian Auditor-General's Office has adopted a new corporate plan that sets out the objectives, strategies, performance measures and targets to guide its work over the 3 year period July 2001 to June 2004. This new corporate plan has established a sound foundation for the Office to pursue its vision of recognised excellence in public sector auditing. The strategic directions underpinning the corporate plan are premised on having an objective, competent and accountable organisation.

Planned initiatives of the Office for 2001-02 include:

- a review of audit methodologies to meet medium term requirements;
- progressive improvements to management information systems;
- broadening of strategic audit planning processes to incorporate greater stakeholder input to identification of potential audit topics; and
- re-assessment of Parliamentary reporting practices aimed at providing more timely information to the Parliament.

Output Information

The following section provides details of the outputs to be provided by Parliament, including their performance measures and the costs for each output. The table below summarises the total cost for each output group.

Table 2.9.1: Output group summary

(\$ million)							
	2000-01	2000-01	2001-02	Variation ^(a)			
		Revised	Budget	%			
Legislative Council	13.3	11.8	11.9	-10.9			
Legislative Assembly	23.1	20.2	21.1	-8.4			
Parliamentary Library	1.7	1.7	1.8	5.3			
Parliamentary Debates	2.2	2.2	2.3	4.1			
Parliamentary and Electorate Support	36.8	35.4	38.9	5.9			
Services							
Auditor General's Office	22.1	22.3	22.5	1.8			
Total	99.1	93.7	98.5	- 0.7			

Source: Department of Treasury and Finance

Notes:

⁽b) Variation between 2000-01 Budget and 2001-02 Budget.

Legislative Council

Description of the Output Group:

Provision of procedural advice to Members of the Legislative Council, processing of legislation, preparation of the records of the proceedings and documentation required for the sittings of the Council, provision of assistance to parliamentary committees, provision of information relating to the proceedings of the Council and enhancement of public awareness of Parliament.

Objectives to which the Output Group contributes:

- To ensure optimal use of human, financial and physical resources;
- To improve community perceptions and understanding of the Parliament;
- To ensure a high level of customer satisfaction; and
- To ensure provision of information in a timely and cost effective manner.

Major Outputs/Deliverables	Unit of	1999-00	2000-01	2000-01	2001-02
Performance Measures	measure	Actuals		Expected Outcome	Target
Procedural Support, Documentatio	n Preparat	ion and P	rovision (of Informat	ion
Quantity					
House related documents produced	number	232	130	135	130
Papers tabled	number	316	1 000	1 230	1 000
Questions processed	number	731	1 500	1 400	1 500
Bills and amendments processed	number	80	120	130	120
Visitors received	number	80 000	80 000	90 000	90 000
Committee meetings serviced	number	85	130	140	130
Quantity					
Constitutional, parliamentary and statutory requirements met	per cent	100	100	100	100
Accuracy of records of the Council prepared	per cent	100	100	100	100
Accuracy of procedural advice provided	per cent	100	100	100	100
Members' satisfaction with the quality of services provided in relation to the provision of information and documentation	level	high	high	high	high
Committee inquiries completed within budget	per cent	100	100	100	100
Timeliness					
Statutory and parliamentary deadlines met	per cent	100	100	100	100
Minutes and Notice Papers produced and made available within deadlines	per cent	100	98	100	98
Budget Estimates 2001-02		Parlian	nent		369

Legislative Council – continued

Major Outputs/Deliverables Performance Measures	Unit of measure	1999-00 Actuals	2000-01 Target	2000-01 Expected Outcome	2001-02 Target
Clients requests responded to within acceptable deadlines	per cent	100	98	100	98
Committee inquiries completed within deadlines	per cent	100	100	100	100
Cost					
Total output cost	\$ million	na	13.3	11.8	11.9

Source: Parliament

Legislative Assembly

Description of the Output Group:

Provision of procedural advice to Members of the Legislative Assembly, preparation of the records of the proceedings and documentation required for the sittings of the Legislative Assembly and provision of assistance to parliamentary committees, provision of information relating to the proceedings of the Assembly and the promotion of public awareness of Parliament.

Objectives to which the Output Group contributes:

- To ensure optimal use of human, financial and physical resources;
- To improve community perceptions and understanding of the Parliament;
- To ensure a high level of customer satisfaction; and
- To ensure provision of information in a timely and cost effective manner.

Major Outputs/Deliverables Performance Measures	Unit of measure	1999-00 Actuals	2000-01 Target	2000-01 Expected Outcome	2001-02 Target
Procedural Support, Documentatio	n Preparat	ion and P	rovision (of Informat	ion
Quantity					
House related documents produced	number	135	180	200	210
Papers tabled	number	1 115	1 600	1 460	1 600
Questions processed	number	211	400	150	200
Bills and amendments processed	number	76	160	180	180
Visitors received	number	80 000	80 000	90 000	90 000
Committee meetings serviced	number	85	150	250	200
Quality					
Constitutional, parliamentary and statutory requirements met	per cent	100	100	100	100
Accuracy of records of the Assembly prepared	per cent	100	100	100	100
Accuracy of procedural advice provided	per cent	100	100	100	100
Members' satisfaction with the quality of services provided in relation to the provision of information and documentation	level	high	high	high	High
Committee inquiries completed within budget	per cent	100	100	100	100
Timeliness					
Statutory and parliamentary deadlines met	per cent	100	100	100	100
Votes and Notice Papers produced and made available within deadlines	per cent	100	98	100	100
Budget Estimates 2001-02		Parlian	nent		371

Legislative Assembly – continued

Major Outputs/Deliverables Performance Measures	Unit of measure	1999-00 Actuals	2000-01 Target	2000-01 Expected Outcome	2001-02 Target
Clients requests responded to within acceptable deadlines	per cent	100	98	100	100
Committee inquiries completed within deadlines	per cent	100	100	100	100
Cost					
Total output cost	\$ million	na	23.1	20.2	21.1

Source: Parliament

Parliamentary Library

Description of the Output Group:

Provision of information, resources and research services to Members of Parliament, Parliamentary Officers and committees and the promotion of public awareness of the Parliament of Victoria and the education of citizens in the democratic processes of Westminster style government.

Objectives to which the Output Group contributes:

- To ensure optimal use of human, financial and physical resources;
- To provide innovative and practical technological solutions;
- To improve community perceptions and understanding of the Parliament;
- To ensure a high level of customer satisfaction; and
- To ensure provision of information in a timely and cost effective manner.

Major Outputs/Deliverables Performance Measures	Unit of Measure	1999-00 Actuals	2000-01 Target	2000-01 Expected Outcome	2001-02 Target
Information Provision – Delivery of a response to a specific request.	services wi	hereby info	ormation is	s collated fo	or a client
Quantity					
Service requests satisfied	number	11 000	10 000	10 000	10 000
Pages of information delivered	number	43 000	45 000	45 000	45 000
Quality					
Clients rating service at expected level or above	per cent	80	85	85	85
Questions successfully answered	per cent	95	95	95	95
Timeliness					
Jobs completed within agreed client timeframes	per cent	92	92	92	92
Cost					
Total output cost	\$ million	na	0.3	0.3	0.3
Information Access – Creation of themselves, both physically and electrons		o enable	clients to	access in	formation
Quantity					
Items processed for retrieval	number	35 000	45 000	45 000	45 000
Client visits to the Library	number	29 000	50 000	30 000	30 000
Searches on databases	number	8 500	10 100	10 100	10 100
Electronic Hansard records processed	number	60 000	60 000	60 000	60 000
Quality					
Availability of databases	per cent	90	90	90	90
Budget Estimates 2001-02		Parlian	nent		373

Parliamentary Library – continued

Major Outputs/Deliverables Performance Measures	Unit of Measure	1999-00 Actuals	2000-01 Target	2000-01 Expected Outcome	2001-02 Target			
Timeliness								
Availability of Daily Hansard by 10am following day of sitting	per cent	95	85	85	85			
Cost								
Total output cost	\$ million	na	1.2	1.2	1.2			
Research – Provision of statistical, analytical and research briefings and publications in support or anticipation of Members' parliamentary responsibilities.								
Quantity								
Briefings provided	number	70	70	70	70			
Quality								
Clients rating service at expected level or above	per cent	70	80	80	80			
Timeliness								
Requests completed within agreed timeframe	per cent	90	90	90	90			
Cost								
Total output cost	\$ million	na	0.2	0.2	0.2			
Public Relations and Education – F	Provision of	quality lea	rning exp	eriences for	students			

Public Relations and Education – Provision of quality learning experiences for students and visitors to Parliament. Development of materials and events that promote awareness and understanding of the Parliamentary processes.

Quantity

PR brochures distributed	number	30 500	37 000	37 000	32 000
Student visitors to Parliament	number	23 000	23 000	23 000	23 000
Teachers provided with in-service training	number	210	220	210	210
Teacher consultancies provided	number	580	600	600	600
Eligible interns placed with Members	per cent	95	95	95	95
PR events hosted/facilitated	number	15	15	15	15
Members' guest visitors received	number	300	250	250	250
Quality					
Clients rating education service as satisfactory	per cent	90	90	90	90
Cost					
Total output cost	\$ million	na	0.1	0.1	0.1

Source: Parliament

Parliamentary Debates (Hansard)

Description of the Output Group:

Hansard is a reporting and editing function producing Daily Hansard, an edited proof transcript of each day's parliamentary proceedings; weekly Hansard, the revised compilation of a week's proceedings of the Parliament, bound volumes, a compilation of the proceedings of a sessional period, sessional indexes, a reference to be used in conjunction with both weekly and bound editions of Hansard, and committee transcripts, edited transcripts of the proceedings of parliamentary committees.

Objectives to which the Output Group contributes:

- To ensure optimal use of human, financial and physical resources;
- To ensure effective communication to the broader community;
- To provide innovative and practical technological solutions;
- To ensure a high level of customer satisfaction; and
- To ensure provision of information in a timely and cost effective manner.

Major Outputs/Deliverables	Unit of	1999-00	2000-01	2000-01	2001-02
Performance Measures	Measure	Actuals	Target	Expected Outcome	Target
Hansard, Sessional Indexes and Co	ommittee T	ranscripts	3		
Quantity					
Total number of printed pages	number	13 499	15 188	16 000	16 000
Quality					
Accuracy and legibility of printed pages and appropriately edited transcript.	per cent	98	100	100	100
Timeliness					
Pages produced within agreed timeframe	per cent	100	100	100	100
PDF version of daily and weekly Hansard available on intranet and internet within agreed timeframe	per cent	nm	nm	nm	100
Cost					
Total output cost	\$ million	na	2.2	2.2	2.3

Source: Parliament

Parliamentary Services

Description of the Output Group:

Provision of ancillary services, including financial management, accounting services and property and facilities management to the Parliament of Victoria and State electorate offices.

Objectives to which the Output Group contributes:

- To ensure optimal use of human, financial and physical resources;
- To ensure effective communication to the broader community;
- To provide innovative and practical technological solutions;
- To ensure a high level of customer satisfaction; and
- To ensure provision of information in a timely and cost effective manner.

Major Outputs/Deliverables Performance Measures	Unit of Measure	1999-00 Actuals	Target	Expected Outcome	2001-02 Target				
Financial Management – Provision of financial management and accounting services.									
Quantity									
Accounts processed	number	21 500	24 000	27 000	30 000				
Financial reports produced	number	2 400	2 500	2 600	2 600				
Quality									
Accounts paid within credit terms	per cent	97	98	98	98				
Timeliness									
Reports prepared within required timelines	per cent	93	94	95	95				
Cost									
Total output cost	\$ million	na	15.5	15.1	16.4				
Property Management – Management State Electorate Offices.	nt of the p	roperty an	d service	related issu	es of the				
Quantity									
Leases current	number	95	97	93	95				
Quality									
Electorate Offices property and infrastructure requests satisfactorily resolved	per cent	85	90	88	88				
Timeliness									
Electorate Office fitouts completed on time and within budget	per cent	97	95	90	90				
Cost									
Total output cost	\$ million	na	10.9	10.1	11.7				

Parliamentary Services – continued

Major Outputs/Deliverables	Unit of	1999-00	2000-01	2000-01	2001-02
Performance Measures	Measure	Actuals	Target	Expected Outcome	Target
Grounds and Facilities Maintena Parliament of Victoria.	nce – Maint	tenance of	the grou		cilities of
Quantity					
Users rating the grounds and facilities as excellent	per cent	85	85	90	90
Timeliness					
Users requests satisfied on time	per cent	85	85	90	90
Cost					
Total output cost	\$ million	na	5.1	5.1	5.4
Personnel Services – Provision of State Electorate Offices.	personnel s	ervices to	the Parlia	ment of Vic	toria and
Quantity					
Payroll adjustments processed	number	7 800	6 000	7 000	7 000
Quality					
Corrections required to salaries payments	number	85	<60	<60	<60
Timeliness					
Information requests satisfied within agreed timeframe	per cent	95	95	95	95
Cost					
Total output cost	\$ million	na	5.2	5.1	5.4

Source: Parliament

Victorian Auditor-General's Office

Description of the Output Group:

- The Auditor-General, an independent officer of the Parliament, has responsibility for the audit of public sector agencies and reporting the results to the Parliament. These audits include financial statement audits and a range of discretionary audits including major audits studies and special investigations.
- The format of the Office's output statement has been revised to more clearly differentiate between output prepared for the Parliament and those relating to annual financial statement audits.

Objectives to which the Output Group contributes:

- To deliver value adding reports to Parliament;
- · To undertake high quality independent audit activities;
- To meet the needs and expectations of our stakeholders;
- · To be identified as a preferred employer; and
- To manage our business with maximum efficiency and effectiveness.

Major Outputs/Deliverables Performance Measures	Unit of measure	1999-00 Actuals	•	2000-01 Expected Outcome	2001-02 Target
Reports to Parliament Provision of significant resource management issu					ament on
Quantity					
Reports to be tabled in Parliament Quality	number	8	8	9	12
Overall level of external satisfaction with reports	per cent	77	75	75	80
Timeliness					
Reports completed within planned timeframes agreed with Parliament	per cent	100	95	95	100
Cost					
Delivery of reports within total output cost	\$ million	na	10.1	10.1	9.8
Reports on Financial Statements statements of audited agencies and or					financial
Quantity					
Audit opinions issued to agencies	number	530	522	548	548
Audit opinion on State's Annual Financial Report	number	1	1	1	1
Review of the Estimated Financial Statements forming part of the State Budget	number	1	1	1	1

Victorian Auditor-General's Office - continued

Major Outputs/Deliverables Performance Measures	Unit of measure	1999-00 Actuals	2000-01 Target	2000-01 Expected Outcome	2001-02 Target
Quality					
Overall level of external satisfaction with financial statement audits	per cent	71	70	70	75
Timeliness					
Audits opinions issued within statutory deadlines	per cent	91	95	98	100
Management letters and reports to Ministers issued within established timeframes	per cent	nm	nm	nm	100
Cost					
Total output cost	\$ million	na	12.0	12.1	12.6

Source: Parliament

Notes:

⁽a) Performance measures and targets have been amended to include all audit reports presented to Parliament by the Auditor-General.

PART 2: FINANCIAL INFORMATION

Part 2 provides the financial statements that support the Parliament's provision of outputs. The information provided includes the Statement of Financial Performance, Statement of Financial Position and Statement of Cash Flows for the Parliament as well as the authority for resources.

The total resources made available to the Parliament are applied to two uses:

- the provision of outputs; or
- asset investment.

The following three financial statements are presented in the format consistent with the AAS29 accounting standard. However, for the purposes of this paper they have been divided into controlled and administered items.

Administered items refer to those resources over which the Parliament cannot exercise direct control. Under the AAS29 standard, these items would normally appear as notes to the financial statements.

Financial Statements

The following three tables can be used to assess the Parliament's financial performance and use of resources.

- Table 2.9.2 Statement of Financial Performance provides details of the Parliament's revenue and expenses on an accrual basis reflecting the cost of providing its outputs;
- Table 2.9.3 Statement of Financial Position shows all assets and liabilities of the Parliament. The difference between these represents the net assets position, which is an indicator of the financial health of the Parliament; and
- Table 2.9.4 Statement of Cash Flows shows all movements of cash, that is cash received and paid. The cash impact of financing and investment activities on parliamentary resources is highlighted in this statement.

Table 2.9.2: Statement of Financial Performance

	(\$ million)			
	1999-00	2000-01	2000-01	2001-02	Variation ^(a)
	Actual	Budget	Revised	Budget	%
Operating revenue					
Revenue from State Government (b)	87.0	97.9	93.7	98.5	0.6
Section 29 receipts - Commonwealth					
-Other					
Other Commonwealth grants					
Other revenue (c)	4.8				
Total	91.8	97.9	93.7	98.5	0.6
Operating expenses					
Employee related expenses (d)	52.3	66.1	62.9	63.4	- 4.0
Purchases of supplies and services (e)	29.9	28.8	26.6	29.9	3.8
Depreciation and amortisation	3.3	2.6	2.6	3.8	46.7
Capital assets charge	8.0	8.0	8.0	0.8	
Other expenses	4.5	8.0	8.0	0.5	- 38.1
Total	90.8	99.1	93.7	98.5	- 0.7
Operating surplus/deficit before revenue for increase in net assets	1.0	- 1.2			na
Add: Revenue for increase in net assets Section 29 Receipts - asset sales		3.9	1.5	4.6	16.8
Operating surplus/deficit	1.0	2.7	1.5	4.6	68.3
Administered items Operating revenue Revenue from State Government (b) Other Commonwealth grants Other revenue (c) Less revenue transferred to Consolidated Fund Total Operating expenses	 13.7 - 13.6	 13.6 - 13.6	 13.7 - 13.7	 14.4 - 14.4	 5.6 5.6
Employee related expenses (d)					
Purchases of supplies and services					
Other expenses					
Total					
Operating surplus/deficit	0.1				***

Source: Department of Treasury and Finance

Notes:

⁽a)

Variation between 2000-01 Budget and 2001-02 Budget.
Includes estimated carryover of 2000-01 appropriation amounts. Actual carryover is subject to approval by the Treasurer prior to 30 June pursuant to Section 32 of the Financial Management Act, 1994. *(b)*

Includes revenue for services delivered to parties outside government.

⁽d) Includes salaries and allowances, superannuation contributions and payroll tax.

Includes payments to non-government organisations for delivery of services.

Statement of Financial Performance

Parliament's financial performance is estimated to show an improvement from the 2000-01 Budget to the 2001-02 Budget moving from a deficit of \$1.2 million to a balanced budget. This is the result of a slight increase in operating revenue of \$0.6 million in combination with a decrease in operating expenses of \$0.6 million.

Operating revenue has increased as a result of additional revenue from the State Government mainly for initiatives included in this Budget offset by a decrease of \$4.7 million in revenue associated with Members' superannuation as a result of actuarial review of their contributions.

The Parliament received an additional \$3.5 million of additional revenue for the following initiatives announced as part of this Budget:

- motor vehicle lease costs;
- electorate office budgets and allowances;
- maintenance work on 157 Spring Street secured as additional accommodation for the Parliament of Victoria;
- additional rental income to cover the ongoing tenancy costs of the 157 Spring Street accommodation; and
- operating costs associated with elements of Parliament's Information Technology Strategy.

Details of these initiatives are outlined in *Budget Paper No. 2*, Appendix B.

Parliament also received additional revenue for award related salary increases of approximately \$0.6 million and for increased depreciation expenses following the re-valuation of some of Parliament's assets, most notably the Library Collection and PARLYNET.

The movement in operating expenses reflects the decreased Member's superannuation expenses partly offset by an increase in employee-related expenses due to wage award increases and the impact of the Budget initiatives outlined above.

As can be seen from the Statement, the actuary's downward revaluation of Member's superannuation contributions has offset the additional revenue and expenses due to the 2001-02 Budget initiatives resulting in the operations of the Parliament remaining basically static over the last three financial years with only a minor improvement in the operating balance.

Table 2.9.3: Statement of Financial Position

(\$ thousand) Estimated as at 30 June 2002 Variation (a) 2000 2001 2001 Actual Budget Revised Budget Assets **Current Assets** Cash - 77 - 77 - 77 - 77 Receivables 130 130 130 260 na Prepayments 876 876 876 876 .. 50 50 50 Inventories 50 **Total Current Assets** 979 979 979 1 109 13.3 Non-Current Assets Investments Receivables (b) 6 954 8 533 9 733 11 812 38.4 **Fixed Assets** 145 416 147 250 144 827 147 494 0.2 **Total Non-Current Assets** 152 370 155 783 154 560 159 306 2.3 **Total Assets** 153 349 155 539 160 415 2.3 156 762 Liabilities **Current Liabilities** Payables 2 268 2 408 2 408 2 408 .. **Employee Entitlements** 3 063 2 927 2 927 2 927 .. Other Liabilities 151 151 151 151 **Total Current Liabilities** 5 482 5 486 5 486 5 486 Non-Current Liabilities Payables Borrowings **Employee Entitlements** 3 3 1 7 4 006 4 006 4 305 7.5 Superannuation .. Other Liabilities **Total Non-Current Liabilities** 3 3 1 7 4 006 4 006 4 305 7.5 **Total Liabilities** 8 799 9 492 9 492 9 791 3.2 **Net Assets** 144 550 147 270 146 047 150 624 2.3 Administered items **Assets Current Assets** Cash Investments 4 018 4 018 4 018 4 018 Receivables 4 018 4 018 **Total Current Assets** 4 018 4 018 Non-Current Assets Investments Receivables 8 8 8 8 .. **Fixed Assets**

8

4 026

Total Non-Current Assets

Total Assets

8

4 026

8

4 026

8

4 026

Table 2.9.3: Statement of Financial Position

	(\$ thou	ısand)			
		Estimat	ed as at 30		
	2000	2001	2001	2002	Variation (a)
	Actual	Budget	Revised	Budget	%
Liabilities					
Current Liabilities					
Payables					
Total Current Liabilities					
Non-Current Liabilities					
Total Non-Current Liabilities					
Total Liabilities					
Net Assets	4 026	4 026	4 026	4 026	

Source: Department of Treasury and Finance

Notes.

- (a) Variation between 2000-01 Budget and 2001-02 Budget.
- (b) Includes cash balances held in trust in the Public Account.

Statement of Financial Position

Parliament's net asset position has improved from the 2001 Budget to the 2002 Budget from \$147.3 million to \$150.6 million. This improvement has been caused by an increase in non-current assets (receivables). Due to the impact of the revaluation of a number of Parliament's assets including the library collection and PARLYNET, which has resulted in more depreciation than is required to fund the Parliament's current asset investment program receivables have increased by \$3.3 million.

Table 2.9.4: Statement of Cash Flows

	(\$ million)			
	1999-00	2000-01	2000-01	2001-02	Variation ^(a)
	Actual	Budget	Revised	Budget	%
Cash flows from operating activities					
Operating receipts					
Receipts from State Government -	87.0	97.9	93.7	98.5	0.6
provision of outputs					
Receipts from State Government -		3.9	1.5	4.6	16.8
increase in net asset base					
Section 29 Receipts - Commonwealth		••	••		
- Other					
- Asset Sales					
Other Commonwealth grants Other	 2 E	••	••	0.1	
Other	3.5 90.6	101.8	95.2	-0.1 102.9	1.1
Operating payments	90.0	101.0	95.2	102.9	1.1
Operating payments Employee Related Expenses	-51.8	-65.5	-62.3	-63.1	-3.6
Purchases of Supplies and Services	-31.6 -32.9	-65.5 -28.7	-62.3 -26.5	-03.1	-3.6 4.3
Interest and finance expenses					4.3
Capital Assets Charge	 -0.8	 8.0-	 -0.8	 -0.8	••
Current grants and transfer payments	-0.0	-0.8	-0.8	-0.5	 -38.1
Capital grants and transfer payments	-0.2	-0.0	-0.0	-0.5	-50.1
Net Cash flows from operating	4.8	6.0	4.8	8.5	42.3
activities	4.0	0.0	4.0	0.0	72.0
Cash flows from investing activities					
Purchases of investments					
Receipts from sale of land, fixed	••		••		
assets and investments (incl. S29 FMA)					
Purchases of non-current assets	-2.5	_1 1	-2 N	-6.4	46.2
Net Cash flows from investing	-2.5	-4.4	-2.0 -2.0	-6.4 - 6.4	46.2
activities	-2.5	-4.4	-2.0	-0.4	40.2
Cash flows from financing activities					
Receipts from appropriations -increase			••		
in net asset base					
Capital repatriation to Government Net increases in balances held with	 -3.1	 -1.6	 -2 8	 -2 1	
	-3.1	-1.0	-2.8	-2.1	
Government					
Net borrowings and advances Net Cash flows from financing	-3.1	-1.6	-2.8	-2.1	0.0
activities	-3.1	-1.0	-2.0	-2.1	0.0
Net Increase/Decrease in Cash Held	-0.8				
Cash at beginning of period	0.8				
Cash at end of period					

Table 2.9.4: Statement of Cash Flows - continued

	(\$ million	1)			
	1999-00	2000-01	2000-01	2001-02	Variation ^(a)
	Actual	Budget	Revised	Budget	%
Administered items					
Cash flows from operating activities					
Operating receipts					
Receipts from State Government - payments on behalf of state				••	
Other Commonwealth grants					
Other	13.6	13.6	13.7	14.4	5.6
	13.6	13.6	13.7	14.4	5.6
Operating payments					
Purchases of Supplies and Services					
Employee Related Expenses	-0.1				
Current grants and transfer payments					
Capital grants and transfer payments					
Other	-13.6	-13.6	-13.7	-14.4	5.6
Net Cash flows from operating activities	-13.8	-13.6	-13.7	-14.4	5.6
Cash flows from investing activities					
Receipts from sale of land, fixed assets and investments (incl. S29 FMA)	0.1				
Net Cash flows from investing activities	0.1				
Cash flows from financing activities					
Net increases in balances held with Government					
Net Cash flows from financing activities					

Source: Department of Treasury and Finance

Notes.

(a) Variation between 2000-01 Budget and 2001-02 Budget.

Statement of Cash Flows

Parliament's Statement of Cash Flows shows the net cash flows from operating activities increased from \$6.0 million in 2000-01 to \$8.5 million in 2001-02. This is the result of an increase in operating receipts of \$1.1 million, which are primarily due to additional output and asset funding for budget initiatives. At the same time the movement in operating payments and receipts have been mainly offset by the downward revision of Members' Superannuation contributions.

Authority for Resources

This section shows the Parliamentary authority for the resources provided to the Parliament for the provision of outputs, increases in the net asset base or payments made on behalf of the State.

Table 2.9.5: Authority for Resources

(\$ million)				
	2000-01	2000-01	2001-02	Variation ^(a)
	Budget	Revised	Budget	%
Annual appropriations (b)	68.3	65.0	71.0	4.0
Receipts credited to appropriations				
Unapplied previous years appropriation	3.3	4.4	5.2	55.7
Accumulated surplus - previously applied appropriation				
Gross Annual appropriation	71.6	69.4	76.2	6.4
Special appropriations	30.2	25.7	26.8	- 11.2
Trust funds				
Non public account and other sources				
Total Authority	101.8	95.2	103.0	1.2

Source: Department of Treasury and Finance

Notes:

⁽a) Variation between 2000-01 Budget and 2001-02 Budget.

⁽b) For 2000-01 Revised, includes the impact of approved Treasurer's Advances.

STATEMENT 3 STATE REVENUE

SUMMARY OF GENERAL GOVERNMENT SECTOR STATE REVENUE

In this statement, State Revenue includes both state-sourced revenue and Commonwealth grants. The point of comparison adopted in this statement is the 2001-02 budget estimate against the revised estimate for 2000-01.

As shown in Table 3.1, general government sector revenue and grants received are expected to be relatively unchanged in 2001-02 compared with the revised estimate for 2000-01. This is due to declines in taxation revenue resulting from tax cuts and a return to trend levels of activity in property markets together with a fall in investment income.

The commitments entered into by the Commonwealth and the States under the *Intergovernmental Agreement on the Reform of Commonwealth-State Financial Relations* (the 'Intergovernmental Agreement'), which was signed in June 1999, affect importantly the composition of State Revenue, particularly the increasing relative importance of Commonwealth Grants in State Revenue.

Taxation revenue is expected to be 6.5 per cent lower in 2001-02. The fall in taxation is due mainly to lower property tax revenue, a reduction in business taxes under the Government's **Better Business Taxes:** Lower, Fewer, Simpler package and the abolition of financial institutions duty and stamp duty on quoted marketable securities from 1 July 2001 which have more than offset taxation revenue growth. Details on the Government's **Better Business Taxes:** Lower, Fewer, Simpler package are presented in Chapter 5, Growing the Whole State, Budget Paper No. 2.

Commonwealth grants are expected to increase by 9.7 per cent compared with the revised estimate for 2000-01. This is due mainly to the increase in GST revenue grants reflecting increased GST revenue, a higher GST transitional grant to compensate for State taxes abolished as agreed under the Intergovernmental Agreement and increased national competition policy payments.

Regulatory fees and fines are expected to rise by 1.4 per cent in 2001-02 reflecting, among other things, increased traffic penalties and enforcement partly offset by the cessation of electricity licence fees.

Investment income is expected to fall from \$1 383 million in 2000-01 to \$938 million in 2001-02. The decrease is primarily in public authority income and is due mainly to the expected end of a profitable gas supply arrangement with ESSO/BHPP in September 2001, weaker investment returns and an increase in the valuation of claims liabilities in 2000-01 reducing the Transport Accident Commission distributions in 2001-02 and the expected return to long term climatic and more subdued land development activity reducing distributions from the metropolitan water sector.

Proceeds from the sale of goods and services are expected to grow by 3.1 per cent to \$2 112 million, while other revenue is expected to fall by 8.8 per cent to \$753 million.

Table 3.1: General government sector revenue and grants received

	(\$ million)			
	2000-01	2000-01	2001-02	Variation ^(a)
	Budget	Revised	Budget	%
Taxation	8 063.6	8 530.4	7 976.5	-6.5
Regulatory fees and fines	273.3	369.2	374.2	1.4
Sale of goods and services	1 985.1	2 048.3	2 111.6	3.1
Investment income	1 192.4	1 383.1	938.2	-32.2
Other revenue	746.9	825.6	753.2	-8.8
Grants received	10 223.5	10 310.2	11 311.7	9.7
Total	22 484.8	23 466.8	23 465.5	0.0

Source: Department of Treasury and Finance.

Note

(a) Variation between 2000-01 Revised and 2001-02 Budget.

REVENUE

Taxation

This section describes the structure of the most significant items of taxation.

Taxation revenue is projected to fall by 6.5 per cent in 2001-02 relative to the revised estimate for 2000-01. This projected fall is due mainly to lower collections of property taxes, reduced business taxes (see **Better Business Taxes:** *Lower, Fewer, Simpler*) and the abolition of financial institutions duty and stamp duty on quoted marketable securities from 1 July 2001. These have more than offset growth in other tax revenue sources.

Table 3.2: Taxation estimates

Table 3.2: Taxation estimates				
	(\$ million)			
	2000-01	2000-01	2001-02	Variation ^(a)
	Budget	Revised	Budget	%
Payroll tax	2 459.0	2 544.0	2 607.2	2.5
Taxes on property				
Land tax	489.4	516.3	567.0	9.8
Stamp duty on financial transactions				
Land transfers	1 040.0	1 260.0	1 150.0	- 8.7
Marketable securities	215.1	276.7	12.1	- 95.6
Other property stamp duty	190.8	215.9	169.1	- 21.7
Financial institutions duty	364.3	382.5	32.8	- 91.4
Debits tax	253.2	251.3	250.0	- 0.5
Metropolitan improvement levy	70.8	70.8	72.7	2.6
Property owners contribution to fire	20.6	19.5	20.1	3.1
brigades				
Financial accommodation levy	3.6	4.1	4.1	
Gambling taxes				
Private lotteries	279.2	282.5	287.3	1.7
Electronic gaming machines	780.0	785.9	894.9	13.9
Casino	80.3	91.8	93.1	1.4
Racing	93.0	93.9	96.0	2.2
Other	2.6	2.5	2.8	12.0
Taxes on insurance	640.0	638.0	695.8	9.1
Motor vehicle taxes				
Vehicle registration fees	449.5	458.2	468.5	2.2
Stamp duty on vehicle transfers	409.4	422.3	438.6	3.9
Other motor vehicle taxes	69.7	67.8	82.8	22.2
Safety net revenues/franchise fees				
Safety net revenues	87.6	98.2	7.0	- 92.9
Electricity franchise fees	24.7	24.7		- 100.0
Other taxes	40.8	23.6	24.7	4.9
Total	8 063.6	8 530.4	7 976.5	- 6.5

Source: Department of Treasury and Finance.

Note:

(a) Variation between 2000-01 Revised and 2001-02 Budget.

Payroll tax

Payroll tax is levied on taxable wages which are defined to include salaries and wages, commissions, bonuses, allowances, remunerations, employer superannuation contributions, relevant contracts and other benefits.

Payroll tax of 5.75 per cent is applicable to the annual payments of payroll in excess of a tax-free threshold of \$515 000. The payroll tax rate is to be reduced to 5.45 per cent from 1 July 2001 and to 5.35 per cent from 1 July 2003. The payroll tax threshold will be increased from \$515 000 to \$550 000 with effect from 1 July 2003. From 1 July 2001 concessions for fringe benefits, eligible termination payments and accrued leave will be removed.

As a result of the change in the payroll tax rate, revenue is expected to rise by only 2.5 per cent in 2001-02, well below the expected 4 per cent growth in the payroll tax base which reflects employment and wages growth.

Taxes on Property

Land tax

Land tax is an annual tax assessed on the aggregated unimproved site value of taxable land owned by a landowner. There are several exemptions, including land that is used for primary production and land that is used as the landowner's principal place of residence.

Because municipal valuations are undertaken progressively over a cycle, not all valuations refer to the same date. To bring all valuations up to a common date, site values are adjusted by an equalisation factor determined by the Valuer-General. This factor represents the average movement in land values within a municipality between the last valuation date and the prescribed date for the year of assessment. The year 2001 land tax assessments are based on estimated site values as at 30 June 1999. The 2002 land tax assessments will be based on the actual site value of land as at 1 January 2000 across the whole State.

Table 3.3 shows the rates which will apply to the year 2002 land tax assessments. These rates reflect the decision to increase the tax free threshold from \$85 000 to \$125 000 for the 2002 land tax year.

Table 3.3: Land tax rates

Unimproved Value (\$)	2002 Land Tax Payable
up to \$124 999	Nil
\$125 000 - \$199 999	\$125 plus 0.1% for each dollar over \$125 000
\$200 000 - \$539 999	\$200 plus 0.2% for each dollar over \$200 000
\$540 000 - \$674 999	\$880 plus 0.5% for each dollar over \$540 000
\$675 000 - \$809 999	\$1 555 plus 1.0% for each dollar over \$675 000
\$810 000 - \$1 079 999	\$2 905 plus 1.75% for each dollar over \$810 000
\$1 080 000 - \$1 619 999	\$7 630 plus 2.75% for each dollar over \$1 080 000
\$1 620 000 - \$2 699 999	\$22 480 plus 3.0% for each dollar over \$1 620 000
\$2 700 000 and over	\$54 880 plus 5.0% for each dollar over \$2 700 000

Source: Land Tax Act 1958

Land tax revenue is expected to rise by 9.8 per cent in 2001-02. Increases in land tax revenue are solely the result of continued growth in unimproved values between 30 June 1999 and 1 January 2000. Revenue gains resulting from this growth in unimproved values more than offsets revenue losses due to disaggregation of land holdings, changes in use and the Government's decision to increase the land tax threshold.

Stamp duty on financial transactions

Duty on land transfers

Stamp duty is payable on instruments of transfer involved in the change of ownership of land. The rates of stamp duty are shown in Table 3.4.

Table 3.4: Stamp duty on land transfers

Value of Property Transferred (\$)	Stamp Duty Payable
0 – 20 000	1.4 % of the value of the property
20 001 – 115 000	\$280 plus 2.4% of the value in excess of \$20 000
115 001 – 870 000	\$2 560 plus 6.0% of the value in excess of \$115 000
870 001 – plus	5.5% of the value of the property

Source: Stamps Act 1958

For first home buyers with dependent children who satisfy specified income criteria, a full exemption is available on homes valued up to \$115 000, where the maximum exemption of \$2 560 applies. A partial exemption applies to homes valued between \$115 000 and \$165 000. To be eligible for relief, the combined annual taxable income of homebuyers with one child must be under \$39 000 and for a family with two or more children it must be under \$40 000.

For pensioners, a full exemption or refund applies on homes valued up to \$100 000, and a partial exemption or refund on homes valued between \$100 000 and \$130 000. Eligible pensioners are not required to satisfy a separate incomes test.

For purchases 'off the plan', stamp duty is based on the value of work completed at the time of entering into the contract, as opposed to the total value of the project at the time of occupation. This concession is unique to Victoria.

Stamp duty on land transfers is expected to fall by 8.7 per cent in 2001-02 reflecting activity in the property market returning to long term trend levels.

Duty on marketable securities

Duty is levied on the transfer of any marketable security through the Australian Stock Exchange (ASX) or a recognised stock exchange, or involving a company incorporated in Victoria, even where the transfer does not take place through the ASX or a recognised stock exchange. The most common types of marketable securities are shares in public companies and units in public trusts.

For securities listed on the ASX or a recognised stock exchange, the current rate of duty is 30 cents for every \$100 or part thereof for on-market or off-market transactions. The rate of duty for marketable securities not listed on the ASX or a recognised stock exchange is 60 cents for every \$100 or part thereof. No duty is payable on the transfer of corporate securities and mortgage-backed certificates traded in the secondary mortgage market.

Under the Intergovernmental Agreement, duty on quoted marketable securities will cease to apply from 1 July 2001. Victoria has already enacted legislation to give effect to this measure. It should be noted that transfers of shares in unlisted companies remain dutiable until 1 July 2003.

Other property stamp duty

Stamp duty on other property is detailed in Table 3.5.

Table 3.5 Taxes on property – other property stamp duty

	(\$ million)			
	2000-01	2000-01	2001-02	Variation ^(a)
	Budget	Revised	Budget	%
Duty on mortgages/debentures	104.0	126.0	116.5	- 7.5
Duty on rental business	46.7	45.1	47.0	4.2
Duty on leases	35.3	38.5		- 100.0
Other miscellaneous stamp duties	4.8	6.3	5.6	- 11.9
Total	190.8	215.9	169.1	- 21.7

Source: Department of Treasury and Finance.

Notes:

(a) Variation between 2000-01 Revised and 2001-02 Budget

Duty on mortgages/debentures

Duty is payable on the issue of all mortgages, which are secured against real or personal property, and other generally unsecured bonds, debentures and covenants. The duty payable depends on the amount secured by the document. There is an exemption for loan refinancing.

The duty payable depends on the amount secured by the document. A flat \$4 is paid when the amount secured on an initial mortgage exceeds \$200 but not \$10 000. When an initial mortgage exceeds \$10 000, or the amount secured under an existing mortgage is increased, an additional 80 cents is payable for every additional \$200 or part thereof secured under the mortgage.

Mortgage duty is expected to decline by 7.5 per cent in 2001-02 relative to the revised estimate for 2000-01 reflecting activity in the property market returning to long term trend levels.

The Government has announced that duty on mortgages will be abolished from 1 July 2004.

Duty on rental business

Any rental business that receives rental income in excess of \$6 000 in any month must register and pay rental business duty. The rate of duty is set at 0.75 per cent of gross rental income for rental agreements signed on or after 1 January 1997, and 1.5 per cent on agreements signed before that date. Hire purchase agreements entered into by companies on or after 1 January 1997 are also subject to rental business duty with exemptions for some categories of commercial vehicles and farm machinery. The State Government has legislated to exclude GST from the taxable base to which stamp duty on rental business applies. This legislative action was taken to prevent an instance of circular taxation, whereby GST would apply to stamp duty inclusive prices, and stamp duty would apply to GST inclusive prices.

Duty on leases

The Government abolished stamp duty on non-residential leases with effect from 26 April 2001. Stamp duty was imposed on all leases and assignments of leases on all property, other than property used solely for residential purposes. The rate of duty varied, depending on whether the lease was for a definite or an indefinite term. The rate of duty for a definite term lease exceeding \$130 per annum was 60 cents per \$100 or part thereof of the total rent payable over the full term of the lease.

Other miscellaneous stamp duties

This category includes receipts from minor stamp duties such as duty on instruments of settlement, which is currently set at \$200.

Financial Institutions Duty

Under the Intergovernmental Agreement, Financial Institutions Duty (FID) will cease to apply from 1 July 2001. The Government has enacted legislation to give effect to this measure.

FID is levied on the receipts of financial institutions with annual deposits in excess of \$5 million. For each deposit with those institutions, FID is levied at the rate of 0.06 per cent, with a maximum duty of \$1 200 per receipt for individual deposits of \$2 million and over.

Concessional rates apply to receipts relating to short-term money market dealings, as in this market, FID charged at the primary rate could exceed interest earned. The concessional rate is 0.005 per cent and is related to the amounts borrowed in Australia by financial institutions in short-term dealings or the average daily credit balance of short-term dealing accounts operated by persons not registered as financial institutions.

Debits tax

Debits tax is levied on debits to cheque accounts or to bank accounts with cheque facilities. Table 3.6 below outlines the rate structure.

Table 3.6: Debits tax duty rates

Debit Ra	nge		Duty	
\$			\$	
1.00	-	99.99	0.30	
100.00	-	499.99	0.70	
500.00	-	4 999.99	1.50	
5 000.00	-	9 999.99	3.00	
10 000.00	-	or more	4.00	

Source: Debits Tax Act 1990

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Exemptions from debits tax are available to charitable institutions, religious organisations, public hospitals and non-profit private hospitals, non-profit universities, colleges, schools, kindergartens, certain support groups for exempt organisations, Commonwealth government departments, State government departments, government authorities, and local government bodies which do not carry on activities of a business nature. There is a full exemption from debits tax on inter-bank transfers by bank customers forced to close their accounts due to the closure of a bank branch.

Under the Intergovernmental Agreement, debits tax will cease to apply by 1 July 2005, subject to review by the Ministerial Council on Commonwealth-State Financial Relations.

Metropolitan improvement levy

During 1998-99, the Parks and Reserves Trust Fund was established within the budget sector to deposit the receipts of the metropolitan improvement levy collected by metropolitan water companies as part of annual water rates. These receipts are earmarked for expenditure on metropolitan parks and gardens by the Department of Natural Resources and Environment. The rate of the levy is set each year with regard to expected disbursements from the Trust and also with regard to the inflation rate, hence revenue growth is lower than underlying growth in the value of land.

Financial accommodation levy

The financial accommodation levy applies to Government owned entities declared by the Governor in Council to be leviable authorities for the purposes of the *Financial Management Act 1994*. Financial accommodation includes borrowings which entities make through the Treasury Corporation of Victoria (TCV). These TCV borrowings are usually at a lower interest rate than an entity would incur if it borrowed in its own right, rather than as a Government owned entity. The levy is determined using a credit rating approach to assess the competitive advantage a government business enterprise (GBE) receives in interest cost savings due to Government ownership. The levy is consistent with the competitive neutrality principles as prescribed by the National Competition Policy framework.

Gambling taxes

Gambling taxes are imposed on lotteries, electronic gaming machines, the casino, the racing industry, and some other minor forms of gambling.

More than 85 per cent of the Government's tax revenues from these forms of gambling are transferred by standing appropriation to the Hospitals and Charities Fund, the Mental Hospitals Fund and the Community Support Fund.

Gambling taxes are expected to grow by 9.3 per cent in 2001-02 boosted by the Health Benefit Levy, to provide additional revenue to the Hospitals and Charities Fund, as well as player loss as a relatively constant share of household consumption and a continued trend increase in the share of player loss accounted for by electronic gaming machines.

Private lotteries

Lotteries in Victoria are conducted by Tattersall's, a private sector organisation, operating under a licence issued pursuant to the *Tattersall Consultations*

Act 1958. The taxes on lotteries include a duty rate on subscriptions and a levy on ticket sales.

Tattersall's runs both lottery consultations and soccer pools. On lottery consultations, the duty is 31.66 per cent of subscriptions following adjustment for the GST. Sixty per cent of total subscriptions is returned to players as prizes. The soccer pools duty rate is 28.76 per cent of subscriptions following adjustment for the GST. Fifty per cent of soccer pools subscriptions is returned to players as prizes. A 10 cent ticket levy applies to Tattersall's lottery games with the exception of Tatts 2, Super 66 and instant lotteries.

Tattersall's also operates lotteries in Tasmania, the Northern Territory, the Australian Capital Territory and various foreign countries as part of the Victorian lottery pool. The Victorian Government collects and remits taxes on behalf of these jurisdictions.

The *Public Lotteries Act 2000* will come into effect no later than 1 July 2001, and will replace the *Tattersall Consultations Act 1958*. New tax rates will apply under the new Act, including 58.41 per cent of player loss in respect of the Tipstar AFL footy tipping competition, 57.52 per cent of player loss on soccer pools and 79.40 per cent of player loss on all other public lotteries. The 10 cent ticket levy will also be abolished.

Electronic gaming machines

Tattersall's and TABCORP are licensed to operate up to 27 500 electronic gaming machines (EGMs) in hotels and clubs throughout Victoria. This excludes the 2 500 gaming machines located in Crown Casino.

Under the *Gaming Machine Control Act 1991*, not less than 87 per cent of turnover must be returned to players as prizes. Tax is assessed on the net cash balance of the operators, the difference between the amounts bet and the amounts paid out in prizes. The net cash balance is split between the venue operator, the gaming operator and the Government. In the case of clubs, the gaming operators and the venues each receive 33.33 per cent, with the GST accounting for 9.09 per cent and the State Government receiving the remaining 24.24 per cent. In the case of hotels, the net cash balance is similarly divided up except that the venue operator's share is 25 per cent, with 8.33 per cent being directed to the Community Support Fund.

In 1995 the Government negotiated a licence fee agreement with Tattersall's in terms of which Tattersall's was required to pay 30 per cent of its net profit to the Government each year. From 1 July 1999 this annual licence fee payment was converted into a higher tax rate. Tattersall's pays an additional 7 per cent of its net cash balance to the Government in tax in place of the previous arrangements.

In 2000-01 the Government introduced a levy of \$333.33 per year to apply to each of the 30 000 electronic gambling machines operating in Victoria. The levy is payable by the three gambling operators and will raise about \$10 million per year for spending on drug and alcohol programs. From 2001-02 this levy has been increased by \$1 200 to \$1 533.33 per machine with the additional revenue directed to the Hospitals and Charities Fund.

Casino

The total tax rate on ordinary players in Crown Casino is 22.25 per cent and on commission-based players is 10 per cent. This includes a levy of 1 per cent of gross gaming revenue payable by the casino operator. This levy, known as the Community Benefit Levy, is used to finance public health services through a standing appropriation to the Hospitals and Charities Fund.

At least 87 per cent of amounts wagered by players on EGMs in the casino is required to be paid out as winnings to players. Amounts paid out as winnings on casino table games are determined by the rules of the individual games.

From 1 July 2000 the Government varied its agreement with the casino operator in order to provide the casino with a credit for GST payable to the Commonwealth against casino taxes payable to the Victorian Government. It was not practical to reduce casino tax rates to accommodate the GST as has been done with other gambling taxes because the revenue base for GST purposes is not identical to the revenue base used for calculating State taxes.

Racing taxes

TABCORP has been granted the exclusive licence to run off-course totalisators in Victoria, and is also authorised to run on-course totalisators at racecourses.

Under the *Gaming and Betting Act 1994*, a minimum of 80 per cent of the investments in any one totalisator must be returned to punters as prizes. The average payout from investments in all totalisators in any financial year cannot be less than 84 per cent. The tax rate is 19.11 per cent of the amount of

commission deducted. The Government also receives 19.11 per cent of fractions, whereby fractions of 10 cents in a dividend calculation are rounded down to the nearest five cents.

The Government abolished the bookmakers' turnover tax from 3 July 2000.

Other gambling

Other gambling taxes consist principally of:

- club keno, where gross gaming revenue is split equally between the Government (with the GST accounting for 9.09 per cent and the State Government receiving 24.24 per cent), the venues and the operators. The payout rate to players is 75 per cent;
- permit fees for raffles, bingo and trade promotions; and
- a tax payable on approved betting competitions (sports betting) at a rate of 10.91 per cent of net investments.

Taxes on insurance

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Duty is payable on the value of premiums including GST at a rate of 10 per cent on general insurance business conducted in or outside Victoria which relates to any property, risk, contingency or event in the State. Exemptions from payment of this duty relate to policies against damage by hail to cereal and fruit crops, workers' compensation premiums, commercial marine hull insurance, private guarantee fidelity insurance schemes, insurance businesses carried on by organisations registered under Part VI of the Commonwealth *National Health Act 1953* and transport insurance policies. Reinsurance policies are not dutiable.

Duty is also payable on life insurance policies for the sum insured, at the following rates:

- 12 cents for every \$200 or part thereof, where the sum insured does not exceed \$2 000;
- \$1.20 plus 24 cents for every \$200 or part thereof in excess of \$2 000, or where the sum insured exceeds \$2 000; or
- 5 per cent of the first year's premium on fixed length policies.

Insurance companies and Melbourne metropolitan local government authorities are required to make contributions towards the availability of the two fire services in Victoria. Currently Victoria, like New South Wales, is on an insurance based funding model with no direct contributions from either landowners or ratepayers. However, both insurance companies and local

government authorities can recover the required contributions in the form of fire services levies, from both property owners and ratepayers.

The level of required contributions to the operating expenses of the Victorian fire services is prescribed under section 37 of the *Metropolitan Fire Brigades Act* 1958 (87.5 per cent) and section 76 of the *Country Fire Authority Act* 1958 (77.5 per cent). The remainder of the operating expenses is met through state government contributions and direct charges by the brigades for attending fires on behalf of property owners who elect to not insure their properties.

Taxes on insurance are expected to increase by 9.1 per cent in 2001-02 relative to the revised estimate for 2000-01 reflecting mainly a rise in insurance premiums.

Motor vehicle taxes

Motor vehicle tax revenue is expected to rise by 4.4 per cent in 2001-02 reflecting the population driven growth in motor vehicle registration fees and the general demand and price driven growth in stamp duty revenue on motor vehicle transfers. The 22.2 per cent increase in other motor vehicle tax revenue reflects mainly the first full year of renewal of ten year licences as well as the normal issuance of driver licences.

Motor vehicle registration fees

Motor vehicle registration fees are paid on:

- heavy vehicles (over 4.5 tonnes in gross vehicle mass): there are uniform national registration charges to reflect high road wear caused by heavy vehicles;
- light vehicles (under 4.5 tonnes in gross vehicle mass): there is an annual registration fee of \$140, except where exemptions or concessions (for example, for pensioners) apply; and
- motor cycles and private trailers (under 4.5 tonnes in gross vehicle mass): there is an annual registration fee of \$28.

Motor vehicle stamp duty

Stamp duty is levied on the transfer and initial registration of motor vehicles, cycles or trailers in Victoria. The duty is levied on the market value of the vehicle, at a progressive rate on new passenger vehicles, and at a flat rate for other vehicles. The rate scale is shown in Table 3.7.

Table 3.7: Stamp duty on motor vehicles

Market Value of Vehicle	Stamp Duty Payable
For a passenger car not previously registered:	Gramp Buty F dyubio
\$	
0 - 35 000	\$5.00 per \$200 or part thereof
35 001 - 45 000	\$8.00 per \$200 or part thereof
45 001 or more	\$10.00 per \$200 or part thereof
For all other vehicles, not previously registered	\$5.00 per \$200 or part thereof
	\$5.00 per \$200 or part triefeor
For a vehicle which has been previously registered, regardless of where	\$8.00 per \$200 or part thereof
registered, regardless of where	·

Source: Stamps Act 1958

Other motor vehicle taxes

Drivers' licence fees

The fee for a ten-year licence to drive on Victorian roads is \$133. Applicants who suffer financial hardship can obtain drivers' licences for three year periods at a fee of \$39.

Road transport and maintenance taxes

This item consists of miscellaneous fees and charges administered by VicRoads, including driver licence testing fees, vehicle permit fees, registration related fees, taxi and tow truck fees, special vehicle licences, registration plate issues and other minor charges.

Safety net revenues/franchise fees

Safety net revenues – petroleum, tobacco and liquor

Following a High Court decision in August 1997, which effectively invalidated State franchise fees, the Commonwealth collected replacement revenues on those products previously covered by State franchise fees, and remitted the

replacement revenues to the States and Territories in accordance with the Commonwealth Grants Commission's assessment of their former franchise fee bases. To effect these changes, Commonwealth tax rates on liquor, tobacco and petroleum were increased and the States and Territories repealed the relevant sections of their business franchise fee Acts.

Under the *Intergovernmental Agreement on the Reform of Commonwealth-State Financial Relations*, the safety net arrangements for the taxation of petrol, liquor and tobacco, and the corresponding payment of replacement revenues, ceased from 1 July 2000, with some minor residual payments being received in 2000-01.

Electricity franchise fees

Franchise fees have been payable by the electricity distribution companies which are licensed to retail electricity to franchise customers. These fees were designed to capture the economic rent that would otherwise have accrued to retailers as a result of maximum uniform tariffs being greater than the cost of supplying franchise customers. Electricity franchise fees ceased to become payable in January 2001 in accordance with the agreed timetable for market contestability.

Other taxes on the use of goods and services

The major items in this category are the landfill levy, which is aimed at reducing the volume of non-recyclable waste disposed of at Victorian landfills, and concession fees payable by Transurban in respect of City Link.

Regulatory fees and fines

Revenue from regulatory fees and fines is expected to rise by \$5 million to \$374.2 million in 2001-02 reflecting mainly an increase in traffic penalties and enforcement and a rise in other regulatory fees which have more than offset the cessation of electricity sector licence fees.

Table 3.8 Regulatory fees and fines

	(\$ million)			
	2000-01	2000-01	2001-02	Variation ^(a)
	Budget	Revised	Budget	%
Regulatory fees				
Electricity sector licence fees	40.0	40.0		- 100.0
Wildlife licences	6.4	6.2	6.3	0.3
Environment protection fees	9.3	18.4	16.9	- 8.2
Business names and associated	7.7	8.4	8.4	
searches				
Occupational based licence fees	11.2	10.6	10.4	- 2.0
Other regulatory fees	57.8	69.7	84.1	20.6
Fines				
Police fines	103.8	177.5	206.1	16.2
Court and other fines	37.2	38.3	42.0	9.5
Total regulatory fees and fines	273.3	369.2	374.2	1.4

Source: Department of Treasury and Finance.

Notes:

Fees

Fees from regulatory services are levies, which are associated with the granting of a permit to engage in a particular activity, or to regulate that activity. Electricity licence fees were payable by PowerNet, which owns and maintains Victoria's high voltage electricity transmission network and has a licence to transmit electricity. Electricity sector licence fees ceased to be payable in January 2001. However, part of the operating costs of the Essential Services Commission will be funded through a continuation of regulatory cost recovery by a fee applied to the electricity industry and other regulated sectors.

Following representations by Victoria and the other States, many fees and charges have been determined by the Commonwealth Treasurer to be GST-free – particularly those which satisfy criteria in the Intergovermental Agreement (fees which are compulsory imposts, or which do not relate to particular goods or services, should be outside the scope of the GST).

Fines

Revenue from fines is mainly derived from receipts related to traffic offences. This includes receipts from traffic infringement notices and the operations of the Traffic Camera Office, and from payment of penalties imposed by the courts.

⁽a) Variation between 2000-01 Revised and 2001-02 Budget

The measures in the integrated road safety package are expected to increase revenue from fines by \$30 million in 2001-02 due to increased traffic penalties and speed camera enforcement as part of an effort to reduce Victoria's road toll.

Sale of goods and services

Revenue from this source reflects those activities of departments where goods and services are sold to other parties. Examples of these activities include fees paid to TAFE institutes for courses that they give, car parking fees received by hospitals, visitor fees at parks collected by the Department of Natural Resources and Environment, and fees collected by courts and tribunals for processing legal documents.

As reported in Table 3.1, revenue from the sale of goods and services is estimated to be \$63 million higher in 2001-02 than the revised estimate of \$2 048 million for 2000-01. Most of this increase is due to the increase in the cost of delivering goods and services to take into account such factors as inflation. The following reflects specific areas of increase in sale of goods and services:

- hospital, nursing homes and ambulance fees (\$12 million);
- Title Office revenue for land transactions and forest contract logging revenue (\$9 million);
- \$8 million resulting from a full year effect of entrance fees for the new museum at the Carlton Gardens and associated expanded services and programs; and
- fees for the opening of the Museum of Australian Art at Federation Square of \$3 million.

Investment Income

Investment income includes interest, royalties, dividends and other investment income. Dividends and other investment income consists primarily of the dividends and tax and rate equivalent payments made to the State by government business enterprises (GBEs). Table 3.9 contains information on the estimates of investment income in 2001-02. The \$445 million decrease in investment income in 2001-02 reflects a one-off revenue boost in 2000-01 of \$60 million in relation to realised investment gains on retirement of Victorian Accelerated Infrastructure Program bonds and a \$353 million reduction in investment income from dividends and rate equivalents. The latter reflects mainly, the expected conclusion of a profitable gas supply arrangement with ESSO/BHPP in September 2001, a return to longer term climatic conditions and more subdued land development activity affecting distributions from the metropolitan water

sector and weaker investment returns and an increase in the valuation of claim liabilities in 2000-01 producing a reduction in distributions from the Transport Accident Commission.

Dividends

The payment of dividends by GBEs recognises that equity capital has alternative uses and therefore an appropriate return should be paid to the State for its investment in the GBEs. Because of the absence of contestable capital and equity market disciplines for GBEs compared with those faced by private sector firms, a commercial dividend policy with two broad benchmarks is applied. For GBEs under the tax equivalent regime, the relevant benchmark dividend payout rate is 50 per cent of after-tax profit (where tax payable is not significantly different from tax expense). For other GBEs, including those not under the tax equivalent regime, a secondary benchmark payout rate of total distributions to Government of 65 per cent of pre-tax profit is applicable.

Dividends are set each year with reference to the relevant benchmark and to other commercial considerations, including retained earnings, gearing, interest cover and cash flow projections. The views of the GBE Board and the budgetary requirements of the State are also taken into account. Prior to formal determination by the Treasurer, all dividend estimates are provisional.

For 2001-02, the dividend payments are expected to be \$498 million.

Tax and rate equivalents

The Victorian income tax equivalent regime, currently covering fifteen GBEs, ensures competitive neutrality of GBEs with competing private sector firms and strengthens the financial discipline of GBEs by factoring income tax equivalent payments into their business decisions. In 2001-02, income tax equivalent payments are expected to be \$118 million. Significant land-holding GBEs (including the Melbourne Water Corporation and Urban Land Corporation) are also subject to a local government rate equivalent system. In 2001-02, local government rate equivalent payments are expected to be \$2 million.

Under the *Intergovernmental Agreement on the Reform of Commonwealth-State Financial Relations*, Heads of Government indicated their intention to introduce a National Tax Equivalent Regime (NTER) for income tax for State and Territory GBEs. The proposed NTER arrangements covering the policy framework and operating principles were put to the Ministerial Council in March 2001 for endorsement. The NTER is targeted to commence on 1 July 2001.

Table 3.9 Investment income

	\$ million)			
	2000-01	2000-01	2001-02	Variation ^(a)
	Budget	Revised	Budget	%
Interest received	123.4	204.9	206.7	0.9
Investment gain/loss		67.9		- 100.0
Brown coal royalties	14.2	13.7	14.6	6.0
Other royalties	34.0	30.0	27.4	- 8.6
Land rent	26.2	23.3	23.9	2.6
Dividends and other investment income				
Gas industry	353.3	351.0	110.0	- 68.7
Electricity industry	21.9	21.9		- 100.0
Water industry	273.5	313.9	265.9	- 15.3
Port authorities	27.4	22.8	24.6	7.9
Public financial institutions	248.4	232.0	191.1	- 17.6
Other	70.0	101.8	74.1	- 27.3
Total dividends and other investment	994.5	1 043.4	665.6	- 36.2
income				
Total investment income	1 192.4	1 383.1	938.2	- 32.2

Source: Department of Treasury and Finance.

Note:

(a) Variation between 2000-01 Revised and 2001-02 Budget

Other revenue

The 2001-02 Budget estimate of other revenue is around \$72 million lower than the 2000-01 revised estimate. This is largely due to:

- lower revenue collections expected in 2001-02 due to the timing of the sale of land by the Office of Major Projects (\$16 million);
- the one-off \$15 million for buildings received free of charge within the Department of Human Services portfolio in 2000-01;
- a reduction in vehicle lease revenue of approximately \$20 million; and
- a decline in the rental payments received under the Victorian Accelerated Infrastructure Program due to payments being completed in 2000-01.

These decreases are partly offset by an increase in capital assets charges revenue receivable from VicTrack (\$12 million).

Table 3.10: Other revenue

	(\$ million)			
	2000-01	2000-01	2001-02	Variation (a)
	Budget	Revised	Budget	%
Disposal of physical assets	32.4	29.8	13.2	- 55.7
Assets received free of charge		15.8		- 100.0
Capital asset charge	477.0	477.0	489.0	2.5
Other	237.5	302.9	251.0	- 17.1
Total	746.9	825.6	753.2	- 8.8

Source: Department of Treasury and Finance

Note:

(a) Variation between 2000-01 Revised and 2001-02 Budget

Grants received

Summary information on the amounts budgeted to be received under these categories (excluding grants for on-passing) in 2000-01 and 2001-02 is set out below.

Table 3.11: Commonwealth grants

	(\$ million)			
	2000-01	2000-01	2001-02	Variation ^(a)
	Budget	Revised	Budget	%
Current Grants				
GST Grants	5 061.1	5 533.8	5 933.1	7.2
GST Transitional Grants	681.5	236.4	472.9	100.0
National Competition Policy	114.6	114.7	177.7	55.0
General purpose grants	5 857.2	5 884.9	6 583.7	11.9
Specific purpose grants	2 760.5	2 758.0	2 939.4	6.6
Grants for onpassing	1 084.7	1 119.0	1 146.1	2.4
Other current grants	25.4	11.8	10.2	-12.9
Total current grants	9 727.8	9 773.6	10 679.4	9.3
Capital Grants				
Specific purpose grants	387.6	428.5	521.6	21.7
Grants for onpassing	108.1	108.2	110.7	2.4
Total capital grants	495.7	536.6	632.3	17.8
Total grants	10 223.5	10 310.2	11 311.7	9.7

Source: Department of Treasury and Finance.

Note:

(a) Variation between 2000-01 Revised and 2001-02 Budget.

General purpose grants

General Purpose grants are made up of GST grants, GST transitional grants and national competition policy payments.

GST Grants

Under the Intergovernmental Agreement, which was signed by the previous Government in mid-1999, the States have been receiving all GST revenue since the GST commenced on 1 July 2000. However, the payments of financial assistance grants (FAGs) and revenue replacement payments (RRPs) to the States ceased from 1 July 2000, and the States have also adjusted their gambling taxes to take into account the impact of the GST.

In addition, the States are required under the Intergovernmental Agreement to compensate the Commonwealth for the cost of Australian Taxation Office administration of the GST, and to pay for the First Home Owner Grant (FHOG) scheme. The Commonwealth is funding the separate, temporary scheme which will provide an additional \$7,000 grant to first home buyers of new homes between 9 March 2001 and 31 December 2001. Furthermore, from 1 July 2001, the States will abolish the financial institutions duty (FID) and stamp duty on quoted marketable securities (SDQMS). All of these changes mean that the States will rely on so-called transitional support ('budget balancing assistance') for a number of years – in the case of Victoria and NSW, probably until 2007-08.

The GST revenue that is distributed to the States in the form of GST grants, is centrally pooled and distributed on the basis of horizontal fiscal equalisation principles that applied prior to 1 July 2000 to the distribution of FAGs. The Commonwealth Grants Commission (CGC) recommends two sets of relativities to the Commonwealth Government each year: one relating to GST revenue, and one relating to forgone financial assistance grants. It is the latter set of relativities which are important, as they comprise a very important component of the Guaranteed Minimum Amount (GMA). It is the GMA for each State which the Commonwealth has undertaken to ensure each State receives during the transitional period.

It is estimated that the relativities recommended by the CGC in its February 2001 Update will result in the following differences between the distribution of GST revenue to the States and an equal per capita distribution in 2001-02:

- New South Wales: \$995 million;
- Victoria: \$968 million;
- Queensland: \$93 million;
- Western Australia: -\$188 million;
- South Australia: \$537 million;

- Tasmania: \$418 million;
- Australian Capital Territory: \$78 million; and
- Northern Territory: \$1024 million.

Transitional Assistance

As noted in the previous section, the Intergovernmental Agreement provided that no State's budget will be worse off as a result of the national tax change. Commonwealth legislation has provided each State with an entitlement to additional Commonwealth funding ('budget balancing assistance') to offset any shortfall between its GST revenue grants and the GMA. The GMA estimates the revenues forgone by the States under the national tax changes (mainly the forgone FAGs, RRPs, gambling taxes, FID and SDQMS), and the net impact of the new expenditures by the States arising from the FHOG scheme, the requirement for the States to pay for the ATO's GST administration costs, and the fact that the IGA also resulted in the States no longer providing subsidies for off-road use of diesel.

Victoria and New South Wales are likely to require budget balancing assistance (BBA) until 2007-08. The amount of BBA expected in 2001-02 is around \$480 million, compared with around \$240 million in 2000-01.

National Competition Policy payments

The Agreement to Implement National Competition Policy and Related Reforms 1995 provides for a series of competition payments to States and Territories from the Commonwealth. The competition payments are in exchange for implementation of reform commitments contained in this and other Agreements that are collectively known as the National Competition Policy (NCP) Agreements (Agreements). The criteria for receipt of the full amount of competition payments by the States and Territories relate to satisfactory progress in implementing these commitments.

The competition payments are designed to return to States and Territories the benefits of their reforms that are disproportionately realised by the Commonwealth though revenue and expenditure effects on the Commonwealth Budget.

Victoria is currently receiving the second tranche of competition payments worth \$115 million per annum. From July 2001 the third tranche of competition payments will commence, increasing the total payment to \$177 million per annum, provided Victoria satisfies all the criteria. Since the commencement of competition payments in July 1996, Victoria has received the full amount of competition payments.

The Commonwealth Treasurer allocates competition payments on the basis of advice from the National Competition Council (NCC) following an assessment of State and Territory progress. The NCC may recommend that the Treasurer reduce the competition payments where a State or Territory has not met the criteria contained in the *Agreement*.

On 3 November 2000, the Council of Australian Governments provided guidance to the NCC on assessment of State and Territory entitlements. In making a recommendation that a reduction or suspension be applied to a particular State or Territory, the NCC must take into account:

- the extent of overall commitment to the implementation of NCP by the relevant jurisdiction;
- the effect of one jurisdiction's reform efforts on other jurisdictions; and
- the impact of failure to undertake a particular reform.

The NCP – Third Tranche Assessment Framework, 5 February 2001, sets out the NCC's intended approach to the Third Tranche Assessment. The NCC has indicated that it will recommend reductions in competition payments only as a last resort, that is, where no satisfactory path to dealing with implementation issues can be agreed.

Specific purpose grants

The Commonwealth gives grants to the States for a large number of specific purposes (such as programs or projects) under Section 96 of the Commonwealth Constitution. Such grants are made where the Commonwealth wishes to have some involvement in the direction of expenditure. However, the extent of such involvement varies significantly from one program to another. At one extreme there are programs, such as assistance for higher education, for which the Commonwealth provides the bulk of the funding. At the other, there are programs such as current funding for schools for which the States provide most of the funding.

Table 3.12 shows a breakdown by agency of the specific purpose grants, excluding those for on-passing received by Victoria. A brief description of the major grants is provided in the text that follows.

Table 3.12: Commonwealth specific purpose grants by Departments

	(\$ million)			
	2000-01	2000-01	2001-02	Variation ^(a)
	Budget	Revised	Budget	%
Grants for Government programs: cu	urrent			
Education, Employment and Training	570.8	540.6	553.5	2.4
Human Services	2 046.1	2 061.9	2 215.0	7.4
Infrastructure	2.8	2.8	2.8	
Justice	68.4	68.8	69.6	1.1
Natural Resources and Environment	50.1	53.3	56.0	5.0
Premier and Cabinet	15.5	8.5	10.0	17.6
State and Regional Development	0.9	1.0	0.9	-10.6
Treasury and Finance	5.7	21.0	31.7	50.6
Total current grants	2 760.5	2 758.0	2 939.4	6.6
Grants for Government programs: ca	apital			
Education, Employment and Training	96.9	94.6	95.6	1.1
Human Services	182.9	184.5	172.8	-6.4
Infrastructure	107.7	110.3	242.2	119.5
Premier and Cabinet		39.0	11.0	-71.8
Total capital grants	387.6	428.5	521.6	21.7
Total grants	3 148.0	3 186.5	3 461.0	8.6

Source: Department of Treasury and Finance.

Note

(a) Variation between 2000-01 Revised and 2001-02 Budget.

The detailed estimates included in the following tables represent the latest information available to State Government departments. However, the Commonwealth Budget is not due to be brought down until 22 May 2001 and, as a result, there may be variations to some of the information published in this Statement.

Education, Employment and Training

Commonwealth funding is provided to a range of Commonwealth and State programs for government and non-government schools and also vocational education and training. Funds are also provided to support Victoria's participation in national priority programs.

For school programs, the Commonwealth legislates funding allocations quadrennially without predicting likely cost movements over time. Supplementary funding is then provided retrospectively by amending legislation to meet any changes in costs that have occurred in the period.

Current funding is supplemented according to changes in actual per student costs in government schools (this is known as the Average Government School Recurrent Cost Index). Capital funding is supplemented in accordance with movements in the Building Price Index.

Commonwealth funds aimed at improving the delivery of Commonwealth national priority programs for Australian schools, including the *States Grants (Primary and Secondary Education Assistance) Act 2000*, flow to government and non-government schools via a number of programs including the *Strategic Assistance for Improving Learning Outcomes* program which addresses literacy and numeracy and special learning needs.

Table 3.13: Department of Education, Employment and Training - Commonwealth specific purpose grants

	(\$ million)			
	2000-01	2000-01	2001-02	Variation ^(a)
	Budget	Revised	Budget	%
Current grants				
General Recurrent -Assistance to Government Schools (b)	312.2	295.5	310.3	5.0
Commonwealth TAFE	172.4	177.0	177.0	
Literacy and Numeracy Program for Government Schools	31.1	34.8	33.6	-3.4
Special Learning Needs - Special Education	11.9	15.4	15.8	2.5
Special Learning Needs - ESL New Arrivals	7.7	9.1	8.9	-1.6
Special Commonwealth Projects		5.8	5.8	
Indigenous Education Strategic Initiatives for Government Schools	4.8	2.4	2.1	-14.3
Targeted and Joint Programs for Government Schools (c)	30.8	0.6		-100.0
Total current grants	570.8	540.6	553.5	2.4
Capital grants				
Government Schools	54.4	52.1	53.1	2.0
Commonwealth TAFE	42.5	42.5	42.5	<u></u>
Total capital grants	96.9	94.6	95.6	1.1
Total specific purpose grants	667.6	635.1	649.1	2.2

Source: Department of Treasury and Finance.

Note:

General Recurrent – Assistance to Government schools

This program provides funds under the *State Grants (Primary and Secondary Education Assistance) Act 2000* to help government schools with the recurrent costs of school education.

⁽a) Variation between 2000-01 Revised and 2001-02 Budget.

⁽b) 2000-01 Budget was overstated due to a miscalculation of Commonwealth supplementation.

⁽c) Variation between 2000-01 Budget and 2001-02 Budget is due to an overstatement of the 2000-01 Budget and reclassification of programs at Commonwealth and State levels. These funds are now largely classified in other grant lines or have ceased.

Since 1997 (calendar year), this program has been subject to a Commonwealth initiative known as the Enrolment Benchmark Adjustment (EBA). Consequent to any fall in the proportion of students attending government schools compared to the 1996 school census, the Commonwealth will adjust the General Recurrent Grant for government schools. The formula underlying this adjustment will take a half share of notional savings accruing to the State through not having to provide educational services to new students in non-government schools. The Commonwealth has now offered to return this money to states, however not through the abolition of the EBA. Instead the Commonwealth has proposed the money be returned as a special purpose payment for use on public education within Commonwealth priority criteria.

The Quadrennial Agreement which relates to the application of the General Recurrent funds is still being negotiated between the Victorian Government and the Commonwealth. The proposed agreement for the current period is to commence in 2001 and will expire on 31 December 2004.

Commonwealth TAFE Current and Capital - Vocational Education and Training

Commonwealth funding for TAFE institutes is received under the *Australian National Training Authority Act 1992* as amended and is subject to an annual agreement with the Australian National Training Authority (ANTA). It encompasses funding for recurrent programs, literacy, national projects, capital works and equipment funding.

From 1 January 1994, ANTA payments to Victoria have been made directly to the State Training Agency (currently the Learning and Employment Skills Commission) rather than passing through the Consolidated Fund. Funds are also provided directly to TAFE institutes under service contracts for the conduct of courses and training in respect of the Commonwealth Department of Education, Training and Youth Affairs programs.

The latest Commonwealth/State Agreement (ANTA Agreement) expired on 31 December 2000. States and Territories and the Commonwealth have been unable to agree on the terms of a new Agreement. This is primarily due to the fact that the quantum of additional funding offered by the Commonwealth to meet increased demand, while providing quality training, is unacceptable to most States and Territories, including Victoria.

Victoria will continue to seek a new Agreement that reflects a true partnership between the Commonwealth and States in seeking to achieve national goals and provides for Commonwealth growth funding to enable these goals to be met. Pending a new Agreement, most provisions of the previous Agreement, including Commonwealth funding, have been rolled over.

Literacy and Numeracy Program for Government Schools - Strategic Assistance for Improving Learning Outcomes

This Commonwealth program commencing in 2001 combines funding provided under the former Literacy and Numeracy Program – grants to schools, the special education school support fixed grants program and the special education school support per capita grants program. The Victorian Government uses the resources provided through the program to improve learning outcomes of educationally disadvantaged students, particularly in literacy and numeracy and the educational participation and outcomes of students with disabilities. The program is available for school students from Prep to Year 12 who are educationally disadvantaged due to a range of factors including disability, a language background other than English, Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander background, low socio-economic background and learning difficulties.

Special Learning Needs - Special Education

Funding is provided through the *Strategic Assistance for Improving Learning Outcomes* Program to improve the educational opportunities, learning outcomes and personal development of children within Government special education schools. Funding is also provided for capital facilities development for special education schools through this program.

Special Learning Needs - English Second Language (ESL) New Arrivals

Victoria receives resources through the Commonwealth to improve the educational opportunities and outcomes of newly arrived students of non-English speaking backgrounds by developing their English language competence and facilitating their participation in mainstream education activities. The program is targeted to students whose first language is not English or whose language commonly spoken in the home is not English, and whose proficiency in the English language is determined to require intensive assistance to enable those students to participate fully in mainstream classroom activities.

Special Commonwealth Projects

The program area incorporates the National Asian Languages and Studies in Australian Schools (NALSAS), Languages other than English (LOTE) and the Country Areas Program. The NALSAS Strategy involves the provision of Commonwealth resources to foster the learning of Asian languages and studies. The LOTE program brings together the former Commonwealth Priority Languages and Community Languages programs. The new LOTE program provides assistance for students undertaking a study of a language other than English. The Commonwealth resources the educational participation, learning outcomes and personal development of rural and isolated students through the Country Areas program. Victoria uses these resources to improve the educational

opportunities and outcomes of students who are educationally disadvantaged by geographic isolation.

Indigenous Education Strategic Initiatives for Government Schools

Victoria receives funding from the Commonwealth Government to provide assistance to Aboriginal people through various programs. These grants are provided to the Department of Education, Employment and Training (DEET) which then has the responsibility for the implementation of the National Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Educational Policy in Victoria. The funding is through a separate Agreement and Guidelines. DEET is involved in separate negotiations with the Commonwealth over the Indigenous Education Strategic Initiatives Program (IESIP) Agreement.

Targeted and Joint Programs for Government schools

These programs provide assistance for the learning of languages, school to work transition, full service schools and improving student learning outcomes in schools. The Commonwealth has reclassified these programs for the 2001-2004 Quadrennium and as a consequence, funds provided in this area are now classified in other grant lines or have ceased. The \$0.6 million is for the Full Service Schools program, the funding for which ceased in December 2000.

Capital grants program – Government schools

This program is funded under the *State Grants (Primary and Secondary Education Assistance) Act 2000.* It seeks to improve educational outcomes by assisting in the provision of school facilities, particularly in ways that contribute most to raising the overall level of educational achievement of Australian school students.

Human Services

The Department receives a large number of specific purpose payments from the Commonwealth for various programs. The major payments are shown in Table 3.14.

Table 3.14: Department of Human Services - Commonwealth specific purpose grants

(\$ million) Variation (a) 2000-01 2000-01 2001-02 Budget Revised Budget **Current grants** Health Care Grant 1 500.7 1 522.2 1 619.0 6.4 Home and Community Care 159.9 159.9 166.7 4.2 **Disability Services** 94.5 95.1 112.1 17.9 High Cost Drugs Program 65.0 65.0 67.0 3.1 Public Housing - Untied Grants 47.3 45.7 55.1 20.6 Compensation for the Extension of 39.1 40.7 42.2 3.7 Pensioner Benefits Public Health Outcomes Funding 34.9 37.9 38.6 1.8 Agreement Supported Accommodation Assistance 33.0 34.1 33.7 1.9 National Health Development Fund 20.6 8.6 19.3 125.1 **Blood Transfusion Services** 15.0 15.0 18.7 24.4 Aged Care Assessment Services 9.8 10.3 10.5 2.5 **COAG Drug Diversion Initiative** 3.8 5.3 8.5 59.2 Immunisation Program 5.9 5.9 6.1 3.3 Special Education Program 4.4 4.7 4.7 Cytology and Gynaecological Services 4.3 2.4 4.2 4.3 Factor VII - Specialist Blood Products 2.1 3.3 3.5 6.3 Public Housing - Interest Assistance 1.3 1.3 1.3 National Public Health Partnership 1.2 1.2 1.2 Child Care Services 0.9 0.9 0.9 .. Innovative Health Services for 0.6 0.6 0.6 Homeless Youth Aboriginal Pre-School Services 0.5 0.4 0.5 1.8 Midwifery Up-skilling Agreement 0.3 0.3 .. **Domestic Violence** 0.2 0.2 National Salmonella Surveillance 0.1 0.1 0.1 Scheme Unattached Refugee Children 0.1 0.1 0.1 **Total current grants** 2 046.1 2 061.9 7.4 2 215.0 **Capital Grants** Public Housing - Untied Grants 167.1 168.7 156.9 -7.0 Public Housing - Crisis 9.9 9.9 9.9 Accommodation Public Housing - Aboriginal 3.6 3.6 3.6 Australian Red Cross Building 2.4 2.4 2.4 182.9 184.5 172.8 **Total capital grants** -6.4 2 229.1 2 246.4 Total specific purpose grants 2 387.8 6.3

Source: Department of Treasury and Finance.

Note.

(a) Variation between 2000-01 Revised and 2001-02 Budget.

Health Care Grant

The Australian Health Care Agreement (AHCA) commenced in 1998-99 and runs for five years.

The Commonwealth payments under the AHCA assist Victoria to meet the cost of providing public hospital services to eligible persons including inpatients, outpatients, casualty and emergency for acute, mental health and palliative care services.

Key features of the funding arrangements under AHCA include:

- indexation of the base grant for population growth and ageing and the impact of additional demand growth and output costs;
- additional funding for health restructuring, quality improvement and enhanced service access; and
- adjustments for changes in private health insurance.

The Commonwealth has rejected cost indexation of CPI plus 0.5 of a percentage point as recommended by the independent arbiter and has instead adopted Wage Cost Index 1 (WCI-1) as the basis to measure changes in hospital output costs.

Home and Community Care (HACC)

The agreement commenced in 1985 and has been revised from time to time. Victoria entered into the most recent agreement in 1998. There is no end date for the Agreement.

The aim of this program is to develop and deliver a range of integrated home and community care services to frail older people, people with disabilities and their carers. Services funded by the program include home care, respite, nursing, allied health, personal care, social support and meals. Local governments, district nursing services, community health centres and non-government organisations deliver these services either in the home or in community centres.

Under the Commonwealth-State HACC Agreement, the availability of additional Commonwealth funding requires the State to maintain existing levels of expenditure. Funds for expansion are provided by the Commonwealth on the basis that the State will provide matching funds based on an agreed ratio of approximately sixty per cent for the Commonwealth and forty per cent for the State.

Disability Services

The Commonwealth-State Disability Agreement (CSDA) is the main agreement to fund specialist disability services and for measuring and reporting progress on the national framework for people with a disability. The objective of the national

framework is to enhance the quality of life experienced by people with a disability through assisting them to live as valued and participating members of the community. From 1 July 1992, the State Government assumed administrative responsibility for accommodation and support services, while the Commonwealth Government assumed administrative responsibility for employment-related services for people with disabilities.

The CSDA was re-negotiated in 1998. The new CSDA includes two elements:

- a multilateral funding agreement between the Commonwealth Government and the State and Territory Governments; and
- a framework for State and Territory Governments to enter into bilateral agreements with the Commonwealth Government as a means of addressing strategic disability issues relevant to a single State or Territory.

High Cost Drugs Program

The Commonwealth provides funds to the State to meet the cost of drugs with a high unit cost that have a significant role in maintaining patients in a community setting. These drugs are medicines for chronic conditions that because of their clinical use or special features are restricted to supply through hospitals which have access to appropriate specialist facilities.

The Commonwealth is responsible for meeting the cost of drugs approved for the program in accordance with the Pharmaceutical Benefits Advisory Committee criteria in the community setting. Hospitals fund the use of drugs that do not meet the Committee's criteria.

Public housing - Untied Grants

Since 1945-46, the States have received financial assistance from the Commonwealth to provide housing and other assistance with home ownership. Specific purpose payments are subject to the provisions of successive CSHAs (Commonwealth State Housing Agreement), with requirements for the States to match certain Commonwealth assistance.

The CSHA establishes the framework for the provision of housing assistance across Australia for the period from 1 July 1999 to 30 June 2003. A new multilateral four-year agreement was signed in July 1999. A bilateral agreement for this period was signed in May 2000. In addition, a core set of nationally consistent indicators and data for benchmarking purposes has been established by a National Housing Data Agreement.

The multilateral component outlined funding arrangements, guiding principles, allowable uses of assets and funds, and reporting requirements agreed between the States and Territories and the Commonwealth.

The bilateral agreement identifies objectives and outcomes including efficiency, effectiveness and financial outcomes for the State to achieve during the Agreement.

Compensation for Extension of Pensioner Benefits

The Commonwealth provides partial compensation to the States for the increased cost they incur in extending State concessions to cardholders eligible under broadened Commonwealth guidelines since 1993-94.

Public Health Outcomes Funding Agreement

A new Public Health Outcomes Funding Agreement came into operation on July 1999 and will remain in force for five years. The agreement specifies performance indicators in a range of public health areas including AIDS education, women's health, breast screening, cervical cancer screening, and national drug strategy and immunisation programs. It aims to provide enhanced delivery of public health activities within nationally agreed policies and strategies.

Supported Accommodation Assistance (SAAP)

This joint Commonwealth-State funded program provides funding for support services to homeless people and those affected by family violence to assist them in transition from a crisis accommodation situation to more appropriate longer term housing options.

Victoria signed a new SAAP multilateral framework in December 1999. Victoria signed a bilateral agreement in October 2000 which took effect on 1 July 2000 and will conclude on 30 June 2005.

The new agreement represents a significant attempt to streamline and simplify program management and ensure that the program performs better administratively. Features include increased attention to outcomes through an accountability framework, a commitment to improved and sustainable data, more clearly defined roles for each level of government including the ability of the Minister to approve funding to agencies without Commonwealth approval and more flexible funding arrangements.

National Health Development Fund

Under the Australian Health Care Agreement separate funds are allocated to enable health system reform. Funds are provided according to a plan jointly agreed between the Commonwealth and State Ministers. Projects supported under the plan are designed to improve patient outcomes, to improve efficiency and effectiveness, or reduce demand for the delivery of public hospital services, or improve integration of care between public hospital services and broader health and community care services.

The Victorian projects are designed around reform themes of strengthening health communications technology, introducing change management programs in hospitals and developing a skilled workforce.

Blood Transfusion Services

Under the Blood Transfusion Services program funds are provided to ensure an adequate and safe supply of blood and blood products for therapeutic use in Victoria. This includes the collection, testing, production and distribution of blood components for the hospital and health care system and plasma sent to CSL Ltd for the manufacture of a range of blood products. This is done in partnership between both Commonwealth and State governments and the Australian Red Cross Blood Service. Of the recurrent funds, the Commonwealth provides 40 per cent and the State 60 per cent, while capital funds are costs shared 50:50.

Aged Care Assessment Services (ACAS)

The Victorian ACAS is a joint Commonwealth and State funded program within the National Aged Care Assessment Program. The service assesses frail older people's care needs and consequently eligibility for admission to Commonwealth funded residential aged care. It also provides information and assists frail older people, and in some circumstances, younger people with disabilities gain access to services they need, including aged care services, community health services and other community support services.

COAG Drug Diversion Initiative

The National Framework for Drug Diversion provides for a range of drug diversion initiatives. Programs cover education, drug diversion from the criminal system, support for families, strengthening needle and syringe exchange and prevention activities.

Special Education Program

The Commonwealth provides supplementary funding to improve educational participation and outcomes for children and young people with disabilities accessing support from non-government centres.

These funds are targeted to:

- children with severe disabilities below school age level, to prepare them for integration into regular pre-schools or schools;
- school aged children with severe disabilities, aimed at improving their access to educational programs; and
- assist children and young people with disabilities in residential care.

Cytology and Gynaecological Services

The Victorian Cytology Services program supports free cervical cancer screening. The Commonwealth has proposed to roll this grant into the Public Health Outcome Funding Agreement (PHOFA) which is currently under consideration by the State Government.

Factor VII - Specialist Blood Products

In addition to the blood transfusion services the Commonwealth and State governments provide funding on a 50:50 basis for the purchase of recombinant blood products to meet the clinical needs of patients with bleeding disorders in Victoria.

Public Housing - Assistance for people in Crisis or Homelessness and for Aboriginal people (Tied Grants)

Within the CSHA there are three programs in addition to public rental housing which receive tied funding: Community Housing, Crisis Housing and Aboriginal Housing. While people eligible for these programs are also eligible for assistance under any of the programs within the CSHA, grants under the Crisis Accommodation Program are targeted to provide housing specifically for people in crisis or homelessness, and grants under the Aboriginal Rental Housing Program are targeted specifically for Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islanders and their communities. Community housing grants are specifically designated to provide affordable housing options for a wide range of people and for housing managed by community groups.

The CSHA provides for the 'untying' of the Community and Crisis Housing funds subject to joint Ministerial agreement, where States provide funds which exceed the tied funding allocation. Victoria has previously agreed with the Commonwealth arrangements whereby only the Aboriginal Rental Housing Program retains separate planning and reporting requirements tied to the funding.

Table 3.15: Department of Infrastructure - Commonwealth specific purpose grants

_	(\$ million)			
	2000-01	2000-01	2001-02	Variation ^(a)
	Budget	Revised	Budget	%
Current grants				
Interstate Road Transport	2.8	2.8	2.8	
Capital grants				
Australian Land Transport	107.7	110.3	242.2	119.5
Development Program				
Total specific purpose grants	110.5	113.1	245.0	116.6

Source: Department of Treasury and Finance.

Note:

(a) Variation between 2000-01 Revised and 2001-02 Budget.

Interstate Road Transport

The *Interstate Road Transport Act 1985* provides for the registration of vehicles and licensing of operators engaged in interstate trade and commerce under the Federal Interstate Registration Scheme (FIRS). The registration charge is designed to ensure that owners of vehicles solely engaged in interstate trade and commerce make a reasonable contribution to the maintenance costs of interstate roads. An agreed share of the revenue collected by the Commonwealth is paid to each State and Territory.

The Act was amended in 1995 to implement the national heavy vehicle charges developed by the National Road Transport Commission (NRTC) and approved by the Ministerial Council for Road Transport.

Australian Land Transport Development Program

Commonwealth grants for land transport are made through the Australian Land Transport Development (ALTD) Program. Grants from this program are used to construct and maintain National Highways and contribute to projects on declared Roads of National Importance (RONIs). These allocations are generally project specific and are made to foster economic development by improving road infrastructure.

National Highways in Victoria comprise the Hume, Sturt, Goulburn Valley and Western Highways and the section of the Ring Road between the Hume and Western Highways. The Calder Highway and Geelong Road are declared RONIs.

Table 3.16: Department of Justice - Commonwealth specific purpose grants

	(\$ million)			
	2000-01	2000-01	2001-02	Variation ^(a)
	Budget	Revised	Budget	%
Current grants				
Compensation For Revenue	40.0	40.4	41.2	2.0
Forgone-Office of Fair Trading and				
Business Affairs				
Legal Aid	27.5	27.5	27.5	
Emergency Management Council	0.8	0.8	0.8	
Film and Literature Classifications	0.1	0.1	0.1	
Total specific payment grants	68.4	68.8	69.6	1.1

Source: Department of Treasury and Finance.

Notes.

(a) Variation between 2000-01 Revised and 2001-02 Budget.

Compensation for revenue forgone - Office of Fair Trading and Business Affairs

Until 31 December 1990, all States in Australia regulated their own corporate sector. The National Companies and Securities Commission (NCSC), a Commonwealth body, provided a cooperative national framework for corporate regulation.

On 1 January 1991, the NCSC was replaced by the Australian Securities Commission (ASC), now the Australian Securities and Investments Commission (ASIC). To ensure uniformity and efficiency in company and securities regulation, the States agreed to hand over their regulatory functions to the Commonwealth. Accordingly, since 1 January 1991, fees for the corporate regulatory function have been paid directly to the Commonwealth, but so that the States would not be financially disadvantaged by this new arrangement, it was agreed that they would be compensated by the Commonwealth for the resulting loss of revenues. This payment is recorded as a grant from the Commonwealth.

Legal aid

Commonwealth grants are paid to assist the functioning of legal aid schemes in every State. The Commonwealth provides funding for a share of the operating costs of State Legal Aid Commissions and for referrals to private practitioners on Commonwealth matters.

The grant provided to Victoria for the operating cost of Victoria Legal Aid is paid directly to Victoria Legal Aid. Funds for Community Legal Centres are paid as a separate grant for distribution to the relevant centres.

Emergency Management Australia - State Support Package

The Commonwealth Government, through Emergency Management Australia (EMA), provides special purpose funding to Victoria to:

- assist in the development of emergency awareness in local communities;
- assist municipal councils in emergency management planning;
- assist municipal councils with the raising of local volunteer SES units and with their administration and training; and
- assist with the delivery of decentralised emergency management training coordinated by EMA.

Film and Literature Classifications

Funding for Film and Literature Classifications commenced in 1999-2000. Payments are received from the Commonwealth for participation in the cooperative national censorship scheme as per the inter-government agreement signed in November 1995. Classification decisions are made in accordance with the *Classification (Publications, Films and Computer Games) Act 1995* and the National Classifications Code.

Natural Resources and Environment

Table 3.17: Department of Natural Resources and Environment - Commonwealth specific purpose grants

	(\$ million)			
	2000-01	2000-01	2001-02	Variation ^(a)
	Budget	Revised	Budget	%
Current grants	<u></u> -			
Natural Heritage Trust				
National Landcare Program	20.2	20.2	14.6	-27.7
Murray Darling 2001	21.9	22.0	9.5	-56.6
Bushcare	1.1	1.1	8.7	716.1
National Rivercare Program	1.2	1.2	1.7	41.7
Farm Forestry Program	2.1	2.1	0.6	-71.4
Coastal Action Program	0.6	0.6	0.6	
Endangered Species Program	0.6	0.6	0.6	
Waterwatch Australia	0.5	0.5	0.5	
Fisheries Action Program	0.3	0.4	0.4	
National Wetlands Program	0.3	0.3	0.3	
Coasts & Clean Seas	0.5	0.5		-100.0

Table 3.17: Department of Natural Resources and Environment - Commonwealth specific purpose grants – *continued*

	(\$ million)			
	2000-01	2000-01	2001-02	Variation ^(a)
	Budget	Revised	Budget	%
National Action Plan for Salinity and Water Quality			10.0	
Forest Industry Structural Adjustment Program		3.0	6.3	110.0
Regional Flood Mitigation Program			1.0	
Domestic Animals Act	0.8	0.8	0.8	
Natural Disaster Risk Management Studies in Victoria			0.5	
Regional Development Programs	0.2	0.2		-100.0
Total specific payment grants	50.1	53.3	56.0	5.0

Source: Department of Treasury and Finance.

Notes:

(a) Variation between 2000-01 Revised and 2001-02 Budget.

Natural Heritage Trust (NHT)

The NHT is the Commonwealth Government's natural resources and environmental management program. The main objective is to accelerate Australia's move to environmental sustainability and is designed to increase on-ground activities that address the causes of natural resource and environmental degradation. The NHT is jointly administered by Environment Australia and Agriculture, Fisheries and Forestry Australia. The NHT program is based on approved projects submitted by Victoria. A brief description of the objectives of current programs is provided below.

• National Landcare Program

The primary funding vehicle for Commonwealth financial support to develop and implement resource management practices which enhance our soil, water and biological resources and which are efficient, sustainable, equitable and consistent with the principles of ecologically sustainable development.

Murray Darling 2001

The provision of joint Commonwealth and State funding to assist with the rehabilitation of the Murray-Darling Basin and help achieve a sustainable future for the Basin, its natural systems and its communities.

• Bushcare

This program aims to reverse the long-term decline in the quality and extent of Australia's native vegetation cover. It will support conservation and restoration of remnant native vegetation and protect biological diversity. Funding will be made available for revegetation, improvement of environmental values and the productive capacity of degraded land and water and for raised awareness and promotion of related research to encourage integrated approaches to fisheries, resource use and habitat conservation.

• National Rivercare Program

Funding aimed at ensuring progress towards the sustainable management, rehabilitation and conservation of rivers outside the Murray-Darling Basin and to improve the health of these river systems.

• Farm Forestry Program

Funds are provided to encourage the incorporation of commercial tree growing and management into farming systems for the purpose of wood and non-wood production, increasing agricultural productivity and sustainable natural resource management.

• Coastal Action Program

This program aims to ensure that coastal zone resources optimise long term benefits to the community. Specifically, the program aims to maintain coastal ecological and physical values, including the biological diversity and productivity of marine and terrestrial ecosystems.

• Endangered Species Program

An initiative to accelerate the protection and conservation of Australia's native species and ecological communities in the wild.

• Waterwatch Australia

A community based program to promote water quality monitoring as a means of creating and enhancing an ownership ethic for broadscale environmental management by the community.

• Fisheries Action Program

A program that aims to rebuild Australia's fisheries to more productive and sustainable levels through restoration and protection of fish habitat, encouragement of community participation in activities to improve fisheries ecosystems, control of aquatic pests, and encouragement of sustainable and responsible commercial and recreational fishing.

• National Wetlands Program

An initiative to promote the conservation, repair and wise use of wetlands across Australia.

• Coasts and Clean Seas

Funding is made available to stimulate activities that achieve the conservation, sustainable use and repair of Australia's coastal and marine environments.

National Action Plan for Salinity and Water Quality

Under the Action Plan, the Commonwealth will match State funding over the next seven years to prevent, stabilise and reverse trends in salinity, particularly dryland salinity, conserve biological diversity and improve water quality. Implementation of the plan will also secure reliable water allocations for human uses, industry and the environment.

Forest Industry Structural Adjustment Program

The program aims to help the forest industry adjust to impacts resulting from the Regional Forest Agreement (RFA) process and support development initiatives which enhance the responsible, sustainable and productive use of our hardwood forest resources. The RFA process will provide industry with greater resource security and provide a response to the challenges of changing markets and community interests in native forest production. Financial assistance is available for initiatives that will support priority areas for industry development.

Regional Flood Mitigation Program

This program is aimed at assisting State and local agencies to address priority flood-mitigation needs in rural and regional Australia on an ecologically sustainable basis. In particular, the program aims to:

- promote community safety and protect community infrastructure through flood mitigation works and measures;
- achieve complementary environmental enhancement of the floodplain ecological systems; and
- implement flood mitigation projects in accordance with the principles of total or integrated catchment management and ecologically sustainable development and in accordance with established best practice.

Domestic (Feral and Nuisance) Animals Act

Revenue is received from Local Governing authorities to implement the *Domestic (Feral and Nuisance) Animals Act 1994*. The Department uses funds for the promotion of responsible dog and cat ownership as well as animal welfare and the administration of the Act.

Natural Disaster Risk Management Studies Program

In order to take a more proactive and preventative approach to disaster management the Commonwealth, in association with the States, has implemented the Natural Disaster Risk Management Studies Program (NDRMS). This program will fund up to one third of the cost of approved projects to undertake risk management studies identifying, evaluating and addressing the risks presented by natural disasters.

Regional Development Programs

The Sustainable Regional Development Program is funded by the Commonwealth through the Murray-Darling Basin Commission's Irrigation Management Strategy. Funding has been provided for a best practice model in the Goulburn Valley and a land for water management project in the Sunraysia Irrigation Region. These projects aim to integrate rural area development with industry adjustment, microeconomic reform and sustainable resource management.

Premier and Cabinet

Table 3.18: Department of Premier and Cabinet - Commonwealth specific purpose grants

	(\$ million)			
	2000-01	2000-01	2001-02	Variation ^(a)
	Budget	Revised	Budget	%
Current grants				
National Gallery of Victoria - Federation Funding	14.0	7.0	10.0	42.9
Miscellaneous	1.5	1.5		-100.0
Total current grants	15.5	8.5	10.0	17.6
Capital grants				
Federation Square - Australian Centre for Moving Image		39.0	11.0	-71.8
Total specific payment grants	15.5	47.5	21.0	-55.8

Source: Department of Treasury and Finance.

Note:

(a) Variation between 2000-01 Revised and 2001-02 Budget.

National Gallery of Victoria - Federation Funding

The Commonwealth Government is providing a grant from the Centenary of Federation Fund to the National Gallery of Victoria to assist their building redevelopment project.

Miscellaneous

The majority of the \$1.5 million grant was funding from the Commonwealth's Centenary of Federation Fund for exhibitions relating to the centenary celebrations associated with the State Library of Victoria. The remainder was for information technology initiatives associated with Libraries Online program.

Federation Square - Australian Centre for Moving Image

The Commonwealth is contributing \$50 million towards the Federation Square project, for the development of the Australian Centre for Moving Image - \$39 million in 2000-01 and \$11 million in 2001-02. The Memorandum of Understanding with the Commonwealth was signed in October 2000.

State and Regional Development

Table 3.19: Department of State and Regional Development - Commonwealth specific purpose grants

(\$	million)			
	2000-01	2000-01	2001-02	Variation ^(a)
	Budget	Revised	Budget	%
Current grants				
Australian Sports Commission	0.7	0.8	0.8	
Organisation Development Program (b)				
Indigenous Sports Program	0.2	0.2	0.1	-50.0
Total specific payment grants	0.9	1.0	0.9	-10.6

Source: Department of Treasury and Finance.

Note:

- (a) Variation between 2000-01 Revised and 2001-02 Budget.
- (b) The 2000-01 Budget figure includes funding for the National Volunteers Involvement Program.

Australian Sports Commission Organisation Development Program

This is a joint Commonwealth-State program, which provides funds to the sport and recreation industry to work with communities to improve the quality, quantity and range of sporting experience for all Victorians and includes volunteer initiatives.

Indigenous Sports Program - Young persons Sport and Recreation Development Program

Funding under this program is provided to promote participation in sport and recreation for Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander peoples.

Treasury and Finance

Table 3.20: Department of Treasury and Finance - Commonwealth specific purpose grants

(\$ million)				
	2000-01	2000-01	2001-02	Variation (a)
	Budget	Revised	Budget	%
Current grants				
Commonwealth New First Home Owner		15.3	26.0	70.0
Grant				
Debt Redemption Assistance	5.3	5.3	5.2	-1.0
Natural Disaster Relief	0.3	0.3	0.3	
Commonwealth Contribution to the Debt	0.2	0.2	0.2	
Retirement Reserve Trust Account				
Total specific payment grants	5.7	21.0	31.7	50.6

Source: Department of Treasury and Finance.

Note:

(a) Variation between 2000-01 Revised and 2001-02 Budget.

Commonwealth New First Home Owners Grant

These payments are to first homebuyers of new homes who meet the Commonwealth specifications of a 'new' home. This additional grant applies to purchases of 'new' homes from 9 March 2001 until 31 December 2001.

Debt Redemption Assistance

At the June 1990 Premiers' Conference and Loan Council Meeting, it was agreed that the States would progressively assume the management of debt raised by the Commonwealth on behalf of the States under the Financial Agreement. As a result, the States are required to issue securities through their respective borrowing authorities to fund the redemption of maturing Financial Agreement debt. Because the cost at which State borrowing authorities can raise funds exceeds that of the Commonwealth and so that the States are not disadvantaged, the Commonwealth will compensate them for the additional borrowing costs through a grant. The amount of compensation provided to the States is based on the average interest rate margins between Commonwealth and State debt over the period 1 January 1990 to 30 June 1990. The Debt Redemption Assistance grant is scheduled to cease at the end of the financial year 2003-04.

Natural Disaster Relief Arrangements

Commonwealth payments under the Natural Disaster Relief Arrangements (NDRA) assist the States to meet the costs of providing relief and restoration following natural disasters. The NDRA recognise the States' primary responsibility under the Constitution for the administration, provision and financing of relief measures.

Commonwealth Contribution to the Debt Retirement Reserve Trust Account

Under the Financial Agreement, the Commonwealth and the State contribute to the Debt Retirement Reserve Trust Account. The Commonwealth's annual contribution is 0.28 per cent of the net debt. The Commonwealth's contribution is paid directly into the Trust Account. Although this money is not received by Victoria as a normal grant, the amount is credited to the Treasurer's portfolio for accounting purposes.

Specific purpose grants for on-passing

Not all specific purpose grants are for State budget programs. A substantial proportion of these are for 'on-passing' to various bodies such as non-government schools and local government authorities. In such cases, the State simply acts as the vehicle for distributing the Commonwealth funds.

Table 3.21: Commonwealth grants for on-passing (a)

(\$ m	illion)			
	2000-01	2000-01	2001-02	Variation (b)
	Budget	Revised	Budget	%
Current grants				
Education, Employment and Training -				
Assistance to Non Government Schools	859.2	888.7	907.0	2.1
Advanced English for Migrants	1.6	1.6	1.6	
Infrastructure - Local Government	223.9	228.7	237.5	3.9
Total current grants	1 084.7	1 119.0	1 146.1	2.4
Capital grants				
Education, Employment and Training - Assistance to Non Government Schools	25.8	25.7	26.2	
Infrastructure - Local Government	82.4	82.4	84.5	2.5
Total capital grants	108.2	108.1	110.7	2.4
Total specific payment grants for on-passing	1 192.8	1 227.1	1 256.8	2.4

Source: Department of Treasury and Finance.

Note.

⁽a) In previous years this table was not split between current and capital grants.

⁽b) Variation between 2000-01 Revised and 2001-02 Budget.

Education, Employment and Training

Current Grants Program - Assistance to Non Government schools

General Recurrent Grants

The Commonwealth's Grants for Non-government Schools Program provides funds to help non-government schools and systems with the recurrent and capital costs of school education. It is a major revenue source for a large proportion of non-government schools. In the 2001-2004 quadrennium, the Commonwealth has abolished the Education Resources Index as its basis for the needs-based recurrent funding of non-government schools and replaced it with a purpose-built model based on the relative socio-economic status (SES) of school communities. Under the new SES model, the minimum funding entitlement on a per student basis is set at 13.7 per cent of the Average Government School Recurrent Costs (AGSRC) and payable to schools with an SES score of 130 or more. The maximum payment is set at 70 per cent of the AGSRC and payable to schools with SES scores of 85 or below.

Targeted Programs

The Commonwealth's Grants for Commonwealth Targeted Programs provide assistance to both government and non-government schools and systems. For the 2001-2004 quadrennium, the two priorities for targeted assistance are:

- improving learning outcomes for educationally disadvantaged students; and
- improving outcomes in specific targeted teaching and learning areas.

The program includes support in areas including English as a Second Language, National Asian Languages and Studies in Australian Schools, disability, geographic disadvantage (country areas), human services and other strategic assistance.

Advanced English for Migrants

The aim of this program is to assist migrant job-seekers to improve English language skills to overcome barriers to employment and participation in vocational education and training.

Capital Grants Program - Assistance to Non Government Schools

Commonwealth grants for capital expenditure for non-government schools are provided under the Non-Government component of the General Element of the Capital Grants Program. The assistance is provided in the form of block grants which aim to improve educational outcomes by assisting in the provision of school facilities.

Infrastructure

General purpose financial assistance to local government

General purpose financial assistance to local government has been in existence since 1974–75. An equal per capita basis of distributing total assistance to the States and Territories was phased in and has been in operation from 1989-90. This occurs pursuant to the *Local Government (Financial Assistance) Act 1995*.

Local government roads funding was part of specific purpose grants in 1990-91. From 1991–92 local roads funding was included in, but separately identified from, general purpose grants. This funding is paid under the *Local Government (Financial Assistance) Act 1995* and distributed through the Victoria Grants Commission.

STATEMENT 4 PUBLIC ACCOUNT

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PUBLIC ACCOUNT

The Public Account is the Government's official bank account. The Account holds the balances of the Consolidated Fund and the Trust Fund.

The Public Account is maintained at one or more banks, as required by the *Financial Management Act 1994* (FMA). The State's financial transactions on the Public Account are recorded in a Public Ledger.

The Act also provides for:

- temporary advances from the Public Account for a number of purposes related to the needs of the Government:
- investment of the Public Account in trustee securities; and
- temporary borrowings should the balance in the Consolidated Fund be insufficient to meet commitments during a financial year.

Consolidated Fund

The Consolidated Fund is the Government's primary financial account, established by the FMA, and receives all Consolidated Revenue under the *Constitution Act 1975* from which payments appropriated by Parliament are made.

The Trust Fund

Within the Public Account, the Trust Fund embraces a range of special purpose accounts established for funds that are not necessarily subject to State appropriation. Examples of this include specific purpose payments from the Commonwealth on-passed by the State to third parties; holding balances in suspense accounts for accounting purposes; working accounts for commercial and departmental service units and facilitating the receipt and disbursement of private funds held by the State in trust. Additional funds may also be established within the Trust Fund to receive State revenues hypothecated to particular purposes (e.g. lotteries revenue for hospitals and charities).

Table 4.1: The Consolidated Fund

Estimated receipts and payments for the year ended 30 June 2000 and for the year ended 30 June 2001
(\$ million)

(\$ Hillion)			
	2000-01	2001-02	Variation
	Budget	Budget	%
Receipts			
Taxation	8 027	7 937	-1.1
Fines and regulatory fees	256	344	34.3
Grants received	8 716	9 768	12.1
Sales of goods and services (including S.29 FMA annotated)	424	472	11.5
Interest received	76	127	68.0
Public authority income	1 083	636	-41.2
Other receipts	1 752	1 867	6.5
Total operating activities	20 333	21 151	4.0
Total cash inflows from investing and financing	199	175	-11.8
Total receipts	20 531	21 326	3.9
Payments -			
Special Appropriations Appropriations ^(a)	1 935	2 088	7.9
Provision of Outputs	15 039	16 083	6.9
Additions to Net Asset Base	478	714	49.4
Payments made on behalf of State Receipts credited to appropriation (b)	1 721	1 530	-11.1
Provision of Outputs	1 133	1 346	18.9
Additions to Net Asset Base	37	22	-39.0
Payments made on behalf of State			
Sub total	20 341	21 784	7.1
less accrued appropriations			
Total payments	20 341	21 784	7.1

Source: Department of Treasury and Finance

Table 4.2: Consolidated Fund Receipts
(\$ thousand)

(\$ thousand)			
	2000-01	2001-02	Variation
	Budget	Budget	%
Operating receipts			
Taxation			
Payroll tax	2 757 721	2 906 969	5.4
Property tax	489 400	567 500	16.0
Stamp duty			
Financial and capital transactions	1 255 100	1 162 100	-7.4
Stamp duties	189 800	166 700	-12.2
Financial accommodation levy	3 561	4 089	14.8
Financial transaction taxes	617 500	282 800	-54.2
Other property taxes	20		-100.0
Gambling			
Private lotteries	316 700	326 700	3.2
Electronic gaming machines	780 000	894 900	14.7
Casino taxes	80 300	91 800	14.3
Racing	93 000	96 000	3.2
Other gambling	2 600	2 800	7.7
Insurance	429 100	465 300	8.4
Motor Vehicle	120 100	100 000	0.1
Road Safety Act (Registration Fees)	451 000	470 100	4.2
Stamp duty on vehicle transfers	409 400	438 600	7.1
Other drivers licences	39 791	52 380	31.6
Franchise Fees	00 701	02 000	01.0
Petroleum	46 000		-100.0
Tobacco	14 100		-100.0
Liquor	27 500	7 000	-74.5
Energy (Electricity)	24 652	7 000	-100.0
Total	8 027 245	7 935 738	-1.1
Fines and regulatory fees	0 027 243	7 333 730	-1.1
Fines	135 196	231 903	71.5
Regulatory fees	120 969	112 043	
Total	256 165	343 946	-7.4 34.3
Grants received	230 103	343 340	34.3
Grants received - current			
General Commonwealth -current	5 857 200	6 583 700	12.4
Commonwealth specific purpose grants - current	3 637 200	0 303 700	12.4
Education, Employment and Training	367 566	367 985	0.1
Human Services	2 046 138	2 215 055	8.3
	2 800		0.0
Infrastructure Justice	40 863	2 800 42 063	2.9
			11.6
Natural Resources and Environment	50 128	55 959 851	-18.2
State and Regional Development	1 040	31 243	-18.2 489.9
Treasury and Finance Other government entities	5 296	31 243	409.9
Outer government entitles			

Table 4.2: Consolidated Fund Receipts – continued (\$ thousand)

(\$ thousand)			
	2000-01	2001-02	Variation
	Budget	Budget	%
Grants received - capital			
Commonwealth specific purpose grants - capital			
Education, Employment and Training	54 359	53 107	-2.3
Human Services	182 948		-5.6
Infrastructure	107 748	242 230	124.8
Total	8 716 086	9 767 765	12.1
Sales of goods and services (including S.29 FMA			
annotated)			
Sales of goods and services	423 670	472 371	
Total	423 670	472 371	11.5
Interest received	75 529	126 891	68.0
Public authority income			
Public authority dividends	772 683	498 228	-35.5
Public authorities income tax equivalent receipts	307 921	135 626	-56.0
Public authorities local government tax equivalent	2 000	2 200	10.0
receipts			
Total	1 082 604	636 054	-41.2
Other receipts			
Land rent received	19 035	16 281	-14.5
Royalties received	48 210	41 659	-13.6
Other	1 684 780	1 808 562	7.3
Total	1 752 025	1 866 502	6.5
Total operating activities	20 333 324	21 149 267	4.0
Cook inflavo from investing and financing			
Cash inflows from investing and financing	00.000	07.540	24.4
Loans to GBE's	66 606	87 548	31.4
Other loans	5 177	291	-94.4
Proceeds From Sale Of Property, Plant & Equipment	126 805	87 234	-31.2
Total cash inflows from investing and financing	198 588	175 073	-11.8
Total Consolidated Funds receipts	20 531 912	21 324 340	3.9
Courses Department of Tuescours and Einemee			

Source: Department of Treasury and Finance

Table 4.3: Consolidated Fund payments: summary

(\$ million)

(\$ millio	on)		
	2000-01	2001-02	Variation
	Budget	Budget	%
Education, Employment and Training	_	_	
Special Appropriations (a)	30 250	250	-99.2
Annual Appropriations (b)	5 051 370	5 248 983	3.9
Total	5 081 620	5 249 233	3.3
Human Services			
Special Appropriations (a)	1 039 500	1 140 100	9.7
Annual Appropriations ^(b)	5 836 099	6 373 864	9.2
Total	6 875 599	7 513 964	9.3
Infrastructure			
Special Appropriations			
Annual Appropriations (b)	2 269 210	2 584 140	13.9
Total	2 269 210	2 584 140	13.9
Justice			
Special Appropriations	73 897	97 668	32.2
Annual Appropriations (b)	1 627 568	1 816 900	11.6
Total	1 701 465	1 914 568	12.5
Natural Resources And Environment			
Special Appropriations (a)	8 000	10 100	26.3
Annual Appropriations (b)	851 213	925 712	8.8
Total	859 213	935 812	8.9
Premier And Cabinet	000 = 10	0000.2	0.0
Special Appropriations	105 822	119 214	12.7
Annual Appropriations (b)	432 407	446 644	3.3
Total	538 229	565 858	5.1
State and Regional Development	000 ==0		• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •
Special Appropriations	505		-100.0
Annual Appropriations (b)	326 293	418 149	28.2
Total	326 798	418 149	28.0
Treasury And Finance	0_0.00		_0.0
Special Appropriations	646 678	694 250	7.4
Annual Appropriations (b)	1 940 724	1 804 989	-7.0
Total	2 587 402	2 499 239	-3.4
Parliament	2 007 102	2 100 200	0. 1
Special Appropriations	30 209	26 824	-11.2
Annual Appropriations (b)	71 619	76 211	6.4
Total	101 828	103 035	1.2
Total Special Appropriations	1 934 861	2 088 406	7.9
Total Annual Appropriations	18 406 503	19 695 592	7.0
Total Appropriations	20 341 364	21 783 998	7.1
Source: Department of Transcome and Finance	20 071 007		7.1

Source: Department of Treasury and Finance

Notes:

⁽a) Includes accumulated departmental surplus (previously applied appropriation under S.33 of Financial Management Act 1994).

⁽b) Includes receipts credited to appropriation and unapplied previous year appropriation carried over.

Table 4.4: Consolidated Fund payments: Special Appropriations
(\$ thousand)

(\$ thousand)			
· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	2000-01	2001-02	Variation
	Budget	Budget	%
Education, Employment and Training			
Education, Employment and Training Education Act No. 6240, Section 34 – Volunteer	250	250	n.a
Workers Compensation	250	250	II.a
Financial Management Act No.18/1994, Section 33	30 000		n a
Tillanda Management Act No. 10/ 1994, Section 33	30 250	250	n.a -99.2
	30 230	230	-99.2
Human Services			
Gaming and Betting Act No. 37 of 1994 Section 80 -	93 500	96 700	3.4
Hospitals and Charities Fund			
Casino Control Act No. 47 of 1991, Section 114 -	4 200	8 600	104.8
Hospitals and Charities Fund			
Casino Control Act No. 47 of 1991, Section 114B -		3 800	n.a
Hospitals and Charities Fund			
Gaming Machine Control Act No. 53 of 1991, Sections	563 400	622 300	10.5
137 & 138 - Hospitals and Charities Fund			
Gaming Machine Control Act No. 53 of 1991, Sec 135B		42 200	n.a
-Hospitals and Charities Fund			
Club Keno Act No. 56 of 1993, Section 7(5) - Hospitals	1 700	1 700	n.a
and Charities Fund			
Tattersall Consultations - Act No. 6390	316 700	326 700	3.2
Financial Management Act No.18/1994, Section 33	60 000	38 100	-36.5
	1 039 500	1 140 100	9.7
Justice			
Magistrates Court - Act No. 51 of 1989	17 412	17 361	-0.3
Constitution Act No. 8750 - Judges of the Court of	2 690	2 760	2.6
Appeal	2 000	2.00	2.0
Victims of Crime Assistance Act No. 81 of 1996,	1 130	1 344	18.9
Section 69 Expenses			
Constitution Act No. 8750 - President of the Court of	250	257	2.8
Appeal			
Defence Reserves Re-Employment Act No. 1 of 1995	42	46	9.5
Patriotic Funds Act No. 6331	178	182	2.2
Melbourne City Link, Act No. 107 of 1995, Section 14(4)	200	1 700	750.0
Compensation to Jurors - Act No. 7651	17	17	n.a
Crown Proceedings - Act No. 6232	2 000	4 000	100.0
The Constitution Act Amendment Act No. 6224, Section	10 900	17 994	65.1
315 - Electoral Expenses			
Victims of Crime Assistance Act No. 81 of 1996,	21 100	33 100	56.9
Section 69 Awards			
Victorian State Emergency Service Act No. 57 of 1987 -	237	300	26.6
Volunteer Workers Compensation			
Constitution Act No. 8750 - Chief Justice	286	293	2.4
County Court Act No. 6230 – Judges	11 820	12 539	6.1
Constitution Act No. 8750 - Puisine Judges	5 635	5 775	2.5
	73 897	97 668	32.2

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Table 4.4: Consolidated Fund payments: Special Appropriations - continued

(\$ thousand)

(\$ thousand)			
	2000-01	2001-02	Variation
	Budget	Budget	%
Natural Resources and Environment			
Financial Management Act No.18/1994, Section 33	8 000	10 100	26.3
<u>-</u>	8 000	10 100	26.3
B : 101: 1			
Premier and Cabinet	104 500	444 700	40.0
Gaming Machine Control Act No. 53 of 1991, Sec.137	101 500	114 700	13.0
& 138 –Community Support Fund	50	50	
Constitution Act No. 8750 - Executive Council	50	50	n.a
Constitution Act No. 8750 - Governor's Salary	109 197	113	3.7
Ombudsman - Act No. 8414		205	4.1 4.5
Parliamentary Salaries and Superannuation - Act No. 7723	3 966	4 146	4.5
140.7725	105 822	119 214	12.7
State and Regional Development			
Racing Act No. 6353, Section 119 - Direct Drawdowns	505		-100.0
	505		-100.0
Treasury and Finance			
Constitution Act No. 8750 - Judges of the Supreme	3 224	3 432	6.5
Court	0 22 .	0 102	0.0
County Court Act No. 6230 - Judges	4 138	4 456	7.7
Constitution Act No. 8750 - Governor's Pension	390	460	17.9
Gaming & Betting Act No. 37 of 1994, Section 94 -	18 000	17 575	-2.4
Expenses of the Victorian Casino and Gaming			
Authority			
Co-Operative Housing Societies Act No. 6226, Section	1 800	1 900	5.6
77(2) - Indemnities			
Business Franchise (Petroleum Products) Act No. 9272,	36 300	33 600	-7.4
Section 17(2)			
Liquor Control Reform Act No. 94 of 1998,	23 000	24 000	4.3
Section 177(2)			
Magistrates Court Act No. 51 of 1989 - Chairman,	41	42	2.4
General Sessions			
State Superannuation Act No. 50 of 1988, Section 90(2)	554 000	603 000	8.8
- contributions			
Financial Management Act No.18 of 1994, Section 39 -	4 000	4 000	n.a
Interest on advances			
Taxation (Interest on Overpayments) Act No. 35 of	1 000	1 000	n.a
1986, Section 11			
Treasury Corporation of Victoria Act No. 80 of 1992,	695	695	n.a
Section 38 - Debt Retirement			
The Mint - Act No. 6323, Section 3	90	90	n.a
	646 678	694 250	7.4

Table 4.4: Consolidated Fund payments: Special Appropriations - continued

(\$ thousand)

	2000-01	2001-02	Variation
	Budget	Budget	%
Parliament			
Audit Act No. 2 of 1994, Part 4 - Audit of the Auditor- General's Office	10	10	n.a
Auditor General - Act No. 2 of 1994	218	226	3.7
Constitution Act No. 8750 - Clerk of the Parliaments	1	1	n.a
Constitution Act No. 8750 - Legislative Assembly	275	275	n.a
Constitution Act No. 8750 - Legislative Council	100	100	n.a
Parliamentary Committees - Act No. 7727	3 783	3 890	2.8
Parliamentary Salaries and Superannuation Act No. 7723, Section 13 (1) (c) - contributions	10 600	6 000	-43.4
Parliamentary Salaries and Superannuation Act No. 7723 - salaries and allowances	15 222	16 322	7.2
Financial Management Act No.18/1994, Section 33			n.a
·	30 209	26 824	-11.2
Total Special Appropriations	1 934 861	2 088 406	7.9

Table 4.5: Consolidated Fund payments – Total Annual Appropriations

Details of total annual appropriations for 2001-02, including amounts of estimates of unspent 2000-01 appropriation carried forward pursuant to section 32 of the Financial Management Act 1994 and receipts credited to appropriations pursuant to section 29 of the Financial Management Act 1994. Estimate for 2001-02 Budget, Black figures; Estimates for 2000-01 Budget, Italic figures

Table 4.5: Consolidated Fund payments: Total Annual Appropriations – continued

			Payments	
	Provision	Additions to	made on	
	of Outputs	Net Asset	behalf of	Total ^(a)
	•	Base	State	
Justice				
Appropriation ^(a)	1 590 749	125 654		1 716 403
	1 485 243	52 417		1 537 660
Receipts credited to appropriation (b)	77 616	300		77 916
	70 041	300		70 341
Unspent previous year appropriation carried over ^(c)	15 700	6 881		22 581
	6 621	12 946		19 567
Total Appropriation	1 684 065	132 835		1 816 900
	1 561 905	65 663		1 627 568
Natural Resources and Environment	t			
Appropriation ^(a)	758 703	39 457	19 188	817 348
	696 672	21 848	28 127	746 647
Receipts credited to appropriation (b)	89 928			89 928
	81 440	5 000		86 440
Unspent previous year appropriation carried over ^(c)	13 770	4 666		18 436
	6 300	5 226	6 600	18 126
Total Appropriation	862 401	44 123	19 188	925 712
	784 412	32 074	34 727	851 213
Premier and Cabinet				
Appropriation ^(a)	318 131	83 981		402 112
	297 609	109 265		406 874
Receipts credited to appropriation (b)	533			533
	533			533
Unspent previous year appropriation carried over ^(c)	3 005	40 994		43 999
	11 000	14 000		25 000
Total Appropriation	321 669	124 975		446 644
	309 142	123 265		432 407

Table 4.5: Consolidated Fund payments: Total Annual Appropriations – continued

			Payments	
	Provision	Additions to	made on	
	of Outputs	Net Asset	behalf of	Total ^(a)
	•	Base	State	
State and Regional Development				
Appropriation ^(a)	353 798	4 150	4 400	362 348
	317 293		400	317 693
Receipts credited to appropriation (b)	1 101			1 101
	1 290			1 290
Unspent previous year appropriation carried over ^(c)	54 700			54 700
	7 310		••	7 310
Total Appropriation	409 599	4 150	4 400	418 149
	325 893		400	326 293
Treasury and Finance				
Appropriation ^(a)	196 818	90 839	1 471 587	1 759 244
	190 934	30 932	1 635 428	1 857 294
Receipts credited to appropriation (b)	2 687			2 687
	2 575	1 000		3 575
Unspent previous year appropriation carried over ^(c)	4 964	14 994	23 100	43 058
	29 830	11 125	38 900	79 855
Total Appropriation	204 469	105 833	1 494 687	1 804 989
	223 339	43 057	1 674 328	1 940 724
Parliament				
Appropriation ^(d)	69 184	1 857		71 041
	65 379	2 920		68 299
Receipts credited to appropriation (b)				
			••	
Unspent previous year appropriation carried over ^(c)	2 450	2 720		5 170
	2 320	1 000		3 320
Total Appropriation	71 634	4 577	••	76 211
	67 699	3 920		71 619

Source: Department of Treasury and Finance

Notes:

- (a) Appropriation (2001/2002) Act.
 (b) Financial Management Act, 1994 Section 29.
 (c) Financial Management Act, 1994 Section 32.
- (d) Appropriation (Parliament 2001/2002) Act.

Table 4.6: The Trust Fund

(\$ thousan	nd)		
·	2000-01	2001-02	Variation
	Budget	Budget	%
CASH FLOWS FROM			
OPERATING ACTIVITIES			
Receipts			
Taxation	82 725	87 016	5.2
Regulatory Fees and Fines	12 639	25 679	103.2
Grants Received	2 231 248	2 288 111	2.5
Sale of Goods and Services	177 986	189 823	6.7
Interest Received	41 153	44 090	7.1
Other Receipts	4 625 056	5 165 328	11.7
Payments			
Employee Entitlements	- 37 354	- 29 678	-20.5
Superannuation	- 5 438	- 5 751	5.8
Interest Paid	- 200	- 8	-96.0
Grants Paid	-5 506 575	-5 969 861	8.4
Supplies and Consumables	-1 412 396	-1 514 684	7.2
Capital Asset Charge Paid	- 36	- 36	
Other Payments NET CASH FLOWS FROM	- 80	- 1 234	**
OPERATING ACTIVITIES	208 728	278 795	33.6
· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	200 : 20	2.0.00	
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES			
Net Proceeds from/(Purchases of) Investments	- 50	- 50	
Term and Fixed Deposits	- 570	- 45	 -92.1
Proceeds from Sale of Property, Plant &	200	200	
Equipment	200	200	••
Purchases of Property, Plant & Equipment	92 723	4 075	-95.6
Other Investing Activities	- 20 683	- 6 915	-66.6
NET CASH FLOWS FROM			
INVESTING ACTIVITIES	71 620	- 2 735	-103.8
CASH FLOWS FROM			
FINANCING ACTIVITIES			
Net Proceeds from/(Repayment of) Borrowings			na
Other			
NET CASH FLOWS FROM			
FINANCING ACTIVITIES			na
NET CASH INFLOW/(OUTFLOW)	280 348	276 060	-1.5
Represented By:			
Cash and Deposits Held at Beginning of			
Reporting Period			na
Cash and Deposits Held at 30 June 1999	280 348	276 060	-1.5
Source: Department of	Treasury	and	Finance

Public Account

ABBREVIATIONS AND ACRONYMS

AAS Australian Accounting Standard
AAV Aboriginal Affairs Victoria
ACAS Aged Care Assessment Services
ACE Adult and Community Education
ACMI Australian Centre for the Moving Image
AEIP Adult Employment Incentive Program

AFR Annual Financial Report

AGSRC Average Government School Recurrent Costs

AHBV Aboriginal Housing Board Victoria AHCA Australian Health Care Agreement

ALTD Australian Land Transport Development Program
AMES Adult Multicultural and Education Services
ANTA Australian National Training Authority
ASC Australian Securities Commission

ASIC Australian Securities and Investments Commission

ASX Australian Stock Exchange ATO Australian Taxation Office

BBA Budget Balancing Assistance

BLIS Business Licence Information Service

CAC Capital Asset Charge CBD Central Business District CFA Country Fire Authority

CGC Commonwealth Grants Commission
CMA Catchment Management Authority
CNCU Competitive Neutrality Complaints Unit
COAG Council of Australian Governments

CRICOS Commonwealth Register of Institutions and Courses for

International Students

CSDA Commonwealth-State Disability Agreement

CSF Community Support Fund

CSHA Commonwealth State Housing Agreement

DEET Department of Education, Employment and Training

DHS Department of Human Services

DNRE Department of Natural Resources and Environment

DOI Department of Infrastructure
DOJ Department of Justice

DPC Department of Premier and Cabinet
DPEC Drug Policy Expert Committee

DSRD Department of State and Regional Development

Expenditure Review Committee

DTF Department of Treasury and Finance

EBA Enrolment Benchmark Adjustment
EC4P Electronic Commence for Procurement
ECC Environment Conservation Council
EGMs Electronic Gaming Machines
EMA Emergency Management Australia
EPA Environment Protection Authority

ESL English Second Language

ERC

FAGs Financial Assistance Grants
FFYA Futures for Young Adults
FHOG First Home Owner Grant
FID Financial Institutions Duty

FIRS Federal Interstate Registration Scheme FMA Financial Management Act 1994 FMA Forest Management Areas

FoI Freedom of Information
FreeZA Drug and Alcohol Free Zone

FTE Full-Time Equivalent

GBE Government Business Enterprise
GMA Guaranteed Minimum Amount

GSERP Government Sector Executive Remuneration Panel

GSP Gross State Product GST Goods and Services Tax

HACC Home and Community Care

ICT Information, Communications and Technology IESIP Indigenous Education Strategic Initiatives Program

ILUA Indigenous Land Use Agreements

IT Information Technology

KISE Knowledge, Innovation, Science and Engineering

452 Abbreviations and Acronyms

Budget Estimates 2001-02

LLENS Local Learning and Employment Networks

LLV Liquor Licensing Victoria

LM Land Management

LOTE Languages other than English

MCLA Melbourne City Link Authority
MDBC Murray Darling Basin Agreement

MFESB Metropolitan Fire and Emergency Services Board

MoU Memorandum of Understanding
MSAC Melbourne Sports and Aquatic Centre

NALSAS National Asian Languages and Studies in Australian Schools

NCC National Competition Council NCP National Competition Policy

NCSC National Companies and Securities Commission

NDRA Natural Disaster Relief

NDRMS Natural Disaster Risk Management Studies Program

NEIP Environment Improvement Plans

NHT Natural Heritage Trust

NRTC National Road Transport Commission
NTER National Tax Equivalent Regime

OMP Office of Major Projects
OWP Office of Women's Policy

PHOFA Public Health Outcome Funding Agreement

ResCode Residential Development RFA Regional Forest Agreement RFC Rural Finance Corporation

RIDF Regional Infrastructure Development Fund

RINA Revenue for Increase in Net Assets
RONI Roads of National Importance
RRPs Revenue Replacement Payments

SAAP Supported Accommodation Assistance Program SDQMS Stamp Duty on Quoted Marketable Securities

SES Socio-Economic Status

STI Science Technology Innovation

TAFE Technical and Further Education (post-secondary colleges)

TCP Technology Commercialisation Program

TCV Treasury Corporation of Victoria

TEC Total Estimated Cost

VACS Victorian Ambulatory Classification System

VAGO Victorian Auditor-General's Office

VAIP Victorian Accelerated Infrastructure Program

VBL Victorian Business Line

VCAA Victorian Curriculum and Assessment Authority VCAT Victorian Civil and Administrative Tribunal

VCE Victorian Certificate of Education
VET Vocational Education and Training
VFMC Victorian Funds Management Corporation
VGSO Victorian Government Solicitor's Office

VicRoads Roads Corporation

VicSES Victorian State Emergency Services
VicTrack Victorian Rail Track Corporation

VIMP Victorian Initiative for Minerals and Petroleum

VIPP Victorian Industry Participation Policy

VLA Victorian Legal Aid

VLESC Victorian Learning and Employment Skills Commission

VPS Victorian Public Service

VPSN Victorian Public Service Notices
VQA Victorian Qualifications Authority
VSFIC Victorian Sea Freight Industry Council
VYDP Victorian Youth Development Program

WCI Wage Cost Index

WIES Weighted Inlier Equivalent Separations

STYLE CONVENTIONS

Figures in the tables and in the text have been rounded. Discrepancies in tables between totals and sums of components reflect rounding. Percentage variations in all tables are based on the underlying unrounded amounts.

The notation used in the tables is as follows:

na not available or not applicable

nm new measure

.. zero, or rounded to zero

tbd to be determined

ongoing continuing output, program, project etc

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